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1: TITLE      Sorting an array by insertion sort      INS_SORT.ASM
2: COMMENT |
3:           Objective: To sort an integer array using insertion sort.
4:           Input: Requests numbers to fill array.
5:           Output: Displays sorted array.
6: .MODEL SMALL
7: .STACK 100H
8: .DATA
9: MAX_SIZE      EQU 100
10: array         DW MAX_SIZE DUP (?)
11: input_prompt  DB 'Please enter input array: '
12:              DB '(negative number terminates input)',0
13: out_msg       DB 'The sorted array is:',0
14:
15: .CODE
16: .486
17: INCLUDE io.mac
18: main          PROC
19:              .STARTUP
20:              PutStr input_prompt ; request input array
21:              mov     BX,OFFSET array
22:              mov     CX,MAX_SIZE

```

Addressing modes: 1

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23: array_loop:
24:         GetInt AX          ; read an array number
25:         nwnl
26:         cmp     AX,0       ; negative number?
27:         jnl    exit_loop  ; if so, stop reading numbers
28:         mov     [BX],AX    ; otherwise, copy into array
29:         add     BX,2       ; increment array address
30:         loop   array_loop ; iterates a maximum of MAX_SIZE
31: exit_loop:
32:         mov     DX,BX      ; DX keeps the actual array size
33:         sub     DX,OFFSET array ; DX := array size in bytes
34:         shr     DX,1       ; divide by 2 to get array size
35:         push    DX        ; push array size & array pointer
36:         push    OFFSET array
37:         call   insertion_sort
38:         PutStr out_msg    ; display sorted array
39:         nwnl
40:         mov     CX,DX
41:         mov     BX,OFFSET array

```

Addressing modes: 2

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42: display_loop:
43:     PutInt  [BX]
44:     nwnln
45:     add    BX,2
46:     loop   display_loop
47: done:
48:     .EXIT
49: main  ENDP
50:
51: ;-----
52: ; This procedure receives a pointer to an array of integers
53: ; and the array size via the stack. The array is sorted by
54: ; using insertion sort. All registers are preserved.
55: ;-----
56: SORT_ARRAY EQU [BX]
57: insertion_sort PROC
58:     pusha                ; save registers
59:     mov     BP,SP
60:     mov     BX,[BP+18]    ; copy array pointer
61:     mov     CX,[BP+20]    ; copy array size
62:     mov     SI,2          ; array left of SI is sorted

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Addressing modes: 3

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63: for_loop:
64:     ; variables of the algorithm are mapped as follows:
65:     ; DX = temp, SI = i, and DI = j
66:     mov     DX,SORT_ARRAY[SI] ; temp := array[i]
67:     mov     DI,SI             ; j := i-1
68:     sub     DI,2
69: while_loop:
70:     cmp     DX,SORT_ARRAY[DI] ; temp < array[j]
71:     jge    exit_while_loop
72:     ; array[j+1] := array[j]
73:     mov     AX,SORT_ARRAY[DI]
74:     mov     SORT_ARRAY[DI+2],AX
75:     sub     DI,2             ; j := j-1
76:     cmp     DI,0            ; j >= 0
77:     jge    while_loop
78: exit_while_loop:
79:     ; array[j+1] := temp
80:     mov     SORT_ARRAY[DI+2],DX
81:     add     SI,2             ; i := i+1
82:     dec     CX
83:     cmp     CX,1            ; if CX = 1, we are done
84:     jne    for_loop
85: sort_done:
86:     popa                    ; restore registers
87:     ret     4
88: insertion_sort ENDP
89:     END    main

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Addressing modes: 4

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1: TITLE   Binary search of a sorted integer array   BIN_SRCH.ASM
2: COMMENT |
3:         Objective: To implement binary search of a sorted
4:         integer array.
5:         Input: Requests numbers to fill array and a
6:         number to be searched for from user.
7:         Output: Displays the position of the number in
8:         the array if found; otherwise, not found
9:         message.
10: .MODEL SMALL
11: .STACK 100H
12: .DATA
13: MAX_SIZE      EQU 100
14: array         DW MAX_SIZE DUP (?)
15: input_prompt  DB 'Please enter input array (in sorted order): '
16:              DB '(negative number terminates input)',0
17: query_number  DB 'Enter the number to be searched: ',0
18: out_msg       DB 'The number is at position ',0
19: not_found_msg DB 'Number not in the array!',0
20: query_msg     DB 'Do you want to quit (Y/N): ',0
21:
22: .CODE
23: .486
24: INCLUDE io.mac

```

Addressing modes: 5

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25: main        PROC
26:             .STARTUP
27:             PutStr input_prompt ; request input array
28:             nwl n
29:             sub  ESI,ESI         ; set index to zero
30:             mov  CX,MAX_SIZE
31: array_loop:
32:             GetInt AX           ; read an array number
33:             nwl n
34:             cmp  AX,0           ; negative number?
35:             jl  exit_loop      ; if so, stop reading numbers
36:             mov  array[ESI*2],AX ; otherwise, copy into array
37:             inc  SI             ; increment array index
38:             loop array_loop    ; iterates a maximum of MAX_SIZE
39: exit_loop:
40: read_input:
41:             PutStr query_number ; request number to be searched for
42:             GetInt AX           ; read the number
43:             nwl n
44:             push AX             ; push number, size & array pointer
45:             push SI
46:             push OFFSET array
47:             call binary_search
48:             ; binary_search returns in AX the position of the number
49:             ; in the array; if not found, it returns 0.

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Addressing modes: 6

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50:      cmp     AX,0           ; number found?
51:      je      not_found    ; if not, display number not found
52:      PutStr out_msg       ; else, display number position
53:      PutInt  AX
54:      jmp     user_query
55: not_found:
56:      PutStr  not_found_msg
57: user_query:
58:      nWln
59:      PutStr  query_msg    ; query user whether to terminate
60:      GetCh   AL           ; read response
61:      nWln
62:      cmp     AL,'Y'       ; if response is not 'Y'
63:      jne     read_input   ; repeat the loop
64: done:
65:      .EXIT
66: main   ENDP
67:
68: ;-----
69: ; This procedure receives a pointer to an array of integers,
70: ; the array size, and a number to be searched via the stack.
71: ; It returns in AX the position of the number in the array
72: ; if found; otherwise, returns 0.
73: ; All registers, except AX, are preserved.
74: ;-----

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Addressing modes: 7

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75: binary_search PROC
76:      push   BP           ; save registers
77:      mov    BP,SP
78:      push   EBX
79:      push   ESI
80:      push   CX
81:      push   DX
82:      sub   EBX,EBX      ; EBX := 0
83:      mov   BX,[BP+4]    ; copy array pointer
84:      mov   CX,[BP+6]    ; copy array size
85:      mov   DX,[BP+8]    ; copy number to be searched
86:      sub   AX,AX       ; lower := 0
87:      dec   CX          ; upper := size-1
88: while_loop:
89:      cmp   AX,CX       ; lower > upper?
90:      ja   end_while
91:      sub   ESI,ESI
92:      mov   SI,AX       ; middle := (lower + upper)/2
93:      add   SI,CX
94:      shr   SI,1
95:      cmp   DX,[EBX+ESI*2] ; number = array[middle]?
96:      je   search_done
97:      jg   upper_half

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Addressing modes: 8

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98:  lower_half:
99:      dec     SI             ; middle := middle-1
100:     mov     CX,SI         ; upper := middle-1
101:     jmp     while_loop
102:  upper_half:
103:     inc     SI             ; middle := middle+1
104:     mov     AX,SI         ; lower := middle+1
105:     jmp     while_loop
106:  end_while:
107:     sub     AX,AX         ; number not found (clear AX)
108:     jmp     skip1
109:  search_done:
110:     inc     SI             ; position := index+1
111:     mov     AX,SI         ; return position
112:  skip1:
113:     pop     DX             ; restore registers
114:     pop     CX
115:     pop     ESI
116:     pop     EBX
117:     pop     BP
118:     ret     6
119:  binary_search ENDP
120:     END     main

```

Addressing modes: 9

```

1:  TITLE      Sum of a long integer array      ARAY_SUM.ASM
2:  COMMENT |
3:      Objective: To find sum of all elements of an array.
4:      Input: None
5:      |      Output: Displays the sum.
6:  .MODEL SMALL
7:  .STACK 100H
8:  .DATA
9:  test_marks DD 90,50,70,94,81,40,67,55,60,73
10: NO_STUDENTS EQU ($-test_marks)/4 ; number of students
11: sum_msg DB 'The sum of test marks is: ',0
12:
13: .CODE
14: .486
15: INCLUDE io.mac

```

Addressing modes: 10

```

16: main    PROC
17:         .STARTUP
18:         mov     CX,NO_STUDENTS    ; loop iteration count
19:         sub     EAX,EAX           ; sum := 0
20:         sub     ESI,ESI           ; array index := 0
21: add_loop:
22:         mov     EBX,test_marks[ESI*4]
23:         PutLint EBX
24:         nwnln
25:         add     EAX,test_marks[ESI*4]
26:         inc     ESI
27:         loop   add_loop
28:
29:         PutStr  sum_msg
30:         PutLint EAX
31:         nwnln
32:         .EXIT
33: main    ENDP
34:         END     main

```

Addressing modes: 11

```

1: TITLE  Sum of a column in a 2-dimensional array  TEST_SUM.ASM
2: COMMENT |
3:         Objective: To demonstrate array index manipulation
4:         in a two-dimensional array of integers.
5:         Input: None
6:         Output: Displays the sum.
7: .MODEL SMALL
8: .STACK 100H
9: .DATA
10: NO_ROWS      EQU 5
11: NO_COLUMNS   EQU 3
12: NO_ROW_BYTES EQU NO_COLUMNS * 2 ; number of bytes per row
13: class_marks  DW  90,89,99
14:              DW  79,66,70
15:              DW  70,60,77
16:              DW  60,55,68
17:              DW  51,59,57
18:
19: sum_msg      DB  'The sum of the last test marks is: ',0
20:
21: .CODE
22: .486
23: INCLUDE io.mac

```

Addressing modes: 12

```

24: main    PROC
25:         .STARTUP
26:         mov     CX,NO_ROWS    ; loop iteration count
27:         sub     AX,AX        ; sum := 0
28:         ; ESI := index of class_marks[0,2]
29:         sub     EBX,EBX
30:         mov     ESI,NO_COLUMNS-1
31: sum_loop:
32:         add     AX,class_marks[EBX+ESI*2]
33:         add     EBX,NO_ROW_BYTES
34:         loop   sum_loop
35:
36:         PutStr  sum_msg
37:         PutInt  AX
38:         nwln
39: done:
40:         .EXIT
41: main    ENDP
42:         END     main

```

Addressing modes: 13

```

1: ;-----
2: ; This procedure receives a pointer to an array of integers
3: ; and the array size via the stack. The array is sorted by
4: ; using insertion sort. All registers are preserved.
5: ;-----
6: SORT_ARRAY EQU [EBX]
7: insertion_sort PROC
8:     pushad                ; save registers
9:     mov     BP,SP
10:    sub     EBX,EBX
11:    mov     BX,[BP+34]     ; copy array pointer
12:    mov     CX,[BP+36]     ; copy array size
13:    mov     ESI,1         ; array left of ESI is sorted
14: for_loop:
15:     ; variables of the algorithm are mapped as follows:
16:     ; DX = temp, ESI = i, and EDI = j
17:     mov     DX,SORT_ARRAY[ESI*2] ; temp := array[i]
18:     mov     EDI,ESI       ; j := i-1
19:     dec     EDI

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Addressing modes: 14

```

20: while_loop:
21:     cmp     DX, SORT_ARRAY[EDI*2] ; temp < array[j]
22:     jge     exit_while_loop
23:     ; array[j+1] := array[j]
24:     mov     AX, SORT_ARRAY[EDI*2]
25:     mov     SORT_ARRAY[EDI*2+2], AX
26:     dec     EDI ; j := j-1
27:     cmp     EDI, 0 ; j >= 0
28:     jge     while_loop
29: exit_while_loop:
30:     ; array[j+1] := temp
31:     mov     SORT_ARRAY[EDI*2+2], DX
32:     inc     ESI ; i := i+1
33:     dec     CX
34:     cmp     CX, 1 ; if CX = 1, we are done
35:     jne     for_loop
36: sort_done:
37:     popad ; restore registers
38:     ret     4
39: insertion_sort ENDP

```

Addressing modes: 15