

Assembly Language Lab 5 HandOn Solution

- 1- Write an assembly program that copies an array to another array. The array is entered by the user.

```
arrSize EQU 10

.data

arr1 SDWORD arrSize DUP(?)
arr2 SDWORD arrSize DUP(?)

strPrompet BYTE "Please enter the values of array 1",0
strPrompetResult BYTE "The values of array 2 are : ",0

.code
main PROC

mov edx, offset strPrompet
call writestring
call crlf

;read the values of array 1 from the user
mov esi, offset arr1
mov ecx, arrSize          ;loop counter

L1:
    call readInt
    mov [esi], eax          ; copy the read value to arr 1
    add esi, TYPE arr1

Loop L1

;copy the values from array 1 to array 2
mov esi, offset arr1 ; source pointer
mov edi, offset arr2 ; destination pointer
mov ecx, arrSize      ;loop counter

L2:
    mov eax, [esi]
    mov [edi], eax
    add esi, TYPE arr1
    add edi, TYPE arr2

Loop L2

;display arr2 on the screen
mov edx, offset strPrompetResult
call writestring
call crlf

mov esi, offset arr2
mov ecx, arrSize      ;loop counter

L3:
```

```

        mov eax, [esi]
        call writeint
        call crlf
        add esi, TYPE arr1
Loop L3

        exit
main ENDP

```

2- Write an assembly program that calculates and prints the total of an entered integer array.

```

arrSize EQU 10

.data
arr1 SDWORD arrSize DUP(?)
sum SDWORD 0

strPrompt BYTE "Please enter the values of array 1",0
strPromptResult BYTE "The sum = ",0

.code
main PROC

mov edx, offset strPrompt
call writestring
call crlf

;read the values of array 1 from the user and add it to sum
mov esi, offset arr1
mov ecx, arrSize          ;loop counter

L1:
    call readInt
    mov [esi], eax          ; copy the read value to arr 1
    add sum, eax            ; accumulate the result in sum
                                ;the value is still in eax
    add esi, TYPE arr1
Loop L1

; output the sum
mov edx, offset strPromptResult
call writestring
call crlf

mov eax, sum
call writeint
call crlf

        exit
main ENDP

```

3- Write an assembly program that finds the min and max of an entered integer array.

```
arr_size equ 5
.data
arr DWORD arr_size DUP(0)
min DWORD 9fffffffh
max DWORD 0

strPrompt BYTE 'Enter array items:', 0
strMinMsg BYTE 'The min value = ', 0;a message to be displayed to user
strMaxMsg BYTE 'The Max value = ', 0;a message to be displayed to user

.code
main PROC
    mov edx, offset strPrompt ;put the address of strPrompt in edx
    call WriteString;as a parameter to WriteString
    MOV ESI, OFFSET arr
    MOV ECX, arr_size
L1:
    CALL ReadDec
    MOV [ESI], EAX ;what saved frm ReadDec
    ADD ESI, TYPE arr ;update esi

    CMP EAX, min ;compare with min
    JB updateMin ;update min if there is a new min

    CMP EAX, max ;compare with max
    JA updateMax ;update max if there is a new max
LOOP L1 ;this line will be hit ... when??
JMP next

updateMin:
    MOV min, EAX ;update the min
    Loop L1 ;continue loop if ECX > 0
    JMP next ;GOTO the end if loop is done

updateMax:
    MOV max, EAX ;update the max
    Loop L1 ;continue loop if ECX > 0
    JMP next ;GOTO the end if loop is done

next:
    MOV EDX, OFFSET strMinMsg ;print the min msg
    CALL WriteString

    MOV EAX, min ;print the min
    Call WriteDec
    CALL CRLF

    MOV EDX, OFFSET strMaxMsg ;print the max msg
    CALL WriteString

    MOV EAX, max
    CALL WriteDec ;display the max
    Call CRLF
```

```
exit
main ENDP
```

- 4- Write an assembly program that inputs a student's score and prints her/his grade.

The student will be "Excellent" if her/his score is between 90-100, "Very Good" if the score is between 80-89, "Good" if the score is between 70-79, "Fair" if the score is between 60-69, and "Fail" if the score is lower than 60. (Assume scores are integers.)

```
.data
```

```
prompt BYTE "Enter a student score: ",0
```

```
;The output msg
```

```
promptA BYTE "Excellent",0
```

```
promptB BYTE "Very Good",0
```

```
promptC BYTE "Good",0
```

```
promptD BYTE "Fair",0
```

```
promptF BYTE "Fail",0
```

```
promptE BYTE "Error!!",0
```

```
.code
```

```
main PROC
```

```
mov edx, offset prompt
```

```
call writestring
```

```
call readdec
```

```
.IF eax > 100 || eax < 0
```

```
mov edx, offset promptE
```

```
.ELSEIF eax >= 90
```

```
mov edx, offset promptA
```

```
.ELSEIF eax >= 80
```

```
mov edx, offset promptB
```

```
.ELSEIF eax >= 70
```

```
mov edx, offset promptC
```

```
.ELSEIF eax >= 60
```

```
mov edx, offset promptD
```

```
.ELSE
```

```
mov edx, offset promptF
```

```
.ENDIF
```

```
call writestring ;print the output msg based on the prev selection
```

```
call crlf
```

```
exit
```

```
main ENDP
```

- 5- Write an assembly program that accepts multiple scores and prints the grade. (the program should ask the user if he wants to continue)
The student will be “Excellent” if her/his score is between 90-100, “Very Good” if the score is between 80-89, “Good” if the score is between 70-79, “Fair” if the score is between 60-69, and “Fail” if the score is lower than 60. (Assume scores are integers.)

```
scores_cnt equ 5
.data
    prompt byte "Enter 5 scores: ",0

    promptA byte "Students Have Excellent ",0
    CntA DWORD 0

    promptB byte "Students Have Very Good ",0
    CntB DWORD 0

    promptC byte "Students Have Good ",0
    CntC DWORD 0

    promptD byte "Students Have Fair ",0
    CntD DWORD 0

    promptF byte "Students Have Fail ",0
    CntF DWORD 0

    promptE byte "Error!!",0

    stragain byte "Do you want to enter another score (Y/N)? ",0
.code
main PROC
.REPEAT
    mov edx, offset prompt
    call writestring
    call readdec
    .IF eax > 100 || eax < 0
        mov edx, offset promptE
    .ELSEIF eax >= 90
        mov edx, offset promptA
    .ELSEIF eax >= 80
        mov edx, offset promptB
    .ELSEIF eax >= 70
        mov edx, offset promptC
    .ELSEIF eax >= 60
        mov edx, offset promptD
    .ELSE
        mov edx, offset promptF
    .ENDIF

    mov edx, offset stragain
    call writestring
    call readchar ;input char stored in AL register
.UNTIL al == 'N' || al == 'n'
exit
main ENDP
```

- 6- Write an assembly program that accepts multiple students' scores, and then prints number of students in each grade. Grades and their score ranges are defined in the previous exercise. The program should also print an error message if the entered score is less than 0 or greater than 100.

```
scores_cnt equ 5
.data
    prompt byte "Enter 5 scores: ",0

    promptA byte "Students Have Excellent ",0
    CntA DWORD 0

    promptB byte "Students Have Very Good ",0
    CntB DWORD 0

    promptC byte "Students Have Good ",0
    CntC DWORD 0

    promptD byte "Students Have Fair ",0
    CntD DWORD 0

    promptF byte "Students Have Fail ",0
    CntF DWORD 0

    promptE byte "Error!!",0

main PROC
    mov edx, offset prompt
    call writestring
    MOV ecx, scores_cnt

L1:
    call readdec
    .IF eax > 100 || eax < 0
        JMP errorState
    .ELSEIF eax >= 90
        INC CntA
    .ELSEIF eax >= 80
        INC CntB
    .ELSEIF eax >= 70
        INC CntC
    .ELSEIF eax >= 60
        INC CntD
    .ELSE
        INC CntF
    .ENDIF
    LOOP L1
    JMP next

errorState:
    MOV edx, OFFSET promptE
    call writestring
    call crlf
    JMP endState
```

next:

```
MOV edx, OFFSET promptA
call writestring
MOV eax, CntA
call writeDec
call crlf
```

```
MOV edx, OFFSET promptB
call writestring
MOV eax, CntB
call writeDec
call crlf
```

```
MOV edx, OFFSET promptC
call writestring
MOV eax, CntC
call writeDec
call crlf
```

```
MOV edx, OFFSET promptD
call writestring
MOV eax, CntD
call writeDec
call crlf
```

```
MOV edx, OFFSET promptF
call writestring
MOV eax, CntF
call writeDec
call crlf
```

endState:

exit

main ENDP