

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 $A \times B$ & result = $05H \times 07H = 23H$ (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 32H
INC R0          ; R0 = 33H
MOV @R0, B      ; Store MSB at 33H

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 datas

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
```