

Practical No. 1**Aim: Store 8-bit data in memory**

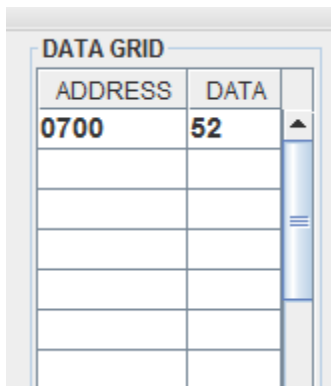
MVI A, 52H : "Store 32H in the accumulator"

STA 0700H : "Copy accumulator contents at address 4000H"

HLT : "Terminate program execution"

OUTPUT:

After executing this program we will get



A screenshot of a 'DATA GRID' window from a microprocessor simulator. The window contains a table with two columns: 'ADDRESS' and 'DATA'. The first row shows the address '0700' and the data '52'. The subsequent rows are empty. To the right of the table is a vertical scrollbar.

ADDRESS	DATA
0700	52

Practical No. 2.

Aim: Exchange the contents of memory locations 0700H and 0701H.

LDA 0700H: "Get the contents of memory location 0700H into accumulator"

MOV B, A : "Save the contents into B register"

LDA 0701H : "Get the contents of memory location 0701H into accumulator"

STA 0700H : "Store the contents of accumulator at address 0700H"

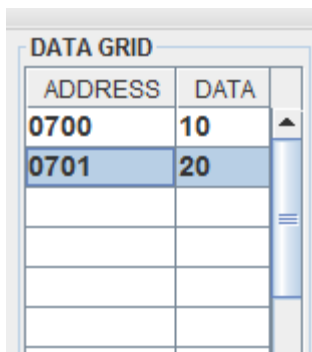
MOV A, B : "Get the saved contents back into A register"

STA 0701H : "Store the contents of accumulator at address 0701H"

HLT

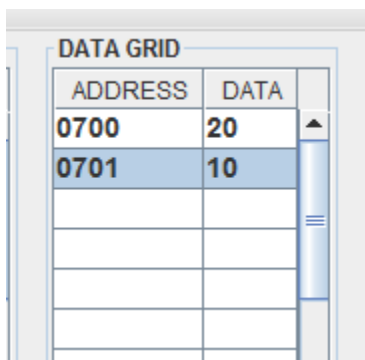
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	10
0701	20

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	20
0701	10

Practical No. 3.

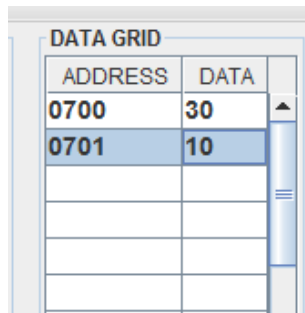
Aim: Subtract the contents of memory location 0701H from the memory location 0700H and place the result in memory location 0702H.

Source program:

LDA 0701H : "HL points 0700H"
MOV B, A : "copy in reg. B"
LDA 0700H : "HL points 0700H"
SUB B : "Subtract second operand"
STA 0703H
HLT : "Terminate program execution"

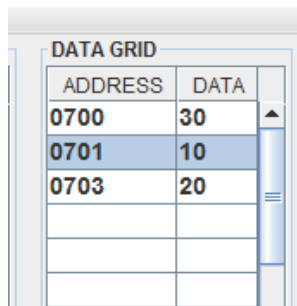
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	30
0701	10

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	30
0701	10
0703	20

Practical No. 4

Aim: Add the 16-bit number in memory locations 0700H and 0701H to the 16-bit number in memory locations 0702H and 0703H. Store the result in memory locations 0704H and 0705H with the most significant byte in memory location 4005H.

LHLD 0700H : Get first 16-bit number
XCHG : Save first 16-bit number in DE
LHLD 0702H : Get second 16-bit number in HL
DAD D : Add DE and HL
SHLD 0704H : Store 16-bit result in memory locations 0704H and 0705H.
HLT : Terminate program execution

Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	12
0701	23
0702	34
0703	50

After executing this program we will get

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	12
0701	23
0702	34
0703	50
0704	46
0705	73

Practical No. 5

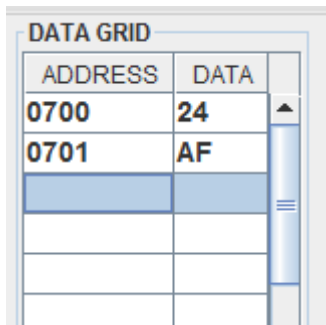
Aim: Add the contents of memory locations 0700H and 0701H and place the result in the memory locations 0702H and 0703H.

Source program:

LXI H, 0700H	: "HL Points 0700H"
MOV A, M	: "Get first operand"
INX H	: "HL Points 0701H"
ADD M	: "Add second operand"
INX H	: "HL Points 0702H"
MOV M, A	: "Store the lower byte of result at 0702H"
MVIA, 00	: "Initialize higher byte result with 00H"
ADC A	: "Add carry in the high byte result"
INX H	: "HL Points 0703H"
MOV M, A	: "Store the higher byte of result at 0703H"
HLT	: "Terminate program execution"

Output:

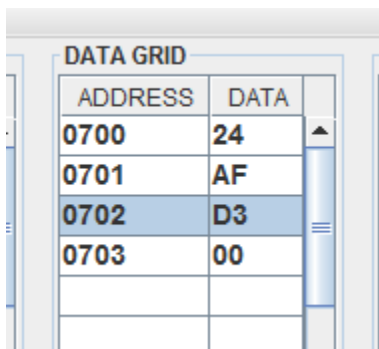
Before executing program type the following data in data grid



A screenshot of a 'DATA GRID' window. It contains a table with two columns: 'ADDRESS' and 'DATA'. The first row shows address '0700' and data '24'. The second row shows address '0701' and data 'AF'. There are three empty rows below. A vertical scrollbar is on the right.

ADDRESS	DATA
0700	24
0701	AF

After executing this program we will get



A screenshot of the 'DATA GRID' window after program execution. The table now has four rows of data. The third row, with address '0702' and data 'D3', is highlighted in blue. The fourth row shows address '0703' and data '00'. There are two empty rows below. The vertical scrollbar is visible on the right.

ADDRESS	DATA
0700	24
0701	AF
0702	D3
0703	00

Practical No. 6

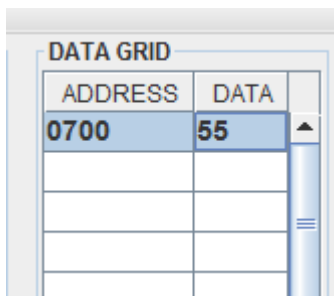
Aim: Find the 1's complement of the number stored at memory location 0700H and store the complemented number at memory location 0701H.

Source program:

LDA 0700H	: "Get the number"
CMA	: "Complement number"
STA 0701H	: "Store the result"
HLT	: "Terminate program execution"

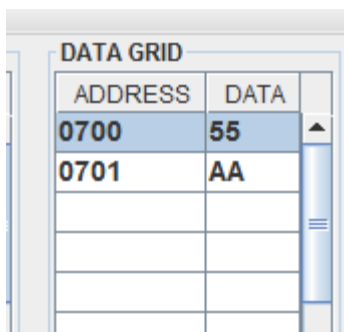
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	55

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	55
0701	AA

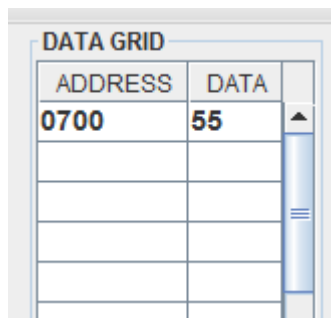
Practical No. 7

Aim: Find the 2's complement of the number stored at memory location 0700H and store the complemented number at memory location 0701H

LDA 0700H : "Get the number"
CMA : "Complement number"
ADI 01H :Add one to get 2's complement
STA 0701H : "Store the result"
HLT : "Terminate program execution"

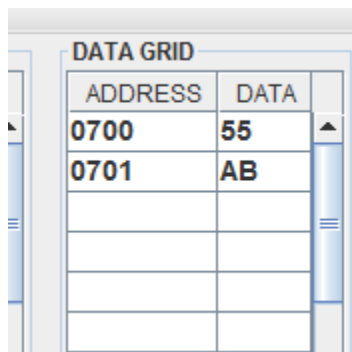
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	55

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	55
0701	AB

Practical No. 8.

Aim: Pack the two unpacked BCD numbers stored in memory locations 0700H and 0701H and store result in memory location 0703H. Assume the least significant digit is stored at 0700H.

Source program:

```
LDA 0701H      : "Get the Most significant BCD digit"

RLC

RLC

RLC

RLC            : "Adjust the position of the second digit (09 is changed to 90)"

ANI F0H        : "Make least significant BCD digit zero"

MOV C, A       : "store the partial result"

LDA 0700H      : "Get the lower BCD digit"

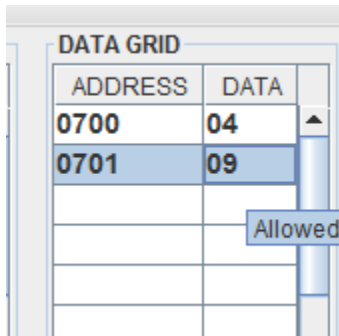
ADD C          : "Add lower BCD digit"

STA 0703H      : "Store the result"

HLT            : "Terminate program execution"
```

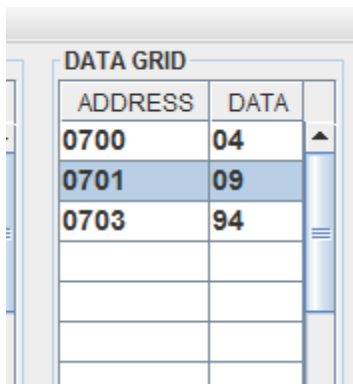
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	04
0701	09

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	04
0701	09
0703	94

Practical No. 9

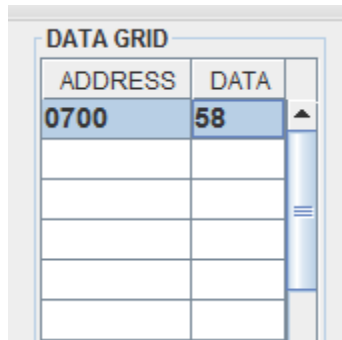
Aim: Two digit BCD number is stored in memory location 0700H. Unpack the BCD number and store the two digits in memory locations 0701H and 0702H such that memory location 0701H will have lower BCD digit.

Source program:

```
LDA 0700H      : "Get the packed BCD number"
ANI F0H        : "Mask lower nibble"
RRC
RRC
RRC
RRC            : "Adjust higher BCD digit as a lower digit"
STA 0701H      : "Store the partial result"
LDA 0700H      : "Get the original BCD number"
ANI 0FH        : "Mask higher nibble"
STA 0702H      : "Store the result"
HLT            : "Terminate program execution"
```

Output:

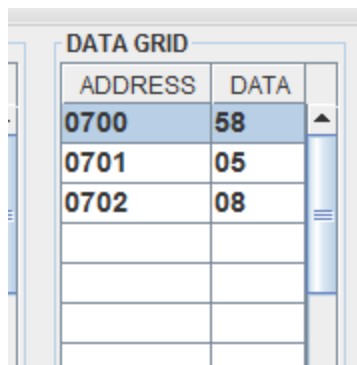
Before executing program type the following data in data grid



A screenshot of a 'DATA GRID' window. It contains a table with two columns: 'ADDRESS' and 'DATA'. The first row is highlighted in blue and contains the values '0700' and '58'. There are four empty rows below it. A vertical scrollbar is on the right side.

ADDRESS	DATA
0700	58

After executing this program we will get



A screenshot of a 'DATA GRID' window. It contains a table with two columns: 'ADDRESS' and 'DATA'. The first three rows are highlighted in blue and contain the values: '0700' and '58', '0701' and '05', and '0702' and '08'. There are four empty rows below them. A vertical scrollbar is on the right side.

ADDRESS	DATA
0700	58
0701	05
0702	08

Practical No. 10

Aim: Write a program to shift an eight bit data four bits right. Assume data is in register C.

Sample problem:

C = 58

Result C = 05

Source program 1:

MVI C, 58H

MOV A, C

RAR

RAR

RAR

RAR

MOV C, A

HLT

Practical No. 11.

Aim: Write a set of instructions to alter the contents of flag register in 8085.

STC : Setting carry Flag

SUB A : Setting Zero Flag

ADI 03H : Setting parity

SUI 01H : Setting Sign

Practical No. 12.

Aim: Write a program to count number of 1's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.

Sample problem

MVI D, 56H

MVI B, 00H

MVI C, 08H

MOV A, D

RAR

JNC 200C

INR B

DCR C

JNZ 2007H

HLT

Practical No. 13

Aim: Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations 0700H and 0701H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations 0702H and 0703H

Source program

```

LDA 0700H
MOV E, A
MVI D, 00      : Get the first number in DE register pair
LDA 0701H
MOV C, A       : Initialize counter
LX I H, 0000 H : Result = 0
DAD D         : Result = result + first number
DCR C         : Decrement count
JNZ 200DH     : If count 0 repeat
SHLD 0702H    : Store result
HLT           : Terminate program execution

```

Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	03
0701	02

After executing this program we will get

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	03
0701	02
0702	06
0703	00

Practical No. 14.

Aim: Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location 0700H and the block itself starts from memory location 0701H. Store the maximum number in memory location 070FH. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8 bit unsigned binary numbers.

Source program

```

LDA 0700H
MOV C, A      : Initialize counter
XRA A        : Maximum = Minimum possible value = 0
LXI H, 0701H  : Initialize pointer
CMP M        : Is number > maximum
JNC 200DH     : Yes, replace maximum
MOV A, M
INX H
DCR C
JNZ 2008H
STA 070FH     : Store maximum number
HLT          : Terminate program execution

```

Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	05
0701	23
0702	21
0703	43
0704	19
0705	10

After executing this program we will get

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	05
0701	23
0702	21
0703	43
0704	19
0705	10
070F	43

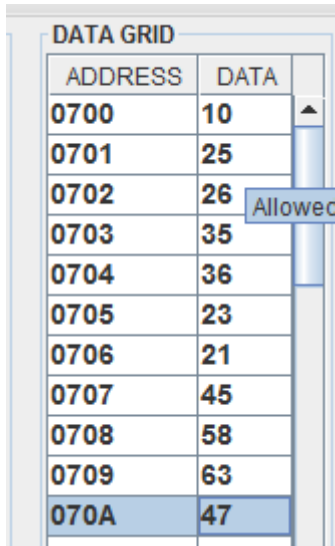
Practical No. 15.

Aim: Search the given byte in the list of 10 numbers stored in the consecutive memory locations and store the address of memory location in the memory locations 070EH AND 070FH . Assume byte is in the C register and starting address of the list is 0700H. If byte is not found store 00 at 2200H and 2201H.

```
MVI C 23H
LXI H 0700H : "Initialize memory pointer TO 0700H"
MVI B 0AH : "Initialize counter"
MOV A M : "Get the number"
CMP C : "Compare with the given byte"
JZ 2018H : "Go last if match occurs"
INX H 23H : "Increment memory pointer"
DCR B : "Decrement counter"
JNZ 2005H : "If not zero, repeat"
LXI H 0000H
SHLD 070EH : "Store 00 at 070EH and 070FH"
JMP 201BH
SHLD 070EH : "Store memory address"
HLT : "Stop"
```

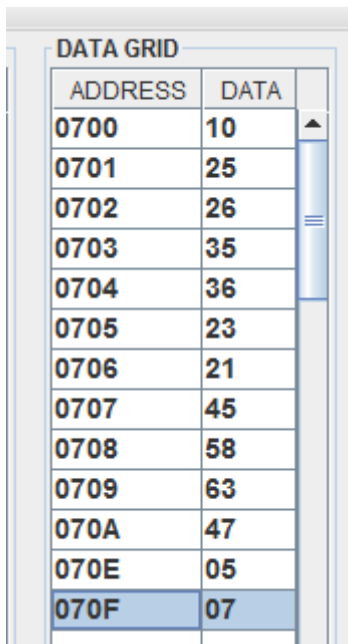
Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	10
0701	25
0702	26
0703	35
0704	36
0705	23
0706	21
0707	45
0708	58
0709	63
070A	47

After executing this program we will get



ADDRESS	DATA
0700	10
0701	25
0702	26
0703	35
0704	36
0705	23
0706	21
0707	45
0708	58
0709	63
070A	47
070E	05
070F	07

Practical No. 16.**Aim: Write an assembly language program to generate fibonacci number.**

MVI D, 10H	: Initialize counter
MVI B, 00	: Initialize variable to store previous number
MVI C, 01	: Initialize variable to store current number
MOV A, B	: [Add two numbers]
ADD C	: [Add two numbers]
MOV B, C	: Current number is now previous number
MOV C, A	: Save result as a new current number
DCR D	: Decrement count
JNZ 2007H	: if count 0 go to BACK
HLT	: Stop.

Practical No. 17.

Aim: Transfer ten bytes of data from one memory to another memory block.

Source memory block starts from memory location 0700H where as destination memory block starts from memory location 0710H

Source Program:

```
        LXI H, 0700H      : Initialize memory pointer
        LXI D, 0710H
        MVI C, 0AH
        LOOP: MOV A,M

        JC LOOP1
        MVI M, 00          : store zero if no carry
        JMP COMMON
        LOOP2: MVI M, 01    : store one if there is a carry
COMMON: INX H
        DCR B              : check for carry
        JNZ LOOP
        HLT                : Terminate the program
```

Practical No. 18.

Aim: Write a simple program to Split a HEX data into two nibbles and store it in memory

Source Program:

```

LXI H, 0700H      : Set pointer data for array
MOV B,M           : Get the data in B-reg
MOV A,B           : Copy the data to A-reg
ANI 0FH           : Mask the upper nibble
INX H             : Increment address as 4201
MOV M,A           : Store the lower nibble in memory
MOV A,B           : Get the data in A-reg
ANI 0FH           : Bring the upper nibble to lower nibble position
RRC
RRC
RRC
RRC
INX H
MOV M,A           : Store the upper nibble in memory
HLT              : Terminate program execution

```

Output:

Before executing program type the following data in data grid

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	45

After executing this program we will get

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	45
0701	05
0702	04

Practical No. 19.

Aim: Add two 4 digit BCD numbers in HL and DE register pairs and store result in memory locations, 0700H and 0701H. Ignore carry after 16 bit.

Sample Problem:

(HL) = 3629

(DE) = 4738

Step 1 : $29 + 38 = 61$ and auxiliary carry flag = 1

∴ add 06

$61 + 06 = 67$

Step 2 : $36 + 47 + 0$ (carry of LSB) = 7D

Lower nibble of addition is greater than 9, so add 6.

$7D + 06 = 83$

Result = 8367

Source program

LXI H, 2629H

LXI D, 4738H

MOV A, L : Get lower 2 digits of no. 1

ADD E : Add two lower digits

DAA : Adjust result to valid BCD

STA 0700H : Store partial result

MOV A, H : Get most significant 2 digits of number

ADC D : Add two most significant digits

DAA : Adjust result to valid BCD

STA 0701H : Store partial result

HLT : Terminate program execution.

Output:

After executing this program we will get

DATA GRID	
ADDRESS	DATA
0700	86
0701	28

Practical No. 20

Aim: Subtract the BCD number stored in E register from the number stored in the D register

Source Program:

MVI E, 30H

MVI D, 25H

MVI A, 99H

SUB E : Find the 99's complement of subtrahend

INR A : Find 100's complement of subtrahend

ADD D : Add minuend to 100's complement of subtrahend

DAA : Adjust for BCD

HLT : Terminate program execution