

8 BIT ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS USING 8051

Exp No: 12

Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 23-10-20

Register Number: 185001166

AIM:

To write assembly language programs to perform the following arithmetic operations using an 8051 microcontroller:

1. 8-bit addition
2. 8-bit subtraction
3. 8-bit multiplication
4. 8-bit division

PROGRAM 1: 8 BIT ADDITION

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin
2. Initialize R0 with 00h.
3. Move the value in R1 to A.
4. Add the value in A to with value in R2.
5. Increment R0 if carry is produced.
6. Move R0 to R3 (carry) and A to R4 (sum).
7. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00
MOV A, R1	0x01 has 1st 8-bit number
ADD A, R2	0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number. Add it with A
JNC LABEL	If no carry, jump to "LABEL".
INC R0	If carry, increment R0
 LABEL:	
MOV R4, A	Move output to R4 from A
MOV 03, R0	Move carry to R3. (MOV R3, R0) is invalid
 HALT:	
SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

EdSim51DI - Version 2.1.21 & Dynamic Interface x

System Clock (MHz) 12.0 1 Update Freq.

SBUF

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	B
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00
				R6	ACC 0xFE
				R5	PSW 0xC1
RxD	TxD	TMOD	0x00	R4	IP 0x00
1	1			R3	IE 0x00
SCON	0x00	TCON	0x00	R2	PCON 0x00
				R1	DPH 0x00
				R0	DPL 0x00
					SP 0x07

pins bits TH1 TL1

0xFF	0xFF	P3	0x00	0x00	
0xFF	0xFF	P2			
0xFF	0xFF	P1			
0xFF	0xFF	P0			

PC 0x000A 8051 PSW 11000001

Modify RAM

Data Memory

addr	0x01	0xFF	value
0	00	01	FF
1	FF	01	FE
2	00	00	00
3	00	00	00
4	00	00	00
5	00	00	00
6	00	00	00
7	00	00	00
8	00	00	00
9	00	00	00
A	00	00	00
B	00	00	00
C	00	00	00
D	00	00	00
E	00	00	00
F	00	00	00

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RST Step Run New Load Save Copy Paste

Time: 31us - Instructions: 18

```
;8051 ALP TO ADD 2 8-BIT NUMBERS
0000| MOV R0, #00 ;R0 has address 00
0002| MOV A, R1 ;R1 has address 01
0003| ADD A, R2 ;R2 has address 02
0004| JNC LABEL
0006| INC R0 ;If carry, increment R0
;
LABEL:
0007| MOV R4, A ;Move output to R4
0008| MOV R3, R0 ;Move carry to R3
;
HALT:
000A| SJMP HALT
```

P0.7 1 Display-select Decoder CS|DAC WR
P0.6 1 Keypad Column 2
P0.5 1 Keypad Column 1
P0.4 1 Keypad Column 0
P0.3 1 Keypad Row 3
P0.2 1 Keypad Row 2
P0.1 1 Keypad Row 1
P0.0 1 Keypad Row 0
P1.7 1 LED 7|Seg. dp|DAC DB7|LCD DB7
P1.6 1 LED 6|Seg. g|DAC DB6|LCD DB6
P1.5 1 LED 5|Seg. f|DAC DB5|LCD DB5
P1.4 1 LED 4|Seg. e|DAC DB4|LCD DB4
P1.3 1 LED 3|... d|...DB3|...DB3|...RS
P1.2 1 LED 2|... c|...DB2|...DB2|LCD E
P1.1 1 LED 1|Seg. b|DAC DB1|LCD DB1
P1.0 1 LED 0|Seg. a|DAC DB0|LCD DB0
P2.7 1 SW 7|ADC DB7
P2.6 1 SW 6|ADC DB6
P2.5 1 SW 5|ADC DB5
P2.4 1 SW 4|ADC DB4
P2.3 1 SW 3|ADC DB3
P2.2 1 SW 2|ADC DB2
P2.1 1 SW 1|ADC DB1
P2.0 1 SW 0|ADC DB0
P3.7 1 ADC RD|Comparator Output
P3.6 1 ADC WR
P3.5 1 Motor Sensor
P3.4 1 Display-select Input 1
P3.3 1 AND Gate Output|Display-se...t 0
P3.2 1 ADC INTR
P3.1 1 Motor Control Bit 1|Ext. UART Rx
P3.0 1 Motor Control Bit 0|Ext. UART Tx

DI LD

1 2 3 AND Gate Disabl...
4 5 6 Key Bounce Disabl...
7 8 9 Standard
* 0 #

U Odd Parity 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud
Rx Rx Reset
Tx Tx Send

0.0 V output
Scope
DAC

BF 0 AC 0x00 IR 0x00 DR 0x00

0.0 V input
1111111
ADC

MAX
MIN
Motor Enabled

8888

PROGRAM – 2: 8-BIT SUBTRACTION

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin.
2. Initialize R0 with 00h
3. Move the value in R1 to A.
4. Subtract the value in A to with value in R2.
5. Increment R0 if carry is produced and take 2's complement of A.
6. Move R0 to R3 (borrow) and A to R4 (difference)
7. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00 MOV A, R1 SUBB A, R2 JNC LABEL INC R0 CPL A INC A	R0 has address of 0x00 0x01 has 1st 8-bit number ;0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number. Subtract it from A. If no carry, jump to “LABEL”. If carry, increment R0 1's complement the difference 2's complement the difference
LABEL: MOV R4, A MOV 03, R0	Move output to R4 from A Move carry to R3. (MOV R3, R0) is invalid
HALT: SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

EdSim51DI - Version 2.1.21 & Dynamic Interface x

System Clock (MHz) 12.0 1 Update Freq.

SBUF

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	0x00	B	0x00
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	R6	0x00	ACC	0x01
RxD	TxD	TMOD	0x00	R5	0x00	PSW	0xC1
1	1	TCON	0x00	R4	0x01	IP	0x00
SCON	0x00			R3	0x01	IE	0x00
				R2	0xFF	PCON	0x00
pins	bits	TH1	TL1	R1	0xFE	DPH	0x00
0xFF	0xFF	P3	0x00	R0	0x01	DPL	0x00
0xFF	0xFF	P2				SP	0x07
0xFF	0xFF	P1					
0xFF	0xFF	P0					

PC 0x000C PSW 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 1

Modify RAM

Data Memory	addr	0x05	0x00	value												
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F	
00	01	FE	FF	01	01	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
50	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
60	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

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RST Step Run New Load Save Copy Paste

Time: 21us - Instructions: 14

;8051 ALP TO SUBTRACT 2 8-BIT

```

0000| MOV    R0, #00    ;R0 has ac
0002| MOV    A, R1      ;0x01 has
0003| SUBB   A, R2      ;0x02 has
0004| JNC    LABEL
0006| INC    R0          ;If borrow
0007| CPL    A          ;1's compl
0008| INC    A          ;2's compl

LABEL:
0009| MOV    R4, A      ;Move outp
000A| MOV    R3, R0     ;Move borr

HALT:
000C| SJMP   HALT

```

P0.7 1 Display-select Decoder CS|DAC WR
P0.6 1 Keypad Column 2
P0.5 1 Keypad Column 1
P0.4 1 Keypad Column 0
P0.3 1 Keypad Row 3
P0.2 1 Keypad Row 2
P0.1 1 Keypad Row 1
P0.0 1 Keypad Row 0
P1.7 1 LED 7|Seg. dp|DAC DB7|LCD DB7
P1.6 1 LED 6|Seg. g|DAC DB6|LCD DB6
P1.5 1 LED 5|Seg. f|DAC DB5|LCD DB5
P1.4 1 LED 4|Seg. e|DAC DB4|LCD DB4
P1.3 1 LED 3|... d|..DB3|..DB3|.. RS
P1.2 1 LED 2|... c|..DB2|..DB2|LCD E
P1.1 1 LED 1|Seg. b|DAC DB1|LCD DB1
P1.0 1 LED 0|Seg. a|DAC DB0|LCD DB0
P2.7 1 SW 7|ADC DB7
P2.6 1 SW 6|ADC DB6
P2.5 1 SW 5|ADC DB5
P2.4 1 SW 4|ADC DB4
P2.3 1 SW 3|ADC DB3
P2.2 1 SW 2|ADC DB2
P2.1 1 SW 1|ADC DB1
P2.0 1 SW 0|ADC DB0
P3.7 1 ADC RD|Comparator Output
P3.6 1 ADC WR
P3.5 1 Motor Sensor
P3.4 1 Display-select Input 1
P3.3 1 AND Gate Output|Display-se..t 0
P3.2 1 ADC INTR
P3.1 1 Motor Control Bit 1|Ext. UART Rx
P3.0 1 Motor Control Bit 0|Ext. UART Tx

DI LD

AND Gate Disabl...
Key Bounce Disabl...
Standard

U Odd Parity 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud
Rx Rx Reset
Tx Tx Send

0.0V output
Scope
DAC

BF 0 AC 0x00 IR 0x00 DR 0x00

0.0V input
11111111
ADC

MAX
MIN
Motor Enabled

PROGRAM – 3: 8-BIT MULTIPLICATION

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin.
2. Initialize R0 with 00h
3. Move the value in R1 to A.
4. Move the value in R2 to B.
5. Multiply A and B.
6. Move B to R4 (MSB of product) and A to R5 (LSB of product)
7. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00 MOV A, R1 MOV B, R2 MUL AB	R0 has address of 0x00 0x01 has 1st 8-bit number 0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number $BA = A * B$
MOV R5, A MOV R4, B	Move lower byte to R5 from A Move higher byte to R4 from B
HALT: SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

EdSim51DI - Version 2.1.21 & Dynamic Interface x

System Clock (MHz) 12.0 1 Update Freq.

SBUF

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	B
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0xFE

R6	ACC	R5	PSW
0x00	0x01	0x01	0x05

R4	IP	R3	IE
0xFE	0x00	0x00	0x00

R2	PCON	R1	DPH
0xFF	0x00	0xFF	0x00

R0	DPL	SP
0x00	0x00	0x07

pins bits TH1 TL1 PC

bits	TH1	TL1	PC
0xFF	0xFF	0x00	0x0009

8051

Modify RAM

addr	0x05	0x00	value
0	00	00	00
1	00	00	00
2	00	00	00
3	00	00	00
4	00	00	00
5	00	00	00
6	00	00	00
7	00	00	00
8	00	00	00
9	00	00	00
A	00	00	00
B	00	00	00
C	00	00	00
D	00	00	00
E	00	00	00
F	00	00	00

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RST Step Run New Load Save Copy Paste

Time: 25us - Instructions: 13

```
;8051 ALP TO MULTIPLY 2 8-BIT
0000| MOV R0, #00 ;R0 has ac
0002| MOV A, R1 ;0x01 has
0003| MOV B, R2 ;0x02 has
0005| MUL AB ;BA = A *
0006| MOV R5, A ;Move lowe
0007| MOV R4, B ;Move high
HALT:
0009| JMP HALT
```

P0.7 1 Display-select Decoder CS|DAC WR
P0.6 1 Keypad Column 2
P0.5 1 Keypad Column 1
P0.4 1 Keypad Column 0
P0.3 1 Keypad Row 3
P0.2 1 Keypad Row 2
P0.1 1 Keypad Row 1
P0.0 1 Keypad Row 0
P1.7 1 LED 7|Seg. dp|DAC DB7|LCD DB7
P1.6 1 LED 6|Seg. g|DAC DB6|LCD DB6
P1.5 1 LED 5|Seg. f|DAC DB5|LCD DB5
P1.4 1 LED 4|Seg. e|DAC DB4|LCD DB4
P1.3 1 LED 3|... d|..DB3|..DB3|.. RS
P1.2 1 LED 2|... c|..DB2|..DB2|LCD E
P1.1 1 LED 1|Seg. b|DAC DB1|LCD DB1
P1.0 1 LED 0|Seg. a|DAC DB0|LCD DB0
P2.7 1 SW 7|ADC DB7
P2.6 1 SW 6|ADC DB6
P2.5 1 SW 5|ADC DB5
P2.4 1 SW 4|ADC DB4
P2.3 1 SW 3|ADC DB3
P2.2 1 SW 2|ADC DB2
P2.1 1 SW 1|ADC DB1
P2.0 1 SW 0|ADC DB0
P3.7 1 ADC RD|Comparator Output
P3.6 1 ADC WR
P3.5 1 Motor Sensor
P3.4 1 Display-select Input 1
P3.3 1 AND Gate Output|Display-se..t 0
P3.2 1 ADC INTR
P3.1 1 Motor Control Bit 1|Ext. UART Rx
P3.0 1 Motor Control Bit 0|Ext. UART Tx

DI / LD

AND Gate Disabl...
Key Bounce Disabl...
Standard

U Odd Parity 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud
Rx Rx Reset
Tx Tx Send

0.0 V output
Scope
DAC

BF 0 AC 0x00 IR 0x00 DR 0x00

8888

0.0 V input
1111111
ADC

MAX
MIN
Motor Enabled

PROGRAM – 4: 8-BIT DIVISION

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin.
2. Initialize R0 with 00h.
3. Move the value in R1 to A.
4. Move the value in R2 to B.
5. Divide A by B.
6. Move A to R4 (quotient) and B to R5 (remainder)
7. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00 MOV A, R1 MOV B, R2 DIV AB	R0 has address of 0x00 0x01 has 1st 8-bit number 0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number BA = A / B, A: Quotient, B: Remainder
MOV R5, A MOV R4, B	Move quotient to R4 from A Move remainder to R5 from B
HALT: SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

The screenshot displays the EdSim51DI software interface, showing the internal state of an 8051 microcontroller during an assembly program execution.

Registers and Special Function Registers (SFRs):

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	B
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x01

R/O	W/O	TH1	TL1	R6	ACC
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x04

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R5	PSW
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x01	0x01

R/O	W/O	TH1	TL1	R4	IP
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x04	0x00

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R3	IE
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00

R/O	W/O	TH1	TL1	R2	PCON
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02	0x00

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R1	DPH
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x09	0x00

R/O	W/O	TH1	TL1	R0	DPL
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00

PC: 0x0009
PSW: 00000001

Memory (Data Memory):

addr	0x02	0x03	value
0	00	09	02
1	00	00	04
2	00	00	01
3	00	00	00
4	00	00	00
5	00	00	00
6	00	00	00
7	00	00	00
8	00	00	00
9	00	00	00
A	00	00	00
B	00	00	00
C	00	00	00
D	00	00	00
E	00	00	00
F	00	00	00

Assembly Code:

```
;8051 ALP TO DIVIDE 2 8-BIT NU
0000| MOV     R0, #00      ;R0 has ac
0002| MOV     A, R1        ;0x01 has
0003| MOV     B, R2        ;0x02 has
0005| DIV     AB           ;AB = A/B
0006| MOV     R4, A        ;Move quot
0007| MOV     R5, B        ;Move rema
HALT:
0009| SJMP    HALT
```

I/O Devices:

- Keypad:** 12x12 matrix keypad.
- Display:** 4-digit 7-segment display showing 8.8.8.8.
- ADC:** 8-bit ADC with input 0.0 V and output 11111111.
- UART:** 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud.
- Motor:** Motor Enabled.

RESULT:

The assembly level programs were written to perform the above specified 8-bit arithmetic operations using an 8051 microcontroller and the outputs were verified.

CUBE OF A NUMBER USING 8051

Exp No: 13

Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 23-10-20

Register Number: 185001166

AIM:

To write an assembly language program to calculate the cube of an 8-bit number using an 8051 microcontroller.

PROGRAM – 1: CUBE OF A NUMBER

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin.
2. Initialize R0 with 00h.
3. Move the value in R1 to A.
4. Move the value in R1 to B.
5. Multiply A and B.
6. Move the value in R1 to B.
7. Multiply A and B.
8. Move B to R4 (MSB of cube) and A to R5 (LSB of cube)
9. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00
MOV A, R1	Transferring 8-bit number to reg A
MOV B, R1	Transferring 8-bit number to reg B
MUL AB	BA = A x B
	Since it is 8-bit B = 0x00
MOV B, R1	Transfer 8-bit value to B
MUL AB	BA = A x B
MOV R5, A	Moving lower byte to R5
MOV R4, B	Moving higher byte to R4
HALT:	
SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

The screenshot displays the EdSim51DI software interface, version 2.1.21, showing a simulation of an 8051 microcontroller. The top-left panel shows the system clock at 12.0 MHz and various registers (R0-R7, ACC, PSW, IP, IE, PCON, DPH, DPL, SP) with their current values. The top-right panel shows the assembly code being executed, with the instruction list and the current instruction highlighted. The bottom-left panel shows the I/O peripherals, including a keypad, a display, and a motor. The bottom-right panel shows the status of the I/O peripherals, including the display, the motor, and the ADC.

Registers:

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	B
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x02

Assembly Code:

```
;8051 ALP TO FIND CUBE OF AN 8-BIT NUMBER
0000| MOV     R0, #00      ;R0 has address 0000
0002| MOV     A, R1        ;Transfer R1 to A
0003| MOV     B, R1        ;Transfer R1 to B
0005| MUL     AB           ;BA = A x B
0006| MOV     B, R1        ;Transfer R1 to B
0008| MUL     AB           ;BA = A x B
0009| MOV     R5, A        ;Moving R5 to A
000A| MOV     R4, B        ;Moving R4 to B
000C| SJMP    HALT
HALT:
```

I/O Peripherals:

- Keypad: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 *
- Display: 8888
- Motor: Motor Enabled
- ADC: 1111111

RESULT:

An assembly level program was written to calculate the cube of a given 8-bit number using an 8051 microcontroller and the output was verified.

**BCD TO ASCII CONVERSION USING
8051**

Exp No: 14

Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 23-10-20

Register Number: 185001166

AIM:

To write an assembly language program to convert a given BCD value to its corresponding ASCII value using an 8051 microcontroller.

PROGRAM – 1: BCD TO ASCII CONVERSION

ALGORITHM:

1. Begin.
2. Move the value in R1 to A.
3. Get the lower byte at A by performing logical AND over A & 0F.
4. Add 30h to A.
5. Move A to R4.
6. Move the value in R1 to A.
7. Get the higher byte at A by performing logical AND over A & F0.
8. Swap the lower and higher nibble in A.
9. Add 30h to A.
10. Move A to R3.
11. End.

PROGRAM	COMMENTS
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00
MOV A, R1	Moving BCD value to A
ANL A, #0FH	Taking lower byte value of A by doing (byte & 0F)
ADD A, #30H	Add 30H to lower byte to convert it to ASCII
MOV R4, A	Move lower ASCII byte to R4 from A
MOV A, R1	Moving BCD value again to A
ANL A, #0F0H	Taking higher byte value of A by doing (byte & F0)
SWAP A	Swap the lower and higher bytes in A
ADD A, #30H	Add 30H to higher byte to convert it to ASCII
MOV R3, A	Move higher ASCII byte to R3 from A
HALT:	
SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.

SAMPLE I/O SNAPSHOT:

EdSim51DI - Version 2.1.21 & Dynamic Interface x

System Clock (MHz): 12.0 | Update Freq. 1

Registers:

R/O	W/O	TH0	TL0	R7	B
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00

Other Registers:

R6	ACC	R5	PSW	R4	IP
0x00	0x34	0x00	0x01	0x35	0x00

PC: 0x000F | PSW: 00000001

Data Memory:

addr	0x04	0x00	value
0	00	45	00
1	00	00	00
2	00	00	00
3	00	00	00
4	00	00	00
5	00	00	00
6	00	00	00
7	00	00	00
8	00	00	00
9	00	00	00
A	00	00	00
B	00	00	00
C	00	00	00
D	00	00	00
E	00	00	00
F	00	00	00

Assembly Code:

```
;8051 ALP TO CONVERT A GIVEN BCD TO ASCII  
0000 MOV R0, #00 ;R0 has address of BCD  
0002 MOV A, R1 ;Moving BCD to A  
0003 ANL A, #0FH ;Taking lower nibble  
0005 ADD A, #30H ;Add 30H to convert to ASCII  
0007 MOV R4, A ;Move lower nibble to R4  
  
0008 MOV A, R1 ;Moving BCD to A  
0009 ANL A, #0F0H ;Taking higher nibble  
000B SWAP A ;Swap the nibbles  
000C ADD A, #30H ;Add 30H to convert to ASCII  
000E MOV R3, A ;Move higher nibble to R3  
  
HALT:  
000F SJMP HALT
```

I/O Section:

- DI / LD: 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
- AND Gate Disabl... | Key Bounce Disabl... | Standard
- U: Odd Parity | 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud
- Rx: Rx Reset | Tx: Tx Send
- 0.0V output | Scope DAC
- BF 0 | AC 0x00 | IR 0x00 | DR 0x00
- 8888 (7-segment display)
- 0.0V input | 1111111 | ADC
- MAX | MIN | Motor Enabled

RESULT:

An assembly level program was written to convert a given BCD value to its corresponding ASCII value using an 8051 microcontroller and the output was verified.

