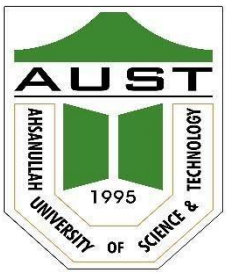

Ahsanullah University of Science & Technology

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Course No: CSE2214
Course Title: Assembly Language Programming Sessional
Assignment No: 01

Date of Performance: 02.02.2020
Date of Submission: 11.02.2020
Submitted To: Ms.Tahsin Aziz & Md. Siam Ansary

Submitted by-

Group: C_1
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Id: 18.01.04.108
Section: C

Question No: 01

Question: Draw the diagram of Intel 8086 Microprocessor organization.

Answer: The diagram of Intel 8086 Microprocessor organization –

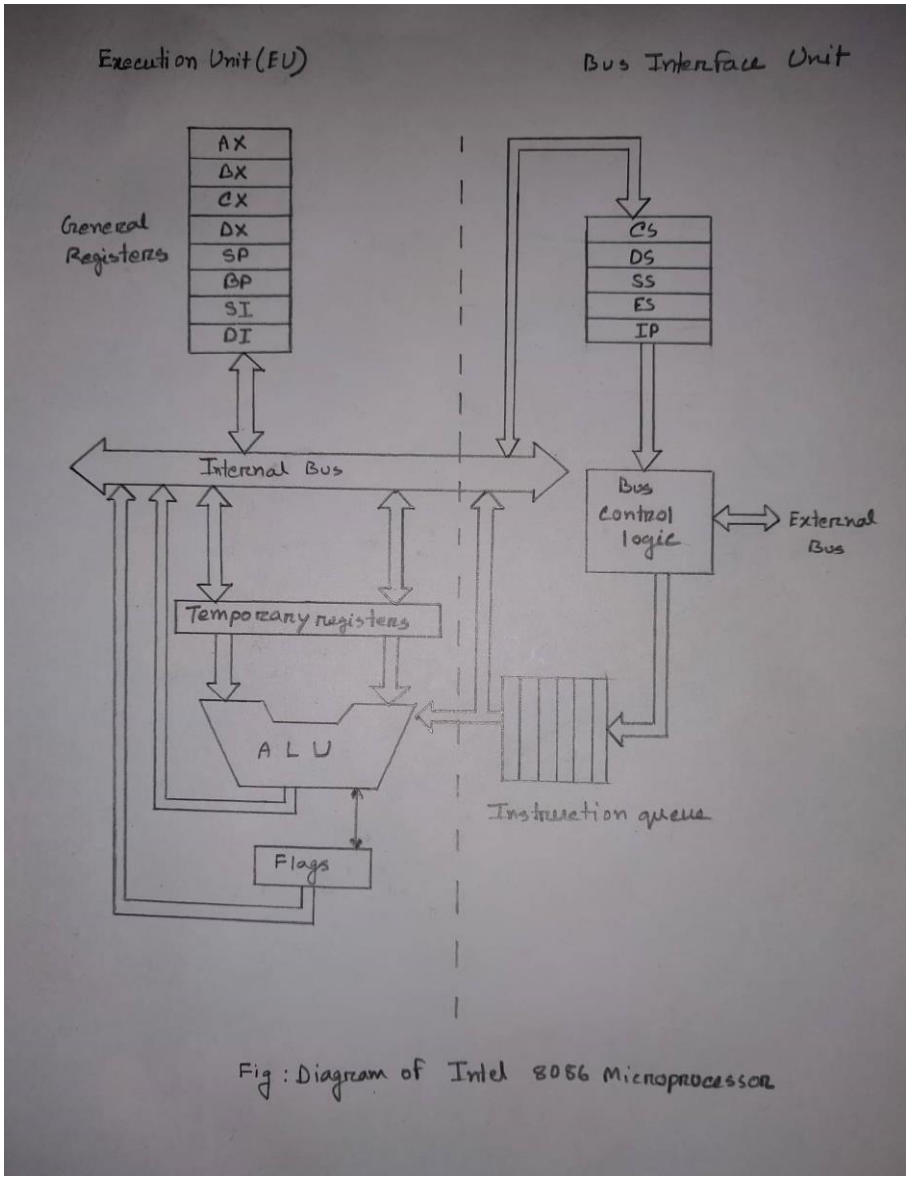

Fig : Diagram of Intel 8086 Microprocessor

Question No: 02

Question: Consider a machine language instruction that moves a copy of the contents of register AX in the CPU to a memory word. What happens during the fetch cycle and execution cycle.

Answer:

;MOV mem, AX

Fetch Cycle:

- Fetch the instruction (contents of AX) from the memory.
- Decode into machine code.

Execution Cycle:

- Perform the operation (movement of AX) on the data.
- Store the result in memory.

Question No: 03

Question: Write the differences between

i. RAM and ROM

ii. Serial and Parallel ports

Answer: The differences between RAM And ROM are stated below:

RAM	ROM
1) RAM is for Random Access Memory.	1) ROM is for Read Only Memory.
2) RAM locations can be read and write.	2) ROM locations can only be read.
3) Program instructions and data being used by the CPU in real time is normally loaded into RAM.	3) System programs are stored in ROM.
4) RAM memory is lost when the power is off.	4) ROM circuits retain their values even when the power is off.

The differences between Serial and Parallel ports are:

Serial Ports	Parallel Ports
1) Transfers one bit at a time	1) Transfers 8 or 16 bits at a time.
2) Used for slower transfer such as keyboard	2) Used for faster data transfer such as disk drives.