#### LAB ASSIGNMENT 7

**TASK**: Write a program to check number of 1's and 0's in given number using 8085 & verify

### Algorithm:

- 1) Initialize register C and D with 0. Register C will keep count of number of 0's in the given number and Register D will keep count of number of 1's in the number
- 2) Load H-L pair with the address where the number will be stored
- 3) Load accumulator with contents of memory pointed by H-L pair
- 4) Initialize register B with 8, because this algorithm is being written for an 8 bit number
- 5) Now till the time register B does not become zero do:
  - a) Rotate accumulator contents right
  - b) If carry flag is set, then increment contents of register D
  - c) Else increment contents of register C
- 6) Finally store the contents of register C and D

#### Code:

;<Program title>

imp start

;data

;code

start: nop

MVI C,00

MVI D,00

LXI H,000AH

MOV A,M

**MVI B,08** 

up: RLC

JNC down

INR D

JMP shift down: INR C shift: DCR B JNZ up INX H MOV M,C INX H MOV M,D hlt

## Before execution:

Register	5		Flag
Α		00	5 0
BC	00	00	
DE	00	00	Z 0
HL	00	00	AC 0
PSW	00	00	AC 0
PC	00	00	P 0
SP	FF	FF	
Int-Reg		00	C 0

& Data	& Stack	<b>№ KeyPad</b>	Memory	I/O Ports
Start				OK
Address (	Hex) Addr	ess Data		
0005	5	0		
0006	6	0		
0007	7	0		
8000	8	0		
0009	9	0		
000A	10	218		
000B	11	0		
000C	12	0		
000D	13	0		
000E	14	0		
000F	15	0		
0010	16	0		
Line No A	ssembler M	lessage		

Program assembled successfully

0

# After execution:

Register	S		Flag
A		PΑ	5 0
BC	00	03	
DE	05	00	Z <b>1</b>
HL	00	0C	46.0
PSW	00	00	AC 0
PC	42	20	P 1
SP	FF	FF	
Int-Reg	C	00	C 0

Start			ОК
Address (H	ex) Addre	ess Data	
0004	4	0	
0005	5	0	
0006	6	0	
0007	7	0	
8000	8	0	
0009	9	0	
000A	10	218	
000B	11	3	
000C	12	5	
000D	13	0	
000E	14	0	
000F	15	0	 
Line No Ass	embler M	еѕѕапе	

Input: (address in hex format)

Address -> values

000A -> 218

Output: (address in hex format)

Address -> values

000B -> 3 //number of zeros are stored here

000C -> 5 //number of ones are stored here

**Verification**: binary representation of 218 is given as: 11011010. Therefore the number of ones in the binary representation are 5 and the number of zeros are 3. The same output is given by our program hence verifying that the program is able to successfully find the total number of ones and zeros in a given number.