8 BIT ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS USING 8051

Exp No: 12 Name: Srinithyee S K

Date: 23-10-20 Register Number: 185001166

AIM:

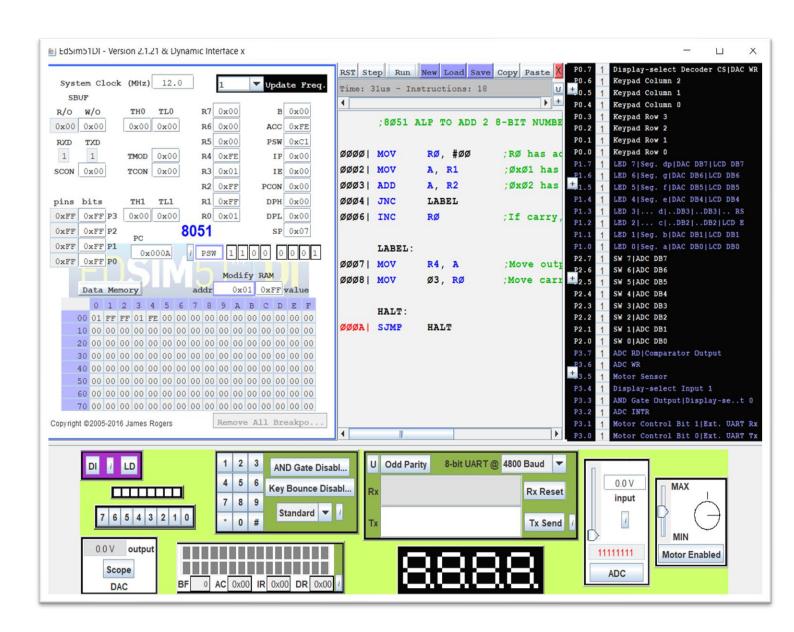
To write assembly language programs to perform the following arithmetic operations using an 8051 microcontroller:

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

PROGRAM 1: 8 BIT ADDITION

- 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.

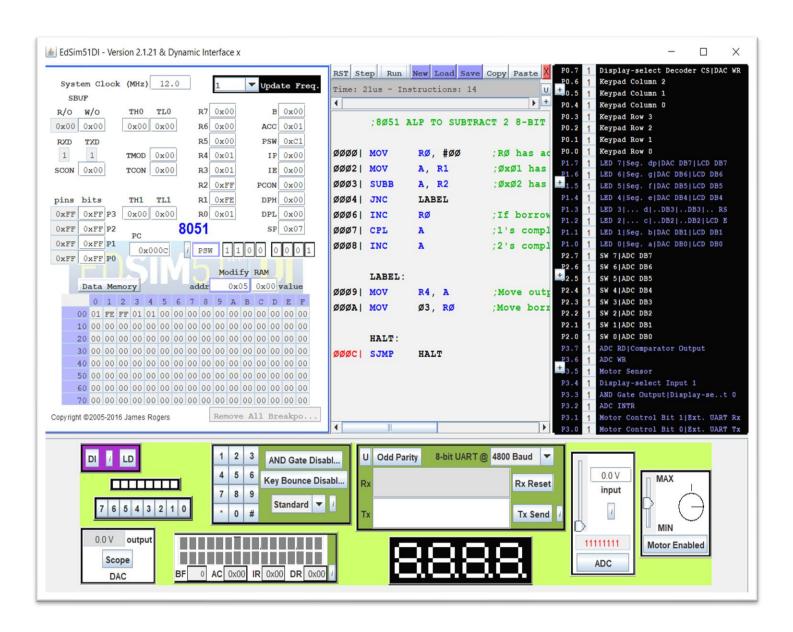
PROGRAM	COMMENTS			
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00			
MOV A, R1	0x01 has 1st 8-bit number			
ADD A, R2	0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number. Add it with A			
JNC LABEL	If no carry, jump to "LABEL".			
INC R0	If carry, increment R0			
LABEL: MOV R4, A MOV 03, R0	Move output to R4 from A Move carry to R3. (MOV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



PROGRAM – 2: 8-BIT SUBTRACTION

- 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.

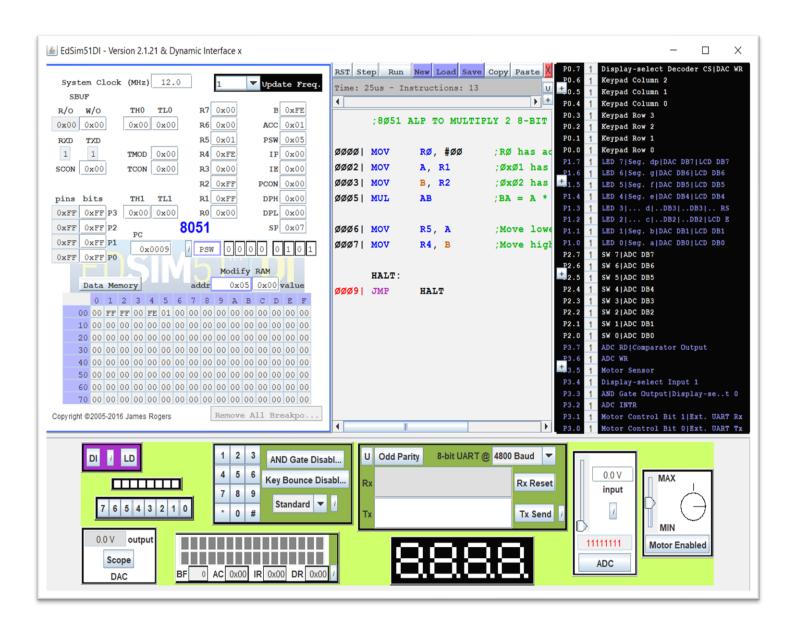
PROGRAM	COMMENTS			
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00			
MOV A, R1	0x01 has 1st 8-bit number			
SUBB A, R2	;0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number. Subtract it from A.			
JNC LABEL	If no carry, jump to "LABEL".			
INC R0	If carry, increment R0			
CPL A	1's complement the difference			
INC A	2's complement the difference			
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.			



<u>PROGRAM – 3: 8-BIT MULTIPLICATION</u>

- 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.

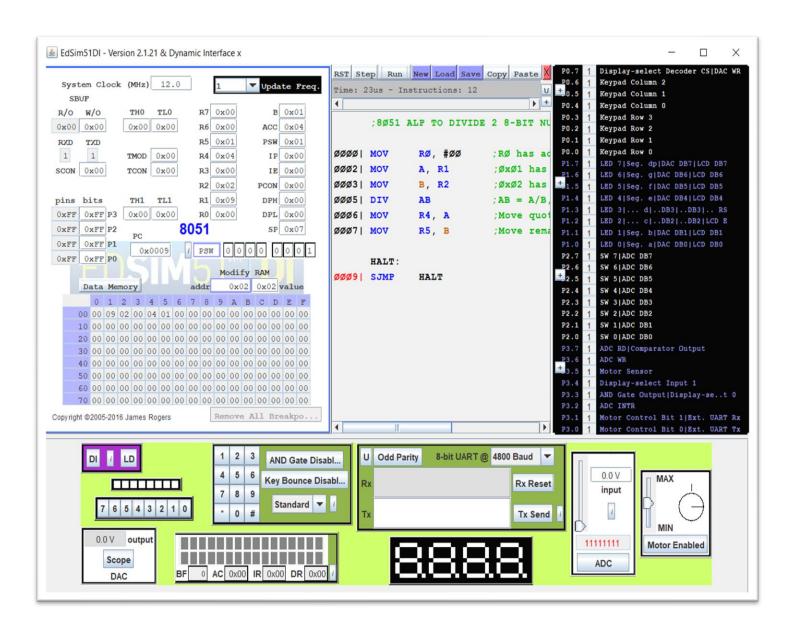
PROGRAM	COMMENTS		
MOV R0, #00	R0 has address of 0x00		
MOV A, R1	0x01 has 1st 8-bit number		
MOV B, R2	0x02 has 2nd 8-bit number		
MUL AB	BA = A * B		
MOV R5, A	Move lower byte to R5 from A		
MOV R4, B	Move higher byte to R4 from B		
HALT:			
SJMP HALT	Halt the program with a loop.		



PROGRAM – 4: 8-BIT DIVISION

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



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

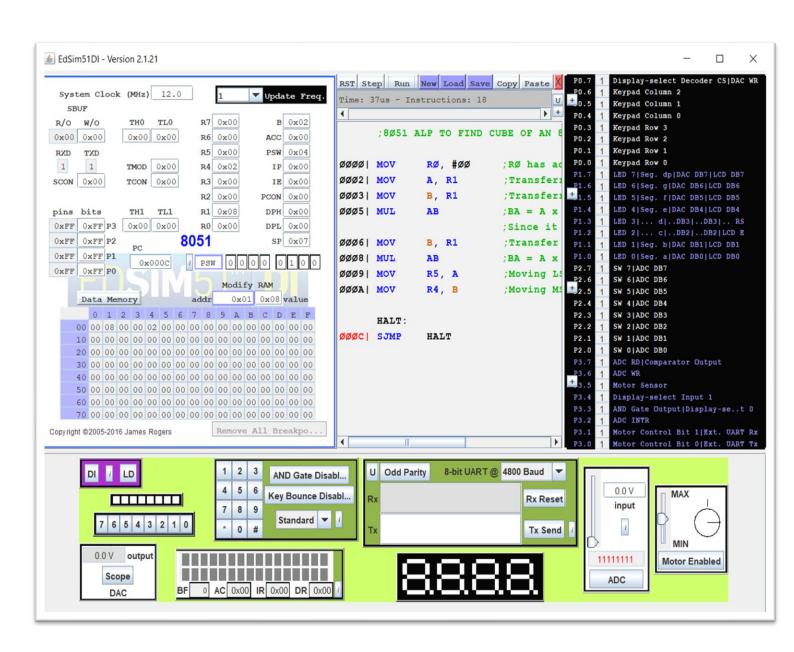
AIM:

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

- 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	$BA = A \times B$
	Since it is 8-bit $B = 0x00$
MOV B, R1	Transfer 8-bit value to B
MUL AB	$BA = A \times B$
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.



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

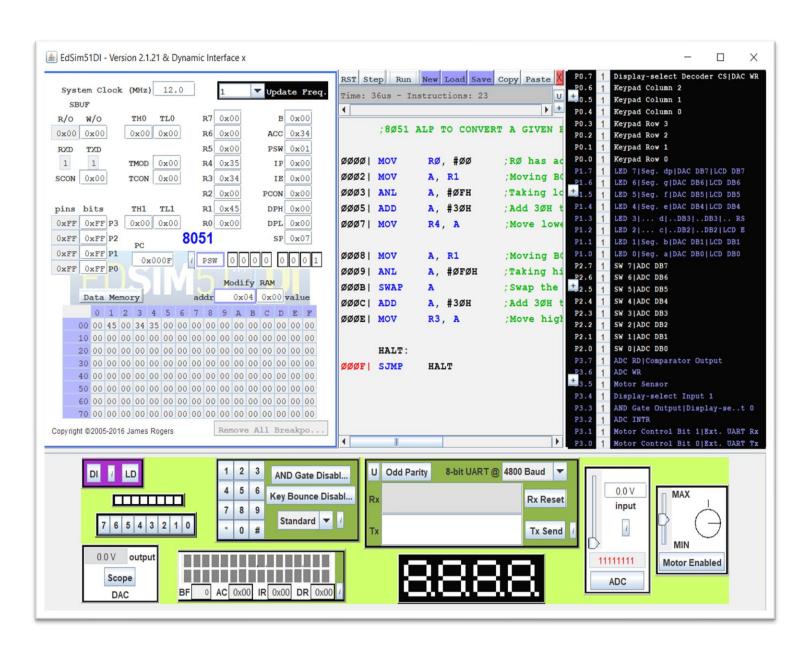
AIM:

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

- 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.		



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.