

## BRANCHING INSTRUCTION SET

1. Write a program for the addition of two 8 bit numbers with carry.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program for the addition of two 8 bit numbers with carry.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ● ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Load the data into accumulator from memory location ~~20~~ from 2000H.

STEP 2: Move the data into B register.

STEP 3: Load the data into accumulator from memory location 2001H.

STEP 4: Add the registers.

STEP 5: Check for carry.

STEP 6: Store the value of sum and carry in memory location 2002H and 2003H respectively.

STEP 7: Terminate the program.

### ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

```
MVI C, 00H    // Initialize C register to 00H
LDA 2000H     // Load the value of memory location 2000H to accumulator register.
MOV B, A      // Move the content of accumulator to register B
LDA 2001H     // Load the value of memory location 2001H to accumulator.
ADD B         // Add the content of accumulator with register B.
JNC X         // Jump on no carry to X.
INR C         // Increment content of register C by 1.
X: STA 2002H  // Store the value of accumulator to memory location 2002H (Sum)
MOV A, C      // Move the content of register C to accumulator.
STA 2003H     // Store the value of accumulator to memory location 2003H (Carry)
HLT          // Terminate the program.
```

Input:

Memory Location:

2000H  $\leftarrow$  9AH

2001H  $\leftarrow$  9FH

Register:

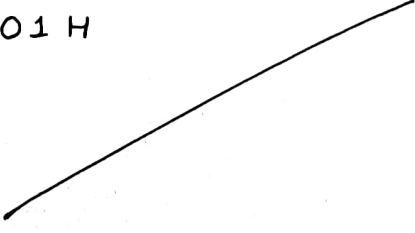
B  $\leftarrow$  1 9AH

A  $\leftarrow$  9FH

Output:

2003H  $\rightarrow$  39H

2004H  $\rightarrow$  01H



2. Write a program for the addition of two 16-bit numbers with carry.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program for the addition of two 16-bit numbers with carry.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

ST ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Load 16 bit data <sup>immediate</sup> on register pair HL and DE respectively.
- STEP 2: Add the register pair DE and HL directly.
- STEP 3: Check for carry.
- STEP 4: Store the sum and carry in memory location 2055H and 2060H respectively.
- STEP 5: Terminate the program.

### ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

```
MVI C, 00H      // Initialize C with data 00H.
LXI H, 9A9FH    // Load 16 bit data to HL pair immediately.
LXI D, 9FA2H    // Load 16 bit data to DE pair immediately.
DAD D           // Double add register pair HL and DE directly.
JNC X           // Jump to X if no carry.
INR C           // Increment content of register C by 1.
X: SHLD 2055H    // Store the content of HL pair to mem. location 2055H.
MOV A, C        // Move content of register C to accumulator.
STA 2060H       // Store the content of accumulator to reg 2060H.
HLT            // Terminate the program.
```

### Input

HL ← 9A9FH  
DE ← 9FA2H

### Output

2055H → 41H    2056H → 30H  
2060H → 01H

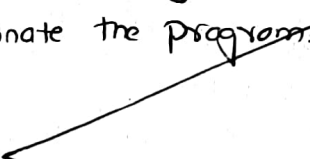
3. CNDP to add the content of 9101H and 9102H and place the sum at 9103H and carry at 9104H.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to add content of memory location 9101H and 9102H and place the sum at 9103H and carry at 9104H.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Initialize to store the carry bit.
- STEP 2: Load data to accumulator from memory location 9101H.
- STEP 3: Move the content of accumulator to register B.
- STEP 4: Load data to accumulator from memory location 9102H.
- STEP 5: Add the content of accumulator and register B.
- STEP 6: Check for carry or not?
- STEP 7: a) If No,
- i) Store the result in a memory location 9103H and carry at 9104H.
  - ii) Terminate the program
- b) If Yes,
- i) Increase the content of register C by one.
  - ii) Store the addition result in memory location 9103H.
  - iii) Store the carry in memory location 9104H.
- STEP 7: Terminate the program.
- 

## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

```
MVI C, 00H // Initialize C register to 00H.
LDA 9101H // Load the content of memory location 9101H to
            accumulator.
MOV B, A // Move the content of accumulator to register B
LDA 9102H // Load the content of memory location 9102H to
            accumulator.
ADD B // Add the content of register B with accumulator.
X: STA 9103H //
JNC X // Jump to X if not carry.
INR C // Increment content of register C by 1.
X: STA 9103H // Store the content of accumulator to memory
            location 9103H.
MOV A, C // Move content of register C by 01H.
STA 9104H // Store the content of accumulator to memory location
            9104H.
HLT // Terminate the program
```

### Input

9101H  $\leftarrow$  7FH

9102H  $\leftarrow$  5BH

B  $\leftarrow$  7FH

A  $\leftarrow$  5BH

### Output

9103H  $\rightarrow$  DAH

~~9104H  $\rightarrow$  00H~~

4. WAP for the subtraction of two 8-bit number with borrow.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program for the subtraction of two 8-bit number with borrow.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Initialize register C to store borrow bit.
- STEP 2: Load the data in accumulator from memory location 2000H.
- STEP 3: Move the content of accumulator to register B.
- STEP 4: Load the data to accumulator from memory location 2001H.
- STEP 5: Subtract content of accumulator and register B.
- STEP 6: If carry is present take 2's complement of accumulator.
- STEP 7: Store the value of borrow in memory location 2004H.
- STEP 8: Store the difference value in memory location 2003H.
- STEP 9: Terminate the program



## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

```
MVI C, 00H    // Initialize 00H to register C.
LDA 2000H     // Load the content of memory location 2000H to
               // accumulator A.
MOV B, A      // Move the content of accumulator to register B.
LDA 2001H     // Load the content of memory location 2001H to
               // accumulator A.
SUB B         // Subtract content of accumulator and register B.
JNC X         // Jump to X if no carry (X)
CMA          // Complement accumulator contents.
INR A         // Increment value in Accumulator.
INR C         // Increment value in Register C.
X: STA 2002H  // Store the value of accumulator to memory address
               // 2002H.
MOV A, C      // Move content of
STA 2003H     // Store the value of accumulator to memory location
               // 2003H.
HLT          // Terminate the Program.
```

### INPUT

2000H ← 1FH

2001H ← 9AH

B ← 1FH

A ← 9AH

### OUTPUT

2002H → 7BH

2003H → 00H

6. CMP to subtract the content of register C and register D and store the register H and borrow at register L.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to subtract the content of register C and register D and store the difference at H and borrow at register L.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

STEP 1: Initialize register B to store borrow bit.

STEP 2: Load the data to register C immediately.

STEP 3: Move the content of register C to accumulator.

STEP 4: Load the data to register D immediately.

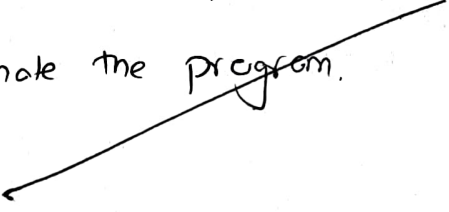
STEP 5: Subtract content of register C and register D.

STEP 6: If carry is present take 2's complement of accumulator.

STEP 7: Store the difference value in ~~memory~~ register H.

STEP 8: Store the value of borrow in register L.

STEP 9: Terminate the program.





## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

MVI B, 00H // Load 00H data on register B to store borrow bit-

MVI C, 35H // Load 35H data on register C immediately.

MOV A, C // Move the content of register C to accumulator.

MVI D, 78H // Load 78H data on register D immediately.

SUB D // Subtract the content of register A with register D.

JNC X // Jump to X if not carry (borrow).

CMA // Complement content of A

INR A // Increment content of A by 01H.

INR B // Increment content of B by 01H.

X: MOWH // Move content of accumulator to register H.

MOV A, B // Move content of register B to accumulator.

MOV L, A // Move content of accumulator to register L.

HLT // Terminate the program.

### INPUT

C ← 35H

D ← 78H

### Output

H → 43H

L → 01H

7. CWP to create a continuous loop using unconditional Jump location.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to create a continuous loop using unconditional JUMP location.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Load Accumulator with data 10H immediately.
- STEP 2: Load register B with data 01H immediately.
- STEP 3: Subtract content of accumulator with register B.
- STEP 4: Jump to Y if the result in accumulator is zero.
- STEP 5: Jump to X.
- STEP 6: Move content of accumulator to register C.
- STEP 7: Terminate the program.

### ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

```
MVI, A, 10H // Load 10H value to accumulator immediately.
X: MVI B, 01H // Load 01H data value to register B immediately.
SUB B // Subtract the content of accumulator with register B.
JZ Y // Jump to Y if content of accumulator is zero.
JMP X // Unconditional Jump to X.
Y: MOV C, A // Move the content of accumulator to register C.
HLT // Terminate the program.
```

#### INPUT

A ← 10H  
B ← 01H

#### OUTPUT

C → 00H

8. Write a program to test the Jump on Zero Condition on an arithmetic operation.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to test the Jump on Zero Condition on an arithmetic operation.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Load immediate value into accumulator.  
STEP 2: Load immediate value into register B.  
STEP 3: Load immediate value into register C.  
STEP 4: Add contents of register B to accumulator.  
STEP 5: Compare contents of accumulator and register C.  
STEP 6: If accumulator is equal to register C, jump to label X.  
STEP 7: Load immediate value 11H into register E.  
STEP 8: Move content of register E to accumulator.  
STEP 9: Terminate the program.  
STEP 10: Load immediate value 22H into register D.  
STEP 11: Move content of register D to accumulator.  
STEP 12: Terminate the program.

} No  
Decision  
Case

} Yes  
Decision  
Case

## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

### • For Satisfied Condition

```
MVI A, 05H // Load immediate value 05H into Accumulator.
MVI B, 02H // Load immediate value 02H into accu register B.
MVI C, 07H // Load immediate value 07H into register C.
ADD B // Add content of accumulator with register B.
CMP C // Compare contents of accumulator and register C.
JZ X // If accumulator is equal to register C, jump to label X.

MVI E, 11H // Load immediate value 11H into register E.
MOV A, E // Move content of register E to accumulator.
HLT // Terminate the program

X: MVI D, 22H // Load immediate value 22H into register D.
MOV A, D // Move content of register D to accumulator.
HLT // Terminate the program.
```

### Input

A ← 05H

B ← 02H

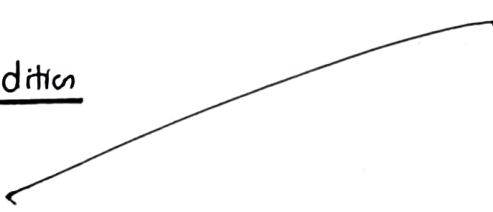
C ← 07H

### Output

A → 22H

### • For Unsatisfied Condition

```
MVI A, 05H
MVI B, 02H
MVI C, 01H
ADD B
CMP C
```



J2 X

MVI E, 11H

MOV A, E

HLT

X: MOV D, 22H

MOV A, D

HLT

Input

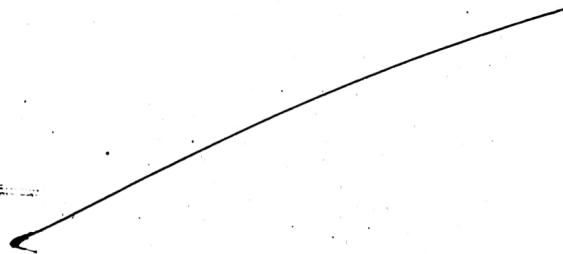
A ← 05H

B ← 02H

C ← 01H

Output

A → 11H



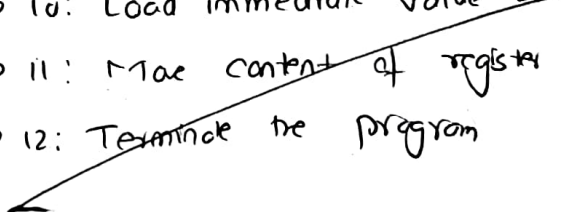
9. Write a program to test the Jump on Even Parity condition on logical operation.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to test the Jump on Even Parity condition on logical operation

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

#### ALGORITHM:

- STEP 1: Load immediate value into accumulator.
  - STEP 2: Load immediate value into register B.
  - STEP 3: Load immediate value into register C.
  - STEP 4: AND content of register B with accumulator.
  - STEP 5: Compare content of accumulator and register C.
  - STEP 6: If the parity is even, jump to label X.
  - STEP 7: Load immediate value 11H into register E.
  - STEP 8: Move content of register E to accumulator.
  - STEP 9: Terminate the program.
  - STEP 10: Load immediate value 22H into register D.
  - STEP 11: Move content of register D to accumulator.
  - STEP 12: Terminate the program.
- 



## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

### • For Satisfied Condition

```
MVI A, 05H // Load immediate value 05H into accumulator.
MVI B, 02H // Load immediate value 02H into register B.
MVI C, 07H // Load immediate value 07H into register C.
ANA B // AND content of accumulator with register B.
CMP C // Compare content of accumulator and register C.
JPE X // If the parity is even, jump to label X.
MVI E, 11H // Load immediate value 11H into register E.
MOV A, E // Move content of register E to accumulator.
HLT // Terminate the Program.
X: MVI D, 22H // Load immediate value 22H into register D.
MOV A, D // Move content of register D to accumulator.
HLT // Terminate the Program.
```

### Input

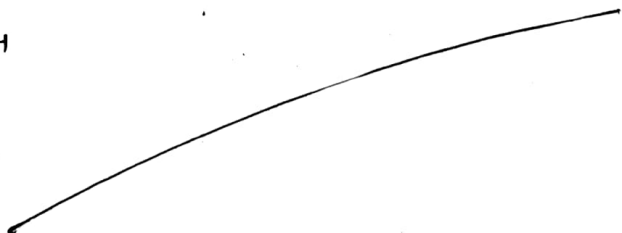
A ← 05H  
B ← 02H  
C ← 07H

### Output

A → 22H

### • For Unsatisfied Condition

```
MVI A, 02H
MVI B, 02H
MVI C, 07H
ANA B
CMP C
JPE X
```



MVI E, 11H

MW A, E

HLT

X: MVI D, 22H

MW A, D

HLT

Input

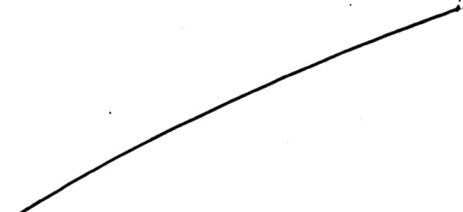
A ← 02H

B ← 02H

C ← 07H

Output

A → 11H



10. Write a program to test the Jump on Negative condition on an arithmetic operation.

### PROGRAM STATEMENT

To write an assembly language program to test the Jump on Negative condition on an arithmetic operation.

### PROGRAM ANALYSIS

Algorithm:

Step 1: Load immediate value into accumulator.

Step 2: Load immediate value into register B.

Step 3: Load immediate value into register C.

Step 4: Subtract the content of accumulator and register B.

Step 5: Jump to label X if the content of accumulator is negative.

Step 6: Move the content of register C to accumulator.

Step 7: Terminate the program.

Step 8: Load immediate value into accumulator.

Step 9: Move the content of register D to accumulator.

Step 10: Terminate the program.

## ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE CODE

### • For Satisfied Condition

MVI A, 02H // Load immediate value 02H into accumulator.  
MVI B, 05H // Load immediate value 05H into register B.  
SUB B // Subtract the content of register B with accumulator.  
JM X // Jump to label X if the content of  
MVI C, 00H // Load immediate value 00H into accumulator.  
MOV A, C // Move content of register C to accumulator.  
HLT // Terminate the program.  
X: MVI D, 01H // Load immediate value 01H into accumulator.  
MOV A, D // Move content of register D to accumulator.  
HLT // Terminate the program.

### Input

A → 02H

B → 05H

### Output

A → 01H

### • For Unsatisfied Condition

MVI A, 05H

MVI B, 02H

SUB B

JM X

MVI C, 00H

MOV A, C

HLT

X'. MVI D, 01H

MOV A, D

HLT

INPUT

A → 05H

B → 02H

OUTPUT

A → 00H

