# **Experiment No 5: Matrix Operations**

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## A. AIM:

Program for Matrix addition.

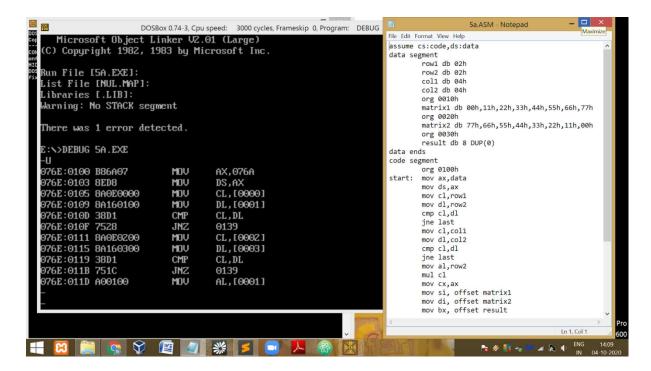
## ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the data segment.
- Move data segment address to ds
- Load row1 to cl, row2 to dl.
- Compare cl and dl and terminate if not equal.
- Load col1 to cl, col2 to dl.
- Compare cl and dl and terminate if not equal.
- Move row2 to al.
- Multiply al with cl and move ax to cx.
- Move offset of matrix1 to si, matrix2 to di, result to bx
- Loop here:
  - Move contents pointed by si to al and add al and contents pointed by di.
  - Move al to result matrix
  - Increment si,di,bl
- Terminate the program

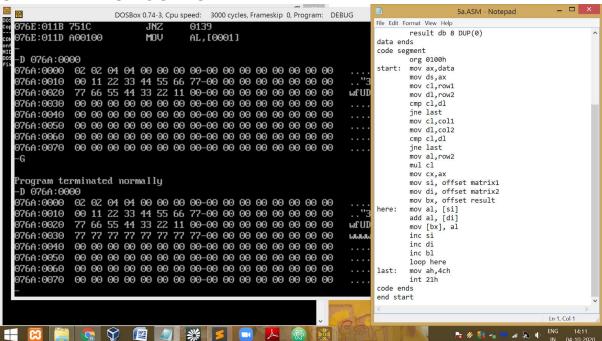
PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data	
data segment	
row1 db 02h	
row2 db 02h	
col1 db 04h	
col2 db 04h	
org 0010h	
matrix1 db	
00h,11h,22h,33h,44h,55h,66h,77h	
org 0020h	
matrix2 db	
77h,66h,55h,44h,33h,22h,11h,00h	
org 0030h	
result db 8 DUP(0)	
data ends	
code segment	
org 0100h	
start:	
mov ax,data	Load data segment to ds

	<u> </u>
mov ds,ax mov cl,row1 mov dl,row2 cmp cl,dl jne last mov dl,col1 mov dl,col2 cmp cl,dl jne last mov al,row2 mul cl mov cx,ax mov si, offset matrix1 mov di, offset result	Load row1 value to cl Load row2 value to dl Compare cl and dl Jump to last if not equal Load col1 value to cl Load col2 value to dl Compare cl and dl Jump to last if not equal Load row2 value to al Multiply al with cl Load value of ax to cx Load offset of matrix1 to si Load offset of result to bx
Here: mov al, [si] add al, [di] mov [bx], al inc si inc di inc bl loop here	cx register indicates the loop count Load contents pointed by si to al Add all with contents pointed by di Load al to result matrix Increment si Increment di Increment bl
last: mov ah,4ch int 21h	Terminate the program

# UNASSEMBLED CODE:



#### SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:



## **RESULT:**

Thus matrix addition has been achieved.

#### B. AIM:

Program for matrix subtraction.

## ALGORITHM:

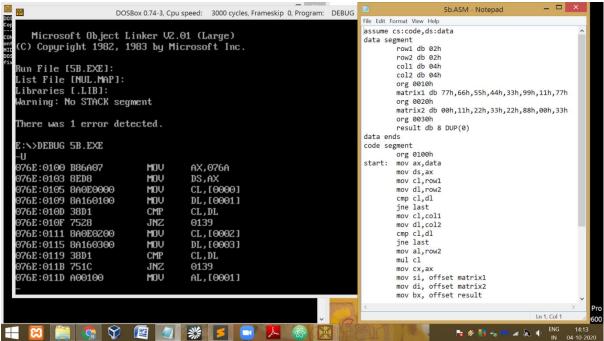
- Initialize the data segment.
- Move data segment address to ds

- Load row1 to cl, row2 to dl.
- Compare cl and dl and terminate if not equal.
- Load col1 to cl, col2 to dl.
- Compare cl and dl and terminate if not equal.
- Move row2 to al.
- Multiply al with cl and move ax to cx.
- Move offset of matrix1 to si, matrix2 to di, result to bx
- Loop here:
  - Move contents pointed by si to all and subtract all and contents pointed by di from all.
  - Move al to result matrix
  - o Increment si,di,bl
- Terminate the program

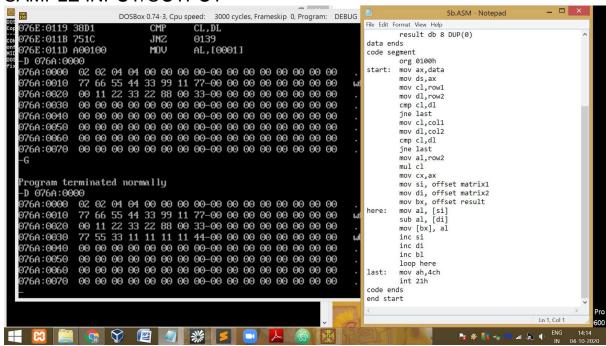
PROGRAM.	
PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data	
data segment	
row1 db 02h	
row2 db 02h	
col1 db 04h	
col2 db 04h	
org 0010h	
matrix1 db	
77h,66h,55h,44h,33h,99h,11h,77h	
org 0020h	
matrix2 db	
00h,11h,22h,33h,22h,88h,00h,33h	
org 0030h	
result db 8 DUP(0) data ends	
code segment	
org 0100h	
start: mov ax,data	Load data segment to ds
mov ds,ax	Load data oogo to do
mov cl,row1	Load row1 value to cl
mov dl,row2	Load row2 value to dl
cmp cl,dl	Compare cl and dl
jne last	Jump to last if not equal
mov cl,col1	Load col1 value to cl
mov dl,col2	Load col2 value to dl
cmp cl,dl	Compare cl and dl
jne last	Jump to last if not equal
mov al,row2	Load row2 value to al
mul cl	Multiply al with cl
mov cx,ax	Load value of ax to cx

mov si, offset matrix1 Load offset of matrix1 to si mov di, offset matrix2 Load offset of matrix2 to di mov bx, offset result Load offset of result to bx Here: cx register indicates the loop mov al, [si] add al, [di] Load contents pointed by si to al mov [bx], al Add all with contents pointed by inc si inc di Load al to result matrix inc bl Increment si loop here Increment di Increment bl last: Terminate the program mov ah,4ch int 21h

## **UNASSEMBLED CODE:**



#### SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT



## **RESULT:**

Thus matrix subtraction has been achieved.

# **Experiment No 6: Sorting**

## A. AIM:

Program for sorting in ascending order.

#### ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the data segment.
- Move data segment address to ds
- Initialize ah with 00h.
- Move row value to al and col value to bl.
- Multiply al with bl.
- Decrement ax.
- Here:
  - Move ax value to cx
  - Load offset of matrix1 to si
- Here1:
  - Move contents pointed by si to bl
  - Compare contents pointed by si+1 with bl
  - If bl is less than or equal to [si+1] jump to next

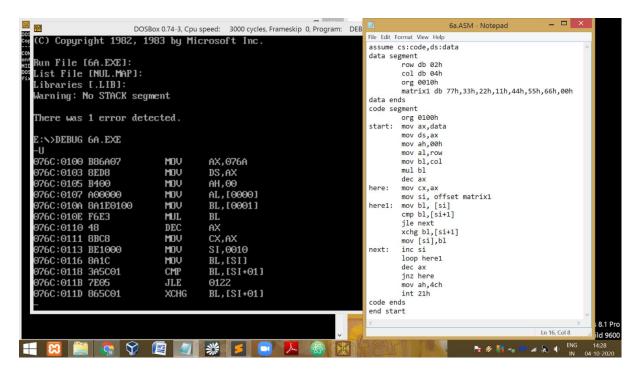
- Exchange values of bl and [si+1]Move bl to matrix1
- next:
  - o Increment si
  - o Loop here1
  - Decrement ax
  - Jump to here if not equal to zeroTerminate the program

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data data segment row db 02h col db 04h org 0010h matrix1 db 77h,33h,22h,11h,44h,55h,66h,00h data ends code segment org 0100h start: mov ax,data mov ds,ax mov ah,00h mov al,row	Load data segment to ds Initialise ah with 00h Move row value to ah
mov bl,col mul bl dec ax	Move col value to bl Multiply al with bl Decrement ax
Here: mov cx,ax mov si, offset matrix1	Move contents of ax to cx. Move offset of matrix1 to si.
here1: mov bl, [si] cmp bl,[si+1] jle next xchg bl,[si+1] mov [si],bl	Move contents pointed by si to bl Move contents pointed by si+1 to bl If bl is less than or equal to [si+1] jump to next Exchange values of bl and [si+1] Move bl to matrix1

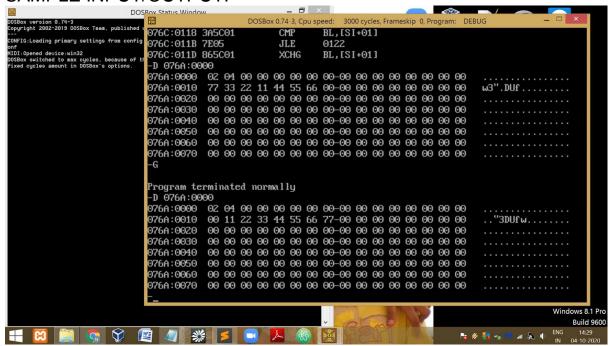
next: inc si loop here1 dec ax jnz here mov ah,4ch int 21h

Increment si
Start loop here1
Decrement ax
Jump to here if not equal to 0
Terminate the program

#### **UNASSEMBLED CODE:**



## SAMPLE INPUT/OUTPUT:



## **RESULT:**

Thus sorting in ascending order is achieved.

#### B. AIM:

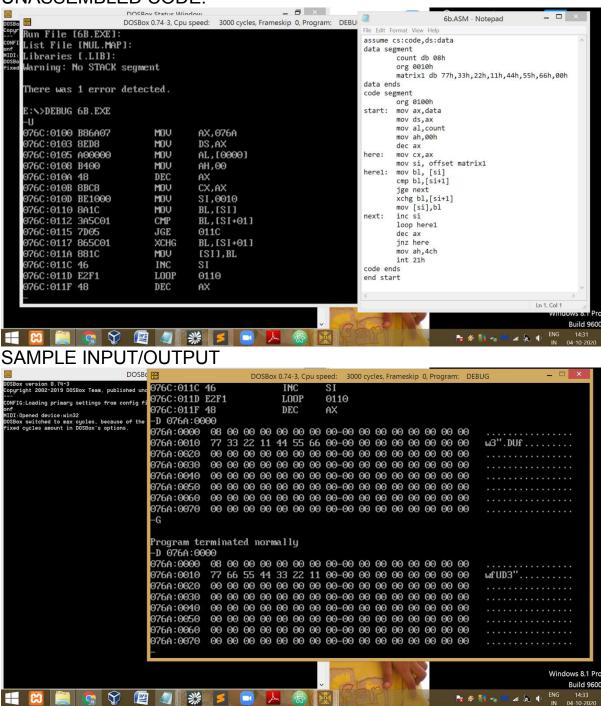
Program for sorting in descending order.

## ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the data segment.
- Move data segment address to ds
- Load al with count value
- Initialize ah with 00h.
- Decrement ax.
- Here:
  - Move ax value to cx
  - Load offset of matrix1 to si
- Here1:
  - Move contents pointed by si to bl
  - Compare contents pointed by si+1 with bl
  - If bl is greater than or equal to [si+1] jump to next
  - Exchange values of bl and [si+1]
  - Move bl to matrix1
- next:
  - Increment si
  - Loop here1
  - Decrement ax
  - Jump to here if not equal to zero
  - Terminate the program

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data	
data segment	
count db 08h	
org 0010h	
matrix1 db	
77h,33h,22h,11h,44h,55h,66h,00h	
data ends	
code segment	
org 0100h	
start:	
mov ax,data	Load data segment to ds
mov ds,ax	
mov al,count	Load al with count.
mov ah,00h	Initialise ah with 00h
dec ax	Decrement ax
Here: mov cx,ax mov si, offset matrix1	Move contents of ax to cx. Move offset of matrix1 to si.
here1: mov bl, [si] cmp bl,[si+1] jge next xchg bl,[si+1] mov [si],bl	Move contents pointed by si to bl Move contents pointed by si+1 to bl If bl is greater than or equal to [si+1] jump to next Exchange values of bl and [si+1] Move bl to matrix1
next: inc si loop here1 dec ax jnz here mov ah,4ch int 21h	Increment si Start loop here1 Decrement ax Jump to here if not equal to 0 Terminate the program

## **UNASSEMBLED CODE:**



#### **RESULT:**

Thus sorting in descending order is achieved.

# **Experiment No. 7: BCD Addition and Subtraction**

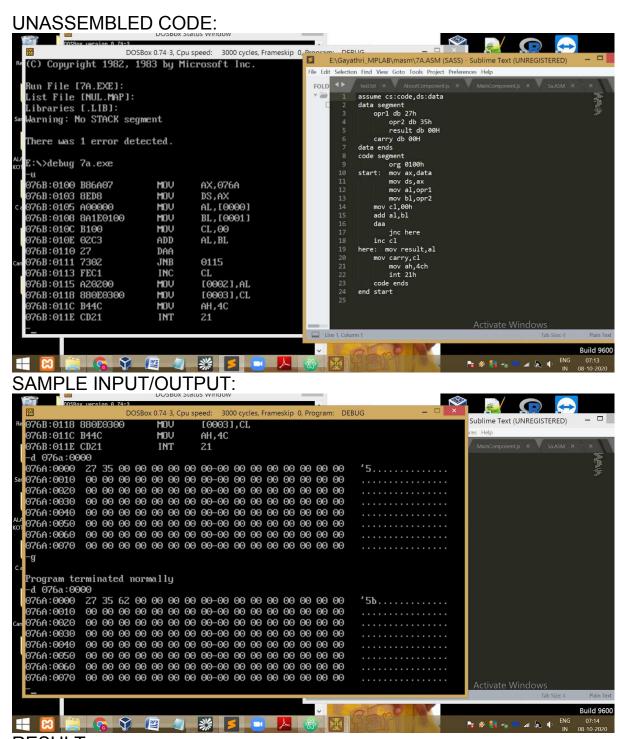
## A. AIM:

Program for performing addition of two 8-bit BCD numbers.

#### ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the data segment
- Move data segment address to ds
- Load opr1 to al and opr2 to bl
- Load 00h to cl register for carry
- Add al and bl
- Execute daa instruction to adjust the result of the addition of two packed BCD values to create a packed BCD result
- If there is no carry being generated, goto here segment else, increment cl by 1
- In here segment,
  - Load al to result
  - Load cl to carry
  - o Terminate the program

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data data segment opr1 db 27h opr2 db 35h result db 00H carry db 00H data ends code segment org 0100h start: mov ax,data mov ds,ax mov al,opr1 mov bl,opr2 mov cl,00h add al,bl daa jnc here inc cl	Transferring address of data segment to ds  Value of opr1 is loaded to al  Value of opr2 is loaded to bl  Initializing the value of cl with 00h  al=al+bl  Add numbers represented in 8-bit packed BCD code  Jump to "here" segment if no carry is generated Increments cl by 1
Here: mov result,al mov carry,cl mov ah,4ch int 21h	Load register value of al to result Load cl value to carry Terminate the program



**RESULT:** 

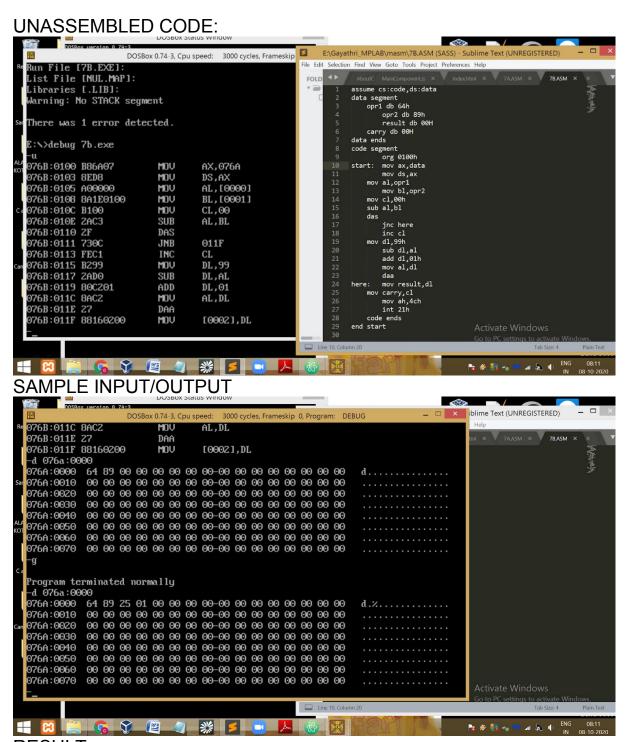
Thus addition of two BCD numbers has been performed.

#### B. AIM:

Program for performing subtraction of two 8-bit BCD numbers. ALGORITHM:

- Initialize the data segment
- Move data segment address to ds
- Load opr1 to al and opr2 to bl
- Load 00h to cl register
- Subtract al and bl
- Execute das instruction to adjust the result of the subtraction of two packed BCD values to create a packed BCD result
- If all is greater than bl, goto here segment else, increment cl by 1 and find the 10's complement of result and decimal adjust it.
- In here segment,
  - Load dl to result
  - Load cl to carry
  - o Terminate the program

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
assume cs:code,ds:data data segment	Load data segment to ds  Value of opr1 is loaded to al Value of opr2 is loaded to bl Initializing the value of cl with 00h al=al-bl Subtract numbers represented in 8-bit packed BCD code Jump to "here" segment if al>bl Increment value of cl Load dl with 99h dl=dl-al dl=dl+01h Load al with value of dl Add numbers represented in 8-bit packed BCD code
here: mov result,dl mov carry,cl mov ah,4ch int 21h	Load register value of dl to result Load cl value to carry Terminate the program



**RESULT:** 

Thus subtraction of two BCD numbers has been performed.