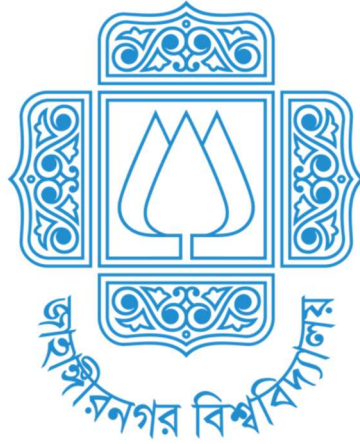


# **Jahangirnagar University (JU)**



## **Institute of Information Technology** **Lab Report-2** **Assembly Language**

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**Roll:** 2023

## Experiment 1:

Multiplication of two 8-bit numbers (Using an assembly language program) [input as hex].

### Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.

Step3: Read first digit in AL register through keyboard.

Step4: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step5: Move contents of AL register to a BL.

Step6: Rotate the contents of BL register by 4 positions at left side.

Step7: Read a second digit in AL register through keyboard

Step8: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step9: Add the contents of BL and AL store the result in BL.

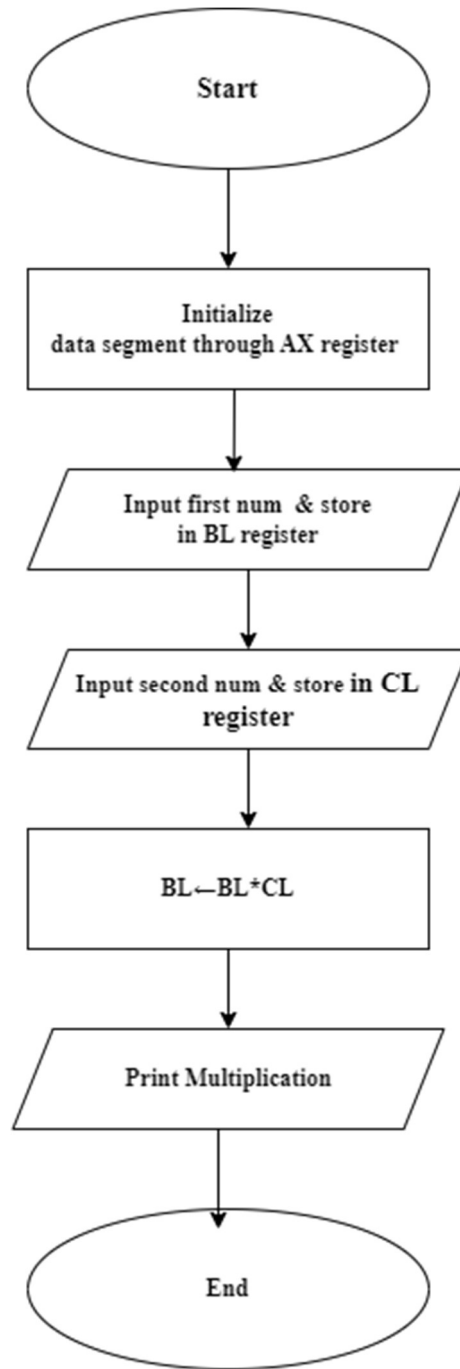
Step10: Follow step 2 to 10 to input second number and store the result of number in CL

Step11: Multiply the contents of BL and CL and result gets stored in BL

Step12: Display the multiplication result in the screen

Step13: Stop

## Flow Chart



## Program Source Code:

Data segment

```
msg db 0dh,0ah,"Enter first number: $"
msg1 db 0dh,0ah,"Enter second number: $"
result db 0dh,0ah,"The Result is: $"
```

Data ends

Code segment

```
assume CS:Code,DS:Data
```

start:

```
mov ax,Data
mov DS,ax
```

```
mov dx,offset msg
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
```

```
mov bl,al
rol bl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
```

```
add bl,al
```

```
mov dx,offset msg1
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
mov cl,al
rol cl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

call AsciiToHex

add cl,al

mov al,bl  
mov bl,cl  
mul bl

mov cx,ax

mov dx,offset result  
mov ah,09h  
int 21h

and ax,0f000h  
ror ax,12

mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv

mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h

mov ax,cx

and ax,0f00h  
ror ax,8

mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv

mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h

mov ax,cx

and ax,00f0h  
ror ax,4

mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv

mov dl,bl

```
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ax,cx
```

```
and ax,000fh
```

```
mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv
```

```
mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,4ch  
int 21h
```

```
AsciiConv proc  
  cmp bl,0ah  
  jc skip  
  add bl,07h  
skip: add bl,30h  
  ret  
endp
```

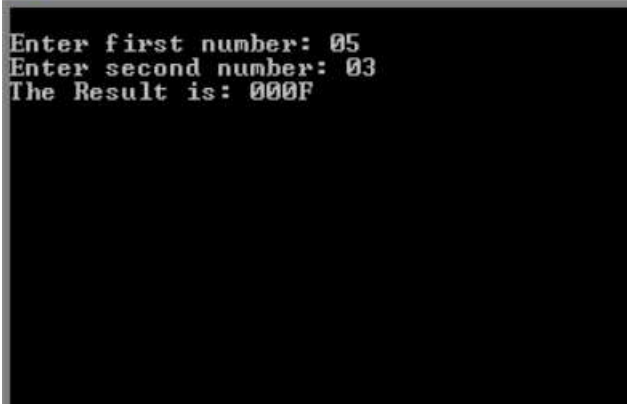
```
AsciitoHex proc  
  cmp al,41h  
  jc skippy  
  sub al,07h  
skippy: sub al,30h  
  ret  
endp
```

```
Code ends  
end start
```

**Sample Input:** 05,03

**Sample Output:** 000F

 emulator screen (80x25 chars)



```
Enter first number: 05
Enter second number: 03
The Result is: 000F
```

## Experiment 2:

Division of two 8bit numbers (Using an assembly language program) [input as hex]

### Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.

Step3: Read first digit in AL register through keyboard.

Step4: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step5: Move contents of AL register to a BL.

Step6: Rotate the contents of BL register by 4 positions at left side.

Step7: Read a second digit in AL register through keyboard

Step8: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step9: Add the contents of BL and AL store the result in BL.

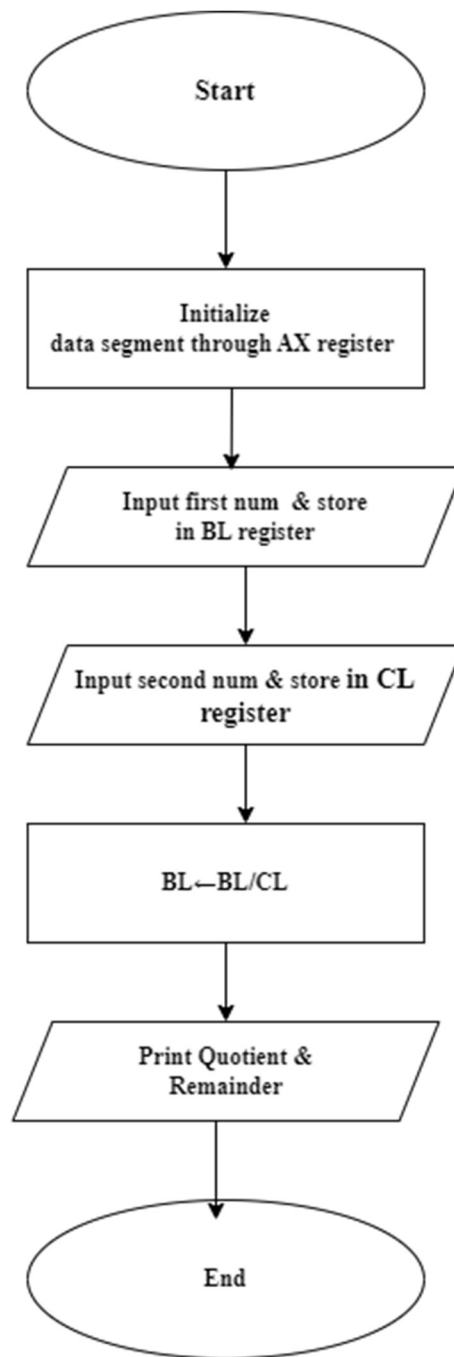
Step10: Follow step 2 to 10 to input second number and store the result of number in CL

Step11: Divide the contents of BL and CL and result gets stored in BL

Step12: Display the multiplication result in the screen

Step13: Stop

## Flow Chart:





## Program Source Code:

Data segment

```
msg db 0dh,0ah,"Enter Dividend: $"
msg1 db 0dh,0ah,"Enter Divisor: $"
resq db 0dh,0ah,"The Quotient is: $"
resr db 0dh,0ah,"The Remainder is: $"
```

Data ends

Code segment

```
assume CS:Code,DS:Data
```

start:

```
mov ax,Data
mov DS,ax
```

```
mov dx,offset msg
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
```

```
mov bl,al
rol bl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
```

```
add bl,al
```

```
mov dx,offset msg1
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h  
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex  
mov cl,al  
rol cl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h  
int 21h
```

```
call AsciiToHex
```

```
add cl,al
```

```
and ax,0000h  
mov al,bl  
mov bl,cl  
div bl
```

```
mov cx,ax
```

```
mov dx,offset resq  
mov ah,09h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ax,cx
```

```
and al,0f0h  
ror al,4
```

```
mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv
```

```
mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ax,cx
```

```
and al,0fh
```

```
mov bl,al  
call AsciiConv
```

```
mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov dx,offset resr  
mov ah,09h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ax,cx
```

```
and ah,0f0h  
ror ah,4
```

```
mov bl,ah  
call AsciiConv
```

```
mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ax,cx
```

```
and ah,0fh
```

```
mov bl,ah  
call AsciiConv
```

```
mov dl,bl  
mov ah,02h
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,4ch
```

```
int 21h
```

```
AsciiConv proc
```

```
  cmp bl,0ah
```

```
  jc skip
```

```
  add bl,07h
```


```
skip: add bl,30h
```

```
  ret
```

```
endp
```

**Sample Input:** 72,07

**Sample Output:** Quotient 10  
                  Remainder 02

 emulator screen (80x25 chars)



```
Enter Dividend: 72
Enter Divisor: 07
The Quotient is: 10
The Remainder is: 02
```

### Experiment 3:

Addition of two 8-bit numbers (Using an assembly language program). [input as hex]

#### Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.

Step3: Read first digit in AL register through keyboard.

Step4: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step5: Move contents of AL register to a BL.

Step6: Rotate the contents of BL register by 4 positions at left side.

Step7: Read a second digit in AL register through keyboard AL=35h

Step8: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step9: Add the contents of BL and AL store the result in BL.

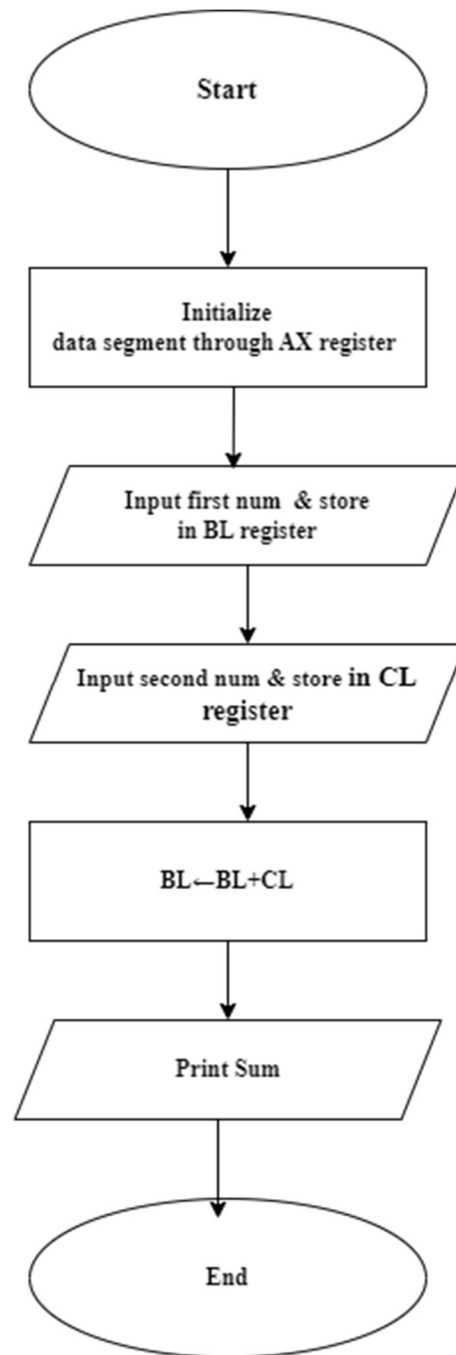
Step10: Follow step 2 to 10 to input second number and store the result of number in CL

Step11: Add the contents of BL and CL and result gets stored in BL

Step12: Display the addition result in the screen

Step13: Stop

## Flow Chart:



## Program Source Code:

Data segment

```
msg db 0dh,0ah,"Enter first number: $"
msg1 db 0dh,0ah,"Enter second number: $"
result db 0dh,0ah,"The sum is: $"
```

Data ends

Code segment

```
assume CS:Code,DS:Data
```

start:

```
mov ax,Data ;
mov DS,ax
```

```
mov dx,offset msg ;
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;
mov bl,al
rol bl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;
```

```
add bl,al ;
```

```
mov dx,offset msg1 ;
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;
mov cl,al
rol cl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;

add cl,al ;

add bl,cl ;

mov dx,offset result ;
mov ah,09h
int 21h

mov cl,bl ;

and bl,0f0h ;
ror bl,4

call AsciiConv ;

mov dl,bl ;
mov ah,02h
int 21h

mov bl,cl ;

and bl,0fh ;

call AsciiConv ;

mov dl,bl ;
mov ah,02h
int 21h

mov ah,4ch ;
int 21h

AsciiConv proc ;
cmp bl,0ah ;
jc skip
add bl,07h
skip: add bl,30h
ret
endp
Code ends
end star
```



**Sample Input:** 08,07

**Sample Output:** 0F



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "emulator screen (80x25 chars)". The text displayed is:

```
Enter first number: 08
Enter second number: 07
The sum is: 0F
```

## Experiment 4:

Subtraction of two 8-bit numbers (Using an assembly language program). [input as hex]

### Algorithm:

Step1: Start

Step2: Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.

Step3: Read first digit in AL register through keyboard.

Step4: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step5: Move contents of AL register to a BL.

Step6: Rotate the contents of BL register by 4 positions at left side.

Step7: Read a second digit in AL register through keyboard AL=35h

Step8: Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.

Step9: Add the contents of BL and AL store the result in BL.

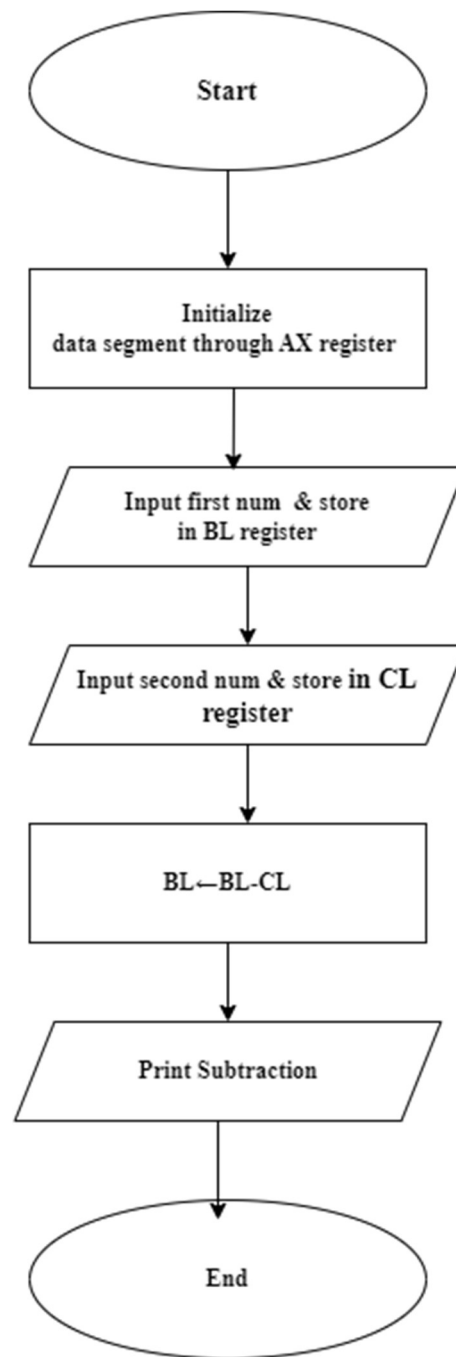
Step10: Follow step 2 to 10 to input second number and store the result of number in CL

Step11: Subtract the contents of BL and CL and result gets stored in BL

Step12: Display the subtraction result in the screen

Step13: Stop

## Flow Chart:



## Program Source Code:

Data segment

```
msg db 0dh,0ah,"Enter first number: $"
msg1 db 0dh,0ah,"Enter second number: $"
result db 0dh,0ah,"The Subtraction is: $"
```

Data ends

Code segment

```
assume CS:Code,DS:Data
```

start:

```
mov ax,Data ;
mov DS,ax
```

```
mov dx,offset msg ;
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;
mov bl,al
rol bl,4
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
int 21h
```

```
sub al,30h ;
```

```
add bl,al ;
```

```
mov dx,offset msg1 ;
mov ah,09h
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,01h ;
```

int 21h

sub al,30h ;  
mov cl,al  
rol cl,4

mov ah,01h ;  
int 21h

sub al,30h ;

add cl,al ;

sub bl,cl ;

mov dx,offset result ;  
mov ah,09h  
int 21h

mov cl,bl ;

and bl,0f0h ;  
ror bl,4

call AsciiConv ;

mov dl,bl ;  
mov ah,02h  
int 21h

mov bl,cl ;

and bl,0fh ;

call AsciiConv ;

mov dl,bl ;

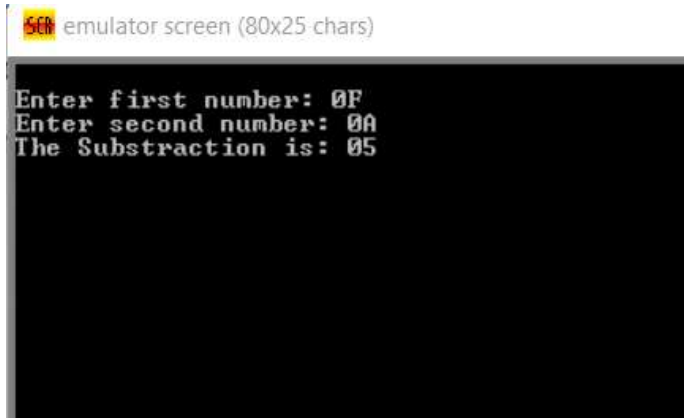
```
mov ah,02h  
int 21h
```

```
mov ah,4ch ;  
int 21h
```

```
AsciiConv proc ;  
  cmp bl,0ah ;  
  jc skip  
  add bl,07h  
skip: add bl,30h  
  ret  
endp  
Code ends  
end start
```

**Sample Input:** 0F,0A

**Sample Output:** 05



emulator screen (80x25 chars)

```
Enter first number: 0F  
Enter second number: 0A  
The Substraction is: 05
```