

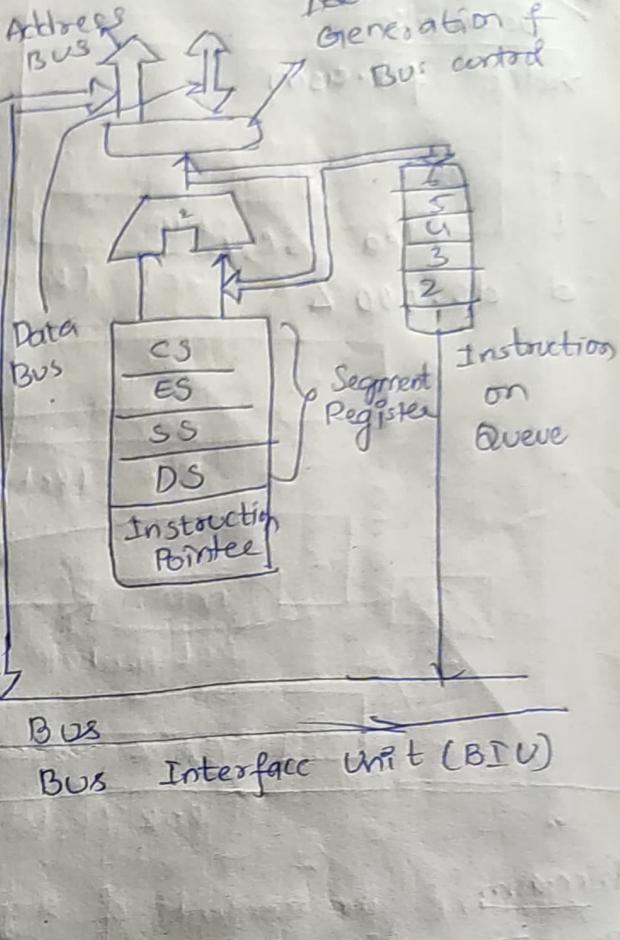
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Internal Block Diagram (8086)

Execution Unit (EU)

General Registers

AX	AH	AL
BX	BH	BL
CX	CH	CL
DX	DH	DL
	BP	
	DI	
	SI	
	SP	



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Open blank file: mount c c:\18086
 2>> c:
 c:\> fixed 8086
 C:\18086>edit sam.asm
 > filename

> masm sam.asm

Three files will be generated.

- 1) Object file
- 2) Source
- 3) Cross-reference

> link sam.obj

(exc file, list file, libraries)

> debug sam.exe

t

-t

-quit

> edit sam.asm

c:\18086
sam.asm try.asm
 .model small
 .stack 64h
 .data
 a equ 05h
 b equ 03h
 .code
 start: Mov ax,@data
 Mov ds,ax
 Mov al,a
 Mov bl,b
 Add al,bl
 end

→ change add to sub

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Factorial:-

>edit fib.asm

-t

-t

lea si, A

-d ds:0004

55H

(000) 100 00000000

:model small

:stack 64

:data

A db 03h

:code

mov ax, @data

mov ds, ax

lea si, A

mov bl, [si]

mov al, 00h

repeat:

mul bl

dec c

cmp bl, 00h

jnz repeat

mov ah, 4ch

int 21h

end

Price.asm

PROFIT EQU 14

ARRAYS SEGMENT

COST DB 20H, 28H, 15H, 26H, 19H, 27H, 61H, 29H

PRICES DB 8 DUP(0)

ARRAYS ENDS

CODE SEGMENT

ASSUME CS:CODE, DS:ARRAYS

START: MOV AX, ARRAYS

MOV DS, AX

MOV CX, 0008H

Mov BX, 0000H

DO_NEXT: MOV AL, COST[BX]

ADD AL, PROFIT

DAA

MOV PRICES[BX], AL

INC BX

DEC CX

JNZ DO_NEXT

CODE ENDS

END . START

masm price.asm

link price.obj

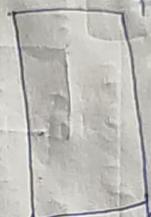
debug pricer.exe

Write an ALP to find largest no. in array

Input: count → 4 A[0] = 03
 A[1] = 05
 A[2] = 09
 A[3] = 08

We know that data are stored in data segment

Top address



base address

{it.asm}

.model small

.stack 64

.data

.code

start: Mov ax, @data

Mov ds, ax

Mov si, 3000h

Mov di, 3500h offset

Mov cl, [si]

Mov ch, 00h

Inc si

Mov al, [si]

dec cl

Inc si

next: Cmp al, [si]

Jc/Jnc fit

largest

Mov al, [si]

fit: Inc si

loop next

Mov [di], al

halt

end

commands: MASM

masm .asm

link lit.obj

debug lit.exe

+ stop.s

-t

mov cl, [si]

-e ds:3000

076C:300000 36.04 + 20.05 + 17.00

FF.09 36.06

-d ds:3000 (display data)

-c ds:3005 (to change value of 3005)

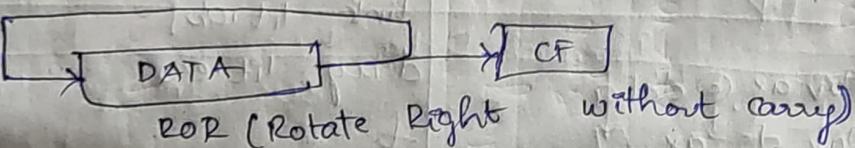
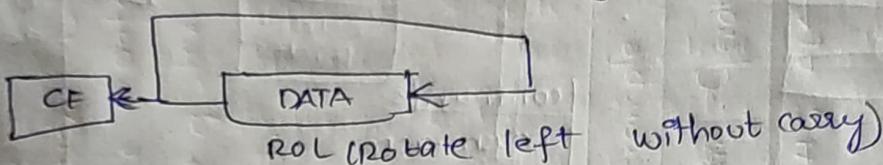
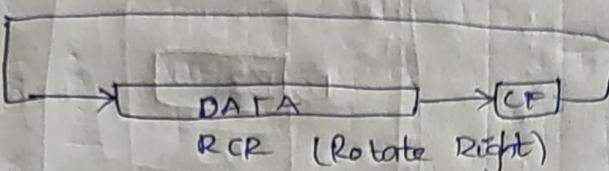
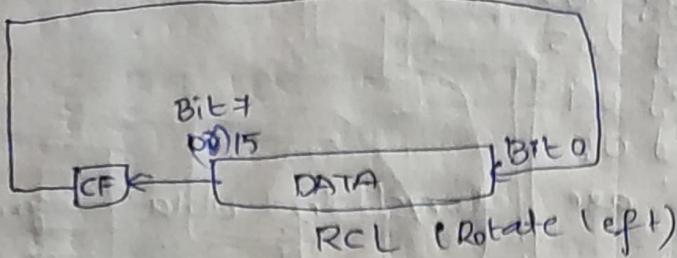
CX=0000 0000 0000

-d ds:3800

076A - segment register

Rotate Instructions

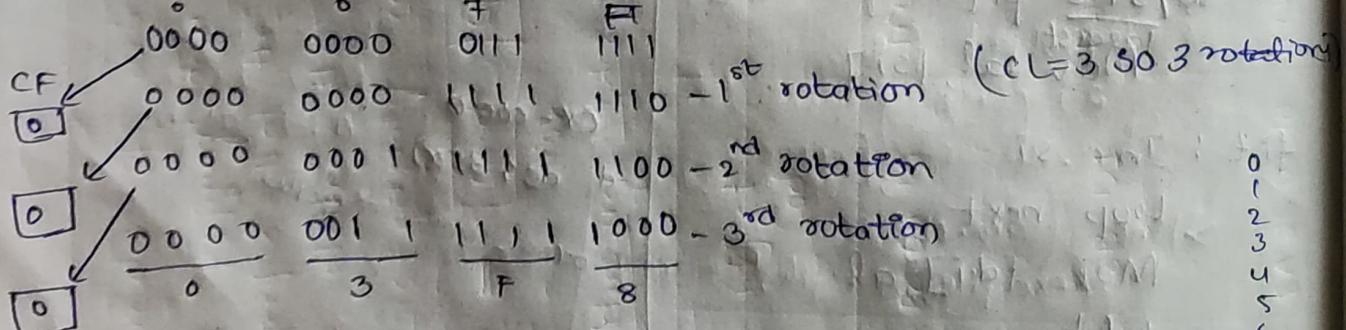
10M - Control flow
20M - Architecture 8086



Determine the contents of registers AX, BX, CX after the following program is run.

	AX	BX	CX
MOV CL, 3	0000 0000 0011 1111	---	03
MOV AX, 1FH	0000 0000 0001 1111	---	03
MOV BX, 0505H	0000 0000 0001 0101	0505	03
ROL AX, CL	0000 0000 0011 0000	0505	03
AND AH, BH	0000 0000 0001 0000	0505	03
OR BL, AX	0000 0000 0001 0000	05F8	03

AX - 16 bit

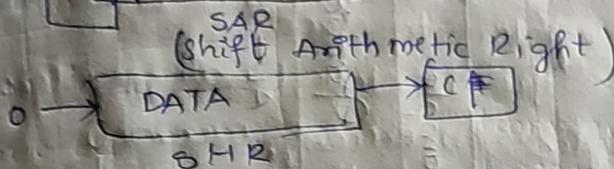
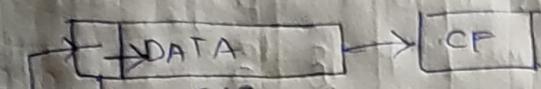
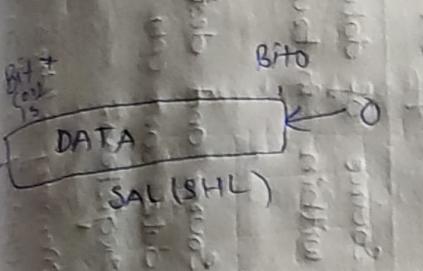


$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{AH} = 03 = 0000 \quad 0011 \\
 \text{BH} = 05 = 0000 \quad 0101 \\
 (\text{AND}) \quad \underline{\quad 0000 \quad 0001} \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 0 \quad 1
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{AL} = F8 = 1111 \quad 1000 \\
 \text{BL} = 05 = 0000 \quad 0101 \\
 (\text{OR}) \quad \underline{\quad 1111 \quad 1101} \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad F \quad D
 \end{array}$$

0 1
 2 3
 4 5
 6 7
 8 9
 10-A
 11-B
 12-C
 13-D
 14-E
 15-F

Instructions



Word - 16 bit
nibble - 4 bit

Consider a data byte (8 bit) : C0H

7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0

$$\text{C}_6\text{H}_6 \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \overbrace{\hspace{1cm}}^{\text{1 1 1 1 1}} \\ \begin{array}{r} 71000000 \\ \hline - 64 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ \boxed{1} & \boxed{1} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} & \boxed{0} \end{array} \xrightarrow{\quad \cancel{4} \quad} \begin{array}{ccccccccc} 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ \cancel{4} & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \quad \text{CF} \quad \boxed{0}$$

(SAR)
(division
by 2) - 64(D)

*What is the content of register BL after the following instructions are executed?
~~Instructions~~

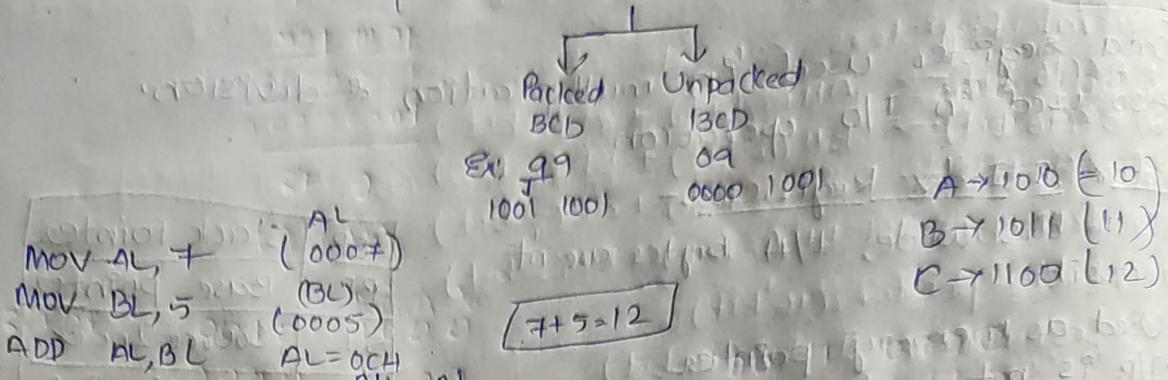
<u>Instructions</u>	B X	C X
Mov BL,B2H	B2	C2
Mov CL, &	B2	C2
SAR BL,CL	ECH	O2

$$B_2 = \begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \\ \text{1st} \\ \text{2nd} \\ \text{3rd} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \\ \xrightarrow{\quad} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

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Arithmetic Adjust Instructions

- * Mostly Hexadecimal input is used (59:0)
- * In some, the data operated is BCD (or) ASCII



MOV AL, + (0007)
MOV BL, 5 (0005)
ADD AL, BL AL = 0CH

Unpacked BCD? AX = 01 | 02

AAA - ASCII Adjust for Addition

MOV AH, 0

MOV AL, +

MOV BL, 5

Add AL, BL \Rightarrow AX = 0 | 0C

AAA X 79 X FA X 75 X 7C X 70 X X X X

ADD AX, 3030H \rightarrow AX = 3132H

- AAS

- AAA (ASCII adjust for multiplication)

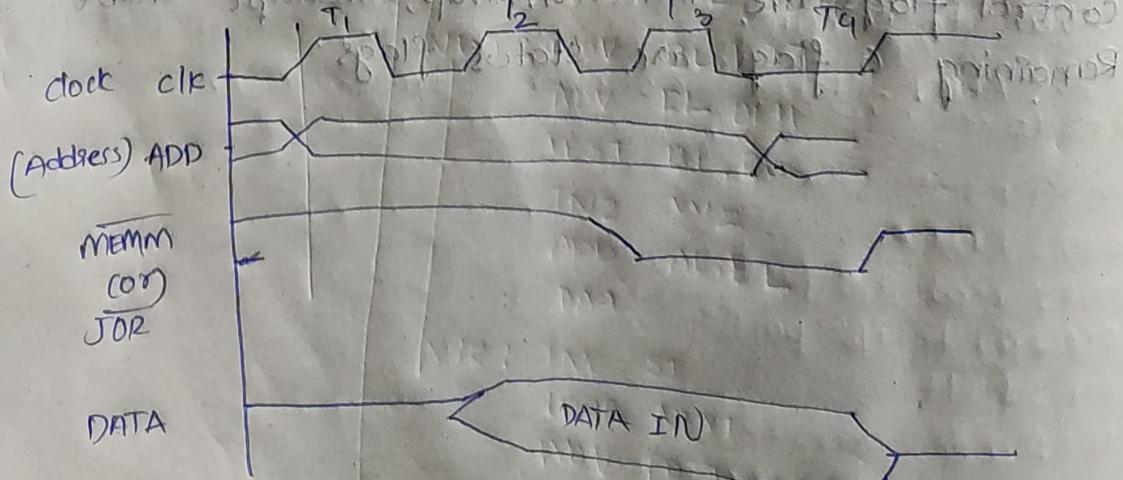
AAD (ASCII adjust for division)

$$3 \times 10 = 30M$$

1(a) Internal Block Diagram of 8086 (EU, BIU)

b) Timing diagram for NEMPR (3 address architecture)

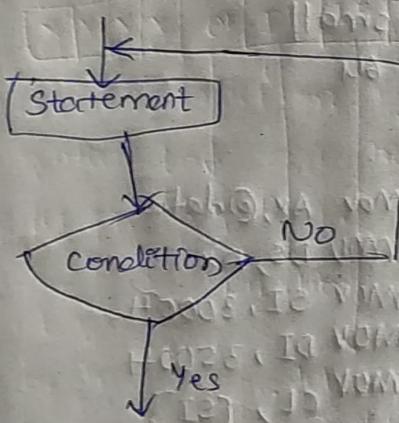
Min. Mode in 8086 Timing Diagram



- 2 a) Write ALP for finding smallest number from an array
- b) Write ALP to find sum of n numbers

- 3a) i) Signal Pin description - (TEST) (sm)
- Test PIN
 - INTA
 - ALE
 - ii) 8-bit data, apply SAL (sm) 20
- b) i) Repeat until Flowchart (sm)
- ii) Apply SAL for 8-bit data (sm)
- Extra:
- * Addressing modes
 - * Assembler Directives
 - * Logical to Physical address translation } FOL
 - * NEG NEG instruction PAA
 - Rotate Instructions
 - * ASCII adjust instructions
 - * Memory Banking scheme

Repeat Until Flowchart



Pseudocode:

```

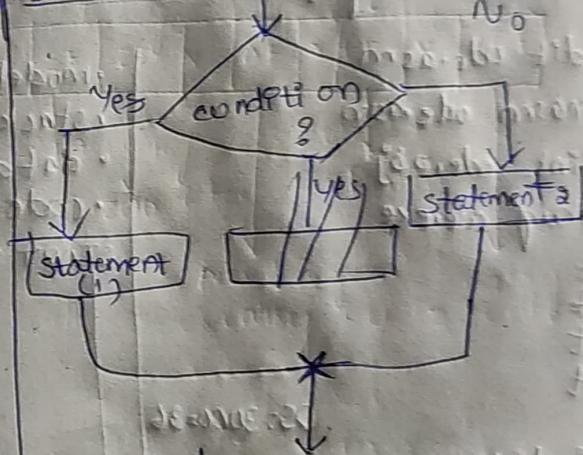
REPEAT
  STATEMENT(S)
UNTIL CONDITION
  
```

Example:

```

REPEAT
  GET DATA SAMPLE AND SUM
  ADD +
  STORE THE RESULT IN MEMORY
  WAIT 1 HR
UNTIL 24 SAMPLES TAKEN
  
```

IF-THEN Flowchart



Pseudocode:

```

IF condition THEN
  STATEMENT(S) 1
  
```

```

ELSE
  STATEMENT(S) 2
  
```

IF Room Temperature LESS THAN
IF Room Temperature LESS THAN SET-
POINT THEN

TURN ON FURNACE

ELSE

TURN OFF FURNACE

c) Sum of even numbers in a given series

Input count 4

	<u>A[0]</u>	<u>A[1]</u>	<u>A[2]</u>	<u>A[3]</u>
	15	28	07	08
	Not Even	Even	Not Even	Even

$\begin{array}{r} 0001 \ 0101 \\ 0000 \ 0001 \\ \hline 0000 \ 0001 \end{array}$

ZF = 0

(Odd No)

$$21+08 = \begin{array}{r} D_3 D_2 D_1 D_0 \\ 0010 \ 1000 \\ 0000 \ 1000 \\ \hline 0011 \ 0000 \\ 3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

= 30H

there is a carry from D_3 to D_4

Even - JNZ

redit odc.asm

> masm odc.asm

> link odc.obj

> debug odc.exe

-t

-t

-t

-t

-e ds:3000

DS=3000=36

36,04 20,15 17,28 FF,07 36,08

-t

-t

-t

model small

stack 64

data

code

START: Mov AX, @data

Mov DS, AX

Mov SI, 3000H

Mov DI, 3500H

Mov CL, [SI]

Inc SI

Mov CH, 00H

Mov AL, 00H

NEXT: Mov BL, [SI]

Mov DL, 01H

Test BL, DL

JNZ XYZ

Add AL, BL

DAA

Inc SI

Loop NEXT

Mov [DI], AL

Mov AH, 4CH

Int 21H

END

END