Experiment No 7

Objective:

Write a assembly language code to find the minimum/maximum number from an array

Prerequisite:

TASM assembler

Algorithm: (minimum no)

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.
- 3. Initialize the SI to 5000h
- 4. Initialize total elements of array as a count in CX(e.g 0005h)
- 5. Preserve the above count in c temporary variable.
- 6. Display the message as "Enter an array elements"
- 7. Read first digit in AL register through keyboard (e.g. AL=31h)
- 8. Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.AL=01h
- 9. Move AL contents to BL
- 10. Rotate BL contents by 4 in left direction.
- 11. Read second digit in AL register through keyboard (e.g AL=32h)
- 12. Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.AL=02h
- 13. Add BL and AL contents (BL \leftarrow BL+AL)
- 14. Store the BL (current accepted number) to location pointed by SI
- 15. Increment SI by 1 to point to next location for the next number
- 16. Repeat step no. 7 to 15 till CX count reaches to 0.

- 17. Initialize SI again to 5000h and CX also with total number of elements.
- 18. Initialize AL with first element pointed by SI for the next comparison
- 19. Compare number pointed by SI from an array with AL register
- 20. If carry is generated (i.e. if number in AL > number pointed by SI) then goto step no. 22 else goto step no. 21
- 21. Make a unconditional jump to step no. 23
- 22. Move number pointed by SI to AL
- 23. Incremented SI by 1
- 24. Decrement CX by 1
- 25. Compare CX with 0000h (i.e. Repeat step no.19 to 25 till all numbers of array are not covered for the comparison)
- 26. If Zero flag is not set then jump to step no.19
- 27. Finally minimum number will be available in AL register.
- 28. Display the contents of AL register.
- 29. Stop.

Algorithm: (maximum no)

- 1. Start
- 2. Initialize data segment through AX register in the DS register.
- 3. Initialize the SI to 2000h
- 4. Initialize total elements of array as a count in CX(e.g 0005h)
- 5. Preserve the above count in c temporary variable.
- 6. Display the message as "Enter an array elements"
- 7. Read first digit in AL register through keyboard (e.g. AL=31h)

- 8. Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.AL=01h
- 9. Move AL contents to BL
- 10. Rotate BL contents by 4 in left direction.
- 11. Read second digit in AL register through keyboard (e.g AL=32h)
- 12. Call Input procedure to make a number from ASCII hexadecimal to a normal hexadecimal number.AL=02h
- 13. Add BL and AL contents (BL \leftarrow BL+AL)
- 14. Store the BL (current accepted number) to location pointed by SI
- 15. Increment SI by 1 to point to next location for the next number
- 16. Repeat step no. 7 to 15 till CX count reaches to 0.
- 17. Initialize SI again to 2000h and CX also with total number of elements.
- 18. Initialize AL with first element pointed by SI for the next comparison
- 19. Compare number pointed by SI from an array with AL register
- 20. If carry is not generated (i.e. if number in AL < number pointed by SI) then goto step no. 22 else goto step no. 21
- 21. Make a unconditional jump to step no. 23
- 22. Move number pointed by SI to AL
- 23. Incremented SI by 1
- 24. Decrement CX by 1
- 25. Compare CX with 0000h (i.e. Repeat step no.19 to 25 till all numbers of array are not covered for the comparison)
- 26. If Zero flag is not set then jump to step no.19
- 27. Finally maximum number will be available in AL register.

- 28. Display the contents of AL register.
- 29. Stop.