### **8-bit Arithmetic Operations**

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**Aim:** To write assembly program to do following 8-bit arithmetic operations:

- a) 8-bit Addition
- b) 8-bit subtraction
- c) 8-bit multiplication
- d) 8-bit division

#### Procedure:

Exp No: 1

- 1. Install all the required file for executing MASM programs.(Masm, edit, link, debug etc..).
- 2. Write the assembly program in any editor before mounting the folder to the MASM.
- 3. Mount the folder that contains the assembly program with any name such as "d".
  - mount d e:\masm
- 4. Create the object file of the assembly program using masm.
  - masm 8BITADD.asm
- 5. Use the link to create the executable file of the object file created from the above step.
  - Link 8BITADD.obj
- 6. Run the executable file using debug.
  - debug 8BITADD.exe
- 7. By un-assembling the program you can check the code segment of the program
  - u 076b-0100
- 8. To check the data memory segment, you can use the memory option to view the data stored.
  - d 076a-0000
- 9. To enter your own values, you can use the enter option which will prompt for new values.
  - e 076a-0000
- 10. To execute the program, you can use go option
  - (
- 11. After successful execution and termination of the program, you can check the result by checking the data memory segment
  - d 076a-0000
- 12. The result can be viewed in the respective address mentioned in the program.

### 1 a) 8-bit addition

# Algorithm:

- a) Load contents of memory location opr1 in register ah
- b) Load contents of memory location opr2 in register bh
- c) Assign 00h to ch register
- d) Add ah and bh content, store the result in ah
- e) If carry is generated continue else jump to step g
- f) Increment ch register
- g) Load content of ah register to memory location result
- h) Load content of ch register to memory location carry
- i) Load content 4ch termination code to ah register
- j) Stops execution of the program

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Transferring the data from memory location data to ax
mov ds,ax	Transferring the data from memory location ax to da
mov ah,opr1	Transferring the data from memory location opr1 to ah
mov bh,opr2	Transferring the data from memory location opr2 to bh
mov ch,00h	Transferring the data 00hto ch
add ah,bh	ah = ah + bh
jnc here	Jump if no carry to here
inc ch	Increment ch
here: mov result,ah	Transferring the data from memory location ah to result
mov carry,ch	Transferring the data from memory location ch to carry
mov ah,4ch	Transferring the termination code 4ch to ah
int 21h	Termination
code ends	Code ends

#### • Default value:

```
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
  076A:0010
  076A:0020
  00
076A:0030
  00
076A:0040
  00
076A:0050
  076A:0060
  076A:0070
```

#### Input and output:

```
e 076a:0000
076A:0000 11.81
            99.81
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
      076A:0010
       076A:0020
      076A:0030
      076A:0040
      00 00 00
            00 00 00 00 00-00 00
                         00
                           \mathbf{00}
                             00 00 00 00
076A:0050
       00 00 00
            00 00 00 00 00-00 00
                          \mathbf{00}
                           \mathbf{00}
                             00 00 00 00
076A:0060
       076A:0070
       Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
      81 81 92 91 99 99 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90
076A:0010
      076A:0020
      076A:0030
      076A:0040
      00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00
                           \mathbf{00}
                             00 00 00 00
l076A:0050
       00 00 00
            \mathbf{00}
              00 00 00 00-00 00
                          \mathbf{00}
                           \mathbf{00}
                             \mathbf{00}
                               00 00 00
1076A:0060
       00 00 00
            \mathbf{00}
              00 00 00 00-00 00 00
                           \mathbf{00}
                             \mathbf{00}
                               00 00 00
1076A:0070
```

Output explanation: 81+81 = 02 with carry 1

# **Result:**

Thus, the assembly program for 8-bit adder is written and executed.

### 1 b) 8-bit Subtraction

# Algorithm:

- a) Load contents of memory location opr1 in register ah
- b) Load contents of memory location opr2 in register bh
- c) Assign 00h to ch register
- d) sub ah and bh content, store the result in ah
- e) If carry is generated continue else jump to step g
- f) Increment ch register
- g) 2's complement(ah).
- h) Load content of ah register to memory location result
- i) Load content of ch register to memory location carry
- j) Load content 4ch termination code to ah register
- k) Stops execution of the program

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Transferring the data from memory location data to ax
mov ds,ax	Transferring the data from memory location ax to da
mov ah,opr1	Transferring the data from memory location opr1 to ah
mov bh,opr2	Transferring the data from memory location opr2 to bh
mov ch,00h	Transferring the data 00hto ch
sub ah,bh	ah = ah - bh
jnc here	Jump if no carry to here
inc ch	Increment ch
neg ah	2's complement(ah).
here: mov result,ah	Transferring the data from memory location ah to result
mov carry,ch	Transferring the data from memory location ch to carry
mov ah,4ch	Transferring the termination code 4ch to ah
int 21h	Termination
code ends	Code ends

• Input and output:

```
D:\>debug 8BITSUB.EXE
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
  076A:0010
  076A:0020
  076A:0030
  076A:0040
  076A:0050
  Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
  11 99 88 01 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0010
  076A:0030
  076A:0040
  076A:0050
  076A:0070
```

Output explanation: 11+99 = -88 (01 carry indicates negative)

#### Result:

Thus, the assembly program for 8-bit subtractor is written and executed.

# 1 c) 8-bit Multiplication

# Algorithm:

- a) Load contents of memory location opr1 in register al
- b) Load contents of memory location opr2 in register bl
- c) mul al and bl content, store the result in ax
- d) Load contents of memory location ax in result
- e) Load content 4ch termination code to ah register
- f) Stops execution of the program

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Transferring the data from memory location data to ax
mov ds,ax	Transferring the data from memory location ax to da
mov al,opr1	Transferring the data from memory location opr1 to ah
mov bl,opr2	Transferring the data from memory location opr2 to bh
mul bl	Multiplication AX = AL x BL,
Mov result, ax	al->result; ah->result+1
mov ah,4ch	Transferring the termination code 4ch to ah
int 21h	Termination
code ends	Code ends

• Input and output:

```
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
   076A:0010
   076A:0020
   076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
   076A:0060
   076A:0070
   g
Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
   11 99 29 0A 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                  . . ) . . . . . . . . . . . . .
076A:0010
   076A:0020
   076A:0030
   076A:0040
   076A:0050
   076A:0060
   076A:0070
```

Output explanation: 11\*99 = 0A29

### **Result:**

Thus, the assembly program for 8-bit multiplier is written and executed.

# 1 d) 8-bit Division

# Algorithm:

- g) Load contents of memory location opr1 in register al
- h) Load contents of memory location 00 in register ah
- i) div al and bl content, store the result in ax
- j) Load contents of memory location al in quotient
- k) Load contents of memory location ah in remainder
- I) Load content 4ch termination code to ah register
- m) Stops execution of the program

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Transferring the data from memory location data to ax
mov ds,ax	Transferring the data from memory location ax to da
mov al,opr1	Transferring the data from memory location opr1 to ah
mov ah,0h	Transferring the data 00 to ah
div opr2	Division AX / BL
mov quotient,al	Transferring the data from memory location al to quotient
mov remainder,ah	Transferring the data from memory location ah to remainder
mov ah,4ch	Transferring the termination code 4ch to ah
int 21h	Termination
code ends	Code ends

• Input and output:

```
d 076a:0000
076A:0020
  076A:0030
  076A:0040
  076A:0050
  076A:0060
  076A:0070
  Program terminated normally
-d 076a:0000
076A:0000
  11 99 00 11 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0010
  076A:0020
  076A:0030
  076A:0040
  076A:0050
076A:0060
  076A:0070
```

Output explanation: 11/99 = 0; remainder 11

### **Result:**

Thus, the assembly program for 8-bit divider is written and executed.