

# I n d e x

| S.<br>No. | Name of the Experiment             | Page<br>No. | Date of<br>Experiment | Date of<br>Submission | Remarks |
|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| 1         | Addition of 2 16 bit numbers       | 2           | 2/6/2021              |                       |         |
| 2         | Subtraction of 2 16 bit numbers    | 4           | 2/6/2021              |                       |         |
| 3         | Multiplication of 2 16 bit numbers | 6           | 7/6/2021              |                       |         |
| 4         | Division of 2 16 bit numbers       | 7           | 7/6/21                |                       |         |
| 5         | Sum of elements of an array        | 8           | 9/6/21                |                       |         |
| 6         | Larger of 2 8 bit numbers          | 10          | 14/6/21               |                       |         |
| 7         | ADD two BCD digits                 | 11          | 14/6/21               |                       |         |
| 8         | Subtract two BCD digits            | 13          | 14/6/21               |                       |         |
| 9         | Search for largest digit           | 15          | 20/6/2021             |                       |         |
| 10        | Convert BCD to binary              | 17          | 25/6/21               |                       |         |
| 11        | Binary to BCD conversion           | 19          | 25/6/21               |                       |         |
| 12        | Search for a given digit           | 20          | 5/7/2021              |                       |         |
| 13        | 2's complement                     | 22          | 5/7/2021              |                       |         |
| 14        | Separation of true number          | 25          | 14/7/2021             |                       |         |



## Algorithm

1. Set SI - register as pointer for data.
2. Get the first data in Ax - register.
3. Get the second data in Bx - register.
4. ~~Clear~~. clear CL - register.
5. Get the Sum in Ax - register.
6. Store the Sum in memory.
7. Check for Carry . If Carry flag is set  
then go to next step otherwise go to  
Step 9.
8. Increment CL - register.
9. Store the Carry in Memory
10. Stop.

Expt. No. 2/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 2

## Program - 1

Addition of two 16-bit numbers.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to add the two numbers of 16-bit data.

| Address | label | Mnemonics      | Comments   |
|---------|-------|----------------|--|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100H  | Set SI - register as pointer<br>for data.  |
| 0103    |       | MOV AX, [SI]   | Get the first data in<br>Ax - register.  |
| 0105    |       | MOV BX, [SI+2] | Get the Second data in<br>Bx - register.   |
| 0108    |       | MOV CL, 00H    | Clear the CL-register<br>for Carry   |
| 010A    |       | ADD AX, BX     | Add the two data Sum<br>will be in Ax - register.                                      |
| 010C    |       | MOV [SI+4], AX | Store the Sum in<br>memory location  |
| 010F    | AHEAD | JNC AHEAD      | Check the status of<br>Carry flag if Carry flag is not set<br>then go to the next step |
| 0111    |       | INC CL         | Increment the CL-<br>register.   |
| 0113    | AHEAD | MOV [SI+6], CL | Move the Carry in Memory<br>location   |
| 0116    |       | HLT            | End.   |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Input (with Carry)

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | b2      |
| 1101           | 23      |
| 1102           | 15      |
| 1103           | f2      |

## Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | c7      |
| 1105           | 15      |
| 1106           | 01      |
| 1107           | 00      |

## Input (without Carry)

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 32      |
| 1101           | 34      |
| 1102           | 56      |
| 1103           | 45      |

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | 88      |
| 1105           | 79      |
| 1106           | 00      |
| 1107           | 00      |

Result: Executed the programs for addition of two 16 bit numbers and the result is Verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# How do you tell a story that's still

## Algorithm

1. Set SI-register as pointer for data.
2. Get the minuend is AX - register.
3. Get the subtrahend is BX - register.
4. Clear CL-register to account for sign.
5. Subtract the content of BX from AX, the difference will be in AX.
6. Check for carry. If carry flag is set then go to next step otherwise go to step 9.
7. Increment CL-register by one.
8. Take 2's complement of the difference in AX - register. (For this complement AX and add one)
9. Store the magnitude of difference in memory.
10. Store the sign bit in memory.
11. Stop.

Expt. No. 8/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 4

## Program-2

Subtraction of two 16-bit numbers.

AIM : Write an assembly language program to subtract two numbers of 16-bit data.

| Addresses | label | Mnemonics                  | Comments   |
|-----------|-------|----------------------------|--|
| 0100      |       | MOV SI, 1100H              | load the address of data in SI - register.   |
| 0103      |       | MOV AX, [SI]               | Get the minuend. In AX - register.   |
| 0105      |       | MOV BX, [SI+2]             | Get the subtrahend in BX - register.   |
| 0108      |       | MOV CL, 0000H              | Clear CL-register.   |
| 010A      |       | SUB AX, BX                 | Get the difference in AX register.   |
| 010C      |       | JNC <del>STORE</del> STORE | check the status of carrying flag if it is not set then go to increment CL register. |
| 010E      |       | INC CL                     | Increment CL register.   |
| 0110      |       | NOT AX                     | then take 2's Complement of the difference.  |
| 0112      |       | ADD AX, 0000H              |  |
| 0115      | STORG | MOV [SI+1], AX             | Store difference in memory location.   |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Input (Instruction)

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 0E      |
| 1101           | F2      |
| 1102           | 1C      |
| 1103           | 83      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | F2      |
| 1105           | CE      |
| 1106           | 00      |
| 1107           | 00.     |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 5

0118

MOV [SI+6], CL  
Store sign bit to  
memory location

011B

HLT

End

Result: Executed the program for subtraction of  
two 16 bit number the result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# How do you tell a story that's still

## Algorithm

1. Load the address of data is SI - register.
2. Get the first data is Ax - register.
3. Get the Second data is Bx - register.
4. Multiply the content of Ax and Bx . The product will be in Ax and Dx
5. Save the product (Ax and Dx) in memory.
6. Stop

Input

| Memory address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 02      |
| 1101           | 0L      |
| 110L           | 03      |
| 1102           | 03      |

Output

| Memory address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | 06      |
| 1105           | 0C      |
| 1106           | 06      |
| 1107           | 00      |

Expt. No. 7/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 6

## Programs - 3

Multiplication of two 16-bit numbers.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to multiply two 16-bit numbers.

| Address | Label | Memonic        | Comments                                    |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100H  | load the address of data in SI register.    |
| 0105    |       | MOV Ax, [SI]   | Mov the first data in Ax - register.        |
| 0105    |       | MOV Bx, [SI+2] | Move the Second data in Bx - register.      |
| 0108    |       | MUL BX         | Multiply Ax and Bx                          |
| 010A    |       | MOV [SI+4], Ax | Save the lower 16-bit of product in memory. |
| 010D    |       | MOV [SI+6], Dx | Save the Upper 16-bit of product in memory. |
| 0110    |       | HLT            | End.  |

Result: Executed the program for multiplication of two 16 bit numbers and the result is verified.

Teacher's Signature

# How do you tell a story that's still

## Algorithms

1. get the dividend is Ax - register.
2. get the divisor is Dx - register.
3. Divide the content of Ax by Bx
4. Transfer the quotient to the memory location pointed by  $SI + 4$
5. Transfer the remainder to the memory location pointed by  $SI + 6$
6. STOP

~~Output~~ Input

| Memory address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 0C      |
| 1101           | 00      |
| 1102           | 02      |
| 1103           | 02      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | 05      |
| 1105           | 00      |
| 1106           | 0L      |
| 1107           | 00      |

Expt. No. 7/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 7

## Program 4

Division of two - 16-bit data.

AIM : Write an assembly language program to divide two - 16 bit data.

| Addresses | label | Meanings       | Comments  |
|-----------|-------|----------------|---|
| 0100      |       | MOV SI, 1100H  | load the address of data to SI , register.                        |
| 0103      |       | MOV AX,[SI+4]  | Get the dividend in Ax- register.                                 |
| 0105      |       | MOV BX,[SI+6]  | Get the divisor in Bx- register.                                  |
| 0108      |       | DIV BX         | Divide the content of Ax by Bx                                    |
| 0104      |       | MOV[SI+4] AX   | Transfer the quotient to the memory location pointed by $SI + 4$  |
| 010D      |       | MOV [SI+6], DX | Transfer the remainder to the memory location pointed by $SI + 6$ |
| 0110      |       | HLT            | End   |

Result: Executed the programs for division of two bit numbers and the result is zero.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# a story that's still

## Algorithm

1. Load the address of the array in the SI-register.
2. Load the address of the result in the DI-register.
3. Load the Count Value in CL-register.
4. i. If Count or AX be sum and keep initial sum as zero.
5. Add a byte of array to sum.
6. Check for Carry IP Carry flag is set then go to next step otherwise go to step 8.
7. Increment the array pointer.
8. Decrement the Count (CL-register)
9. If Count (CL) is zero go to next step, otherwise go to Step 5.

Step 11. Store the 16-bit sum in memory.

\$2. Stop.

Expt. No. 9/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 8

## Program - 5

Sum of elements of an array

AIM: Write an assembly language program to determine the sum of elements in an array

| Address | Label | Mnemonics     | Comments                                     |
|---------|-------|---------------|--|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100H | Set SI-register as pointer for array.        |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI, 1200H | Set DI-register as pointer for array         |
| 0106    |       | MOV CL, [SI]  | Set CL as Count for number of bytes in array |
| 0108    |       | INC SI        | Set SI to point to 1st byte of array.        |
| 0109    |       | MOV AX, 0000H | Set initial sum as zero                      |
| 010C    | AGAIN | ADD AL, CS:0  | Add a byte of array to sum                   |
| 010E    |       | JNC AHEAD     | Check for Carry flag                         |
| 0110    |       | INC AH        | If Carry flag is set then increment AH       |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Input

| Memory Address | Content    |
|----------------|------------|
| 1100           | 05 (Count) |
| 1101           | 2          |
| 1102           | 4          |
| 1103           | 5          |
| 1104           | 7          |
| 1105           | 3          |

## Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 15      |
| 1201           | 00      |
| 1202           | 00      |
| 1203           | 00.     |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 9

|      |              |        |                                |
|------|--------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| 0112 | AHEAD        | INC SI | increment array flag.          |
| 0113 | Loop AGAIN   |        | Repeat addition count is zero. |
| 0115 | MOV [DI], AX |        | Store sum is memory.           |
| 0117 | HLT          |        | End.                           |

Result : Executed the program. For sum of elements is an array and the result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# a story that's still

## Algorithms

1. Move the first number to register AL
2. Move the Second number to register BL
3. Compare the Contents of register AL and BL . If not Carry go to step 5 else go to step 4
4. Move the Content of register BL to the register AL
5. Move the Content of register AL to the memory location

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 06      |
| 1101           | 08      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 08      |
| 1201           | 00      |

Expt. No. 9/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 10

## Program - 6

larger of two - 8-bit numbers

AIM: Write a assembly language program to find the larger of two 8bit numbers.

| Address | label | Mnemonics      | Comments  |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100H  | Set SI as pointer for data.                                       |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI, 1200H  | Set DI to point the result  |
| 0106    |       | MOV AL, [SI]   | Get the first data in register AL                                 |
| 0108    |       | MOV BL, [SI+1] | Get the Second data in register BL                                |
| 010B    |       | CMP AL, BL     | Compare two data  |
| 010D    | AHEAD | JNC AHEAD      | if the data is not AL is larger then go to the specified location |
| 010F    |       | MOV AL, BL     | Transfer the Content of Reg. BL to Reg. AL                        |
| 0111    | AHEAD | MOV [DI], AL   | Display the Content of Reg. AL to the location pointed by DI      |
| 0113    |       | HLT            | End.  |

Result: Execute the program for largest of two - 8-bit numbers and the Result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Expt. No. 1+16/2021

- Algorithm
1. Load the address of data in SI-register.
  2. Clear CL-register to account for Carry.
  3. Load the first data in AX-register and second data in BX register.
  4. Perform binary addition of two byte of data to get the sum in AL-register.
  5. Adjust the sum of low bytes to BCD.
  6. Save the sum of low bytes in DL-register.
  7. Get the high byte of first data in AL-register.
  8. Add the high byte of second data in previous carry to AL-register. Now the sum of high bytes will be in AL-register.
  9. Adjust the sum of high bytes to BCD.
  10. Save the sum of high bytes in DH-register.
  11. Check for carry. If carry flag is set then go to next step. Otherwise go to step 13.
  12. Increment CL-register.
  13. Save the sum (DX-register) in memory.
  14. Save the carry (CL-register) in memory.
  15. Stop.

Program-7

Program to add two BCD data.

AIM : Write an assembly language program to add two numbers of BCD data.

| Address | Label | M             | Comments                                |
|---------|-------|---------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100H | Set SI-register as pointer for data     |
| 0103    |       | MOV CL, 00H   | Clear CL-register                       |
| 0105    |       | MOV AX,[SI]   | Get first data in AX-register           |
| 0107    |       | MOV BX,[SI+2] | Get second data in BX-register          |
| 010A    |       | ADD AL, BL    | Get sum of two low bytes in AL-register |
| 010C    |       | DAA           | Adjust the sum to BCD                   |
| 010D    |       | MOV DL, AL    | Save sum of low bytes in DL-register    |
| 010F    |       | MOV AL, AH    | Move high byte of first data to AL      |
| 0111    |       | ADC AL, BH    | Get sum of high bytes in AL-register    |
| 0113    |       | DAA           | Adjust the sum to BCD.                  |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# How do you tell a story that's still

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 23      |
| 1101           | 36      |
| 1102           | 47      |
| 1103           | 92      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1104           | 70      |
| 1105           | 28      |
| 1106           | 01      |
| 1107           | 00      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 12

|      |                     |  |
|------|---------------------|--|
| O114 | MOV DH, AL          | Same sum of high bytes<br>is DH - register.                        |
| O116 | JNC AHAD            | cheats. for carry flag.  |
| O118 | INC CL              | check. for carry flag.   |
| O11A | AHAD MOV [SI+4], PX | if carry flag is set then increment CL<br>store the sum in memory. |
| O11D | MOV [SI+6], CL      | store the carry in memory.   |
| O120 | HLT                 | End.   |

Result : Executed the programs for add two  
BCD data and the Result is  
verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Algorithms

1. Load the address of data in SI-register.
2. Clear CL-register to account for borrow.
3. Load the minuend in AX-register.
4. Get the Subtrahend in BX-register.
5. Subtract BL from AL to get the difference of low bytes in AL.
6. Adjust the difference of low bytes to BCD and save it in DL-register.
7. Get the high byte of minuend in AL-register.
8. Subtract BH and the previous borrow from AL to get the difference of high bytes in AL-register.
9. Adjust the difference of high bytes to BCD and save it in DH-register.
10. Check for carry. If carry flag is set then go to next step, otherwise go to step 12.
11. Increment CL-register.
12. Save the difference (DX-register) and the borrow (CL-register) in memory.
13. Stop.

Expt. No. 14/6/2021

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Program - 8.

## Program to Subtract two BCD Data

AIM: Write an assembly language program to subtract two numbers in BCD data.

| Address | label          | Comments   |
|---------|----------------|--|
| 0100    | MOV SI, 1100H  | Set SI-register as pointer for data                  |
| 0103    | MOV CL, 00H    | Clear CL-register                                    |
| 0105    | MOV AX, [SI]   | Get minuend in AX-register                           |
| 0107    | MOV BX, [SI+2] | Get difference of low byte Subtrahend in BX-register |
| 010A    | SUB AL, BL     | Get difference of low bytes is AL-register           |
| 010C    | DAS            | Adjust the difference to BCD                         |
| 010B    | MOV DL, AL     | Save difference of high bytes in DL-register         |
| 010F    | MOV AL, AH     | Move high bytes of minuend to AL-register            |
| 0111    | SBR AL, RH     | Get difference of high bytes in AL-register          |
| 0113    | DAS            | Adjust the difference to BCD                         |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Input

Output

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 72      |
| 1101           | 95      |
| 1102           | 93      |
| 1103           | 47      |

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 79      |
| 1201           | 47      |
| 1202           | 00      |
| 1203           | 00      |

01184

Mov DH, AL

Same difference at high  
bytes is PH - register.  
JNC ELAHEAD Check for Carry flag.

01186

JNC ELAHEAD

0118

INC CL

If Carry flag is set  
the increment CL.

011A

AHEAD

Mov [SI+i], DX

store the difference in  
memory.

011D

Mov [SI+6], CL

store the borrow in  
memory.

0120

HLT

Halt End.

Result : Executed the programs for Subtract  
two BCD digits and Result is +.  
Normalised.

## Algorithms

1. Load the starting address of the array in SI - register.
2. Load the address of result in DI - register.
3. Load the number of bytes in the array in CL - register.
4. Increment the array pointer (SI - register).
5. Get the first byte of the array in AL - register.
6. Decrement the byte count (CL - register).
7. Increment the array pointer (SI - register).
8. Get next byte of the array in BL - register.
9. Compare Current largest (AL) and next byte (BL) of the array.
- 10) Checks. Carry flag. If carry flag is reset then go to step 12. Otherwise go to next step.
11. Move BL to AL
12. Decrement byte count (CL - register)
13. Check Zero flag. If zero flag is reset then go to step 2 otherwise go to next step.
14. Store the largest data in memory pointed by DI
15. Stop

Expt. No. 20/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 15

## Program - 9

### Search for Largest Data.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to search the largest data in an array.

| Addresses | label | Mnemonics    | Comments   |
|-----------|-------|--------------|--|
| 0100      |       | MOV SI, 1100 | Set SI - register as pointer to array.                           |
| 0103      |       | MOV DI, 1200 | Set DI - register as pointer for result                          |
| 0106      |       | MOV CL, [SI] | Set CL Count for elements in the array.                          |
| 0108      |       | INC SI       | Increment the address pointer.                                   |
| 0109      |       | MOV AL, [SI] | Set first data of largest  |
| 010B      |       | DEC CL       | Decrement the count  |
| 010D      | AGAIN | INC SI       | Make SI to point to next data in array.                          |
| 010E      |       | MOV BL, [SI] | Get the next data to BL - register                               |
| 0110      |       | CMP AL, BL   | Compare the Current largest data in AL, BL                       |
| 0112      |       | JNC AHEAD    | If Carry is not set then AL is greater than BL proceed to AHEAD. |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

## Input

| Memory Address. | Content      |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1100            | 05 (Initial) |
| 1101            | 09           |
| 1102            | 08           |
| 1103            | 00           |
| 1104            | 06           |
| 1105            | 0C           |

## Output

| Memory Address. | Content |
|-----------------|---------|
| 1200            | 0C      |
| 1201            | 1C      |

0114

MOV AL, BL

If Carry is set then  
BL as current  
largest  
Decrement the count.

0116

AHEAD DEC CL

0118

JN2 AGAIN

If Count is not zero,

0111

REPT SEARCH

repeat search  
Store the largest data  
in memory

011A

MOV EDI, AL

Store the largest data

011C

HLT

End.

Result: Executed the program for.  
Search for largest data is done array  
and Result is vomited.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Algorithm

1. Load the address of BCD data in BX-register.
2. Get the BCD data in AL-register.
3. Copy the BCD data in DL-register.
4. Logically AND DL with OFH to mask upper nibble and get units digit in DL.
5. Logically AND AL with F0H to mask lower nibble.
6. Move the Count Value for rotation in CL-register.
7. Rotate the Content of AL to move the upper nibble to lower nibble position.
8. Move OH to DH-register.
9. Multiply AL with DH-register. The product will be in AL-register.
10. Add the units digit in DL-register to product in AL-register.
11. Save the binary data (AL) in memory.
12. Stop.

Expt. No. 25/6/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page No. 17

## Program-10

Program to convert a BCD data to binary data.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to convert a BCD data (2 digit | 8 bit) to binary.

| Address | label | Mnemonics     | Comments  |
|---------|-------|---------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV BX, 1100H | load the address of the data in BX-register.      |
| 0103    |       | MOV AL, [BX]  | Get the BCD data in AL-register.                  |
| 0105    |       | MOV DL, AL    | Copy the data in DL-register.                     |
| 0107    |       | AND DL, OFH   | Mask upper nibble (temp digit)                    |
| 010A    |       | AND AL, F0H   | Mask lower nibble (units digit)                   |
| 010C    |       | MOV CL, 4     | Rotate the upper nibble to lower nibble position. |
| 0106    |       | ROR AL, CL    |   |
| 0110    |       | MOV DH, 0AH   | Set Multiplier as 0AH                             |
| 0112    |       | MUL DH        | Multiply temp digit by 0AH                        |
| 0114    |       |               | The product will be in AL                         |
| 0114    |       | ADD AL, DL    | Get sum of units digit and product in AL          |
| 0116    |       |               |   |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Input-

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 23      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1101           | 17      |

0116

MOV [BX+1],AL

Save the binary data  
in memory.

0119

HLT

End.

Result: Executed the program for BCD to binary conversion. The result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Algorithm

1. Load the address of data in BX - register.
2. Get the binary data in AL - register.
3. Clear DX - register for storing hundreds and tens.
4. Compare AL with  $64_H$  ( $100_{10}$ )
5. Check Carry flag. If Carry flag is set then go to step 9. Otherwise go to next step.
6. Subtract  $64_H$  ( $100_{10}$ ) from AL - register.
7. Increment hundreds register (DL)
8. Go to step 4.
9. Compare AL with  $0A_H$  ( $10_{10}$ ).
10. Check Carry flag. If Carry flag is set then go to step 14. Otherwise go to next step.
11. Subtract  $0A_H$  ( $10_{10}$ ) from AL - register.
12. Increment tens register (DH)
13. Go to step 9
14. Move the count value  $04_H$  for rotation in CL register.
15. Rotate the content of DH four times.
16. Add DH to AL to combine tens and units as

Program - IIBinary to BCD Conversion

Write an assembly language program to convert 8-bit binary data to bcd.

| Address | label | Mnemonic      | Comments   |
|---------|-------|---------------|--|
| 0100    |       | MOV BX, 1100H | - load the address or the data in BX - register.     |
| 0103    |       | MOV AL, [BX]  | - Get the binary data in AL - register.              |
| 0105    |       | MOV DX, 0000H | - Clear DX for storing hundreds and tens.            |
| 0108    | HUND  | CMP AL, 64H   | - Compare whether data is less than 100 (or $64_H$ ) |
| 010A    |       | JC TEN        | - If the data is less than 100 then jump to TEN      |
| 010E    |       | SUB AL, 64H   | - If data greater than 100, subtract hundred         |
| 0110E   |       | INC DL        | - Increment hundreds register.                       |
| 0110    |       | JMP HUND      | - Repeat subtraction of hundred.                     |

2-digit BCD

7. Swap AL and DL is memory.

18. Stop

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 24      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1101           | 36      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 20

|      |      |                |   |
|------|------|----------------|---|
| 0112 | TEN  | CMP AL, OAH    | - Compare whether data is less than 10 (or OAH) |
| 0114 |      | JC UNIT        | - If data is less than 10 then jump to UNIT     |
| 0116 |      | SUB AL, OAH    | - If data greater than 10 then subtract this    |
| 0118 |      | INC DH         | - Increment tens register.                      |
| 011A |      | JMP TEN        | - Repeat subtraction of ten                     |
| 011C | 0D11 | MOV CL, 4      | - Rotate tens digit to upper nibble position    |
| 011E |      | ROL DH, CL     |   |
| 0120 |      | ADD AL, DH     | - Combine tens and units digit                  |
| 0122 |      | MOV [BX+1], AL | - Save tens and units to memory                 |
| 0125 |      | MOV [BX+2], DL | - Save hundreds in memory                       |
| 0128 |      | HLT            | - End.  |

Result: Executed the programs to convert the 8 bit binary to bcd and the result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Algorithm

1. Set SI-register as pointer for the array.
2. Set DI-register as pointer for given data and result.
3. Get the data to search is DL-register
4. Let BL register keep track of position. Initialize the position Count as one.
5. Get an element of array is AL
6. Compare an element of array (AL) withs given data (DL)
7. Check for zero flag. If zero flag is set then go to step 14. Otherwise go to next step
8. increment the array pointer (SI) and position count (BL)
9. Get next element of array is AL-register.
10. Compare AL with end marker (20H)
11. Checks zero flag. If zero flag is not set then go to step 6. Otherwise go to next step.
12. Clear CX-register and store CX-register is four consecutive locations in memory after the given data.

## Program - 12

Search for a given data.

**AIM:** Write an assembly language program to search a given data in an array. Also determine the position and address of the data in the array.

| Address | label | Mnemonics     | Comments  |
|---------|-------|---------------|---|
| 0100    | START | MOV SI, 1100H | - set SI-register as pointer for array.             |
| 0103    |       | MOV DL, 1200H | load The address of data to search is DI-register.  |
| 0106    |       | MOV DL, [DI]  | - Get the data to search in DL-register.            |
| 0108    |       | MOV BL, 01H   | - Set BL-register as position Count                 |
| 010A    |       | MOV AL, [SI]  | Get first element of array in AL-register.          |
| 010C    | AGAIN | CMP AL, DL    | - Compare an element of array withs data to search. |
| 010E    |       | JZ AVAIL      | If data are equal then jump to AVAIL                |
| 0110    |       | INC SI        | If data are not equal.                              |
| 0111    |       | INC BL        | Increment Address pointer.                          |
|         |       |               | - Increment position Count.                         |

13. jump to end (step 17)

14. Move FFH to BH-register and store it in memory.

15. Store the position count (BL) in memory.

16. store the address (CD) in memory.

17. Stop.

(Available data)

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | +       |
| 1101           | 0       |
| 1102           | 7       |
| 1103           | 8       |
| 1104           | 4       |
| 1105           | 2       |
| 1106           | 1       |
| 1107           | 20      |

| Memory Address | Content             |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1200           | data to be searched |

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1201           | FF      |
| 1202           | 06      |
| 1203           | 05      |
| 1204           | 11      |

Search for Non-available data.

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 9       |

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1201           | 00      |
| 1202           | 00      |
| 1203           | 00      |
| 1204           | 00      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 22

0113

MOV AL, [SI]

Get the next element  
of array in AL-register.  
check for end of  
array.

0115

CMP AL, 20H

If not end, repeat  
search, otherwise go to  
NOTAVA

0117

JNZ AGAIN

If search data is not  
found, then store zero

0119

NOTAVA

MOV CX, 0000H

If search data is not  
found, then store zero

011C

MOV [DI+1], CX

Store FFH to indicate  
availability of data.

011F

MOV [DI+3], CX

Store the position of data.

0122

JMP OVER

Store the address of  
data

0124

AVAIL

MOV 13H, OFFH

Store FFH to indicate  
availability of data.

0126

MOV [DI+1], BH

Store the position of data.

0129

MOV [DI+2], BL

Store the address of  
data

012C

MOV [DI+3], SI

End.

Result : Execute the programs for. Search for  
a given data in an array and Result  
is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Algorithm

1. Set SI register as pointer for data.
2. Get the 16 bit number in AX register.
3. Complement the content of AX - registers.
4. Add one to the 1's complement to get 2's Complement.
5. Get the result in memory pointed by SI+2.
6. Stop.

Input

| Memory address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 12      |
| 1101           | 32      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1102           | EE      |
| 1103           | CD      |
| 1104           | 00      |

Expt. No. 5/7/2021

Programs - 132's Complement

AIM: Write an assembly language programs to find the 2's Complement

| Address | Label | Mnemonics      | Comments  |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100   | Set SI register point or for data                   |
| 0103    |       | MOV AX, SI     | Get the 16 bit number in AX-reg                     |
| 0105    |       | NOT AX         | Complement the content of AX-reg                    |
| 0107    |       | ADD AX, 0001   | Add one to the 1's complement to get 2's Complement |
| 010A    |       | MOV [SI+2], AX | Get the result in memory pointed by SI+2            |
| 010D    |       | HLT            | End.  |

Result: Executed the programs for find the 2's Complement and Result is Verified.

## Algorithm

1. Load the address of data to SI register.
2. Load the address of Result to DI register.
3. Get the Count to CL register.
4. Increment array pointer.
5. Get the data is AL register.
6. Rotate the Content of Register AL to left by once
7. Checks for Carry flag and if set transfer the program to step 11. otherwise go to next step.
8. Get the data again is AL register.
9. Transfer the data into array pointed by DI
10. Increment array pointer DI
11. Increment array pointer SI
12. Decrement the Count
13. Check Zero flag if it is not Zero.  
Repeat the next data.
14. Stop.

Expt. No. 1+17/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 27

## Program-14

### Separation of positive numbers

Aim: Write an assembly language program to separate the numbers from an array.

| Address | label | Mnemonics   | Comments   |
|---------|-------|-------------|--|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI,1100 | Set SI-register as pointer for array.                                  |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI,1200 | Set DI-register as pointer for result.                                 |
| 0106    |       | MOV CL,[SI] | Set CL as Count for element is the array.                              |
| 0108    |       | INC SI      | Increment the address pointer.   |
| 0109    | REP   | MOV AL,[SI] | Get the data is AL register.   |
| 010B    |       | ROL AL,1    | Rotate the Content of Register AL to left by one.                      |
| 010D    |       | JC NEXT     | Check for Carry flag and if set transfer the program to next location. |
| 010F    |       | MOV AL,[SI] | Get the data again is AL-register.                                     |
| 0111    |       | MOV [DI],AL | Transfer the data into array pointed by DI                             |
| 0113    |       | INC DI      | Increment array pointer DI   |
| 0114    | NEXT  | INC SI      | Increment array pointer SI   |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# How do you tell a story that's still

Input

| Memory Address | Content   |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1100           | 0a (cont) |
| 1101           | 82        |
| 1102           | a8        |
| 1103           | 72        |
| 1104           | 13        |
| 1105           | 83        |
| 1106           | 25        |
| 1107           | 69        |
| 1108           | a2        |
| 1109           | 39        |
| 1110           | ff        |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 72      |
| 1201           | 13      |
| 1202           | 25      |
| 1203           | 69      |
| 1204           | 39      |
| 1205           | 00      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

25

0115

DEC CL

Decrement the count

0117

JNZ REP.

If it is not zero, repeat  
the procedure for the next data  
End.

0117

HLT

Result : Executed the programs for.

Separate the numbers from the memory.  
and Result is Verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Q4y°

140

Algorithm

1. Set SI register as pointer for data.
2. Set DI register as pointer for result.
3. Get the ~~Content~~ Count is CL register.
4. Increment the array pointers.
5. Get the data is AL register.
6. Rotate the Content of Reg AL to right by once.
7. Check for Carry and if it is set - transfer the programs to step 11 ~~else~~. otherwise

Program-15

Separation of even numbers.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to separate the even numbers.

| Address | label | Masmantics   | Comments                                      |
|---------|-------|--------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI, 1100 | Set SI register as pointer array.             |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI, 1200 | Set DI register as pointer array for result.  |
| 0106    |       | MOV CL, [SI] | Set CL as count for number of bytes in array. |
| 0108    |       | INC SI       | Increment SI pointer.                         |
| 0109    | REP   | MOV AL, [SI] | Get an element of array in AL register.       |
| 010B    |       | ROR AL, 1    | Rotate bits of bytes.                         |
| 010D    |       | JC NEXT      | Jump on Carry.                                |
| 010F    |       | MOV AL, [SI] | Get an element of array in AL register.       |
| 0111    |       | MOV [DI], AL | Store the data in AL register to DI register. |
| 0113    |       | INC DI       | Increment DI register.                        |
| 0114    | MEM   | INC SI       | Increment SI register.                        |

## Input

| Memory Address | Content    |
|----------------|------------|
| 1100           | 08 (Count) |
| 1101           | 4          |
| 1102           | 3          |
| 1103           | 8          |
| 1104           | 1          |
| 1105           | 9          |
| 1106           | 5          |
| 1107           | 3          |
| 1108           | 2          |

## Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 04      |
| 1201           | 08      |
| 1202           | 02      |
| 1203           | 00      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 27

0115

DEC CL

Decrement CL register

0117

JNZ REP

Jump on non-zero

0119

HLT

End.

Result: Execute the program to find the separation of even numbers and the result is ~~Very~~ Verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Algorithm

1. Set SI register as pointer for array.
2. Set CL register as Count for N-1 repetitions
3. Initialize array pointer.
4. Set CH register as Count for N-1 repetitions
5. Increment the array pointer.
6. Get an element of array in AL register
7. Increment the array pointer
8. Compare the next element of array with AL
9. Check the Carry flag. If carry flag is set then go to step 12, otherwise go to the next step.
10. Exchange the Content of memory pointed by SI and the count of previous memory location. (For this exchange AL and memory pointed by SI and then exchange AL and memory pointed by SI-1)
11. Decrement the Count for Comparisons (CH-register)
12. Check zero flag. If zero flag is reset then go to step 6 otherwise go to next step.
13. Decrement the Count for repetitions (CL-register)
14. Check zero flag. If zero flag is reset then go

Expt. No. 26/7/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 28

## Program - 16

AIM : Write an assembly language program to sort an array in assembly ascending order.

| Address | label  | Mnemonics    | Comments                                      |
|---------|--------|--------------|---|
| 0100    |        | MOV SI, 1100 | Set SI-register as pointer for array.         |
| 0103    |        | MOV CL, [SI] | Set CL-register as Count for N-1 repetitions. |
| 0105    |        | BEC CL       |   |
| 0107    | REP    | MOV SI, 1100 | Initialize the pointer.                       |
| 010A    |        | MOV CH, [SI] | Set CH as count for N-1 comparisons.          |
| 010C    |        | BEC CH       |   |
| 010E    |        | INC SI       | Increment the pointer.                        |
| 010F    | REP CM | MOV AL, [SI] | Get an element of array in AL-register.       |
| 0111    |        | INC SI       |   |
| 0112    |        | CMP AL, [SI] | Compare with next element of array in memory. |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

to Step 3. otherwise

go to next step.

Step 15: Stop.

Input

| Memory Address | Count |
|----------------|-------|
| 1100           | 09    |
| 1101           | 5     |
| 1102           | 3     |
| 1103           | 8     |
| 1104           | 1     |
| 1105           | 7     |
| 1106           | 2     |
| 1107           | 9     |
| 1108           | f     |
| 1109           | c     |
| 1110           | 9     |

Output

| Memory Address | Count |
|----------------|-------|
| 1100           | 0A    |
| 1101           | 01    |
| 1102           | 02    |
| 1103           | 03    |
| 1104           | 05    |
| 1105           | 07    |
| 1106           | 08    |
| 1107           | 09    |
| 1108           | 0A    |
| 1109           | 0C    |
| 1110           | 0F    |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 29

0114

JC AHEAD

If AL is lesser than memory data  
go to AHEAD

0116

XCHG AL [SI]

If AL is less than memory data  
exchange the content of memory  
pointed by SI and the previous  
memory locations.

0118

XCHG AL [SI-1]

Exchange the content of memory  
locations.

0119

AHEAD

Decrement the Count for  
Comparisons.

011D

JNZ REPCM

Repeat Comparisons until  
CH count is zero

011F

DEC CL

Decrement the Count Per.  
repetitions.

0121

JNZ REP

Repeat N-1 Comparisons  
until CL count is zero.

0123

HLT

End.

Result: Executed the program to sorting an  
array is ascending order and Result  
is verified

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

## Algorithm

1. Set SI - register as pointer for array.
2. Set CL - register as Count for N-1 repetitions.
3. Initialize array pointer.
4. Set CH as Count for N-1 Comparisons
5. Increment the array pointer.
6. Get an element of array in AL register.
7. Increment the array pointer.
8. Compare the next element of array in AL register.
9. Check Carry flag if Carry flag is reset then go to step 12 - otherwise go to next Step.
10. Exchange the Content of memory pointed by SI and the Content previous memory locations (For this, exchange AL and memory pointed by SI and then exchange AL and memory pointed by SI-1)
11. Decrement the Count for Comparisons (CL - register)
12. Check Zero flag. If Zero flag is reset then go to step 6. Otherwise go to next step.

Expt. No. 26/1/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 30

Programs - 17

Sorting in descending order.

AIM: Write an assembly language programs for sorting an array in descending order.

| Address | label   | Mnemonics    | Comments                                |
|---------|---------|--------------|---|
| 0100    |         | MOV SI, 1100 | Set SI registers as pointer for array.  |
| 0103    |         | MOV CL, [SI] | Set CL as Count for N-1 repetitions     |
| 0105    |         | DEC CL       |   |
| 0107    | REPEAT  | MOV SI, 1100 | initialize pointer.                     |
| 010A    |         | MOV CH, [SI] | Set CH as Count for N-1 Comparisons     |
| 010C    |         | DEC CH       |   |
| 010E    |         | INC SI       |   |
| 010F    | REP COM | MOV AL, [SI] | Get an element of array in AL-register. |
| 0111    |         | INC SI       |   |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Decrement the Count for repetitions (Cl-register)

14. Check for Zero flag - If Zero flag is reset then go to step 3. otherwise go to next step.
15. Stop.

Input

| Memory Address | Content    |
|----------------|------------|
| 1100           | 05 (Count) |
| 1101           | 8          |
| 1102           | 7          |
| 1103           | 1          |
| 1104           | 4          |
| 1105           | 6          |
| 1106           | 2          |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 05      |
| 1101           | 08      |
| 1102           | 07      |
| 1103           | 06      |
| 1104           | 04      |
| 1105           | 01      |

CMP AL, [SI]

Compare with next element of the array is memory.

XCHG AL, [SI]

If AL is lower than memory then

XCHG AL, [SH]

Exchange the Content of memory pointed by SI and the previous memory locations.

AHEAD

DEC CH

Decrement the Count for Comparison

JNZ REPEAT

Repeat Comparison until CH Count is zero.

DEC CL

Decrement the Count for repetitions.

JNZ REPEAT

Repeat N-1 Comparison until CL Count is zero

HLT

End.

Result : Executed the program for sorting an array in descending order and Result is verified.

Algorithms

1. Set SI as the memory pointer for data.
2. Set DI as the memory pointer for string result.
3. Clear CL register to store array.
4. Get the first number A is AL register.
5. Get the second number B is BL register.
6. Multiply the two numbers.
7. Store the product of (AxB) in BX register.
8. Get the third number C is AL register.
9. Get the fourth number D is CH register.
10. Get the product is CX register.
11. Add the Content of Ax and BX in order to get AB + CD.
12. Check Carry flag. If the carry is not set go to step 13. Otherwise go to next step.
13. If Carry flag is set increment the Count in CL register.
14. Get the result in memory location pointed by DI.
15. Get the Carry in location pointed by DH.
16. Stop.

Page No. 29/8/2021

Program-18

Implementation of expression Y = AB + CD.

ALU: Write an assembly language program to evaluate the expression  $Y = AB + CD$  where A, B, C, D is all 8-bit binary numbers.

| Address | Label | Mnemonic      | Comments  |
|---------|-------|---------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI,100    | Set SI as the memory pointer for data.                |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI,1200   | Set DI as the memory pointer for string result.       |
| 0106    |       | MOV CL,00     | Clear CL register for store array.                    |
| 0108    |       | MOV AL,C:D    | Get the first number AL register.                     |
| 010A    |       | MOV BL,[SI+D] | Get the second number B to BL register.               |
| 010B    |       | MUL BL        | Multiply the two numbers.                             |
| 010DF   |       | MOV BX,Ax     | Add the Content of Ax and BX in order to get AB + CD. |
| 0111    |       | MOV AL,[SI+2] | Get the third number in register AL.                  |
| 011     |       | MOV CH,[SI+2] | Get the fourth number in register CH.                 |

15. Get the carry in locations pointed by.  
DI+2

16. stop.

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 23      |
| 1101           | 12      |
| 1102           | 34      |
| 1103           | 67      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 62      |
| 1201           | 17      |
| 1202           | 00      |

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 23

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

0117

MUL CH

Get the product  
of Cx D

0119

ADD AX, BX

Add the Content  
of AX and BX  
border to get AX+CD

0118

JNC LP2

Check for carry if  
Carry is not set,  
go to Specified  
Instructions

011D

INC CL

If Carry flag is  
Set increment the  
Content of CL  
register.

011F

LPI Mov [DI], AX

Get the result to  
memory location pointed  
by DI

0121

Mov [DI+2], CL

Get the array is  
locations pointed by  
DI+2.

0124

HLT

stop

Point - Executed the program for the implementation  
of expression  $Ax + Cx + D$  and the result is  
verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# a story that's still

## Algorithm

1. Set SI register as pointer for data
2. Set DI register as pointer for result
3. Initialize AH to zero for indicating the carry
4. Get the first number is AL register.
5. Add the second number to the content of AL to get A+B
6. Check for Carry if not set, go to the step 7 otherwise go to next step
7. If Carry is there, increment AH register.
8. Transfer the sum A+B to register BX
9. Clear AH register.
10. Get the third data (C) to register AL
11. Add fourth data (D) with the content of AL register to get C+D
12. Check for Carry - if not set go to step 14 otherwise go to next step
13. If Carry is there, increment AH register.
14. Multiply the content of BX register with AX to get CA+D (C+D)
15. Transfer the lower 16 bits of the product to the memory pointed by DI

Expt. No. 8/9/2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 34

## Program-19

Implementation of the expression  $Y = (A+B)(C+D)$

AIM Write an assembly language programs to evaluate the expression  $Y = (A+B)(C+D)$  where A, B, C, D is an 8 bit binary number.

| Address | label | Macro/Op      | Comments   |
|---------|-------|---------------|--|
| 0100    |       | Mov SI,100    | Set SI register as pointer for data.                     |
| 0101    |       | Mov DI,1200   | Set DI register as pointer for result                    |
| 0106    |       | Mov AH,00     | Initialize AH to zero for indicating the Carry           |
| 0108    |       | Mov AL,[SI]   | Get the first number is AL register.                     |
| 010A    |       | ADD AL,[SI+1] | Add the second number to the content of AL to get A+B    |
| 010D    |       | JNC LP        | Check for Carry if not set, go to the specified location |
| 010E    |       | INC AH        | If Carry is there, increment AH register                 |
| 0111    | LP    | Mov DX,AX     | Transfer the sum A+B to register BX                      |
| 0113    |       | Mov AH,00     | Clear AH register.                                       |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

16. Focus first the higher 16 bits of the product to the memory pointed by  $D1+2$ .

17. Stop

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 25      |
| 1101           | 12      |
| 1102           | 30      |
| 1103           | 10      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 00      |
| 1201           | 03      |
| 1202           | 00      |

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 25

0115

MOV AL, [S1+I]

Get the third data (C) in Register AL  
add Register data (D) is the Content of AL register to get C+D  
check for Carry 1b, not set go to specified location

0118

ADD AL, [S1+I]

Add Register data (D)

JNC LP

check for Carry 1b, not set go to specified location

INC AH

If Carry is 1, then increment AH register.

LP

MUL DX

Multiply the Content of DX register with Ax to get  $(A \times B) + (C + D)$

MOV [D1] AX

Transfer the lower 16 bits of the product to the memory pointed

MOV [D1+I] DX

Transfer the higher 16 bits of the product to memory pointed  $D1+2$

HLT

End.

Result: Executed the program for the implementation of expression  $S: (A+B) \cdot (C+D)$  and the result is verified

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

# How do you tell a story that's still

## Algorithm

1. Set SI register as pointer to arrag.
2. Set DI registers as pointers to arrag to store the result
3. Set CL register as too the Count
4. Increment SI pointer.
5. Clear direction flag.
6. Get the byte from source string to destination string.
7. Loop
8. Stop

## Input

| Memory Address | Content    |
|----------------|------------|
| 1100           | 03 (Count) |
| 1101           | 5          |
| 1102           | 23         |
| 1103           | 46         |

## Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 05      |
| 1201           | 23      |
| 1202           | 46      |
| 1203           | 00      |

Expt. No. 219 / 2021

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 36

## Program - 20.

### Movement of String.

AIM: Write an ALP & to performs more byte from Source to destination the input stored from location 2700 and the output will be stored from 3701

| Address | label | Microinstructions | Comments   |
|---------|-------|-------------------|--|
| 0100    |       | MOV DL, 2700      | Set SI register as the pointer to arrag                                |
| 0103    |       | MOV CL, ES[]      | Set CL register as the Count for no.of bytes in arrag                  |
| 0105    |       | INC SI            | Increment SI pointer.  |
| 0106    |       | MOV DI, 3701      | Set DI register as the pointer to arrag.                               |
| 0109    |       | CLD               | Clear direction flag.  |
| 010A    | L_P1  | MOV SB            | Move the byte from source string to destination to destro string loop. |
| 010B    |       | LOOP O_P1         | loop.  |

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

14

Expt. No. \_\_\_\_\_

010D

HLI

End.

Result : Executed the program for the  
moment of string.  
the Result is Vantileal.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Algorithms

1. Set SI register as pointer to array.
2. & Get DI register as pointer array to store the result.
3. Move the Content is SI to AL register.
4. Move the Data 00FF to CX register.
5. Clear direction flag.
6. Store bytes from register.
7. Loop
8. End.

Input

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1100           | 2A      |

Output

| Memory Address | Content |
|----------------|---------|
| 1200           | 2A      |
| 1201           | 2A      |
| 1202           | 2A      |
| 12FF           | 2A      |

Page No. 9/9/2021

Program - 21

Filling array with given data.

AIM: Write an assembly language program to fill the location in memory with bytes to give

| Address | Label | Mnemonics   | Comments  |
|---------|-------|-------------|---|
| 0100    |       | MOV SI,1100 | Set SI register as pointer to array.                      |
| 0103    |       | MOV DI,1200 | Set DI register as pointer. pointing to store the result. |
| 0105    |       | MOV AL,[SI] | Move the Content is SI to AL-register.                    |
| 0108    |       | MOV CX,00FF | Move the data 00FF to CX register.                        |
| 010B    |       | CLD         | Clear direction flag.                                     |
| 010C    | LP,   | STOSB       | Store bytes from register.                                |
| 010D    |       | Loop LP,    | loop.   |
| 010F    |       | HLT         | End.  |

Result : Executed the programs for to AIM the location in memory with bytes to give and Result is verified.

Teacher's Signature \_\_\_\_\_