Tutorial-5 from CCH to OOM in a system with 6.5 US Clock period. Use registere to set up a 1 milisecond delay 6/W count and displays the numbers at one of the output porta. Eg-2 write an arrembly language program in 80% to count from 0-9 with a second dular between each count. At the count of 9, the counter should reset itself to 0 & repeat the sequence continuously.
Use register pair HL to set up the delay and display each count at one of the output ports. Assume the clock frequency of the microprocessor is I MHz

MVI B, FFM 7T states 501-1 , gy 8tates LOOP: DCR B 7 T States MVI C, count LOOPZ: DCR 47 states JNZ loops 10 7 T 8 tates MOU A, B 47 states 10T States out Port JMP loop
HLT loop 2 Total -> ((4+10) * (count -1) + (4+2) T 8tot = (14 count - 14 + 11) T states [14t Count -3] T states Total = [4+7+(14* count-3)+4+10+10) = (32 + 14* count) T states T = 0.5 microseconds = 0.5 x 10-6 s Delay = 1 miliser = 1×10-3 su 1. (32 X14 count) 0.5X 156 = 153 $\frac{1}{2}$ count = $\frac{10^3 - 16}{2} = 140.57$

	Page No.: Date: / /
Sd-	2 MVI B, OOH 47
A.St.	1000 1 = 10 0
atal	1 - 1 10 10
	- A
4544	JN7 Impl
1 shots	May A.R
	Outhor to
- Landa	CPT 09
coto	TN7 7emp 9 10/71
	MUT R MM
	Temp: JM8 look 10/7 7
	HLT
	T qual
MART COS	100 2: mas 1 1111 = 10107
4.35) (6+10) * (count -1) + 6+7
	=> 16* count -3
	loop: 4T+10T + (16 * count -3) + 4T+10T
(olto+	TO 1754 TO 4 TIT+
util	=> 14+14+14+20+(16* count-3)
	> 59 + 16* count
	=> (59+16" Count) Tstate = 1840
	MASTORY SANTON 1 - MODE - 1816-3 AND
	(59 + 16 * count) x 1 = 1
	E 01 2 2 20 1 1 2 10 (+ m m + 1) 10 6)
	count = 106 - 59 ~ 62496
	52.041 = 31-5016- Jano