AIM 1: Given block of 100h to 120h. Find out how many bytes from this block are greater than the number in r2 and less than the number in r3. Store the count in r4

- Taking each byte one by one from given block
- Here two limits are given higher limit in r3 and lower limit in r2
- We check for higher limit and then lower limit
- If the byte lies within these limits then the count will be incremented

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE:

Ex:

Address	100h	101h	102h	120h
Number	12h	44h	7fh	99h

R3 is the upper limit – 8bh

R2 is the lower limit – 32h

R4 is the counter

- 1. Taking value first in DPTR for external ram since it can carry 16-bit address location
- 2. Counter is used as index
- 3. Getting lower limit in r2
- 4. Getting upper limit in r3
- 5. Taking the first data i.e., 12 moved to accumulator
- 6. Compare the value stored in accumulator with r3
- 7. Subtracting 8b from 12 and then result will be checked by instruction if it's zero or not, if equal is zero then numbers will be zero and the case when it's not zero then go to lower
- 8. Carry will sit when one number is greater than other
- 9. If no carry, move out of the condition
- 10. CJNE a 20h Higher to check if number is greater than lower limit or not
- 11. Similar approach is followed like previously, numbers not equal then go to higher
- 12. Numbers are equal then jump out
- 13. Changing of address location to 44h when we come to the condition of OUT for DPTR
- 14. Program will continue until r7 reaches 0.

100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109

10a 10b 10c 10d 10e 10f 110 111 112 113

114 115 116 117 118 119 11a 11b 11c 11d

11e 11f 120

total 33 numbers

0-ff is the limit in hexadecimal

CJNE

- To check if a is lower or not
- If not equal then go to next line

mov dptr, #0100h; get initial location mov r7, #20h; counter used as index mov r4, #00h; number counter mov r3,21h; get the upper limit in 21h mov r2,20h; get the lower limt in 20h

Nxt: movx a, @dptr; get the content in acc

cine a,21h,Lower; check the upper limit first

sjmp Out ; if number is equal

Lower: mov b,21h

subb a,b

jnc Out ; jump out movx a,@dptr

cjne a,20h, Higher; check lower limi simp Out; if number is lower

Higher: mov b,20h

movx a,@dptr subb a,b

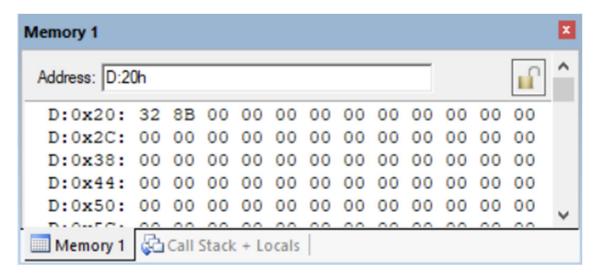
jc Out; jump out

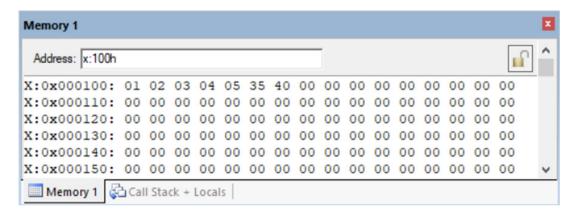
inc r4; if number within limit increment count

Out: inc dptr; get next location

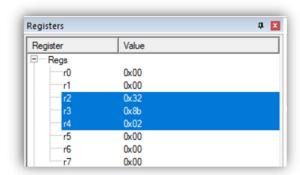
djnz r7, Nxt; repeat until block completes

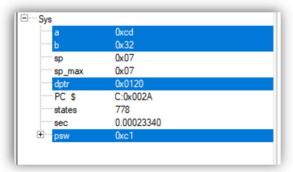
INPUT GIVEN:





OBSERVED OUTPUT:





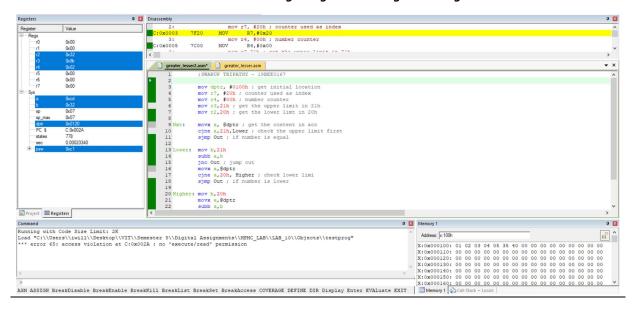
Command

Running with Code Size Limit: 2K

Load "C:\\Users\\iwill\\Desktop\\VIT\\Semester 5\\Digital Assignments\\MPMC_LAB\\LAB_10\\Objects\\testprog"

*** error 65: access violation at C:0x002A : no 'execute/read' permission

For some reason I was getting this error again and again



AIM 2: Given block of 100h to 120h. Find out how many bytes from this block are smaller than the number in r2

ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE:

Ex:

Address	100h	101h	102h	120h
Number	12h	44h	7fh	99h

R3 is the upper limit – 8bh R2 is the lower limit – 32h

R4 is the counter

MOV dtpr,#0100h ;get initial location

MOV r7,#20h ;counter

MOV r4,#00h ;number counter

MOV 20h,r2 ;get the lower limit here in 20th location MOV 21h,r3 ;get the Upper Limit here in 21st location

Nxt: CJNE a,21h,Lower ;check the upper limit first

SJMP out ; If number is larger

Lower: JNC out ; jump out

CJNE a,20h, Limit ; check lower limit SJMP out ; if number is equal

Higher: JNC out ; jump out

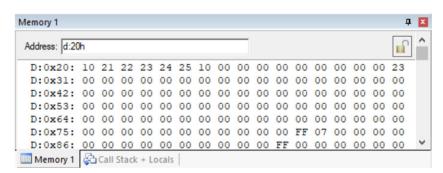
INC r4 ; if number within limit increment

out: INC dptr ; get next location

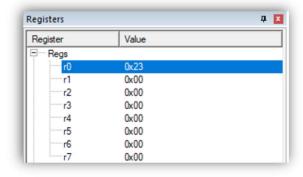
DJNZ r7,Nxt ;repeat until block completes

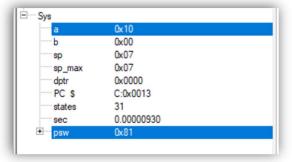
END

INPUT GIVEN:



OBSERVED OUTPUT:





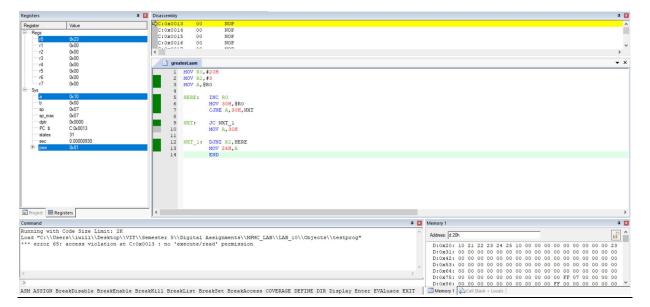
Command

Running with Code Size Limit: 2K

Load "C:\\Users\\iwill\\Desktop\\VIT\\Semester 5\\Digital Assignments\\MPMC_LAB\\LAB_10\\Objects\\testprog"

*** error 65: access violation at C:0x002A : no 'execute/read' permission

For some reason I was getting this error again and again



INFERENCE:

Using Keil software we were able to observe an increment in r4 in exp 1 determining the total numbers which are within the specified limits. As for aim 2 we see that we were able to find the smallest byte in the array. The only problem that I was facing was the error regarding the *execution permission displayed* in the command window.