

(A Constituent College of Somaiya Vidyavihar University) **Department of Electronics Engineering**



Course Name:	Microprocessors and Peripherals (2UXC404)	Semester:	IV
Date of Performance:	24-2-2021	Batch No:	B2
Faculty Name:	KCS	Roll No:	1912052
Faculty Sign & Date:		Grade/Marks:	/25

Experiment No: 2

Title: Block Transfer

Aim and Objective of the Experiment:

Aim: Write an 8085 based ALP to

- 1. Move a block of 6 data bytes from ML F100H onwards to F200H.
- 2. Exchange a block of 16 data bytes in ML F500H onwards with a block in ML F600H onwards

Objectives:

To study basic instructions and addressing modes of 8085.

This experiment covers following instructions groups.

- a) Data transfer
- b) Logical (Rotate and compare instructions)
- c) Branch

COs to be achieved:

CO 1. Describe basic operation of 8085 microprocessor system and explain its timing diagrams.

Useful links

Virtual Lab:

http://vlabs.iitb.ac.in/vlabs-dev/labs_local/microprocessor/labs/explist.php

Simulator:

https://www.sim8085.com/

Work to be done

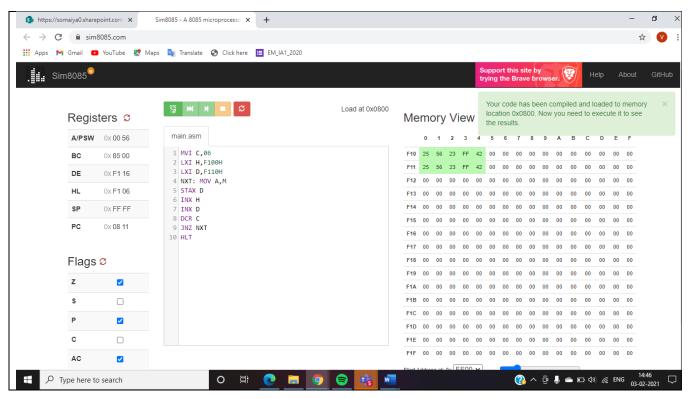
- 1. Upload codes and screenshots of virtual lab implementation.
- 2. Upload scanned image of handwritten algorithm/flowchart and code and results for post lab questions.

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Post Lab Subjective/Objective type Questions:

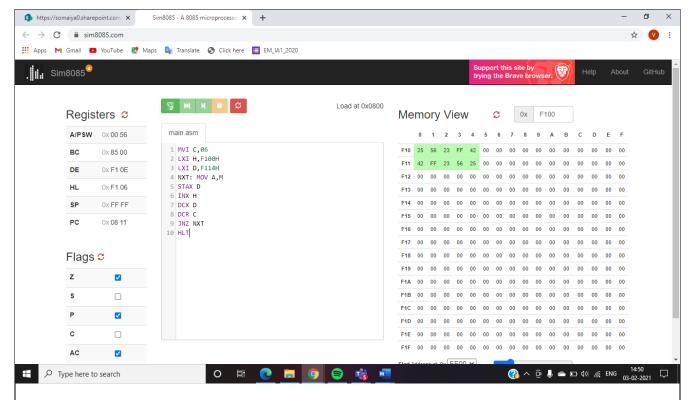
Q1. Write an 8085 based ALP to reverse a block of data at ML F500H and store the reverse block at ML F600H onwards

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Q2. Write on 8085 based ALP to count the number of zeros, positive numbers and negative numbers in an array. The length of the array is at memory C100H and tha array starts at memory location C101H. Store the no. of zeros at Location C300H,no. of positive nos at memory C301H and no. of

negative numbers at memory C302H.

Address	Opcode	Label	Mnemonics	Comments
3000	C3 3 0		jmp start	
3002	21 0 193	start	LXI H,C100H	Contents are assigned to H
3006	4E		MOV C,M	Content is moved from memory to C
3007	60		MVI B,00H	B is initialized at 0
3009	1E 0		MVI E,00H	E is initialized at 0
3011	160		MVI D,00H	D is initialized at 0
3013	23	up	INX H	Increment in H location
301A	7E		MOV A,M	Content is moved from memory to accumulator
3015	FE 0		CPI 00H	Compare 0 with A
300B	C2 28 0		JNZ down	If not zero then jump to down
3018	4		INR B	Increment in B
3019	78		MOVA,B	Content is moved from B to accumulator
3020	32 0 195		STA C300H	Content in A is stored at C300H
3023	C3 46 0		JMP j	Jump to j
3026	E6 128	down	ANI 80H	AND with A
3029	CA 41 0		JZ k	If zero jump to k

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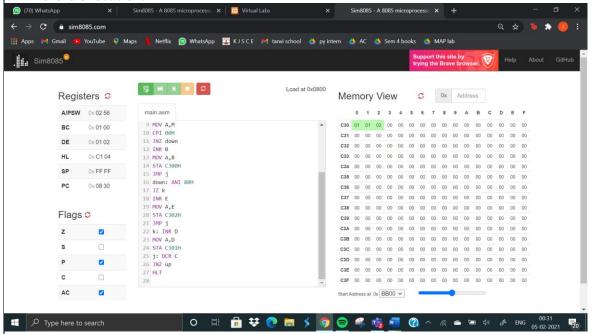
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3030	1C		INR E	Increment in E
300C	7B		MOV A,E	Content is moved from E to
				accumulator
3031	32 2 195		STA C302H	Content in A is stored at
				C302H
3034	C3 46 0		JMP j	Jump to j
3037	14	k	INR D	Increment in D
300D	7A		MOV A,D	Content is moved from D to
				accumulator
3038	32 1 195		STA C301H	Content in A is stored at
				C301H
3041	D	j	DCR C	Decrement in C
300E	C2 13 0		JNZ up	Jump to up if C not zero
3044	76		HLT	Stop

Memory Location	Contents	Memory Location	Contents		
	execution		After execution		
C100	04	C300	01		
C101	12	C301	01		
C102	00	C302	02		
C103	8A				
C104	DD				

Before execution:



Q3. Explain various branch instructions of 8085.

There are main 3 types of branch instructions:

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JUMP: The jump instruction transfers the program sequence to the memory address given in the operand based on the specified flag

CALL: The call instruction transfers the program sequence to the memory address given in the operand. Before transferring, the address of the next instruction after CALL is pushed onto the stack.

Return: The return instruction transfers the program sequence from the subroutine to the calling program.

Conclusion:

Wrote 8085 programs to move a block of 6 data bytes from ML F100H onwards to F200H. and exchange a block of 16 data bytes in ML F500H onwards with a block in ML F600H onwards

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Signature of faculty in-charge with Date:

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