The pure through the list is repeated until the list is sorted. The algorithm which is comparision soft, is named for way smaller or larger element bubble to the top of the list.

example:

9, 6, 2, 12, 11, 9, 3, 7 6, 9, 2, 12, 11, 9, 3, 7 6, 2, 9, 12, 11, 9, 3, 7 6, 2, 9, 11, 12, 9, 3, 7 6, 2, 9, 11, 12, 9, 3, 7 6, 2, 9, 11, 9, 12, 3, 7 6, 2, 9, 11, 9, 3, 12, 7 Fixt pags: 6, 2, 9, 11, 9, 3, 7 [2]

* similarly other passes will be:

-second pass: 6-, 2,6, 9,9,3,7, (1), (12)

· Third pass: 2, 6, 9, 3, 7, (9), (1), (12)

· Fourth pass: 2, 6, 3, 7, 9, 9, 1, 12

· Fith post : 23 67 9 9 11 12

Since we need to stored the sorted array in file we require some system calls:

· Open a file

mov rax, 2 mor rdi, frames mov 151, 2 mov rdx, 0777 syscall

; open syscall ; file name ; file access mode

; permission set

· Read a file

mov rax, 0; Read systall
mov rdi, [Fd-in]; file pointer
mov rsi, Buffer ; Buffer for read Syscall

mov rdx, length; len of data want to read.

· write a file:

mov rax. 01 ; write syscall mor idx, length ; len of data want to read Syscall

mov rdi, [fd-in] , file pointer
mov rsi, Buffer ; Buffer for write

close a file : mov rax, 3 mov rdi, [fd-in] syscall Algorithm: i) Start ii) SI: offset address BX: Array size iii) Outee-loop: Set SI = 1st element of array set DJ = 2nd element of array (v) Inner-loop:
compare SI with DI if SI < DI Then jmp to SKIP else exchange SI with DI v) SKIP: Set SI to next number address Set DI to next number address if Bx = 0imp inverloop jmp outer-loop and End

