Experiment No

Objective:

Write an assembly language program to display the contents of 16 bit flag register.

Prerequisite:

TASM assembler

Description:

To display the contents of flag register pushf and pop instructions are used. Each bit of flag register is then masked off with 1 and all 0's (i.e. $1000\ 0000\ 0000\ 0000(16\ bit) \rightarrow 8000h)$ and based on the result of masking either 0 (30h) or 1 (31h) is get displayed on the screen. Each bit of the above 16 bit number gets shifted in right direction by 1 position before masking to obtain the next bit position of flag register. This whole procedure gets repeated 16 times.

Algorithm

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.
- 3. Display the flag bit names as "X X X X O D I T SF ZF x AF X PF X CF
- 4. Push the contents of flag register to a stack
- 5. Pop the contents of stack to register to any 16 bit register (say BX =0000 0100 1000 1001)
- 6. Move the contents of BX to temporary variable say t
- 7. Move the 8000h number to AX.(AX \leftarrow 8000h)
- 8. Move the count as 16(in decimal) to CX register (as 16 bit flag register)
- 9. Move the contents of temporary variable t to BX.
- 10. And the contents of BX and AX.

- 11. If zero flag is set then goto the step no 14 otherwise goto step no. 12
- 12. Move the 31h to DL register.
- 13. Make the unconditional jump to a step no. 15
- 14. Move the 30h to DL register.
- 15. Preserve the (8000h) number from AX in t1 temporary variable. (As while displaying 30h or 31 h AH register get modified as 02h function is moved of INT 21h).
- 16. Display the contents of DL register.
- 17. Move the contents of t1 to AX register back (As while displaying 30h or 31 h AH register get modified as 02h function is moved of INT 21h).
- 18. Rotate the contents of AX by 1 positions in right direction.
- 19. Repeat step no 5 to 17 till count CX reaches to 0.
- 20. Stop.