

1) Write an ALP to mov of data from memory location X to memory location Y without overlap.

```
ORG 00H  
  
MOV R0,#30H  
  
MOV R1,#40H  
  
MOV R2,#06H  
  
REP:MOV A,@R0  
  
MOV @R1,A  
  
INC R0  
  
INC R1  
  
DJNZ R2,REP  
  
END
```

2)write an ALP to add N number of data bytes available from memory location X.store the 16 bit result in internal RAM location X and X+1.

```
ORG 00H  
  
MOV R0,#30H  
  
MOV A,@R0  
  
MOV R2,A  
  
MOV R3,#00H  
  
BACK:INC R0  
  
ADD A,@R0  
  
JNC SKIP  
  
INC R3  
  
SKIP:DJNZ R2,BACK  
  
MOV P0,A  
  
MOV P1,A  
  
END
```

3)Write an ALP to exchange N bytes of data stored from memory location X with N bytes of data stored from memory location Y

```
ORG 00H  
  
MOV R0,#30H  
  
MOV R1,#40H  
  
MOV R2,#06H  
  
BACK:MOV A,@R0  
  
XCH A,@R1  
  
XCH A,@R0  
  
INC R0  
  
INC R1
```

DJNZ R2,BACK

END

4)write an ALP to search the given number in a block of N bytes of data stored from Memory location X+1 and the length of memory location is stored in memory location X. if the search is successful display the number at port0,otherwise display zero.

ORG 00H

BYTE EQU 50H

MOV R0,#30H

MOV R2,#05H

BACK:MOV A,@R0

CJNE A,BYTE,SKIP

MOV P0,A

SJMP HERE

SKIP:INC R0

DJNZ R2,BACK

MOV P0,#00H

HERE:SJMP HERE

END

5)Write an ALP to find the largest/smallest number in an array of data available from memory location X and the length of the array is available in memory location LENGTH. Display the result in memory location LARGE/SMALL.

ORG 00H

RESULT EQU 60H

MOV R0,#30H

MOV R2,#08

MOV A,@R0

REP:INC R0

MOV B,@R0

CLR C

SUBB A,B

JNC SKIP

MOV A,B

SJMP FRONT

SKIP:ADD A,B

FRONT:DJNZ R2,REP

MOV RESULT,A

END

6) write an ALP to find the given byte of data is PALLINDROME or not. If palindrome displays FF at port1 otherwise display 00.

```
ORG 00H  
PALIN EQU 50H  
MOV A,PALIN  
MOV R0,#00H  
MOV R1,#00H  
MOV R2,#08H  
CLR C  
REP:RLC A  
MOV R1,A  
MOV A,R0  
RRC A  
MOV R0,A  
MOV A,R1  
DJNZ R2,REP  
MOV A,R0  
CJNE A,PALIN,NPAL  
MOV P2,#0FFH  
HERE:SJMP HERE  
NPAL:MOV P2,#00H  
END
```

7) write an ALP find the number whose 7th bit is given by $A7=A5+A4+A6$. Display the result at port 0

```
ORG 00H  
MOV A,#76H  
MOV R0,A  
ANL A,#64H  
JZ NOCHANGE  
MOV A,R0  
ORL A,#80H  
MOV P0,A  
MOV A,R0  
MOV P1,A  
SJMP FRONT  
NOCHANGE: ORL A,#7FH  
MOV P0,A  
MOV A,R0
```

```
MOV P1,A
FRONT:SJMP FRONT
END
```

8)write an ALP to check whether a given byte stored at location X belongs 2 out of 5 codes. The code is valid if 3 MSB's are zeros and the number of one's in the remaining 5 numbers is two. Display FF if valid otherwise 00 in data field.

```
ORG 00H
MOV R0,#30H
MOV A,@R0
ANL A,#0E0H
JZ FRONT
NVALID:MOV P0,#00H
SJMP HERE
FRONT:MOV R1,#00H
MOV A,@R0
MOV R2,#05H
REP: RRC A
JNC SKIP
INC R1
SKIP:DJNZ R2,REP
CJNE R2,#02H,NVALID
MOV P0,#0FFH
HERE:SJMP HERE
END
```

9)write an ALP for multibyte addition the members the stored from memory location X and Y. display the result from location Z.

```
ORG 00H
MOV R0,#30H
MOV R1,#40H
MOV R2,#06H
SETB PSW.3
MOV R0,#50H
CLR PSW.3
CLR C
BACK:MOV A,@R0
ADDC A,@R1
SETB PSW.3
```

```
MOV @R0,A
INC R0
CLR PSW.3
SKIP:INC R0
INC R1
DJNZ R2,BACK
JNC SKIP
CLR A
SETB PSW.3
END
```

10)Write an ALP to arrange a block of data in ascending/ descending order.

```
ORG 00H
MOV R1,#09H
AGAIN:MOV R0,#30H
MOV R2,#09H
UP:MOV A,@R0
INC R0
MOV B,@R0
CLR C
SUBB A,B
JC SKIP
DEC R0
MOV A,@R0
MOV @R0,B
INC R0
MOV @R0,A
SKIP:DJNZ R2,UP
DJNZ R1,AGAIN
HERE:SJMP HERE
END
```

11)Write an ALP to convert the given two digit BCD number to binary and display the value at port 0.

```
ORG 00H
BCD EQU 50H
BIN EQU 51H
MOV A,BCD
MOV R0,A
```

```
ANL A,#0FH
MOV R1,A
MOV A,R0
ANL A,#0F0H
SWAP A
MOV B,#0AH
MUL AB
ADD A,R1
MOV P0,A
END
```

12)write an ALP to convert the given number into BCD number. store the result in consecutive memory location.

```
ORG 00H
BIN EQU 50H
BCD1 EQU 50H
BCD2 EQU 51H
BCD3 EQU 53H
MOV A,BIN
CJNE A,#64,DTEN
JC FRONT
DHUN:MOV B,#64H
DIV AB
MOV BCD1,A
MOV A,B
SJMP FRONT
DTEN:JNC DHUN
MOV A,BIN
FRONT:MOV B,#0AH
DIV AB
MOV BCD2,A
MOV BCD3,A
END
```

13)Write an ALP to convert 2 digit BCD number into ASCII number. Store the result in memory location ASCI1 and ASCI2.

```
ORG 00H
BCD EQU 50H
ASCI1 EQU 51H
```

ASCII2 EQU 52H

MOV A,BCD

ANL A,#0FH

ADD A,#30H

MOV ASCII1,A

MOV A,BCD

ANL A,#0F0H

SWAP A

ADD A,#30H

MOV ASCII2,A

END

C PROGRAM

```
#include<reg52.h>
#define DEL 30000
#define LOWER 0x00
#define UPPER 100
unsigned char binbcd(unsigned char );
void delay(unsigned int  del){
    while(del--);
}
void main (void)
{
    unsigned char val;
    while(1)
    {
        for(val = LOWER;val < UPPER;val++)
        {
            P0 = binbcd(val);
            delay(DEL);
        }
    }
}
unsigned char binbcd(unsigned char i)
{
    return(((i / 10) << 4) | (i % 10));
}
```
