

## LAB-SHEET :- I

Title: WAP to <sup>COPY</sup> IBH to register D and copy the value of D to register B.

### Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor or transfer kit,  
Power supply

### Assumptions

We assume that the starting address to be 8000. Then we move data to D register then to B register.

### 8085 Code

```
MVI D, 1BH  
MOV B, D  
HLT
```

### Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	16
8001	1B
8002	24
8003	52

### Conclusion

Thus, we have successfully transferred 1B H into D register and then to B register

## LAB-SHEET :- 2

Title: WAP to pass two numbers in B and C register and find its sum.

### Apparatus Required

8085 micro processor trainer kit

### Assumption

We assume 8000 to be starting address to be 8000. We also assign 10H and 15H to B and C registers respectively.

### 8085 Coding

```
MVI B, 10H  
MVI C, 15H  
MOV A, B  
ADD C  
HLT
```

### Hex Code Grid

ADDRESS	DATA
8000	06
8001	10
8002	06
8003	15
8004	78
8005	81
8006	76

### Output Input

$$\begin{aligned}B &= 10 \\C &= 15\end{aligned}$$

### Output

$$A = 25$$

### Conclusion

Thus, we have successfully pass two numbers in B and C register and sum the value.

# LAB-SHEET-3

Title: WAP to pass two numbers in B and C registers. Find its sum and store the result in 2050 memory address.

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumption

We assume 8000 to be starting address.

We also assume that 2050 is an address where result of the sum of value in register B and C.

## 8085 Coding

MVI B, 12H

MVI C, 3EH

MOV A, B

ADD C

STA 2050H

HLT

## Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	06
8001	12
8002	0E
8003	3E
8004	78
8005	81
8006	32
8007	50
8008	20
8009	76

## Output

User Data Grid

Address	Data
2050	50

## Conclusion

Hence, we have successfully add pass two numbers in B and C registers and store their sum in 2050 memory address.

## LAB-SHEET :-

Title: WAP to add two 8-bit numbers, first number is in 2050H and second number is in 2052H. The result are then stored in 2052H

### Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

### Assumption

Assume starting address of datalop code is 8000  
Assume there is 8-bit numbers in 2050H and 2052H memory address

### 8085 Coding

```
LXI H, 2050H  
MOV A, M  
INX H  
ADD M  
INX H  
MOV D, H  
MOV E, L  
STAX D  
HLT
```

### Hex Coding

Address	Data
8000	21
8001	50
8002	20
8003	7E
8004	23
8005	86
8006	23
8007	54
8008	5D
8009	42
800A	76

### Input

Address	Data
2040	21
2083	56

### Output

Address	Data
2052	71

### Conclusion

Hence, we add two 8-bit number stored in  $2080_{16}$  and  $2083_{16}$  and stored in  $2083_{16}$  address.

# LAB-SHEET:-5

Title: WAP to subtract number assigned in different memory locations and store the result in next memory location. And show the status of flag as well.

## Apparatus Required,

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumption

We assume 8000 to be starting address for data/op code. We also assume 2050 H and 2051 H to be address containing values and 2052 H be address where result to be stored.

## 8085 Coding

LXI H, 2050H

MOV A, M

INX H

SUB M

INX H

MOV D, H

MOV E, L

STAX D

HLT

## Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	21
8001	50
8002	20
8003	73
8004	23
8005	96
8006	23
8007	54
8008	5D
8009	42
800A	76

### Input

Address	Data
2050	20
2052	22

### Output

Address	Data
2052	EE

### Flags:

<del>S</del>	<del>Z</del>	<del>A</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>P</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>Y</del>	<del>S</del>	<del>Z</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>A</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>P</del>	<del>X</del>	<del>C</del>	<del>Y</del>
1	0	X	0	X	1	X	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

### Conclusion

Hence, we have subtracted number stored in different memory location, stored it and we also did study the flags.

# LAB-SHEET :- 6

Title: WAP to find the larger of two numbers stored in 1001H and 1002H, store the result in 1003H

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumptions

We assume the starting address to be 8000H we also assume numbers to be in 1001H and 1002H address respectively

## 8085 coding

LDA 1001 H

MOV B, A

LDR 1002 H

CMP B

JNC down

MOV A, B

STA 1003H

JMP Exit

down: STA 1003H

Exit: HLT

## Hex Code Grid

Address	Data	Address	Data
8000	3A	8003	78
8001	01	800C	32
8002	10	800D	03
8003	47	800E	10
8004	3A	800F	C3
8005	02	8010	15
8006	10	8011	90
8007	88	8012	32
8008	D2	8013	03
8009	12	8014	10
800A	80	8015	76

### Input

Address	Data
1001	20
1002	30

### Output

Address	Data
1003	30

### Conclusion

Hence, we compared two numbers stored in different memory location and stored the greater number.

# LAB-SHEET:- 7

Title: WAP to find multiplication from memory locations 4150 & 4151. Then store the result in 4152 and overflow in 4153

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumption,

We assume starting address to be 8000H from where operations begin. We also assign addresses 4150 and 4152 two values which are going to be multiplied, then the result are to be stored in 4152 & 4153

## 8085 Coding

```
MVI D, 00H  
MVI A, 00H  
LXI H, 4150H  
MOV B, M  
INX H  
MOV C, M
```

LOOP: ADD B

JNC NEXT

INR D

NEXT: DCR C

JNZ LOOP

STA 4152H

MOV A, D

STA 4153H

HLT

### Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	16
8001	00
8002	3E
8003	00
8004	21
8005	50
8006	41
8007	46
8008	23
8009	4E
800A	80
800B	D2
800C	0F
800D	80
800E	14
800F	0D
8010	C2
8011	0A
8012	80
8013	32
8014	52
8015	41
8016	7A
8017	32
8018	53
8019	41
801A	76

### Input / Output Data Grid

Address	Data
4150	02
4151	03
4152	06
4153	00

### Conclusion

Hence, we successfully multiplied the two numbers and stored in different location including overflow.

## LAB-SHEET:-8

Title: WAP to perform two 8-bit divisor by numbers from memory locations and store remainder, quotient in next memory locations.

### Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

### Assumption

We assume starting address to be 8000H from where operations start. We also assign two numbers into 2050H and 2052H address. Then remainder and quotient are stored in next locations.

### 8085 Code

```
LXI H, 2050H  
MOV B, M  
INX H  
MOV A, M  
MVI C, 00H  
NEXT: CMP B  
JC LOOP  
SUB B  
INR C  
JMP NEXT  
LOOP: STA, 2052H  
MOV A, C  
STA 2053H  
HLT
```

Address	Data	Address	Data
8000	21	8010	80
8001	50	8011	32
8002	20	8012	52
8003	46	8013	20
8004	23	8014	79
8005	7E	8015	32
8006	06	8016	53
8007	00	8017	20
8008	B8	8018	76
8009	DA		
800A	11		
800B	90		
800C	90		
800D	0C		
800E	C3		
800F	08		

### Input

Address	Data
2050	02
2051	06

← Divisor  
← Dividend

### Output

Address	Data
2052	00
2053	03

← Remainder  
← Quotient

### Conclusion

Hence, we performed programmatic program to divide two numbers and store quotient and remainder.

# LAB-SHEET :- 9

Title: WAP to find greatest number among the numbers from the list

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumption

Assume starting address of data/loop code is 6000H where operation is performed.

Assume an address for the total number of variables and another address for result.

## 8085 coding

LXI H, 2050H

MOV B, M

JNX H

MOV A, M

DCR B

LOOP: JNX H

CMP M

JNC NEXT

MOV R M

NEXT: DCR B

JNC LOOP

INT H

MOV M R

HLT

### Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	21
8001	50
8002	20
8003	4E
8004	23
8005	7E
8006	0D
8007	23
8008	46
8009	B8
800A	D2
800B	0E
800C	50
800D	78
800E	0D
800F	C2
8010	07
8011	80
8012	77
8013	76

### Input

Address	Data
2050	74
2051	34
2052	43
2053	23
2054	12
2055	14

### Output

Address	Data
2056	74

### Conclusion

Hence, the greatest number from the list has been found.

## LAB-SHEET :- 10

Title: WAP to subtract two 8-bit numbers and share the status of flags

Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

Assumption

We assume 8000 to be the starting address for op code line. We also assume an address 2050 to be stored the result.

8085 code

MVI A, 20H

MVI B, 24H

SUB B

STA 2050H

HLT

Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	3E
8001	20
8002	06
8003	24
8004	90
8005	32
8006	50
8007	20
8008	76

Output

Address	Data
2050	FC

States of flags

1	2	X	AC	3	5	X	67
2	0	1	0	2	1	1	1

Conclusion

Hence, we subtracted two numbers and obtained the status of flags.

# LAB-SHEET-11

Title: WAP to add two 16 bit numbers

Apparatus required:

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

Assumptions

Assume starting address to be 8000.

Assume two 16 bit numbers be stored in 3000 & 3001  
and 3002 & 3003 addresses

8085 Coding

LHLD 3000H

XCHG

LHLD 3002H

DAD D

SHLD 3004H

HLT

Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	2A
8001	00
8002	30
8003	EB
8004	2A
8005	02
8006	30
8007	19
8008	22
8009	04
800A	30
800B	76

### Input

Address	Data
3000	21
3001	22
3002	A2
3003	12

### Output

Address	Data
3004	C3
3005	34

### Conclusion

Hence, we have already successfully added two 16 bit numbers and stored the result into memory.

## LAB-SHEET - 12

Title: WAP to sort the given list of numbers from memory locations starting from 8051H in ascending order.

### Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

### Assumptions

Assume starting address to be 6000

Assume 8050 address to hold the total number of numbers that are going to use.

### 8085 Coding

REPEAT: MVI D FFH

LXI H, 8050H

MOV B, M

DCR B

INX H

LOOP: MOV A, M

INX H

CMP M

JC NEXT

MOV C, M

MOV M, A

DCX H

MOV M, C

INX H

DCR D

NEXT: DCR B

JNZ LOOP

MOV A, D

CPI FFH

JNZ REPEAT

HLT

Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
6000	16
6001	FF
6002	21
6003	50
6004	80
6005	46
6006	05
6007	23
6008	7E
6009	25
600A	8E
600B	DA
600C	14
600D	60
600E	4E
600F	77
6010	2B
6011	71
6012	23
6013	15
6014	05
6015	C2
6016	08
6017	60
6018	7A
6019	F6
601A	FF
601B	C2
601C	00
601D	60
601E	76

## Input / Output

Address	Data
8050	05
8051	33
8052	04
8053	10
8054	44
8056	2E



Address	Data
8050	05
8051	04
8052	10
8053	2E
8054	33
8056	44

## Conclusion

Hence, we have successfully sorted list of numbers from memory in ascending order.

# LAB SHEET - 13

Title: WAP to sort the given list of numbers from memory location starting from 8051 H in descending order.

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumptions

Assume starting address to be 6000.

Assume 8050 address to hold the total number of numbers that are going to use.

## 8085 Coding

REPEAT: MVI D, FFH

LXI H, 8050 H

MOV B, M

DCR B

INX H

LOOP: MOV A, M

INX H

CMP M

JNC NEXT

MOV M, A

DCX H

MOV M, C

INX H

DCR D

NEXT: DCR B

JNZ LOOP

MOV A, D

CPJ FFH

JNZ REPEAT

HLT

### Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
6000	16
6001	FF
6002	21
6003	50
6004	80
6005	46
6006	05
6007	23
6008	7E
6009	23
600A	BE
600B	D2
600C	14
600D	60
600E	4E
600F	77
6010	28
6011	71
6012	23
6013	15
6014	05
6015	C2
6016	08
6017	60
6018	7A
6019	FE
601A	FF
601B	C2
601C	00
601D	60
601E	76

### Inputs and Outputs

Address	Data
8050	05
8051	33
8052	04
8053	10
8054	44
8055	2E



Address	Data
8050	65
8051	44
8052	33
8053	2E
8054	10
8055	04

### Conclusion

Hence, we have successfully sorted the given list of numbers from memory location in descending order.

## LAB SHEET - 14

Title: WAP to load a value in accumulator and B register and find its result using OR operator and also copy the status of flags

### Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

### Assumptions

Assume the starting address to be 8000

### 8085 Coding

MVI A, 22H

MVI B, 11H

ORA B

HLT

### Hex Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	3E
8001	22
8002	06
8003	11
8004	B0
8005	76

### Output

A
33

### Status of Flags

S	Z	X	AC	X	P	X	CY
0	0	X	0	X	1	X	0

### Conclusion

Hence, we have successfully performed OR operation between two numbers and shown the status of flags.

# LAB-SHEET- 15

Title: WAP to convert BCD to HEX

## Apparatus Required

8085 microprocessor trainer kit

## Assumptions

Assume the starting address to be 8000.

Assume a 8-bit BCD number to be stored in  $3000^{4150}$

## 8085 Coding

LXI H, 4150H

MOV A, M

ADD A

MOV B, A

ADD A

ADD B

INX H

ADD M

INX H

MOV M, A

HLT

## HEX Code Grid

Address	Data
8000	21
8001	80
8002	41
8003	7E
8004	87
8005	47
8006	87
8007	87
8008	80
8009	23
800A	26
800B	23
800C	77
800D	76

Inputs

Address	Data
4150	04 (MSD)
4151	02 (LSD)

Outputs

Address	Data
4152	2A

Conclusion

Hence, we have converted a BCD number into a HEX number.