Kathmandu University

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

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A Mini-Project Report

on

Add Two 16 bit numbers with carry using Assembly Language

[Microprocessor and Assembly Language - COMP 231]

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Submission Date:
2023/05/15

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Task

10. Write a program to add Two 16 bit numbers with carry.

The program uses the HL, DE, C, and accumulator registers to store the numbers and perform the addition. The carry flag is used to handle overflow, which occurs when the result of the addition exceeds the maximum value that can be represented by 16 bits.

At first, assuming the two 16 bit numbers are already stored in the memory, we load the DE and HL register pairs. Initially we set the value in the C register, which will be used to store carry(if any) to 0. Then we perform addition and store the result in the HL pair itself. If there is a carry, then value in the C register is incremented by 1. Then both carry and the sum present in C and HL registers are stored in the memory.

Flowchart

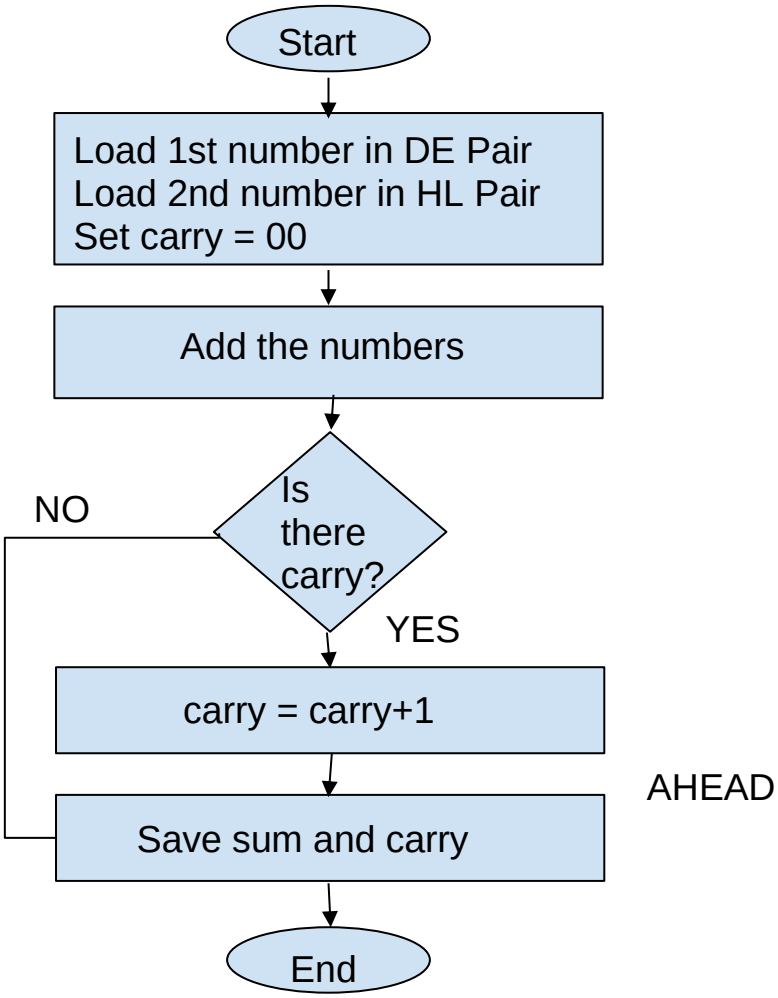

Figure 1: Flowchart

Instructions

- LHLD : stands for "Load H and L Direct". The LHLD instruction is used to load the contents of a memory location into the H and L registers of the microprocessor simultaneously.

  Eg: LHLD 2000H ; Load contents of memory location 2000H into H and L register

- XCHG : stands for "Exchange H and L with D and E". The XCHG instruction is used to swap the contents of the H and L registers with the contents of the D and E registers of the microprocessor.

  Eg: XCHG ; Swap the contents of H and L with D and E

- MVI : stands for "Move Immediate". The MVI instruction is used to move an 8-bit data value directly into a register or memory location.

  Eg: MVI B, 42H ; Load register B with 42H

- DAD : stands for "Double Add". The DAD instruction is used to add the contents of the H and L registers with the contents of the D and E registers and store the result in the H and L registers.

  Eg: DAD D ; Add the contents of H and L with the contents of D and E

- JNC : stands for "Jump if No Carry". The JNC instruction is used to transfer control to a specific memory address if the Carry flag is not set.

  Eg: JNC NEXT ; Jump to NEXT if Carry flag is not set

- INR : stands for "Increment". The INR instruction is used to increment the value of a register or memory location by 1.

  Eg: INR A ; Increment the value of accumulator by 1

- SHLD : stands for "Store H and L Direct". The SHLD instruction is used to store the contents of the H and L registers into a specific memory address.

Eg: SHLD 3000H ; Store the contents of the H and L registers at memory address 3000H

- MOV : stands for "Move". The MOV instruction is used to copy the contents of a source register or memory location into a destination register or memory location.

  Eg: MOV B, A ; Copy the contents of accumulator to register B

- STA : stands for "Store Accumulator". The STA instruction is used to store the contents of the accumulator register into a specific memory address.

  Eg: STA 3000H ; Store the contents of the accumulator at memory address 3000H

- HLT : stands for "Halt". The HLT instruction is used to stop the execution of the program and put the microprocessor in a halt state.

  Eg: HLT ; Halt the program

Source Code

Following is the source code for the addition of two 16- bit numbers.

Label	OPCODE + OPERAND	Comment
	LHLD 2003H	**;** Load HL pair direct from 2003H [L] = [2003H] & [H] = [2004H] I.e. load 1st number to HL pair
	XCHG	**;** Exchange contents of HL pair with contents of DL pair I.e. move 1st number to DE pair
	LHLD 2005H	**;** Load HL pair direct from 2005H [L] = [2005H] & [H] = [2006H] i.e. load 2nd number to HL pair
	MVI C,00H	**;** Move Immediately 00 to register C i.e. set carry=00
	DAD D	**;** Double add contents of HL pair with contents of DE pair [HL]=[HL]+[DE]
	JNC AHEAD	**;** Jump if No Carry to AHEAD
	INR C	**;** Increment value of C i.e. carry = carry+1 => [C] = carry = 01
AHEAD :	**SHLD 2007H**	**;** Store contents of HL pair to 2007H [2007H] =[L] & [2008H] =[H]
	MOV A,C	**;** Move the carry to Accumulator
	STA 2008H	**;** Store contents of accumulator i.e. carry in 2008H [2008H] = [A]
	HLT	**;** Halt the execution

Assembler Output

Assembler Output

```
1             ;Write a program to add Two 16 bit numbers with carry.
2
3   2A 03 20  LHLD 2003H
4   EB        XCHG
5   2A 05 20  LHLD 2005H
6   0E 00     MVI C,00H
7   19        DAD D
8   D2 0e 08  JNC AHEAD
9   0C        INR C
10  22 07 20  AHEAD: SHLD 2007H
11  79        MOV A,C
12  32 09 20  STA 2009H
13
14  76        hlt
```

Figure 2 : Assembler Output

Simulation in Sim8085

Example for when there is no carry in addition:

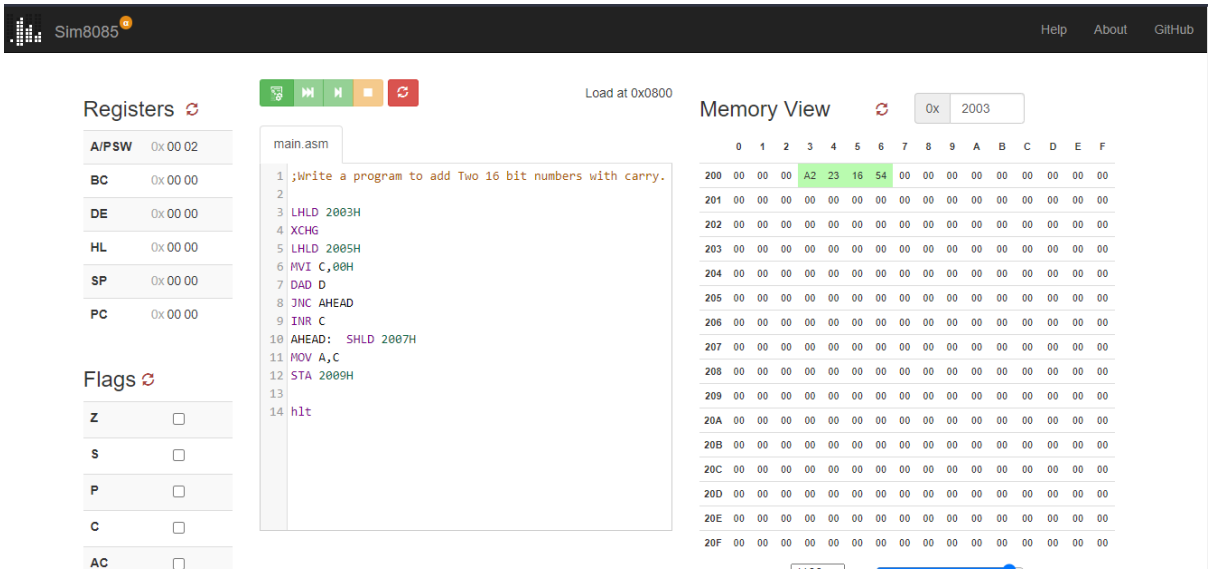

Figure 3 : Before execution

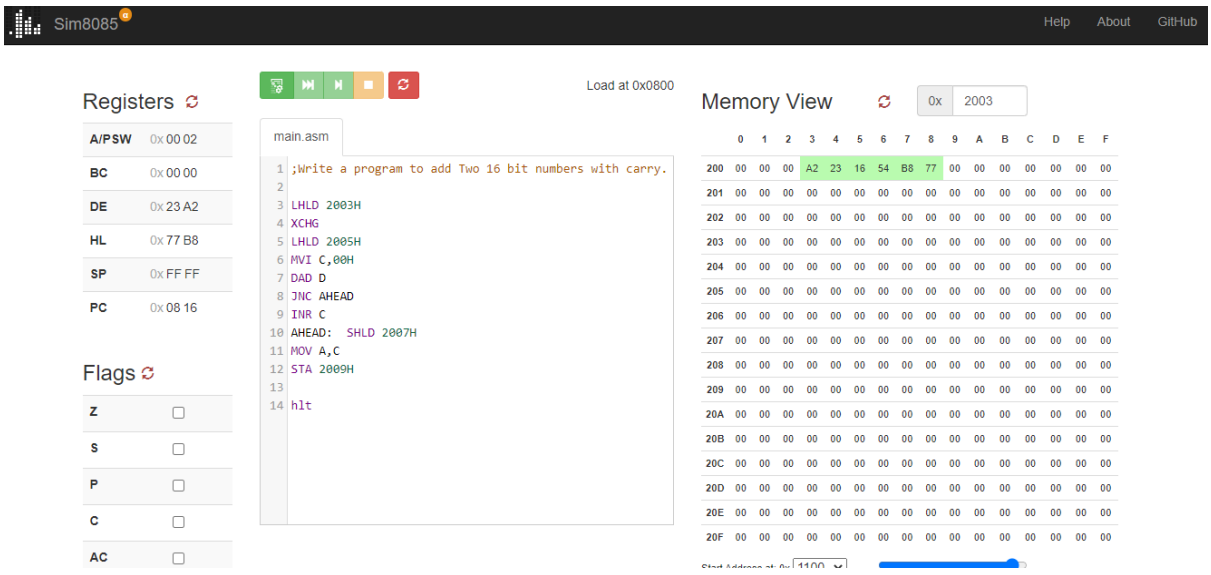

Figure 4 : After execution

Example for when there is a carry in addition:

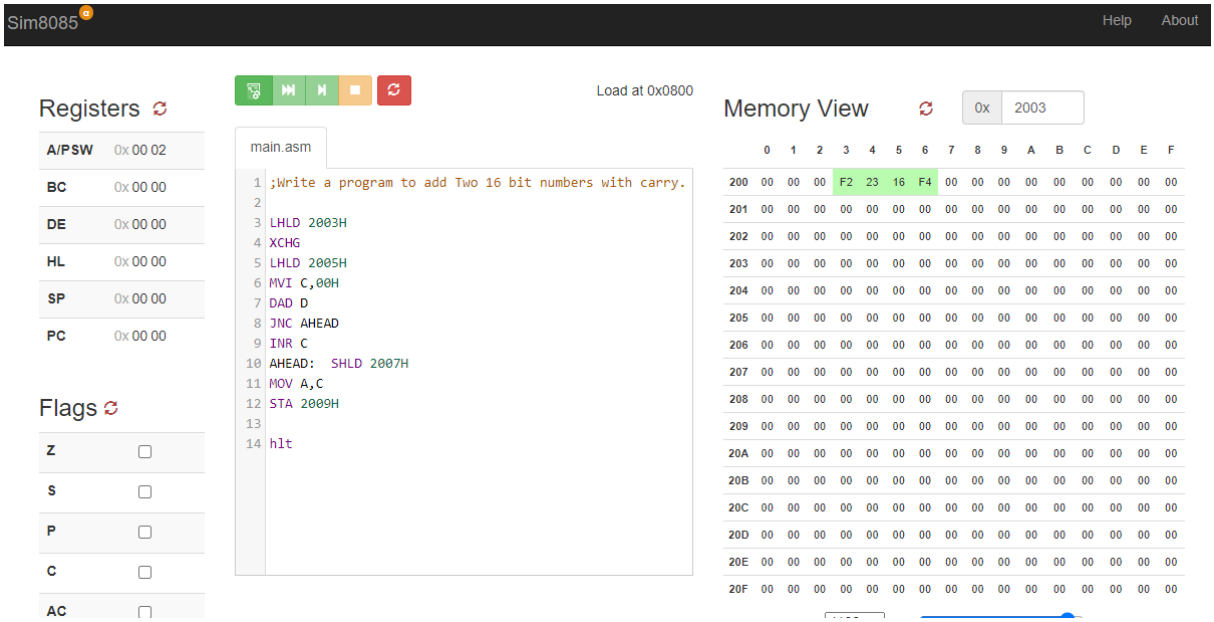

Figure 5 : Before Execution

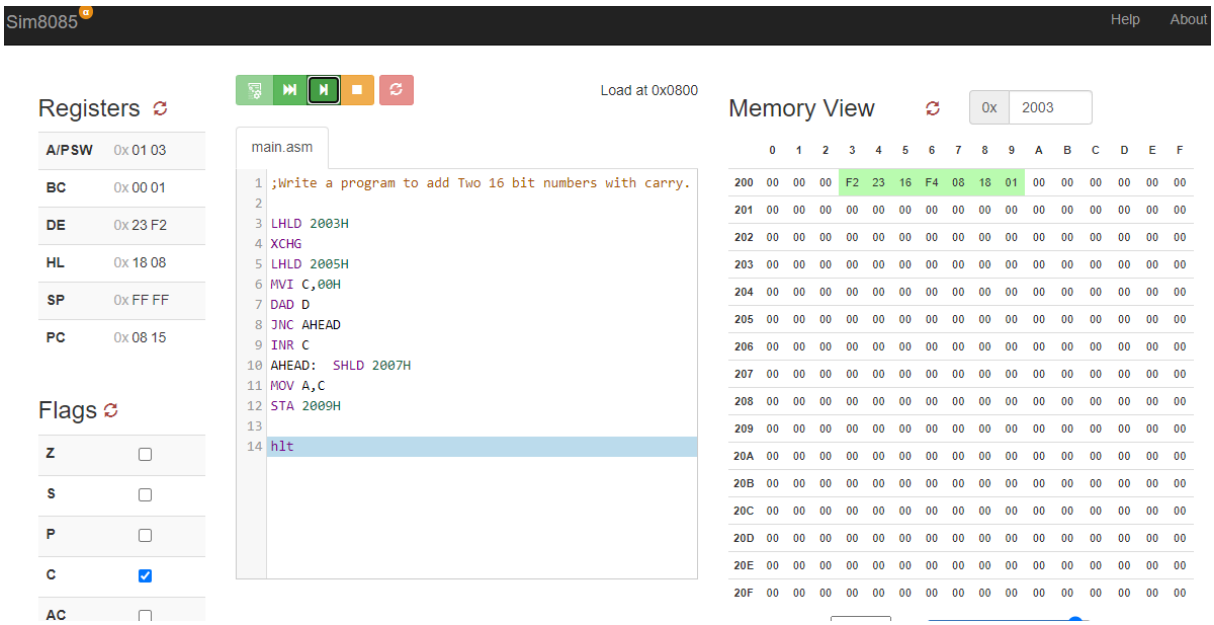

Figure 6 : After execution

Conclusion

Our team was successful in achieving the desired outcome on adding two 16 bits numbers with carry by implementing 8085 codes in SIM8085.The project helped to improve the programming skills of the team members and provided practical knowledge of working with microprocessors. Overall, the project demonstrated the importance and relevance of microprocessors in modern computing systems and provided valuable insights into the inner workings of these devices.