

INSTITUTE OF COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY

B-TECH COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING 2025-26

SUBJECT: MICROCONTROLLER & APPLICATIONS

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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.

The screenshot displays the 8085 Simulator interface. The top window shows the assembly code for 'QUESTION 2_1':

```
//QUESTION 2_1
MVI B,20H // STORE '20H' INTO REGISTER B
MOV A,B // MOVE DATA OF REGISTER B TO REGISTER A
XRI FFH // ITS DONE 1'S COMPLIMENT AND STORE RESULT IN ACCUMULATOR
ADI 01H // ITS DONE 2'S COMPLIMENT BY ADDING 1 INTO ACCUMULATOR'S DATA
HLT
```

The bottom window shows the 'Registers' tab with the following data:

Register	Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Accumulator	00	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Register B	20	0	0	1	0	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Memory(M)	00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Below the registers, the 'Flag Register' is shown with the following values:

Register	Value	S	Z	* AC	* P	* CY
Flag Register	90	1	0	1	0	0

The 'Simulate' section shows the 'Start From' address as 0000. The 'Backward', 'Stop', and 'Forward' buttons are visible. The bottom status bar indicates the system is running on 06-08-2025 at 00:11.

- 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.



- 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

File Edit Tools Settings Simulation Subroutine View Load Sample Program Help

Editor **Assembler**

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(H)	3E	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0

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

Created by : Jubin Mitra

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.

AssemblerDisassembler

```

//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 UNMASK
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 UNMASK
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 UNMASK
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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EditorAssembler

Assembler

* Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States
✓ 0000		MVI A,50	3E	2	2	7
0001			50			
✓ 0002		MOV B,A	47	1	1	4
✓ 0003		XRI A0	EE	2	2	7
0004			A0			
✓ 0005		OUT 10	D3	2	3	10
0006			10			
✓ 0007		MOV A,B	78	1	1	4
✓ 0008		XRI FA	EE	2	2	7
0009			FA			
✓ 000A		OUT 11	D3	2	3	10
000B			11			
✓ 000C		MOV A,B	78	1	1	4
✓ 000D		XRI AF	EE	2	2	7
000E			AF			
✓ 000F		OUT 12	D3	2	3	10
0010			12			
✓ 0011		HLT	76	1	2	5

HOLD AND WAIT

Simulate

Start From → 0000

BackwardStopForward

RegistersMemoryDevices

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

Register	Value	S	Z	* AC	* P	* CY
Flag Register	84	1	0	0	0	1

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

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

Created by : Jubin Mitra

RegistersMemoryDevices

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	F0	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

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

Assembler **Disassembler**

```
//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
```

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,20	3E	2	2	7
0001			20			
✓ 0002		OUT 03	D3	2	3	10
0003			03			
✓ 0004		IN 03	DB	2	3	10
0005			03			
✓ 0006		XRI 0F	EE	2	2	7
0007			0F			
✓ 0008		OUT 04	D3	2	3	10
0009			04			
✓ 000A		HLT	76	1	2	5

HOLD AND WAIT

Simulate

Start From → 0000

Backward Stop Forward

Registers **Memory** **Devices**

Registers :

Register	Value	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Accumulator	2F	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1
Register B	00	0	0	0	0	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

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

Type	Value
Stack Pointer(SP)	0000
Memory Pointer(HL)	0000
Program Status Word(PSW)	2F00
Program Counter(PC)	000A
Clock Cycle Counter	49
Instruction Counter	6

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

Created by : Jubin Mitra

Registers **Memory** **Devices**

Interfacing device

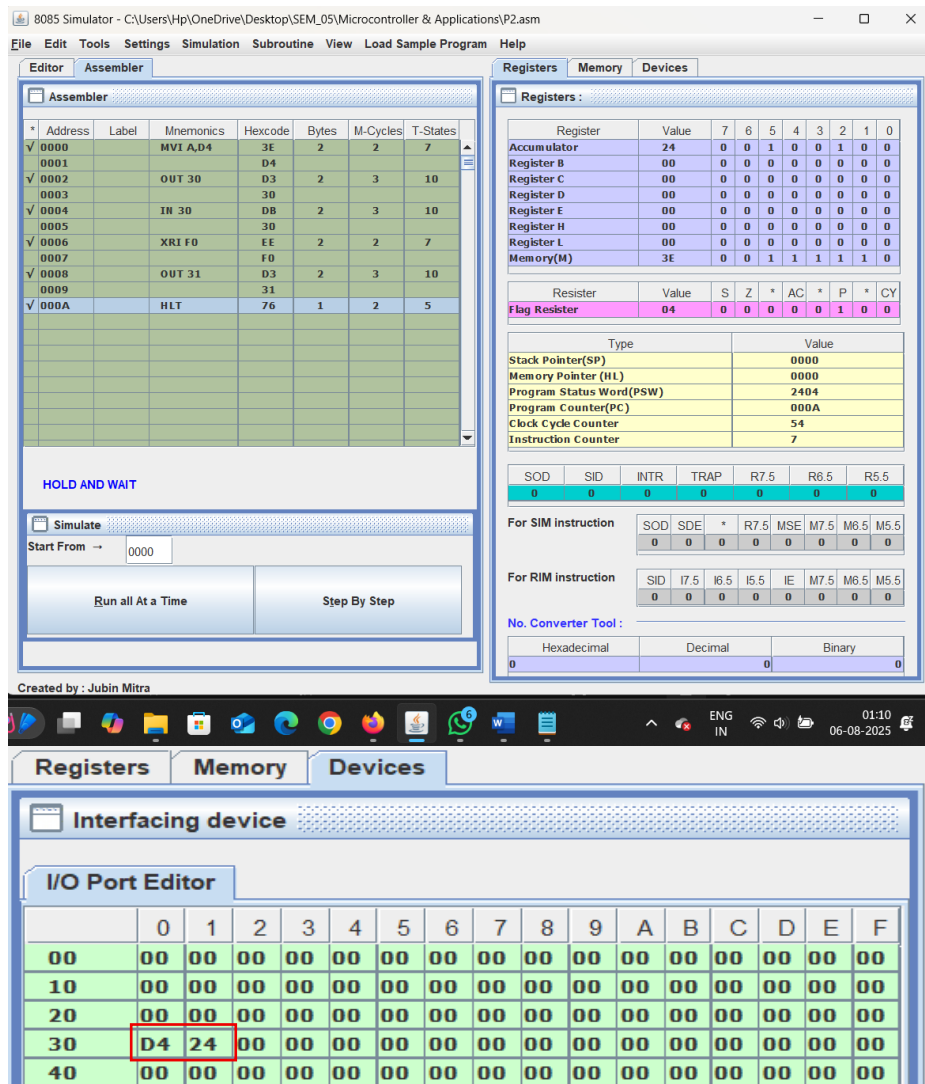
I/O Port Editor

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

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

Assembler **Disassembler**

```
//QUESTION 2_6
MVI A,D4H//STORE 'D4H' INTO ACCUMULATOR
OUT 30H//STORE CONTENT OF ACCUMULATOR INTO MEMORY
LOCATION '30H'
IN 30H//TAKE INPUT VALUE FROM LOCATION '30H' AND STORE
INTO ACCUMULATOR
XRI F0H//PERFORM 'XOR' OPERATION WITH ACCUMULATOR ITS
DONE "1's" COMPLEMENT OF UPPER NIBBLE
OUT 31H//STORE THE RESULT IN MEMORY LOCATION '31H' WHICH
IS EXIST IN ACCUMULATOR
HLT//HOLD AND WAIT
```



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, AND, 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

1) 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 modify according to bit D₇.

CY = 0

ex STEP-1

1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
D ₇	D ₆	D ₅	D ₄	D ₃	D ₂	D ₁	D ₀

→ B2H

CY = 1

After 1st RLC STEP-2

0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
D ₇	D ₆	D ₅	D ₄	D ₃	D ₂	D ₁	D ₀

→ 65H

CY = 0

After 2nd RLC STEP-3

1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

→ CAH



- 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

ex step-1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 → AAH

cy=1

After 1st RAL step-2 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 → 54H

cy=0

After 2nd RAL step-3 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 → 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 to bit D0.

cy=0

ex step-1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 → AAH
D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0

cy=0

After 1st RRC → 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 → 55H

cy=1

After 2nd RRC → 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 → AAH



• RAR \rightarrow 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 .

$CY = 0$

ex

Step-1

1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	\rightarrow B9H
D_7	D_6	D_5	D_4	D_3	D_2	D_1	D_0	

$CY = 1$

After 1st RAR \rightarrow

0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	\rightarrow 5BH
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------------

$CY = 0$

After 2nd RAR \rightarrow

1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	\rightarrow ADH
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	-------------------

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

* CPI 8 bit:- Compare 8 bit data with the contents of A for less than, equal to, or greater than.

\rightarrow How to decide condition?

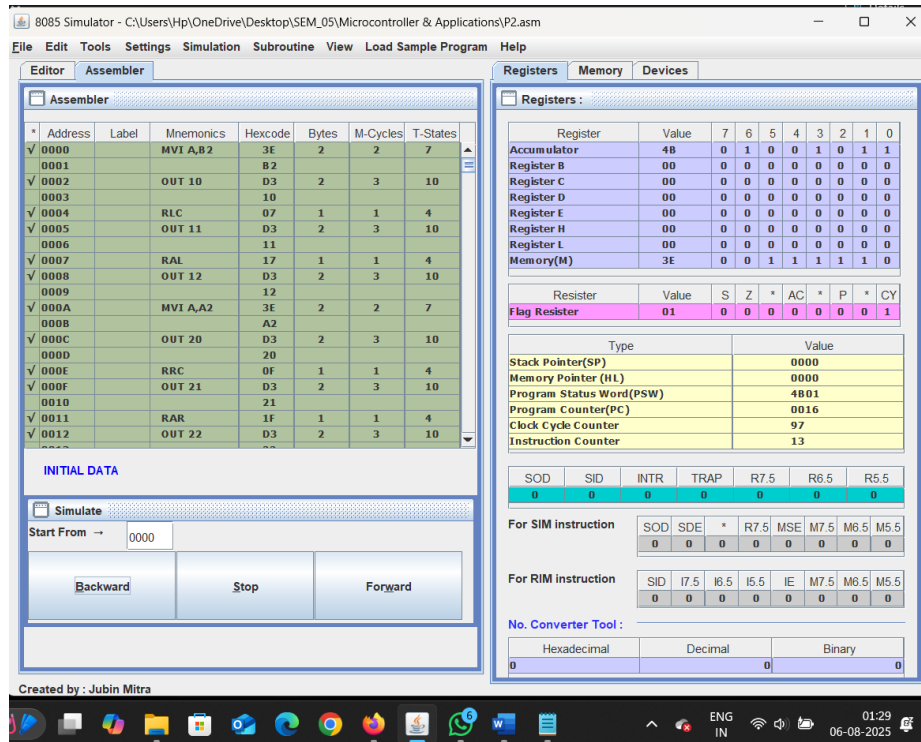
Compare (A - R) Z CY meaning.

A = R Z = 1 CY = 0 Equal A

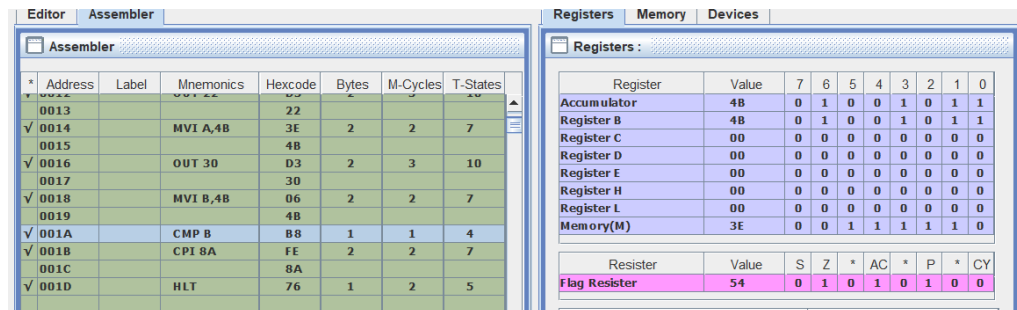
A < R Z = 0 CY = 1 A is less than R

Z = 0 CY = 0 A is greater than R





- **CMP :-** Comparison Between Value Of Register 'A' And 'B' .
Therefore, The Value Of FLAG "Z=1" And "CY=0" So The Both Value Are Equal.



- **CPI :-** Comparison Between Data And Register 'A' .
- Therefore, The Value Of FLAG "Z=0" And "CY=1" So The Value Of Accumulator Is Less Then Data.

