

Write an assembly language program to perform multiplication of 8-bit data.

```
org 100h          ; Set starting address

; Load numbers to multiply
mov al, 12h       ; Load AL with 03h
mov bl, 05h       ; Load BL with 04h
mul bl            ; Multiply AL by BL, result in AX (AL * BL)

; Move the result to BL for later use
mov bl, al        ; Move result (AL) to BL
mov ah, al        ; Move AL to AH for ASCII conversion

; Convert upper nibble of result to ASCII
and ah, 0F0h      ; Mask lower nibble, keep upper
shr ah, 4         ; Shift upper nibble to lower position
add ah, 30h       ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h       ; Compare with '9'
jle print_first_digit ; If less or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7         ; Convert to ASCII 'A'-'F' (if necessary)

print_first_digit:
mov dl, ah        ; Move first digit to DL
mov ah, 02h       ; Prepare for output (DOS interrupt 21h, function 02h)
int 21h          ; Print first digit

; Convert lower nibble of result to ASCII
mov ah, bl        ; Move result (BL) back to AH
and ah, 0Fh       ; Mask upper nibble, keep lower
add ah, 30h       ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h       ; Compare with '9'
jle print_sec_digit ; If less or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7         ; Convert to ASCII 'A'-'F' (if necessary)

print_sec_digit:
mov dl, ah        ; Move second digit to DL
mov ah, 02h       ; Prepare for output
int 21h          ; Print second digit

; Terminate the program
mov ah, 4Ch       ; Prepare for program termination
int 21h          ; Terminate program
```

The screenshot shows the CS50h SEMCOALab_4a.asm editor interface. The main window displays assembly code with comments. A secondary window titled "emulator: lab_4a.com_" provides a visual representation of the CPU state, including a register list and control buttons like Load, reload, step back, single step, run, and step delay ms: 0. A third window titled "original source co..." shows the original C source code corresponding to the assembly instructions.

	H	L
AX	4C	34
BX	00	14
CX	00	40
DX	00	34
CS	F400	
IP	0204	
SS	0700	
SP	FFFF	
BP	0000	
SI	0000	
DI	0000	
DS	0700	
ES	0700	

```

; Load numbers to multiply
mov ax, 0x00000000
load AX with 0x00000000

print_sec_digit:
    add ah, 30h
    cmp ah, 39h
    jle print_sec_digit
    add ah, 7
    print sec digit:

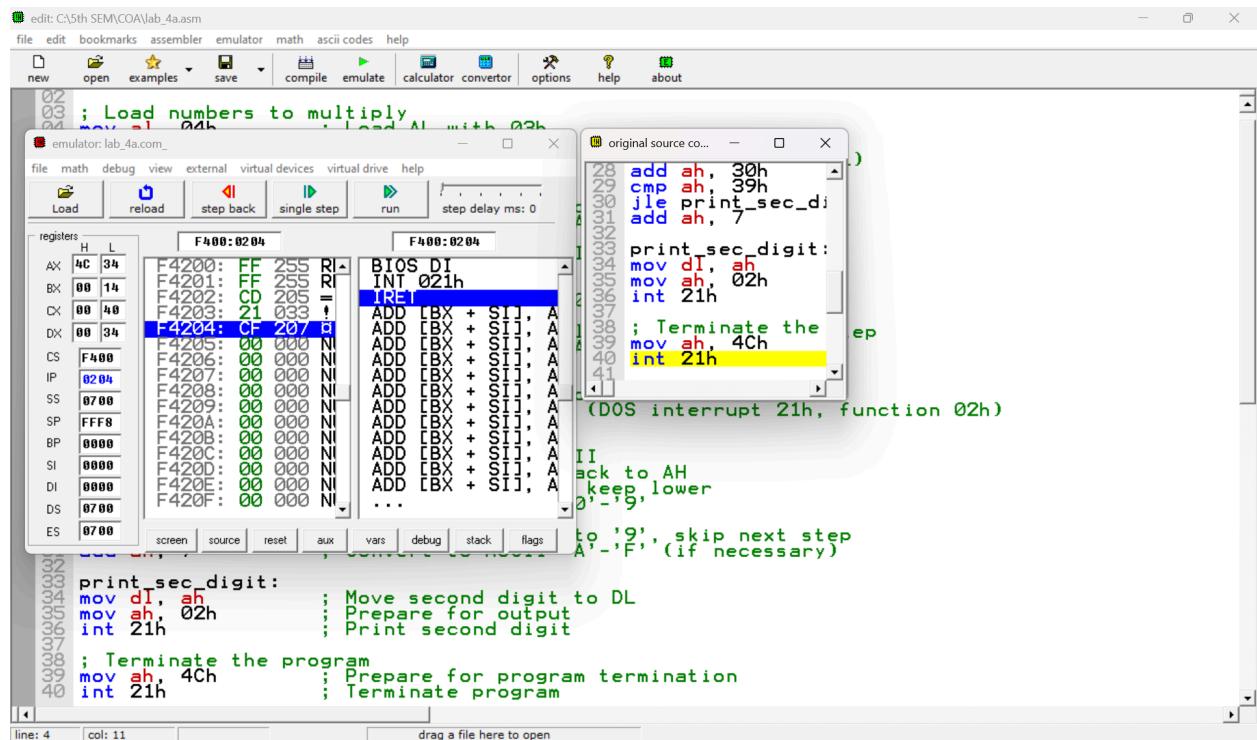
```

```

add ah, 30h
cmp ah, 39h
jle print_sec_digit
add ah, 7
print sec digit:

```

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Write a program in assembly language to perform multiplication of 16-bit data.

```
org 100h          ; Set starting address

; Load two 16-bit values into AX and BX
mov ax, 0015h     ; Load AX with first number
mov bx, 0016h     ; Load BX with second number

; Multiply AX by BX
mul bx            ; Multiply AX by BX, result in DX:AX

; Move the lower 16 bits of the result (AX) into BX
mov bx, ax        ; BX now holds the result's lower 16 bits

; --- Convert and print the high nibble of BH (BX high byte) ---
mov ah, bh        ; Move BH (high byte of BX) to AH
shr ah, 4         ; Shift right to isolate the high nibble
add ah, 30h       ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h       ; Compare with '9'
jle print_high_nibble ; If less than or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7         ; Adjust to ASCII 'A'-'F' if needed

print_high_nibble:
mov dl, ah        ; Move the ASCII value to DL
mov ah, 02h       ; Prepare for output (DOS function 02h)
int 21h          ; Print the high nibble of BH

; --- Convert and print the low nibble of BH (BX high byte) ---
mov ah, bh        ; Move BH back to AH
and ah, 0fh       ; Mask the high nibble, keep the low nibble
add ah, 30h       ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h       ; Compare with '9'
jle print_low_nibble ; If less than or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7         ; Adjust to ASCII 'A'-'F' if needed

print_low_nibble:
mov dl, ah        ; Move the ASCII value to DL
mov ah, 02h       ; Prepare for output
int 21h          ; Print the low nibble of BH

; --- Convert and print the high nibble of BL (BX low byte) ---
mov ah, bl        ; Move BL (low byte of BX) to AH
shr ah, 4         ; Shift right to isolate the high nibble
add ah, 30h       ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h       ; Compare with '9'
```

```
jle print_high_nibble2 ; If less than or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7             ; Adjust to ASCII 'A'-'F' if needed
```

print_high_nibble2:

```
mov dl, ah           ; Move the ASCII value to DL
mov ah, 02h          ; Prepare for output
int 21h              ; Print the high nibble of BL
```

; --- Convert and print the low nibble of BL (BX low byte) ---

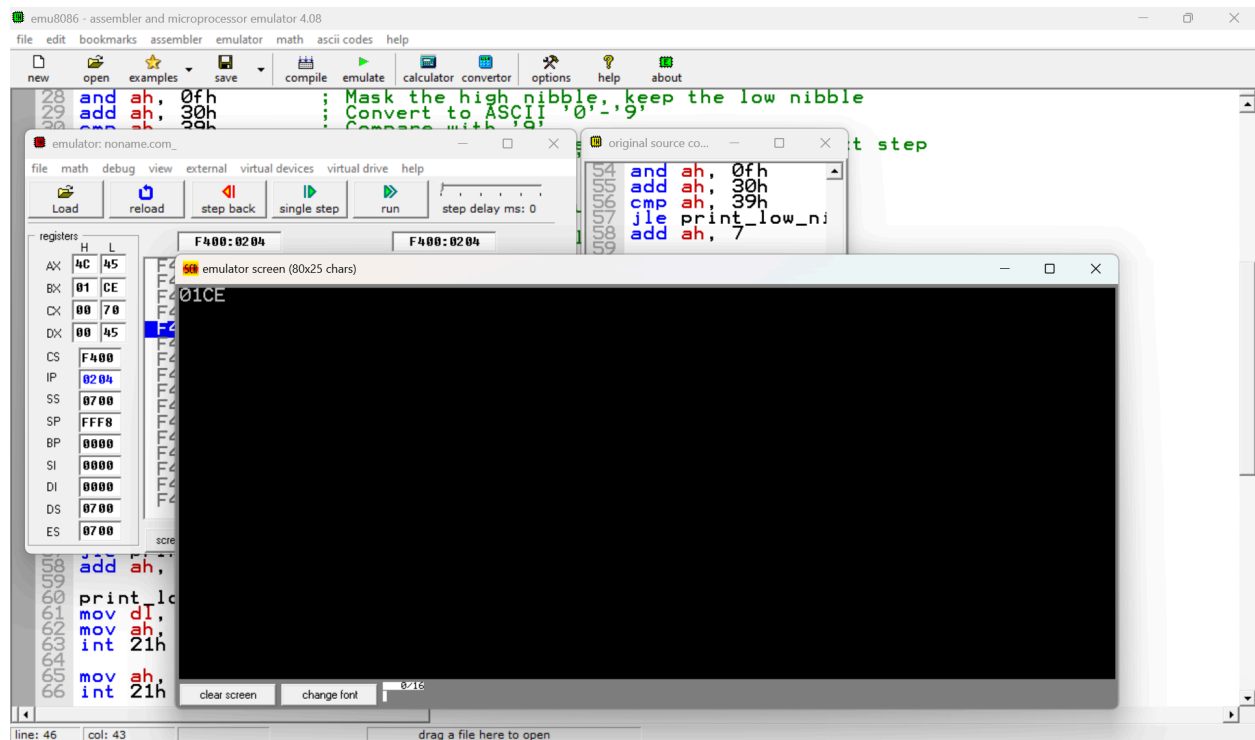
```
mov ah, bl           ; Move BL back to AH
and ah, 0fh          ; Mask the high nibble, keep the low nibble
add ah, 30h          ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
cmp ah, 39h          ; Compare with '9'
jle print_low_nibble2 ; If less than or equal to '9', skip next step
add ah, 7             ; Adjust to ASCII 'A'-'F' if needed
```

print_low_nibble2:

```
mov dl, ah           ; Move the ASCII value to DL
mov ah, 02h          ; Prepare for output
int 21h              ; Print the low nibble of BL
```

```
mov ah, 4Ch          ; DOS terminate function
int 21h              ; Terminate the program
```

OUTPUT:



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28 and ah, 0fh ; Mask the high nibble, keep the low nibble
29 add ah, 30h ; Convert to ASCII '0'-'9'
30 and ah, 0fh ; Convert with '0'

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Load reload step back single step run step delay ms: 0

registers

	H	L
AX	4C	45
BX	01	CE
CX	00	70
DX	00	45
IP	F400	0204
SP	0700	
BP	FFFF	8
SI	0000	
DI	0000	
DS	0700	
ES	0700	

F400:0204

Address	Hex	Dec	Comment
F4200:	FF	255	RI
F4201:	FF	255	RI
F4202:	CD	205	=
F4203:	21	33	!
F4204:	CF	207	0
F4205:	00	000	NI
F4206:	00	000	NI
F4207:	00	000	NI
F4208:	00	000	NI
F4209:	00	000	NI
F420A:	00	000	NI
F420B:	00	000	NI
F420C:	00	000	NI
F420D:	00	000	NI
F420E:	00	000	NI
F420F:	00	000	NI

BIOS DI
INT 021h
IRET
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
ADD [BX + SI], A
...

original source code

```
54 and ah, 0fh  
55 add ah, 30h  
56 cmp ah, 39h  
57 jle print_low_nibble  
58 add ah, 7  
59  
60 print_low_nibble  
61 mov di, ah  
62 mov ah, 02h  
63 int 21h  
64  
65 mov ah, 4Ch  
66 int 21h  
67
```

next step

ue to DL
ble of BL
of BL (BX low byte) ---
le, keep the low nibble
0'-'9', skip next step

Adjust to ASCII 'A'-'F' if needed

```
print_low_nibble2:  
mov di, ah ; Move the ASCII value to DL  
mov ah, 02h ; Prepare for output  
int 21h ; Print the low nibble of BL  
  
mov ah, 4Ch ; DOS terminate function  
int 21h ; Terminate the program
```

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