

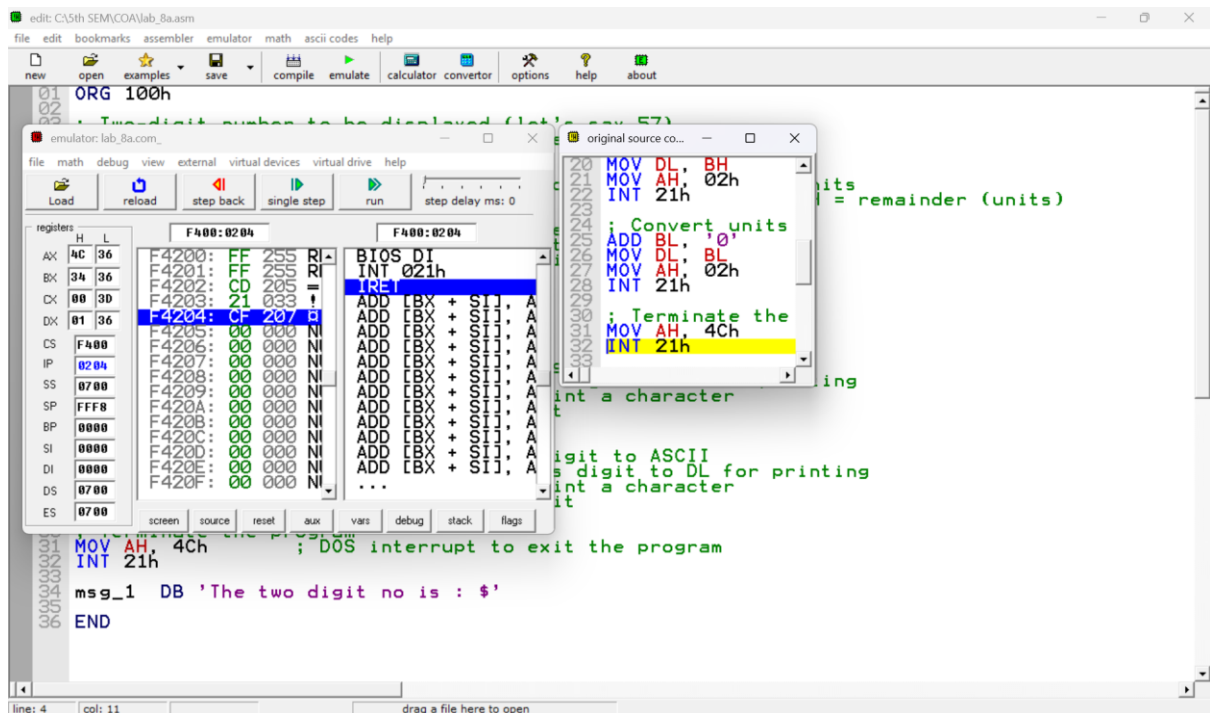
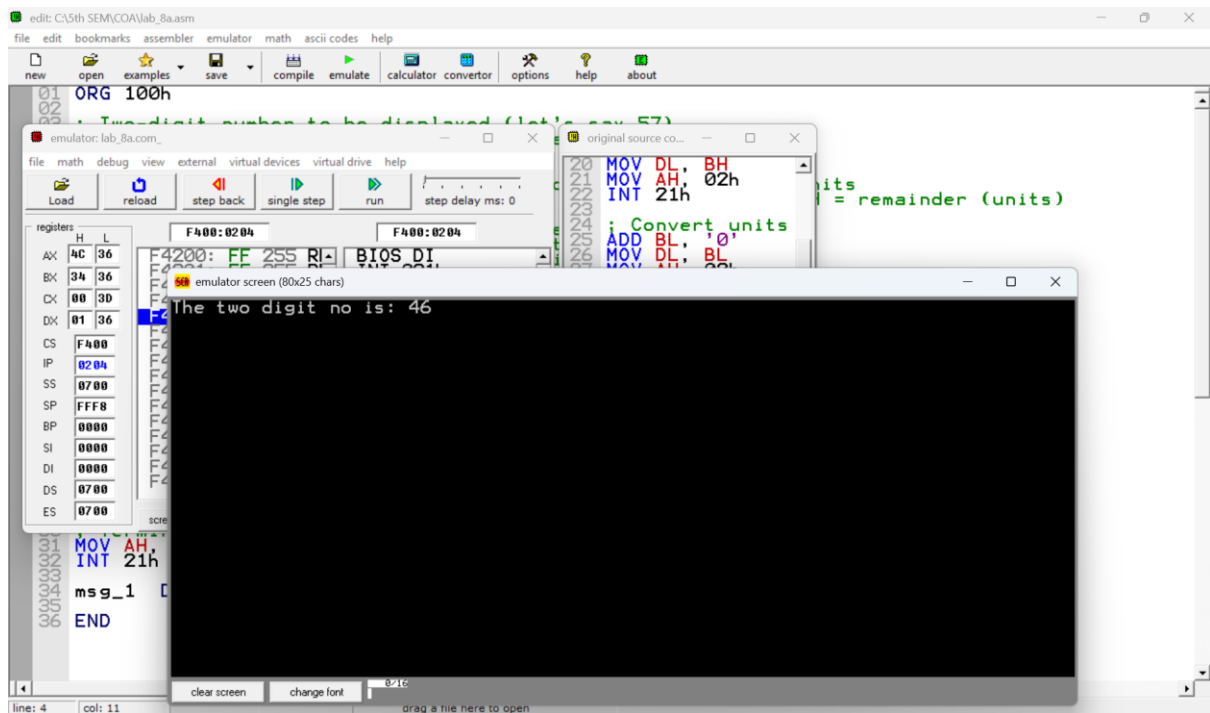
1. Write a program in assembly language to display a two-digit number on the screen. The two-digits number is required to be taken in the program itself.

```
ORG 100h

; Two-digit number to be displayed (let's say 57)
MOV AL, 64 ; Load the two-digit number into AL
; Split the number into tens and units
MOV BL, 10 ; Set divisor to 10 to separate tens and units
DIV BL ; Divide AL by 10, AL = quotient (tens), AH = remainder (units)
; Store the quotient (tens) and remainder (units)
MOV BH, AL ; Store the tens digit in BH
MOV BL, AH ; Store the units digit in BL
MOV DX, OFFSET msg_1
MOV AH, 09h
INT 21h
; Convert tens digit to ASCII
ADD BH, '0' ; Convert the tens digit to ASCII
MOV DL, BH ; Move the ASCII tens digit to DL for printing
MOV AH, 02h ; DOS interrupt to print a character
INT 21h ; Print the tens digit
; Convert units digit to ASCII
ADD BL, '0' ; Convert the units digit to ASCII
MOV DL, BL ; Move the ASCII units digit to DL for printing
MOV AH, 02h ; DOS interrupt to print a character
INT 21h ; Print the units digit

; Terminate the program
MOV AH, 4Ch ; DOS interrupt to exit the program
INT 21h
msg_1 DB 'The two digit no is : $'
END
```

OUTPUT:



Practice Set:

2. Write an assembly language program to take two single-digit integers from the user and print the result of addition on the screen.

```
ORG 100h

; Prompt for the first single-digit number
mov dx, offset msg_input1
mov ah, 09h
int 21h

; Get first digit
mov ah, 01h
int 21h

mov bl, al          ; Store first digit in BL
cmp al, '0'         ; Check if it's a valid digit
jl NotDigit
cmp al, '9'
jg NotDigit

; Display the first digit
mov dx, offset msg_output1
mov ah, 09h
int 21h

mov dl, bl
mov ah, 02h
int 21h

; Prompt for the second single-digit number
mov dx, offset msg_input2
mov ah, 09h
int 21h

; Get second digit
mov ah, 01h
int 21h

mov cl, al          ; Store second digit in CL
cmp al, '0'         ; Check if it's a valid digit
```

```

jl NotDigit
cmp al, '9'
jg NotDigit
; Display the second digit
mov dx, offset msg_output2
mov ah, 09h
int 21h
mov dl, cl
mov ah, 02h
int 21h
; Perform addition of the two digits
mov dx, offset msg_add
mov ah, 09h
int 21h
sub bl, '0'      ; Convert first digit from ASCII to numeric value
sub cl, '0'      ; Convert second digit from ASCII to numeric value
add bl, cl       ; Add the two digits
; Check if the result is a two-digit number (>= 10)
cmp bl, 10
jl SingleDigit   ; If less than 10, it's a single-digit result
; Handle two-digit result
mov dl, 1        ; Tens place is 1 for numbers between 10-18
add dl, '0'      ; Convert tens place to ASCII
mov ah, 02h
int 21h
sub bl, 10       ; Adjust result for ones place (subtract 10)
add bl, '0'      ; Convert ones place to ASCII
mov dl, bl
mov ah, 02h
int 21h
jmp endprogram
SingleDigit:

```

```

; Handle single-digit result
add bl, '0'          ; Convert the result to ASCII
mov dl, bl
mov ah, 02h
int 21h
jmp endprogram

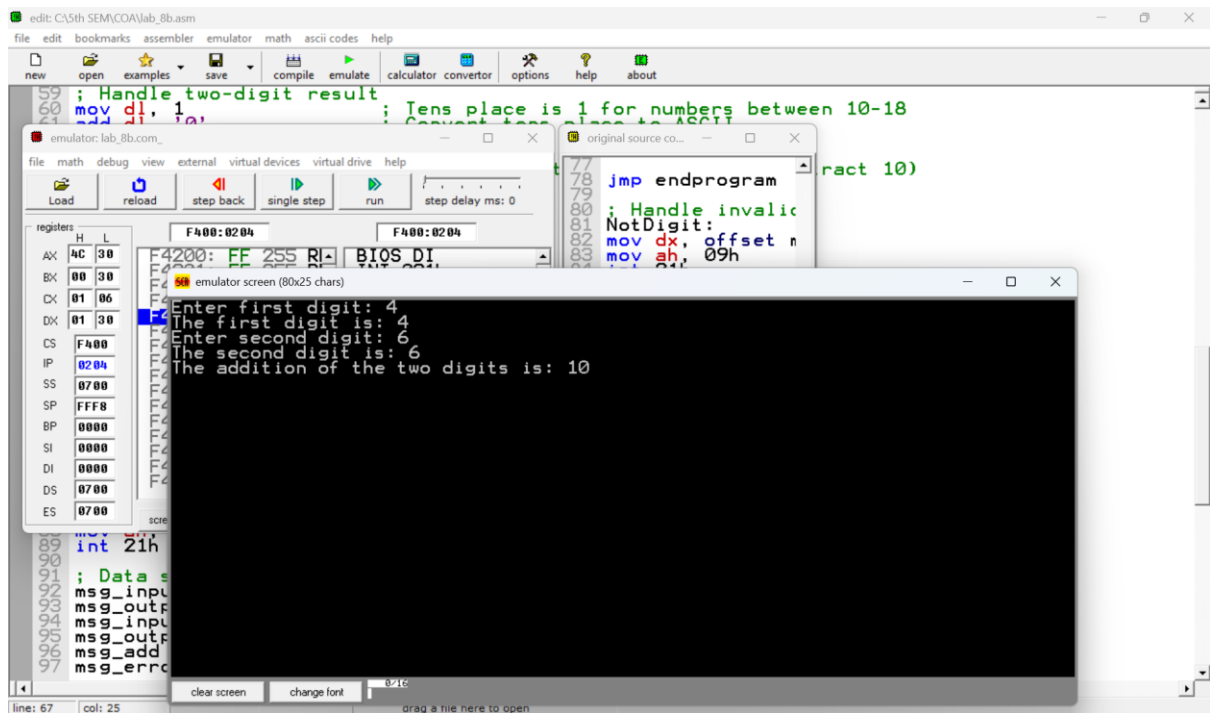
; Handle invalid input
NotDigit:
mov dx, offset msg_error
mov ah, 09h
int 21h

; End the program
endprogram:
mov ah, 4Ch
int 21h

; Data section
msg_input1 DB "Enter first digit: $"
msg_output1 DB 0Dh, 0Ah, "The first digit is: $"
msg_input2 DB 0Dh, 0Ah, "Enter second digit: $"
msg_output2 DB 0Dh, 0Ah, "The second digit is: $"
msg_add DB 0Dh, 0Ah, "The addition of the two digits is: $"
msg_error DB 0Dh, 0Ah, "Error: Not a digit!$"

```

OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows the DOSBox emulator running a program. The main window displays the program's output:

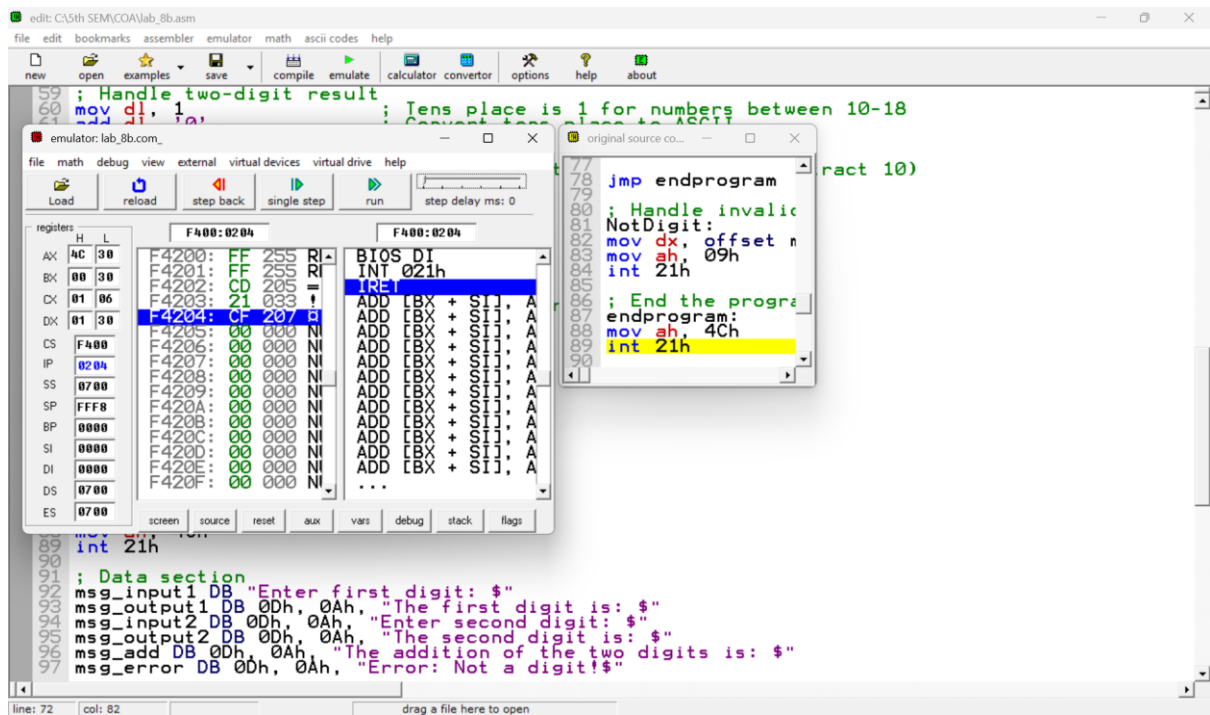
```
Enter first digit: 4
The first digit is: 4
Enter second digit: 6
The second digit is: 6
The addition of the two digits is: 10
```

The registers window shows the current state of the CPU registers:

Register	Value
AX	4C 30
BX	00 30
CX	01 06
DX	01 30
ES	07 00
SI	00 00
DI	00 00
DS	07 00
SS	07 00
SP	FFF8
BP	00 00

The source code window shows the assembly code being executed:

```
77 jmp endprogram
78
79
80 ; Handle invalid
81 NotDigit:
82 mov dx, offset n
83 mov ah, 09h
84 int 21h
85
86 ; End the program
87 endprogram:
88 mov ah, 4Ch
89 int 21h
90
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