Program 16: Multiply two 8-bit numbers.

## Flowchart:



## Program:

| Address | Mnemonics | Operand | Opcode | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 2000 | LXI | H, 3000H | 21 | Load H-L pair with address 3000H. |
| 2001 |  |  | 00 | Lower-order of 3000H. |
| 2002 |  |  | 30 | Higher-order of 3000H. |
| 2003 | MOV | B, M | 46 | Move the 1 $^{\text {st }}$ operand from memory to reg. B. |
| 2004 | INX | H | 23 | Increment H-L pair. |
| 2005 | MOV | C, M | 4 E | Move the 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ operand from memory to reg. C. |
| 2006 | MVI | A, 00H | 3 E | Initialize accumulator with 00H. |
| 2007 |  |  | 00 | Immediate value 00H. |
| 2008 | ADD | B | 80 | Add B with A. |
| 2009 | DCR | C | 0 D | Decrement reg. C (counter). |
| 200 A | JNZ | 2008 H | C2 | Jump back to address 2008H if C $\neq 0$. |
| 200 B |  |  | 08 | Lower-order of 2008H. |
| 200 C |  |  | 20 | Higher-order of 2008H. |
| 200 D | INX | H | 23 | Increment H-L pair. |
| 200 E | MOV | M, A | 77 | Move the result from accumulator to memory. |
| 200 F | HLT |  | 76 | Halt. |

## Explanation:

- This program multiplies two operands stored in memory location 3000 H and 3001 H , using successive addition method.
- In successive addition method, the second operand is considered as counter, and the first number is added with itself until counter decrements to zero.
- Let us assume that the operands stored at memory location 3000 H is 02 H and 3001 H is 05 H .
- Then, by using successive addition method, we get $02 \mathrm{H}+02 \mathrm{H}+02 \mathrm{H}+02 \mathrm{H}+02 \mathrm{H}=0 \mathrm{AH}$.
- Initially, H-L pair is loaded with the address of first memory location.
- The first operand is moved to register B from memory location 3000 H and H-L pair is incremented to point to next memory location.
- The second operand is moved to register C from memory location 3001H to act as counter.
- Accumulator is initialized to 00 H .
- Register B is added with accumulator and the result is stored in accumulator.
- Register C (counter) is decremented by 1.
- Then, counter is checked for zero. If it hasn't become zero yet, then register B is again added with accumulator, and counter is again checked for zero.
- If counter becomes zero, then H-L pair is incremented and the result is moved from accumulator to memory location 3002 H .


## Output:

## Before Execution:

3000H: 02 H
3001H: 05 H

## After Execution:

3002H: 0AH

