8-BIT ADDITION EXP NO: 1 AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 8-bit addition using 8085 processor. **ALGORITHM:** 1) Start the program by loading the first data into the accumulator. 2) Move the data to a register. 3) Get the second data and load it into the accumulator. 4) Add the two register contents. 5) Check for carry. 6) Store the value of sum and carry in the memory location. 7) Halt. **PROGRAM:** LDA 8500 MOV B, A LDA 8501 ADD B STA 8502 RST 1 **INPUT: OUTPUT:**

8-BIT SUBTRACTION

EVD	NO:	1
LAL	INU:	

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 8-bit subtraction using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Start the program by loading the first data into the accumulator.
- 2) Move the data to a register.
- 3) Get the second data and load it into the accumulator.
- 4) Subtract the two register contents.
- 5) Check for borrow.
- 6) Store the difference and borrow in the memory location.
- 7) Halt.

PROGRAM:

LDA 8000

MOV B, A

LDA 8001

SUB B

STA 8002

RST 1

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

8-BIT MULTIPLICATION

EXP NO: 3

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 8-bit multiplication using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Start the program by loading a register pair with the address of memory location.
- 2) Move the data to a register.
- 3) Get the second data and load it into the accumulator.
- 4) Add the two register contents.
- 5) Increment the value of the carry.
- 6) Check whether the repeated addition is over.
- 7) Store the value of product and the carry in the memory location.
- 8) Halt.

PROGRAM:

LDA 8500 MOV B, A LDA 8001 MOV C, A CPI 00 JZ LOOP XRA A LOOP1: ADD E DCR C JZ LOOP JMP LOOP1 LOOP: STA 8002 RST 1

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

8-BIT DIVISION

EXP NO: 4

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 8-bit division using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Start the program by loading a register pair with the address of memory location.
- 2) Move the data to a register.
- 3) Get the second data and load it into the accumulator.
- 4) Subtract the two register contents.
- 5) Increment the value of the carry.
- 6) Check whether the repeated subtraction is over.
- 7) Store the value of quotient and the reminder in the memory location.
- 8) Halt.

PROGRAM:

LDA 8501 MOV B, A LDA 8500 MVI C,00 LOOP:CMP B JC LOOP1 SUB B INR C JMP LOOP STA 8503 DCR C MOV A, C LOOP1: STA 8502

INPUT:

RST 1

OUTPUT:

16-BIT ADDITION

EXP NO: 5

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 16-bit addition using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Start the program by loading a register pair with address of 1st number.
- 2) Copy the data to another register pair.
- 3) Load the second number to the first register pair.
- 4) Add the two register pair contents.
- 5) Check for carry.
- 6) Store the value of sum and carry in memory locations.
- 7) Terminate the program.

PROGRAM:

LDA 3050	
MOV B,A	
LDA 3051	
ADD B	
STA 3052	
LDA 3053	
MOV B,A	
LDA 3054	
ADC B	
STA 3055	
HLT	

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

16-BIT SUBTRACTION

EXP NO: 6

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 16-bit subtraction using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Start the program by loading a register pair with address of 1st number.
- 2) Copy the data to another register pair.
- 3) Load the second number to first registre pair.
- 4) Subtract the two register pair contents.
- 5) Check for borrow.
- 6) Store the value of difference and borrow in memory locations.
- 7) End.

PROGRAM:

LHLD 2050

XCHG

LHLD 2052

MVI C,00

MOV A, E

SUB L

STA 2054

MOV A, D

SUB H

STA 2055

HLT

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

16-BIT MULTIPLICATION

EXP NO: 7

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 16-bit multiplication using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Load the first data in HL pair.
- 2) Move content of HL pair to stack pointer.
- 3) Load the second data in HL pair and move it to DE.
- 4) Make H register as 00H and L register as 00H.
- 5) ADD HL pair and stack pointer.
- 6) Check for carry if carry increment it by 1 else move to next step.
- 7) Then move E to A and perform OR operation with accumulator and register D.
- 8) The value of operation is zero, then store the value else go to step 3.

PROGRAM:

LHLD 2050

SPHL

LHLD 2052

XCHG

LXI H,0000H

LXI B,0000H

AGAIN: DAD SP

JNC START

INX B

START: DCX D

MOV A,E

ORA D

JNZ AGAIN

SHLD 2054

MOV L,C

MOV H,B

SHLD 2055

HLT

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

16-BIT DIVISION

EXP NO: 8

AIM: To write an assembly language program to implement 16-bit divided by 8-bit using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Read dividend (16 bit)
- 2) Read divisor
- 3) count <- 8
- 4) Left shift dividend
- 5) Subtract divisor from upper 8-bits of dividend
- 6) If CS = 1 go to 9
- 7) Restore dividend
- 8) Increment lower 8-bits of dividend
- 9) count <- count 1
- 10) If count = 0 go to 5
- 11) Store upper 8-bit dividend as remainder and lower 8-bit as quotient
- 12) Stop

PROGRAM:

LDA 8501

MOV B,A

LDA 8500

MVI C,00

LOOP:CMP B

JC LOOP1

SUB B

INR C

JMP LOOP

STA 8503

DCR C

MOV A,C

LOOP1: STA 8502

RST 1

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

FACTORIAL OF A GIVEN NUMBER

EXP NO: 9

AIM: To find the factorial of a given number using 8085 microprocessor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Load the data into register B
- 2) To start multiplication set D to 01H
- 3) Jump to step 7
- 4) Decrements B to multiply previous number
- 5) Jump to step 3 till value of B>0
- 6) Take memory pointer to next location and store result
- 7) Load E with contents of B and clear accumulator
- 8) Repeatedly add contents of D to accumulator E times
- 9) Store accumulator content to D
- 10) Go to step 4

PROGRAM:

LDA 2001

MOV B,A

MVI C,#01

MVI E,#01

LOOP: MOV D,C

MVI A,00H

LP: ADD E

DCR D

JNZ LP

MOV E,A

INR C

DCR B

JNZ LOOP

MOV A,E

STA 2010

HLT

INPUT:

OUTPUT:

LARGEST NUMBER IN AN ARRAY

EXP NO: 10

AIM: To find the largest number from an array using 8085 processor.

ALGORITHM:

- 1) Load the address of the first element of the array in HL pair.
- 2) Move the count to B register.
- 3) Increment the pointer.
- 4) Get the first data in A register.
- 5) Decrement the count.
- 6) Increment the pointer.
- 7) Compare the content of memory addressed by HL pair with that of A register.
- 8) If carry=0, go to step 10 or if carry=1 go to step 9
- 9) Move the content of memory addressed by HL to A register.
- 10) Decrement the count.

PROGRAM:

LXI H,2050

MOV C,M

DCR C

INX H

MOV A,M

LOOP1: INX H

CMP M

JNC LOOP

MOV A,M

LOOP: DCR C

JNZ LOOP1

STA 2058

HLT

INPUT:

OUTPUT: