Jahangirnagar University (JU)



Institute of Information Technology

Lab Report-4

Assembly Language

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Experiment 1:

Case conversion

i. upper case to lower case and vice versa

Algorithm:

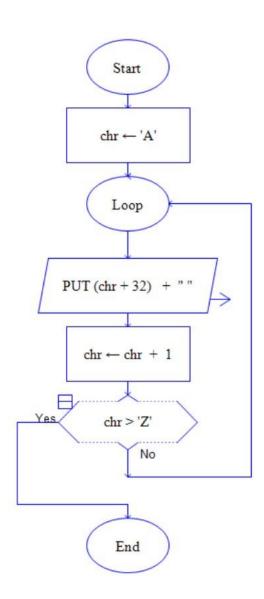
Upper case to lower case

- 1. Load the input character into a register.
- 2. Compare the input character with the ASCII value of 'A' (41h).
- 3. If the input character is less than 'A', jump to step 7.
- 4. Compare the input character with the ASCII value of 'Z' (5Ah).
- 5. If the input character is greater than 'Z', jump to step 7.
- 6. Add 32 (20h) to the input character to convert it to lower case.
- 7. Store the converted character in a memory location or register.

Lower case to Upper case

- 1. Load the input character into a register.
- 2. Compare the input character with the ASCII value of 'a' (61h).
- 3. If the input character is less than 'a', jump to step 7.
- 4. Compare the input character with the ASCII value of 'z' (7Ah).
- 5. If the input character is greater than 'z', jump to step 7.
- 6. Subtract 32 (20h) from the input character to convert it to upper case.
- 7. Store the converted character in a memory location or register.

Flow Chart



Program Source Code:

Upper case to lower case

```
org 100h
.model small
.data
  msg1 db 13,10, "Enter upper case: $"
  msg2 db 13,10, "lower case: $"
.code
main proc
  mov ax,@data
  mov dx,ax
  mov dx,offset msg1
  mov ah,9
  int 21h
  mov ah,1
  int 21h
  mov bl,al
  add bl,32
  mov ax,@data
  mov dx,ax
  mov dx,offset msg2
  mov ah,9
  int 21h
  mov dl,bl
  mov ah,2
  int 21h
```

mov ah,4ch

```
int 21h
```

```
main endp end main
```

ret

Lower case to Upper case

```
org 100h
.model small
.data
  msg1 db 13,10, "Enter lower case: $"
  msg2 db 13,10, "Upper case: $"
.code
main proc
  mov ax,@data
  mov dx,ax
  mov dx,offset msg1
  mov ah,9
  int 21h
  mov ah,1
  int 21h
  mov bl,al
  sub bl,32
  mov ax,@data
  mov dx,ax
```

mov dx,offset msg2

```
mov ah,9
int 21h

mov dl,bl

mov ah,2
int 21h

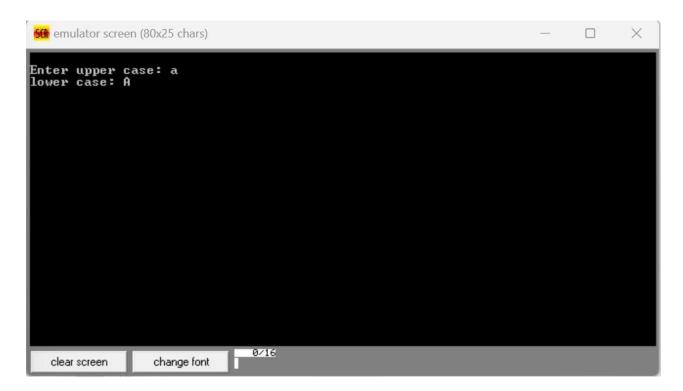
mov ah,4ch
int 21h

main endp
end main
```

Sample Input: A Sample Output: a



Sample Input: a Sample Output: A



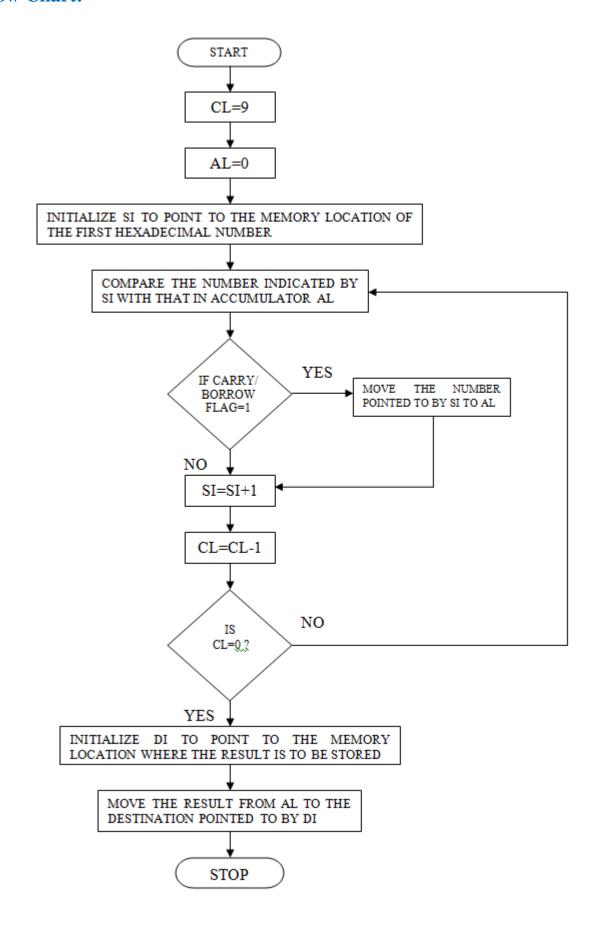
Experiment 2:

Compare three digits and find the biggest number

Algorithm:

- 1. Load the first digit into a register.
- 2. Load the second digit into another register.
- 3. Compare the first and second digits.
- 4. If the first digit is less than the second digit, store the second digit in the first digit's register.
- 5. Load the third digit into another register.
- 6. Compare the first digit with the third digit.
- 7. If the first digit is less than the third digit, store the third digit in the first digit's register.
- 8. The first digit's register now contains the largest of the three digits.

Flow Chart:



Program Source Code:

```
org 100h
.model small
.data
   msg1 db 10,13,"Enter First Number: $"
   msg2 db 10,13,"Enter Second Number: $"
   msg3 db 10,13,"Enter Third Number: $"
   msg4 db 10,13,"Large Number: $"
   num1 db?
   num2 db?
   num3 db?
.code
main proc
   mov ax, @data
   mov ds, ax
   lea dx, msg1
   mov ah, 9
   int 21h
   mov ah, 1
   int 21h
   mov num1, al
   lea dx, msg2
   mov ah, 9
   int 21h
   mov ah, 1
   int 21h
   mov num2, al
  lea dx, msg3
   mov ah, 9
   int 21h
   mov ah, 1
   int 21h
```

mov num3, al

lea dx, msg4 mov ah, 9 int 21h

mov bl, num1 cmp bl, num2 jng number2

cmp bl, num3 jng number3

mov dl, num1 jmp display

number2: mov bl, num2 cmp bl, num3 jng number3

number3: mov dl, num3

display: mov ah, 2 int 21h

main endp ret

Sample Input: 8, 2, 6 Sample Output: 8

