

ANUSHKA GUPTA  
CSE B.TECH  
ROLL NO : 19075088

## LAB ASSIGNMENT-1

### 1. ADDITION OF TWO 8 BIT NUMBERS

Case:1 performing addition with carry

The screenshot displays the GNUSim8085 - 8085 Microprocessor Simulator interface. The main window shows the assembly code for a program that adds two 8-bit numbers (34 and 22) and stores the result in memory. The code is as follows:

```
1  ;<Program title>
2
3
4  jmp start
5
6  ;data
7
8
9
10 ;code
11 start: nop
12 LXI H,000AH
13 MOV A,M
14 INX H
15 MVI C,00H
16 ADD B
17 JNC LOOP
18 INR C
19 LOOP: INX H
20 MOV M,A
21 INX H
22 MOV M,C
23
24 hlt
```

The left panel shows the registers and flags. The registers A, B, C, D, E, H, L, P, S, and SP are listed with their current values. The flags Z, AC, P, and C are also shown. The decimal-hex conversion tool is visible, showing the decimal value 34 and the hex value 22.

The right panel shows the memory dump, displaying the address (hex), address (dec), and data (hex) for the memory locations. The memory dump is as follows:

Address (Hex)	Address (Dec)	Data (Hex)
0004	4	0
0005	5	0
0006	6	0
0007	7	0
0008	8	0
0009	9	0
000A	10	250
000B	11	40
000C	12	34
000D	13	1
000E	14	0
000F	15	0
0010	16	0
0011	17	0
0012	18	0
0013	19	0
0014	20	0

The bottom panel shows the assembler message, indicating that the program was assembled successfully.

**Code:**

; <Program title>

jmp start

;data

;code

start: nop

LXI H,000AH

MOV A,M

INX H

MOV B,M

MVI C,00H

ADD B

JNC LOOP

INR C

LOOP: INX H

MOV M,A

INX H

MOV M,C

hlt

**Algorithm:**

- 1) Load H-L pair with address 000AH
- 2) Move the first operand from memory to register A
- 3) Increment H-L pair
- 4) Move the second operand from memory to register B
- 5) Move immediate or initialize register C with 0 i.e 00H in hex format
- 6) Add B with A
- 7) Jump to the address denoted by LOOP if there is no carry else increment C by 1 to consider the case of carry
- 8) Increment H-L pair
- 9) Move the result of addition from register A or accumulator to the memory
- 10) Increment H-L pair
- 11) Move the value of register C which may be 0 if no carry or 1 if there is carry to the memory

**Results:**

Before execution of program:

Data at address 000AH -> 0FAH = 250 in decimal format

Data at address 000BH -> 028H = 40 in decimal format

After execution of program:

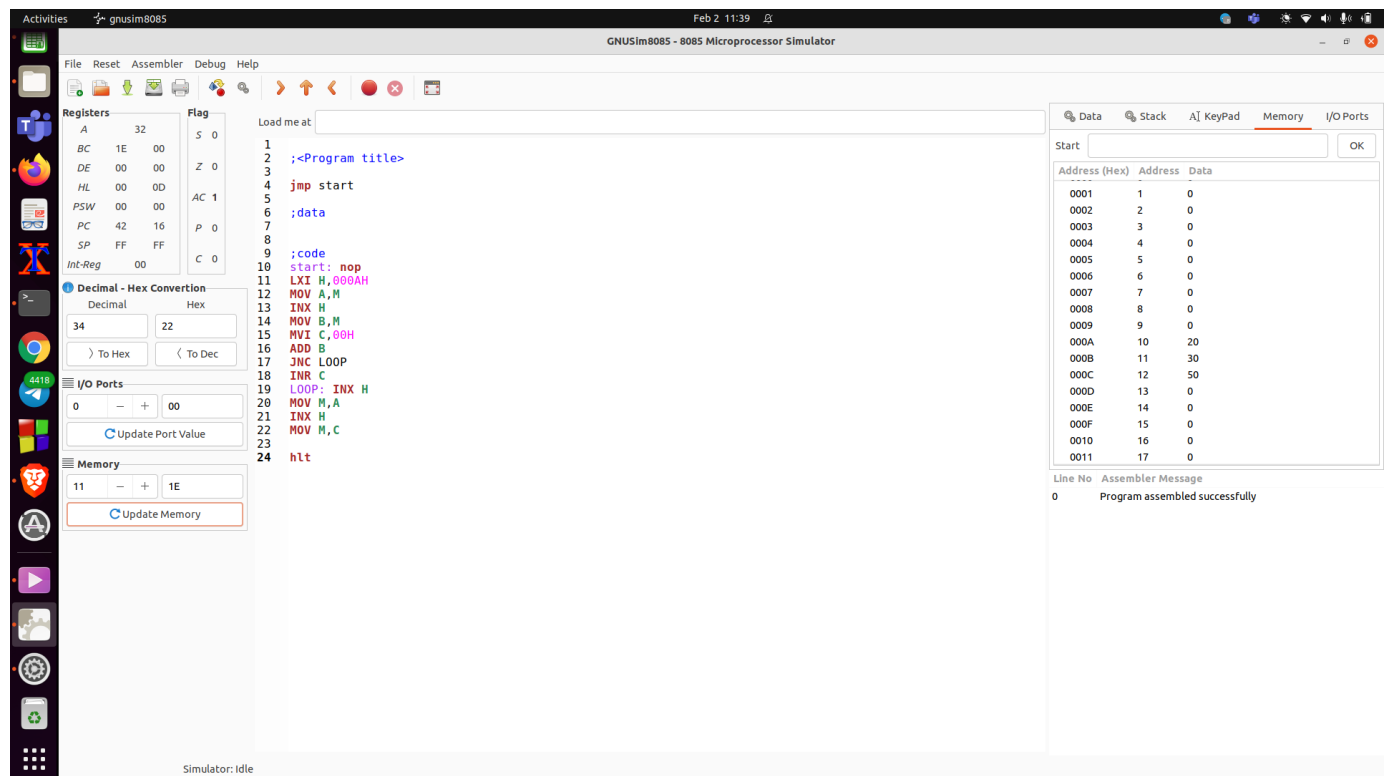
Data at address 000CH -> 34 which when converted to hex format is 22H

Data at address 000DH -> 01 which when converted to hex format is 1H

On addition of 0FAH and 028H we get 122H. Which is the same result as shown by the program

The carry part is stored at 000DH address and the remaining portion is stored at 000CH on combining both, we get 122H, **hence the addition stands verified.**

## Case:2 addition without carry



## Results:

Before execution of program:

Data at address 000AH -> 14H = 20 in decimal format

Data at address 000BH -> 1EH = 30 in decimal format

After execution of program:

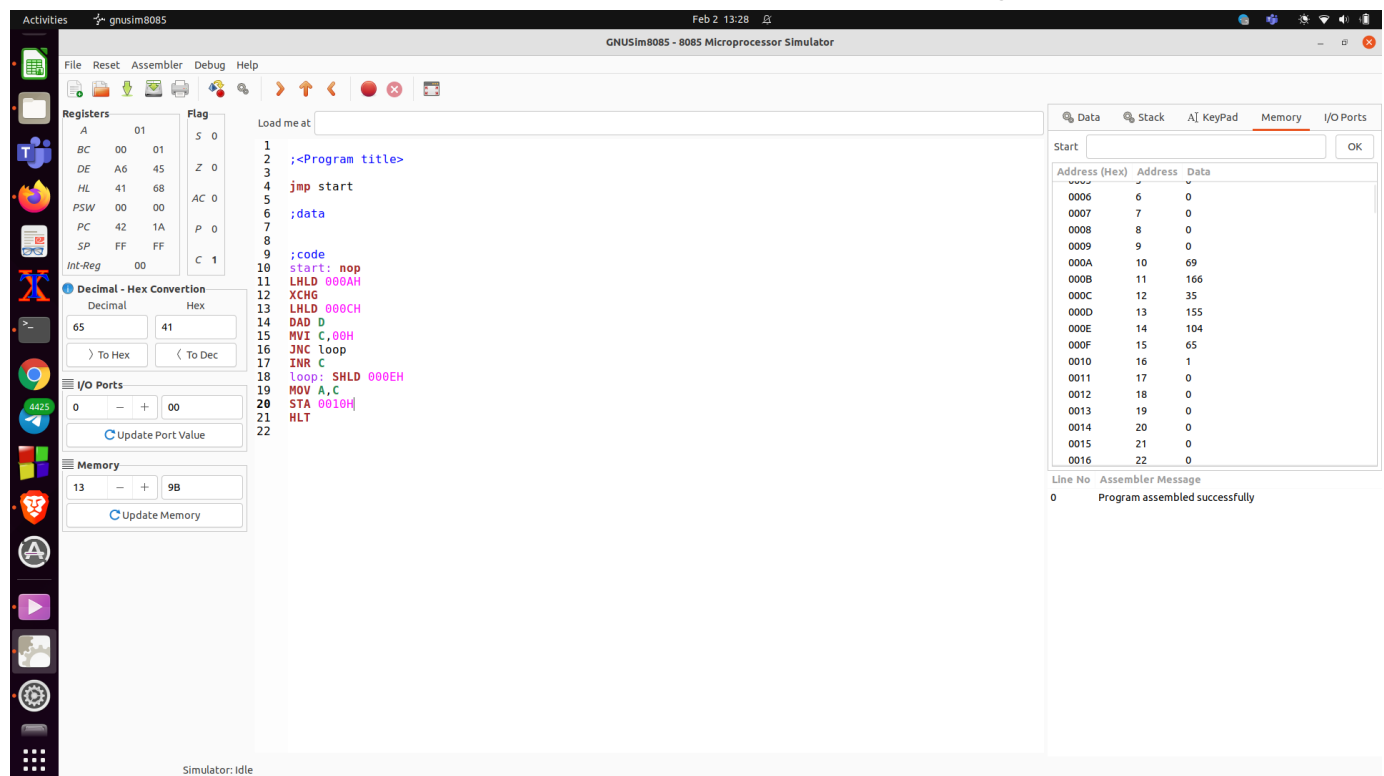
Data at address 000CH -> 50 which when converted to hex format is 32H

Data at address 000DH -> 00 which when converted to hex format is 000H

On addition of 14H and 1EH we get 32H. Which is the same result as shown by the program

The carry part is stored at 000DH address and the remaining portion is stored at 000CH on combining both, we get 32H, **hence the addition stands verified**

## 2. Addition of two 16 bit numbers with carry



### Algorithm:

- 1) Load H-L pair with address 000AH
- 2) Exchange H-L pair with D-E pair
- 3) Load H-L pair with data from 000CH
- 4) Load Register C with 0
- 5) Add D-E pair with H-L pair
- 6) Jump to the address denoted by LOOP if there is no carry else increment C by 1 to consider the case of carry
- 7) Store the result at location 000EH

- 8) Move the carry from register C to accumulator
- 9) Store the carry at location 0010H

**Code:**

```
; <Program title>
jmp start
; data
; code
start: nop
LHLD 000AH
XCHG
LHLD 000CH
DAD D
MVI C, 00H
JNC loop
INR C
loop: SHLD 000EH
MOV A, C
STA 0010H
HLT
```

**Results:**

Before execution of program:

Data at address 000AH -> 45H  
Data at address 000BH -> 0A6H  
Data at address 000CH -> 23H  
Data at address 000DH -> 9BH

Therefore, operation to be performed is : A645H + 9B23H

After execution of program:

Data at address 000EH -> 104 which when converted to hex format is 68H  
Data at address 000FH -> 65 which when converted to hex format is 41H  
Data at address 0010H -> 1 which when converted to hex format is 1H

On addition of A645H and 9B23H we get 14168H. Which is the same result as shown by the program.

The carry part is stored at 0010H address, 68H is stored at 000EH address, 41H is stored at 000FH. On combining all, we get 14168H, **hence the addition stands verified.**