

# Lab 7: Arithmetic and Logic Operations with 8051

## 1 Problem Statement

Write assembly program to:

1. Add of two 8 bit numbers:
  - (a) Store any two 8-bit numbers in register R0 and memory location 40H, respectively.
  - (b) Perform addition of these two 8-bit numbers.
  - (c) Store the result in memory location 42H and carry in memory location 44H.
  - (d) Display the *hex value* of sum and carry on first and second line of the LCD.
2. Subtraction of two 8 bit numbers:
  - (a) Perform subtraction of an immediate value from the obtained sum (i.e. content of memory location 42H)
  - (b) Use appropriate logical operations to separate out the lower and upper nibbles of the result obtained and store in separate registers
  - (c) Display the upper and lower nibble on onboard LEDs of Pt-51 kit with an equal noticeable time delay between the nibbles.

## 2 Supportive materials

### 2.1 Program for Binary to ASCII conversion

ASCII:

```
ANL A,#0FH ;Extracting lower nibble
MOV R3,A ;Store the value in a temporary variable
SUBB A,#0AH ;Check whether the nibble is digit or alphabet
JNC ALPHABET;Jump to routine ALPHABET if it is an alphabet
```

NUM:

```
MOV A,R3 ;If it is a digit, move it to accumulator
ADD A,#30H ;Add 30H to convert a digit to ASCII
JMP EXITASCII
```

ALPHABET:

```
MOV A,R3 ;If it is an alphabet, move it to accumulator
ADD A,#37H ;Add 37H to convert a character to ASCII
JMP EXITASCII
```

EXITASCII:

```
RET
```

### 2.2 Some useful Arithmetic and Logic commands

Arithmetic Instructions:

ADD A,Rn: Contents of register Rn is added to register A and result is stored in A

ADDC A,Rn: Contents of register Rn is added to register A. The carry bit is also added to the result and stored in register A

SUBB A,Rn: Content of Rn will be subtracted from contents of register and result is stored in A

INC Rn: Content of register Rn will be incremented by 1

DEC Rn: Decreases the value stored in Rn register by 1

MUL AB: Multiplies the contents of register A and B

DIV AB: This instruction is used to divide the content of A register by B register

Logical Instructions:

ANL A, Rn - Content of Rn will be ANDed with register A and the result is stored into A

ORL A,Rn - Content of Rn will be ORed with register A and the result is stored into A

XRL A,Rn - Content of Rn will be XORed with register A and the result is stored into A

CLR A - Content of the register A will be cleared and resulting content will be 00H

CPL A - Each bit of register A is complemented

SWAP A - Instruction to swap upper and lower nibbles of register A