EXPERIMENT NO. 1

1. **AIM**: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform:
(a) Multiplication of two bytes.
(b) Multiplication of two words.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4(a) Program of byte multiplication:

```
MOV     AL, BYTE 1; Load AL with byte 1

MOV     CL, BYTE 2

IMUL    CL          ; Multiply byte 1and byte 2

INT     3           ; Product in AX
```

4(b) Program of word multiplication:

```
MOV     AX, (MULTIPLICAND)   ; get one word

MOV     CX, (MULTIPLIER)     ; get the second word

MUL     CX                   ; multiply them

MOV     (PRODUCT), AX        ; store low word of result

MOV     (PRODUCT + 2), DX    ; store high word of result

INT     3                    ; exit
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 2

1. AIM: Write a program in 8086 assembly language to obtain a packed BCD byte from two ASCII encoded digits.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. General Information:

This program produces a packed BCD byte from two ASCII encoded digits. The first ASCII digit (5) is located in AL register and the second ASCII (9) is located in the BL register. The result (packed BCD) is stored in the AL register.

5. Program:

```
MOV     AL, 35H     ; load first ASCII digit into AL
MOV     BL, 39H     ; load second ASCII digit into BL
AND     AL, OFH     ; mask upper four bits of first digit
AND     BL, OFH     ; mask upper four bits of second digit
MOV     CL, O4H     ; load CX for 4 rotates required
ROL     AL, CL      ; rotate AL 4 bit positions
ADD     AL, BL      ; combine nibbles, result in AL
INT     3           ; exit
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 3

1. **AIM**: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform BCD operations.

2. **APPARATUS REQUIRED**: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4(a). BCD Multiplication program:

```
MOV     AL, 5          ; AL = 00000101 = unpacked BCD 5
MOV     BH, 9          ; BH = 00001001 = unpacked BCD 9
MUL     BH             ; AL * BH, result in AX
AAM                    ; AX = 00000000 00101101 = 002D H
                       ; AX = 00000100 00000101
                       ; Which is unpacked BCD for 45.
INT     3
```

4(b). BCD Division program:

```
MOV     AX, 60 H       ; AX = D607 unpacked BCD for 67 decimal
MOV     CH, 09 H       ; CH = 09 H
AAD                    ; adjust to binary before division
                       ; AX = 0043 = 43H = 67H decimal
DIV     CH             ; divide AX by unpacked BCD in CH
                       ; AL = quotient = 07 unpacked BCD
                       ; AH = remainder = 04 unpacked BCD
                       ; PF = 0, SF =0 , ZF = 0
INT     3
```

4(c). <u>BCD subtraction program:</u>

```
MOV     AL, 9 H     ; AL = 0011 1001 = ASCII 9
MOV     BL, 5H      ; BL = 0011 0101 = ASCII 5
SUB     AL, BL      ; (9-5) results:
                    ; AL = 0000 0100 = BCD 04  ; CF = 0

AAS                 ; results:
                    ; AL = 0000 0100 = BCD 04
                    ; CF = 0 no borrow required
INT         3
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 4

1. **AIM**: Write an 8086 assembly level program that:
(a) Scans a string of characters for "FF".
(b) Determines the end of string (EOS).

2. **APPARATUS REQUIRED**: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4(a) PROGRAM:

```
MOV     AL, 0D H              ; byte to be scanned for in AL
MOV     DI, OFFSET TXT STR    ; offset of string to DI
MOV     CX, 80 H              ; CX used as element counter
CLD                           ; clear DF so DI auto increments
REPNE   SCASB                 ; compare byte in string with byte
                              ; In AL in a loop.
                              ; If no match found CX will be 0,
                              ; Else SI and DI will point to the
                                Element after the first match,
INT     3
```

4(b) Modify 4(a) to determine end of string (EOS).

EXPERIMENT NO. 5

1. **AIM**: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform 32 bit Division.

2. **APPARATUS REQUIRED**: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations.

4. **PROGRAM:**

```
        CMP     CX, 0H          ; check for illegal divide
        JE      ERROR EXIT      ; divisor = 0 so exit
        MOV     BX, AX          ; save lower order of dividend
        MOV     AX, DX          ; position high word for divide
        MOV     DX, 0000H       ; zero DX
        DIV     CX              ; AX/CX, quotient in AX, remainder in DX
        MOV     BP, AX          ; save higher order of final result
        MOV     AX, BX          ; get back lower order of dividend
        DIV     CX              ; AX / CX quotient in AX  ; remainder in DX
        MOV     CX, DX          ; pass remainder back in CX
        MOV     DX, BP          ; pass higher order result back in DX.
        CLC                     ; clear carry to indicate valid result
        JMP     EXIT            ; finished
ERROR-EXIT: STC                 ; set carry to indicate divide by zero
EXIT:   INT     3
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 6

1. AIM: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform case conversion of a string.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. PROGRAM:

```
        MOV     CX, 32              ; no. of characters to change
        LEA     BX, TITLEX          ; first character to change
B20
        MOV     AH, (BX)            ; character from TITLE
        CMP     AH, 61 H            ; is it
        JB      B30                 ; lower
        CMP     AH, 7A H            ; case
        JA      B30                 ; letter?
        AND     AH, 11011111B       ; yes- convert
        MOV     (BX), AH            ; restore in TITLEX
B30
        INC     BX                  ; set for next character
        LOOP    B20                 ; loop for 32 times
        INT     3
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 7

1. AIM: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform BCD string addition.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. PROGRAM:

```
        CLC                         ; no carry initially
        CLD                         ; forward strings
        MOV   SI, OFFSET STRING-1   ; establish string pointers
        MOV   DI, OFFSET STRING-2
        MOV   CX, LEN-STR
        JCXZ  FINISH
CYCLE:  LODS  STRING-1              ; get string-1 element
        ADC   AL, (DI)              ; add string -2 element
        AAA                         ; correct for ASCII
        STOS  STRING-2              ; result into string -2
        LOOP  CYCLE                 ; repeat for entire element
FINISH: INT   3
```

EXPERIMENT NO. 8

1. AIM: Write an 8086 assembly level program to perform ASCII to Binary conversion.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: MICROPROCESSOR 8086 KIT.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. PROGRAM:

```
        MOV     CX, 10          ; mult factors
        LEA     SI, ASCVAL-1    ; address for ASCVAL
        MOV BX, ASCLEN          ; length of ASCVAL
B20:
        MOV     AL, (SI +BX)    ; select ASCII characters
        AND     AX, 000F        ; remove3-zone
        MUL     MULT 10         ; multiply by 10 factor
        ADD     BINVAL, AX      ; add to binary
        MOV     AX, MULT10      ; calculate next 10 factor
        MUL     CX
        MOV     MULT10, AX
        DEC     BX              ; last ASCII character
        JNZ     B20             ; no continue
        INT     3
```

EXPERIMENT NO 9

1. AIM: Design an 8255 control word to configure 8255 in mode 0, i.e. simple input output mode. All the ports are in output mode. Write an assembly level program to transmit 55 H to Port A, AA H to Port B and CC H to Port C.

2. APPARATUS REQUIRED: 8086 microprocessor kit, 8255 interface module and 50 pins connecting cable.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. PROGRAM:

```
MOV     AL, 80 H            ; mode 0, all port in output mode
OUT     CMD_PORT_55, AL
MOV     AL, 55 H; data for port A
OUT     PORTA_55, AL
MOV     AL, 0AAH            ; data for port B
OUT     PORTB_55, AL
MOV     AL, 0F              ; data for port C
OUT     PORTC_55, AL
CALL SAVE_REG
JMP DISP_F_PRMT             ; return control to monitor
```

EXPERIMENT NO 10

1. **AIM:** Write an 8086 assembly level program to configure 8253 counter 0 in mode 0, i.e. interrupt on terminal count. Write a program to Read / load lower 8 bits and then higher 8 bits of the counter.

2. **APPARATUS REQUIRED**: 8086 microprocessor kit, 8253 interface module and 50 pins connecting cable.

3. A suggestive program is provided for your reference. Please debug this program and performs correct operations

4. **PROGRAM;**

```
        MOV     AL, 07 FH               ; Unmask IRQ 7
        OUT     OCW1, AL                ; Send OCW1
        STI                             ; Enable interrupts
        MOV     AL, 30H                 ; Binary counter_0 selected,
                                        ; Mode 0 read / loads LSB
                                        ; First and then MSB.
        OUT     CMD_PORT_53,
        MOV     AL, 05H
        OUT     COUNTER_0, AL; COUNTER_0 LSB
        MOV     AL, 00H
        OUT     COUNTER_0, AL; COUNTER_0 MSB
B_1
        MOV     AL, 00H             ; Binary counter_0 mode 0, counter latch
        OUT     CMD_PORT_53, AL
        MOV     DL, AL
        IN      AL, COUNTER_0               ; Read MSB
        MOV     DH, AL
        JMP     B_1
```