SET-1

a) Write a program to simulate the page replacement algorithm First in First Out (FIFO)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j, k, f, pf=0, count=0, rs[25], m[10], n;
  printf("\n Enter the length of reference string : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\n Enter the reference string : ");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&rs[i]);
  printf("\n Enter no. of frames : ");
  scanf("%d",&f);
    for(i=0;i<f;i++)
      m[i]=-1;
   printf("\n The Page Replacement Process is : \n");
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
     for(k=0;k<f;k++)
  {
   if(m[k]==rs[i])
   break;
  }
  if(k==f)
  {
    m[count++]=rs[i];
      pf++;
  }
    for(j=0;j<f;j++)
      printf("\t%d",m[j]);
      if(k==f)
      printf("\tPF No. --> %d",pf);
      printf("\n");
      if(count==f)
      count=0;
}
printf("\n The number of Page Faults using FIFO are %d",pf);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the length of reference string : 12

Enter the reference string : 4 7 6 1 7 6 1 2 7 2 7 1

Enter no. of frames : 3

The Page Replacement Process is :
        4       -1      -1      PF No. --> 1
        4       7       -1      PF No. --> 2
        4       7       6       PF No. --> 3
        1       7       6       PF No. --> 4
        1       7       6
        1       7       6
        1       7       6
        1       2       6       PF No. --> 5
        1       2       7       PF No. --> 6
        1       2       7
        1       2       7
        1       2       7

The number of Page Faults using FIFO are 6
--------------------------------
Process exited after 19.12 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

---

b) Write an assembly language program (ALP) to print numbers from 0 to9.

```
DATA SEGMENT
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
BEGIN: MOV AX,DATA
MOV DS,AX
MOV CX,10
MOV DL,48
L1:MOV AH,2
INT 21H
INC DL
LOOP L1

MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END BEGIN
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\>0-9.exe
0123456789
C:\>
```

SET-2

a) Write a program to simulate the Optimal page replacement algorithm.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int fr[3], n, m;
void display();
int main()
{
  int i,j,page[20],fs[10];
  int max,found=0,lg[3],index,k,l,flag1=0,flag2=0,pf=0;
  float pr;
  printf("\nEnter length of the reference string : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter the reference string : ");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  scanf("%d",&page[i]);
  printf("\nEnter no of frames : ");
  scanf("%d",&m);
  for(i=0;i<m;i++)
  fr[i]=-1; pf=m;
  for(j=0;j<n;j++)
  {
      flag1=0; flag2=0;
      for(i=0;i<m;i++)
  {
    if(fr[i]==page[j])
    {
     flag1=1; flag2=1;
     break;
    }
  }

   if(flag1==0)
      {
         for(i=0;i<m;i++)
     {
       if(fr[i]==-1)
            {
         fr[i]=page[j]; flag2=1;
         break;
        }
         }
       }

if(flag2==0)
{
```

```
      for(i=0;i<m;i++)
      lg[i]=0;
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
        {
           for(k=j+1;k<=n;k++)
           {
               if(fr[i]==page[k])
               {
                  lg[i]=k-j;
                   break;
                }
            }
        }
         found=0;
        for(i=0;i<m;i++)
      {
        if(lg[i]==0)
        {
            index=i;
            found = 1;
            break;
          }
       }
        if(found==0)
        {
          max=lg[0]; index=0;
           for(i=0;i<m;i++)
            {
              if(max<lg[i])
              {
                max=lg[i];
                index=i;
              }
            }
        }
         fr[index]=page[j];
         pf++;
       }
   display();
}

printf("\nNumber of page faults : %d\n", pf);
pr=(float)pf/n*100;
printf("Page fault rate = %f \n", pr);
}

void display()
```

```
{
  int i; for(i=0;i<m;i++)
  printf("%d\t",fr[i]);
  printf("\n");
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the reference string : 1 2 3 4 2 1 5 6 2 1 2 3 7 6 3

Enter no of frames : 3
1       -1      -1
1       2       -1
1       2       3
1       2       4
1       2       4
1       2       4
1       2       5
1       2       6
1       2       6
1       2       6
1       2       6
3       2       6
3       7       6
3       7       6
3       7       6
3       2       6
3       2       1
3       2       1
3       2       1
6       2       1

Number of page faults : 11
Page fault rate = 55.000000

--------------------------------
Process exited after 23.46 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

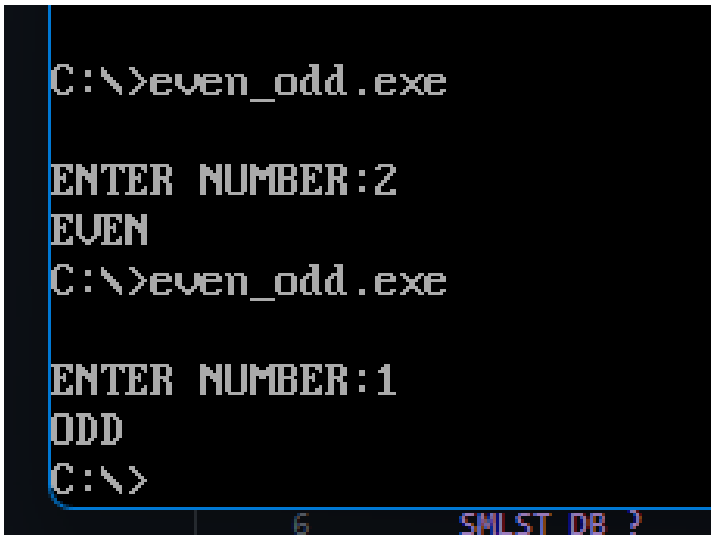
---

b) Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to check whether a given number is even or odd.

```
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
    NL1 DB 10,'ENTER NUMBER:$'
    NL2 DB 10,'ODD$'
    NL3 DB 10,'EVEN$'
    SMLST DB ?
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
START:
     MOV AX,DATA
     MOV DS,AX
```

```
LEA DX,NL1
MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
MOV AH,01H
INT 21H
SUB AL,30H

TEST AX,01H
JE SKIP1
LEA DX,NL2

MOV AH,09H
INT 21H
JMP SKIP2
SKIP1:
    LEA DX,NL3
    MOV AH,09H
    INT 21H

SKIP2:
    MOV AH,4CH
    INT 21H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

OUTPUT



SET-3

a) Write a program to simulate the page replacement algorithm Least Recently Used (LRU)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
  int i, j , k, min, rs[25], m[10], count[10], flag[25], n, f, pf=0, next=1;
  printf("\nEnter the length of reference string : ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("\nEnter the reference string : ");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
   scanf("%d",&rs[i]);
   flag[i]=0;
  }
    printf("\nEnter the number of frames : ");
scanf("%d",&f);
for(i=0;i<f;i++)
{
  count[i]=0;
  m[i]=-1;
}
  printf("\nThe Page Replacement process is \n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
    for(j=0;j<f;j++)
      {
        if(m[j]==rs[i])
        {
          flag[i]=1;
                count[j]=next;
                next++;
        }
      }
       if(flag[i]==0)
       {
         if(i<f)
          {
                  m[i]=rs[i];
                  count[i]=next;
                  next++;
                }
                else
                {
```

```
                min=0;
                for(j=1;j<f;j++)
                if(count[min] > count[j]) min=j;
                m[min]=rs[i];
                count[min]=next;
                next++;
              }
              pf++;
      }
      for(j=0;j<f;j++) printf("%d\t", m[j]);
      if(flag[i]==0)
      printf("PF No. --> %d" , pf);
      printf("\n");
      }
       printf("\nThe number of page faults using LRU are %d",pf);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the length of reference string : 12

Enter the reference string : 4 7 6 1 7 6 1 2 7 2 7 1

Enter the number of frames : 3

The Page Replacement process is
4       -1      -1      PF No. --> 1
4       7       -1      PF No. --> 2
4       7       6       PF No. --> 3
1       7       6       PF No. --> 4
1       7       6
1       7       6
1       7       6
1       2       6       PF No. --> 5
1       2       7       PF No. --> 6
1       2       7
1       2       7
1       2       7

The number of page faults using LRU are 6
--------------------------------
Process exited after 25.8 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

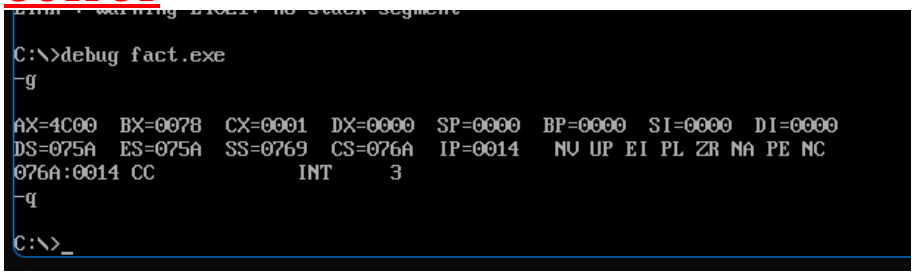
---

b) Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to find Factorial of a number.

```
ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV CX,05H
```

```
MOV AX,01H
NEXT:
MUL CX
DEC CX
CMP CX,01H
JNZ NEXT

MOV AH,4CH
MOV BL,AL
MOV AL,0H
INT 03H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

OUTPUT



SET-4

a) Write a program to simulate the File Organization Technique Single level directory.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int nf=0,i=0,j=0,ch;
char mdname[10],fname[10][10],name[10];
printf("Enter the directory name:");
scanf("%s",mdname);
printf("\nEnter the number of files:");
scanf("%d",&nf);
do
{
printf("Enter file name to be created:");
scanf("%s",name);
for(i=0;i<nf;i++)
{
if(!strcmp(name,fname[i]))
```

```
break;
}
if(i==nf)
{
strcpy(fname[j++],name);
nf++;
}
else
printf("\nThere is already %s\n",name);
printf("\nDo you want to enter another file(yes - 1 or no - 0):");
scanf("%d",&ch);
}
while(ch==1);
printf("\nDirectory name is:%s\n",mdname);
printf("\nFiles names are:");
for(i=0;i<j;i++)
printf("\n%s",fname[i]);
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the directory name:GCET

Enter the number of files:3
Enter file name to be created:B.TECH

Do you want to enter another file(yes - 1 or no - 0):1
Enter file name to be created:M.TECH

Do you want to enter another file(yes - 1 or no - 0):1
Enter file name to be created:MBA

Do you want to enter another file(yes - 1 or no - 0):0

Directory name is:GCET

Files names are:
B.TECH
M.TECH
MBA
--------------------------------
Process exited after 36.21 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

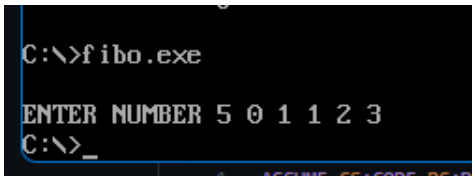
---

b) Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to print Fibonacci series up to 5 numbers.

```
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
NL1 DB 10,'ENTER NUMBER'
NL2 DB,'$'
TEMP DB ?
```

```
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
START:
    MOV AX,DATA
    MOV DS,AX
    LEA DX,NL1
    MOV AH,09H
    INT 21H

    MOV AH,01H
    INT 21H
    SUB AL,30H
    MOV CL,AL
    MOV AL,0
    MOV BL,1

    LBL1:
      MOV TEMP,AL
      LEA DX,NL2
      MOV AH,09H
      INT 21H

      ADD AX,3030H
      MOV DX,AX
      MOV AH,02H
      INT 21H

      MOV AL,TEMP
      ADD AL,BL
      MOV BL,TEMP

    LOOP LBL1
          MOV AH,4CH
          INT 21H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

OUTPUT



SET-5

a) Write a program to simulate the File Organization Technique Two level directory.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
struct st
{
char dname[10];
char sdname[10][10];
char fname[10][10][10];
int ds,sds[10];
}dir[10];

int main()
{
   int i,j,k,n;
   printf("\nEnter number of directories:");
   scanf("%d",&n);
   for(i=0;i<n;i++)
   {
      printf("\nEnter directory %d names:",i+1);
  scanf("%s",&dir[i].dname);
  printf("enter size of directories:");
  scanf("%d",&dir[i].ds);

  for(j=0;j<dir[i].ds;j++)
  {
  printf("\nEnter subdirectory name and size:");
  scanf("%s",&dir[i].sdname[j]);
  scanf("%d",&dir[i].sds[j]);

  for(k=0;k<dir[i].sds[j];k++)
  {
     printf("\nEnter file name:");
       scanf("%s",&dir[i].fname[j][k]);
   }
 }
}

      printf("\ndirname\t\tsize\tsubdirname\tsize\tfiles");
  printf("\n*****************************************************\n");
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
  {
     printf("%s\t\t%d",dir[i].dname,dir[i].ds);
       for(j=0;j<dir[i].ds;j++)
```

```
        {
          printf("\t%s\t\t%d\t",dir[i].sdname[j],dir[i].sds[j]);
                for(k=0;k<dir[i].sds[j];k++)
                printf("%s\t",dir[i].fname[j][k]);
                printf("\n\t\t");
        }
         printf("\n");
    }
  }
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter number of directories:1

Enter directory 1 names:GCET
enter size of directories:2

Enter subdirectory name and size:B.TECH 2

Enter file name:CSE

Enter file name:EA

Enter subdirectory name and size:M.TECH 2

Enter file name:MBA

Enter file name:MCA

dirname         size    subdirname      size    files
*******************************************************
GCET            2       B.TECH          2       CSE     EA
                        M.TECH          2       MBA     MCA


--------------------------------
Process exited after 32.89 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

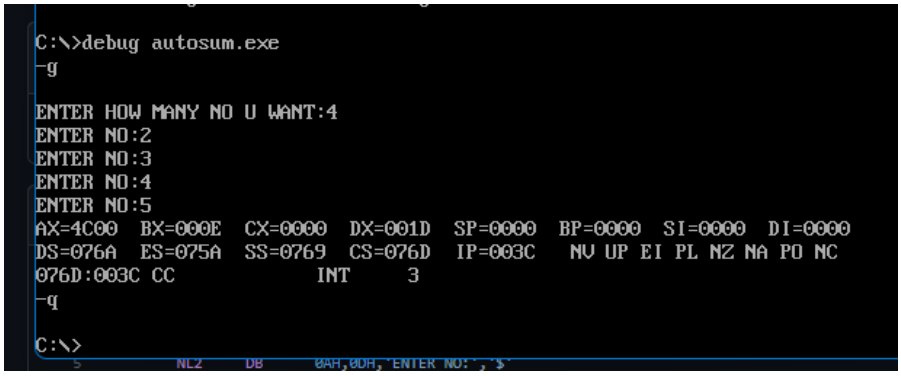
---

b) Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to take n values from user and calculate their sum for 8086.

```
ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA
DATA SEGMENT
      VAL1    DB      ?
      NL1     DB      0AH,0DH,'ENTER HOW MANY NO U WANT:','$'
      NL2     DB      0AH,0DH,'ENTER NO:','$'
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
MAIN    PROC
      MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX

      LEA DX,NL1
      MOV AH,09H
```

```
        INT 21H

        MOV AH,01H
        INT 21H
        SUB AL,30H

        MOV CL,AL
        MOV BL,AL
        MOV AL,00
        MOV VAL1,AL

LBL1:
        LEA DX,NL2
        MOV AH,09H
        INT 21H

        MOV AH,01H
        INT 21H
        SUB AL,30H

        ADD AL,VAL1
        MOV VAL1,AL
        LOOP LBL1

        MOV AX,00
        MOV BL,VAL1
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 03H

MAIN ENDP
CODE ENDS
END MAIN
```

OUTPUT



SET-6

a) Write a program to simulate the File Organization Technique Hierarchical directory.

```
#include<stdio.h>
struct st
{
char dname[10];
char sdname[10][10];
char fname[10][10][10];
int ds,sds;
}
dir[3];
main()
{ int i,j,k,n;
printf("enter number of directories : ");
scanf("%d",&n);
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("enter directory %d name : ",i);
scanf("%s",&dir[i].dname);
printf("enter size of directory : ");
scanf("%d",&dir[i].ds);
for(j=0;j<dir[i].ds;j++)
{
printf("enter subdirectory name : ");
scanf("%s",dir[i].sdname[j]);
printf("enter subdirectory size : ");
scanf("%d",&dir[i].sds);
for(k=0;k<dir[i].sds;k++)
{
printf("enter filename : ");
scanf("%s",&dir[i].fname[j][k]);
}    }   }
printf("\n DIRNAME\t SIZE\t SUBDIRNAME \t SIZE\t FILES\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
printf("%s\t\t%d",dir[i].dname,dir[i].ds);
for(j=0;j<dir[i].ds;j++)
{
printf("\t%s\t%d\t",dir[i].sdname[j],dir[i].sds);
for(k=0;k<dir[i].sds;k++)
printf("%s",dir[i].fname[j][k]);
 printf("\n\t");
}
printf("\n");
```

}
}

OUTPUT

```
enter number of directories : 1
enter directory 0 name : AIML
enter size of directory : 1
enter subdirectory name : EA
enter subdirectory size : 1
enter filename : ABC...

 DIRNAME          SIZE     SUBDIRNAME       SIZE     FILES
AIML             1        EA       1        ABC...


--------------------------------
Process exited after 11.5 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

---

b) Write an Assembly Language Program(ALP) to take n values from user and calculate maximum and minimum values.

```
ASSUME DS:DATA, CS:CODE
DATA SEGMENT
    ARR DB 5,3,7,1,9,2,6,8,4
    LEN DW $-ARR
    MIN DB ?
    MAX DB ?
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
START:
      MOV AX,DATA
      MOV DS,AX

      LEA SI,ARR
      MOV AL,ARR[SI]
      MOV MIN,AL
      MOV MAX,AL

      MOV CX,LEN
      REPEAT:
            MOV AL,ARR[SI]
            CMP MIN,AL
            JL CHECKMAX
            MOV MIN,AL

      CHECKMAX:
```

```
        CMP MAX,AL
        JG DONE
        MOV MAX,AL

    DONE:
        INC SI
        LOOP REPEAT

        MOV BL,MIN
        MOV CL,MAX
        MOV AH,4CH
        INT 03H

    CODE ENDS
    END START
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\>debug min_max.exe
-g

AX=4C04  BX=0001  CX=0009  DX=0000  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0009  DI=0000
DS=076A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076B  IP=003A   NV UP EI PL NZ NA PE NC
076B:003A CC            INT     3
-q

C:\>_
```

SET-7

a) Write a program to simulate the Sequential File allocation strategy.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
{
int f[50], i, st, len, j, c, k, count = 0;
for(i=0;i<50;i++)
f[i]=0;

x: count=0;
printf("\nEnter starting block and length of files: ");
scanf("%d%d", &st,&len);
for(k=st;k<(st+len);k++)
if(f[k]==0)
count++;
if(len==count)
{
```

```
for(j=st;j<(st+len);j++)
if(f[j]==0)
{
f[j]=1;
printf("%d--> %d\n",j,f[j]);
}
if(j!=(st+len-1))
printf("\n\tThe file is allocated to disk\n");
}
else
printf("\n\tThe file is not allocated \n");
printf("\nDo you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
scanf("%d", &c);
if(c==1)
goto x;
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter starting block and length of files: 17 4
17--> 1
18--> 1
19--> 1
20--> 1

        The file is allocated to disk

Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)0

--------------------------------
Process exited after 9.637 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

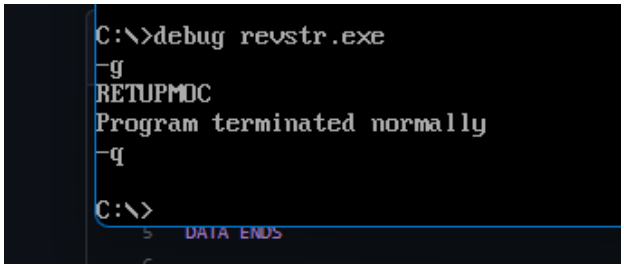
---

b) Write an assembly language program to reverse the given string for 8086.

```
DATA SEGMENT
  OSTR DB 'COMPUTER','$'
  SLEN DW $-OSTR
  RSTR DB 20 DUP('COMPUTER')
DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA
BEGIN:
     MOV AX,DATA
     MOV DS,AX
     MOV ES,AX
```

```
    MOV CX,SLEN
    ADD CX,-2

    LEA SI,OSTR
    LEA DI,RSTR
    ADD SI,SLEN
    ADD SI,-2

    L1:
        MOV AL,[SI]
        MOV [DI],AL
        DEC SI
        INC DI
        LOOP L1

        MOV AL,[SI]
        MOV [DI],AL
        INC DI

        MOV DL,'$'
        MOV [DI],DL

    PRINT:
         MOV AH,09H
         LEA DX,RSTR
         INT 21H

     EXIT:
         MOV AX,4C00H
         INT 21H
CODE ENDS
END BEGIN
```

OUTPUT



SET-8

a) Write a program to simulate the indexed File allocation strategy.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int f[50], index[50],i, n, st, len, j, c, k, ind,count=0;
for(i=0;i<50;i++)
f[i]=0;
x:printf("\nEnter the index block: ");
scanf("%d",&ind);
if(f[ind]!=1)
{
printf("\nEnter no of blocks needed and no of files for the index %d on the disk : \n",
ind);
scanf("%d",&n);
}
else
{
printf("\t%d index is already allocated \n",ind);
goto x;
}
y: count=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d", &index[i]);
if(f[index[i]]==0)
count++;
}
if(count==n)
{
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
f[index[j]]=1;
printf("\tAllocated\n");
printf("File Indexed\n");
for(k=0;k<n;k++)
printf("%d ------->%d : %d\n",ind,index[k],f[index[k]]);
}
else
{
printf("\tFile in the index is already allocated \n");
printf("\nEnter another file indexed : ");
goto y;
}
printf("\nDo you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
```

```
scanf("%d", &c);
if(c==1)
goto x;
else
exit(0);
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter the index block: 1

Enter no of blocks needed and no of files for the index 1 on the disk :
5 0 3 4 5 6
        Allocated
File Indexed
1 ------->0 : 1
1 ------->3 : 1
1 ------->4 : 1
1 ------->5 : 1
1 ------->6 : 1

Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)0

--------------------------------
Process exited after 19.77 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

---

b) Write 8086 assembly language program to transfer a block of data from one location to another.

```
ORG 100H
ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
    MOV CX,08H
    MOV BX,10H
    MOV DX,21H

    MOV SI,BX
    MOV DI,DX
    MOV AL,CL

STORE:
    MOV BYTE PTR[SI],AL
    DEC AL
    CMP AL,0H
    JNE STORE

AGAIN:
    MOV AL,BYTE PTR[SI]
    MOV BYTE PTR[DI],AL
```

```
    LOOP AGAIN
    MOV AH,4CH
    INT 21H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\>debug transfer.exe
-t

AX=FFFF  BX=0000  CX=0008  DX=0000  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0000  DI=0000
DS=075A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076A  IP=0003   NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076A:0003 BB1000        MOV     BX,0010
-t

AX=FFFF  BX=0010  CX=0008  DX=0000  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0000  DI=0000
DS=075A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076A  IP=0006   NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076A:0006 BA2100        MOV     DX,0021
-t

AX=FFFF  BX=0010  CX=0008  DX=0021  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0000  DI=0000
DS=075A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076A  IP=0009   NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076A:0009 8BF3          MOV     SI,BX
-t

AX=FFFF  BX=0010  CX=0008  DX=0021  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0010  DI=0000
DS=075A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076A  IP=000B   NV UP EI PL NZ NA PO NC
076A:000B 8BFA          MOV     DI,DX
-
```

SET-9

a) Write a program to simulate the Linked List File allocation strategy.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
int f[50], p,i, st, len, j, c, k, a;
for(i=0;i<50;i++)
f[i]=0;
printf("\nEnter how many blocks already allocated: ");
scanf("%d",&p);
printf("\nEnter blocks already allocated: ");
for(i=0;i<p;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&a);
f[a]=1;
}
x: printf("\nEnter index starting block and length: ");
```

```
scanf("%d%d", &st,&len);
k=len;
if(f[st]==0)
{
for(j=st;j<(st+k);j++)
{
if(f[j]==0)
{
f[j]=1;
printf("\t%d ------->%d\n",j,f[j]);
}
else
{
printf("\t%d Block is already allocated \n",j);
k++;
}
}
}
else
printf("\n%d starting block is already allocated \n",st);
printf("\nDo you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)");
scanf("%d", &c);
if(c==1)
goto x;
else
exit(0);
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT

```
Enter how many blocks already allocated: 3

Enter blocks already allocated: 1 3 4

Enter index starting block and length: 2 5
        2 ------->1
        3 Block is already allocated
        4 Block is already allocated
        5 ------->1
        6 ------->1
        7 ------->1
        8 ------->1

Do you want to enter more file(Yes - 1/No - 0)0

--------------------------------
Process exited after 16.87 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

b) Write an Assembly Language Program (ALP) to find Factorial of a number.

```
ASSUME CS:CODE
CODE SEGMENT
START:
MOV CX,05H
MOV AX,01H
NEXT:
MUL CX
DEC CX
CMP CX,01H
JNZ NEXT

MOV AH,4CH
MOV BL,AL
MOV AL,0H
INT 03H

CODE ENDS
END START
```

OUTPUT

```
C:\>debug fact.exe
-g

AX=4C00  BX=0078  CX=0001  DX=0000  SP=0000  BP=0000  SI=0000  DI=0000
DS=075A  ES=075A  SS=0769  CS=076A  IP=0014   NV UP EI PL ZR NA PE NC
076A:0014 CC            INT     3
-q

C:\>_
```