

Experiment No: 1
16 BIT ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

Aim: To write an ALP to 8086 to perform 16-bit arithmetic operations in various Addressing modes.

Tools: PC installed with MASM/TASM

Program:

ASSUME CS: CODE, DS: DATA

DATA SEGMENT

OPR1 DW 5678H

OPR2 DW 1234H

SUM DW ?

DIFF DW ?

PRODUCT1 DW ?

PRODUCT2 DW ?

QUOTIENT DW ?

REMAINDER DW ?

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

START: MOV AX, DATA

 MOV DS, AX

 MOV AX, 5678H ;Immediate addressing mode

 ADD AX, 1234H ;Direct addressing mode

 MOV SUM, AX

 MOV AX, OPR1

 MOV BX, OPR2

 SUB AX, BX

 MOV DIFF, AX

 MOV AX, OPR1

```
MUL  BX                ; Register addressiing mode
MOV  PRODUCT1, AX
MOV  PRODUCT2, DX
MOV  DX, 0000H
MOV  AX, OPR1
MOV  BX, OPR2
DIV  BX
MOV  QUOTIENT, AX
MOV  REMAINDER, DX
INT  03H
CODE ENDS
END START
```

Result:

Experiment no: 2
SORTING AN ARRAY FOR 8086
ASCENDING ORDER

Aim: Write and execute an ALP to 8086 processor to sort the given 16-bit numbers in ascending and order.

Tools:

PC installed with masm 6.11

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE,DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

LIST DW 0125H, 0144H, 3001H, 0003H, 0002H

COUNT EQU 05H

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

```
START:    MOV    AX,DATA
           MOV    DS,AX
           MOV    DX,COUNT-1

BACK:    MOV    CX,DX
           MOV    SI,OFFSET LIST

AGAIN:   MOV    AX,[SI]
           CMP    AX,[SI+2]
           JC     GO
           XCHG   AX,[SI+2]
           XCHG   AX,[SI]

GO:     INC     SI
           INC     SI
           LOOP   AGAIN
           DEC     DX
           JNZ    BACK
           INT     03H
```

CODE ENDS

END START

END

RESULT:

Experiment no: 3
SORTING AN ARRAY FOR 8086
DESCENDING ORDER

Aim: Write and execute an ALP to 8086 processor to sort the given 16-bit numbers in and descending order.

Tools:

PC installed with masm 6.11

Program:

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

LIST DW 0125H, 0144H, 3001H, 0003H, 0002H

COUNT EQU 05H

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

```
START:    MOV    AX, DATA
           MOV    DS, AX
           MOV    DX, COUNT-1

BACK:    MOV    CX, DX
           MOV    SI, OFFSET LIST

AGAIN:   MOV    AX, [SI]
           CMP    AX, [SI+2]
           JNC    GO
           XCHG   AX, [SI+2]
           XCHG   AX, [SI]

GO:     INC     SI
           INC     SI
           LOOP   AGAIN
           DEC     DX
           JNZ    BACK
           INT     03H
```

CODE ENDS

END START

END

RESULT:

Experiment no: 4
SRTING MANIPULATIONS

MOVE BLOCK

Aim: To write an assembly language program to move the block of data from a source BLOCK to the specified destination BLOCK.

Tools: PC installed with MASM 6.11

Program:

```
.MODEL SMALL
.STACK 45H
ASSUME CS: CODE, DS: DATA
DATA SEGMENT
STRING DB 04H, 0F9H, 0BCH, 98H, 40H
COUNT EQU 05H
DATA ENDS
EXTRA SEGMENT
ORG 0010H
STRING1 DB 5 DUP(?)
EXTRA ENDS
CODE SEGMENT
START:  MOV AX, DATA
        MOV DS, AX
        MOV AX, DATA
        MOV ES, AX
        MOV SI, OFFSET STRING
        MOV DI, OFFSET STRING1
        MOV CL, COUNT
        CLD
        REP  MOVSF
        INT  03H
```

CODE ENDS

END START

END

Result:

Experiment no: 5
SRTING MANIPULATIONS

REVERSE STRING

Aim: To write an assembly language program to 8086 to reverse the given string.

Tools: PC installed with MASM 6.11

Program:

.MODEL SMALL

.STACK 48H

ASSUME CS: CODE,DS:DATA

DATA SEGMENT

STR DB 01H,02H,03H,04H

COUNT EQU 02H

DATA ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

```
START:      MOV  AX, DATA
              MOV  DS, AX
              MOV  CL, COUNT
              MOV  SI, OFFSET STR
              MOV  DI, 0003H

BACK:      MOV  AL, [SI]
              XCHG [DI], AL
              MOV  [SI], AL
              INC  SI
              DEC  DI
              DEC  CL
              JNZ  BACK
```

INT 03H

CODE ENDS

END START

END

Result:

Introduction to KEIL

STEPS TO EXECUTE 8051 PROGRAMS:

1. Click on Keil Micro Vision
2. click on **new micro vision project**,
3. Create a **new folder** and then save the project.
4. It displays all the manufacturers of Microcontroller. Select **ATMEL**, in that again select **AT89C51**. then click on OK, then a pop up window appears, select on **NO**.
5. A new target is created.
6. click on **New** and write the program
7. Save the program with **filename.a51**.
8. Right click on **source target** on the left side, select open to “**add file to source group target1**”, select the respective file with **.a51** extension.
9. click on **target options** and select **target**, then change the clock frequency to **11.0598MHZ** and click **OK**.
10. Again open the **target options** and click on **OUTPUT**, click on the check box to create a **hex file**.
11. Now compile and build the hex file by clicking on **translate, build and rebuild** all options.
12. If errors exist, check with the line numbers, edit, save and compile once again.
13. **Debug** the program. For step by step execution, click on **step in** option. For executing whole program at once, click on **run** button.
14. The registers value will be updated after the execution of the program.
15. To make note of hexcode of the program, go to the folder that was created at the starting, and then select the **filename.lst** file.
16. Make note of the register values, code table and data table (input and output values with memory locations).

Experiment No: 6

Programming using arithmetic instructions of 8051

AIM: To perform Arithmetic operations on two 8-bit numbers using 8051 instructions

Tools required: Keil microvision software

Source Code:

```
ORG 00H
MOV A,#96H
MOV B,#69H
ADD A,B
MOV R0,A
MOV A,#96H
SUBB A,B
MOV R1,A
MOV A,#96H
MUL AB
MOV R2,A
MOV R3,B
MOV A,#96H
MOV B,#69H
DIV AB
MOV R4,A
MOV R5,B
END
```

Theoretical calculations:

Registers:

Code table: *should be written in prescribed format along with comments

Result:

Thus performed arithmetic operations on two 8-bit numbers using 8051.

Experiment No: 7

Programming using logical and bit manipulation instructions of 8051

AIM: To perform logical operations on two 8-bit numbers using 8051 instructions

Tools required: Keil microvision software

Source Code:

```
ORG 00H
MOV A, #96H
MOV B, #69H
ANL A, B
MOV R0, A
MOV A, #96H
ORL A, B
MOV R1, A
MOV A, #96H
CPL A
MOV R2, A

END
```

Theoretical calculations:

Registers:

Code table: *should be written in prescribed format along with comments

Result:

Thus performed logical operations on two 8-bit numbers using 8051.

Experiment No: 8
TIMER/COUNTERS

Aim: To write an ALP in 8051 to verify timer/counter operation

Tools: i)uxasm

ii)tkup

iii)tkup86 kit

iv)fric cable

Program:

#INCLUDE "TKUP52.DEF"

ORG 0000H

```
START:    LJMP      MAIN
           ORG       0150H
MAIN:      MOV       SP, #060H
           MOV       TMOD, #01H
BACK:      MOV       TL0, #075H
           MOV       TH0, #0B8H
           MOV       P1, #0AAH
           LCALL     SFTDL
           ACALL     DELAY
           MOV       TL0, #00H
           MOV       TH0, #00H
           MOV       P1, #055H
           ACALL     DELAY
           LCALL     SFTDL
           SJMP      BACK
```

ORG 300H

```
DELAY:     SETB      TCON4
AGAIN:     JNB       TCON5, AGAIN
           CLR        TCON4
```

	CLR	TCON5
	RET	
SFTDL	MOV	R4, #10H
DL3	MOV	R5, #0FFH
DL2	MOV	R6, #0FFH
DL1	DJNZ	R6, DL1
	DJNZ	R5, DL2
	DJNZ	R4, DL3
	RET	

Result:

Experiment No: 9

INTERRUPT HANDLING

Aim: To write an ALP to verify the interrupt handling in 8051

Tools:

- i) uxasm
- ii) tkup
- iii) tkup86 kit
- iv) frc cable

Program:

#INCLUDE "TKUP52.DEF"

ORG 0000H

START: LJMP MAIN

 ORG 0150H

MAIN MOV SP, #50H

 MOV IE, #85H

HERE MOV P1, #7EH

 SJMP HERE

ORG 0003H ;INT0 ISR

 MOV P1, #0AAH

 LCALL DELAY

 LCALL DELAY

 LCALL DELAY

 RETI

ORG 0013H ;INT1 ISR

 MOV P1, #0A5H

 LCALL DELAY

 LCALL DELAY

 RETI

DELAY NOP

	MOV R4, #020H
DLY3	MOV R3, #0FFH
DLY2	MOV R2, #0FFH
DLY1	NOP
	NOP
	DJNZ R2, DLY1
	DJNZ R3, DLY2
	DJNZ R4, DLY3
	RET

Result:

Experiment no: 10
UART OPERATION

Aim: To write an ALP to 8051uC for UART operation.

Tools: i) uxasm
ii) tkup
iii) tkup86 kit
iv) frc cable

Program:

;connect the rs232 from pc to tkup51 kit
;connect the tx pin of 8051 to rx of max232 and vice versa
;connect port1 to cnled

```
#INCLUDE "TKUP52.DEF"
ORG 0000H
START:    LJMP MAIN
          ORG 0150H
MAIN:     MOV SP, #060H
          MOV IE, #85H
          MOV TMOD, #20H
          MOV TH1, #0FAH
          MOV SCON, #50H
          SETB TCON6
RPT:      MOV SBUF, #'Y'
HERE:     JNB SCON1, HERE
          CLR SCON1
          MOV A, #'A'
          MOV P1, A
          SJMP RPT
```

Result:

Experiment No: 11
SERIAL COMMUNICATION

AIM: To transmit data serially to the pc at baud rate 9600

REGISTERS USED: General purpose registers: AL, CX

PORTS USED: PORT A

ALGORITHM:

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Load R0 with 06H.

Step 3: Load DTPR with 4150H.

Step 4: Load SCON with 50H.

Step 5: Load TMOD with 20H.

Step 6: Load TH1 with FDH.

Step 7: Set bit TR1.

Step 8: Load A with content of DTPR.

Step 9: Load SBUF with contents of A.

Step 10: Repeat step 10 until T1=1, if check whether if T1=1, go to step8.

Step 11: Clear T1.

Step 12: Increment DTPR.

Step 13: Decrement R0, if R0≠0 go to step 8.

Step 14: Jump to step 2.

Step 15: Stop

PROGRAM:

```
AGAIN:  MOV    R0, #06H
        MOV    DPTR, #4150H
        MOV    SCON, #50H
        MOV    TMOD, #20H
        MOV    TH1, #0FDH
        SETB   8EH
NEXT:   MOVX   A, @DPTR
        MOV    SBUF, A
HERE:   JNB    99H, HERE
        CLR    T1
        INC    DPTR
        DJNZ   R0, NEXT
        SJMP   AGAIN
```