

```

1:  TITLE          Linear search of integer array          LIN_SRCH.ASM
2:  COMMENT |
3:          Objective: To implement linear search of an integer
4:          array; demonstrates the use of loopne.
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:          |
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: '
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: INCLUDE io.mac

```

```

24:  main      PROC
25:           .STARTUP
26:           PutStr  input_prompt ; request input array
27:           mov     BX,OFFSET array
28:           mov     CX,MAX_SIZE
29:  array_loop:
30:           GetInt  AX             ; read an array number
31:           nwnln
32:           cmp     AX,0           ; negative number?
33:           jl     exit_loop      ; if so, stop reading numbers
34:           mov     [BX],AX       ; otherwise, copy into array
35:           inc     BX            ; increment array address
36:           inc     BX
37:           loop   array_loop     ; iterates a maximum of MAX_SIZE
38:  exit_loop:
39:           mov     DX,BX         ; DX keeps the actual array size
40:           sub     DX,OFFSET array ; DX := array size in bytes
41:           sar     DX,1          ; divide by 2 to get array size
42:  read_input:
43:           PutStr  query_number ; request number to be searched for
44:           GetInt  AX             ; read the number
45:           nwnln

```

```

46:         push    AX                ; push number, size & array pointer
47:         push    DX
48:         push    OFFSET array
49:         call    linear_search
50:         ; linear_search returns in AX the position of the number
51:         ; in the array; if not found, it returns 0.
52:         cmp     AX,0                ; number found?
53:         je     not_found           ; if not, display number not found
54:         PutStr  out_msg            ; else, display number position
55:         PutInt  AX
56:         jmp     SHORT user_query
57: not_found:
58:         PutStr  not_found_msg
59: user_query:
60:         nwnln
61:         PutStr  query_msg          ; query user whether to terminate
62:         GetCh   AL                 ; read response
63:         nwnln
64:         cmp     AL,'Y'              ; if response is not 'Y'
65:         jne    read_input          ; repeat the loop
66: done:
67:         .EXIT
68: main    ENDP

```

```

70: ;-----
71: ; This procedure receives a pointer to an array of integers,
72: ; the array size, and a number to be searched via the stack.
73: ; If found, it returns in AX the position of the number in
74: ; the array; otherwise, returns 0.
75: ; All registers, except AX, are preserved.
76: ;-----
77: linear_search PROC
78:     push    BP
79:     mov     BP,SP
80:     push    BX           ; save registers
81:     push    CX
82:     mov     BX,[BP+4]    ; copy array pointer
83:     mov     CX,[BP+6]    ; copy array size
84:     mov     AX,[BP+8]    ; copy number to be searched
85:     sub     BX,2         ; adjust index to enter loop
86: search_loop:
87:     add     BX,2         ; update array index
88:     cmp     AX,[BX]      ; compare the numbers
89:     loopne search_loop
90:     mov     AX,0         ; set return value to zero
91:     jne     number_not_found ; modify it if number found
92:     mov     AX,[BP+6]    ; copy array size
93:     sub     AX,CX        ; compute array index of number
94: number_not_found:

```

```
95:          pop     CX           ; restore registers
96:          pop     BX
97:          pop     BP
98:          ret     6
99: linear_search ENDP
100:         END     main
```

```

1:  TITLE      Sorting an array by selection sort      SEL_SORT.ASM
2:  COMMENT  |
3:           Objective: To sort an integer array using selection 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
23: array_loop:

```

```

24:      GetInt  AX          ; read an array number
25:      nwnln
26:      cmp    AX,0        ; negative number?
27:      jl    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:      sar    DX,1       ; divide by 2 to get array size
35:      push   DX         ; push array size & array pointer
36:      push   OFFSET array
37:      call   selection_sort
38:      PutStr out_msg     ; display sorted array
39:      nwnln
40:      mov    CX,DX
41:      mov    BX,OFFSET array
42:  display_loop:
43:      PutInt [BX]
44:      nwnln
45:      add    BX,2
46:      loop   display_loop
47:  done:
48:      .EXIT
49:  main  ENDP

```

```

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 the selection sort. All registers are preserved.
55:  ;-----
56:  SORT_ARRAY EQU [BX]
57:  selection_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:      sub     SI,SI        ; array left of SI is sorted
63:  sort_outer_loop:
64:      mov     DI,SI
65:      ; DX is used to maintain the minimum value and AX
66:      ; stores the pointer to the minimum value
67:      mov     DX,SORT_ARRAY[SI] ; min. value is in DX
68:      mov     AX,SI        ; AX := pointer to min. value
69:      push   CX
70:      dec    CX            ; size of array left of SI
71:  sort_inner_loop:

```



```

71:  sort_inner_loop:
72:      add    DI,2          ; move to next element
73:      cmp    DX, SORT_ARRAY[DI] ; less than min. value?
74:      jle    skip1        ; if not, no change to min. value
75:      mov    DX, SORT_ARRAY[DI] ; else, update min. value (DX)
76:      mov    AX, DI        ;          & its pointer (AX)
77:  skip1:
78:      loop   sort_inner_loop
79:      pop    CX
80:      cmp    AX, SI        ; AX = SI?
81:      je     skip2        ; if so, element at SI is its place
82:      mov    DI, AX        ; otherwise, exchange
83:      mov    AX, SORT_ARRAY[SI] ; exchange min. value
84:      xchg   AX, SORT_ARRAY[DI] ; & element at SI
85:      mov    SORT_ARRAY[SI], AX
86:  skip2:
87:      add    SI, 2         ; move SI to next element
88:      dec    CX
89:      cmp    CX, 1        ; if CX = 1, we are done
90:      jne    sort_outer_loop
91:      popa                    ; restore registers
92:      ret    4
93:  selection_sort ENDP
94:      END    main

```

```

1:  TITLE      Sample indirect jump example      IJUMP.ASM
2:  COMMENT   |
3:           Objective: To demonstrate the use of indirect jump.
4:           Input: Requests a digit character from the user.
5:           WARNING: Typing any other character may
6:           crash the system!
7:   |           Output: Appropriate class selection message.
8:  .MODEL SMALL
9:  .STACK 100H
10: .DATA
11: jump_table DW code_for_0      ; indirect jump pointer table
12:            DW code_for_1
13:            DW code_for_2
14:            DW default_code ; default code for digits 3-9
15:            DW default_code
16:            DW default_code
17:            DW default_code
18:            DW default_code
19:            DW default_code
20:            DW default_code
21:

```

```

22:  prompt_msg  DB  'Type a character (digits ONLY): ',0
23:  msg_0       DB  'Economy class selected.',0
24:  msg_1       DB  'Business class selected.',0
25:  msg_2       DB  'First class selected.',0
26:  msg_default DB  'Not a valid code!',0
28:  .CODE
29:  INCLUDE io.mac
30:  main PROC
31:      .STARTUP
32:  read_again:
33:      PutStr prompt_msg      ; request a digit
34:      sub     AX,AX          ; AX := 0
35:      GetCh  AL              ; read input digit and
36:      nwlLn
37:      sub     AL,'0'         ; convert to numeric equivalent
38:      mov     SI,AX          ; SI is index into jump table
39:      add     SI,SI          ; SI := SI * 2
40:      jmp     jump_table[SI] ; indirect jump based on SI
41:  test_termination:
42:      cmp     AL,2
43:      ja     done
44:      jmp     read_again

```

```
45: code_for_0:
46:         PutStr msg_0
47:         nwnl
48:         jmp     test_termination
49: code_for_1:
50:         PutStr msg_1
51:         nwnl
52:         jmp     test_termination
53: code_for_2:
54:         PutStr msg_2
55:         nwnl
56:         jmp     test_termination
57: default_code:
58:         PutStr msg_default
59:         nwnl
60:         jmp     test_termination
61: done:
62:         .EXIT
63: main    ENDP
64:         END main
```