Topic :

ASSIGNMENT – 03

PIONEER

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Problem – 01

⇒ A set of N data bytes is stored in m/m location starting from 2501_H. The value of N is stored in 2500_H. Write a program to store these data bytes from m/m location 2600_H if D_0 or D_7 in 1, otherwise reject the data byte.

⇒ Address	Command	Operation	Hex Code
2000	LXI H, 2500_H	L ← 00, H ← 25	21 00 25
2003	MOV C, M	C ← M[HL]	4E
2004	LXI D, 2600_H	E ← 00, D ← 26	11 00 26
2007	INX H	Increment HL	23
2008	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2009	RAR	Rotate Right	1F
200A	JNC 2013_H	Jump not carry	D2 13 20
200D	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
200E	STAX D	[DE] ← A	12
200F	INX D	Increment DE	13
2010	JMP $201B_H$	Jump	C3 1B 20
2013	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2014	RAL	Rotate left	17
2015	JNC $201B_H$	Jump not carry	D2 1B 20
2018	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2019	STAX D	[DE] ← A	12
201A	INX D	Increment DE	13
201B	DCR C	C ← C – 1	0D
201C	INX H	Increment HL	23
201D	JNZ 2008_H	Jump Not zero	C2 08 20
2020	HLT	stop	76

Algorithm =>

```
LXI H, 2500H    //  Load address in HL pair
MOV C, M        //  Move M[HL] to C
LXI D, 2600H    //  Load address in DE pair
INX H           //  Increment HL pair.
Loop: MOV A, M  //  Move M[HL] to A.
RAR             //  Rotate Right Accumulator
JNC Loop1       //  Jump if not carry to loop1
MOV A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
STAX D          //  Store A in address of DE pair
INX D           //  Increment DE pair
JMP Loop2       //  Jump to loop2
Loop1: MOV A, M //  Move M[HL] to A
RAL             //  Rotate Accumulator Left.
JNC Loop2       //  Jump to loop2 if no carry
MOV A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
STAX D          //  Store A in address of DE pair
INX D           //  Increment DE pair
Loop2: DCR C    //  Decrement C by 1
INX H           //  Increment HL pair
JNZ Loop        //  Jump to loop if no zero
HLT             //  Stop
```

Example :-

9b, FF, 3E, 5E, 5F

Answer → 9b, FF, 5F

Problem - 02

⇒ There are N data bytes stored from m/m location 2200_H. The value of N is stored in $21FF_H$. Write an 8085 program to find the sum of integers whose LSB and MSB are 1. Store the result in 2500_H and 2501_H.

⇒ Address	Command	Operation	HexCode
2000	LXI H, $21FF_H$	L ← FF_H, H ← 21_H	21 FF 21
2003	MOV C, M	C ← M[HL]	4E
2004	INX H	Increment HL	23
2005	MVI D, 00_H	D ← 00_H	16 00
2007	MVI B, 00_H	B ← 00_H	06 00
2009	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
200A	RAR	Rotate right	1F
200B	JNC $201D_H$	Jump not carry	D2 1D 20
200E	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
200F	RAL	Rotate Left	17
2010	JNC $201D_H$	Jump not carry	D2 1D 20
2013	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2014	ADD B	A ← A+B	80
2015	MOV B, A	B ← A	47
2016	JC $201C_H$	Jump if carry	DA 1C 20
2019	JMP $201D_H$	Jump	C3 1D 20
201C	INR D	D ← D+1	14
201D	INX H	Increment HL	23
201E	DCR C	C ← C-1	0D

201F
2022
2023
2026
2027 2029
	JNZ 2009_H
	MOV A, B
	STA 2500_H
	MOV A, D
	STA 2501_H HLT
		Jump not zero
		A ← B
		[2500] ← A
		A ← D
		[2501] ← A Stop
			C2 09 20
			78
			32 00 25
			7A
			32 01 25
			76

Algorithm :-

```
        LXI  H, 21FF_H   //  Load address in HL
        MOV  C, M        //  Move M[HL] to C
        INX  H           //  Increment HL
        MVI  D, 00_H     //  Move 00 to D
        MVI  B, 00_H     //  Move 00 to B
Loop:   MOV  A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
        RAR              //  Rotate Accumulator Right
        JMC  Loop1       //  Jump to Loop1 if not carry.
        MOV  A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
        RAL              //  Rotate Accumulator Right
        JNC  Loop1       //  Jump to loop1 if not carry.
        MOV  A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
        ADD  B           //  Add A with B
        MOV  B, A        //  Move A to B
        JC   Branch      //  Jump if carry to branch.
        JMP  Loop1       //  Jump loop1
Branch: INR  D           //  Increment D by 1
Loop1:  INX  H           //  Increment HL pair
        DCR  C           //  Decrement C. by 1
        JNZ  Loop        //  Jump to loop if not zero
        MOV  A, B        //  Move B to A
        STA  2500_H      //  Store A in 2500_H
        MOV  A, D        //  Move D to A
        STA  2501_H      //  Store A in 2501_H
        HLT              //  Stop
```

Example ⇒

9b, FF, 3E, 5E, 5F.

Answer → 9b, FF

Problem - 03

Write an 8085 program to generate N^{th} fibonacci number using function and store it in 2050_H. The value of N (8-bit) is stored in memory 2060_H.

⇒

Address	Command	Operation	Hex Code
2000	LXI H, 2060_H	L←60, H←20	21 60 20
2003	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2004	MVI B, 01_H	B ← 01	06 01
2006	CMP B	Compare A & B	B8
2007	JZ 2027_H	Jump if zero	CA 27 20
200A	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
200B	MVI D, 02_H	D ← 02_H	16 02
200D	CMP D	Compare A & D	BA
200E	JZ $202D_H$	Jump if Zero	CA 2D 20
2011	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
2012	MVI C, 02_H	C ← 02_H	0E 02
2014	SUB C	A ← A − C	91
2015	MOV C, A	C ← A	4F
2016	MVI B, 00_H	B ← 00_H	06 00
2018	MVI D, 01_H	D ← 01_H	16 01
201A	MOV A, B	A ← B	78
201B	ADD D	A ← A+D	82
201C	MOV B, D	B ← D	42
201D	MOV D, A	D ← A	57
201E	DCR C	C ← C−1	0D
201F	JNZ $201A_H$	Jump not zero	C2 1A 20

2022	MOV A, D	A ← D	7A
2023	STA 2050_H	[2050] ← A	32 50 20
2026	HLT	Stop	76
2027	MVI A, 00_H	A ← 00_H	3E 00
2029	STA 2050_H	[2050] ← A	32 50 20
202C	HLT	Stop	76
202D	MVI A, 01_H	A ← 01_H	3E 01
202F	STA 2050_H	[2050] ← A	32 50 20
2032	HLT	Stop	76

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Algorithm :→

```
LXI   H, 2060H    //  Load address in HL pair
MOV   A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
MVI   B, 01H      //  Move 01 to B
CMP   B           //  Compare A and B
JZ    2027H (Loop1) //  Jump zero to loop1
MOV   A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
MVI   D, 02H      //  Move 02 to D
CMP   D           //  Compare A to D
JZ    Loop2       //  Jump to loop2 if zero
MOV   A, M        //  Move M[HL] to A
MVI   C, 02H      //  Move 02 to C
SUB   C           //  Subtract C from C
MOV   C, A        //  Move A to C
MVI   B, 00H      //  Move 00 to B
MVI   D, 01H      //  Move 01 to D
Loop: MOV   A, B  //  Move B to A
      ADD   D     //  Add D to A
      MOV   B, D  //  Move D to B
      MOV   D, A  //  Move A to D
      DCR   C     //  Decrement C
      JNZ   loop  //  Jump to loop if zero
      MOV   A, D  //  Move D to A
      STA   2050H //  store A in 2050H
      HLT         //  Stop
Loop1: MVI  A, 00H //  Move 00 to A
       STA  2050H  //  Store A in 2050H
       HLT         //  Stop
Loop2: MVI  A, 01H //  Move 01 to A
       STA  2050H  //  Store A in 2050H
       HLT         //  Stop
```

Problem - 04

⇒ Write a program to transfer a block of bytes of size N from location1 to location2 (location2 > location1) when the size of overlap between the two locations is defined by M. The value of N and M are stored in $201E_H$ and $201F_H$ respectively.

⇒

Address	Command	Operation	Hex Code
3000	LXI H, $201E_H$	L ← 1E, H ← 20	21 1E 20
3003	MOV A, M	A ← M[HL]	7E
3004	INX H	Increment HL	23
3005	MOV C, M	C ← M[HL]	4E
3006	MOV B, A	B ← A	47
3007	SUB C	A ← A - C	91
3008	ADD B	A ← A + B	80
3009	MOV C, B	C ← B	48
300A	DCR C	C ← C - 1	0D
300B	MVI B, 00_H	B ← 00_H	06 00
300D	INX H	Increment HL	23
300E	DAD B	Double Addition	09
300F	MOV B, C	B ← C	41
3010	INR B	B ← B + 1	04
3011	MOV C, A	C ← A	4F
3012	DCR C	C ← C - 1	0D
3013	LXI D, 2020_H	E ← 20, D ← 20	11 20 20
3016	INX D	Increment DE	13
3017	DCR C	C ← C - 1	0D

3018	JNZ 3016_H	Jump not zero	C2 16 30
301B	JMP $301E_H$	Jump	C3 1E 30
301E	MOV A,M	A ← M[HL]	7E
301F	STAX D	[DE] ← A	12
3020	DCX D	Decrement DE	1B
3021	DCR B	B ← B−1	05
3022	DCX H	Decrement HL	2B
3023	JNZ $301E_H$	Jump not zero	C2 1E 30
3026	HLT	Stop	76

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Algorithms :-

```
LXI H, 201E_H   // Load address in HL pair
MOV A, M        // Move M[HL] to A
INX H           // Increment HL pair
MOV C, M        // Move M[HL] to C
MOV B, A        // Move A to B
SUB C           // Move and Subtract C from A
ADD B           // Add B with A
MOV C, B        // Move B to C
DCR C           // Decrement C by 1
MVI B, 00       // Move 00 to B
INX H           // Increment HL pair
DAD B           // Double addition with B
MOV B, C        // Move C to B
INR B           // Increment B
MOV C, A        // Move A to C
DCR C           // decrement C by 1
LXI D, 2020_H   // Load address in DE pair
Loop1 : INX D   // Increment DE pair
DCR C           // Decrement C by 1
JNZ 3016_H (Loop1)  // Jump to Loop1 if not zero
JMP Loop        // Jump to loop
Loop : MOV A, M // Move M[HL] to A
STAX D          // Store A in address stored in DE
DCX D           // Decrement DE pair
DCR B           // Decrement B
DCX H           // Decrement HL pair
JNZ Loop        // Jump to loop if not zero
HLT             // Stop
```

Problem - 5

⇒ Write a program to flash "BCSE-II" in the address and data fields with flashing rate of 0.5 seconds.

⇒

Address	Command	Operation	Hex Code
2000	LXI SP $20FF_H$	Initialize	31 FF 20
2003	CLEAR	clear display	CD 47 03
2006	XRA A	XOR with A	AF
2007	MOV B, A	B ← A	47
2008	LXI H, 2050	L ← 50, H ← 20	21 50 20
200B	OUTPUT	display	CD D0 05
200E	MVI A, 01_H	A ← 01_H	3E 01
2010	MVI B, 00_H	B ← 00_H	06 00
2012	LXI H, 2054_H	L ← 54, H ← 20	21 54 20
2015	OUTPUT	display	CD D0 05
2018	LXI D, 0000_H	E ← 00, D ← 00	11 00 00
201B	DELAY	delay	CD BC 03
201E	CLEAR	clear	CD 47 03
2021	LXI D, 0000_H	D ← 00, E ← 00	11 00 00
2024	DELAY	delay	CD BC 03
2027	JMP 2006_H	Jump	C3 06 20

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Algorithm :-

```
        LXI  SP, 20FF_H   // Initialize stack pointer
        CLEAR             // Clear the display
START : XRA  A            // A in 00 to display character in address field.
        MOV  B, A         // Move A to B
        LXI  H, 2050_H    // Load address in HL pair
CALL :  OUTPUT            // Call output routine to display four
                             characters in address field.
        MVI  A, 01_H      // Move 01 to A
        MVI  B, 00_H      // Move 00 to B
        LXI  H, 2054_H    // Load address in HL pair
CALL :  OUTPUT            // Display last two character of
                             in the data field.
        LXI  D, 0000      // Display for about 0.5 seconds
CALL :  DELAY
CALL :  CLEAR             // clear the display
        LXI  D, 0000      // Clear display for 0.5 seconds
CALL :  DELAY
        JMP  START        // Jump to start.
```

⇒

2050 ← 0b
2051 ← 0C
2052 ← 05
2053 ← 0E
2054 ← 01
2055 ← 01