

**Expt-1: Write an ALP to perform arithmetic operations using 8051**

; ADDITION

MOV A, #15H ; Load immediate value 15H into Accumulator (A)  
MOV B, #10H ; Load immediate value 10H into register B  
ADD A, B ; Add contents of B to A & A = 15H + 10H = 25H  
MOV 40H, A ; Store the result of addition (25H) into internal RAM location 40H

; SUBTRACTION

MOV A, #15H ; Load immediate value 15H into A  
MOV B, #10H ; Load immediate value 10H into B  
SUBB A, B ; Subtract B from A with borrow , A = 15H - 10H = 05H  
MOV 41H, A ; Store result (05H) into internal RAM location 41H

; MULTIPLICATION

MOV A, #05H ; Load 05H into A  
MOV B, #07H ; Load 15H into B  
MUL AB ; Multiply A × B & result = 05H × 07H = 23H (Low byte in A, High byte in B)  
MOV 42H, A ; Store lower byte of result into 42H  
MOV 43H, B ; Store higher byte of result into 43H

; DIVISION

MOV A, #24H ; Load 24H (36 in decimal) into A  
MOV B, #05H ; Load 05H (5 in decimal) into B  
DIV AB ; Divide A by B, Quotient in A, Remainder in B  
MOV 44H, A ; Store quotient into 44H  
MOV 45H, B ; Store remainder into 45H  
END ; End of program

## Expt-2: Write an ALP to perform logical operations using 8051

; AND OPERATION

```
MOV A, #35H      ; Load immediate value 35H into Accumulator (A)
MOV R0, #25H      ; Load immediate value 25H into register R0
ANL A, R0        ; Logical AND, A = 35H AND 25H
                  ; 35H = 0011 0101 (binary) ; 25H = 0010 0101 ; AND = 0010 0101 = 25H
```

```
MOV R3, A        ; Move result (25H) into register R3
```

```
MOV 40H, R3      ; Store result into RAM location 40H
```

; OR OPERATION

```
MOV A, #35H      ; Reload 35H into A
```

```
MOV R0, #25H      ; Reload 25H into R0
```

```
ORL A, R0        ; Logical OR , A = 35H OR 25H
                  ; 35H = 0011 0101
                  ; 25H = 0010 0101
                  ; OR = 0011 0101 = 35H
```

```
MOV R3, A        ; Move result (35H) into R3
```

```
MOV 41H, R3      ; Store result into RAM location 41H
```

; XOR OPERATION

```
MOV A, #35H      ; Reload 35H into A
```

```
MOV R0, #25H      ; Reload 25H into R0
```

```
XRL A, R0        ; Logical XOR , A = 35H XOR 25H
                  ; 35H = 0011 0101 ; 25H = 0010 0101 ; XOR = 0001 0000 = 10H
```

```
MOV R3, A        ; Move result (10H) into R3
```

```
MOV 42H, R3      ; Store result into RAM location 42H
```

; NOT OPERATION

```
MOV A, #35H      ; Load 35H into A
```

```
CPL A           ; Complement (NOT), A = NOT(35H)
                  ; 35H = 0011 0101
                  ; CPL = 1100 1010 = CAH
```

```
MOV 43H, A      ; Store complemented value (CAH) into RAM location 43H
```

```
END             ; End of program
```

**Expt-3: Write an ALP to move a block of n bytes of data from the source (20h) to the destination (40h) using Internal RAM.**

```
ORG 00H      ; Origin - program starts at memory location 0000H
MOV R0, #20H   ; Load R0 with 20H → Source starting address in RAM
MOV R1, #40H   ; Load R1 with 40H → Destination starting address in RAM
MOV R2, #0AH    ; Load R2 with 0AH (10 decimal) → Counter (number of bytes to move)
UP: MOV A, @R0   ; Move the data from source address (pointed by R0) into Accumulator
    MOV @R1, A    ; Store the data from Accumulator into destination address (pointed by R1)
    INC R0       ; Increment source pointer → next source address
    INC R1       ; Increment destination pointer → next destination address
DJNZ R2, UP   ; Decrement R2 and repeat until R2 = 0 (copies 10 bytes total)
EXIT: SJMP EXIT ; Infinite loop → Stop program here
END          ; End of program
```

**Expt-4: Write an ALP To exchange the source block starting with address 20h (Internal RAM) containing N (05) bytes of data with the destination block starting with address 40h (Internal RAM).**

```
ORG 0000H
MOV R0, #20H   ; R0 points to Source block (20H)
MOV R1, #40H   ; R1 points to Destination block (40H)
MOV R2, #05H    ; Load R2 with Counter = 5 bytes

EXCHANGE:
    MOV A, @R0   ; Move data into A whose address is in internal RAM
    MOV B, @R1   ; Move data into A whose address is in internal RAM
    MOV @R0, B    ; Put Destination data into Source
    MOV @R1, A    ; Put Source data into Destination
    INC R0       ; Point to next Source byte
    INC R1       ; Point to next Destination byte
DJNZ R2, EXCHANGE ; Repeat for all 5 bytes
EXIT: SJMP EXIT    ; Stop (infinite loop)
END
```

**Expt 5:** Write an ALP to add the byte in the RAM at 34h and 35h, and store the result in the register R5 (LSB) and R6 (MSB), using Indirect Addressing Mode.

```
ORG 0000H
    MOV R0, #34H      ; Point R0 to 34H
    MOV A, @R0        ; A = value at 34H
    MOV R1, #35H      ; Point R1 to 35H

    ADD A, @R1        ; A = (34H + 35H), Carry in CY
    MOV R5, A          ; Store LSB of result in R5
    MOV R6, #00H        ; Clear R6 before adding carry
    JNC NEXT          ; If no carry, skip increment
    INC R6            ; If carry, MSB = 1

NEXT: SJMP NEXT
END
```

**Expt 6:** Write an ALP to subtract the bytes in Internal RAM 34h & 35h and store the result in register R5 (LSB) & R6 (MSB).

```
ORG 0000H
    MOV R0, #34H      ; R0 points to 34H
    MOV A, @R0        ; A = value at 34H
    MOV R1, #35H      ; R1 points to 35H
    CLR C             ; Clear carry before SUBB
    SUBB A, @R1        ; A = (34H - 35H), CY=borrow
    MOV R5, A          ; Store LSB in R5
    MOV R6, #00H        ; Clear MSB
    JNC NEXT          ; If no borrow, skip
    INC R6            ; If borrow, MSB = 1

NEXT: SJMP NEXT      ; Stay here
END
```

**Expt 7:** Write an ALP to multiply two 8-bit numbers stored at 30h and 31h and store 16-bit results in 32h and 33h of Internal RAM.

```
ORG 0000H
    MOV R0, #30H    ; R0 = 30H (address of first number)
    MOV A, @R0      ; A = [30H]
    INC R0          ; R0 = 31H
    MOV B, @R0      ; B = [31H]
    MUL AB         ; A = low byte, B = high byte

    INC R0          ; R0 = 32H
    MOV @R0, A      ; Store LSB at 33H
    INC R0          ; R0 = 33H
    MOV @R0, B      ; Store MSB at 34H

END
```

**Expt-8:** Write an ALP to perform a division operation on the 8-bit number by an 8-bit number.

```
MOV A, 30H    ; Load dividend into Accumulator (A)
MOV B, 31H    ; Load divisor into B register
DIV AB        ; Divide A by B → Quotient in A, Remainder in B
MOV 32H, A    ; Store quotient at 32H
MOV 33H, B    ; Store remainder at 33H
END
```

## Expt 9: Write an ALP to separate positive and negative in a given array.

- a) Write an ALP to separate Positive numbers in a given array.

org 0000h

```
mov r0, #30h      ; starting address of array data  
mov r1, #50h      ; address for storing Positive numbers after separation  
mov R2, #05       ; array size 5
```

back: mov a, @r0 ; take data from address present in R0

JB acc.7, skip ; if MSB bit of accumulator is set ? negative, skip

mov @r1, a ; if MSB bit of acc is not set ? positive, store in 50H

inc r1 ; increment R1 by 1

skip: inc r0 ; increment R0 by 1

djnz r2, back ; decrement R2, if not zero jump to label back

here: sjmp here ; jump to this line again (infinite loop)

end

- b) Write an ALP to separate Negative numbers in a given array.

org 000h

```
mov r0, #30h      ; starting address of array data  
mov r1, #50h      ; address for storing Positive numbers after separation  
mov R2, #05       ; array size 5
```

back: mov a, @r0 ; take data from address present in R0

JNB acc.7, skip ; jump if bit =0 negative, skip

mov @r1, a ;

inc r1 ; increment R1 by 1

skip: inc r0 ; increment R0 by 1

djnz r2, back ; decrement R2, if not zero jump to label back

here: sjmp here ; jump to this line again (infinite loop)

end

**Expt 10 : Write an assembly language program to separate even or odd elements in a given array**

**a) Separate Even numbers:**

```
ORG 0000H
    MOV R0, #30H ; R0 points to start of array (input)
    MOV R1, #50H ; R1 points to storage location
    MOV R2, #05H ; Counter = 5 elements

BACK: MOV A, @R0 ; Get data from array
      JB ACC.0, SKIP ; If LSB = 1, skip storing
      MOV @R1, A ; If LSB = 0, store in new array
      INC R1

SKIP: INC R0 ; Next element
      DJNZ R2, BACK ; Repeat until counter = 0

HERE: SJMP HERE ; Infinite loop

END
```

**b) Separate Odd numbers:**

```
ORG 0000H
    MOV R0, #30H ; R0 points to start of array (input)
    MOV R1, #50H ; R1 points to storage location
    MOV R2, #05H ; Counter = 5 elements

BACK: MOV A, @R0 ; Get data from array
      JNB ACC.0, SKIP ; If LSB = 0, skip storing
      MOV @R1, A ; If LSB = 1, store in new array
      INC R1

SKIP: INC R0 ; Next element
      DJNZ R2, BACK ; Repeat until counter = 0

HERE: SJMP HERE ; Infinite loop

END
```