## Lab 5

## Lab Assignments

1. Write an assembly language program in a 8085 microprocessor for the conversion of BCD to HEX or BCD to BINARY or DECIMAL to HEX or DECIMAL to BINARY.

Input: \$25\_{10}\$Output: \$19H\$

## Ans:

```
; Memory initialization
LXI H, 3000H
MVI A, 25H ; Load the input number into the accumulator
MOV M, A
            ; Move the input number to the memory location
; Initialization
LXI H, 3000H ; Initialize the HL pair to point at the input address
              ; Load BCD number from 3000H into accumulator
MOV A, M
MOV B, A
              ; Copy BCD value to register B
; Extract and process the higher bit
ANI 0F0H ; Do and with F0 to get the higher bit
RRC
               ; Rotate accumulator 4 bits right
RRC
RRC
RRC
               ; Now, higher bit is shifted to lower bit position
MOV C, A
                ; Store higher bit in register C
; Multiply higher bit by 10 using repetitive addition
MVI D, 0AH ; Load register D with multipler as counter
MVI A, 00H ; Clear accumulator for result of multiplication
MULTIPLY:
       ADD C
DCR D
                      ; Add high bit repeatedly
                      ; Decrement multiplier counter
       JNZ MULTIPLY
                      ; Repeat until counter becomes 0
MOV C, A ; Store result (high bit × 10) in C
; Add the lower bit
MOV A, B
          ; Reload original BCD value
ANI 0FH
              ; Mask high bit to get low bit (A & OFH)
ADD C
               ; Add intermediate result (high bit × 10)
               ; Result is now complete in accumulator
; Store result
LXI H, 3010H ; Load HL with output address 3010H
MOV M, A
               ; Store the binary result in memory 3010H
```

```
HLT ; Halt the program
```

2. Write an assembly language program in a 8085 microprocessor for the conversion of HEX to BCD.

Input: \$(2200H) - 34H\$Output: \$(2210H) - 52H\$

## Ans:

```
MEMORY_INITIALIZATION:
         LXI H, 2200H ; Point the HL pair to the memory location
        MVI A, 34H \, ; Insert the input value in accumulator MOV M, A \, ; Move the value to the memory
INITIALIZATION:
        LXI H, 2200H ; Point the HL pair to the memory location
        MOV A, M
                    ; Move the input value into accumulator
                       ; Store the value in register B for future
        MOV B, A
reference
        MVI C, 00H ; Clear the register C to store Quotient
        MVI D, 0AH
                        ; Set the
DIVISION:
                         ; Compare accumulator with 10
         JC BCD_CALCULATION ; If value in accumulator is < 10 then do BCD</pre>
calculation
        SUB D
                        ; Subtract 10 from accumulator
         INR C
                        ; Increment the Quotient
         JMP DIVIDE
                        ; Continue division
BCD CALCULATION:
        MOV E, A
                       ; Store the Remainder in E
        MOV A, C
                       ; Get the Quotient in accumulator
         RLC
                        ; Left shift 4 times
         RLC
         RLC
         RLC
                       ; To get the Quotient in 10s place
        MOV C, A ; Store the value of accumulator in C
MOV A, E
                       ; Take the Remainder in accumulator
ADD C
                        ; Add value of C in it
STORE_ANSWER:
         LXI H, 2210H ; Point the HL pair to memory location
        MOV M, A
                       ; Store value of accumulator in the memory
HLT
                        ; Stop the execution
```