Datei Submitted by: 24/03/2020 Subject - Microferocesson Sugandha Tejeswee 13 vanch -> ELEX 3 rys, General Shift STACK AND SUBROUTINES:-STACK:-1) माइक्रोम्निस 8085 में Stack, RAM area में implemented Hat & IFO (Last in First out) data structure El. STACK is used to store raddress and data temporarily during program execution. (3) Stack ti EH til operation perform and Eland &:a) PUSH b) POP a) PUSH -> Push instruction देन के प्रयात, Data byte memory location के उटट क्रम में एक के जियर एक ZCIZ ETA EI. Push operation Fi SP (Stack Pointer) 2 tr decrease Eldi E1 exi- EXI SP 2002 LXI D 12F9H PUSH D € SPE-2002 3D=12H @ Data 1259H SE = 59 H. B PUSH D 450 5.8 2002 41, 3101 Push operation \$ 115 510 DE art Data Stack It Load & JIUT NO S.P 2000 ET JIMI HAMA (2002-2 = 2000), 2 25

Decrease ET J1211

b) POP: DPOP instruction देने पर pata की Stack से 2)
retrieve किया जाता है या Data की stack से बाहर
मिकाला जाता है। जी Data Push instruction देने पर
सबसे अन्त में Store हुआ है, POP instruction देने पर
3स Memory location का Data सबसे पहले retrieve होगा
2) POP instruction के बाद SP(Stack Pointer) 2 से
increase होता है।

POP B PUSH of pushion

LXI SP 3014

POP B

POP B

PUSH of pushion

POP B

PUSH of pushion

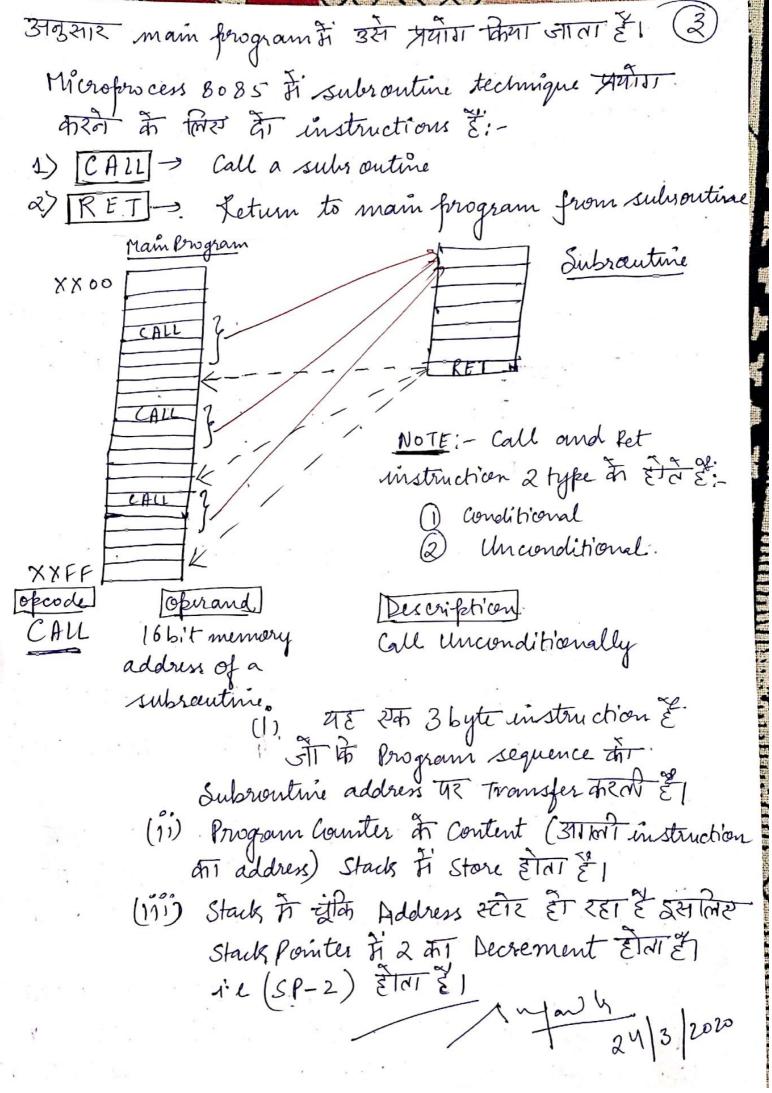
HLT

- 1 SP = 3014 (3014, SP पर चला जाता है)
- 2 H→59H L→80H
- (SP -> 3012 i'x 3014-2=3012)
- (9) POPB (SP -> 3012 inc 3012+2=3014)

Subroutines:

Subroutine, instructions का set होता है, यह स्क स्था Set है, जिसे Main frogram से उत्ता लिखा जीता है तथा देशका use main frogram में अनेक स्थानों पर होता है।

काई instruction नहीं है। अतः गुणा की किया के लिए स्के Program अलग के लिखा जाता है और आवश्यकता के



Dote  25/03/2000  Subject -> Microferocessor & Application  Branch -> ELEX 3 rd year, General Shift	Submitted By: Sugandha Lyes wee
RETURN Instructioni-	
RET Return from Subroutine Unco (i) यह एक   byte instruction है।  (ii) इस Instruction के बाद stack top से में Transfer होता है तथा SP register में दें। का in	mditionally.
(ii) 34 Instruction of othe stack top &	2 byte P.C
(iii) Subroutine is unconditionally m	am kongram
Conditional Call:	
Instruction Description  (all if carry flag is set (	[CY=1)
ex:-Add1 ADI 50H Given A= 99H.  Add2 CC 2050  Add3  Add3  added to 010	-, 'A' will be
80, 1001 1001 f 010 10000	-
80 result is Cy=0.	
so program will not go to 205 location but it will go to Addis	o memory
2 CNC Call if Carry flag is res 3 CZ Call if Zero flag is Set	
9 CNZ. Call if Zero flag is reset	T(120)

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O CM Call if Lign flag is set (S=1,-winner) Call if Evign flag is ruset (S=0, +ve'no.) (6) CP Call if Parity flag is set (P=1, even Parity) D CPF Call if Parity flag is reset (P=D, oddParity) (B) CPO Return if Carry flag is set (CYZI) RC Return if CY=0 (Carry flag reset) RNC Feturn if xeroflag is set (221) R Z Return if Zero flag is reset (220) RNZ Peturn if Sign flag is set (S=1, - ve no.) RM Return if Sign flag is reset (5=0, tve no.) RP Peturn if Parity flag is set (P=1, even Parity) RBE Return if Parity flag is reset (PzO, odd") RPD \* PC - Program Counter \* The main 5x:-4000 frogram i from 4000 (address) to 405F (address) The call instruct is from 4040 lo 4042 (address) After address 4042, the subscriting begins which ends at 4075 (address), After address 4075, Brigham ends and me are lack to main pergram and the P.C value is now 4043 (address) (9) The Program frishes at 405F (address).