

DAY 1: EXPERIMENTS -1 TO 11

1.8-BIT ADDITION

The screenshot shows the GNUSim8085 - 8085 Microprocessor Simulator interface. The main window displays the assembly code for a 1.8-bit addition program. The registers and flags are shown on the left, and the memory dump is on the right.

Registers:

Register	Value
A	33
BC	19 00
DE	02 08
HL	01 02
PSW	00 00
PC	42 0C
SP	FF FF
Int-Reg	00

Flags:

Flag	Value
S	0
Z	0
AC	1
P	1
C	0

Assembly Code:

```
1 LDA 8500
2 MOV B, A
3 LDA 8501
4 ADD B
5 STA 8502
6 RST 1
7
```

Memory Dump:

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
2134	8500	25
2135	8501	26
2136	8502	51
2137	8503	0
2138	8504	16
2139	8505	0
213A	8506	0
213B	8507	0
213C	8508	0
213D	8509	0
213E	8510	0
213F	8511	0

Assembler Message:

```
0 Program assembled successfully
```

2.8-BIT SUBTRACTION

The screenshot shows the GNUSim8085 - 8085 Microprocessor Simulator interface. The main window displays the assembly code for a 2.8-bit subtraction program. The registers and flags are shown on the left, and the memory dump is on the right.

Registers:

Register	Value
A	08
BC	02 00
DE	02 08
HL	01 02
PSW	00 00
PC	42 0C
SP	FF FF
Int-Reg	00

Flags:

Flag	Value
S	0
Z	0
AC	0
P	0
C	0

Assembly Code:

```
1 LDA 8000
2 MOV B, A
3 LDA 8001
4 SUB B
5 STA 8002
6 RST 1
7
```

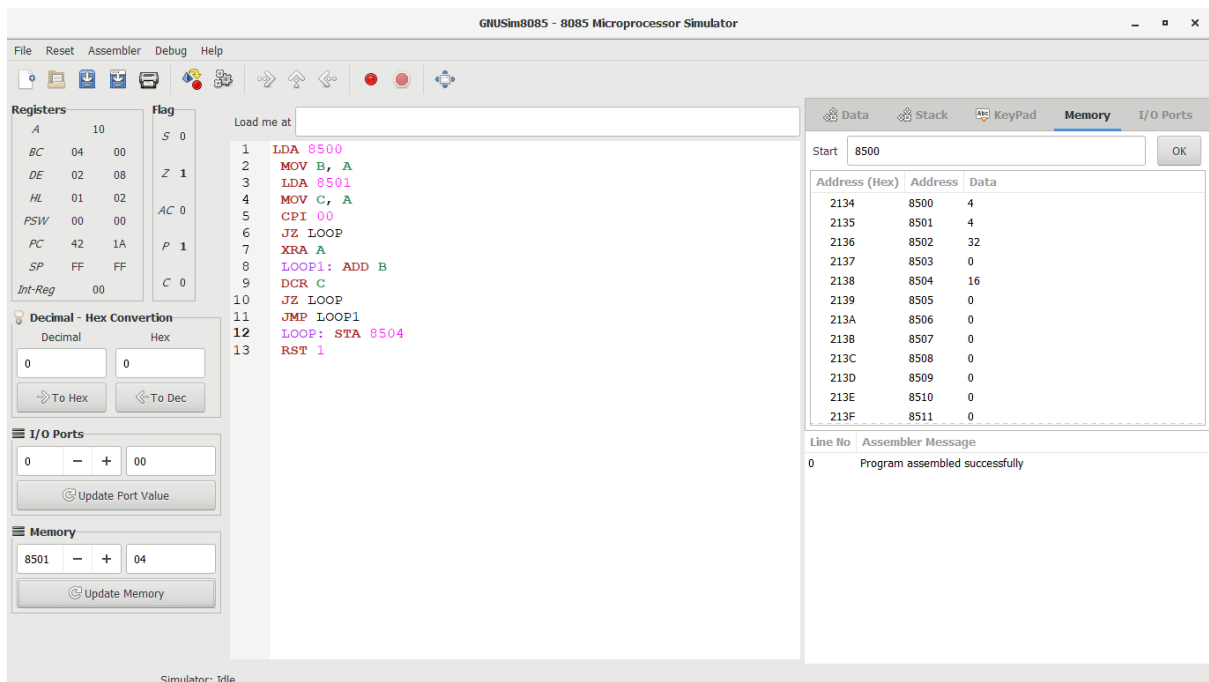
Memory Dump:

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
1F40	8000	2
1F41	8001	10
1F42	8002	8
1F43	8003	0
1F44	8004	0
1F45	8005	0
1F46	8006	0
1F47	8007	0
1F48	8008	0
1F49	8009	0
1F4A	8010	0
1F4B	8011	0

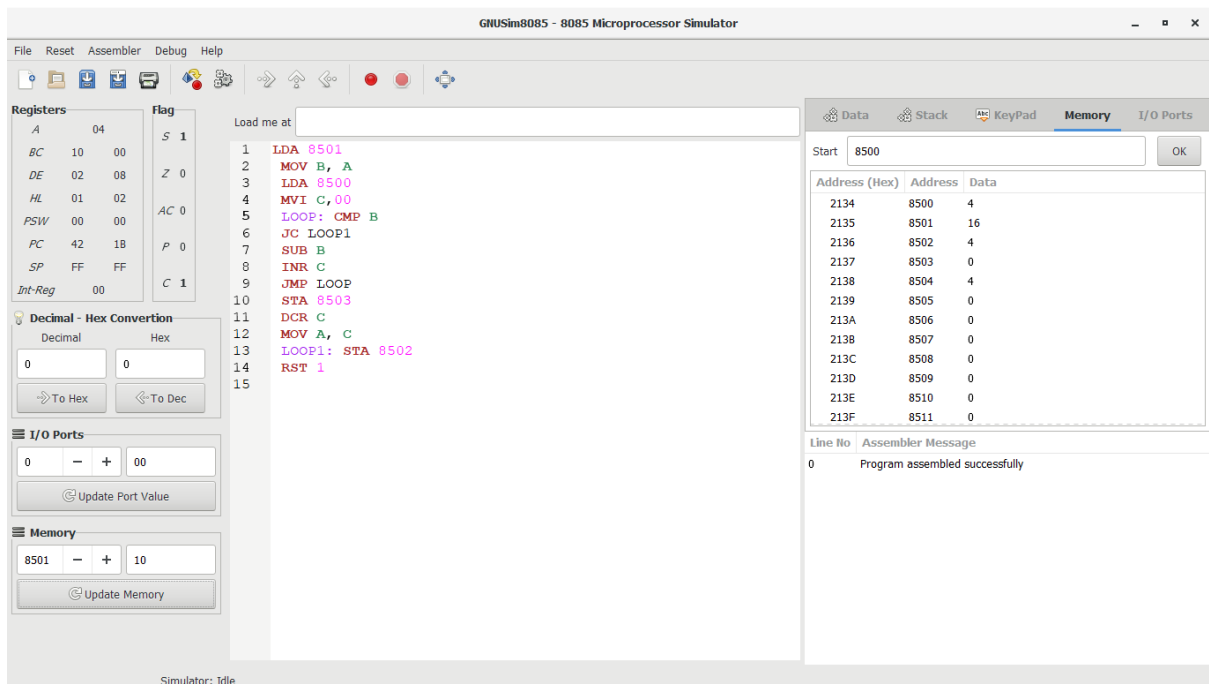
Assembler Message:

```
0 Program assembled successfully
```

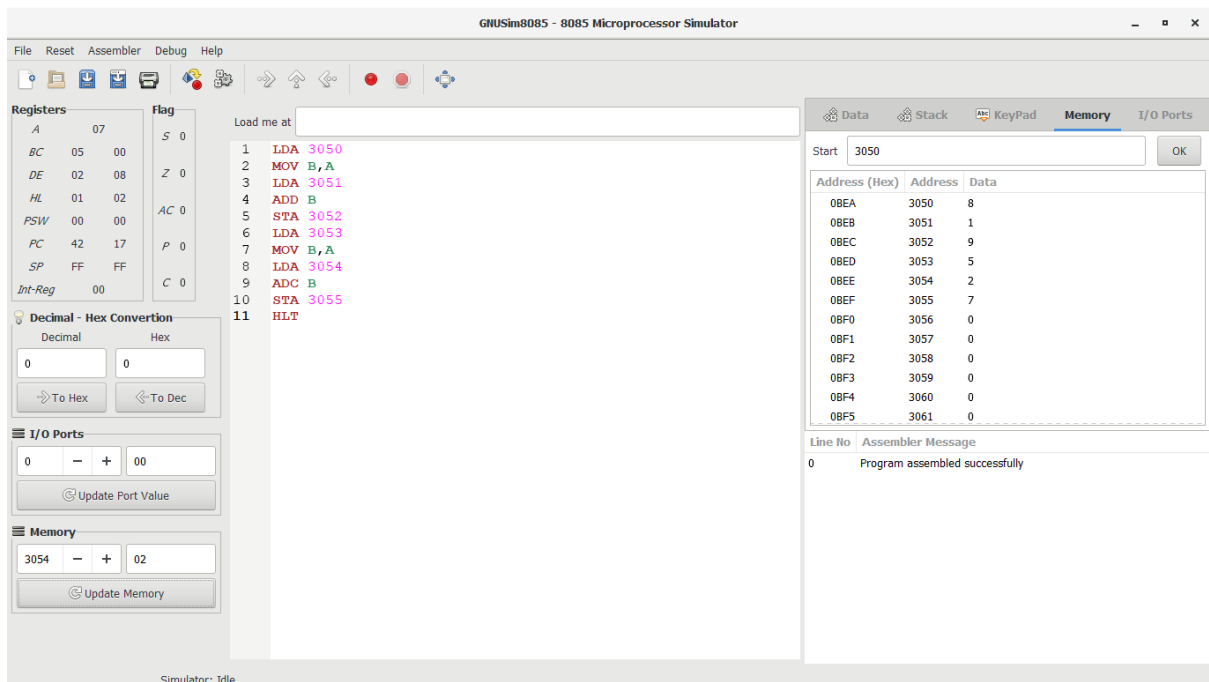
3.8-BIT MULTIPLICATION



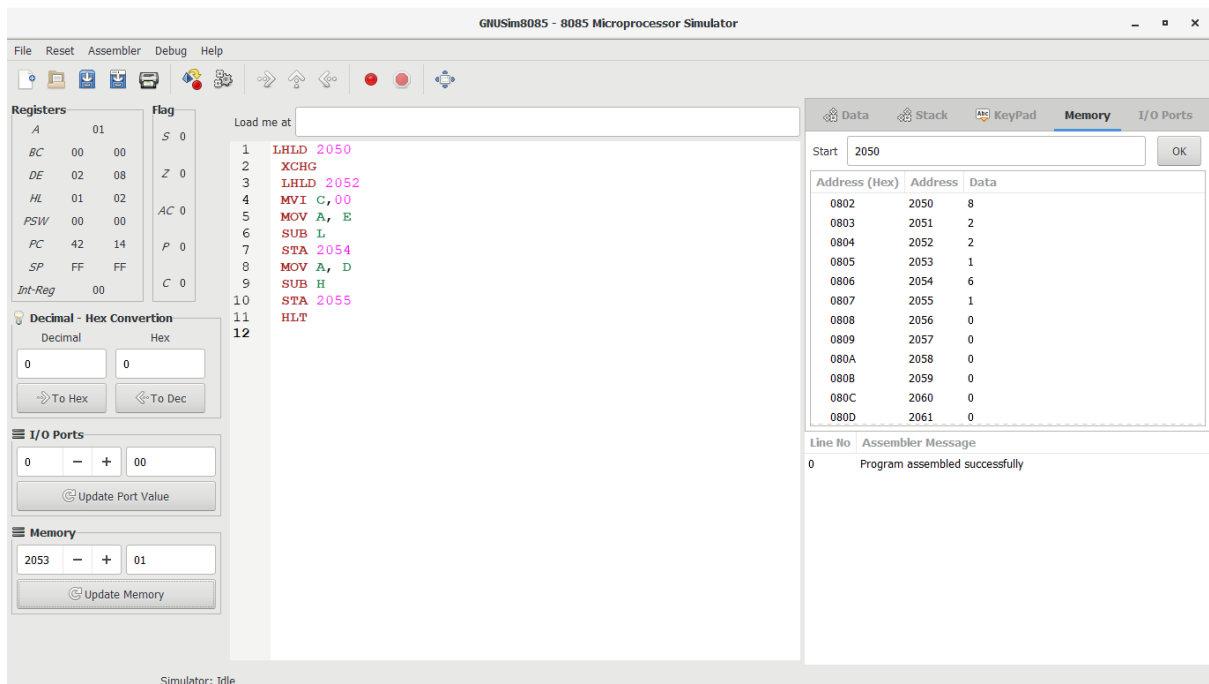
4.8-BIT DIVISION



5.16-BIT ADDITION



6.16-BIT SUBTRACTION



7.16-BIT MULTIPLICATION

GNUSim8085 - 8085 Microprocessor Simulator

File Reset Assembler Debug Help

Registers

Register	Value
A	00
BC	00 00
DE	00 00
HL	00 00
PSW	00 00
PC	42 22
SP	00 08
Int-Reg	00

Flag

Flag	Value
S	0
Z	1
AC	0
P	1
C	0

Decimal - Hex Conversion

Decimal: 0 Hex: 0

I/O Ports

Memory

2052 - + 02

Update Memory

Load me at

```

1  LHLD 2050
2  SPHL
3  LHLD 2052
4  XCHG
5  LXI H,0000H
6  LXI B,0000H
7  AGAIN: DAD SP
8  JNC START
9  INX B
10 START: DCX D
11 MOV A,E
12 ORA D
13 JNZ AGAIN
14 SHLD 2054
15 MOV L,C
16 MOV H,B
17 SHLD 2055
18 HLT

```

Memory

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
0802	2050	8
0803	2051	0
0804	2052	2
0805	2053	0
0806	2054	16
0807	2055	0
0808	2056	0
0809	2057	0
080A	2058	0
080B	2059	0
080C	2060	0
080D	2061	0

Line No Assembler Message

0 Program assembled successfully

Simulator: Idle

8.16-BIT DIVISION

GNUSim8085 - 8085 Microprocessor Simulator

File Reset Assembler Debug Help

Registers

Register	Value
A	04
BC	08 00
DE	00 18
HL	00 00
PSW	00 00
PC	42 18
SP	FF FF
Int-Reg	00

Flag

Flag	Value
S	1
Z	0
AC	0
P	1
C	1

Decimal - Hex Conversion

Decimal: 0 Hex: 0

I/O Ports

Memory

8501 - + 08

Update Memory

Load me at

```

1  LDA 8501
2  MOV B,A
3  LDA 8500
4  MVI C,00
5  LOOP: CMP B
6  JC LOOP1
7  SUB B
8  INR C
9  JMP LOOP
10 STA 8505
11 DCR C
12 MOV A,C
13 LOOP1: STA 8504
14 RST 1
15

```

Memory

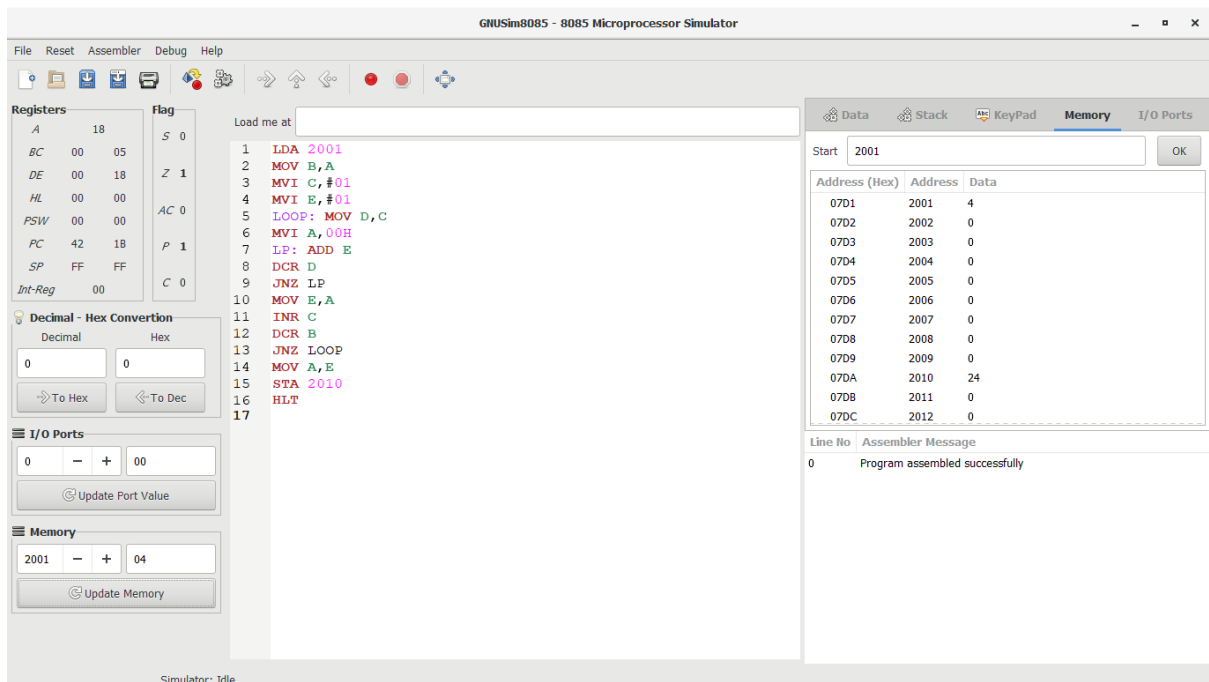
Address (Hex)	Address	Data
2134	8500	4
2135	8501	8
2136	8502	0
2137	8503	0
2138	8504	4
2139	8505	0
213A	8506	0
213B	8507	0
213C	8508	0
213D	8509	0
213E	8510	0
213F	8511	0

Line No Assembler Message

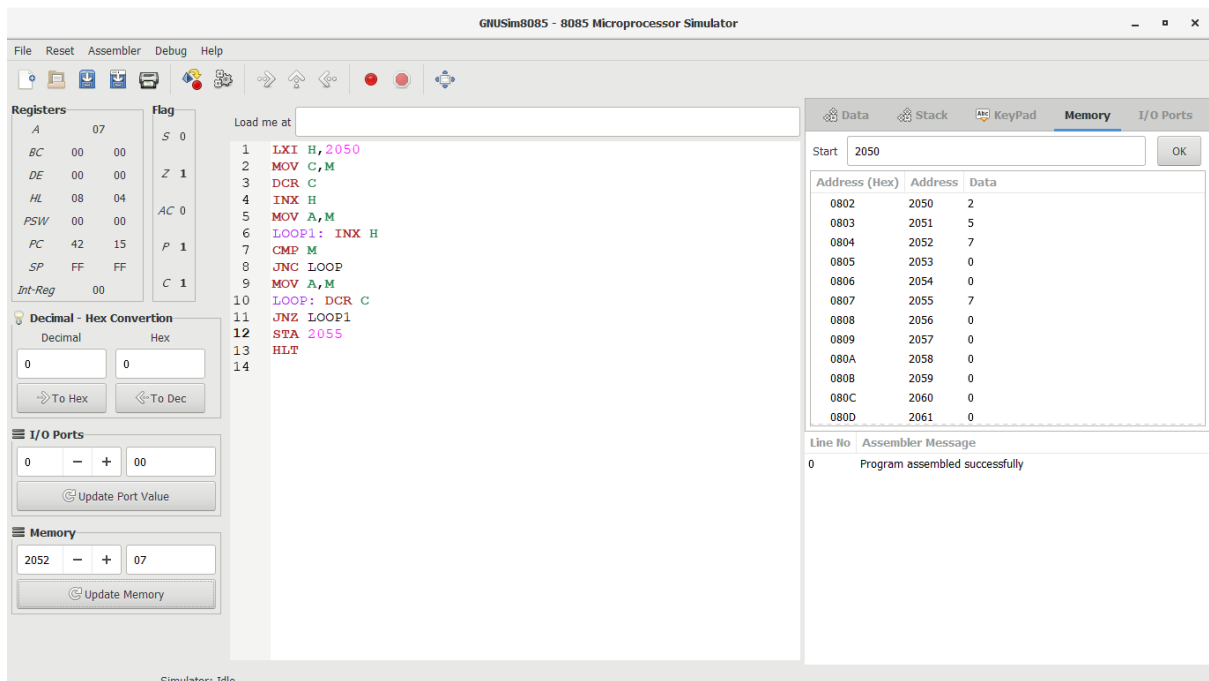
0 Program assembled successfully

Simulator: Idle

9 . FACTORIAL IN 8085



10.LARGEST NUMBER IN AN ARRAY



11.LEAST EXCECUTION TIME

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    float cr;
```

```
int p, p1, i;

float cpu[5];

float cpi, ct, max;


printf("Enter the number of processors:");

scanf("%d", &p);

p1 = p;


for (i = 0; i < p; i++) {

    printf("Enter the Cycles per Instruction of processor %d:", i+1);

    scanf("%f", &cpi);

    printf("Enter the clock rate in GHz:");

    scanf("%f", &cr);

    ct = 1000 * cpi / cr;

    printf("The CPU time is: %.2f\n", ct);

    cpu[i] = ct;

}


max = cpu[0];

for (i = 1; i < p1; i++) {

    if (cpu[i] < max)

        max = cpu[i];

}
```

```
printf("The processor with the lowest execution time is: %.2f\n ", max);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

