Exp No: 5 Date: 08/10/2020

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Aim:

To write and execute 8086 programs for Matrix operations (Addition & Subtraction).

Programs:

(i) Matrix Addition

Algorithm:

- Declare the data segment.
- Initialize data segment with matrices 1 and 2, with their dimensions and resultant matrix.
- Close the data segment.
- Declare the code segment.
- Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- Load the data segment content into AX register.
- Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- Compare row1 and row2, if not equal then exit the program.
- Compare col1 and col2, if not equal then exit the program.
- Position SI at matrix1, and DI at matrix2.
- Multiply row1 and col1 to find length len of the matrix.
- Move the len to CL register.
- Till CL goes to zero:
 - o Add values at SI and DI and push it into the stack.
 - o Increment SI and DI.
 - o Decrement CL.
- Move SI to end of resultant matrix.
- Till CL goes to zero:
 - o Pop the value from top of the stack and put it at SI.
 - o Decrement SI.

Program	Comments

Frogram	Comments		
assume cs:code, ds:data	Using assume directive to declare data, extra and code segment		
data segment	Using assume directive to declare data, extra		
	and code segment		
mat1 db 23h,24h,55h,11h	and code segment		
mat2 db 21h,44h,57h,22h			
row1 db 02h			
col1 db 02h			
row2 db 02h			
col2 db 02h			
len db 00h			
resi dw ?			
data ends			
data enas			
	Charles and a second		
code segment	Start the code segment.		
org 0100h	Initialize an offset address.		
start: mov ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.		
mov ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.		
mov al, row1	Move row1 to AL		
mov bl, row2	Move row2 to BL		
cmp al, bl	Comparing row count of both matrices.		
jne break	Exiting if not same.		
mov al, col1	Move col1 to AL		
mov bl, col2	Move col2 to BL		
cmp al, bl	Comparing col count of both matrices.		
jne break	Exiting if not same.		
mov si, offset mat1	Set SI to point to Matrix 1's starting index.		
mov di, offset mat2	Set DI to point to Matrix 2's starting index.		
mov al, row1	Move row1 to AL		
mov bl, col1	Move row2 to BL		
mul bl	AL has the value of row1 * col1.		
mov len, al	Move len to AL		
mov cl, len	Finding no. of elements in the matrix.		
mov ch, 00h	Clear CH.		
mov ax, 0000h	Clear AX.		
looper: mov al, [si]	Pushing each element-wise sum into stack		
mov ah, 00h	AH <- 00H		
mov bl, [di]			
mov bh, 00h	BH <- 00H		
add ax, bx	Add the 2 elements from each matrix.		

push ax
inc si
inc di
dec cx
jz prewrk
jmp looper

Move to next element in matrix 1.

Move to next element in matrix 2.

Decrement counter by 1.

If addition is over, jump to prewrk Repeat addition for all elements.

prewrk: mov si, offset resi + 0001h

mov cl, len mov ch, 00h add si, cx Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" properly.

Set counter to length of the matrix.

Clear CH.

Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix.

retloop: pop ax

mov [si], al dec si mov [si], ah dec si dec cx jz break

jmp retloop

Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix.

Move AL to [SI] Decrement SI. Move AL to [SI]

Decrement SI

Decrement counter by 1.

Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX =

0)

Pop the next element and put it in the matrix.

break: mov ah, 4ch

int 21h

Moves the hexadecimal value 4c to ah.

When Software interrupt 21 is called with AH=4C, then current process terminates. (i.e., These two instructions are used for the

termination of the process).

code ends end start

Unassembled Code:

–u			
076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	A00800	MOV	AL,[0008]
076B:0108	8A1E0A00	MOV	BL,[000A]
076B:010C	38D8	CMP	AL,BL
076B:010E	7551	JNZ	0161
076B:0110	A00900	MOV	AL,[0009]
076B:0113	8A1E0B00	MOV	BL,[000B]
076B:0117	38D8	CMP	AL,BL
076B:0119	75 4 6	JNZ	0161
076B:011B	BE0000	MOV	SI,0000
076B:011E	BF0400	MOV	DI,0004

Snapshot of sample input and output:

INPUT:

```
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000 23 24 55 11 21 44 57 22-02 02 02 02 00 00 00 00
                    #$U.!DW"..
076A:0010
   076A:0020
   076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
   00 00
076A:0060
   076A:0070
```

OUTPUT:

(ii) Matrix Subtraction

Algorithm:

- Declare the data segment.
- Initialize data segment with matrices 1 and 2, with their dimensions and resultant matrix.
- Close the data segment.
- Declare the code segment.
- Set a preferred offset (preferably 100)
- Load the data segment content into AX register.
- Transfer the contents of AX register to DS register.
- Compare row1 and row2, if not equal then exit the program
- Compare col1 and col2, if not equal then exit the program
- Position SI at matrix1, and DI at matrix2.
- Multiply row1 and col1 to find length len of the matrix.
- Move the len to CL register.
- Till CL goes to zero:
 - o Subtract values at SI and DI and push it into the stack.
 - o Increment SI and DI.
 - o Decrement CL.
- Move SI to end of resultant matrix.
- Till CL goes to zero:
 - o Pop the value from top of the stack and put it at SI.
 - o Decrement SI.

Program	Comments
assume cs:code, ds:data	Using assume directive to declare data, extra
	and code segment
data segment	Using assume directive to declare data, extra
	and code segment
mat1 db	
23h,24h,55h,11h	
mat2 db	
21h,44h,57h,22h	
row1 db 02h	

col1 db 02h		
row2 db 02h		
col2 db 02h		
len db 00H		
resi dw ?		
data ends		
uutu enas		
code segment	Start the code segment.	
org 0100h	Initialize an offset address.	
start: mov ax, data	Transfer data from "data" to AX.	
mov ds, ax	Transfer data from memory location AX to DS.	
	,	
mov al, row1	Move row1 to AL	
mov bl, row2	Move row2 to BL	
cmp al, bl	Comparing row count of both matrices.	
jne break	Exiting if not same.	
mov al, col1	Move col1 to AL	
mov bl, col2	Move col2 to BL	
cmp al, bl	Comparing col count of both matrices.	
jne break	Exiting if not same.	
mov si, offset mat1	Set SI to point to Matrix 1's starting index.	
mov di, offset mat2	Set DI to point to Matrix 2's starting index.	
mov al, row1	Move row1 to AL	
mov bl, col1	Move row2 to BL	
mul bl	AL has the value of row1 * col1.	
mov len, al	Move len to AL	
mov cl, len	Finding no. of elements in the matrix.	
mov ch, 00h	Clear CH.	
mov ax, 0000h	Clear AX.	
looper: mov al, [si]	Pushing each element-wise sum into stack	
mov ah, 00h	AH <- 00H	
mov bl, [di]		
mov bh, 00h	BH <- 00H	
sub ax, bx	Subtract the 2 elements from each matrix.	
push ax		
inc si	Move to next element in matrix 2.	
inc di	Move to next element in matrix 1.	
dec cx	Decrement counter by 1.	
jz prewrk	If addition is over, jump to "prewrk"	
jmp looper	Repeat addition for all elements.	

prewrk: mov si, offset resi + Set the SI to store values in result matrix "resi" 0001h properly. Set counter to length of the matrix. mov cl, len mov ch, 00h Clear CH. Set SI to point to the last location of the matrix. add si, cx add si, cx retloop: рор ах Popping each element from stack into resultant matrix. mov [si], al Move AL to [SI] dec si Decrement SI. mov [si], ah Move AL to [SI] dec si Decrement SI Decrement counter by 1. dec cx iz break Stop popping if all elements are popped (CX = 0) Pop the next element and put it in the matrix. jmp retloop Moves the hexadecimal value 4c to ah. break: mov ah, 4ch int 21h When Software interrupt 21 is called with AH=4C, then current process terminates. (i.e., These two instructions are used for the termination of the process). code ends end start

Unassembled Code:

-u			
076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	A00800	MOV	AL,[0008]
076B:0108	8A1E0A00	MOV	BL,[000A]
076B:010C	38D8	CMP	AL,BL
076B:010E	7551	JNZ	0161
076B:0110	A00900	MOV	AL,[0009]
076B:0113	8A1E0B00	MOV	BL,[000B]
076B:0117	38D8	CMP	AL,BL
076B:0119	7546	JNZ	0161
076B:011B	BE0000	MOV	SI,0000
076B:011E	BF0400	MOV	DI,0004

Snapshot of sample input and output:

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

Result:

The assembly level programs were written to perform the above specified matrix operations and the result was verified.