



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER & SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
COLLEGE OF E&ME, NUST, RAWALPINDI



Microprocessor and Microcontroller Based Design

Assignment 1

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Assignment 1

1. Explain/Elaborate the difference with example for the following instruction sets:

a. Shift Instructions

(SHL, SRL, SAL, SAR)

b. Rotate Instructions

(ROL, ROR, RCL, RCR)

2. Write a code/program in EMU-8086 that should be able to perform the above instructions.

3. Notice the Data and segment register values (binary window) for each instruction and write them down.

4. Notice the FLAG register value and write them down.

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER ASSIGNMENT 1

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Q1

Shr [shift logical right] - UNSIGNED NUMBERS
Shl [shift logical left]
Sal [shift arithmetic left]
Sar [shift arithmetic right] - SIGNED NUMBERS

LSB = right most bit

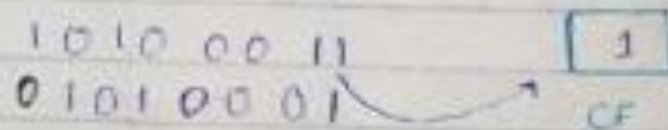
MSB = left most bit

① Shr: LSB goes to CF (Carry Flag)

② Most s-bit MSB goes to ZF.

example 1

1010 0011
0101 0001

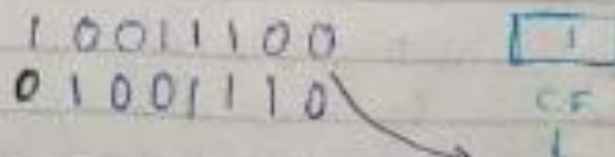


CF

01010001

example 2

10011100
01001110



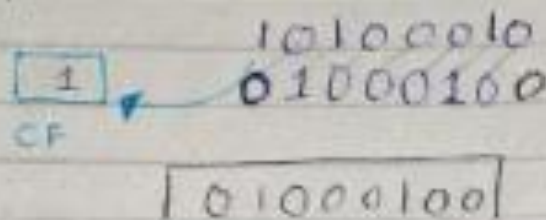
CF

01001110

shl [shift logical left]

- ① MSB goes to CF
- ② LSB becomes zero

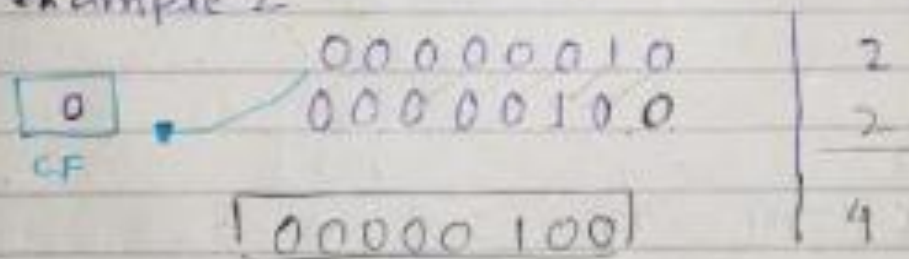
example 1



sar [shift arithmetic right]

- * Shifting left is process of multiplying a given number by 2

example 2



sar [shift arithmetic right]

- * If MSB is 1 # is Negative [signed]
- * If MSB is 0 # is Positive [unsigned]
- * Sar is used for signed Numbers only. In signed numbers, MSB is important as it indicates the number itself is positive (0) or negative (1)

example 1: insert 1 in MSB if number is negative.

$$\begin{array}{r} 1011100 \\ 1101110 \end{array} \rightarrow \boxed{0}$$

$$\boxed{1101110}$$

CF

* Shifting Right [shr, sar] means dividing the number by 2.

example 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} 00000110 \\ \boxed{0} \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 6 \div 2 \\ = 3 \end{array} \right.$$

CF

• insert 0 to MSB if number is +ve

$$0000011 \quad | \quad 3$$

ROR [Rotate right without carry]
 ROL [Rotate left without carry]
 RCR [Rotate right through carry]
 RCL [Rotate left through carry]

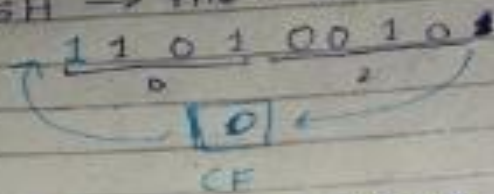
ROR dest, count

ROR AL, CL

example: $ASH \rightarrow AL$
 $02H \rightarrow CL$

$$\begin{array}{r} 110100101 \\ \leftarrow \boxed{0} \leftarrow \end{array}$$

ASH → first rotation → D2

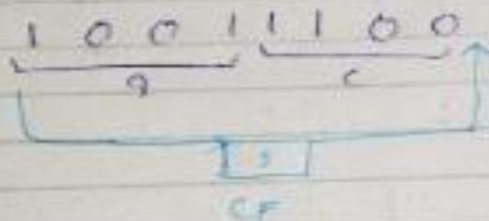


D2 → 2nd rotation 69

0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1

ROL dest, count
ROL AL, CL

AL → 9CH
01H



00111001

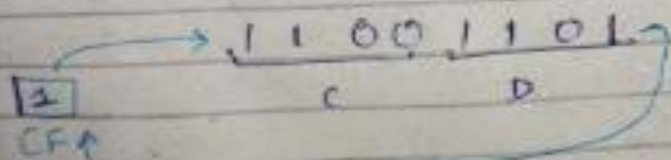
RCR [rotate right through carry]
syntax: RCR, dest, count

RCR AL, CL

dest CD

count 01

CF = 1



$\boxed{1} \rightarrow 11001101$
 CF 312001101
 E 6

CF = 1

RCL (Rotate left through carry)

Syntax: RCL dest, count

RCL AL, CL

CF ← 10011110
 00111100

AL → 9E

CL → 01

CF → 0

- 1- MSB moves to CF
- 2- CF = 0 moves to LSB
- 3- CF get 1.

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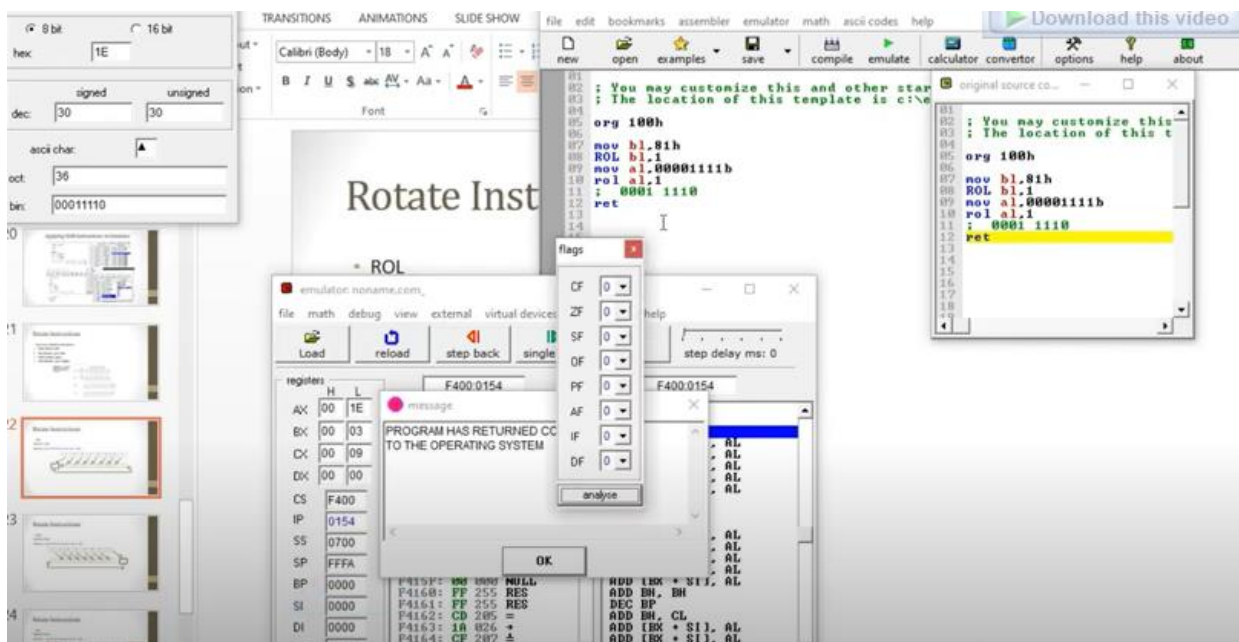
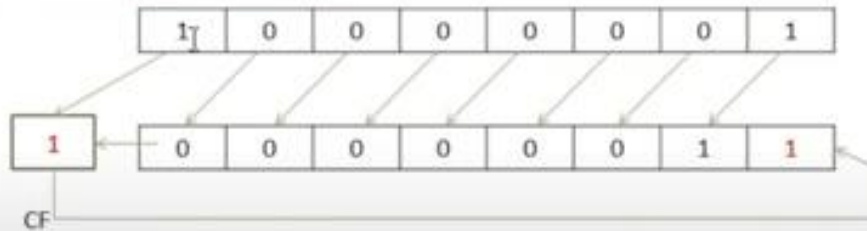
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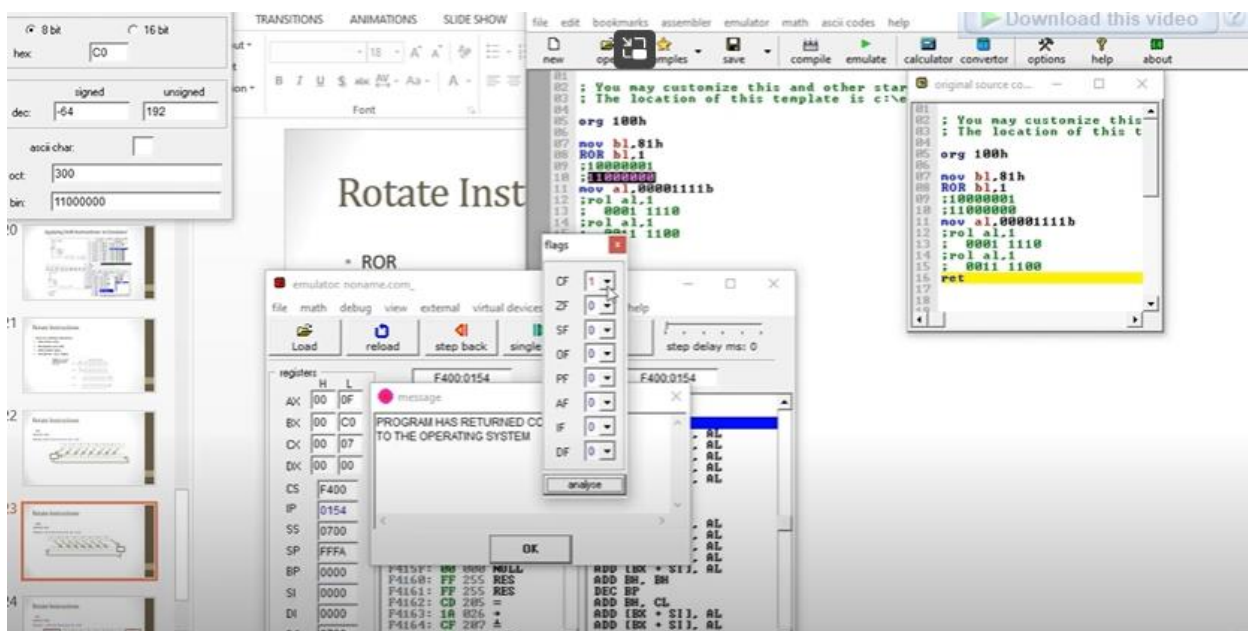
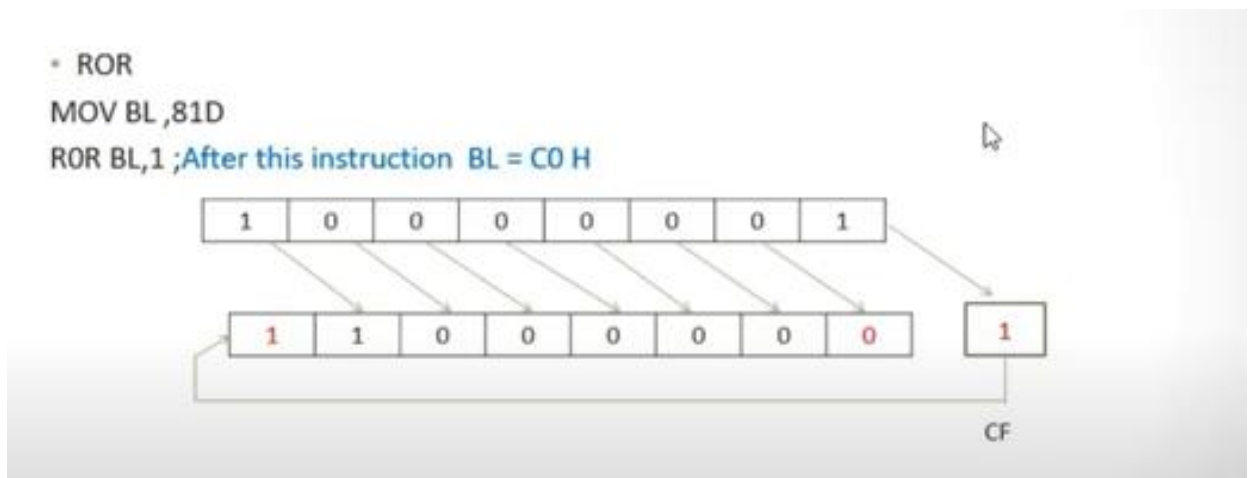
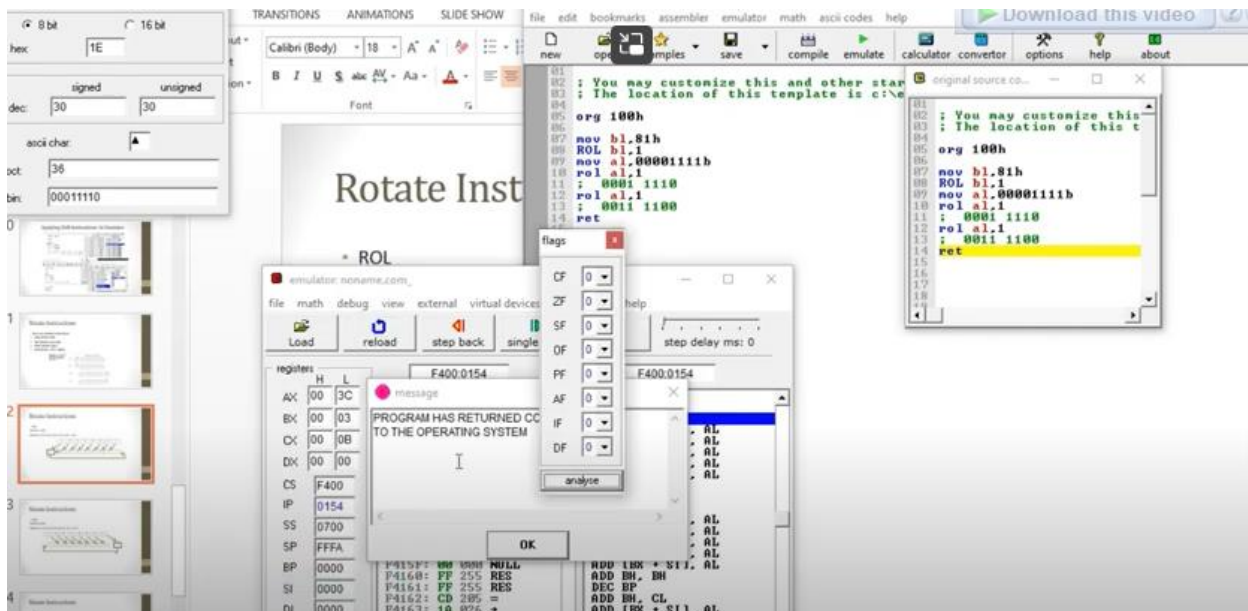
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• ROL

MOV BL,81H

ROL BL,1;After this instruction BL = 03H

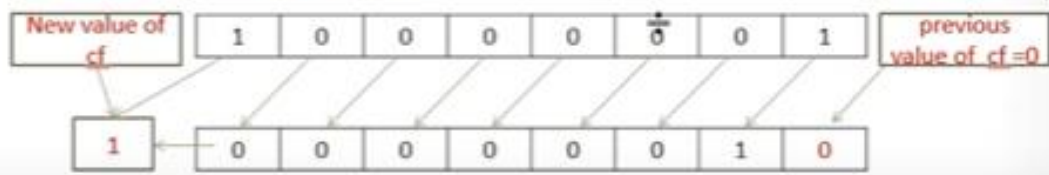




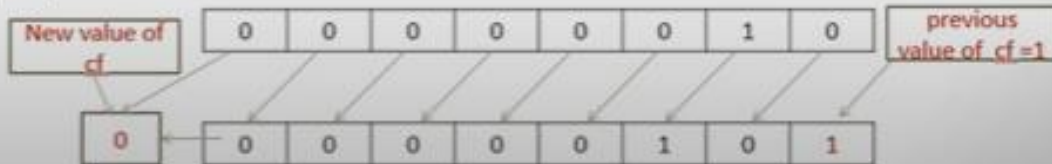
• RCL

MOV BL,81H;

RCL BL,1 ;After this instruction BL = 02H



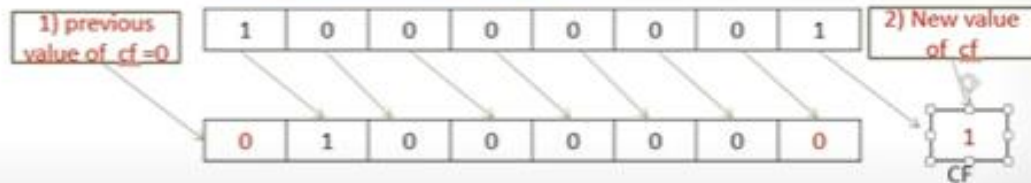
RCL BL,1 ; After RCL bl=05h



• RCR (Followed instruction are complete one program)

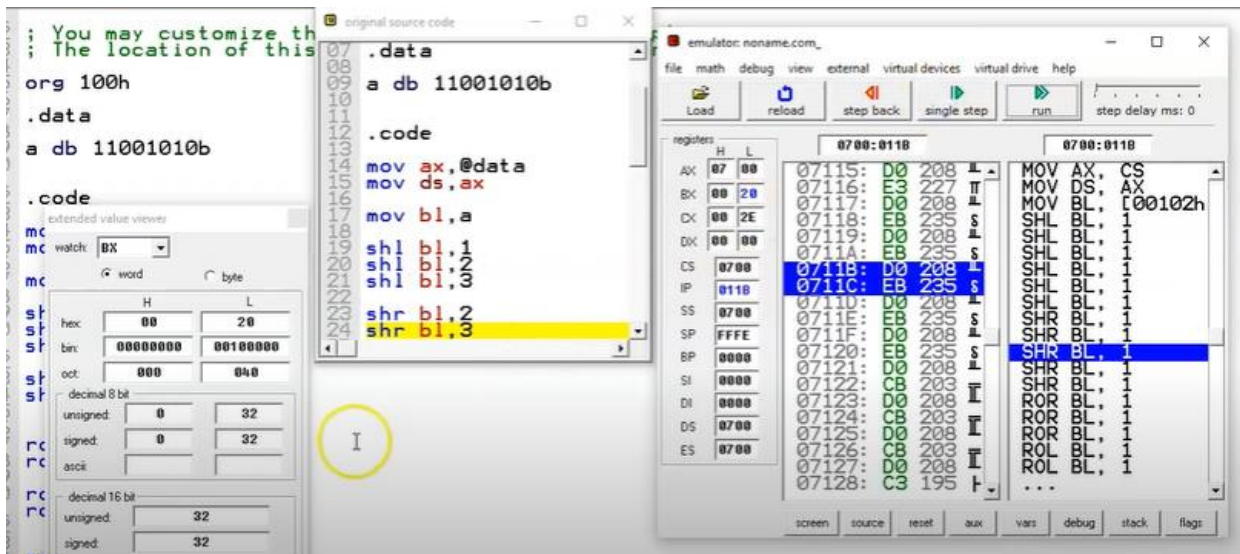
MOV BL,81H;

RCR BL,1 ;After this instruction BL = 40H

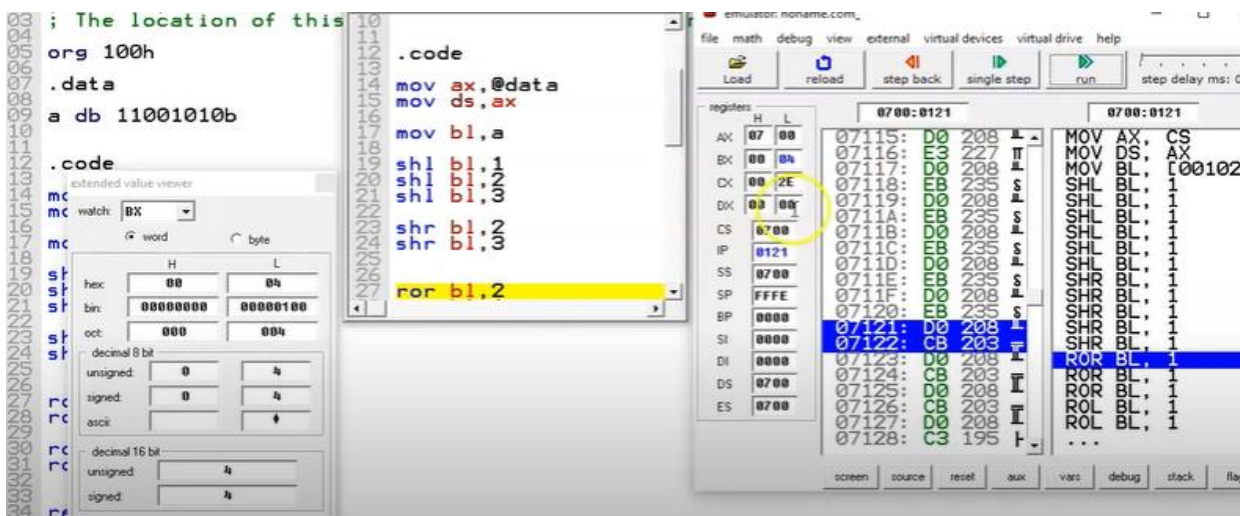


RCR BL,1 ; After RCR bl=A0h

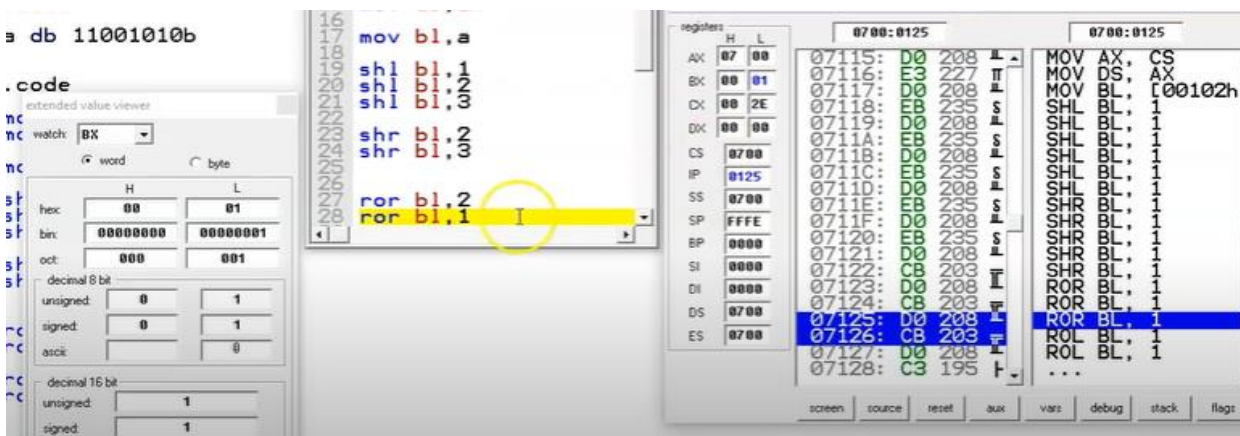




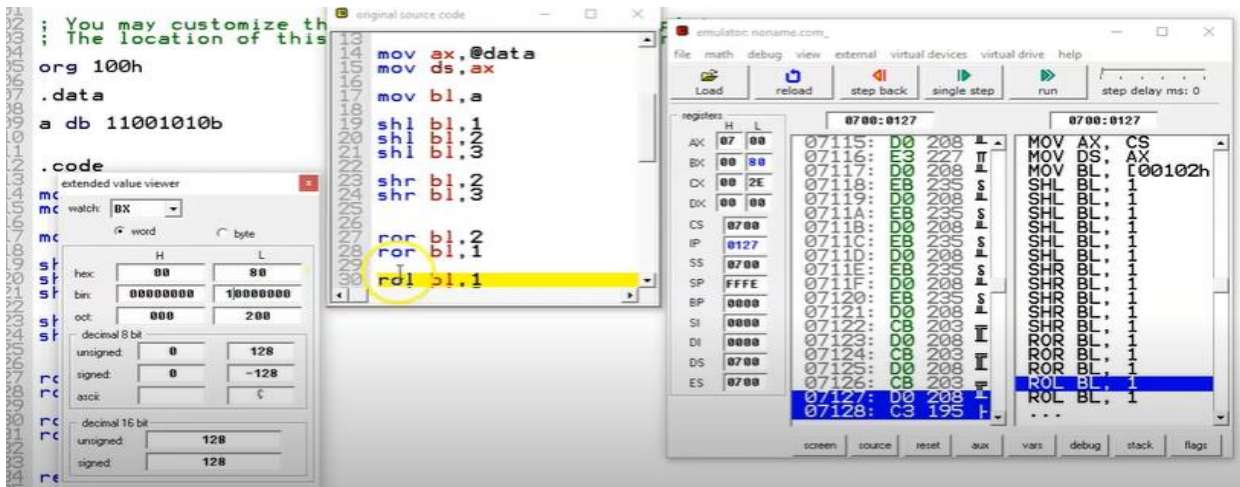
Shr bl 3



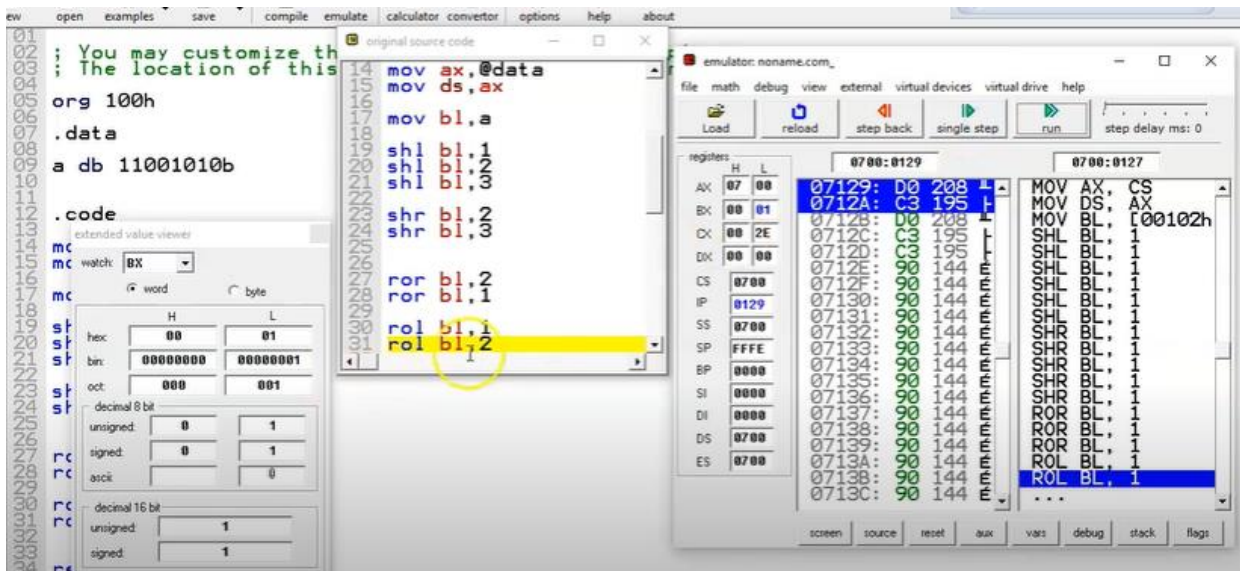
Ror bl 2



Ror bl 1



Rol bl 1



Rol bl 2



THE END