Write a program in 8085 to find the largest and smallest bytes from the list of 20 bytes stored starting from memory location C050H. Store the largest byte and smallest byte in C070H and C071H respectively. (8)
 [2076 BAISAKH]

Solution:

LXI H,C050H

MVI C,13H

MOV E,M

MOV D,M

NEXT:INX H

MOV A,E

CMP M

JNC SKIP1

MOV E,M

SKIP1: MOV A,D

CMP M

JC SKIP2

MOV D,M

SKIP2: DCR C

JNZ NEXT

XCHG

SHLD C070H

2. Write a program for 8085 to count the numbers for which upper nibble is higher than the lower nibble; and store the count at the end of the table having 50 bytes data from C050H. (8) [2075 Bhadra]

Solution:

LXI H,C050H

MVI C,32H

MVI D,00H

NEXT:MOV A,M

ANI OFH

MOV B,A

MOV A,M

ANI FOH

RLC

RLC

RLC

RLC

CMP B

JC SKIP

JZ SKIP

INR D

SKIP: INX H

DCR C

JNZ NEXT

MOV A,D

STA CO82H

3. Write a ALP in 8085 to transfer 20 bytes of data in a table to another table by interchanging D1 and D4 bits of each byte. (6) [2075 Baisakh]

Solution:

Hint:

To interchange D1 and D4 in each data byte

Data Byte: D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0

ANDing by: $0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 = 12H$ to check D4 and D1 bit

Possible result: $0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 = 00H$ (if D1=0 & D4=0 no need to interchange)

0 0 0 0 0 1 0 = 02H (if D1=1 & D4=0 complement both bits for interchange) 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 = 10H (if D1=0 & D4=1 complement both bits for interchange)

 $0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 = 12H$ (if D1=1 and D4=1 no need to interchange)

Program:

LXI H,8050H ;Initialize starting address of source table

LXI D,8070H ;Initialize starting address of destination table

MVI C,14H ;initialize loop counter for 20 bytes

UPPER: MOV A,M

ANI 12H

JZ SKIP

CPI 12H

JZ SKIP

MOV A,M

XRI 12H

JMP LOWER

SKIP: MOV A,M

LOWER: STAX D

INX H

INX D

DCR C

JNZ UPPER

4. There are two tables holding twenty data whose starting address is 9000H and 9020H respectively. WAP to add the content of first table with content of second table having same array index. Store sum and carry into the third and fourth table indexing from 9040H and 9060H respectively. (8) [2074 Bhadra]

Solution:

LXI H,9000H

LXI B,9040H

LXI D,9060H

L3:PUSH H

MOV A,L

ADI 20H

MOV L,A

MOV A,M

POP H

ADD M

STAX B

JNC L1

MVI A,01H

JMP L2

L1:MVI A,00H

L2:STAX D

INX B

INX D

INX H

MOV A,E

CPI 74H

JC L3

Write an ALP for 8085 to find the square of ten 8-bit numbers which are <=0FH, stored from memory location C090H. Store the result from the end of the source table. (8) [2073 Magh]
 Solution:
 LXI H,C090H

REPEAT:MOV A,M
CPI 10H
JNC SKIP
MOV B,M
MOV C,M

MVI A,00H UP:ADD B

LXI D,CO9AH

DCR C

JNZ UP

JMP LOWER

SKIP:MOV A,M

LOWER:STAX D

INX H

INX D

MOV A,L

CPI 9A

JC REPEAT

6.	Write a program for 8085 to calculate the numbers of ones in the upper nibble of ten 8-	-bit numbers stored in
	table. Store the count in memory location just after the table. (8)	[2072 Ashwin]
	Solution:	
	LXI H,9000H	
	MVI D,0AH	
	MVI B,00H	
	REPEAT: MVI C,04H	
	MOV A,M	
	NEXT: RLC	
	JNC SKIP	
	INR B	
	SKIP: DCR C	
	JNZ NEXT	
	INX H	
	DCR D	
	JNZ REPEAT	
	MOV A,B	
	MOV M,A	
	HLT	

7. Write a program for 8085 to generate multiplication table of number stored at 8230h and store the generated table starting at 8231H. For example if location 8230H is 05H, store 0AH in 8231H and so on.(8) [2072 Magh]

Solution:

LDA 8230H

MOV B,A

LXI D,8231H

MVI C,09H

ADD B

STAX D

INX D

DCR C

JNZ UP

8. Write a program for 8085 to add upper nibble and lower nibble of ten 8-bit words stored in a table that starts from location 8B20H. Store the separate results in location just after the table. (8) [2071 Bhadra] Solution: LXI H,8B20H LXI D,8B2AH MVI C,0AH NEXT: MOV A,M ANI OFH MOV B,A MOV A,M ANI FOH RLC RLC RLC RLC ADD B STAX D INX H INX D DCR C JNZ NEXT HLT

9. Write a assembly level language program for 8085. Table 1 contains 16 no. of 8-bit data. Transfer data which has no. of 1's greater than 3 from table 1 to table 2, otherwise store FFH in table 2. (8) [2071 Magh]

Solution:

LXI H,9000H

LXI D,9010H

MVI B,00H

NEXTDATA: PUSH B

MVI C,08H

MVI C,10H

MOV A,M

NEXTBIT: RLC

JNC SKIP

INR B

SKIP: DCR C

JNZ NEXTBIT

MOV A,B

CPI 04H

JC L1

MOV A,M

JMP L2

L1: MVI A,FFH

L2: STAX D

INX H

INX D

POP B

DCR C

JNZ NEXTDATA

10. Write an ALP for 8085 to divide a byte stored in memory location 9070H by byte at 9071H and store the

remainder and quiescent in location 9072H and 9073H respectively.

(8) [2070 Magh]

Solution:

LHLD 9070H

MVI B,00H

AGAIN: MOV A,L

SUB H

JC COMPLETE

MOV L,A

INR B

JMP AGAIN

COMPLETE: MOV H,B

SHLD 9072H

11. Write a program to convert ten BCD numbers stored at 4350H to binary and store the result at 4360H. (8)

[2069 Bhadra]

Solution:

Hint:

Algorithm:

- 1. Load the BCD number in the accumulator
- 2. Unpack the 2 digit BCD number into two separate digits. Let the left digit be BCD1and the right one BCD2
- 3. Multiply BCD1 by 10 and add BCD2 to it

If the 2 digit BCD number is 72, then its binary equivalent will be $7 \times OAH + 2 = 46H + 2 = 48H$

Input: 72H (0111 0010)2

Output: 48H (in hexadecimal) (0011 0000)2

((4x16)+(8x1))=72

Program:

LXI H,4350H

LXI D,4360H

MVI C,0AH

NEXTDATA: MOV A, M

ANI OFH

MOV B,A

PUSH B

MOV A,M

ANI FOH

JZ SKIPMULTIPLY

RLC

RLC

RLC

RLC

MVI C,0AH

MOV B,A

XRA A

AGAIN: ADD B

DCR C

JNZ AGAIN

SKIPMULTIPLY:POP B

ADD B

STAX D

INX H

INX D

DCR C

JNZ NEXTDATA

12. Write a program in 8085 to transfer bytes of data with odd parity from location 9205H to A200H. else transfer the data by clearing bit D5 and setting bit D3. The end of the data is indicated by 51H in data. (8) [2069 Poush]

Solution:

LXI H,9205H

LXI D,A200H

NEXTDATA:MOV A,M

ADI 00H

JPO STORE

ANI DFH

ORI 08H

STORE: STAX D

MOV A,M

CPI 51H

JZ FINISH

INX H

INX D

JMP NEXTDATA

FINISH: HLT

13. Write a program in 8085 to transfer 8085 to transfer 8-bit number from one table to another by setting bit D5 if the number is less than 80H, else transfer the number by resetting bit D6. (8) [2068 bhadra]

Solution:

LXI H,9000H

LXI D,9020H

MVI C,0AH

NEXTDATA:MOV A,M

CPI 80H

JC SETBIT

ANI BFH

JMP STORE

SETBIT: ORI 20H

STORE:STAX D

INX H

INX D

DCR C

JNZ NEXTDATA

14. Ten numbers of 8-bit data is started in memory at A000H. Write a program for 8085 microprocessor to copy the data to next table at A030H, if the data is less than 70H and greater than 24H. (8) [2068 POUSH]

SOLUTION:

LXI H,A000H

LXI D,A030H

MVI C,0AH

NEXTDATA: MOV A,M

CPI 70H

JNC SKIP

CPI 25H

JC SKIP

JMP STORE

SKIP: MVI A,00H

STORE: STAX D

INX H

INX D

DCR C

JNZ NEXTDATA