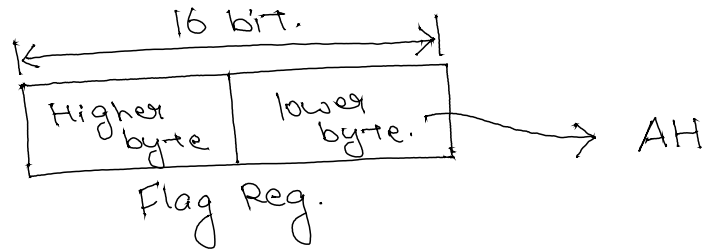


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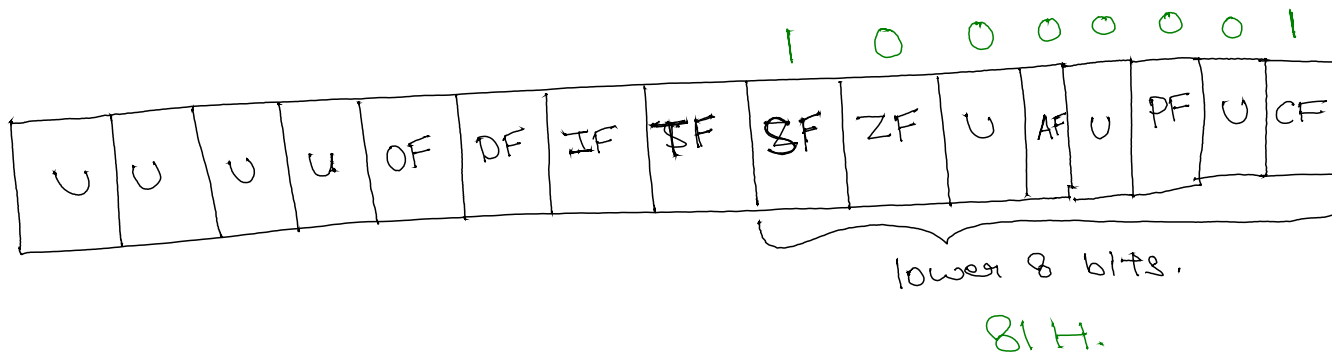
## Microprocessor

LAHF → Loads the lower flag register byte into AH register.



→ NO operand, implied addressing.

For eg:



LAHF

After executing

81H → AH

SAHF → Store the AH register value (8-bit) into lower byte of flag register.

AH → lower byte of flag register.

IN Instruction :- (Input data from I/O device)

① IN port-address operation.  
↳ 8-bit ~~address~~

$AL \leftarrow [\text{port-address}]$

eg: IN 08H  
↳ 08H is the address of I/O device.

8-bit value from I/O device with address 08H will be copied to AL register.

② IN [DX]  
↳ DX register will be having the address of I/O device.

→ 16-bit operation then value from I/O device goes to AX register.

→ 8-bit operation value from I/O device goes to AL register.

OUT Instruction :- (Output the data to I/O device)

- \* 8 bit data from AL register can be sent to the I/O device whose address is specified directly or indirectly (using DX reg.)
- \* 16 bit data from AX register can be sent to the I/O device.

## LEA Instruction

- \* Load effective address

Eg: LEA AX, [BX]

↙ effective address → AX.

### Difference between MOV and LEA.

MOV AX, [BX]

$$\begin{aligned} MA &= BA + \underline{\underline{EA}}. \\ &= DS \times 16_{10} + BX \\ &= 2000 \times 16_{10} + 0423H. \\ &= 20423H \end{aligned}$$

↓

AX.

Value at MA  
is copied to  
AX.

LEA AX, [BX].

$$MA = BA + EA$$

$$= DSX16_{10} + BX$$

$$AX.$$

Eg: LEA CX, [BX+SI+02H]

$$C \times \leftarrow EA$$

$$EA = BX + SI + 02$$

MOV CX, [BX+SI+02H]

$$MA = BA \rightarrow EA$$

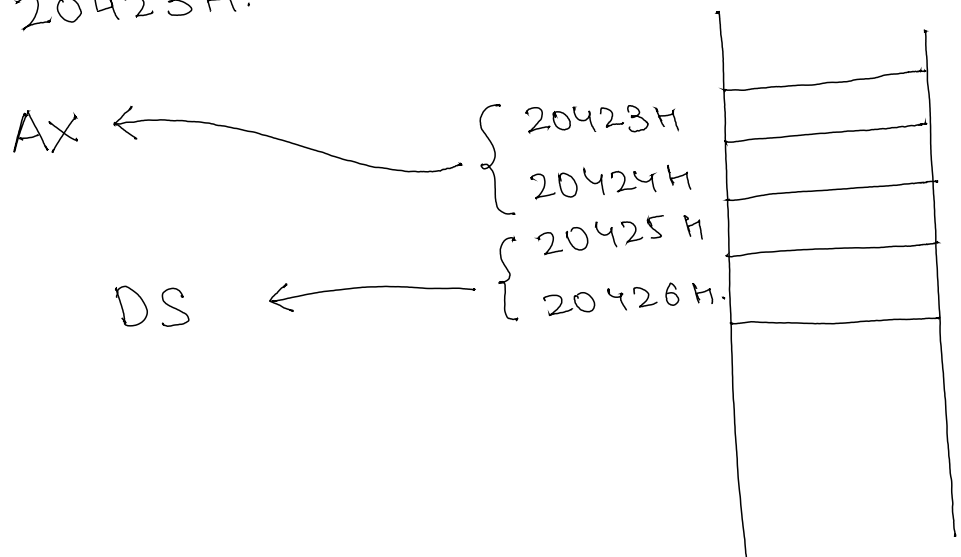
$$C_X \leftarrow (mA)_{\text{value.}}$$

## LDS Instruction

- Load Data Segment.
- LDS instruction stores four consecutive memory locations into a specified destination register and DS register.
- The 16-bit value (first word) from memory is loaded into the register specified in the instruction and second word from memory is loaded to DS register.
- LDS reg., memory.

For eg: LDS AX, [BX]

$$\begin{aligned} MA &= BA + EA \\ &= DS \times 16_{10} + BX \\ &= 2000 \times 16_{10} + 0423H \\ &= 20423H. \end{aligned}$$



## LES Instruction

- Load Extra Segment
- Similar to LDS, only difference is instead of Data Segment (DS), data will be loaded from memory to Extra Segment (ES).

## XLAT instruction

- Translate byte in AL register by table look-up.
- NO operand, belongs to implied addressing mode.
- The BX register contains the effective address of the lookup-table.
- AL register contains the displacement.
- value of MA which is calculated as
$$DS: BX + AL$$
is ~~mem. addr~~ copied to AL reg.

