

Name : Kreena Shah  
Div / Batch : C32  
Sapid : 60004210243  
Subject : Processor Organization and Architecture (POA)

# Experiment 5

**Aim :** Assembly program for 16-bit Addition / Subtraction using Direct, Immediate and Register Addressing Mode.

## Direct Addressing Mode

### Theory :

In this type of addressing mode the effective address is directly given in the instruction as displacement.

Example:

MOV AX, [DISP]

MOV AX, [0500]

### Code :

#### Addition

```
org 100h
MOV AX,[1000h]
MOV BX,[1002h]
MOV CL,00h
ADD AX,BX
MOV [1004h],AX
JNC jump
INC CL
jump:
MOV [1006h],CL
HLT
ret
```

#### Subtraction

```
org 100h
MOV AX,[1000h]
MOV BX,[1002h]
MOV CL,00h
SUB AX,BX
MOV[1004h],AX
JNC jump
INC CL
NOT AX
ADD AX,0001h
jump:
MOV [1006h],AX
HLT
Ret
```

### Screenshots :

The screenshot displays the emu8086 software interface, which is used for assembling and emulating 8086 microprocessors. The main window shows the assembly code being edited, with line 10 highlighted: `MOV [1006h], CL`. The code includes instructions for setting the origin, moving data between registers and memory, adding, jumping, and halting the processor.

The "Random Access Memory" window shows a memory dump starting at address 0700:1000. The dump displays hexadecimal values and their corresponding ASCII representations. The first few lines of the dump are:

Address	Hex	ASCII
0700:1000	11 11 22 22 33 33 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	4"33.....
0700:1010	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0700:1020	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0700:1030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0700:1040	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0700:1050	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....
0700:1060	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	.....

The "emulator: noname.com" window shows the CPU registers. The AX register is highlighted, containing the value 07116: F4 244. The registers window also displays the status of other registers (BX, CX, DX, SI, DI, DS, ES) and the current instruction being executed (MOV AX, [01000h]).

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current line and column of the assembly code being edited: "line: 12 col: 4". It also includes a "drag a file here to open" prompt.

The screenshot displays the emu8086 emulator interface. At the top, a menu bar includes options like file, edit, bookmarks, assembler, emulator, math, ascii codes, and help. Below the menu is a toolbar with icons for opening files, saving, compiling, and running. The main window is divided into several panes:

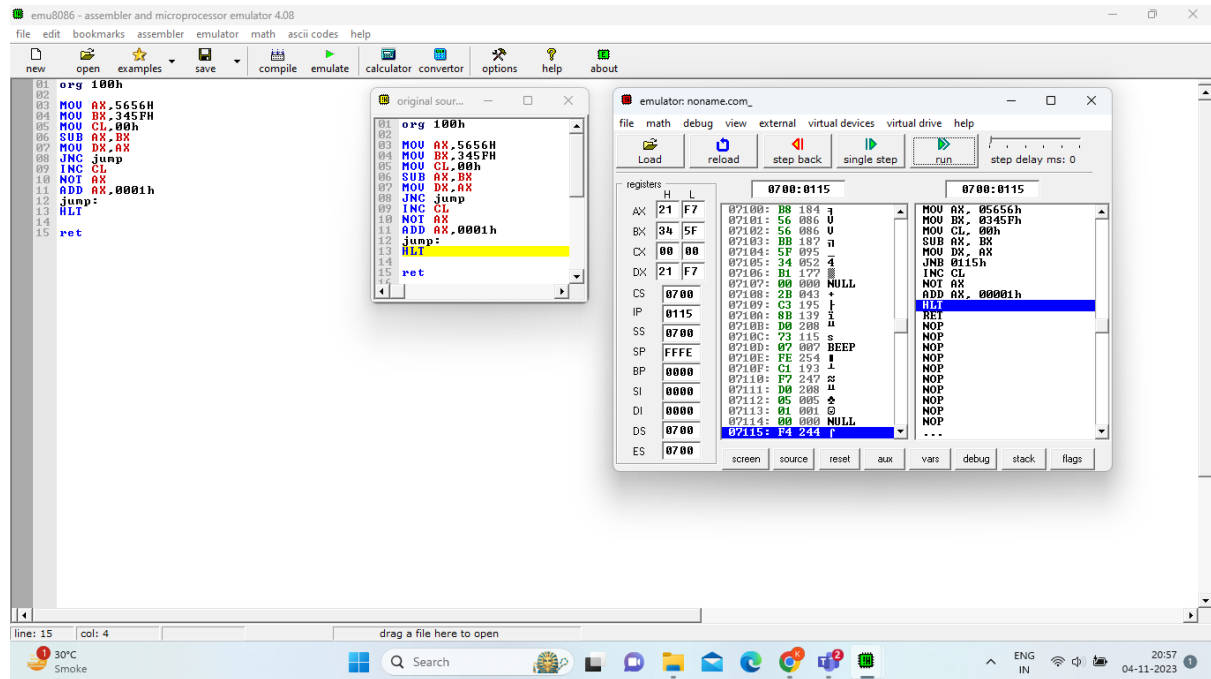
- Assembly Code Pane:** Shows a list of assembly instructions. Line 11, `HLT`, is highlighted in yellow.
- Message Box:** A dialog box titled "message" is open, displaying the text "the emulator is halted." with an "OK" button.
- Random Access Memory Pane:** Displays a memory dump starting at address 0700:1000. The data is shown in hexadecimal and ASCII columns.
- Registers Pane:** Shows the current state of the 8086 registers. The `AX` register contains 02 00, `BC` contains 03 00, and `011A` (likely `SI`) contains 0700. The `HLT` instruction is highlighted in the instruction list.

At the bottom of the window, a status bar shows the current line (6) and column (5), and a message "drag a file here to open". The system tray at the very bottom indicates the date and time as 04-11-2023, 20:53.

AND AX, 0000



## Subtraction



## Register Addressing

### Theory :

In this type of addressing mode both the operands are registers.

Example:

MOV AX, BX

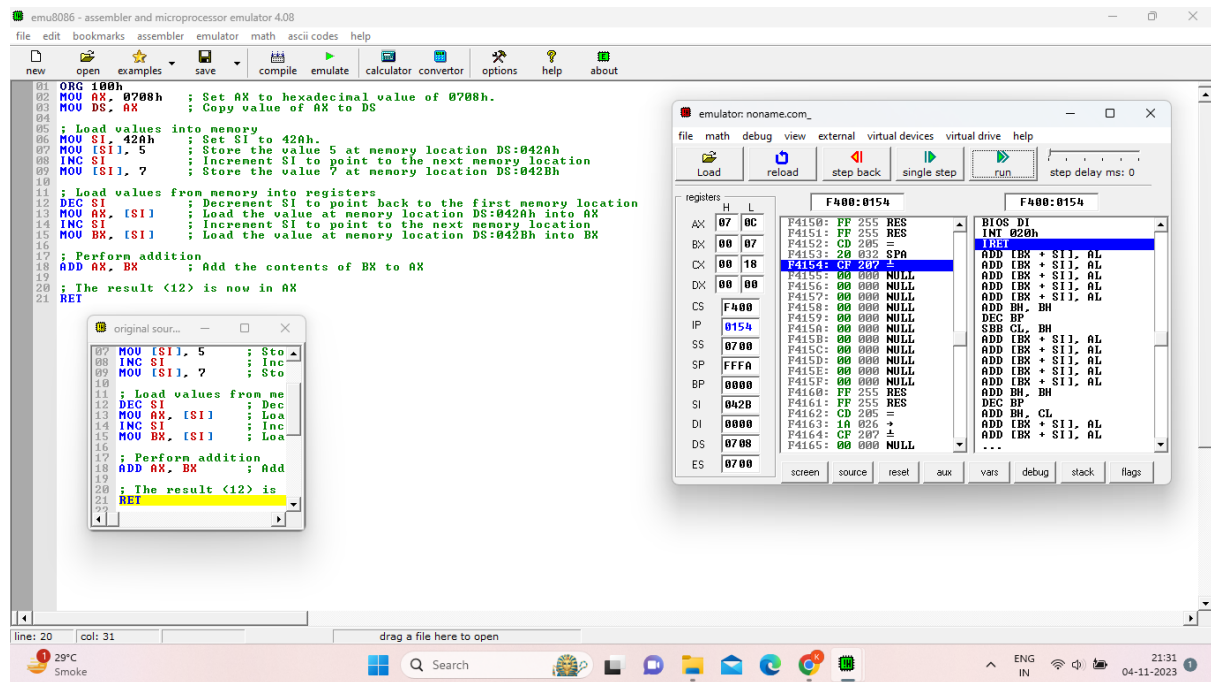
XOR AX, DX

ADD AL, BL

### Code :

```
ORG 100h
MOV AX, 0708h
MOV DS, AX
MOV SI, 42Ah
MOV [SI], 5
INC SI
MOV [SI], 7
DEC SI
MOV AX, [SI]
INC SI
MOV BX, [SI]
ADD AX, BX
RET
```

### Screenshots :



## Conclusion :

Addressing modes are critical for optimizing code and enhancing program efficiency. They enable programmers to choose the most suitable method for data access and manipulation. Mastering these modes empowers programmers to write efficient and maintainable assembly code, making the 8086 microprocessor a powerful tool for various applications.