

# Microprocessor and Interfacing

## LAB MANUAL: 5

### Example:

This instruction compares two operands, discarding the results and setting the flags

Syntax: cmp, op1, op2

op1: register or memory

op2: register, memory, or immediate

Flags Affected: OF, SF, ZF, AF, PF, CF

### Solution:

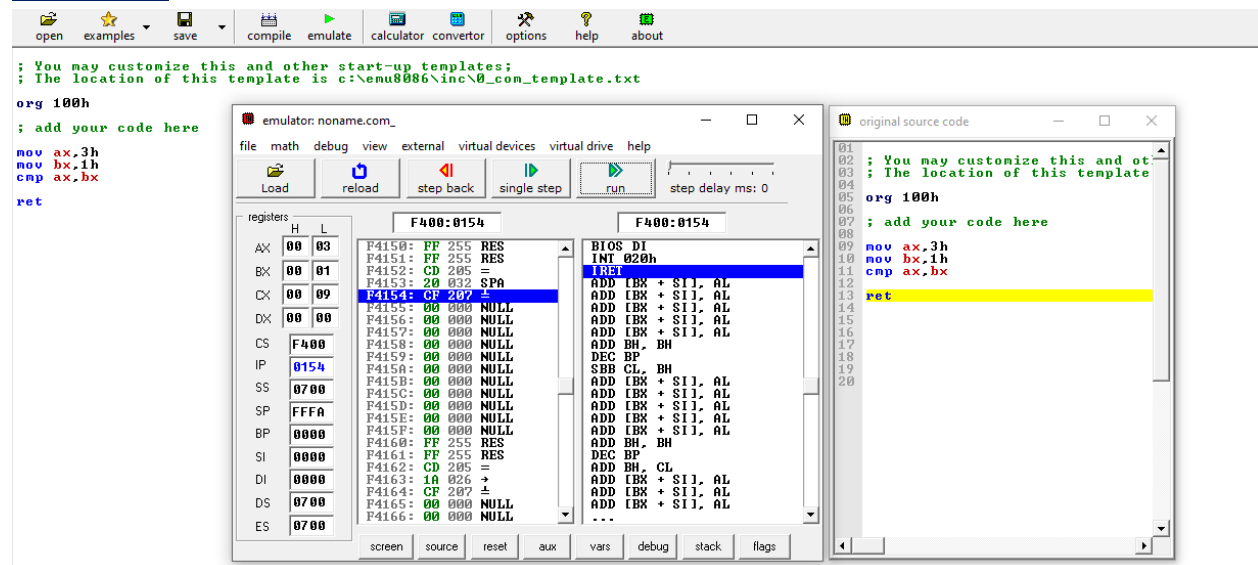
#### In case When op1 > op2:

In this case when  $op1 > op2$ , the two registers ax having 3h value and bx having 1h value are compared using cmp command which will subtract the bx register value from ax register value and in the given case the result is 2h it will not affect the execution of program but cmp command will update the status flags on the basis of comparison between them but here the result is non zero so no flag is affected at the end as shown in following figure:

### SOURCE CODE:

```
mov ax,3h
mov bx,1h
cmp ax,bx
```

## Output:



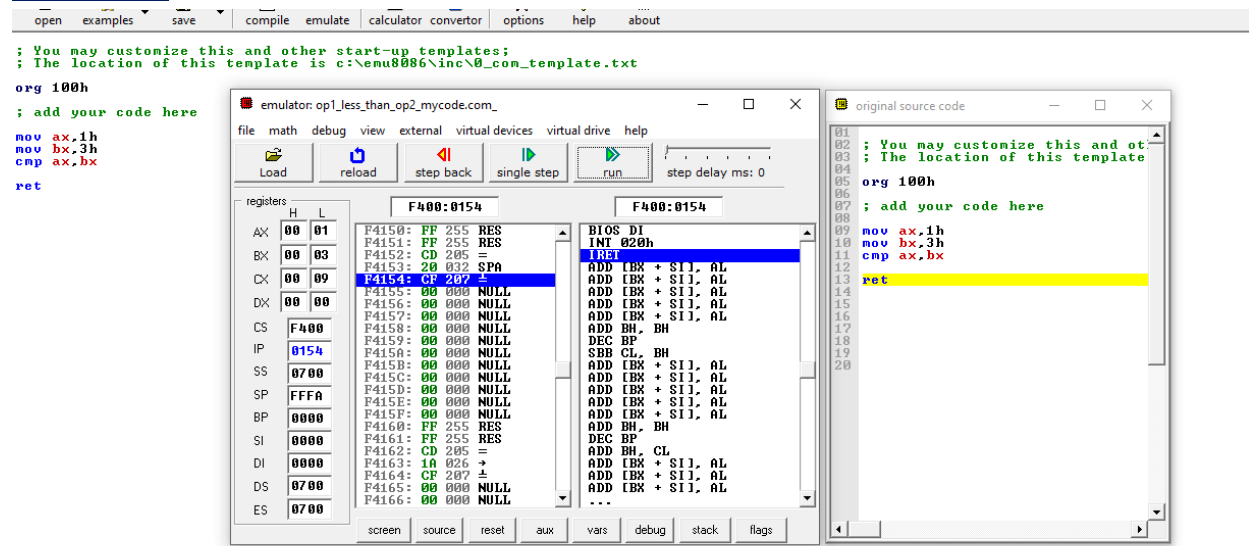
## In case When $op1 < op2$ :

Since Auxiliary Flag is used as CF but when working with BCD. So AF will be set when we have overflow or underflow on in BCD calculations here is the underflow condition and carry flag after comparison will be set to 1 also due to logical cmp operation over the register ax and bx and signed flag will also set to 1 due to signed (negative) output value after comparison between ax and bx as shown in following figure:

## SOURCE CODE:

```
mov ax,1h
mov bx,3h
cmp ax,bx
```

## Output:



## In case When op1=op2:

In this case the zero flag at the end will set to 1 because zero flag in case of cmp command setted to 1 if after comparison between two operands the resulting output is equal to zero since in given case this condition is fulfilled so it will be set to 1 and here due to parity even the parity flag is setted to 1 as shown in following figure:

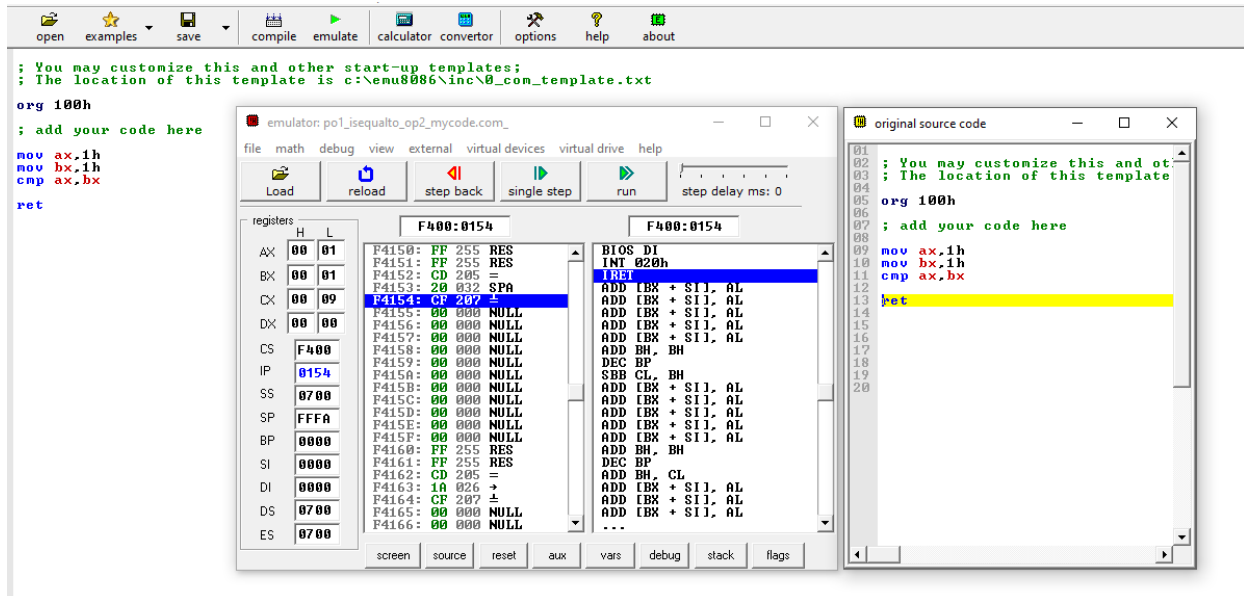
## SOURCE CODE:

```
mov ax,1h
```

```
mov bx,1h
```

```
cmp ax,bx
```

## Output:



Execute the following tasks.

### Task1:

Run the following code and observe the registers/  
memory locations:

```
org 0x100
```

```
mov ax,10
```

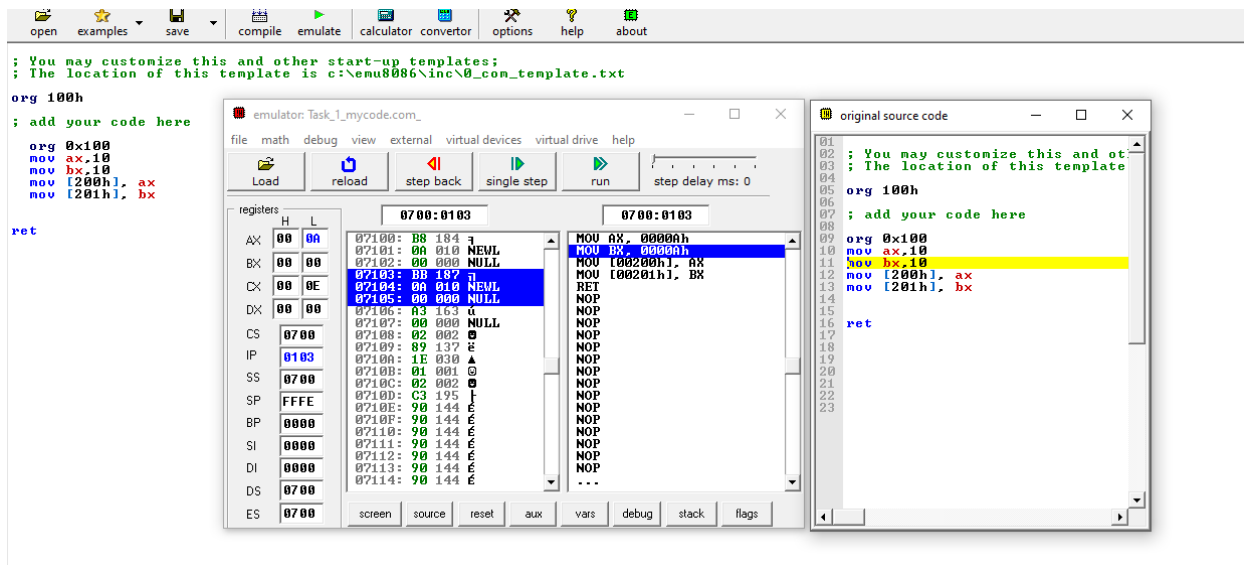
```
mov bx,10
```

```
mov [200h], ax
```

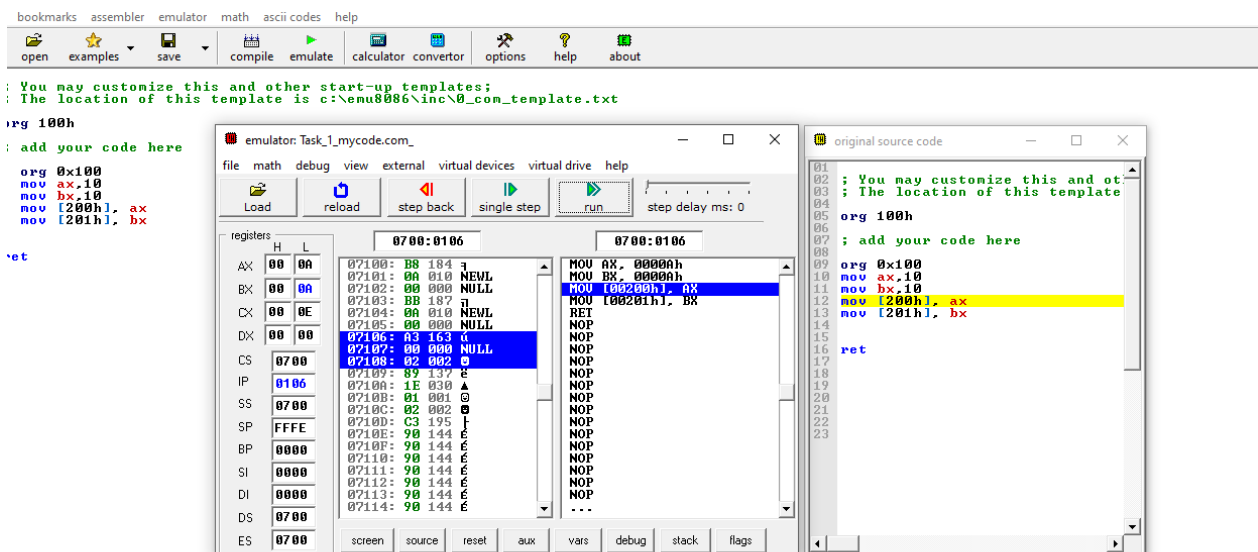
```
mov [201h], bx
```

```
ret
```

## Step#1:



## Step#2:



## Step#3:

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```
; You may customize this and other start-up templates;  
; The location of this template is c:\emu8086\inc\0_con_template.txt  
  
org 100h  
; add your code here  
  
org 0x100  
mov ax,10  
mov bx,10  
mov [200h], ax  
mov [201h], bx  
  
ret
```

emulator: Task\_1\_mycode.com

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Load reload step back single step run step delay ms: 0

registers	H	L
AX	00	0A
BX	00	0A
CX	00	0E
DX	00	00
CS	0700	
IP	0109	
SS	0700	
SP	FFFE	
BP	0000	
SI	0000	
DI	0000	
DS	0700	
ES	0700	

0700:0109

0700:0109	0700:0109
07100: B8 184 1	MOV AX, 00000Ah
07101: 0A 010 NEVL	MOV BX, 00000Ah
07102: 00 000 NULL	MOV [00200h], AX
07103: BB 187 1	MOV [00201h], BX
07104: 0A 010 NEVL	RET
07105: 00 000 NULL	NOP
07106: A3 163 0	NOP
07107: 00 000 NULL	NOP
07108: 02 002 0	NOP
07109: 89 137 0	NOP
0710A: 1E 030 1	NOP
0710B: 01 001 0	NOP
0710C: 02 002 0	NOP
0710D: C3 195 1	NOP
0710E: 90 144 0	NOP
0710F: 90 144 0	NOP
07110: 90 144 0	NOP
07111: 90 144 0	NOP
07112: 90 144 0	NOP
07113: 90 144 0	NOP
07114: 90 144 0	NOP

original source code

```
01 ; You may customize this and ot  
02 ; The location of this template  
03  
04  
05 org 100h  
06  
07 ; add your code here  
08  
09  
10 org 0x100  
11 mov ax,10  
12 mov bx,10  
13 mov [200h], ax  
14 mov [201h], bx  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23 ret
```

## Step#4:

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```
; You may customize this and other start-up templates;  
; The location of this template is c:\emu8086\inc\0_con_template.txt  
  
org 100h  
; add your code here  
  
org 0x100  
mov ax,10  
mov bx,10  
mov [200h], ax  
mov [201h], bx  
  
ret
```

emulator: Task\_1\_mycode.com

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Load reload step back single step run step delay ms: 0

registers	H	L
AX	00	0A
BX	00	0A
CX	00	0E
DX	00	00
CS	0700	
IP	0100	
SS	0700	
SP	FFFE	
BP	0000	
SI	0000	
DI	0000	
DS	0700	
ES	0700	

0700:010D

0700:010D	0700:010D
07100: B8 184 1	MOV AX, 00000Ah
07101: 0A 010 NEVL	MOV BX, 00000Ah
07102: 00 000 NULL	MOV [00200h], AX
07103: BB 187 1	MOV [00201h], BX
07104: 0A 010 NEVL	RET
07105: 00 000 NULL	NOP
07106: A3 163 0	NOP
07107: 00 000 NULL	NOP
07108: 02 002 0	NOP
07109: 89 137 0	NOP
0710A: 1E 030 1	NOP
0710B: 01 001 0	NOP
0710C: 02 002 0	NOP
0710D: C3 195 1	NOP
0710E: 90 144 0	NOP
0710F: 90 144 0	NOP
07110: 90 144 0	NOP
07111: 90 144 0	NOP
07112: 90 144 0	NOP
07113: 90 144 0	NOP
07114: 90 144 0	NOP

original source code

```
01 ; You may customize this and ot  
02 ; The location of this template  
03  
04  
05 org 100h  
06  
07 ; add your code here  
08  
09  
10 org 0x100  
11 mov ax,10  
12 mov bx,10  
13 mov [200h], ax  
14 mov [201h], bx  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23 ret
```

## **TASK 2:**

**Write a code to add first ten natural numbers starting from the memory location 0200H?**

### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
MOV BX,200h
MOV [BX], 01
MOV [BX+1],02
MOV [BX+2],03
MOV [BX+3],04
MOV [BX+4],05
MOV [BX+5],06
MOV [BX+6],07
MOV [BX+7],08
MOV [BX+8],09
MOV [BX+9],10
ADD AL,[BX]
ADD AL,[BX+1]
ADD AL,[BX+2]
ADD AL,[BX+3]
ADD AL,[BX+4]
ADD AL,[BX+5]
ADD AL,[BX+6]
ADD AL,[BX+7]
```

ADD AL,[BX+8]

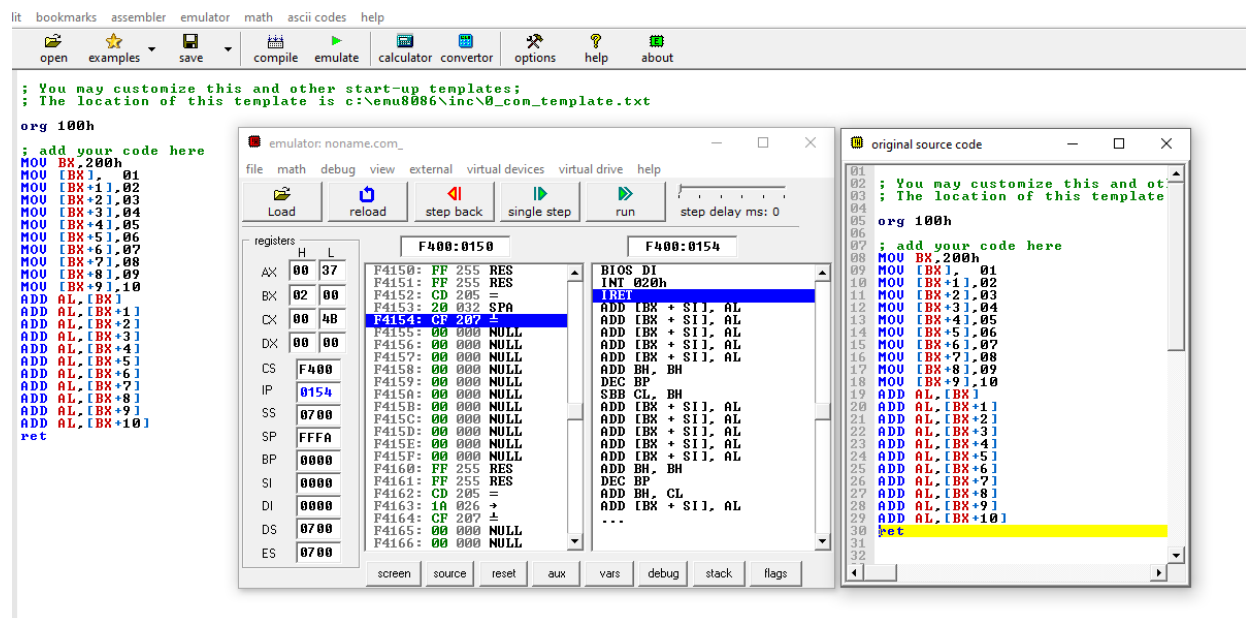
ADD AL,[BX+9]

ADD AL,[BX+10]

## Step:

At the end the AL part of AX register has Final value as shown in following figure;

## Output:



## TASK 3:

Write a code to transfer a block of data from source memory block to destination memory block. Use any starting address.

## SOURCE CODE:

LEA SI,Array1

LEA DI,Array2



```
MOV AL,[SI]
```

```
MOV [DI],AL
```

```
MOV AL,[SI+1]
```

```
MOV [DI+1],AL
```

```
MOV AL,[SI+2]
```

```
MOV [DI+2],AL
```

```
ret
```

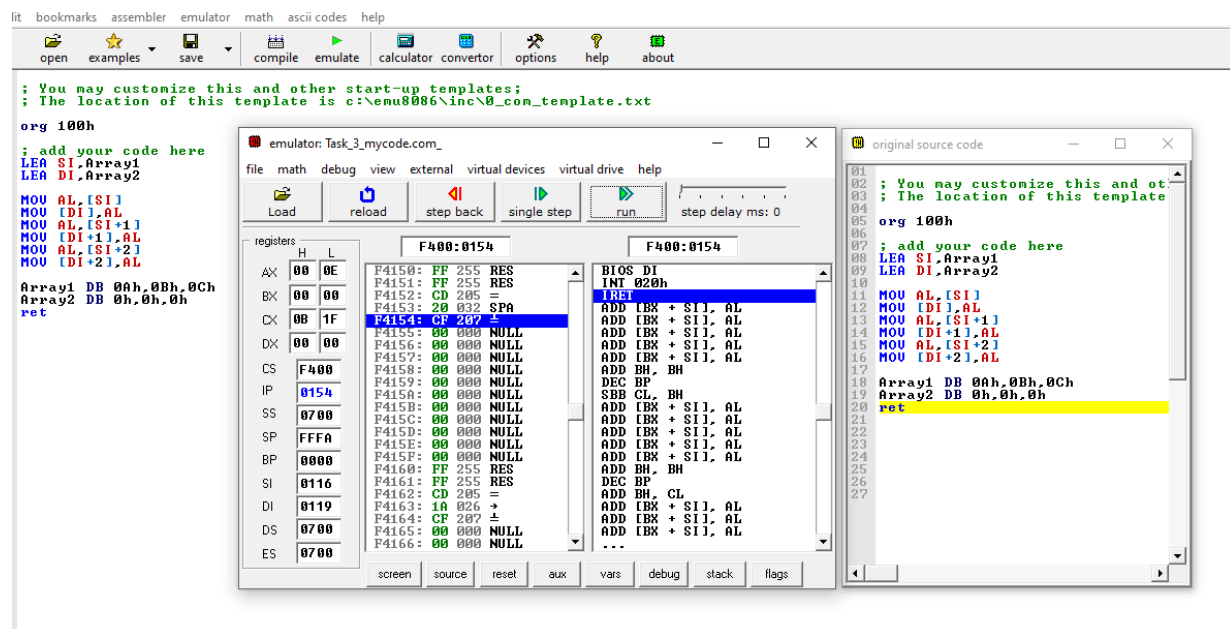
```
Array1 DB 0Ah,0Bh,0Ch
```

```
Array2 DB 0h,0h,0h
```

## Step:

In the following figure we can see that the block data from array1 moved to array 2 having starting address 011A in memory

## Output:



#### **TASK 4:**

**Write a code to perform addition on 8-bit data stored in consecutive memory locations (10) and store result in next memory locations. Use any starting address.**

#### **SOURCE CODE:**

```
MOV BX,200h
MOV [BX] , 00000001B
MOV [BX+1],0FH
MOV [BX+2],0AH
MOV [BX+3],00000101B
MOV [BX+4],00000011B
MOV [BX+5],0CH
MOV [BX+6],0BH
MOV [BX+7],11H
MOV [BX+8],12H
MOV [BX+9],16H
ADD AL,[BX]
ADD AL,[BX+1]
ADD AL,[BX+2]
ADD AL,[BX+3]
ADD AL,[BX+4]
ADD AL,[BX+5]
```

```

ADD AL,[BX+6]

ADD AL,[BX+7]

ADD AL,[BX+8]

ADD AL,[BX+9]

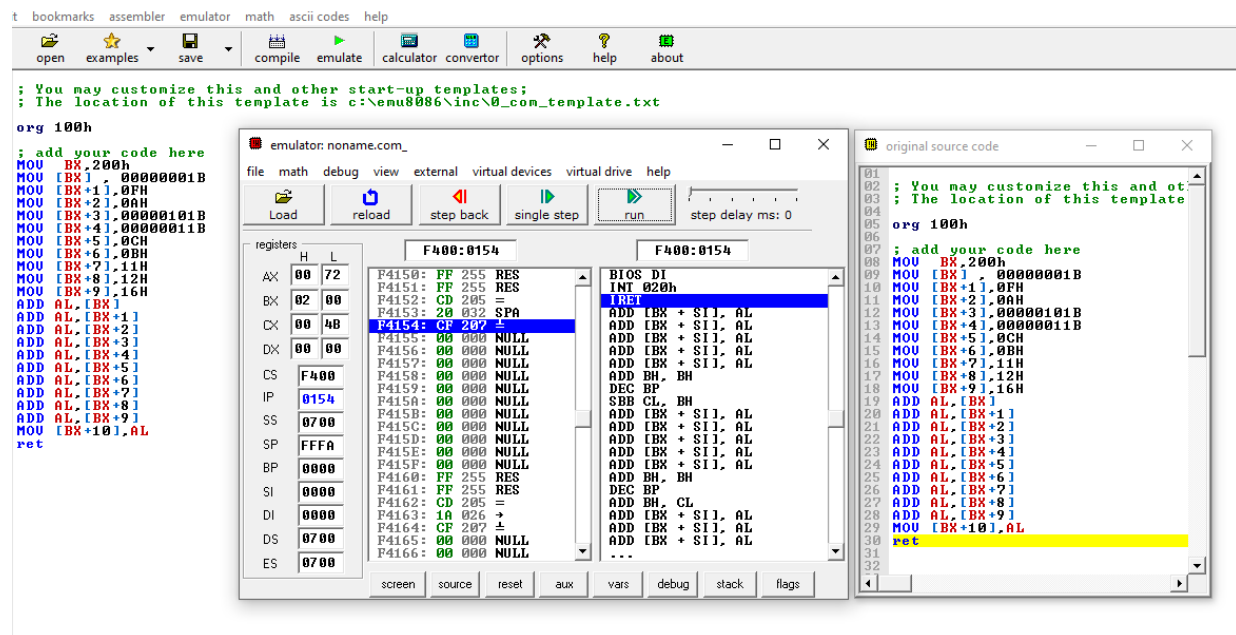
MOV [BX+10],AL

```

## Step:

In the following figure we can see that we have performed addition on 8-bit data stored in consecutive memory locations (10) and store result in next memory locations;

## Output:



-----THE END-----