Problem – Write an assembly program which determine the subtraction of contents of port B from port A and store the result in port C by interfacing 8255 with 8085 microprocessor.

Example -

D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
<u></u>				<u></u>				
	9	9				2		
09			04			05		
				PORT B PUT PORT			PORT C OUTPUT PORT	

Algorithm -

- 1. Construct the control word register
- 2. Input the data from port A and port B
- 3. Subtract the contents of port A and port B
- 4. Display the result in port C
- 5. Halt the program

Program -

MNEMONICS	COMMENTS
MVI A, 92	A <- 92
OUT 83	Control Register <- A

IN 81	A <- Port B
MOV B, A	B <- A
IN 80	A <- Port A
SUB B	A <- A – B
OUT 82	Port C <- A
RET	Return

Explanation -

MVI A, 92: means that the value of control register is 92.

D7=1 I/O mode

D6=0 & D5=0 Port A is in mode 0

D4=1 Port A is taking input

D3=0 & D0=0 Port C is not taking part

D2=0 Port B is in mode 0

D1=1 Port B is taking input

OUT 83: putting the value of A in 83H which is the port number of port control register.

IN 81: take input from 81H which is the port number of port B.

MOV B, A: copies the content of A register to B register.

IN 80: taking input from 80H which is the port number of port A.

SUB B: subtract the contents of A register and B register.

OUT 82: display the result in 81H which is the port number of port C.

RET: return

Problem: 2

Problem: Write a 8086 program to Print a 16 bit Decimal number.

Examples:

Input: d1 = 655 Output: 655

Input: d1 = 234 Output:234

Explanation:

- 1. load the value stored into register
- 2. divide the value by 10
- 3. push the remainder into the stack
- 4. increase the count
- 5. repeat the steps until the value of the register is greater than 0
- 6. until the count is greater than zero
- 7. pop the stack
- 8. add 48 to the top element to convert it into ASCII
- 9. print the character using interrupt
- 10. decrements the count

Code:

```
;8086 program to print a 16 bit decimal number
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 100H
.DATA
d1 dw 655
.CODE
MAIN PROC FAR
       MOV AX,@DATA
       MOV DS,AX
       ;load the value stored
       ; in variable d1
       mov ax,d1
       ;print the value
       CALL PRINT
       ;interrupt to exit
       MOV AH,4CH
       INT 21H
MAIN ENDP
PRINT PROC
       ;initialize count
       mov cx.0
       mov dx,0
       label1:
              ; if ax is zero
              cmp ax,0
              je print1
```

;initialize bx to 10 mov bx,10

; extract the last digit div bx

;push it in the stack push dx

;increment the count inc cx

;set dx to 0 xor dx,dx jmp label1

print1:

;check if count ;is greater than zero cmp cx,0 je exit

;pop the top of stack pop dx

;add 48 so that it ;represents the ASCII ;value of digits add dx,48

;interrupt to print a ;character mov ah,02h int 21h

;decrease the count dec cx jmp print1

exit: ret PRINT ENDP END MAIN

