

CSC405 MICROPROCESSORS

8086 ADDRESSING MODES

OBJECTIVE





To understand 8.) 6 Address ing vlodes





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8086 Addr∋ssing Modes

Oprodut Operand Adversing Mode > operands eperped	In an	instruction
Direct addressing mode Direct addressing mode Direct addressing mode Direct addressing mode Direct addressing mode		Operand Ah105h AX1BX AX), [4000]

2 mmediate Addrewing mode eg. Mov CL, (12H) Ch = (2H) MOV BX, 1234H BX = 1234 ADD AL, 25H AL + 25H Register Addressing Mode

eg - Mov CLIBL

Mov AXIBX

/NC BX

operands = registers

Ch = BL

AX = BX

BX = BX+1

Addrening Mode: - Address is specified in the instruction Discol - 78 CI 0 000 CX, (2000H) 2000 MOU Ch / BL FFFF Ch = DS. [2001] CH < DS: [200]] Little endian

Write instructions for following and indicete the add relsing modes Take the data of location your into BL MOV Bh, [4000H] & I dweet Take the data of location soon into CL MOV Ch, [500H] & dweet 4000 Add the 2 not and store result in BL. Add 25 H, so that usult comes in 5000 Bh. ADD BL, 25H < inmediate Store the result at location 6000 6000 MOU (6000H), BL & derect

Indirect Addressing Mude 1) Register Indirect Addressing Mode BXIBP SIII 0000 BX = YOTOH 4000 MOV CL, [worth] In indirect ? MON DX HONOH BX KNOWH MOU CLICEX CLX 10

In most of the programming tasks (95-18) the time) inderect addressing mode is used mov Ch, [usost] = direct MOU (CL, STORT) 5100H MON BX , SOLOH BP, SI, DI MOU CLITEP] MOU CLICBX

Regnter Relative Address - Register + Displacement Eg. MOU CL, (BXF4) Eg. - MOV CL,

Base Indexed Eg; MOUCh, 13K = 2000+) (NC SI 20(1 2011 Bared Relative plus Indexed. 3000, MOU CL, (BX+DI+03) MOU CG/ [2013 H MOV CL, (BP, SI+U5H) MOU CLI[DX]

Addressing Mode: pude acumulator

Hag regner

MOU AX, & date mor GoraJ, OSH mov BL/95 Dww MOU BLICK eg. Mou ELI [Foroti] Direct Reg indirect MOV (LI [BX] Dodir Reg Relative MOV CL, [BX +04] Base Indexed MOV CL, [BX+SI] Base Kelature + Indraed MOU CL (BX+SI+O3H)

