

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY
B-TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING 2025-26
SUBJECT: MICROCONTROLLER & APPLICATIONS

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BRANCH: CYBER SECURITY

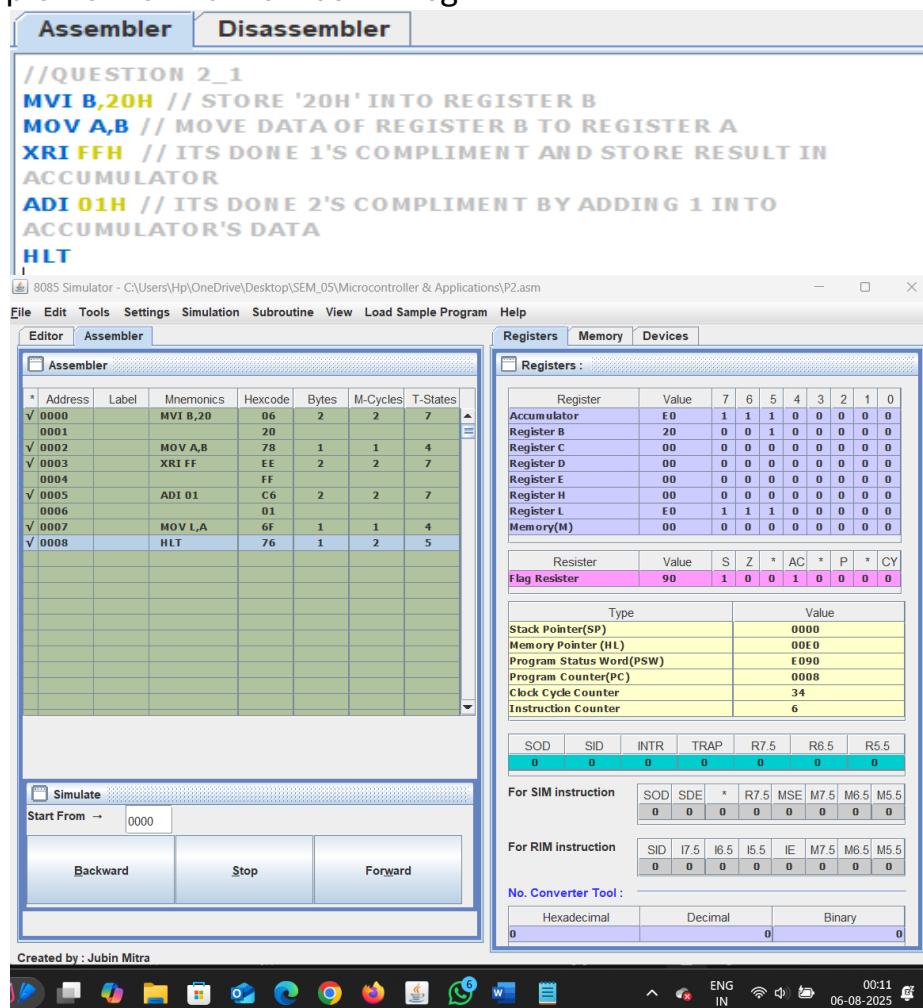
BATCH: 52

PRACTICAL_02

Aim: Learning Programs using Logical Instructions like ANA, ANI, ORA, ORI, XRA, XRI, CMA, RAL, RRC, RAR, CMP, CPI etc.

Exercise :

1. To find 2's complement of 8-bit data without CMA instruction. Take 8-bit data (Last two digit of your enrollment number) in B register and store 2's complement of that number in Reg-L.



2. To find 2's complement of given 16-bit number. Take 16-bit number (3 appended with last three digits of your enrollment number) in Register pair HL and 2's complement in DE register pair.

The screenshot shows the 8085 Simulator interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Assembler' (selected) and 'Disassembler'. Below them is a code editor window containing assembly code:

```
//QUESTION 2_2
LXI H,3020H //LOAD THE 16 BIT DATA INTO REGISTER PAIR HL
MOV A,L //MOVE LOWER NIBBLE TO ACCUMULATOR
CMA //ITS DONE 1'S COMPLIMENT OF ACCUMULATOR CONTENT
MOV E,A//MOVE 1'S COMPLIMENT OF L INTO REGISTER E
MOV A,H//MOVE CONTENT OF REGISTER H INTO ACCUMULATOR TO
DO 1'S COMPLIMENT OF REMAINING PART
CMA //ITS DONE 1'S COMPLIMENT OF ACCUMULATOR CONTENT
MOV D,A//MOVE 1'S COMPLIMENT OF H INTO REGISTER D
INX D // DONE INCRIMENT OF REGISTER PAIR DE, SO 2'S
COMPLIMENT WILL DONE
HLT // HOLD AND WAIT
```

The assembly code editor shows the following table:

* Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States
✓ 0000		LXI H,3020	21	3	3	10
0001			20			
0002			30			
✓ 0003		MOV A,L	7D	1	1	4
✓ 0004		CMA	2F	1	1	4
✓ 0005		MOV E,A	5F	1	1	4
✓ 0006		MOV A,H	7C	1	1	4
✓ 0007		CMA	2F	1	1	4
✓ 0008		MOV D,A	57	1	1	4
✓ 0009		INX D	13	1	1	6
✓ 000A		HLT	76	1	2	5

The Registers window shows the state of various registers:

Register	Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Accumulator	CF	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Register B	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register C	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register D	CF	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0
Register E	E0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Register H	30	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Register L	20	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Memory(M)	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Flag Register window shows the current flag states:

Resister	Value	S	Z	*	AC	*	P	*	CY
Flag Register	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Memory window shows the state of memory locations:

Type	Value
Stack Pointer(SP)	0000
Memory Pointer (HL)	3020
Program Status Word(PSW)	CF00
Program Counter(PC)	000A
Clock Cycle Counter	50
Instruction Counter	10

The Simulation window includes controls for 'Start From' (0000), 'Backward', 'Stop', and 'Forward'.

At the bottom, the taskbar shows various application icons and system status.

3. To learn masking patterns and hence making specific bits to zero. Take one 8-bit data that is multiplied by 3 with last two digits of your enrollment number. Perform operations to result as follows and display on the port 30H, 31H and 32H respectively:

Case 1: Lower nibble should be masked and upper nibble should remain unchanged.

Case 2: All even bits shall be masked.

Case 3: Answer after masking becomes zero.

Assembler **Disassembler**

```
//QUESTION 2_3
MVI A, 3CH //STORE '3CH' INTO ACCUMULATOR
MOV B,A //MOVE CONTENT OF A TO REGISTER B
ANI F0H //PERFORM 'AND' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE LOWER NIBBLE MASK
OUT 30H //STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '30H'
MOV A,B //MOVE CONTENT OF B TO ACCUMULATOR
ANI AAH //PERFORM 'AND' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE ALL EVEN BIT MASKED
OUT 31H //STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '31H'
MOV A,B //MOVE CONTENT OF B TO ACCUMULATOR
ANI 00H //PERFORM 'AND' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE ALL BITS MASKED
OUT 32H //STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '32H'
HLT //HOLD AND WAIT
```

8085 Simulator - C:\Users\Hp\OneDrive\Desktop\SEM_05\Microcontroller & Applications\P2.asm

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Editor Assembler

*	Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States
✓	0000		MVI A,3C	3E	2	2	7
	0001			3C			
✓	0002		MOV B,A	47	1	1	4
✓	0003		ANI F0	E6	2	2	7
	0004			F0			
✓	0005		OUT 30	D3	2	3	10
	0006			30			
✓	0007		MOV A,B	78	1	1	4
✓	0008		ANI AA	E6	2	2	7
	0009			AA			
✓	000A		OUT 31	D3	2	3	10
	000B			31			
✓	000C		MOV A,B	78	1	1	4
✓	000D		ANI 00	E6	2	2	7
	000E			00			
✓	000F		OUT 32	D3	2	3	10
	0010			32			
✓	0011		HLT	76	1	2	5

Simulate

Start From → 0000

Backward Stop Forward

Registers Memory Devices

Registers :

Register	Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Accumulator	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register B	3C	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Register C	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register D	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register E	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register H	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register L	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Memory(M)	3E	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

Resister	Value	S	Z	* AC	* P	* CY
Flag Register	54	0	1	0	1	0

Type	Value
Stack Pointer(SP)	0000
Memory Pointer (HL)	0000
Program Status Word(PSW)	0054
Program Counter(PC)	0011
Clock Cycle Counter	75
Instruction Counter	11

SOD	SID	INTR	TRAP	R7.5	R6.5	R5.5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For SIM instruction

SOD	SDE	*	R7.5	MSE	M7.5	M6.5	M5.5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

For RIM instruction

SID	I7.5	I6.5	I5.5	IE	M7.5	M6.5	M5.5
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No. Converter Tool :

Hexadecimal	Decimal	Binary
0	0	0

Created by : Jubin Mitra

Windows Taskbar:

ENG IN 00:33 06-08-2025

Registers Memory Devices

Interfacing device

I/O Port Editor

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	30	28	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

4. To learn unmasking patterns and hence making specific bits to one. Take one 8-bit that is multiplied by 4 with last two digits of your enrollment number. Perform operations to result as follows and display on the port 10H, 11H and 12H respectively:

Case 1: Upper nibble should be unmasked and lower nibble should remain unchanged.

Case 2: All odd bits shall be unmasked.

Case 3: Answer after unmasking becomes all bits one.

Assembler **Disassembler**

```
//QUESTION 2_4
MVI A,50H//STORE '50H' INTO ACCUMULATOR
MOV B,A//MOVE CONTENT OF A TO REGISTER B
XRI A0H//PERFORM 'XOR' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE UPPER NIBBLE UN MASK
OUT 10H//STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '10H'
MOV A,B//MOVE CONTENT OF B TO ACCUMULATOR
XRI FAH//PERFORM 'XOR' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE ALL ODD BITS UN MASK
OUT 11H//STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '11H'
MOV A,B//MOVE CONTENT OF B TO ACCUMULATOR
XRI AFH//PERFORM 'XOR' OPERATION WITH CONTENT OF
ACCUMULATOR ITS DONE ALL BITS UN MASK
OUT 12H//STORE THE VALUE OF ACCUMULATOR TO MEMORY
LOCATION '12H'
HLT//HOLD AND WAIT
```

8085 Simulator - C:\Users\Hp\OneDrive\Desktop\SEM_05\Microcontroller & Applications\P2.asm

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Registers **Memory** **Devices**

Registers :

Register	Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Accumulator	FF	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Register B	50	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Register C	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register D	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register E	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register H	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Register L	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Memory(M)	3E	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0

Resister **Value** S Z * AC * P * CY

Flag Resister **84** 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0

Type **Value**

Stack Pointer(SP) 0000

Memory Pointer (HL) 0000

Program Status Word(PSW) FF84

Program Counter(PC) 0011

Clock Cycle Counter 155

Instruction Counter 23

SOD **SID** **INTR** **TRAP** R7.5 R6.5 R5.5

0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

For SIM instruction SOD SDE * R7.5 MSE M7.5 M6.5 M5.5

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

For RIM instruction SID I7.5 I6.5 I5.5 IE M7.5 M6.5 M5.5

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

No. Converter Tool :

Hexadecimal	Decimal	Binary
0	0	0

Created by : Jubin Mitra

ENG IN 00:53 06-08-2025

Registers **Memory** **Devices**

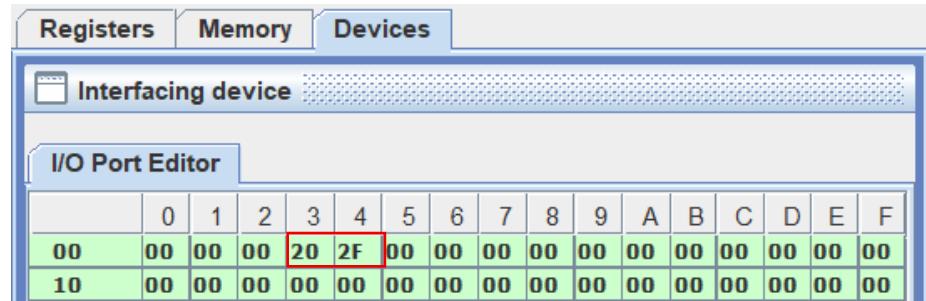
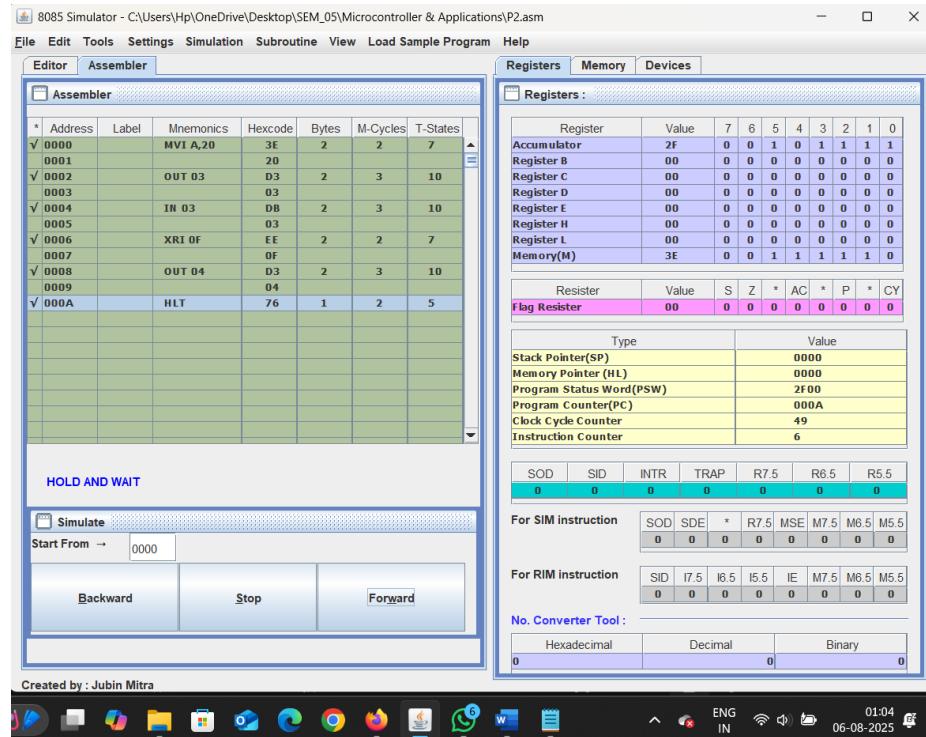
Interfacing device

I/O Port Editor

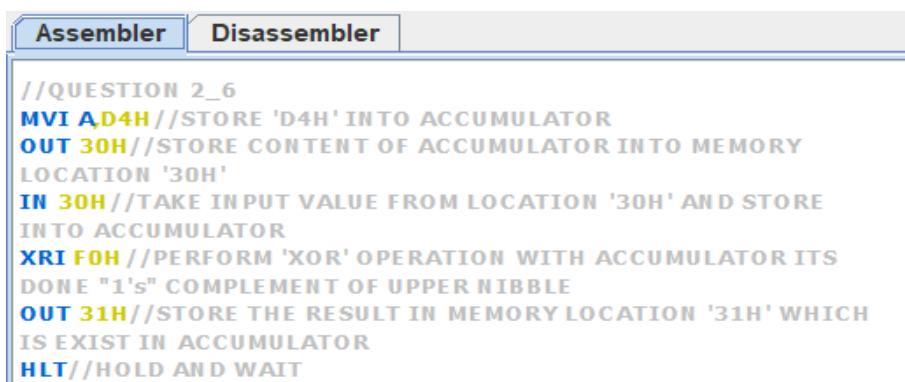
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	FO	AA	FF	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

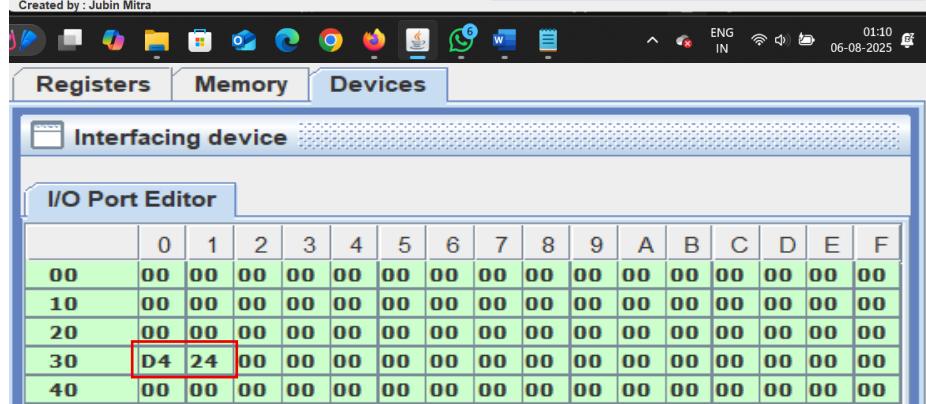
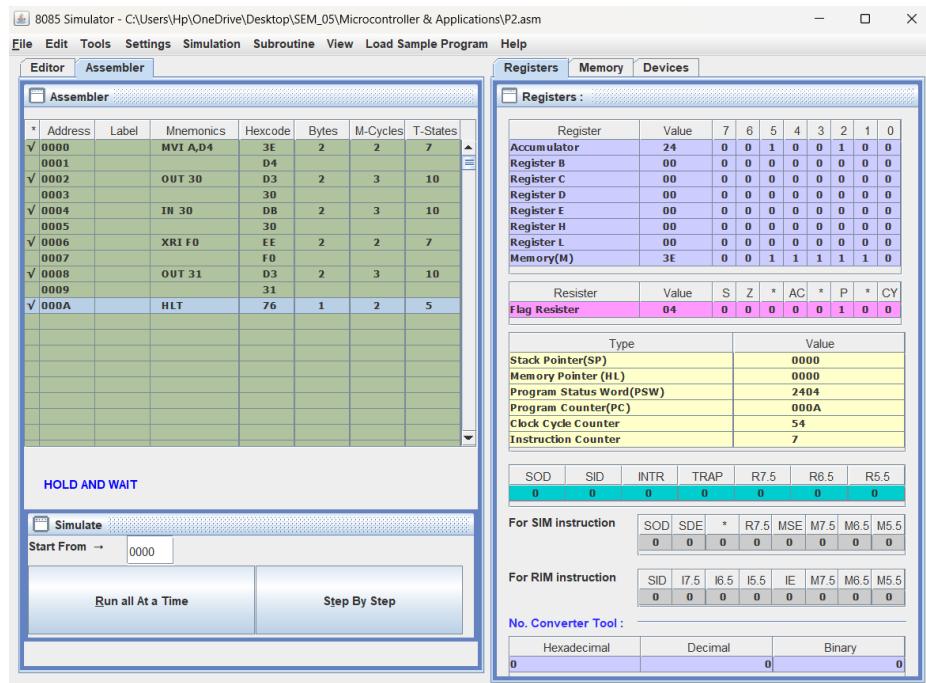
5. Get data byte from input port 03H and complement Lower Nibble. Store the result on next memory location.

```
//QUESTION 2_5
MVI A,20H //STORE '20H' INTO ACCUMULATOR
OUT 03H //STORE CONTENT OF ACCUMULATOR INTO MEMORY
LOCATION '03H'
IN 03H //TAKE INPUT VALUE FROM LOCATION '03H' AND STORE
INTO ACCUMULATOR
XRI 0FH //PERFORM 'XOR' OPERATION WITH ACCUMULATOR ITS
DONE "1's" COMPLEMENT OF LOWER NIBBLE
OUT 04H //STORE THE RESULT IN MEMORY LOCATION '04H' WHICH
IS EXIST IN ACCUMULATOR
HLT //HOLD AND WAIT
```



- Get data byte from input port 30H and complement Upper Nibble. Store the result on next memory location.





7. Write functionality of following mnemonics/code. Explain with example

- RLC:-Rotate Accumulator Left
- RAL:- Rotate Accumulator Left Through Carry
- RRC:- Rotate Accumulator Right
- RAR:- Rotate Accumulator Right Through Carry
- CMP R:- Compare Register Data With Accumulator
- CPI [8 bit data]:- Compare 8-Bit Data With Accumulator

Microprocessor & Application

practical - 2

Aim :- Learning programs using Logical Instructions like ANA, ANI, ORA, ORI, XRA, CMA, RAL, RRC, RAR, CMP, CPI.

7. Write functionality of following mnemonics / code
Explain with Example.
- RLC, RAL, RRC, RAR, CMP, CPI

i) RLC → Rotate Accumulator Left

RAL → Rotate Accumulator Left Through Carry

- RLC → Each bit is shifted to the adjacent left position. Bit D₇ becomes D₀.
CY flag is modified according to bit D₇.

$$CY = 0$$

ex STEP-1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 → B2H
 D₇ D₆ D₅ D₄ D₃ D₂ D₁ D₀

$$CY = 1$$

After 1st RLC Step-2 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 → 651H
 D₇ D₆ D₅ D₄ D₃ D₂ D₁ D₀

$$CY = 0$$

After 2nd RLC Step-3 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 → CBH



- RAL → Each bit is shifted to adjacent left position. Bit D7 becomes the carry bit and the carry bit is shifted into D0. The carry flag is modified according to bit D7.

$CY=0$

OR Step-1 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \rightarrow AAH$
 $CY=1$

After 1st RAL Step-2 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \rightarrow 54H$
 $CY=0$

After 2nd RAL Step-3 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow A9H$

2) RRC : Rotate Accumulator Right

RAR : Rotate Accumulator Right through carry

- RRC → Each bit is shifted right to the adjacent position. Bit D0 becomes D7. The carry flag is modified according bit D0.

$CY=0$

OR Step-1 $\begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ D7 & D6 & D5 & D4 & D3 & D2 & D1 & D0 \end{array} \rightarrow AAH$

$CY=0$

After 1st RRC $\rightarrow \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{array} \rightarrow 55H$
 $CY=1$

After 2nd RRC $\rightarrow \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \rightarrow AAH$



- RAR → Each bit is shifted right to the adjacent position. Bit D_0 becomes the carry bit, and the carry bit shifted to into D_7 .

$$CY = 0$$

Step - 1 $D_7 \ D_6 \ D_5 \ D_4 \ D_3 \ D_2 \ D_1 \ D_0$ $\rightarrow B9H$

$$CY = 1$$

After 1st RAR $\rightarrow D_1 \ D_0 \ D_5 \ D_4 \ D_3 \ D_2 \ D_1 \ D_0 \rightarrow 5BH$

$$CY = 0$$

After 2nd RAR $\rightarrow D_0 \ D_1 \ D_0 \ D_5 \ D_4 \ D_3 \ D_2 \ D_1 \ D_0 \rightarrow ADH$.

* CMP :- Compare the content of register with the content of A for less than, equal to or greater than.

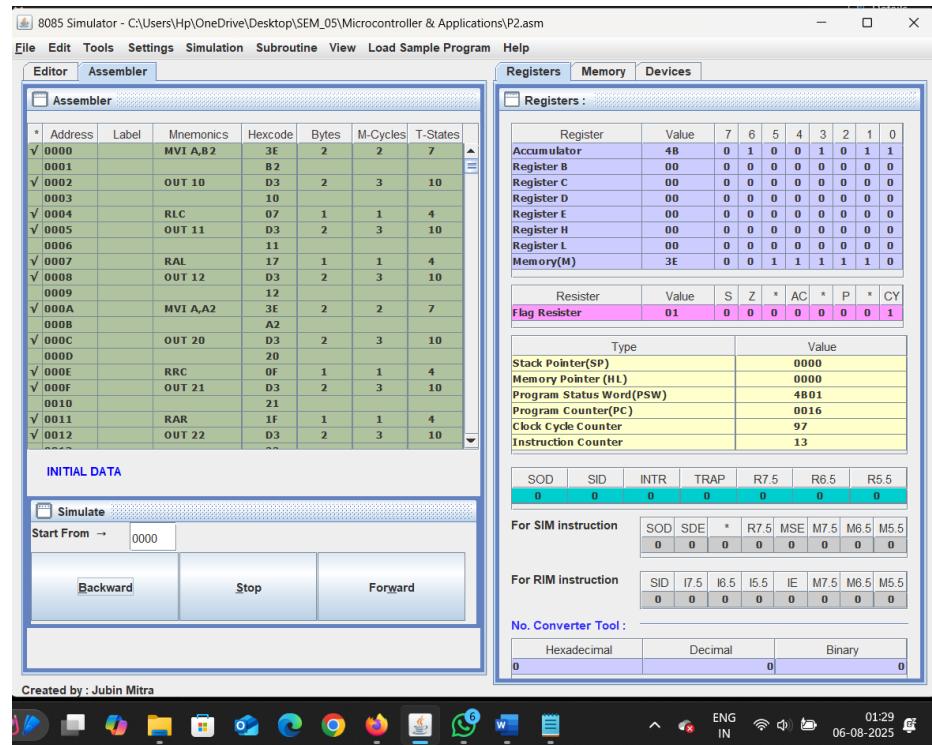
* CPI 8 bits compare 8 bit data with the contents of A for less than, equal to, or greater than.

→ How to decide condition?

Compare $(A - R)$ Z CY meaning.

$A = R$ $Z = 1$ $CY = 0$ Equal

$A < R$ $Z = 0$ $CY = 1$ A is less than R



- CMP :- Comparision Between Value Of Register ‘A’ And ‘B’.
Therefore, The Value Of FLAG “Z=1” And “CY=0” So The Both Value Are Equal.



- CPI :- Comparision Between Data And Register ‘A’.
• Therefore, The Value Of FLAG “Z=0” And “CY=1” So The Value Of Accumulator Is Less Then Data.

