

1.	Write an ALP to load register B with data 14H, register C with FFH, register	D
	with 29H and register E with 67H.	
	NAVI D. 4411	

MVI B, 14H

MVI C, FFH

MVI D, 29H

MVI E, 67H

HLT

2. Write an ALP to transfer data from register B to C.

MVI B, 55H

MOV C, B

HLT

3. Write an ALP to store data of register B into memory location 2050H.

MVI B, 67H

MOV A, B

STA 2050H; Store data of Accumulator at memory location 2050H

HLT

4. write an ALP which directly store data 56H into memory location 2050H.

LXI H, 2050H

MVI M, 56H

HLT

5. Write an 8085 assembly language program for exchanging two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations 2050h and 2051h.

LDA 2050H

MOV B, A

LDA 2051H

STA 2050H

MOV A, B

STA 2051H

HLT

6. Write an ALP to interchange 16-bit data stored in register BC and DE.

WITHOUT XCHG INSTRUCTION

MOV H, B

	MOV L, C	
	MOV B, D	
	MOV C, E	
	MOV D, H	
	MOV E, L	
	HLT	
	WITH XCH MOV H, B	IG INSTRUCTION
	MOV L, C	
	XCHG	; The contents of register H are exchanged with the contents of register D, and the
		; contents of register L are exchanged with the contents of register E.
	MOV B, H	
	MOV C, L	
	HLT	
7.		e set of 8085 assembly language instructions to store the contents of B gisters on the stack.
	MVI C, 60H	
	PUSH B	
	PUSH C	
	HLT	
8.		n ALP to delete (Make 00H) the data byte stored at memory location dress stores in register DE.
	STAX D	
	HLT	
9.		n 8085 assembly language program to add two 8-bit numbers stored in Plocations 2050h and 2051h. Store result in location 2052h.
	MOV A M	
	INX H	
	ADD M	



	INX H	
	MOV M A	
	HLT	
10		act 8 bit data stored at memory location 2050H from data stored at location 2051H and store result at 2052H.
	MOV A M	
	INX H	
	SUB M; A=	= A - M
	INX H	
	MOV M A	
	HLT	
11		an 8085 assembly language program to add two 16-bit numbers memory.
	XCHG	; The contents of register H are exchanged with the contents of register D, and the
		; contents of register L are exchanged with the contents of register E.
	LHLD 2052H	I
	MOV A E	
	ADD L	
	MOV L A	
	MOV A D	
	ADC H	
	MOV H A	
	SHLD 2054F	H; Store Value of L Register at 2054 and value of H register at 2055.
	HLT	
12		an 8085 assembly language program to find the number of 1's binary tation of given 8-bit number.
	MVI C 08H	

MOV A D

	BACK: RAR; Rotate Accumulator Right through carry flag.
	JNC SKIP
	INR B
	SKIP: DCR C; Increment of B will skip.
	JNZ BACK
	HLT
13	Implement the Boolean equation D= (B+C) · E, where B, C, D and E represents data in various registers of 8085. MOV A B
	ORA C
	ANA E
	MOV D A
	HLT
14	write an 8085 assembly language program to add two decimal numbers using DAA instruction.
	MOV A M
	INX H
	MOV B M
	MVI C 00H
	ADD B
	DAA ; Decimal adjustment of accumulator.
	JNC SKIP
	INR C
	SKIP: INX H; Increment of C will skip.
	MOV M A
	INX H
	MOV M C
	HLT



15	. Write an 8085 assembly language program to find the minimum from two 8 bit numbers. LDA 2050H
	MOV B A
	LDA 2051H
	CMP B
	JNC SMALL
	STA 2052H
	HLT
	SMALL: MOV A B
	STA 2052H
	HLT
16	. Write an 8085 program to copy block of five numbers starting from location 2001h to locations starting from 3001h. LXI D 3100H
	MVI C 05H
	LXI H 2100
	LOOP: MOV A M
	STAX D
	INX D
	INX H
	DCR C
	JNZ LOOP
	HLT
17	. An array of ten data bytes is stored on memory locations 2100H onwards Write an 8085 assembly language program to find the largest number and store it on memory location 2200H. LXI H 2100H
	MVI C 0AH
	MOV A M
	DCR C

LOOP: INX H

	CMP M	; Compare Data of accumulator with the data of memory location specified by HL pair and
		; set flags accordingly.
	JNC AHED	
	MOV A M	
	AHED: DCR	C
	JNZ LOOP	
	STA 2200H	
	HLT	
18	B. Write	e an 8085 assembly language program to add block of 8-bit numbers.
	LXI B 3000H	1
	LXI D 4000H	1
	BACK: LDAX	КВ
	ADD M	
	STAX D	
	INX H	
	INX B	
	INX D	
	MOV A L	
	CPI 0A	
	JNZ BACK	
	HLT	
19		e an 8085 assembly language program to count the length of string ith 0dh starting from location 2050h (Store length in register B).
	MVI B 00H	
	BACK: MOV	/ A M
	INR B	
	INX H	
	CPI 0DH	



JNZ BACK

	DCR B
	HLT
20	O. An array of ten numbers is stored from memory location 2000H onwards. Write an 8085 assembly language program to separate out and store the EVEN and ODD numbers on new arrays from 2100H and 2200H, respectively. LXI H 2000H
	LXI D 2100H
	LXI B 2200H
	MVI A 0AH
	COUNTER: STA 3000H
	MOV A M
	ANI 01H
	JNZ CARRY
	MOV A M
	STAX B
	INX B
	JMP JUMP
	CARRY: MOV A M ; This block will store Odd numbers.
	STAX D
	INX D
	JUMP: LDA 3000H
	DCR A
	INX H
	JNZ COUNTER
	HLT
21	An array of ten data bytes is stored on memory locations 2100H onwards. Write an 8085 assembly language program to find the bytes having complemented nibbles (e.g. 2DH, 3CH, 78H etc.) and store them on a new array

LXI H 2100H

LXI D 2200H

starting from memory locations 2200H onwards.



	MVI C 0AH
	LOOP: MOV A M
	ANI 0FH
	MOV B A
	MOV A M
	ANI FOH
	RRC
	RRC
	RRC
	RRC
	CPM B
	JNZ NEXT
	MOV A M
	STAX D
	INX D
	NEXT: INX H
	DCR C
	JNZ LOOP
	HLT
22	Write an 8085 assembly language program to count the positive numbers, negative numbers, zeros, and to find the maximum number from an array of twenty bytes stored on memory locations 2000H onwards. Store these three counts and the maximum number on memory locations 3001H to 3004H, respectively. LXI H 2000
	MVI C 14
	MVI D 00
	MVI B 00
	MVI E 00
	LOOP: MOV A M

CMP B



JC NEG
JNZ POS
INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP
JMP STORE
NEG: INR D ; Count Negative number
INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP
JMP STORE
POS: INR E ; Count Positive number
INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP
JMP STORE
STORE: MOV A E
STA 3001
MOV A D
STA 3002
LXI H 2000
MVI C 14
MVI D 00
MVI B 00



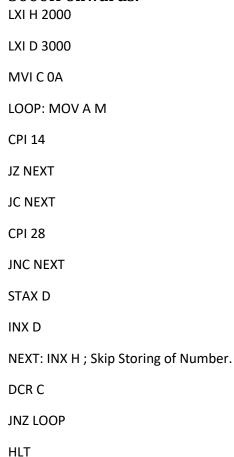
MVI E 00

LOOP1: MOV A M; Main Program for count Zero And Find Maximum.
CMP B
JZ ZERO
JNC MAX
INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP1
JMP STORE1
ZERO: INR D ; For count Zero
INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP1
JMP STORE1
MAX: CMP E ; Find Maximum.
JC SKIP
MOV E A
SKIP: INX H
DCR C
JNZ LOOP1
JMP STORE1
STORE1: MOV A D ; Store Number of zeros
STA 3003
MOV A E
STA 3004 ; Store maximum.



HLT

23. Write an 8085 assembly language program to separate out the numbers between 20_{10} and 40_{10} from an array of ten numbers stored on memory locations 2000H onwards. Store the separated numbers on a new array from 3000H onwards.



24. Write an 8085 assembly language program sort an array of twenty bytes stored on memory locations 2000H onwards in descending order.

MVI B 14

L2: LXI H 2000

MVI C 13

L1: MOV A M

INX H

CMP M

JC SWAP

bACK: DCR C

JNZ L1

	DCR B
	JNZ L2
	HLT
	SWAP: MOV D M; This block swap values.
	MOV M A
	DCX H
	MOV M D
	INX H
	JMP BACK
25	3. An array of twenty data bytes is stored on memory locations 4100H onwards. Write an 8085 assembly language program to remove the duplicate entries from the array and store the compressed array on a new array starting from memory locations 4200H onwards. MVI B 14H
	MVI C 01H
	LXI H 4101H
	SHLD 3000H
	LDA 4100H
	STA 4200H
	; This program fetch one by one value from original array and sore it on new array if it is not duplicate.
	L1: LHLD 3000H
	MOV A M
	INX H
	DCR B
	JZ OVER
	SHLD 3000H
	LXI H 4200H
	MOV D C
	L2: CMP M
	JZ L1

	INX H
	DCR D
	JNZ L2
	MOV M A
	INR C
	JMP L1
	OVER: HLT
26	locations 2200H and 2201H and store result in memory location 2300H Assume the least significant digit is stored at 2200H. LDA 2201
	RLC ; Rotate accumulator left 4 times without carry.
	RLC
	RLC
	RLC
	ANI FO
	MOV C A
	LDA 2200
	ADD C
	STA 2300
	HLT
27	7. Write a set of 8085 assembly language instructions to unpack the upper nibble of a BCD number. MVI A 98
	MOV B A
	ANI FO
	RRC ; Rotate accumulator left 4 times without carry.
	RRC
	RRC
	RRC
	STA 2000



HLT

28	Write LXI H 3040	Assembly language program to subtract 2 16-bit BCD numbers.
	LXI D 1020	
	MOV A L	
	SUB E	
	DAA	
	STA 2000	
	MOV A H	
	SBB D	
	DAA	
	STA 2001	
	HLT	
29	port with	an 8085 assembly language program to continuously read an input a address 50H. Also write an ISR to send the same data to output por ress A0H when 8085 receives an interrupt request on its RST 5.5 pin.
	EI	
	CALL DELAY	
	JMP LOOP	
	HLT	
	DELAY: NOP	
	NOP	
	NOP	
	NOP	
	RET	
	; This code r	must be write at memory location 002C onwards.
	OUT A0	
	JMP LOOP	

Write an ALP to generate a square wave of 2.5 kHz frequency. Use D₀ bit of **30.** output port ACH to output the square wave.

MVI A 01H

REPEAT: OUT AC

MVI C Count

AGAIN: DCR C

JNZ AGAIN

CMA

JMP REPEAT

Calculation:

Time period of square wave = $\frac{1}{2.5 * 10^3} = 0.4 * 10^{-3} s$.

Time period of upper half and lower half of square wave = $\frac{0.4 * 10^{-3} s}{2}$. = 0.2 * 10⁻³ s.

let processor time period = $0.3 * 10^{-6}$ s.

Delay required beween transition of square wave = $\frac{0.2 * 10^{-3}}{0.3 * 10^{-6}} \approx 666T$ states

Now

$$666 = 7 + (14 * Count) - 3 + 4$$

$$658 = 14 * Count$$

Count = 47

Count = 2FH

Final Program:

MVI A 01H

REPEAT: OUT AC

MVI C 2F

AGAIN: DCR C

JNZ AGAIN

CMA

JMP REPEAT