8 Bit Arithmetic Operations

Expt No: 1 Name: Mahesh Bharadwaj K

Date: 20/08/2020 Reg No: 185001089

Aim:

To write and execute 8086 programs for arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication and division.

Procedure:

- Mount masm folder to a drive on DOSBOX.
- Navigate to mounted drive using 'dir'.
- Save 8086 program with the extension '.asm' in the same folder using the command 'edit'.
- Assemble the .asm file using the command 'masm filename.asm'.
- Link the assmebled .obj file using the command 'link filename.obj'.
- Debug the executable file .exe with the 'debug filename.exe' command.
 - i. U: To view the un-assembled code.
 - ii. **D:** Used as 'D segment:offset' to see the content of memory locations starting from segment:offset address.
 - iii. **E:** To change the values in memory.
 - iv. **G**: Execute the program using command.
 - v. **Q** exits from the debug session.

Algorithm:

1. Addition

- * Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- * Move the first operand to AH register.
- * Move the second operand to the BH register.
- * Initially set the CH register to 00h.
- * Then add using ADD AH,BH.
- * Using JNC instruction check for carry and if there is no carry, no need to increment CH.

- * Else, increment CH by 1.
- * The result and carry stored in AH and CH should be moved to RESULT and CARRY respectively.

2. Subtraction

- * Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- * Move the first operand to AH register.
- * Move the second operand to the BH register.
- * Initially set the CH register to 00h.
- * Then subtract using SUB AH,BH.
- * Check for carry using JNC instruction. If no carry then it means AH > BH and hence no need to increment CH and no need to complement AH.
- * Else, AH<BH. Hence we have to take 2's complement of AH using NEG AH and also increment CH by 1 using INC CH.
- * The result and carry stored in AH and CH should be moved to RESULT and CARRY respectively.

3. Multiplication

- * Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- * Move the first operand to AL register.
- * Move the second operand to the BL register.
- * Then multiply using MUL BL.(Since AL is default operand register for MUL instruction we only need to specify the other operand register.)
- * The result stored in AX register (16 bit- because multiplication of two 8 bit numbers yields a 16 bit number) should now be moved to RESULT.

4. Division

- * Move the data segment to the AX register and then move it to the DS register.
- * Now, set AH register to 00h and move first operand to AL register. (Since we can't directly divide a 8 bit number by 8 bit number in 8086, we now make our dividend 16 bit by storing 00h in AH register and the 8-bit operand 1 in AL register).
- * Move the second operand to the BL register.
- * Now divide using DIV BL. (It will perform AX / BL. Because AH is 00h, what actually happens is the division of a 16 bit number by a 8 bit number).
- * The quotient and remainder stored in AL and AH should be moved to QUOTIENT and REMAINDER respectively

8 Bit Addition

Program:

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Move data segment contents to AX register
mov ds,ax	Move data in AX register to DS register
mov ah,opr1	Move contents of opr1 to AH register
mov bh,opr2	Move contents of opr2 to BH register
mov ch,00h	Move hex value 00 to CH register
add ah,bh	AH = AH + BH
jnc here	Jump to the label here, if there is no carry
inc ch	Increment value of CH if there is a carry
here: mov result,ah	Move contents of AH register to result
mov carry,ch	Move contents of CH register to carry
mov ah,4ch	
int 21h	Request interrupt routine

Unassembled Code:

D: \> debug	8BITADD.EXE		
–u			
076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	8A260000	MOV	AH,[0000]
076B:0109	8A3E0100	MOV	BH,[0001]
076B:010D	B500	MOV	CH,00
076B:010F	02E7	ADD	AH,BH
076B:0111	7302	JNB	0115
076B:0113	FEC5	INC	CH
076B:0115	88260200	MOV	[0002],AH
076B:0119	882E0300	MOV	[0003],CH
076B:011D	B44C	MOV	AH,4C
076B:011F	CD21	INT	21

Input and Output:

Figure 1: **Input:** opr1 - 11h, opr2 - 99h

-d 076A:00	90																				
976A:0000	11 9	9 00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00	00 - 00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				٠,			
076A:0010	00 0	00 0	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00	00 - 00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00				٠,			
076A:0020	00 0	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00				٠.			
076A:0030	00 0	00 0	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00	00 - 00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00			٠.	٠,			
076A:0040	00 0	0 00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00				٠.			
076A:0050	99 9	00 0	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00 - 00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00			٠.	٠.			
976A:0060	99 9	0 00	00	00	00	00	00 - 00	00	00	00	00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00			٠.	٠.		٠.,	
076A:0070	00 0	0 00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00-00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00				٠.		٠.,	
																	_		_		

Figure 2: Output: result - AAh, carry - 00h

8 Bit Subtraction

Program:

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Move data segment contents to AX register
mov ds,ax	Move data in AX register to DS register
mov ah,opr1	Move contents of opr1 to AH register
mov bh,opr2	Move contents of opr2 to BH register
mov ch,00h	Move hex value 00 to CH register
sub ah,bh	AH = AH - BH
jnc here	Jump to the label here, if there is no carry
inc ch	Increment value of CH if there is a carry
neg ah	Negate the contents of the AH register
here: mov result,ah	Move contents of AH register to result
mov sign,ch	Move contents of CH register to sign
mov ah,4ch	
int 21h	Request interrupt routine

Unassembled Code:

D:\>debug -II	8BITSUB.EXE		
-u 076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	8A260000	MOV	AH,[0000]
076B:0109	8A3E0100	MOV	BH,[0001]
076B:010D	B500	MOV	CH,00
076B:010F	ZAE7	SUB	AH,BH
076B:0111	7304	JNB	0117
076B:0113	FEC5	INC	CH
076B:0115	F6DC	NEG	AH
076B:0117	88260200	MOV	[0002],AH
076B:011B	882E0300	MOV	[0003],CH
076B:011F	B44C	MOV	AH,4C

Input and Output:

Figure 3: **Input:** opr1 - 99h, opr2 - 11h

-d 076A:00	10
076A:0000	99 11 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 0
076A:0070	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Figure 4: Output: result - 88h, sign - 00h

```
Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000 99 11 88 00 00 00 00 00-00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
076A:0010
   076A:0020
   076A:0030
   976A:0040
   976A:0050
   976A:0060
   976A:0070
```

8 Bit Multiplication

Program:

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Move data segment contents to AX register
mov ds,ax	Move data in AX register to DS register
mov al,opr1	Move contents of opr1 to AL register
mov ah, 00H	Move hex value 00 to AH register
mov bl,opr2	Move contents of opr2 to BL register
mul bl	AX = AL * BL
mov result,ax	Move contents of AX register to result
mov ah,4ch	
int 21h	Request interrupt routine

Unassembled Code:

D:\>debug	8BITMUL.EXE		
-U			
076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	A00000	MOV	AL,[0000]
076B:0108	8A1E0100	MOV	BL,[0001]
076B:010C	F6E3	MUL	BL
076B:010E	A30200	MOV	[0002],AX
076B:0111	B44C	MOV	AH,4C
076B:0113	CDZ1	INT	21
076B:0115	F6DC	NEG	AH
076B:0117	88260200	MOV	[0002],AH
076B:011B	882E0300	MOV	[0003],CH
076B:011F	B44C	MOV	AH,4C

Input and Output:

Figure 5: **Input:** opr1 - 02h, opr2 - 13h

-d 076A:00	00												
076A:0000	02 13	99 90	9 9 90	00	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0010	00 00	00 00	9 9 90	00	00-00	99	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0020	00 00	00 00	00 00	00	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0030	99 99	00 00	00 00	00	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0040	99 99	00 00	9 99 90	00	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0050	00 00	00 00	00 00	00	00-00	00	00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00	
076A:0060	00 00	00 00	00 00	00	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0070	00 00	00 00	00 00	00	00-00	00	00	00	00	00	00	99	

Figure 6: Output: result - 00 26h

```
Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000
   02 13 26 00 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
```

8 Bit Division

Program:

Program	Comments
start: mov ax,data	Move data segment contents to AX register
mov ds,ax	Move data in AX register to DS register
mov al,opr1	Move contents of opr1 to AL register
mov ah, 00h	Move hex value 00 to AH register
mov bl,opr2	Move contents of opr2 to BL register
div bl	AX = AL / BL
mov quotient,al	Move contents of AL register to quotient
mov remainder,ah	Move contents of AH register to remainder
mov ah,4ch	
int 21h	Request interrupt routine

Unassembled Code:

D:\>debug -U	8BITDIV.EXE		
076B:0100	B86A07	MOV	AX,076A
076B:0103	8ED8	MOV	DS,AX
076B:0105	A00000	MOV	AL,[0000]
076B:0108	B400	MOV	AH,00
076B:010A	8A1E0100	MOV	BL,[0001]
076B:010E	F6F3	DIV	BL
076B:0110	A20200	MOV	[0002],AL
076B:0113	88260300	MOV	[0003],AH
076B:0117	B44C	MOV	AH,4C
076B:0119	CD21	INT	21
076B:011B	882E0300	MOV	[0003],CH
076B:011F	B44C	MOV	AH,4C

Input and Output:

Figure 7: **Input:** opr1 - 99h, opr2 - 11h

-d 076A∶ŏ0	0 0													
076A:0000	99 1	1 00	00	00 0	00 0	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	00	00	00	99	
076A:0010	00 0	0 00	00	00 0	0 00	00-00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	
076A:0020	99 9	00 0	90	00 0	00 0	00-00	00	00	00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0030	00 0	00 0	00	00 0	00 0	00-00	00	00	99	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0040	99 9	00 0	00	00 0	00 0	00-00	$\Theta\Theta$	00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0050	99 9	00 0	00	00 0	00 0	00-00	00	00	00	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	$\Theta\Theta$	00	
076A:0060														
076A:0070	00 0	0 00	$\Theta\Theta$	00 0	0 00	00-00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	

Figure 8: Input: Quotient - 09h, Remainder - 00h

```
Program terminated normally
-d 076A:0000
076A:0000
   99 11 09 00 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
```

Result:

The 8086 programs were written to perform 8-bit arithmetic operations, and the results observed.