

Eg: (2) Let $A = 96H = (1001\ 0110)_2 = 150 \Rightarrow A' = 69H = (0110\ 1001)_2 = 105$

Registers		
<i>A</i>		69
<i>BC</i>	00	00
<i>DE</i>	00	00
<i>HL</i>	00	00
<i>PSW</i>	00	00
<i>PC</i>	42	0A
<i>SP</i>	FF	FF
<i>Int-Reg</i>		00

Data Stack KeyPad Memory I/O Ports		
Start	3000h	OK
Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	150
3001	12289	0
3002	12290	105
3003	12291	0
3004	12292	0
3005	12293	0
3006	12294	0
3007	12295	0
3008	12296	0
3009	12297	0
300A	12298	0
300B	12299	0
300C	12300	0
300D	12301	0
Line No	Assembler Message	
0	Program assembled successfully	

(2) Write a program for two's complement of 8-bit number.

Notepad Code:

```

2 ; Q-(2) Write a program for two's complement of 8-bit number.
3
4 MVI A,00
5 ; Load the Data at Location 3000 to Accumulator
6 LDA 3000h ; [A] <- [3000]
7 ; CMA -> Complement the Contents of Accumulator
8 CMA ; [A] <- Complement([A])
9 ; Add 01 to One's Complement to Obtain Two's Complement
10 ADI 01 ; [A] <- [A] + 01
11 ; Store the Result at Location 3004
12 STA 3004h ; [3004] <- Two's_Complement([A])
13
14 hlt

```


(3) Write an assembly language program that AND, OR and XOR together the contents of register B, C and E and place the result into memory location 3000H, 3001H and 3002H.

Notepad Code:

```
1 ; Q-(3)
2 ; 3000H <- (B&C&E), 3001H <- (B|C|E) and 3002H <- (B^C^E)
3 MVI A,00
4 ; Intialize the Register B with 8-bit [Number 1] at Location 3004h
5 LDA 3004h
6 MOV B, A
7 ; Intialize the Register C with 8-bit [Number 2] at Location 3006h
8 LDA 3006h
9 MOV C, A
10 ; Intialize the Register E with 8-bit [Number 3] at Location 3008h
11 LDA 3008h
12 MOV E, A
13 ; AND Operation
14 MOV A, B
15 ANA C
16 ANA E
17 STA 3000h
18 ; OR Operation
19 MOV A, B
20 ORA C
21 ORA E
22 STA 3001h
23 ; XOR Operation
24 MOV A, B
25 XRA C
26 XRA E
27 STA 3002h
28 hlt
```



```

2 ; Q-(4) Write a program to shift 8-bit no by three bits left. Assume data
3 ; is in register C
4
5 MVI A,00
6 ; Intialise the Register C with 8-Bit Number at Location 3000h
7 LDA 3000h
8 MOV C,A
9 ; Rotate Accumulator Left [1st Time] [Accumulator has C's Data]
10 RAL
11 ; Rotate Accumulator Left [2st Time]
12 RAL
13 ; Rotate Accumulator Left [3st Time]
14 RAL
15 ;Store the Results at Location 3002h
16 STA 3002h
17 hlt

```

Registers and Memory:

Eg: (1) Let $C = 05H = (0000\ 0101)_2 = 5$

Shift Left 1st Time = $(0000\ 1010)_2 = 10$

Shift Left 2nd Time = $(0001\ 0100)_2 = 20$

Shift Left 3rd Time = $(0010\ 1000)_2 = 40 = 28H$

Registers		
A		28
BC	00	05
DE	00	00
HL	00	00
PSW	00	00
PC	42	0D
SP	FF	FF
Int-Reg		00

Data

Stack

KeyPad

Memory

I/O Ports

Start

3000h

OK

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	5
3001	12289	0
3002	12290	40
3003	12291	0
3004	12292	0
3005	12293	0
3006	12294	0
3007	12295	0
3008	12296	0
3009	12297	0
300A	12298	0
300B	12299	0
300C	12300	0
300D	12301	0

Line No	Assembler Message
0	Program assembled successfully

(5) Write a program to shift 8-bit data four bits right. Assume data is present in register C.

Notepad Code:

```

2 ; Q-(5) Write a program to shift 8-bit no by three bits right. Assume data
3 ; is in register C
4
5 MVI A,00
6 ; Intialise the Register C with 8-Bit Number at Location 3000h
7 LDA 3000h
8 MOV C,A
9 ; Rotate Accumulator Right [1st Time] [Accumulator has C's Data]
10 RAR
11 ; Rotate Accumulator Right [2st Time]
12 RAR
13 ; Rotate Accumulator Right [3st Time]
14 RAR
15 ;Store the Results at Location 3002h
16 STA 3002h
17 hlt

```

Registers and Memory:

Eg: (1) Let B = 05H = $(0100\ 0000)_2 = 64 = 40H$

Shift Right 1st Time = $(0010\ 0000)_2 = 32$

Shift Right 2nd Time = $(0001\ 0000)_2 = 16$

Shift Right 3rd Time = $(0000\ 1000)_2 = 8 = 08H$

Registers		
A		08
BC	00	40
DE	00	00
HL	00	00
PSW	00	00
PC	42	0D
SP	FF	FF
Int-Reg		00

Data	Stack	KeyPad	Memory	I/O Ports
Start 3000h				OK
Address (Hex)	Address	Data		
3000	12288	64		
3001	12289	0		
3002	12290	8		
3003	12291	0		
3004	12292	0		
3005	12293	0		
3006	12294	0		
3007	12295	0		
3008	12296	0		
3009	12297	0		
300A	12298	0		
300B	12299	0		
300C	12300	0		
300D	12301	0		
Line No	Assembler Message			
0	Program assembled successfully			

(6) Write a Program to Multiply Two 8-bit Numbers. [Using **Repeated Addition Method**]

Notepad Code:

```
1 ;Q-(6) Write a Program to Multiply Two 8-bit Numbers.
2 ; Adding Number 1 , "Number 2 Times " = Num1 * Num2
3
4 ; Taking 3000h Location in HL Pointer
5 LHLD 3000h ; H <- 3001, L <- 3000
6
7 XCHG ; H <- D, L <- E
8 ; Intializing the Counter
9 MOV C, D ; C <- D
10 MVI D, 00 ; D <- 00
11
12 LXI H, 0000 ; H <- 00, L <- 00
13
14 loop: DAD D ; HL <- HL+DE
15 DCR C ; C <- C-1
16
17 JNZ loop ; If Zero Flag=0, goto loop
18
19 SHLD 3004h ; H <- 3005, L <- 3004
20 HLT
```

Input:

Number 1 [3000H] = 15 = (0F)H

Number 2 [3001H] = 12 = (0C)H = Counter

Output:

Output 16 Bit Answer = Register Pair Form: [3005H-3004H] = (00 B4)H = **180**

Registers		
<i>A</i>	00	
<i>BC</i>	00	00
<i>DE</i>	00	0F
<i>HL</i>	00	B4
<i>PSW</i>	00	00
<i>PC</i>	42	13
<i>SP</i>	FF	FF
<i>Int-Reg</i>	00	

Data Stack KeyPad Memory I/O Ports		
Start	3000h	OK
Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	15
3001	12289	12
3002	12290	0
3003	12291	0
3004	12292	180
3005	12293	0
3006	12294	0
3007	12295	0
3008	12296	0
3009	12297	0
300A	12298	0
300B	12299	0
300C	12300	0
300D	12301	0
Line No	Assembler Message	
0	Program assembled successfully	

Input:

Number 1 [3000H] = 15 = (0F)H

Number 2 [3001H] = 19 = (13)H = Counter

Output:

Output 16 Bit Answer = Register Pair Form: [3005H-3004H] = (01 : 29) = (01 1D)H = 285

Registers		
<i>A</i>	00	
<i>BC</i>	00	00
<i>DE</i>	00	0F
<i>HL</i>	01	1D
<i>PSW</i>	00	00
<i>PC</i>	42	13
<i>SP</i>	FF	FF
<i>Int-Reg</i>	00	

Data Stack KeyPad Memory I/O Ports		
Start	3000h	OK
Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	15
3001	12289	19
3002	12290	0
3003	12291	0
3004	12292	29
3005	12293	1
3006	12294	0
3007	12295	0
3008	12296	0
3009	12297	0
300A	12298	0
300B	12299	0
300C	12300	0
300D	12301	0
Line No	Assembler Message	
0	Program assembled successfully	

(7) Write a Program to find Largest of two 8-bit numbers.

Notepad Code:

```
2 ;Q-(7) Write a Program to find Largest of two 8-bit numbers.
3
4 MVI A,00h
5 LDA 3000h ; loads value at Memory Location 3000h
6 MOV B, A ; Store it in Reg B [B <- Num 1]
7 LDA 3001h ; loads value at Memory Location 3001h [Acc <- Num 2]
8
9 ; If A>B , then CF = 0 and if A<B, then CF = 1
10 CMP B ; Compare B with A
11
12 JNC here ; Jump if Carry flag is Reset (Carry flag = 0)
13 MOV A, B ; Num1 is Greater
14
15 here: STA 3005h ; store result at Memory Location 3005
16 HLT ;Terminates the program
```

Registers and Memory: Input: 5 & 10 Output: 10 [Since 10>5]

Registers

A	0A	
BC	0A	00
DE	00	00
HL	00	00
PSW	00	00
PC	42	12
SP	FF	FF
Int-Reg	00	

DataStackKeyPadMemoryI/O Ports

Start3000hOK

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	10
3001	12289	5
3002	12290	0
3003	12291	0
3004	12292	0
3005	12293	10
3006	12294	0
3007	12295	0
3008	12296	0
3009	12297	0
300A	12298	0
300B	12299	0
300C	12300	0
300D	12301	0

Line No	Assembler Message
0	Program assembled successfully

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