

6 Arithmetic and Logic Instructions

- Unpacked = 4 0s out front
- Packed = no 0s out front, more efficient.
 - However, there are reasons for having 0000s out front
 - Could process nibble, instead of byte by byte
 - Makes processing easier
- BCD addition **does not** work.. kind of.
- DA takes into account the AC as well.
 - If AC = 1 or > 9, add 06H
 - If CY = 1 or > 9, add 60H.
- The extra B in SUBB mean subtracted with borrow.
 - Make sure to set clear CY before using SUBB
- One special case, divide by zero: 0V = 1, values remain the same.
 - Division example: A = 9, B = 5
- XRL only works for 8 bits.
 - Same addressing modes as for ANL
- Complement works for A, C or *anything* that is bit addressable.
- CJNE changes the CY flag
- Serial Communication example (we use RLC because we want to use the Carry flag for transmitting data)

ORG 0

MOV A, #35H

MOV P2, #0

MOV R0, #8