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Addition of 16 Bit numbersAim:-

Write a program in 8086 microprocessor to add two 16 bit numbers.

Algorithm:-

1. Start
2. Load a value to AX register
3. Load a value to BX register
4. Add AX register with BX and store in AX register
5. Stop.

Program:-

```
org 100h  
mov AX, 1234 H  
mov BX, 567 H  
add AX, BX  
hlt
```

Result:-

The Program is executed successfully and output is verified.

Addition of 8 Bit NumbersAim :-

Write a program to add two 8-bit numbers in 8086 microprocessor.

Algorithm :-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load a value to AL register

Step 3: Load a value to BL register

Step 4: Add AL register with BL register and store the value in AL register.

Step 5: Stop.

Program :-

MOV AL, 12H

MOV BL, 34H

ADD AL, BL

HLT

Result

The program is executed successfully and output is verified.

Input

| | Register | | |
|--------|----------|--|----|
| Input | AL | | 12 |
| | BL | | 34 |
| Output | AL | | 46 |

Multiplication of two 8 bit numbers

Aim :-

Write a program in 8086 microprocessor to multiply two 8-bit numbers.

Algorithm :-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load a value to AL register

Step 3: Load a value to BL register

Step 4: multiply AL register with BL

Step 5: Stop

Program :-

MOV AL, 03H

MOV BL, 04H

MUL BL

HLT

Result

The program is executed successfully and output is verified

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|---|----|
| Input | AL | | 03 |
| | BL | | 04 |
| Output | AL | | 0C |

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|---|----|
| Input | AX | | 0C |
| | BX | | 04 |
| output | AX | | 03 |

Multiplication of 16-bit Numbers

Aim:-

write an assembly language program to multiply two 16-bit numbers.

Algorithm:-

Step 1: start

Step 2: Load a value to AX register

Step 3: Load a value to BX register

Step 4: multiply AX and BX and store value into AX.

Step 5: Stop

Program:-

mov AX, 12H

mov BX, 343H

mul BX

HLT

Result

The program is executed successfully and the output is verified.

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|----|----|
| Input | AX | 1 | 21 |
| | BX | 3 | 43 |
| Output | AX | AE | A3 |
| | BX | | 3 |

Division of two 8-bit numbersAim :-

write an assembly language program to divide 2 8-bit numbers.

Algorithm :-

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Load a value to AL register.

Step 3 : Load a value to BL register.

Step 4 : Divide AL with BL and store the value in AL.

Program :-

MOV AL, 0CH

MOV BL, 04H

DIV BL

INT 21H

Result :-

The program is executed successfully and verified the output.

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|----|----|
| Input | AX | 02 | AL |
| | BX | | 04 |
| Output | AX | | AB |

LOOPAim:-

Write an assembly language Program to illustrate loop

Algorithm:-

Step 1 : Start

Step 2 : Load AX with a value

Step 3 : Load BX with a value

Step 4 : Load CX register with a value which works as a counter for the loop.

Step 5 : Add AX register with BX register and store value at AX register.

Step 6 : Repeat the addition number of times, which is loaded in the CX register.

Step 7 : Stop

Program:-

MOV AX, 00H

MOV BX, 02H

MOV CX, 05H

ABC: ADD AX, BX

LOOP ABC

HLT

DIVISION of two 16-bit numbers

Aim:-

Write an assembly language program to divide 2 16-bit numbers.

Algorithm:-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load a value to AX register

Step 3: Load a value to BX register

Step 4: divide AX with BX and store the value at AX.

Step 5: stop.

Program:-

15 mov AX, 02A0H

mov BX, 04H

DIV BL

INT 3H

Result:-

20 The program is executed successfully and the output is verified.

ComparisonAim:-

Write an assembly language program to illustrate comparison.

Algorithm:-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load a value into AX register

Step 3: Load a value into BX register

Step 4: Compare AX with BX register

Step 5: If the compared value is 1, move the value of AX register to CX register.

Step 6: If the compared value is zero, move the value of BX register to CX register.

Step 7: Stop

Program:-

MOV AX, 1235H

MOV BX, 1234H

CMPS AX, BX

JC ABL

MOV CX, BX

HLT

ABL: MOV CX, AX

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Result:-

The program is executed successfully and the output is verified.

| | Register | H | L |
|-------------|----------|----|----|
| Input | BX | 12 | 34 |
| | BX | 21 | 79 |
| | CX | FF | FF |
| Output | BX | 21 | 78 |
| CF flag = 1 | | | |

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Result :-

The program is executed successfully and the output is verified.

output

Hello world!

Add carry operationAim :-

Write a program in assembly language to illustrate
ADC (add carry) operation.

Algorithm :-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load a value to BX register

Step 3: Add a value to with BX register using ADD instruction

Step 4: Load a value to CX register

Step 5: add BX register with CX register using ADC instruction.

Step 6: Stop

Program :-

org 100h

mov BX, 1234H

ADD BX, 0F45H

mov CX, 0FFFFH

ADC BX, CX

HLT

Result :-

The program is executed successfully and the output is
verified.

Output

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|----|----|
| Input | AX | 12 | 35 |
| | BX | 12 | 34 |
| | CX | 00 | 00 |
| Output | AX | 12 | 35 |
| | BX | 12 | 34 |
| | CX | 12 | 35 |

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Result :-

The program is executed successfully and output verified.

String Display

Aim :-

Write an assembly language program to display "Hello IITNou"

Algorithm :-

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Store "Hello IITNou" in variable named msg

Step 3: Load address of the variable msg to DX register

Step 4: Print using Dos interrupt using function 9
(Recall that function 9 requires 9 to be loaded in register AH followed by `int 21H` to interrupt)

Step 5: Exit to operating system. Once the message has been printed, it successfully terminated the program by returning to operating system.

Program :-

`JMP Start`

`msg DB 'Hello IITNou', '$'`

`START: LEA DX, msg`

`MOV AH, 9`

`INT 21H`

`MOV AH, 4CH`

`INT 21H`

output

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|----|----|
| Input | AX | 12 | 34 |
| | BX | 56 | 78 |
| output | AX | 68 | AC |

| | Register | H | L |
|--------|----------|----|----|
| Input | AX | 00 | 00 |
| | BX | 00 | 02 |
| | CX | 00 | 05 |
| Output | AX | 00 | 0A |
| | BX | 00 | 02 |
| | CX | 00 | 00 |