CSE-3103: Microprocessor and Microcontroller

Dept. of Computer Science and Engineering University of Dhaka

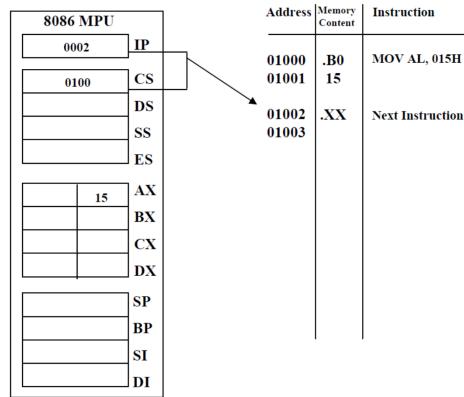
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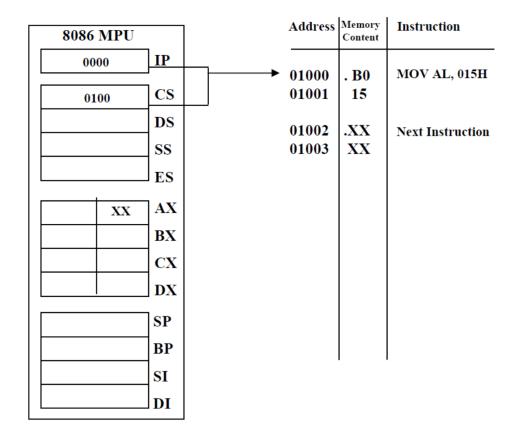
Immediate Addressing Mode

Operands are specified within instructions.

Example →

MOV AL, 15H ADD AX, 0B14H





Register Addressing Mode

Operands are stored within any of internal registers.

Example →

MOV AX, BX

ADD AL, BL

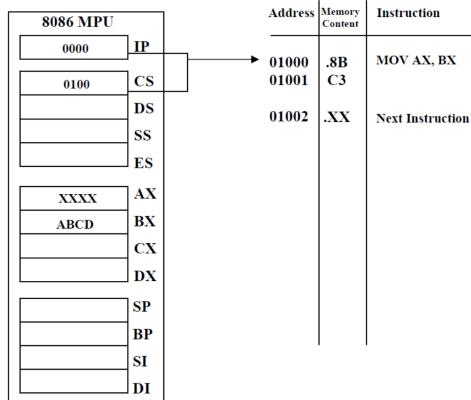
8-bit register →

AH, AL, BH, BL, CH, CL, DH, DL.

16-bit register →

AX, BX, CX, DX, SP, BP, SI, DI.

Instructions have to use same size registers.

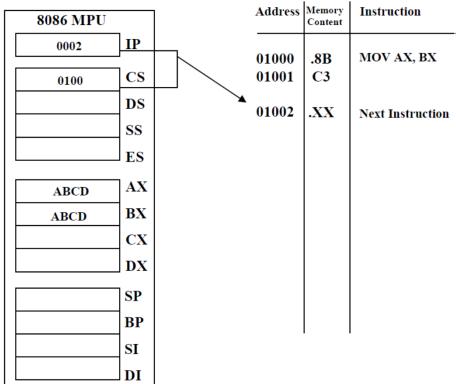


Register Addressing Mode

Operands are stored within any of internal registers.

Example → MOV AX, BX

MOV AX, BX ADD AL, BL



8086 MPU				Address	Memory Content	Instruction
0000	IP	—		01000	.8B	MOV AX, BX
0100	CS			01001	C3	
	DS			01002	.XX	Next Instruction
	SS					
	ES					
XXXX	AX					
ABCD	BX					
	CX					
	DX					
	SP					
	BP					
	SI					
	DI					

Direct Addressing Mode

16-bit offset address is directly specified in instruction.

Example \rightarrow MOV CX, BETA physical address = DS×10H + 1234H = 0200×10H + 1234H = 03234H CL \leftarrow [03234H]

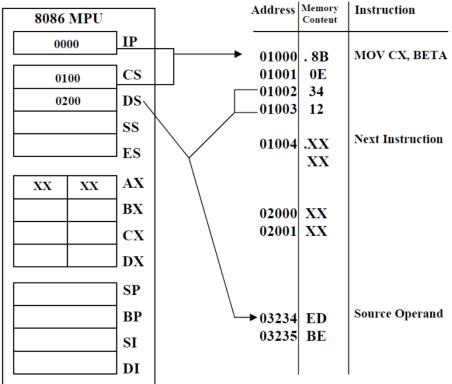
 $CL \leftarrow [03234H]$ $CH \leftarrow [03235H]$

PA = Base segment : Direct address.

= DS/ES/SS : EA

Memory address →

default segment address = DS alternate segment address = SEG (ES/SS). SEG = segment override prefix.

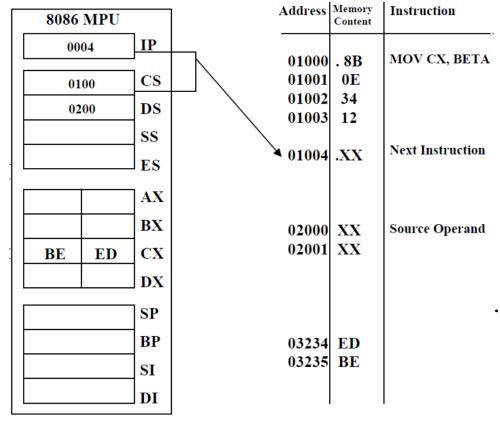


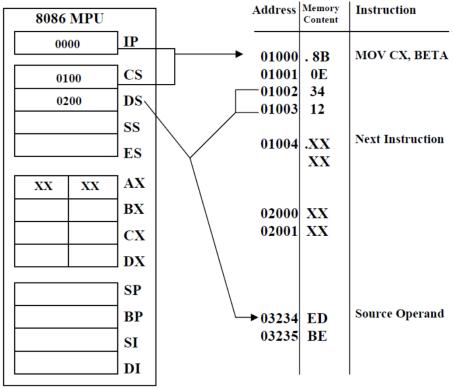
Direct Addressing Mode

16-bit offset address is directly specified in instruction.

Example \rightarrow

MOV CX, BETA



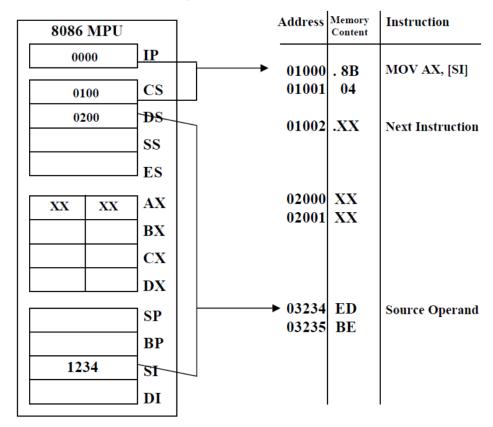


Register Indirect Addressing Mode

```
Data is available at address → offset address → BX, SI or DI. segment → DS (default) or ES. another option → SS : BP
```

```
Difference →
direct addressing →
EA = constant
register indirect addressing →
EA = variable.
```

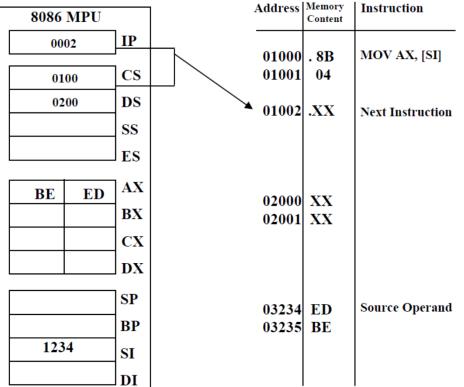
```
Example \rightarrow MOV AX, [SI] physical address = DS×10H + SI = 0200×10H + 1234H = 03234H
```

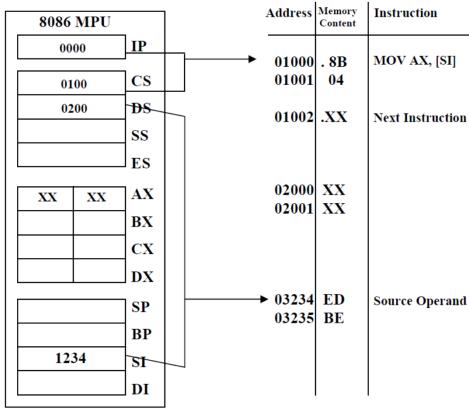


direct addressing: MOV CX, [BETA]

Register Indirect Addressing Mode







Based Addressing Mode

Operand offset address \rightarrow

BX/BP registers + 8-bit/16-bit displacement.

Default segment address →

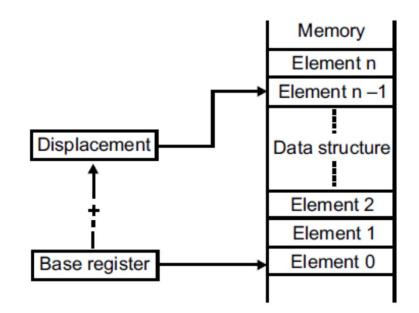
DS for BX.

SS for BP.

PA = Base segment : Base + Displacement

Change displacement value →
access different elements within same
data structure.

Change base register value → access same element in another data structure.



Example \rightarrow

MOV [BX].BETA, AL

physical address = $DS \times 10H + [BX] + BETA$

 $= 0200 \times 10H + 1000H + 1234H$

= 04234H

Based Addressing Mode

Operand offset address →

BX/BP registers + 8-bit/16-bit displacement.

Default segment address \rightarrow

DS for BX.

SS for BP.

PA = Base segment : Base + Displacement

Change displacement value →

access different elements within same

data structure.

Change base register value \rightarrow

access same element in another

data structure.

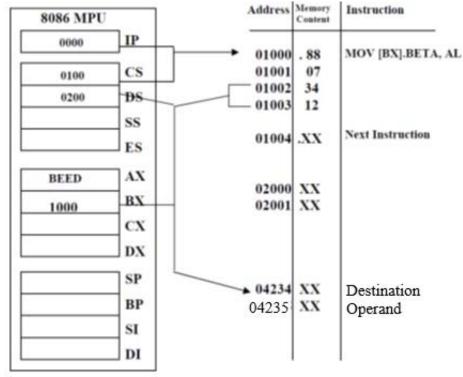
Example →

MOV [BX].BETA, AL

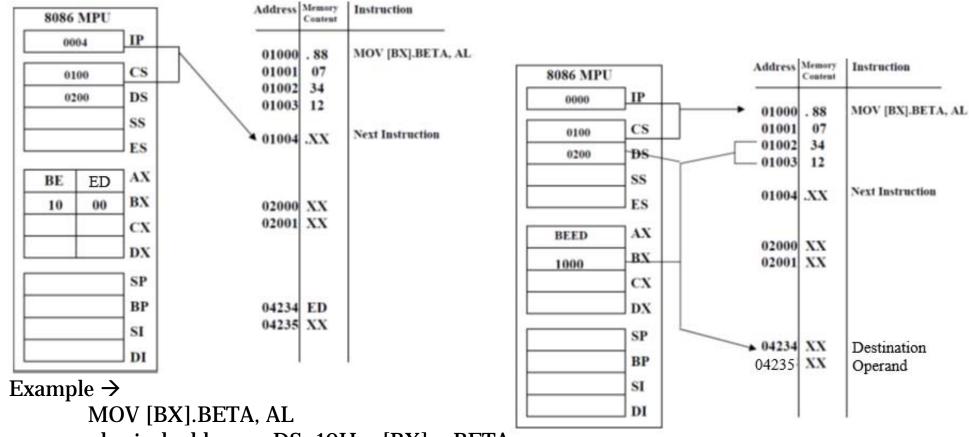
physical address = $DS \times 10H + [BX] + BETA$

 $= 0200 \times 10H + 1000H + 1234H$

= 04234H



Based Addressing Mode



physical address = $DS\times10H + [BX] + BETA$ = $0200\times10H + 1000H + 1234H$

= 04234H

Indexed Addressing Mode

Operand offset address →

SI or DI register + 8-bit/16-bit displacements.

Default segment address \rightarrow

DS for SI.

ES for DI.

PA = Base segment : Index + Displacement

Change index register value \rightarrow

access different elements within same data structure.

Change displacement value →

access same element in another data structure.

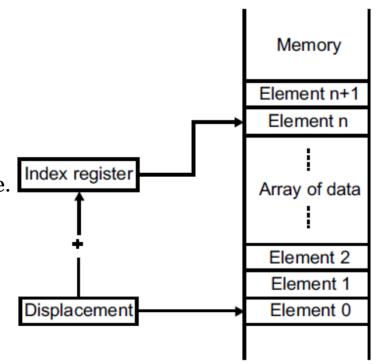
Example →

MOV AL, ARRAY[SI]

physical address = $DS \times 10H + [SI] + ARRAY$

 $= 0200 \times 10H + 2000H + 1234H$

= 05234H



Indexed Addressing Mode

Operand offset address \rightarrow

SI or DI register + 8-bit/16-bit displacements.

Default segment address \rightarrow

DS for SI.

ES for DI.

PA = Base segment : Index + Displacement

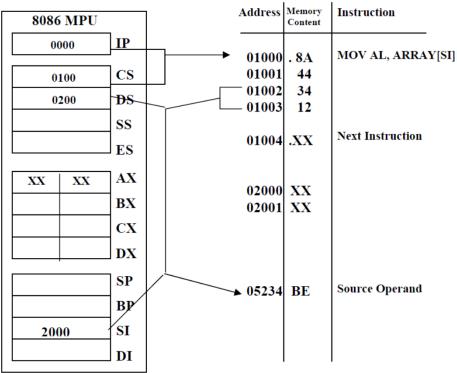
Change index register value →
access different elements within same
data structure.

Change displacement value → access same element in another data structure.

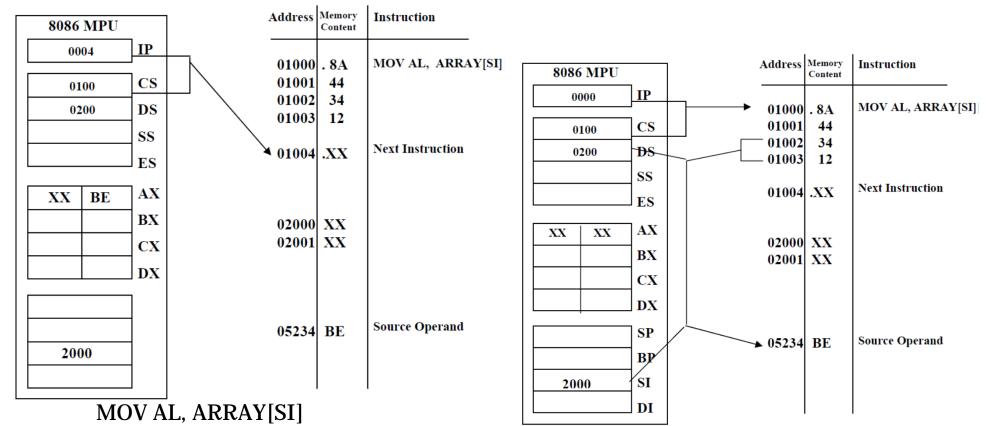
Example →

MOV AL, ARRAY[SI]

physical address = $DS\times10H + [SI] + ARRAY$ = $0200\times10H + 2000H + 1234H$ = 05234H



Indexed Addressing Mode



 $physical \ address = DS \times 10H + [SI] + ARRAY$ $= 0200 \times 10H + 2000H + 1234H$ = 05234H

Based Indexed Addressing Mode

```
Based indexed addressing = based addressing + indexed addressing.

Offset address →

Base register (BX or BP) + Index register (SI or DI).

Segment address →

DS or SS.

PA = Base segment : Base + Index

= DS : BX + SI or

= SS : BP + DI

Example →

MOV AL, [BX].[SI]

physical address = DS×10H + [BX] + [SI]

= 0300×10H + 1000H + 1234H

= 05234H
```

Relative Based Indexed Addressing

```
Offset address \rightarrow
                                                                                     Memory
         BX or BP + SI or DI
                                                                                   Element (m,n)
         + 8- or 16-bit displacement.
Segment address \rightarrow
         DS or SS.
                                                           Index register
                                                                                   Element (m,1)
                                                                                   Element (m.0)
PA = Base segment : Base + Index
                                                                                   Element (1,n)
                        + Displacement
                                                                                                  Two-dimensional
                                                                                                    array of data
Used to access 2-D (m \times n) array.
                                                                                   Element (1,1)
                                                           Base register
Displacement = starting position of array.
                                                                                   Element (1.0)
Base register = one coordinate (say m),
                                                                                   Element (0,n)
Index register = other coordinate (say n).
                                                                                   Element (0,1)
Example \rightarrow
                                                           Displacement
                                                                                   Element (0,0)
         MOV AH, [BX] [SI] + BETA
         physical address = DS \times 10H + [BX] + [SI] + BETA
                            = 0200 \times 10H + 1000H + 2000H + 1234H
                            = 06234H
```

Relative Based Indexed Addressing

Offset address \rightarrow

BX or BP + SI or DI

+ 8- or 16-bit displacement.

Segment address →

DS or SS.

PA = Base segment : Base + Index + Displacement

Used to access 2-D ($m \times n$) array.

Displacement = starting position of array.

Base register = one coordinate (say m),

Index register = other coordinate (say n).

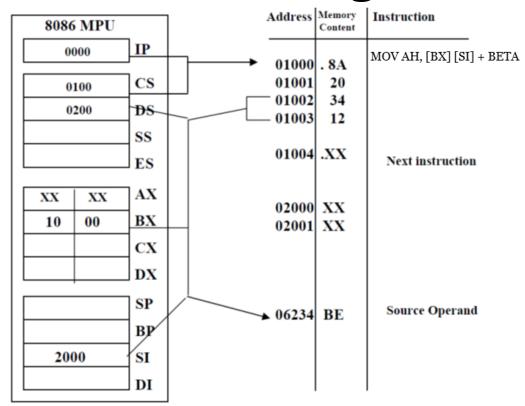
Example →

MOV AH, [BX] [SI] + BETA

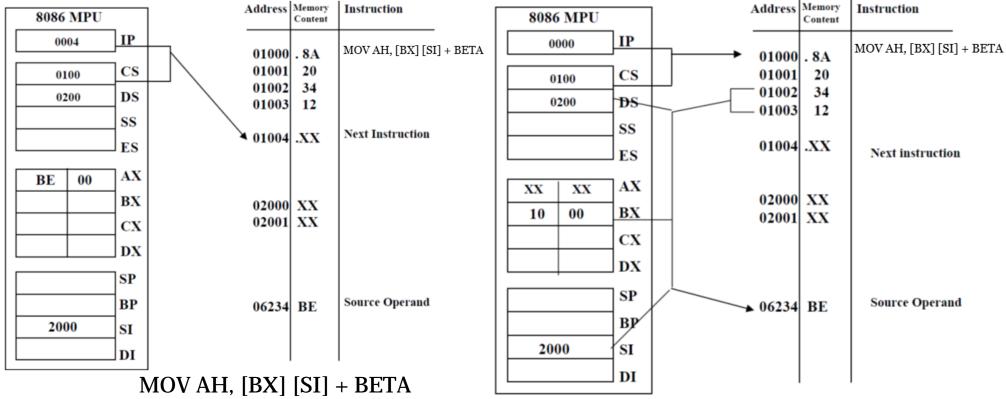
physical address = $DS \times 10H + [BX] + [SI] + BETA$

 $= 0200 \times 10H + 1000H + 2000H + 1234H$

= 06234H



Relative Based Indexed Addressing



 $physical \ address = DS \times 10H + [BX] + [SI] + BETA \\ = 0200 \times 10H + 1000H + 2000H + 1234H \\ = 06234H$