# MIT Lab 3

## **SAHIL BONDRE: U18CO021**

1. Store the data byte 32H into memory location 4000H

```
;code
start: nop
lxi H, 4000H
mvi M, 32H
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
4000	16384	50
4001	16385	0

2. Exchange the contents of memory locations 2000H and 4000H

```
start: nop
; swap
mov E, M
lxi H, 2000H
mov L, M
xchg
mov D, L

; store swapped values
lxi H, 4000H
mov M, E
lxi H, 2000H
mov M, D
```



Address (Hex)	Address	Data	Address (Hex)	Address	Data	
4000	16384	20	2000	8192	12	final value

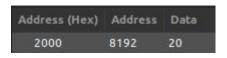
(3) Add two 8-bit numbers: Add the contents of memory locations 4000H and 4001H and place the result in memory location 4002H.

```
start: nop
mvi A, 0
lxi H, 4000H
add M
inx H
add M
sta 4002H
hlt
```



(4) Subtract two 8-bit numbers: Subtract the contents of memory location 4001H from the memory location 2000H and place the result in memory location 4002H.

```
start: nop
lda 2000H
lxi H, 4000H
mov B, M
sub B
sta 4002H
```





[4002] = [2000] - [4000]

(5) Add the 16-bit number in memory locations 4000H and 4001H to the 16-bit number in memory locations 4002H and 4003H. The most significant eight bits of the two numbers to be added are in memory locations 4001H and 4003H. Store the result in memory locations 4004H and 4005H with the most significant byte in memory location 4005H.

```
start: nop
lxi H,4000H
mov E,M
inx H
mov D,M
inx H
mov C,M
inx H
mov B,M
mov B,M
mov H,B
mov L,C
dad D
shld 4004H
```



(6) Add contents of two memory locations: Add the contents of memory locations 4000H and 4001H and place the result in the memory locations 4002H and 4003H.

```
lda 4000H
lxi H, 4001H
add M
sta 4003H
jnc end
lxi H, 4002H
mvi M, 1
end: htl
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
4000	16384	12
4001	16385	45
4002	16386	0
4003	16387	57

#### (7) Write a program for one's complement of 8 bit number.

```
;code
start: nop
mvi A, 0
lda 4000H
cma
sta 4001H
hlt
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
4000	16384	5
4001	16385	250

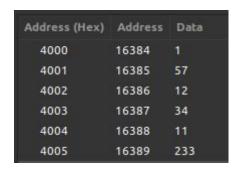
### (8) Write a program for two's complement of 8 bit number.

```
;code
start: nop
mvi A, 0
lda 4000H
cma
adi 01
sta 4001H
hlt
```

```
Address (Hex) Address Data
4000 16384 5
4001 16385 251
```

(9) Subtract the 16-bit number in memory locations 4002H and 4003H from the 16-bit number in memory locations 4000H and 4001H. The most significant eight bits of the two numbers are in memory locations 4001H and 4003H. Store the result in memory locations 4004H and 4005H with the most significant byte in memory location 4005H.

```
lhld 4002H
xchg
lhld 4000H
mov a,e
sub l
sta 4004H
mov a,d
sbb H
sta 4005H
hlt
```



(10) Write a program using the ADI instruction to add the two hexadecimal numbers 3AH and 48H and store the result in memory location 2100H.

```
;code
start: nop
mvi A, 0
adi 3AH
adi 48H
sta 2100H
hlt
```



(11) Write an assembly language program that AND, OR and XOR together the contents of register B, C and E and place the result into memory location 3000H, 3001H and 3002H.

```
mvi B, 12H
mvi C, 34H
mvi E, 42H
mvi A, 00H
mov A, B
ana C
ana E
sta 3000H
mov A, B
ora C
ora E
sta 3001H
mov A, B
xra C
xra E
sta 3002H
hlt
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	0
3001	12289	119
3002	12290	99

#### (12) Program to Find 1's Complement of 16-bit Number

```
lhld 3000H
mov A, L
cma
mov L, A
mov A, H
cma
mov H, A
shld 3002H
hlt
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	12
3001	12289	2
3002	12290	243
3003	12291	253

## (13) Program to Find 2's Complement of 16-bit Number

```
lhld 3000H
mov A, L
cma
mov L, A
mov A, H
cma
mov H, A
inx H
shld 3002H
hlt
```

Address (Hex)	Address	Data
3000	12288	12
3001	12289	2
3002	12290	244
3003	12291	253