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Lab Report

Department of Information and Communication Technology

Course Title: Microprocessor and Assembly Language Lab

Course Code: ICT-3106

Submitted By	Submitted To
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Lab Report-01

1. Write an assembly program to print a character.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program
2. Move the character in dl register
3. Display the character
4. Stop the program

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,65
    int 21h
```

```
exit:  mov
ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



2. Write an assembly program to print a number.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Move the number in 'dl' register.
- 3.Display the character.
- 4.Stop the Program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,49  int
21h  exit:
mov
```

```
ah,4ch  
int 21h  
main endp  
end main
```

Output:

3. Write an assembly program to print several characters with new line.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Move the Character in 'dl' register.
3. Display the character.
4. Display a new line.
5. Again move a character in 'dl' register.
6. Display the character.
7. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,'a' int
21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,'b'
int 21h
```

```
    exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



4. Write an assembly program to print several digits with new line.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Move the digit in 'dl' register.
3. Display the digit.
4. Display a new line.
5. Again move a digit in 'dl' register.
6. Display the digit.
7. Stop the program.

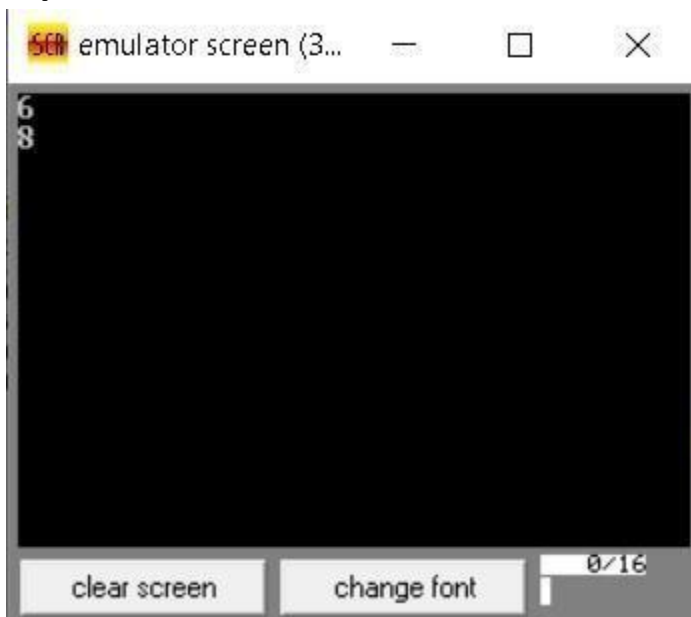
Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,2  mov
```

```
dl,'6'    int
21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,'8'
int 21h
    exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:

5. Write an assembly program to enter character or digit and display it on the screen with new line.

Algorithm:

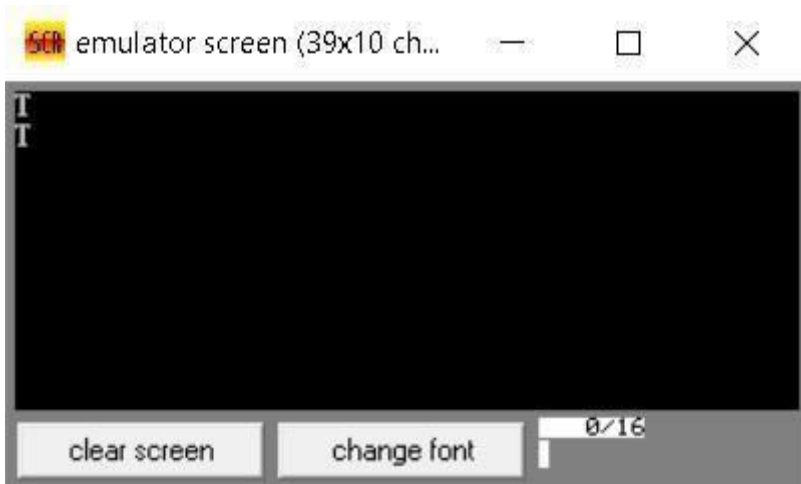
- 1.Start the program
- 2.Enter a character or digit from 'al' register.
3. Move the character or digit in 'bh' register.
- 4.Display a new line.
- 5.Move the character or digit to 'dl' register.
- 6.Display the digit or character.
- 7.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,1
int 21h
mov bh,al
mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h

exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
Output:
```



6. Write an assembly program to enter several character or digit and display it on the screen with new line.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Enter a character from 'al' register.
- 3.Move the digit or character to 'bh' register.
- 4.Enter another character or digit form 'al' register.
- 5.Move the character or digit to 'bl' register.
- 6.Display a new line.
- 7.Move the character or digit stored in 'bh' register to 'dl' register.
- 8.Display the character or digit.
- 9.Display a new line.
10. the character or digit stored in 'bl' register to 'dl' register.
11. Display the character or digit.
- 12.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc
mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bh,al
```

```
int 21h
mov bl,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

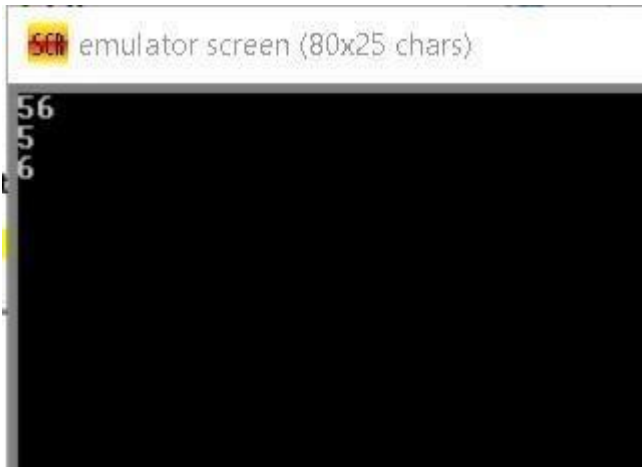
```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,bh
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,bl
int 21h
```

```
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



7. Write an assembly program to print a character or digit using variable.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the Program. 2.Declare a variable.
- 3.Initialize the variable.
- 4.Display the variable.
- 5.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data var db 'a$' .code
main proc  mov
ax,@data
mov ds,ax

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,var
    int 21h

exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
```

```
main endp
end main
```

Output:



8. Write an assembly program to print a string.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the Program.
- 2.Declare a variable.
- 3.Initialize the variable.
- 4.Display the variable.
- 5.Stop the program.

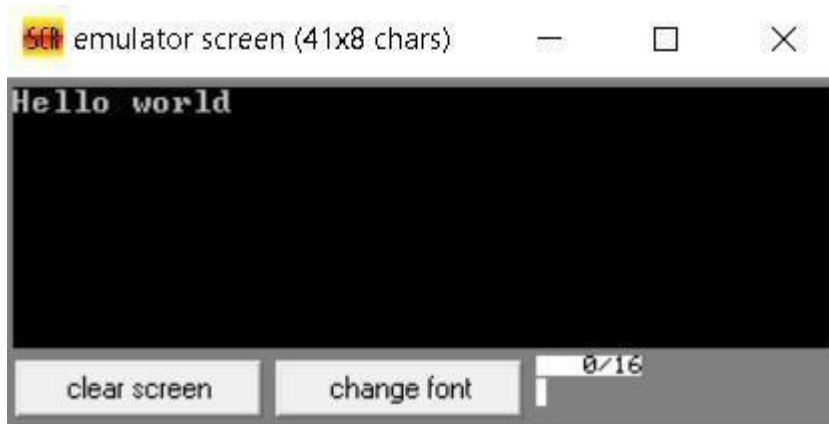
Code:

```
.model small .stack
100h .data var db
"Hello world $"
.code main proc
mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax

    mov ah,9
    lea dx,var
    int 21h
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
```

```
main endp
end main
```

Output:



9. Write an assembly program to print a string and enter character/digit and display it.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the Program.
- 2.Declare a variable.
- 3.Initialize the variable.
- 4.Display the variable.
- 5.Enter a character or digit.
- 6.Display it.
- 7.Stop the Program.

Code:

```
.model small .stack
100h .data var db
"Hello world $" .code
main proc      mov
ax,@data
mov ds,ax

      mov ah,9
lea dx,var
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2  
    mov dl,10  
    int 21h  
    mov dl,13  
    int 21h
```

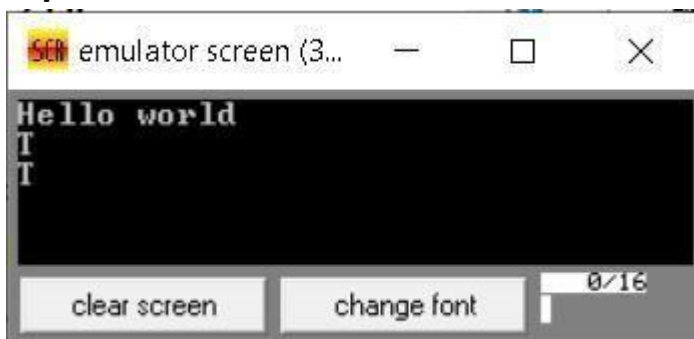
```
    mov ah,1  
    int 21h  
    mov bh,al  
    mov ah,2  
    mov dl,10  
    int 21h  
    mov dl,13  
    int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2  
    mov dl,bh  
    int 21h
```

exit:

```
    mov ah,4ch  
    int 21h  
main endp  
end main
```

Output:



10. Write an assembly program to read first, middle, and last initials of a person's name, and display them in left margin.

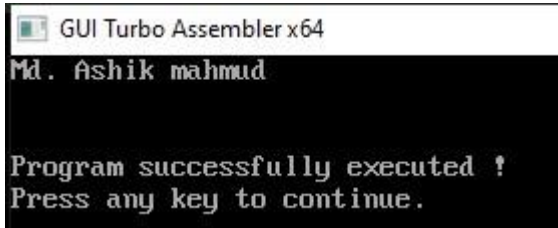
Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Declare three variable.
- 3.Initialize those three variable.
- 4.Display three variable.
- 5.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small .stack
100h .data first db
"Shakib $" middle db
"Al $" last db
"Hasan$" .code
main proc  mov
ax,@data  mov
ds,ax
```

```
    mov ah,9
lea  dx,first
int 21h lea
dx,middle int
21h lea
    dx,last int
    21h
        exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

output:

```
GUI Turbo Assembler x64
Md. Ashik mahmud

Program successfully executed !
Press any key to continue.
```


Lab Report-02

1. Write instructions to do the following.

- a. Read a character and display it at the next position on the same line.
- b. Read an uppercase letter and display it at the next position on the same line in lowercase.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Read a character from 'a' register.
- 3.Move the character to 'bh' register.
- 4.Display character.
- 5.Read an uppercase letter from 'a' register.
- 6.Move the character to 'b' register.
- 7.Convert uppercase to lowercase letter.
- 8.Display the lowercase letter.
- 9.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,1  int
21h  mov
bh,al

    mov ah,2
mov dl,bh int
21h

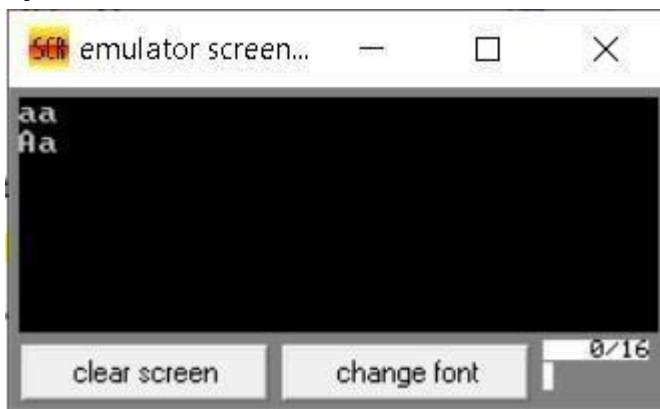
    mov ah,2
```

```
    mov dl,10
    int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,1
    int 21h
    mov bl,al
```

```
    add bl,32
```

```
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bl
    int 21h
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:**2. Write a program to**

- display a "?"
- read two decimal digits whose sum is less than 10
- display them and their sum in the next line with an appropriate message.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Display “?”
- 3.Read two decimal digit from ‘al’ register.
- 4.Move them to ‘bh’ and ‘bl’ register accordingly.
- 5.Add those two numbers.
- 6.Display the sum of those two numbers.
- 7.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data qus
db "?$" sum db 10,13,"Sum of two
number is: $"
.code main proc
mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,qus
    int 21h

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,10 int
21h    mov
dl,13 int
21h

    mov ah,1
    int 21h
    mov bh,al
    int 21h
    mov bl,al

    add bh,bl
```

```
sub bh,48

mov ah,9
lea dx,sum
int 21h
mov ah,2
mov dl,bh
int 21h

exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:**3. write a program to**

- prompt the user
- Read first middle and last initials of a person's name
- And display them down the left margin

Algorithm:

- Start the program.
- Declare three variable.
- Initialize those three variable.

4.Display three variable.

5.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small .stack
100h .data first db
"Shakib $" middle db
10,13,"Al $" last db
10,13"Hasan$" .code
main proc    mov
ax,@data
mov ds,ax
```

```
    mov ah,9
lea dx,first    int
21h    lea
dx,middle    int
21h    lea
dx,last    int
21h
```

```
exit:    mov
ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

output:



4. Write an assembly program to enter one of the hex digits A-F, and display it on the next line in decimal.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Read a hexadecimal number from A-F.
- 3.Find the decimal value for the corresponding hexadecimal number.
- 4.Display the decimal value.
- 5.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,1  int
21h  mov
bh,al

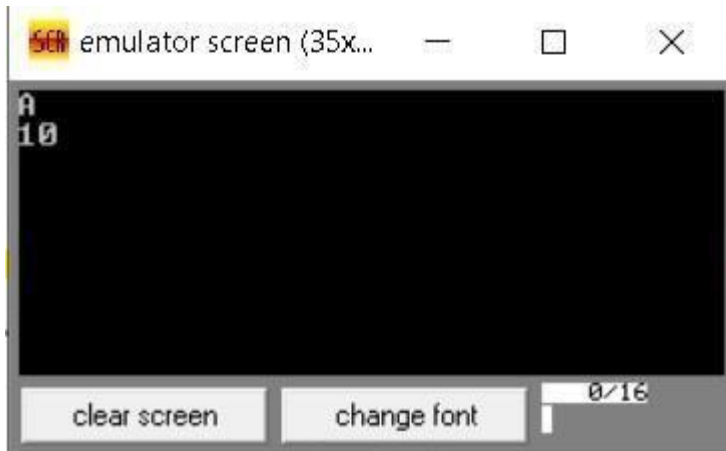
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h

    mov ah,2
mov dl,'1'
int 21h  sub
bh,17  mov
dl,bh  int
21h

exit:
    mov ah,4ch
int 21h
```

```
main endp
end main
```

Output:



5. Write an assembly program to display asterisks (***) ten times with new line.**

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Display '*'.
- 3.Display new line.
- 4.Repeat step 2 and 3 for 9 times more.
- 5.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
star db "*****",10,13,"$"
.code main proc  mov
ax,@data  mov ds,ax

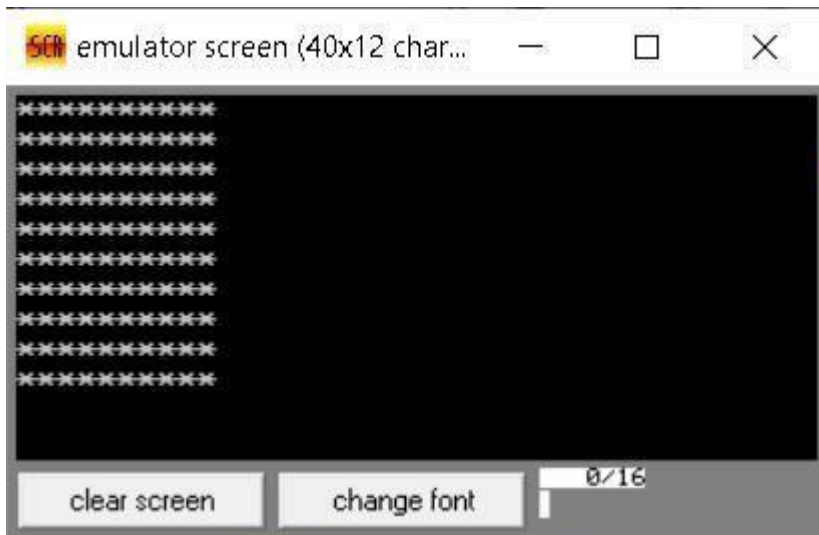
    mov ah,9
    lea dx,star
    int 21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
```

```

21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h
exit:  mov
ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main

```

Output:



6. Write an assembly program to display to (a) display "?", (b) read three initials,(a,b,c) display them in the middle of an 11 x 11 box of asterisk.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Enter three values to bl,bh,cl register.
- 3.Display 11 asterisk in every first five lines.
4. Then print bl,bh,cl register value in the 5,6,7th position in 6th line.

5.Then display 11 asterisk in every last five lines.

6.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
ast db 10,13,"*****$"
ast2 db "****$" .code main
proc  mov ax,@data  mov
ds,ax
```

```
    mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
int 21h
mov bh,al
int 21h
mov cl,al
```

```
    mov ah,9
lea dx,ast
int 21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h  int
21h
```

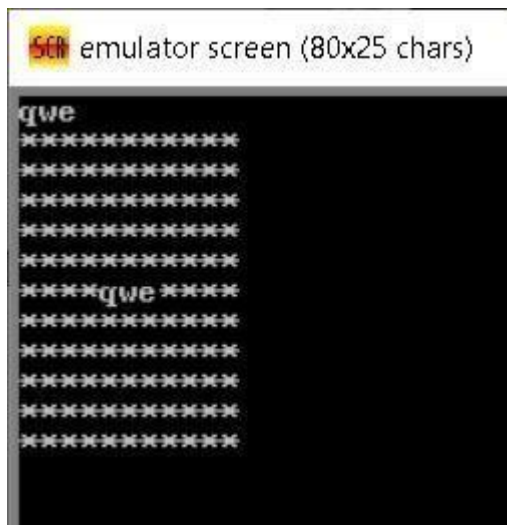
```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,9
    lea dx,ast2
    int 21h
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bl
    int 21h
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h
    mov dl,cl
    int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,9
    lea dx,ast2
    int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,9
    lea dx,ast
    int 21h    int
21h    int
21h    int
21h    int
21h
```

Output:



Lab report - 03

1. Write an assembly program to display different triangle using asterisk and digit.

2. Write an assembly program to enter two 8 bit numbers and print their sum which is less than 9.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter two numbers from 'al' register.
3. Move those two numbers to 'bh', 'bl' register accordingly.
4. Add 'bh' & 'bl' and store the result in 'bh' register.
5. Sub 48 from 'bh' register.
6. Display 'bh' register.
7. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc
mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bh,al
```

```
    mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```

    add bh,bl
    sub bh,48

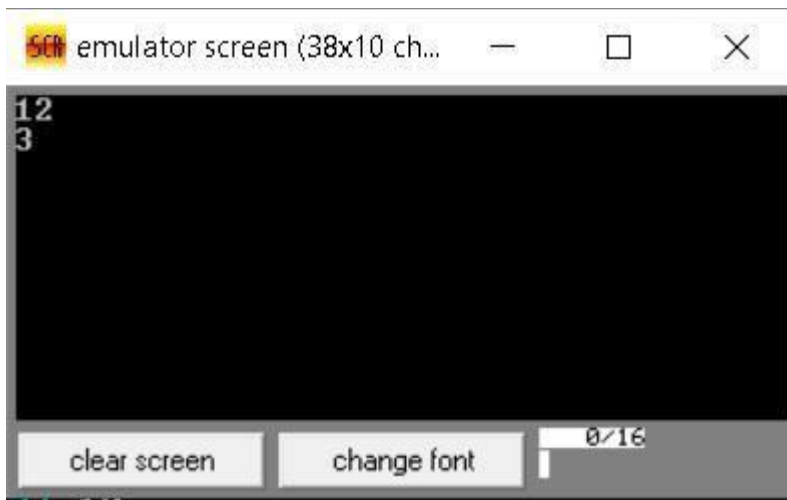
```

```

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h
exit:  mov
    ah,4ch
    int 21h
main endp
end main

```

Output:



9. Write an assembly program to enter two 8 bit numbers and print their sum which is larger than.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter to number from 'al' register,
3. Move those two numbers to 'bh' and 'bl' register accordingly.
4. Add them and sub 58 from 'bh' register and store the result to 'bh' register.
5. Display 1 first and then 'bh'.
6. Stop the program.

Code:

```

.model small

```

```
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
ah,1  int
21h  mov
bh,al  mov
ah,1  int
21h  mov
bl,al
```

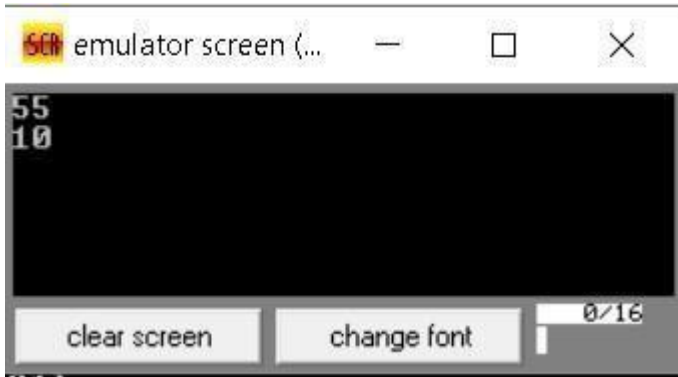
```
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,10
    int 21h
    mov dl,13
    int 21h
```

```
    add bh,bl
    sub bh,58
```

```
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,'1'
    int 21h
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h
```

```
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



4. Write an assembly program to enter a number and perform multiplication with itself which less than 9.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start a program.
- 2.Enter first number in 'bl' register.
- 3.Enter second number from 'al' register and multiply it with 'bl' register.
- 4.Move the value in bl register,
- 5.Add 48 with bl register.
- 6.Display it.

Code:

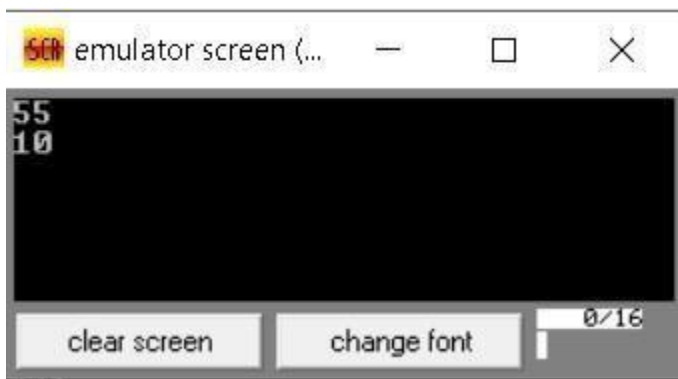
```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data .code
main proc
mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
sub bl,48

    mov ah,1
int 21h    sub
al,48

    mul bl
mov bl,al
add bl,48
```

```
    mov ah,2  
    mov dl,10  
    int 21h  
    mov dl,13  
    int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,2  
    mov dl,bl  
    int 21h  
    exit:  
    mov ah,4ch  
    int 21h  
main endp  
end main
```

Output:

5. Write an assembly program to enter a number and perform multiplication with itself which larger than 9.

6. Write an assembly program to enter two numbers and perform division.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter two numbers.
3. Move them to 'bl' and 'al' register accordingly.
4. Divide 'al' register by 'bl' register.

5.Display bl register and bh register.

6.stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
.code
main
proc
mov al,7
mov bl,2

div bl
mov bx,ax
mov ah,2
mov dl,bl
add dl,48
int 21h
mov dl,bh
add dl,48
int 21h
        exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:

Lab report - 04

1. Write an assembly program to find larger number between two numbers.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter two numbers in 'bl' and 'bh' register from 'al' register.
3. Compare two numbers.
4. If 'bl' is greater jump to l2 else jump l1. And Display the greater number.
5. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data .code
main proc
    mov ah,1
    int 21h
    mov bl,al
    int 21h
    mov bh,al

    mov ah,2
    mov dl,10
    int 21h
    mov dl,13
    int 21h

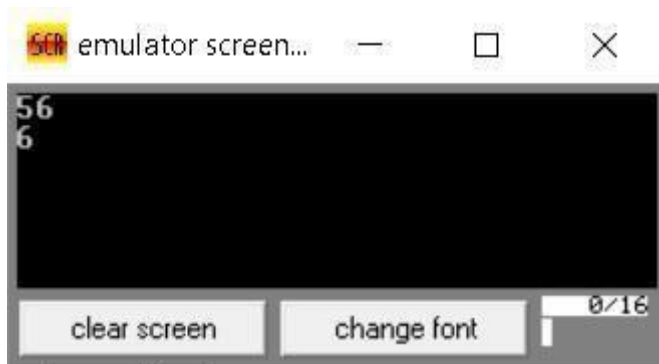
    cmp bl,bh
    jg l1    jmp
l2        l2:
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h    jmp
exit        l1:
```

```

mov ah,2
mov dl,bl
int 21h jmp
exit      exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main

```

Output:



02. Write an assembly program to find small number between two numbers.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Enter two numbers in 'bl' and 'bh' register from 'al' register.
- 3.compare two number.
- 4.If 'bl' is small jump to l2 else jump l1.And Display the smaller number.
- 5.Stop the program

Code:

```

.model small
.stack 100h
.data

.code main
proc  mov
ah,1  int
21h  mov

```

```
bl,al    int
21h      mov
bh,al    mov
ah,2     mov
dl,10    int
21h      mov
dl,13
int 21h
```

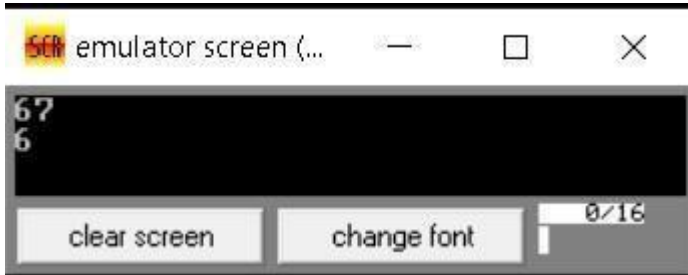
```
        cmp
bl,bh    jl
l1       jmp l2
```

```
l2:
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bh
    int 21h    jmp
    exit
```

```
l1:
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,bl
    int 21h
    jmp exit
```

```
exit:   mov
ah,4ch   int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



03. Write an assembly program to enter value of Al. If Al contains a negative number, put -1 In Bl; if Al contains 0, put 0 In Bl; if Al contains a positive number, put 1 In Bl.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter a number to 'bl' register from 'al' register.
3. Compare the number with 0. If it is greater than 0 jump to level 2 and print 1. If it is less than 0 jump to level 2 and print -1. If it is equal to 0 then jump to level 3 and print 0.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
```

```
.code main
proc
mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,10
    int 21h
    mov dl,13
    int 21h
```

```
    cmp bl,0
    jl l1    jg l2
```

je l3

l2:

mov

ah,2 mov

dl,"1

" int

21h jmp

exit

l1:

mov ah,9

mov dl,'-

int 21h

mov dl,'1'

int 21h

jmp exit

l3:

mov ah,2

mov dl,"0"

int 21h jmp

exit

exit: mov

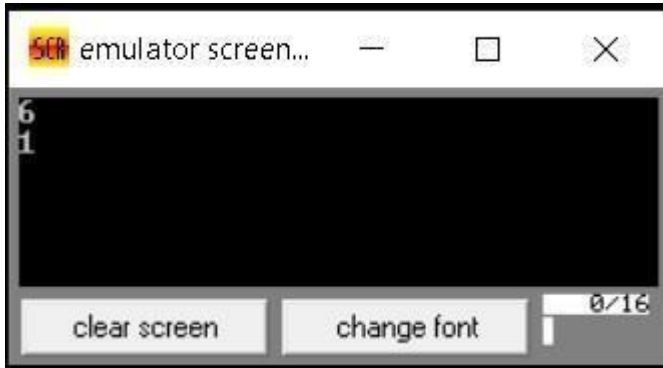
ah,4ch int

21h

main endp

end main

Output:



04. Write an assembly program to enter value of AL; If AL contains 1 or 3, display "o"; if AL contains 2 or 4, display "e".

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter a number to bl register.
3. Compare this number with 1 and 3 . If it is equal to 1 or 3 jump to level and print 'o' else jump level 2 and print 'e'
4. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
```

```
.code main
proc
mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
```

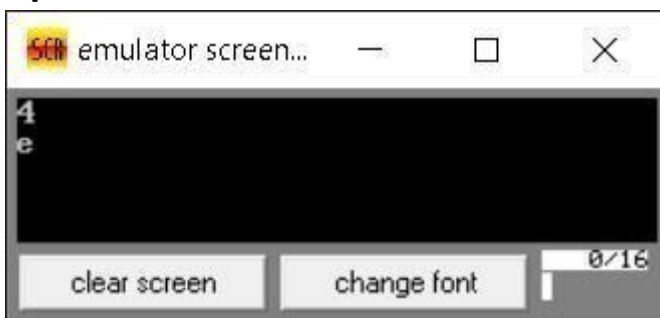
```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```

    cmp bl,49
je l1  jmp l2
cmp
bl,51
    je l1  jmp
l2
    l1:
    mov ah,9
    mov dl,'o'
    int 21h
    jmp exit
l2:
    mov ah,2
    mov dl,"e"
    int 21h  jmp
exit  exit:
    mov ah,4ch
    int 21h
main endp
end main

```

Output:



05. Write an assembly program to enter a character; if it's an uppercase letter, display it. Otherwise terminate.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Take input in 'bl' register.

3.Compare the character whether it is between 'A'-'Z'.If yes then print it.

Otherwise terminate.

4.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
```

```
.stack 100h
```

```
.data
```

```
.code main
```

```
proc
```

```
mov ah,1
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov bl,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
```

```
mov dl,10
```

```
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,13
```

```
int 21h
```

```
    cmp
```

```
bl,65    jge
```

```
l1      jmp
```

```
exit
```

```
l1:
```

```
cmp
```

```
bl,90
```

```
jle l2
```

```
    jmp exit
```

```
    l2:
```

```
mov ah,2
```

```
mov dl,bl
```



```
int 21h    jmp
exit
```

```
exit:
    mov
    ah,4ch int
    21h main
    endp
end main
```

Output:



06. Write an assembly program to enter a character; if it's y or Y, display it. Otherwise terminate.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Enter a character in bl register.
3. Compare bl register with 'y' or 'Y'. If yes then print it otherwise terminate the program.

Code:

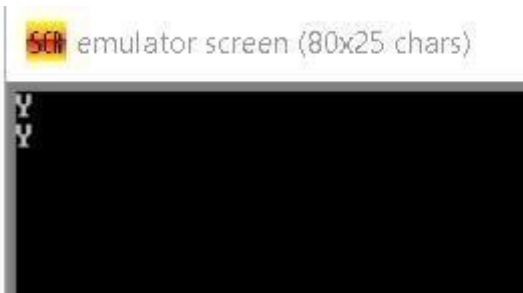
```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data

.code main
proc    mov
ah,1    int
```

```
21h    mov
bl,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    cmp bl,89
    je l1
jmp l2
    l1:
mov ah,2
mov dl,bl
int 21h
jmp exit
    l2:
cmp bl,121
je l1    jmp
exit
exit:    mov
ah,4ch   int
21h     main
endp end
main
```

output:

Lab report -05

01. Write an assembly count-controlled loop program to display a row of 80 stars.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Initialize 'cx' register with the value 80.
- 3.Create a level named l1.then loop the level and print '*'
- 4.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small  
.stack 100h  
.data
```

```
.code main  
proc  mov  
cx,80  
mov  ah,2  
mov  dl,'*'  
l1:  
    int 21h  
loop l1  
exit:  mov  
ah,4ch  int  
21h  
main endp  
end main
```

Output:



02. Write an assembly program to print the following series (for)9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1.

Algorithm:

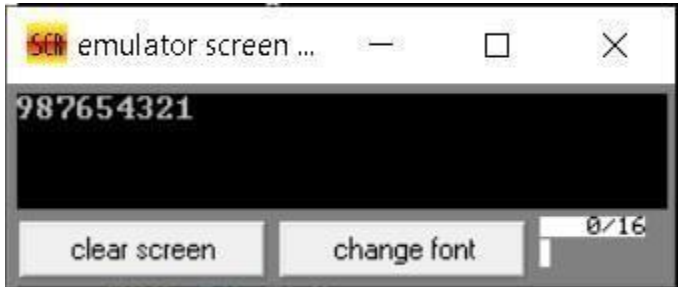
- 1.Start the program.
2. Initialize 'cx' register with the value 9.
- 3.create a level named l1,print 57,decrement the value of 'dl' register.Loop the level.
- 4.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.code main
proc  mov
cx,9  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,57  l1:
int 21h
dec dl
    loop l1
```

```
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



03. Write an assembly program to print the following series (for)9 7 5 3 1.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
2. Initialize 'cx' register with the value 5.
- 3.create a level named l1,print 57,decrement the value of 'dl' register by 2.Loop the level.
- 4.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
```

```
.code main
proc  mov
cx,5  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,57  l1:
int 21h
dec dl
dec dl
loop l1
```

```
exit:  mov
ah,4ch  int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:

04. Write an assembly program to print the following series (for)1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
2. Initialize 'cx' register with the value 9.
- 3.create a level named l1,print 49,increment the value of 'dl' register.Loop the level.
- 4.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data

.code main
proc
mov cx,9
mov ah,2
mov dl,49
l1:  int
    21h  inc
    dl  loop
    l1

exit:
    mov ah,4ch
    int 21h
```

```
main endp
end main
```

Output:



05. Write an assembly program to print the following series (for) 8 6 4 2.

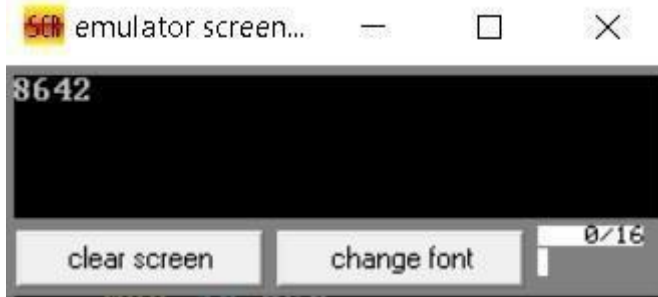
Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Initialize 'cx' register with the value 4.
3. create a level named l1, print 56, decrement the value of 'dl' register. Loop the level.
4. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data

.code main
proc  mov
cx,4  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,56  l1:
int 21h  dec
dl  dec dl
loop l1  exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:

06. Write an assembly program to print the following series (while) 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Initialize 'dl' register with the value 57.
3. create a level named while_, print 57, decrement the value of 'dl' register. Compare the value of 'dl' register with the value 49. If 'dl' register's value is less than 49 then jump to exit level otherwise jump to while_ level.
4. Stop the program

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data

.code main
proc  mov
ah,2  mov
dl,57
while_:  int
21h   dec dl
cmp dl,49
jge while_
jmp exit
```



```
exit:    mov
ah,4ch   int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:

Lab report -06

01. Write a program in assembly language to check whether a number is even or odd.

Algorithm:

1. Start the program.
2. Take one input.
3. Check whether it is even or odd.
4. If even print "Even" otherwise print "Odd".
5. Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data even
db
'Even$' odde db 'Odd$'
        .code
main proc
    mov ax,@data
    mov ds, ax
    mov
    ah,1
    int 21h
    mov bl,al
    test bl,01h
    jne odd

    mov ah, 9
    lea dx,even    int 21h
    jmp exit

odd:    mov
ah,9    lea
```

```

dx,odde  int
21h
    exit:
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
main endp
end main

```

Output:



02. Write a program in assembly language to load a byte in memory location 8000H and increment the contents of the memory location.

Code:

```

DATA SEGMENT NUM1
DB 7H NUM2
DB ?
ENDS
CODE SEGMENT ASSUME DS:DATA
CS:CODE START:
MOV AX,DATA
MOV DS,AX
MOV AL,NUM1
MOV [8000H],AL
INC [8000H]
MOV AL,[8000H]
MOV NUM2,AL
MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H
ENDS
END START

```

3. Write a program in assembly language to swap two numbers.

Code:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
    NUM1 DB
    '3'
    NUM2 DB
    '4'
.CODE
    MOV AX , @DATA
    MOV DS , AX

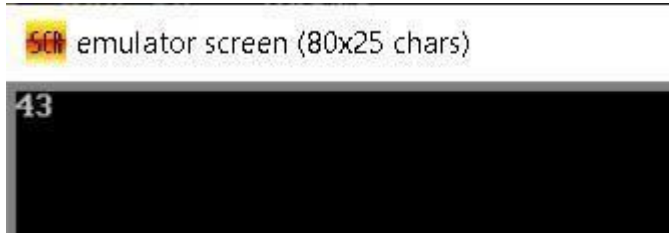
    MOV BL , NUM1
    MOV CL , NUM2

    MOV NUM2 , BL
    MOV NUM1 , CL

    MOV AH,2
    MOV DL,NUM1
    INT 21H
    MOV DL,NUM2
    INT 21H
EXIT:
    MOV AH , 4CH

    INT 21H END
```

Output:



04. Write Assembly program to read ten (10) characters from console.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack      100h
.data  arr db 10
dup(?)     .code
main       proc
mov  ax,@data
mov  ds,ax

        mov cx,10    mov
si,offset arr  loop1:
mov  ah,1
int  21h
mov
[si],al  inc si
loop loop1

        mov ah,2
mov  dl,10
int  21h
mov  dl,13
int  21h

        mov si,offset arr
mov  cx,10

        loop2:
mov  dl,[si]
```

```
mov ah,2
int 21h
```

```
    mov dl,32
mov ah,2
int 21h
```

```
inc si
    loop loop2
```

Output:



05. Write an Assembly program to read in two decimal inputs and print out the smaller of the two, in decimal.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Enter two numbers in 'bl' and 'bh' register from 'al' register.
- 3.compare two number.
- 4.If 'bl' is small jump to l2 else jump l1.And Display the smaller number.
- 5.Stop the program

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data
.code main
proc  mov
ah,1
int 21h
mov
```

```
bl,al    int
21h      mov
bh,al
```

```
    mov ah,2
mov dl,10
int 21h
mov dl,13
int 21h
```

```
    cmp bl,bh
    jl l1
jmp l2
l2:
mov ah,2
mov dl,bh
int 21h
jmp exit
l1:
mov ah,2
mov dl,bl
int 21h
    jmp exit
```

```
exit:
    mov ah,4ch    int 21h
main  endp      end    main
```

Output:



06. Write an Assembly program to calculate the average of three given numbers stored in memory.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Define three variables.
- 3.Initialize those variables.
- 4.Move num1 to al register.add num2 and num3 to al register.
- 5.set the value of ah register value as 0
- 6.Set the value of dl register as 3.
- 7.perform div operation.
- 8.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
.stack 100h
.data num1
db 5 num2
db 9 num3
db 7 avg db
? .code main
proc

    mov ax,@data
    mov ds,ax

    mov al,num1
    add al,num2    add
```

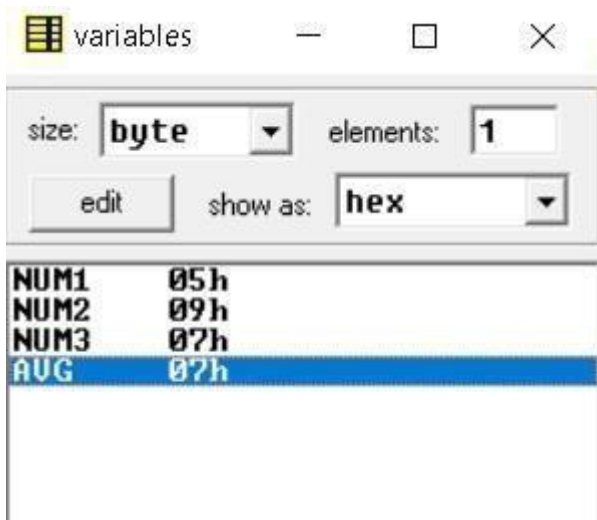


```
al,num3    mov ah,0
mov dl,3    div dl
```

```
mov avg,al
```

```
exit:      mov
ah,4ch     int
21h
main endp
end main
```

Output:



07. Write an Assembly program in which a procedure converts Hexadecimal value to print its Decimal form on Screen.

Algorithm:

- 1.start the program.
- 2.Enter a hex digit.
- 3.Compare the digit .if it is greater than 9 then jump to hex level else jump to num level.
- 4.In num level just print the number.
- 5.in hex level print the decimal value of the hex digit.
- 6.Stop the program.

Code:

```
.model small
```

```
.stack 100h .data msg1 db
10,13,'ENTER A HEX DIGIT:$' msg2 db
10,13,'IN DECIMAL IS IT:$' msg4 db 10,13,'ILLEGAL
CHARACTER- ENTER 0-9 OR A-F:$'
.code
```

again:

```
    mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax  lea dx,msg1
mov
ah,9
int 21h
```

```
    mov ah,1
int 21h
mov bl,al
```

```
    jmp go
```

go:

```
    cmp bl,'9'
ja hex  jb
num  je num
hex:
```

```
    cmp bl,'F'
ja illegal
```

```
    lea dx,msg2
mov ah,9
int 21h
```

```
mov dl,49d
mov ah,2
int 21h
```

```
    sub bl,17d
mov dl,bl
mov ah,2
int 21h
```

```
    jmp exit
```

```
num:
```

```
    cmp bl,'0'
jb illegal
```

```
    lea dx,msg2
mov ah,9
int 21h
```

```
    mov dl,bl
mov ah,2
int 21h
```

```
    jmp exit
```

```
illegal:
```

```
    lea dx,msg4
mov ah,9
    int 21h
```

```

    mov ah,1
int 21h
    mov bl,al

    jmp go

```

exit: end

Output:



08. Write an Assembly program to convert Centigrade (Celsius) to Fahrenheit temperature measuring scales.

Algorithm:

- 1.Start the program.
- 2.Enter a value to al register and sub 30h from this.
- 3.Store 0 to ah register and 10 to bl register.
- 4.Multiply bl register with al register.
- 5.Move the value of al register to bl register.
- 6.Move al register value to T.
- 7.Store 9 to dl register.
- 8.Multiply dl register with al register and divide with 5.
- 9.Display the value.
- 10.Stop the program.

Code:

```

DATA SEGMENT
T   DB ?
RES DB 10 DUP ('$')
MSG1 DB "ENTER TEMPERATURE IN CELSIUS (ONLY IN 2 DIGITS) : $"
MSG2 DB 10,13,"CONVERTED IS FAHRENHEIT (TEMPERATURE) : $"

```

```
DATA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT ASSUME DS:DATA,CS:CODE
START:
MOV AX,DATA
MOV DS,AX
LEA DX,MSG1
MOV AH,9
INT 21H
MOV AH,1
INT 21H
SUB AL,30H
MOV AH,0
MOV BL,10
MUL BL
MOV BL,AL
MOV AH,1
INT 21H
SUB AL,30H
MOV AH,0
ADD AL,BL
MOV T,AL
MOV DL,9
MUL DL
MOV BL,5
DIV BL
MOV AH,0
ADD AL,32
LEA SI,RES
CALL HEX2DEC
LEA DX,MSG2
MOV AH,9
INT 21H
LEA DX,RES
MOV AH,9
```

```
INT 21H
MOV AH,4CH
INT 21H
CODE ENDS
HEX2DEC PROC NEAR
MOV CX,0
MOV BX,10
LOOP1: MOV DX,0
DIV BX
ADD DL,30H
PUSH DX
INC CX
CMP AX,9
JG LOOP1
ADD AL,30H
MOV [SI],AL
LOOP2: POP AX
INC SI
MOV [SI],AL
LOOP LOOP2
RET
HEX2DEC ENDP END
```

START **Output:**

