

Timing Diagram Quiz Questions:

Suppose an 8086 is operating in a way such that duty cycle is 1/3th of the total time required for one clock pulse. Consider the frequency is 8MHz. Now the 8086 is going to execute the instruction MOV AX, [2315h] i.e. 16 bits of data will be read from memory. Determine the total time required for the instruction to complete.

Ans: Instruction Cycle = 2 Bus Cycle

$f = 8\text{Mhz}$
 $t = 1/8 * 10^3 \text{ ns}$
Bus cycle = $T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 = 4(1/8) * 10^3 \text{ ns} = 500 \text{ ns}$
I.C = $500 * 2 = 1000 \text{ ns}$

Suppose an 8086 is operating in a way such that duty cycle is 1/4th of the total time required for one clock pulse. Consider the $T_{on} = 20\text{ns}$. Now the 8086 is going to execute the instruction MOV CL, [2313h] i.e. 8 bits of data will be read from memory. Determine the total time required for the instruction to complete.

Ans: Instruction Cycle = 1 Bus Cycle
 $T = 20 * 4 = 80 \text{ ns}$
Bus cycle = $T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 = 4 * 80 \text{ ns} = 320 \text{ ns}$
I.C = 320 ns

Suppose an 8086 is operating in a way such that duty cycle is 1/3th of the total time required for one clock pulse. Consider the $T_{off} = 20\text{ns}$. Now the 8086 is going to execute the instruction MOV CX, [2312h] i.e. 16 bits of data will be read from memory. Determine the total time required for the instruction to complete. [There was a similar question to this one]

Ans: $(t - t/3) = 20 \text{ ns}$
 $t = 30 \text{ ns}$

Instruction Cycle = 2 Bus Cycle
Bus cycle = $T_1 + T_2 + T_3 + T_4 = 4 * 30 = 120 \text{ ns}$
I.C = $120 * 2 = 240 \text{ ns}$

Pin Description Quiz Questions:

Explain the concept of Multiplexing/Demultiplexing in 8086, with an example.

Ans: Follow slide

Memory Banks Quiz Questions:

1. Consider the following instructions and determine the values and explanation for

Size of the data being transferred

Value of A_0 , \overline{BHE} and data cycles in **sequence** along with the memory bank selection

1. MOV AX,[0A43Ch] Ans: $A_0 = 0$ BHE = 0, 1 cycle
2. MOV CL,[42h] Ans: $A_0 = 0$, BHE = 1, 1 cycle
3. MOV AX,[5240h+A391h] Ans: 2 cycle, 1) $A_0 = 0$, BHE = 1 2) $A_0 = 1$, BHE = 0.
4. MOV CL,[9211h] Ans: 1 cycle, $A_0 = 1$, BHE = 0.

2. Consider the following instructions and determine the values and explanation for

Size of the data being transferred

Value of A_0 , \overline{BHE} and data cycles in **sequence** along with the memory bank selection

1. MOV DX,[9211h] Ans: 2 cycle, 1) $A_0 = 0$, BHE = 1 2) $A_0 = 1$, BHE = 0.
2. MOV AX,[0B922h] Ans: $A_0 = 0$ BHE = 0, 1 cycle
3. MOV CL,[42h] Ans: $A_0 = 0$, BHE = 1, 1 cycle
4. MOV AX,[A391h+01h] Ans: $A_0 = 0$ BHE = 0, 1 cycle

Let's say we have a memory, which have 8 segments. please explain what will be the length of the data bus of that microprocessor, and why ?

Ans: $8 * 8 = 64$ Data Bus, For explanation follow slide or book.

Let's say we have a 32 bit microprocessor, please explain how memory will be segmented for this microprocessor ?

Ans: $32/8 = 4$ Memory Banks, For explanation follow slide or book.

Let's say we have a 8 bit microprocessor, please explain how memory will be segmented for this microprocessor ?

Ans: 1 memory bank needed, For explanation follow slide or book.