## 8051

Assembly

## Language

Programming(ALP)

## ADDITION OF TWO 8 bit Numbers

| ADDRESS | LABEL | MNEMONICS |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 1 0 0 :}$ |  | MOV A,\#05 |
|  |  | MOV B,\#03 |
|  |  | ADD A,B |
|  |  | MOV DPTR,\#9200 |
|  |  | MOVX @ DPTR,A |
|  | HERE | SJMP HERE |

## SUBTRACTION OF TWO 8 bit Numbers

| ADDRESS | LABEL | MNEMONICS |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 9100: |  | CLR C |
|  |  | MOV A,\#05 |
|  |  | MOV B,\#03 |
|  |  | SUBB A,B |
|  |  | MOV DPTR,\#9200 |
|  |  | MOVX @DPTR,A |
|  | HERE | SJMP HERE |

After execution: $\mathbf{A = 0 2}$

MULTIPLICATION OF TWO 8 bit Numbers

| Address | Label | Mnemonics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 0 0 0}$ | START | MOV A,\#05 |
|  |  | MOV B,\#03 |
|  |  | MUL AB |
|  |  | MOV DPTR,\#9200 |
|  |  | MOV DPTR,A A,B |
|  |  | MOVX @DPTR,A |
|  | HERE | SJMP HERE |
|  |  |  |

After execution: $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{0 F}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{0 0}$

DIVISION OF TWO 8 bit Numbers

| Address | Label | Mnemonics |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{9 0 0 0}$ | START | MOV A,\#05 |
|  |  | MOV B,\#03 |
|  |  | MIV AB |
|  |  | MOV DPTR,\#9200 |
|  |  | MOV A,B DPTR,A |
|  |  | MOVX @DPTR,A |
|  | HERE | SJMP HERE |
|  |  |  |

After execution: $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{0 1}, \mathbf{B}=\mathbf{0 2}$

## Average of $\mathrm{N}(\mathrm{N}=5) 8$ bit Numbers

MOV 40H, \#02H
MOV 41H, \#04н
MOV 42H, \#06н
MOV 43H, \#08н
MOV 44H, \#01н
MOV R0, \#40н
MOV R5, \#05
MOV B,R5
CLR A
LOOP: ADD A,@RO
INC RO
DJNZ R5,LOOP
DIV AB
MOV 55н,А
here sjmp here
store 1st number in location 40 H
store 1 st number address 40 H in R0 store the count $\{\mathrm{N}=05\}$ in R 5 store the count $\{\mathrm{N}=05\}$ in B Clear Acc

Save the quotient in location 55H

Answer: 02+04+06+08+01 = 21(decimal) = 15 (Hexa)
SUM = 15 н Average = 21(decimal) / 5 = 04 (remainder), 01 (quotient)


## INSTRUCTION SET OF 8051

## 8051 Instruction Set

- The instructions are grouped into 5 groups - Arithmetic
- Logic
-Data Transfer
-Boolean
-Branching

1. Arithmetic Instructions

- ADD A, source

$$
\mathrm{A} \leftarrow \mathrm{~A}+<\text { operand }>
$$

- ADDC A, source

$$
\mathrm{A} \leftarrow \mathrm{~A}+<\text { operand }>+\mathrm{CY}
$$

- SUBB A, source

$$
\mathrm{A} \leftarrow \mathrm{~A}-<\text { operand }>-\mathrm{CY}\{\text { borrow }\} .
$$

- Increment the operand by one. Ex:
- Decrement the operand by one. Ex:

| Multiplication | $* \mathcal{B}$ | Result |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 byte $* 8$ byte |  |  |


| Division | $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{B}$ | Quotient | Remainder |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B |

## Multiplication of Numbers

MUL AB ; $A \times B$, place 16-bit result in $B$ and $A$
$A=07, B=02$
MUL $\mathrm{AB} \quad ; 07^{*} 02=000 \mathrm{E}$ where $\mathrm{B}=00$ and $\mathbb{A}=0 E$

DIV $A B \quad ; A / B, 8$-bit Quotient result in A \&
8 -bit Remainder result in $B$
$A=07, B=02$
DIV AB
;07 / 02 = Quotient 03(A) Remainder 01 (B)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 2. Logical } \\
& \text { instructions }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Performs logical AND of destination \& source

 - Eg: ANL A,\#0Fh ANL A,R5

Performs logical OR of destination \& source

- Eg: ORL A,\#28н ORL A,@R0

XRL D,S
-Performs logical XOR of destination \& source

- Eg:


XRL A,@R0
-Compliment accumulator
-gives 1's compliment of accumulator data
RL A
-Rotate data of accumulator towards left
RLC A

- Rotate data of accumulator towards left

RR A
-Rotate data of accumulator towards right
RRC A

- Rotate data of accumulator towards right

3. Data Transfer
Instructions

## MOV Instruction

- MOV destination, source ; copy source to destination.
- MOV A,\#55H

MOV R0,A

MOV R1,A

MOV R2,A

MOV R3,\#95H

MOV A,R3
-Data transfer between the accumulator and a byte from external data memory.
-Push and Pop a data byte onto the stack.

- PUSH DPL
- POP 40н
-Exchange accumulator and a byte variable - XCH A, Rn
- XCH A, direct
- XCH A, @Ri


## 4.Boolean variable

instructions

- The operation clears the specified bit indicated in the instruction
- Ex:
clear the carry
SETB:
- The operation sets the specified bit to 1 .
- The operation complements the specified bit indicated in the instruction


## ANL C, <Source-bit>

-Performs AND bit addressed with the carry bit.

- Eg: ANL C,P2.7 AND canry flag with bit 7 of P2

ORL C,<Source-bit>
-Performs OR bit addressed with the carry bit.

- Eg: ORL C,P2.1 OR carry flag with bit 1 of P2

Performs XOR bit addressed with the carry bit.

- Eg: XOL C,P2.1 OR carry flag with bit 1 of P2
- MOV P2.3,C
-MOV C,P3.3
- MOV P2.0,C


# 5. Branching <br> instructions 

## Jump Instructions

- LJMP (long jump):
- Original 8051 has only 4 KB on-chip ROM
- SJMP (short jump):
- 1-byte relative address: -128 to +127


## Call Instructions

- LCALL (long call):
- Target address within 64K-byte range
- ACALL (absolute call):
- Target address within 2K-byte range
- 2 forms for the return instruction:
-Return from subroutine - RET
-Return from ISR - RETI


## 8051 conditional jump instructions

| Instructions | Actions |
| :--- | :--- |
| JZ | Jump if $A=0$ |
| JNZ | Jump if $A \neq 0$ |
| DJNZ | Decrement and Jump if $A \neq 0$ |
| CJNE A,byte | Jump if $A \neq$ byte |
| CJNE reg,\#data | Jump if byte $\neq$ \#data |
| JC | Jump if $C Y=1$ |
| JNC | Jump if $C Y=0$ |
| JB | Jump if bit $=1$ |
| JNB | Jump if bit $=0$ |
| JBC | Jump if bit $=1$ and clear bit |

