

Experiment Title: 3 MPI

Student Name:

Branch: BE CSE

Semester: 4th

Subject Name: Microprocessor And Interfacing Lab

Subject Code:

UID:

Section/Group:

Date of Performance:

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

➤ Subtraction of two 8 bit numbers along with considering borrow

2. Task to be done:

Subtraction of two 8 bit numbers along with considering borrow

3. Apparatus/Simulator used (For applied/experimental sciences/materials based labs):

1. Jubin Application
2. 8085 Simulator
3. JDK

4. Algorithm/Flowchart (For programming based labs):

1. Load the H-L pair with the address of first memory location.
2. Move the content of H-L to accumulator.
3. Increment H-L pair to next memory location.
4. Load the register B with the memory location of second data.
5. Initialize register C with 00H. this will store the borrow (if any).
6. Subtract the content of accumulator with the content of register B and the result will be stored in accumulator automatically.
7. If carry flag is set then increment register C.
8. Increment H-L pair.
9. Move result from accumulator to memory location 3002H.
10. Increment H-L pair.
11. Move borrow from register C to memory location 3003H.

5. Description/ Code:

```
#BEGIN 000H  
MVI A,32H  
MVI B,43H  
SUB B  
HLT
```

6. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

The screenshot displays an 8085 assembler simulator interface. On the left, the 'Assembler' window shows a table of assembly instructions:

* Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States
√ 0000		MVI A,32	3E	2	2	7
0001			32			
√ 0002		MVI B,43	06	2	2	7
0003			43			
√ 0004		SUB B	90	1	1	4
√ 0005		HLT	76	1	2	5

Below the table, the 'Simulate' section shows 'Start From' set to 0000, with buttons for 'Run all At a Time' and 'Step By Step'.

On the right, the 'Registers' window shows the status of various registers:

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

Below the registers, the 'Flag Register' shows S=0, Z=0, AC=0, P=0, CY=0. Other fields include Stack Pointer (SP), Memory Pointer (HL), Program Status Word (PSW), Program Counter (PC), Clock Cycle Counter, and Instruction Counter, all showing 0000 or 0.

At the bottom, there are status indicators for SOD, SID, INTR, TRAP, and R7.5, R6.5, R5.5, all showing 0. There are also sections for 'For SIM instruction' and 'For RIM instruction' with their respective status bits.

1. Aim/Overview of the practical:

➤ Subtraction of two 16 bit numbers along with considering borrow

2. Task to be done:

Subtraction of two 16 bit numbers along with considering borrow

3. Apparatus/Simulator used :

1. Jubin Application
2. 8085 Simulator
3. JDK

4. Algorithm/Flowchart:

1. Load 0000H into CX register (for borrow)
2. Load the data into AX(accumulator) from memory 3000
3. Load the data into BX register from memory 3002
4. Subtract BX with Accumulator AX
5. Jump if no borrow
6. Increment CX by 1
7. Move data from AX(accumulator) to memory 3004
8. Move data from CX register to memory 3006
9. Stop

5. Description/ Code:

```
# BEGIN 0000  
LHLD 2050  
XCHG  
LHLD 2052  
MOV A,E  
SUB L  
MOV L,A  
MOV A,D
```

SBB H
MOV H,A
SHLD 2054
HLT
ORG 2050H
DB 86H,94H,B0H,A7H

6. Result/Output/Writing Summary:

The screenshot displays the Assembler and Registers windows of a simulator. The Assembler window shows the following assembly code:

Address	Label	Mnemonics	Hexcode	Bytes	M-Cycles	T-States
0000		LHLD 2050	2A	3	5	16
0001			50			
0002			20			
0003		XCHG	EB	1	1	4
0004		LHLD 2052	2A	3	5	16
0005			52			
0006			20			
0007		MOV A,E	7B	1	1	4
0008		SUB I	95	1	1	4
0009		MOV L,A	6F	1	1	4
000A		MOV A,D	7A	1	1	4
000B		SBB H	9C	1	1	4
000C		MOV H,A	67	1	1	4
000D		SHLD 2054	22	3	5	16
000E			54			
000F			20			
0010		HLT	76	1	2	5

The Registers window shows the following status:

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

The Flag Register window shows the following status:

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

The Stack Pointer (SP) is 0000, Memory Pointer (HL) is 0000, Program Status Word (PSW) is 0000, Program Counter (PC) is 0000, Clock Cycle Counter is 0, and Instruction Counter is 0.

The SOD, SID, INTR, TRAP, R7.5, R6.5, R5.5 registers are all 0.

The SIM instruction status is: SOD 0, SDE 0, * 0, R7.5 0, MSE 0, M7.5 0, M6.5 0, M5.5 0.

The RIM instruction status is: SID 0, I7.5 0, I6.5 0, I5.5 0, IE 0, M7.5 0, M6.5 0, M5.5 0.

The No. Converter Tool shows: Hexadecimal 0, Decimal 0, Binary 0.

Learning outcomes (What I have learnt):

1. Working of microprocessors.
2. Learn how to do mathematical operations in microprocessors.
3. Learn about 8085 simulator.
4. Operations of 8 bit numbers.
5. Learn about the different instructions that are needed to be given to the memory to perform some tasks.

Evaluation Grid (To be created as per the SOP and Assessment guidelines by the faculty):

Sr. No.	Parameters	Marks Obtained	Maximum Marks
1.			
2.			
3.			