



# Worksheet 3.3 or 10

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**Branch:** BE-CSE (LEET) **Section/Group:** ON20BCS-809/A

**Semester:** 4<sup>th</sup> Sem **Date of Performance:** 22/04/2022

Subject Name: MPI Lab Subject Code: 22E-20CSP-253

### 1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

**I.** Find the smaller number in an array.

**II.** Find the larger number in an array.

#### 2. Task to be done:

Write an 8085 Microprocessor program to find the smaller & larger number in an array.

#### 3. Apparatus/Simulator used (For applied/experimental sciences/materials-based labs):

- I. 8085 Jubin simulator version 2 (Microprocessor Simulator)
- **II.** Java (jdk/ jre1.8.0\_321)

### 4. Algorithm/Flowchart (For programming-based labs):

# Algorithm to Find the smaller out of two numbers:

- I. Load the Counter data to Memory from 1000 address using Immediate Instruction LXI H, 1000.
- **II.** Move The data from Memory 1000 to Register 'C'.
- III. Increment the HL pair using INX H which will access the data from next address.
- **IV.** Move The data from Memory 'M' to Accumulator 'A'.
- V. Decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR C**.
- VI. Increment the HL pair using INX H which will access the data from next address.
- VII. Compare Data stored in Memory 'M' with Accumulator using CMP M.
- VIII. Check if Carry flag generated using JC Instruction.
  - **IX.** If carry flag generated and set to 1 jump to the label and decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR C**.
  - **X.** If carry flag not generated and set to 0. Move The data from Memory 'M' to Accumulator 'A' and then decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR C**.
  - **XI.** Now check with the Zero flag generated or not using **JNZ** instruction.
- **XII.** If zero flag not generated and set to 0 jump to the loop and increment HL pair using **INX H** which will access the data from next address.
- XIII. Store the Accumulator data to the To the Memory address 2000 using STA 2000.
- **XIV.** End the execution using HLT.







#### Algorithm to Find the larger out of two numbers:

- I. Load the Counter data to Memory from 1000 address using Immediate Instruction **LXI H, 1000**.
- II. Move The data from Memory 1000 to Register 'C'.
- III. Increment the HL pair using INX H which will access the data from next address.
- **IV.** Move The data from Memory 'M' to Accumulator 'A'.
- V. Decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR C**.
- VI. Increment the HL pair using INX H which will access the data from next address.
- VII. Compare Data stored in Memory 'M' with Accumulator using CMP M.
- VIII. Check if Carry flag not generated using JNC Instruction.
  - **IX.** If carry flag no generated and set to 0 jump to the label and decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR** C.
  - **X.** If carry flag generated and set to 1. Move The data from Memory 'M' to Accumulator 'A' and then decrease the counter value by 1 which is stored in Register 'C' using **DCR C**.
  - **XI.** Now check with the Zero flag generated or not using **JNZ** instruction.
- **XII.** If zero flag not generated and set to 0 jump to the loop and increment HL pair using **INX H** which will access the data from next address.
- XIII. Store the Accumulator data to the To the Memory address 2000 using STA 2000.
- **XIV.** End the execution using HLT.

# 5. Description/ Code:

## Program to Find the smaller number in an array:

# ORG 0900H

LXI H,1000 MOV C,M INX H MOV A,M DCR C

LOOP: INX H

CMP M JC **LABEL** MOV A,M

LABEL: DCR C

JNZ LOOP STA 2000 HLT

# ORG 1000

# DB 06H,09H,F6H,09H,D5H,02H,10H







### Program to Find the larger number in an array:

# ORG 0900H

LXI H,1000 MOV C,M INX H MOV A,M DCR C

LOOP: INX H

CMP M

JNC **LABEL** MOV A,M

LABEL: DCR C

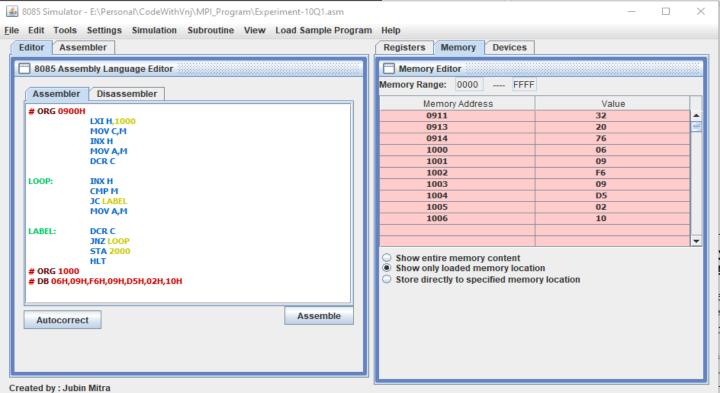
JNZ **LOOP** STA 2000 HLT

# ORG 1000

# DB 09H,01H,F6H,D0H,2DH,02H,F0H,FDH,A2H,F3H

# **6. Result/Output/Writing Summary:**

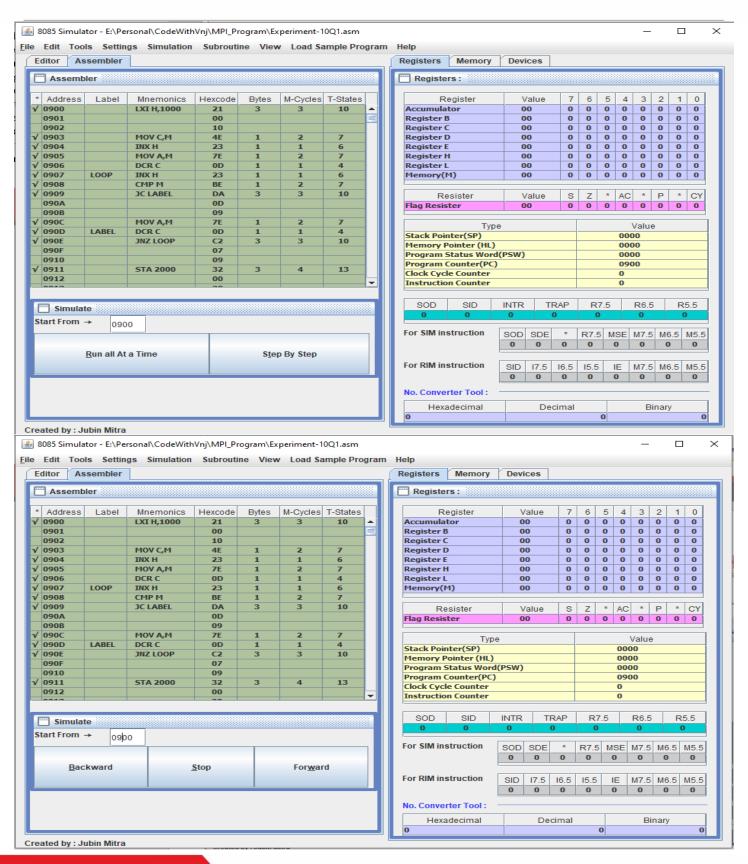
Output to Find the smaller number in an array:







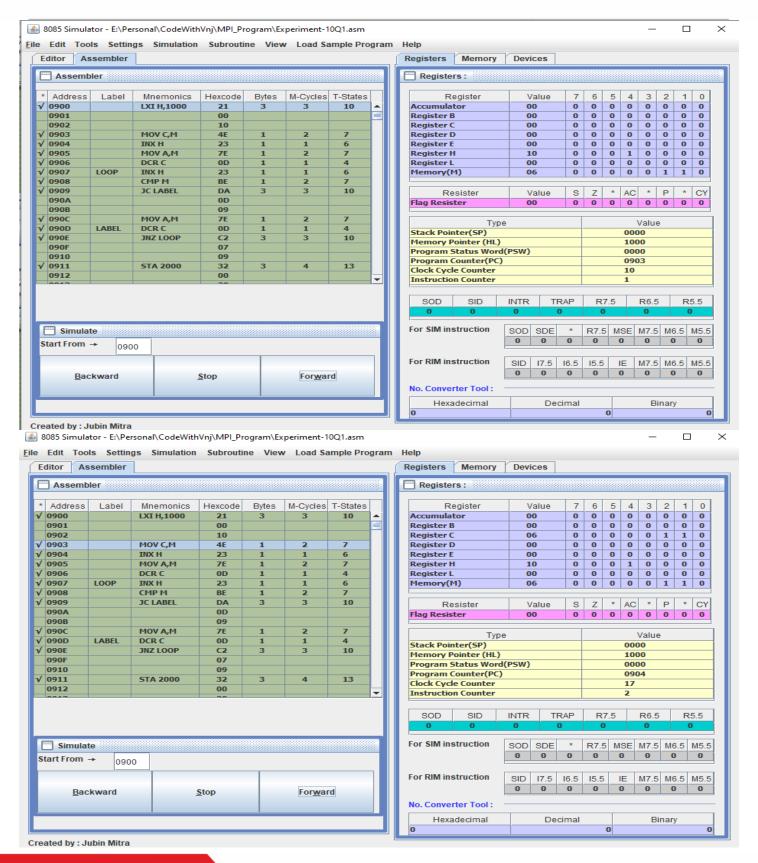








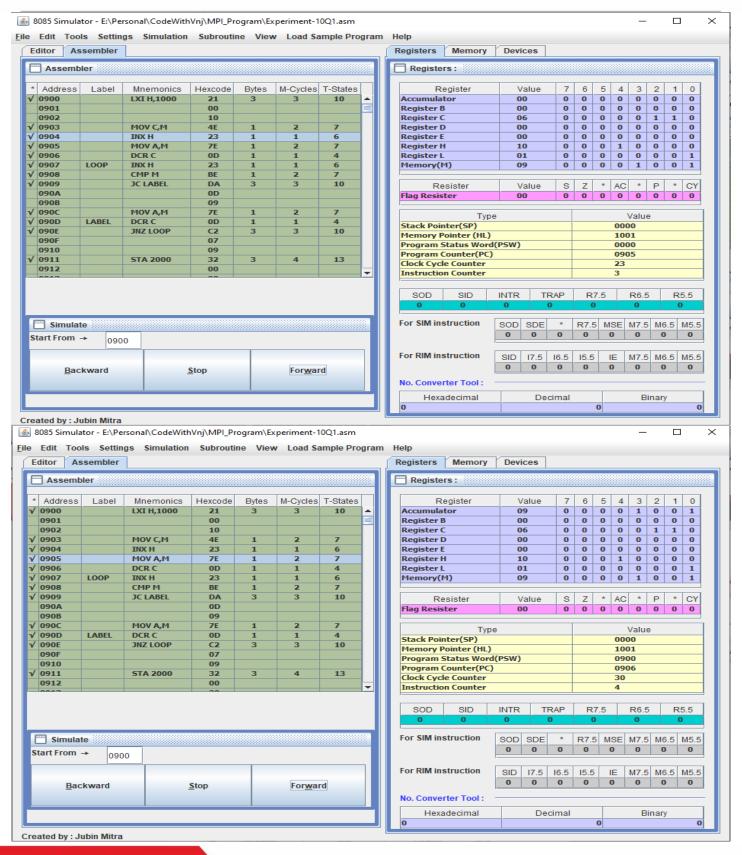








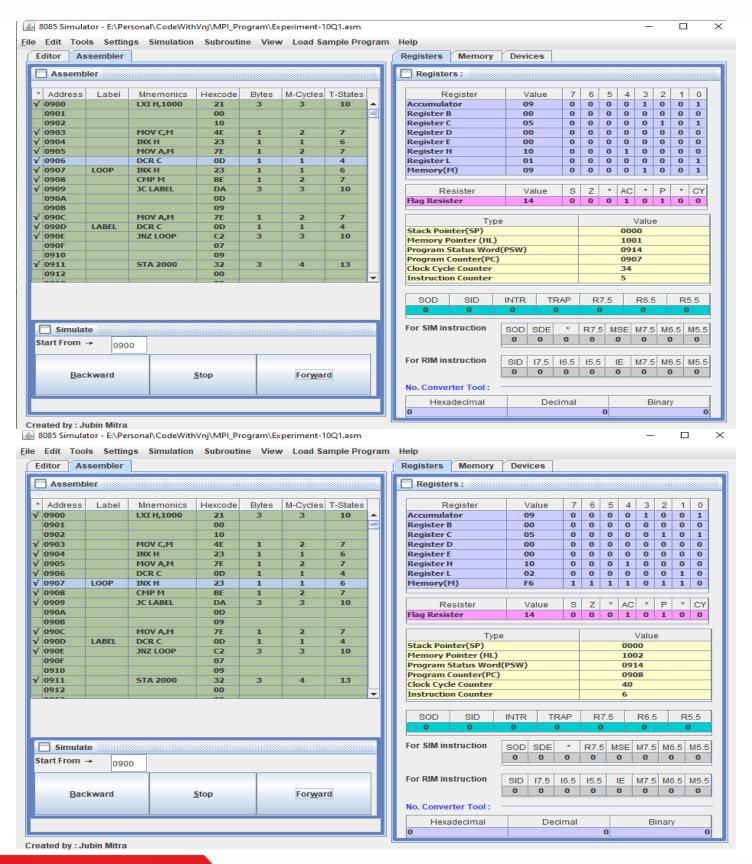








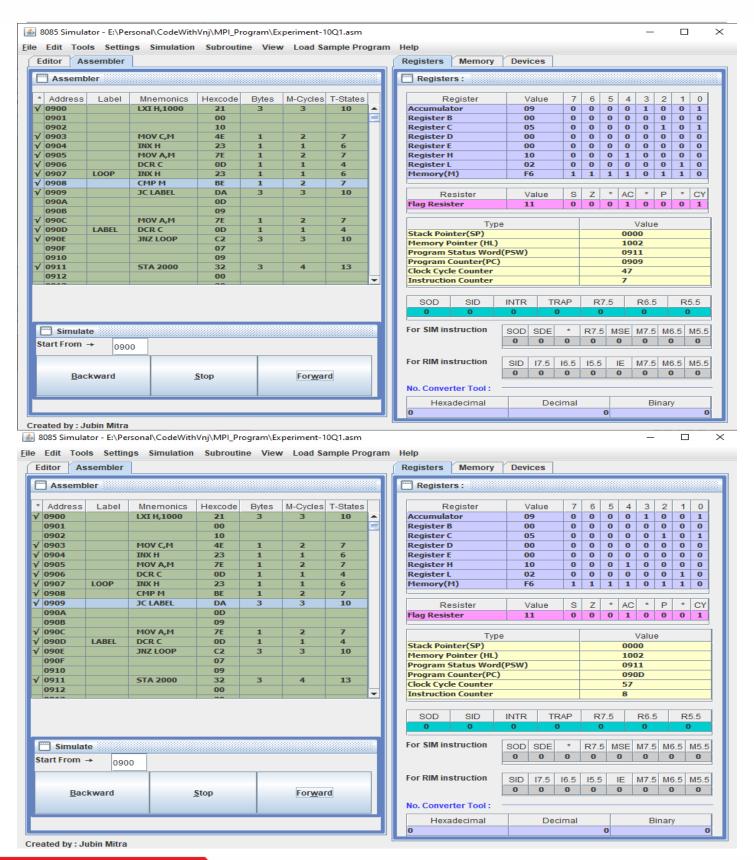








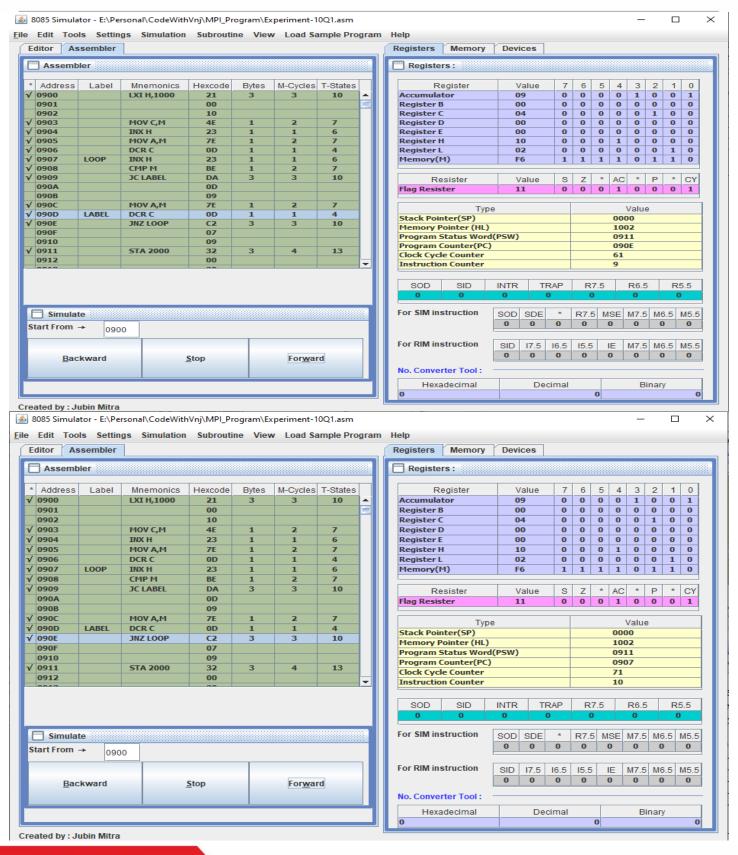










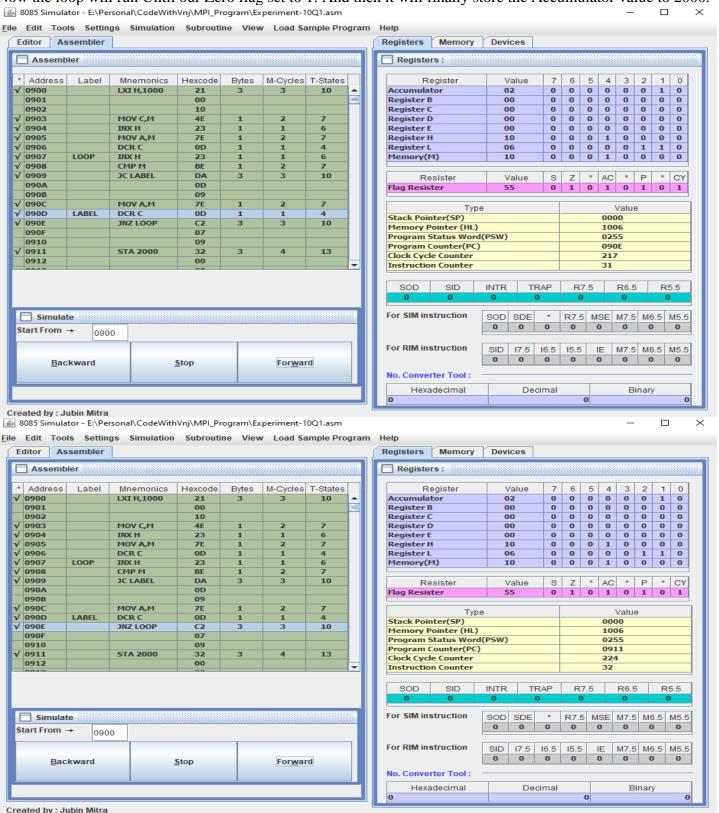








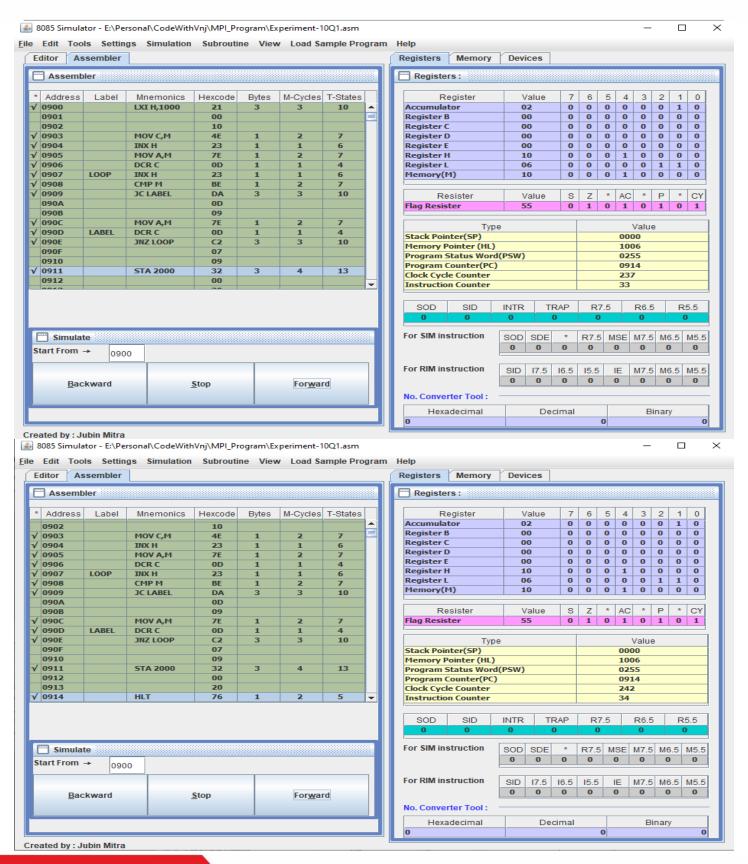
Now the loop will run Until our Zero flag set to 1. And then it will finally store the Accumulator value to 2000.













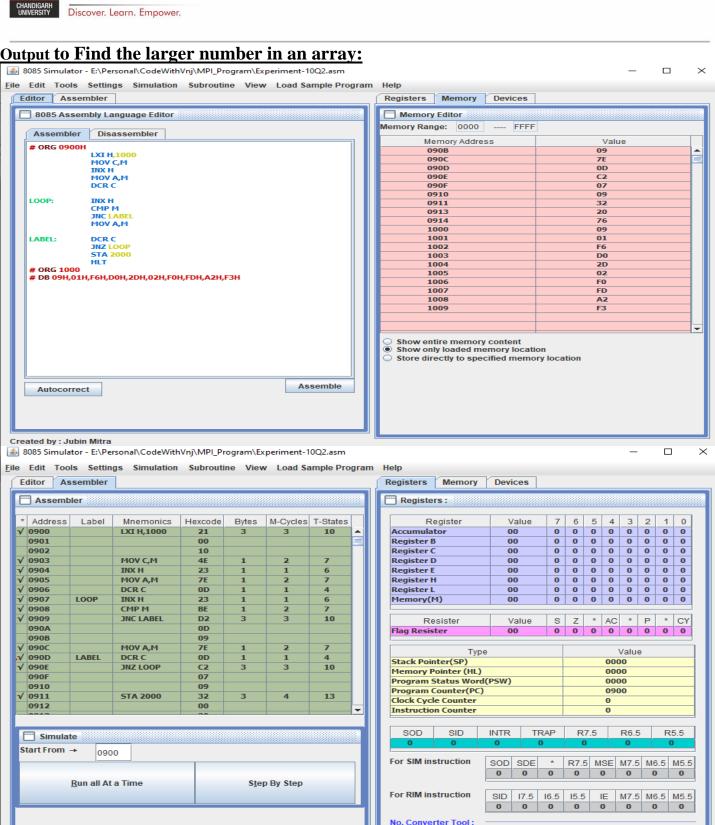




Editor As	sembler							Registers	Memory	Devices		
Assemb	ler							Memory	Editor			
		I						Memory Ran	ge: 0000	FFFF		
* Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States		Me	mon Addro	00	Value	
0902			10						emory Addre <b>900</b>	SS	21	
0903		MOV C,M	4E	1	2	7			902		10	
0904		INX H	23	1	1	6			903		4E	
0905		MOV A,M	7E	1	2	7	Ш		904		23	
0906		DCR C	0D	1	1	4			905		7E	
0907	LOOP	INX H	23	1	1	6		0906		0D		
0908		CMP M	BE	1	2	7			907		23	
/ 0909		JC LABEL	DA	3	3	10			908		BE	
090A			OD						909		DA	
090B			09			_			90A		OD OD	
/ 090C	1 4 0 5 1	MOV A,M	7E	1	2	7			90B		09	
/ 090D	LABEL	DCR C	0D	1	1	4		09	90C		7E	
/ 090E		JNZ LOOP	C2	3	3	10		09	90D		0D	
090F			07					09	90E		C2	
0910 / 0911		STA 2000	09	3	4	13		09	90F		07	
0911		31A 2000	32 00	3	4	13		09	910		09	
0912			20					09	911		32	
0913		HLT	76	1	2	5	Ţ	09	913		20	
0314		1121	70		E	3	Ľ	09	914		76	
									000		06	
									001		09	
							1002		F6			
							1003		09			
Simulate							1004		D5			
Start From → 0900					1005		02					
0900				1006		10						
								20	000		02	
	<u>R</u> un all At	a Time		Stel	p By Step				ly loaded m	y content emory locati cified memo		







Hexadecimal

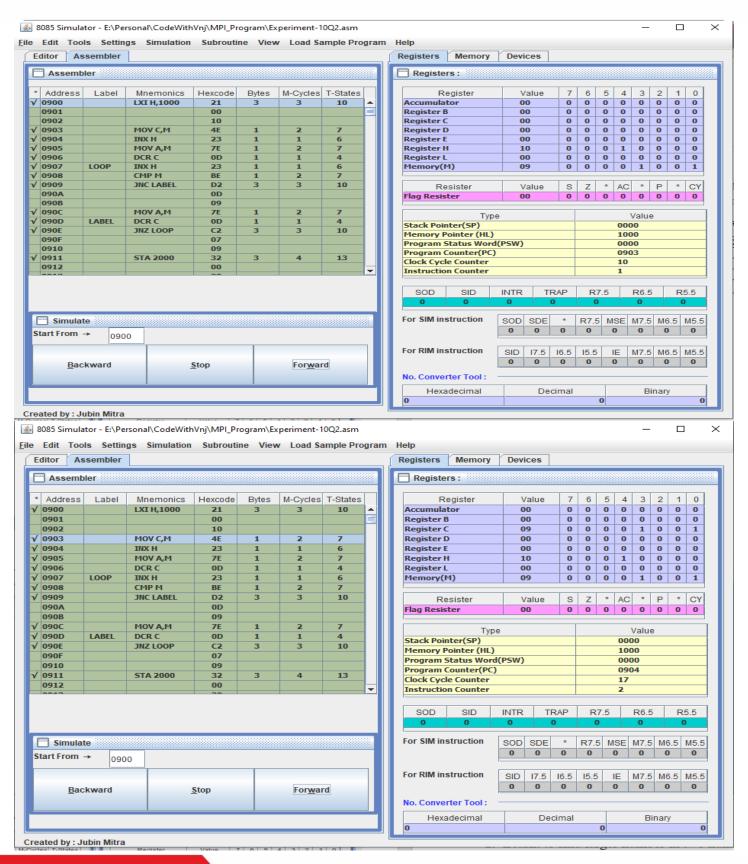


Created by : Jubin Mitra

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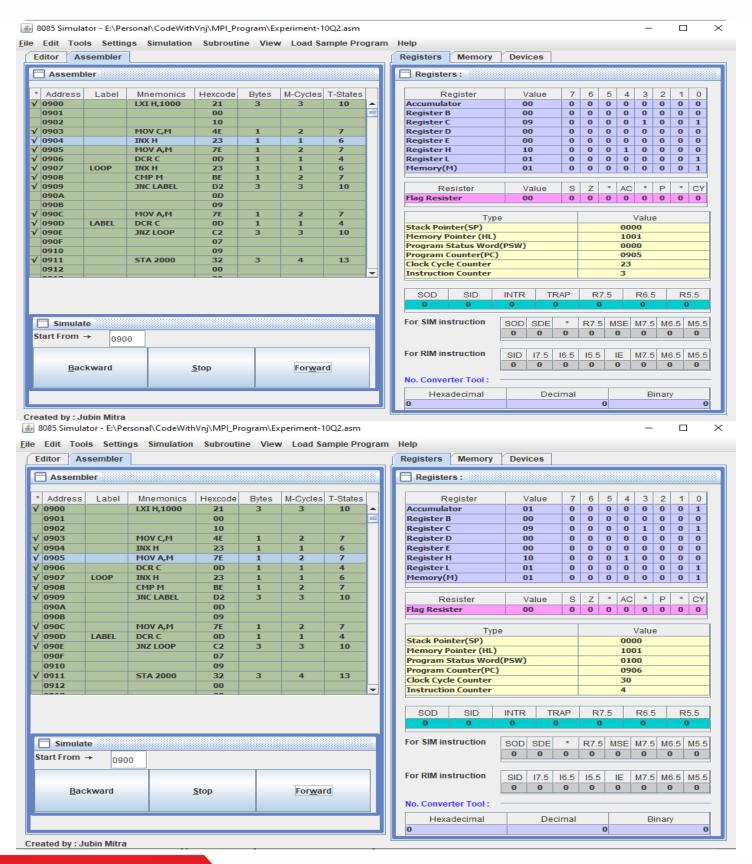








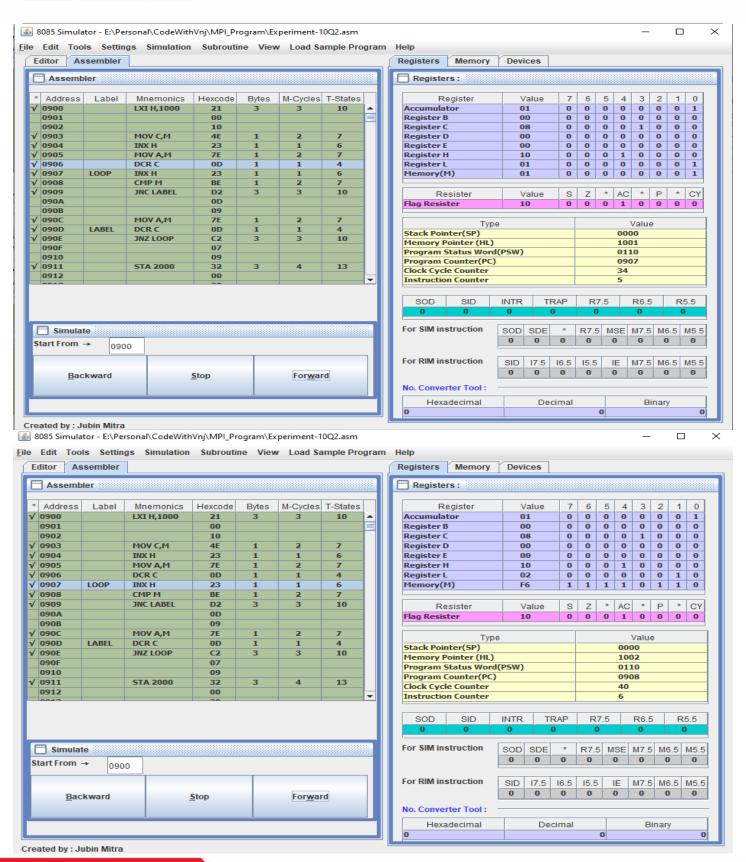








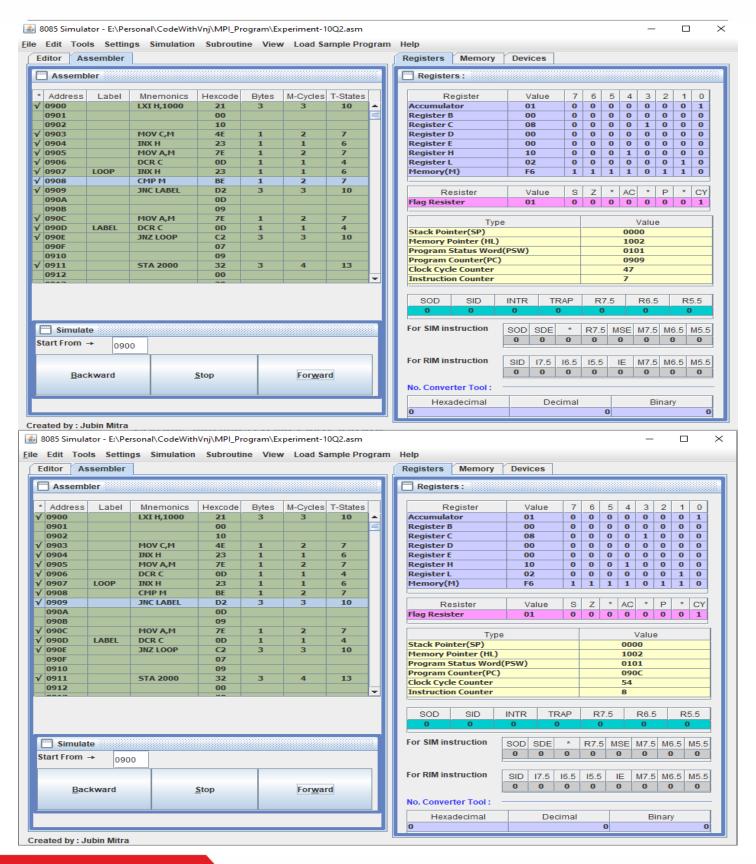








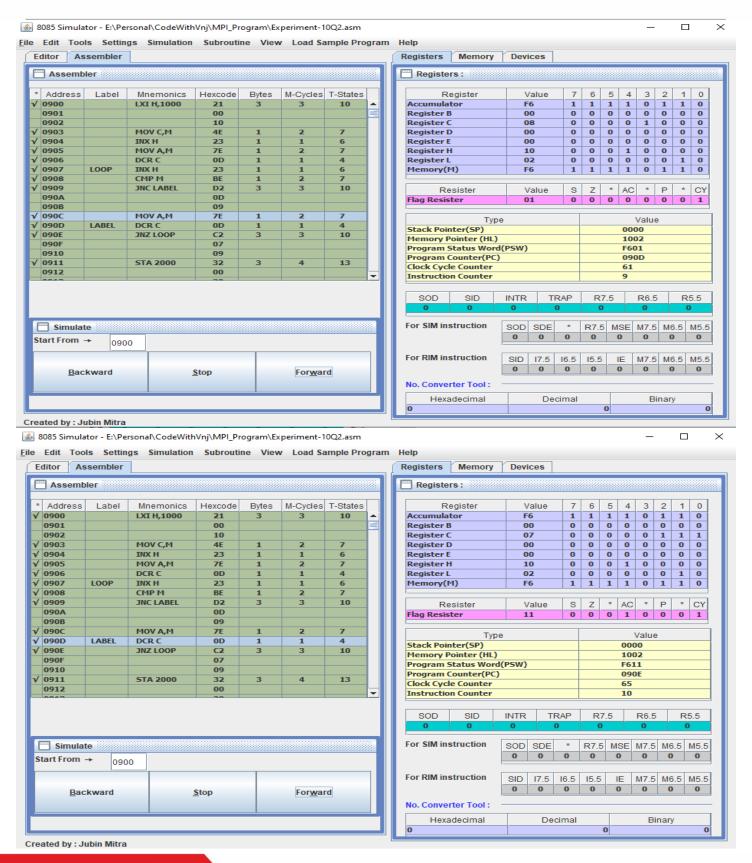








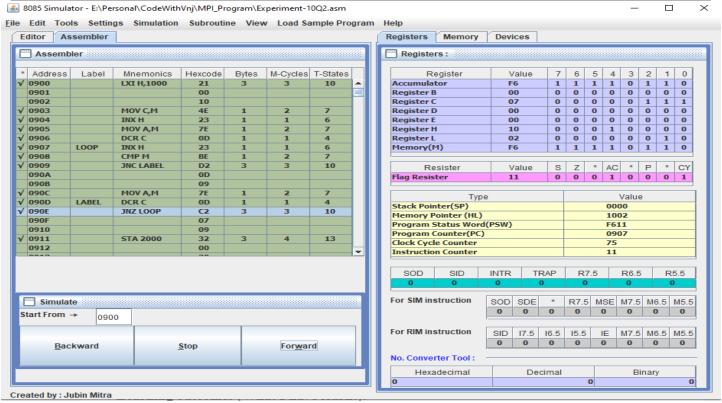




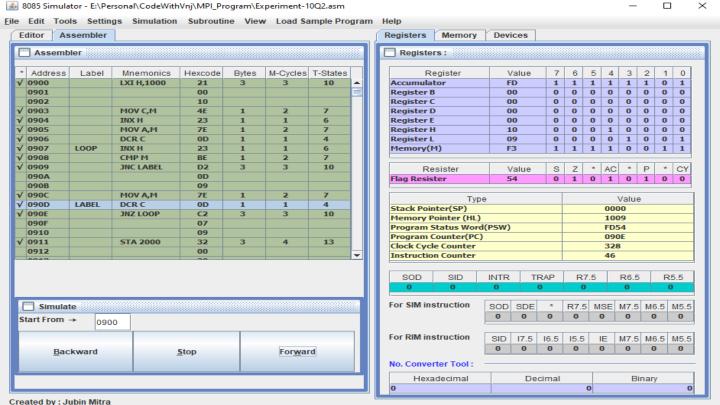








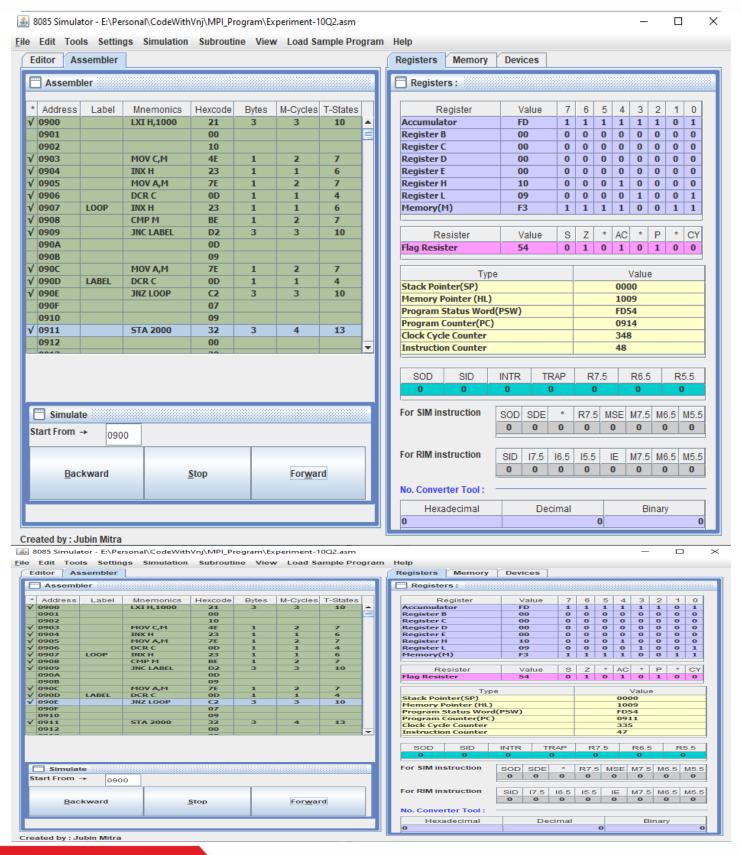
Now the loop will run Until our Zero flag set to 1. And then it will finally store the Accumulator value to 2000.







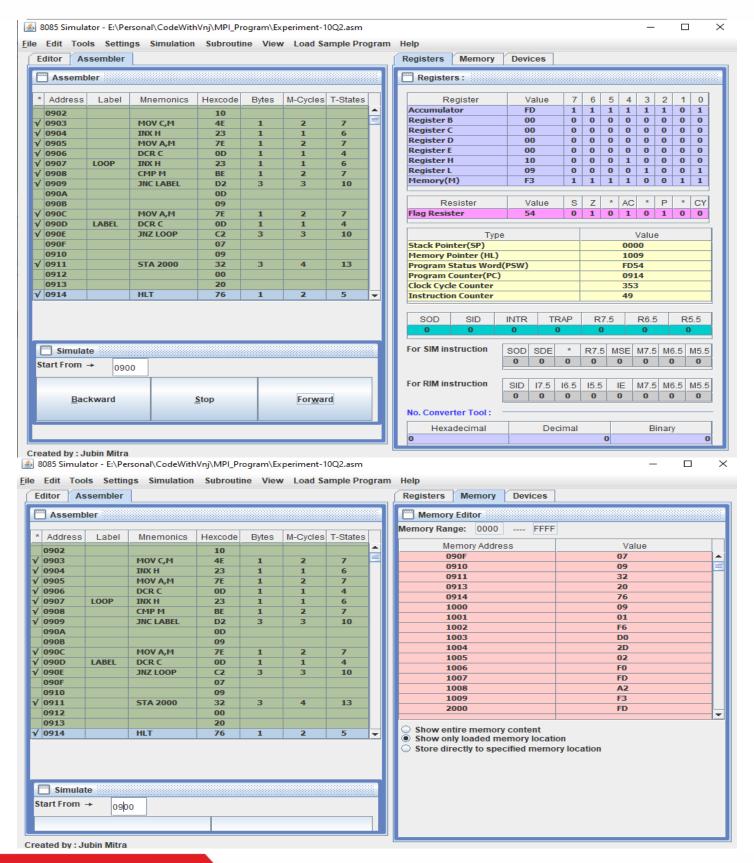








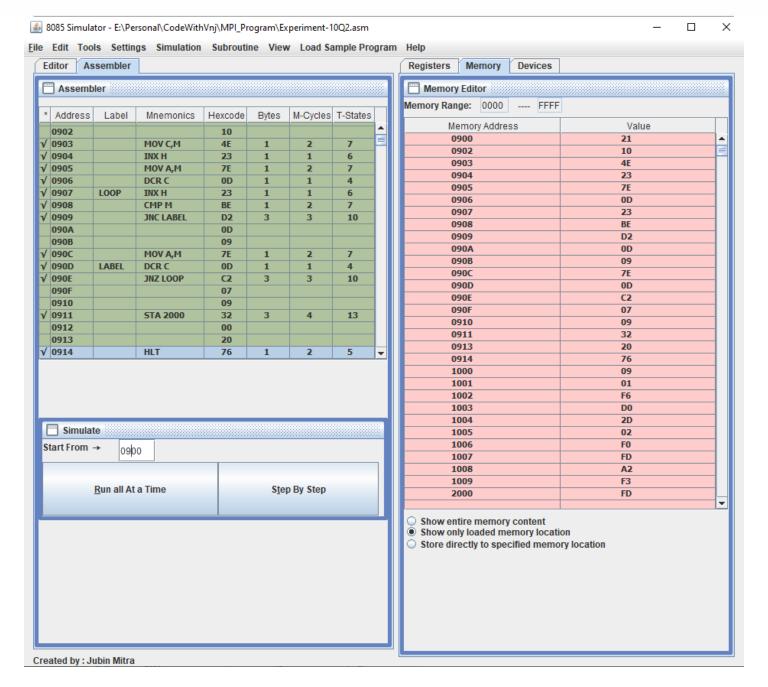












### **Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):**

- **1.** Learnt to find larger number in a given Array.
- **2.** Learnt to find smaller number in a given Array.
- 3. Learnt to use the Nested Looping statement in the single program.
- 4. Learnt to use the JC, JNC & JNZ instruction.







### Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

