



To Design 16-Bit ALU

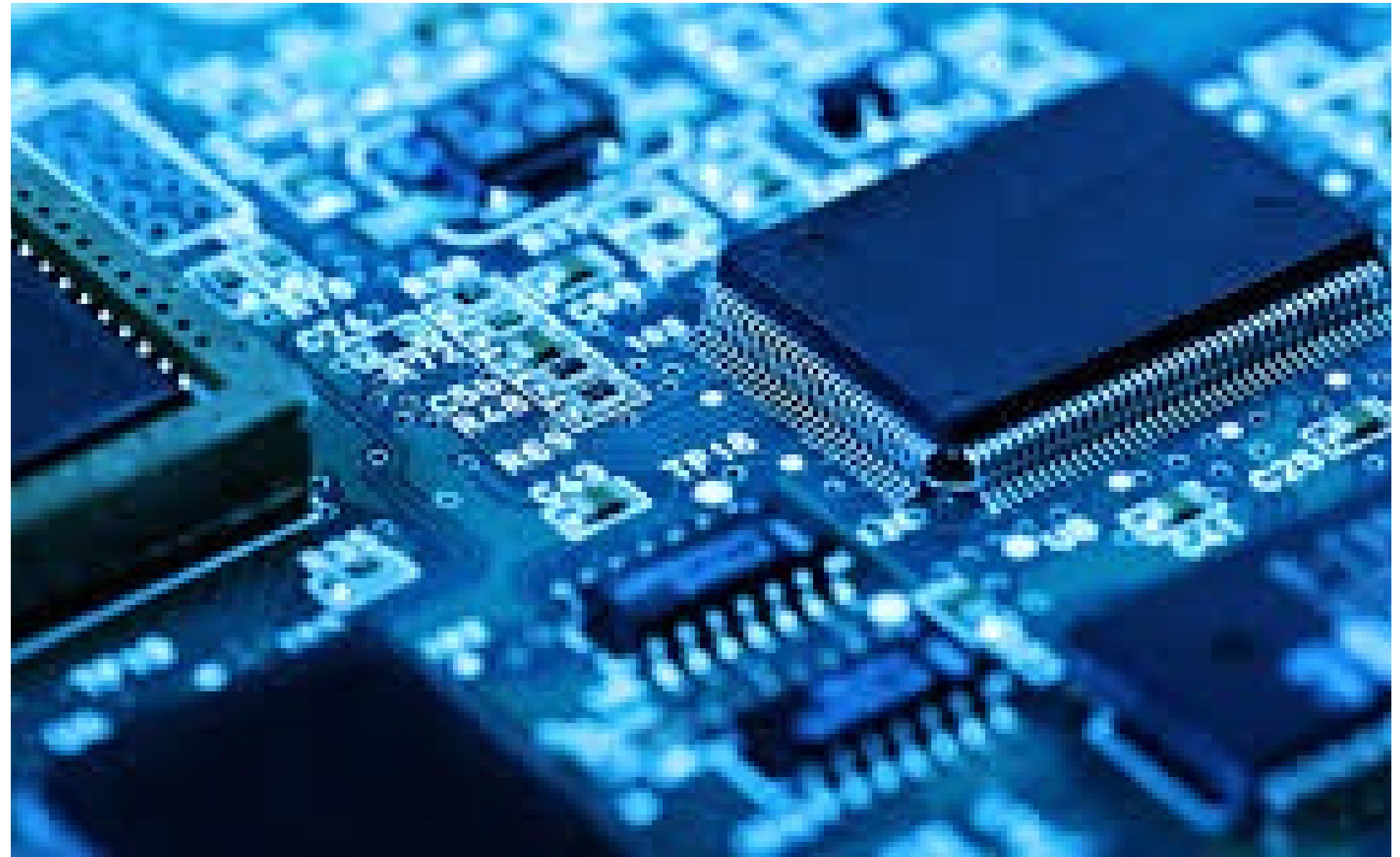
Using 8086 Emulator

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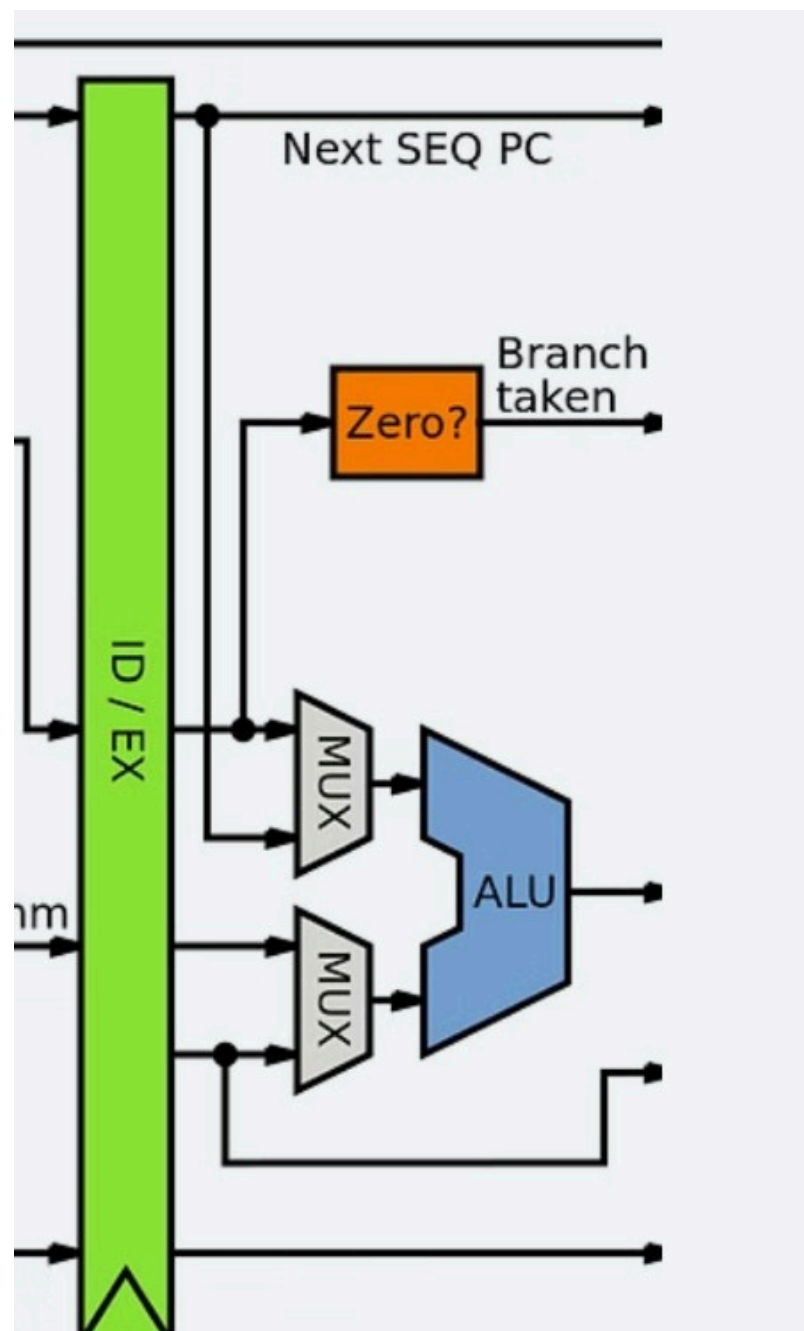
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INTRODUCTION

The 16-bit Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) is a fundamental building block of modern computer systems. It performs essential arithmetic and logical operations that power a wide range of applications, from embedded systems to high-performance computing.



Architectural Design of the 16-bit ALU



1. Register File

The register file stores the operands and results of ALU operations, providing fast access to data.

2. Arithmetic Unit

The arithmetic unit performs basic operations like addition, subtraction and multiplication on 16-bit data.

3. Logic Unit

The logic unit handles bitwise operations such as AND, OR, and XOR enabling complex logical computations. bit of body text.

FUNCTIONAL UNITS AND OPERATIONS

Arithmetic Operations:

The ALU supports standard arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.

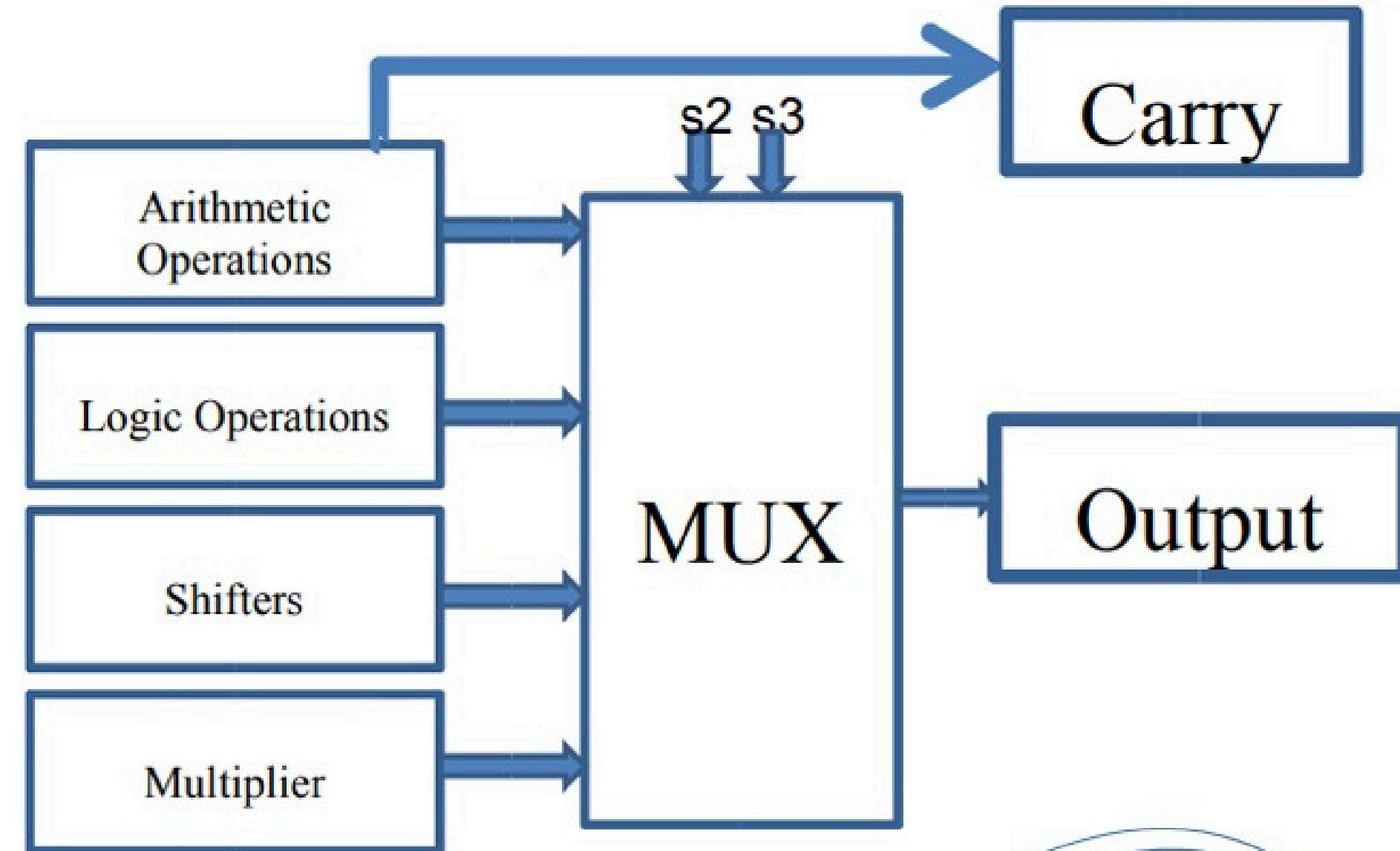
Shift Operations

Logical and arithmetic shift operations enable efficient bit manipulation and number scaling.

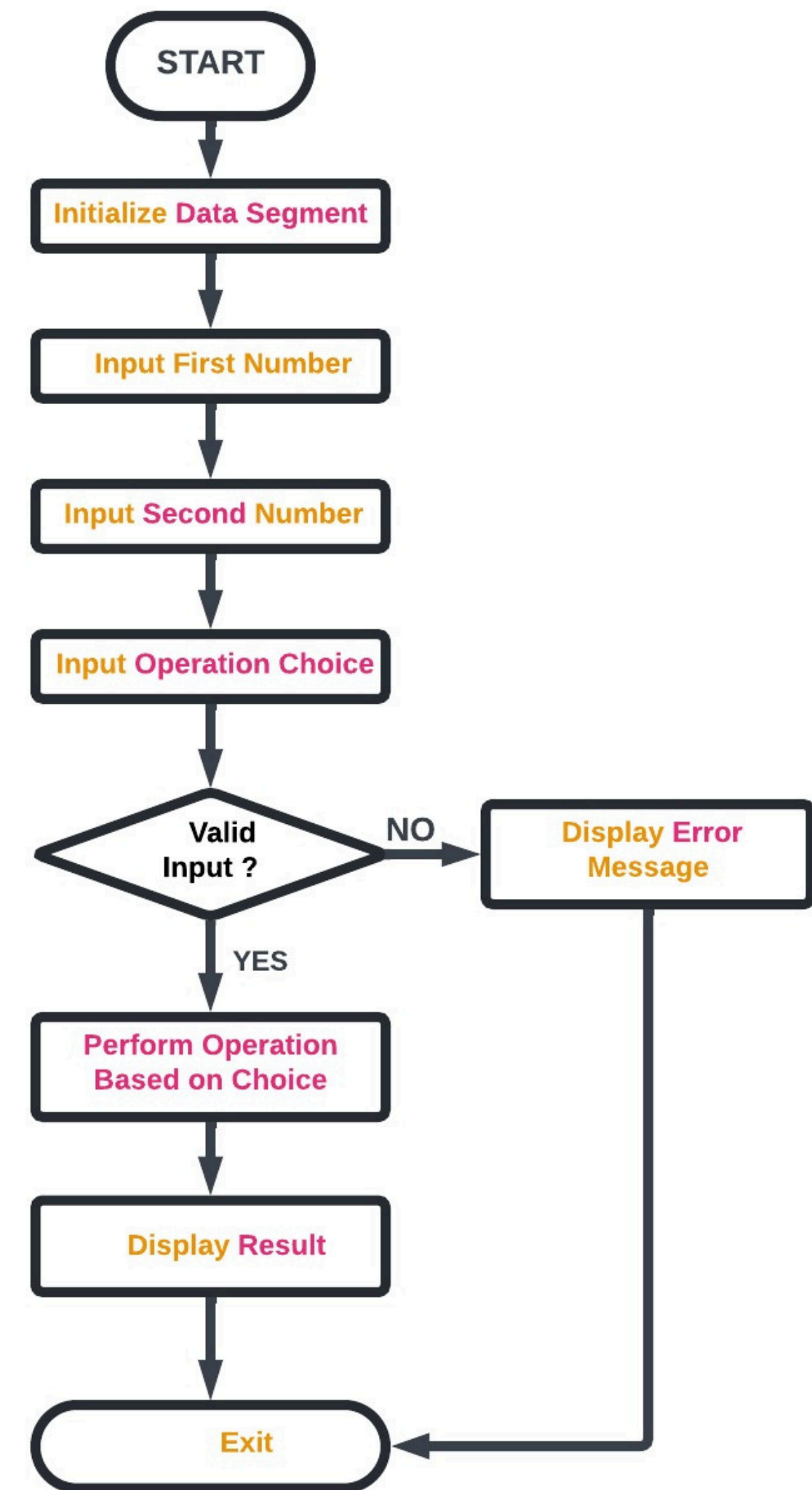
Comparison Operations. The ALU can perform various comparison operations, including equality, greater than, and less than.

Logical Operations

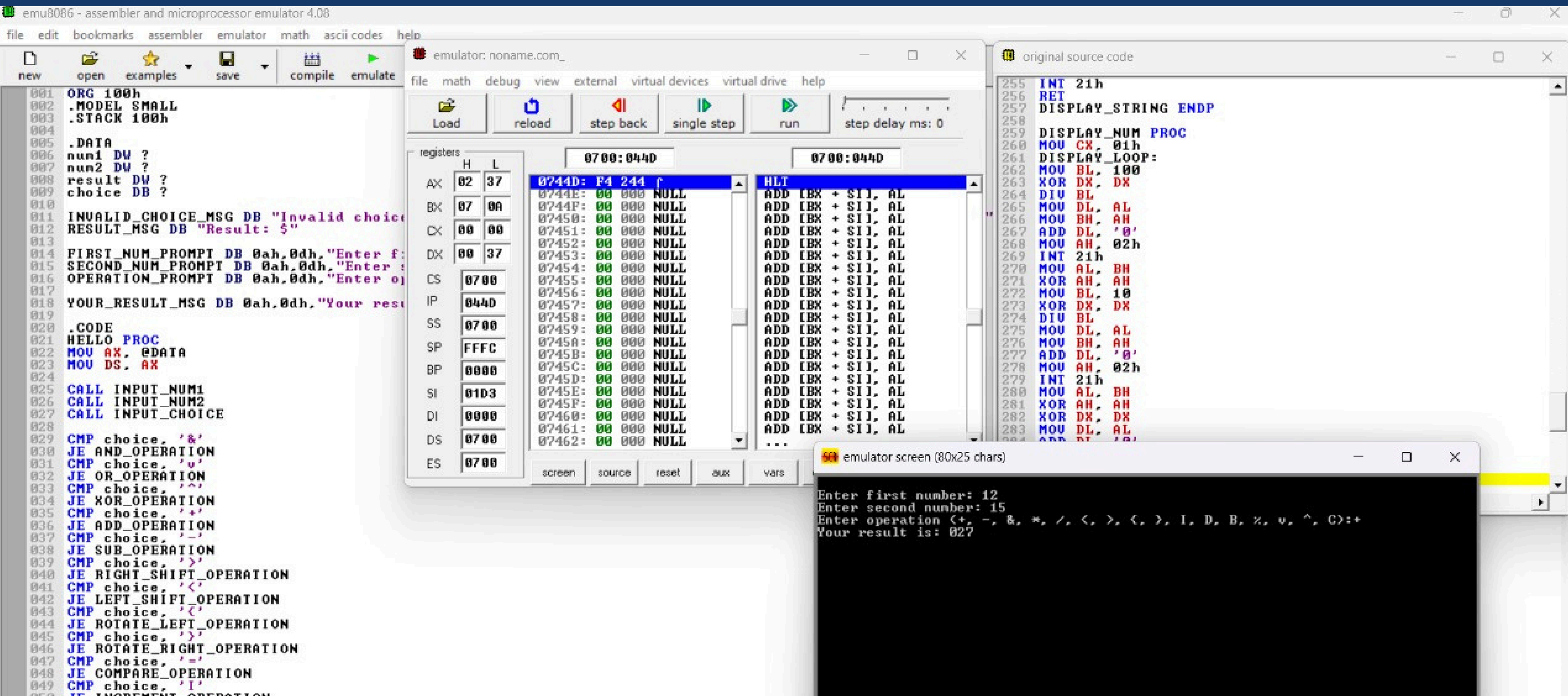
Bitwise operations such as AND, OR, NOT, and XOR are provided for Boolean logic and bit manipulation.



FLOW CHART



INTERFACE



ARITHMETIC INSTRUCTIONS

Subtraction

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 225
Enter second number: 112
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, {, }, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):-
Your result is: 113
```

Addition

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 121
Enter second number: 152
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, {, }, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):+
Your result is: 273
```

Multiply

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 12
Enter second number: 12
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, {, }, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):*
Your result is: 144
```

Division

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 150
Enter second number: 0005
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, {, }, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):/
Your result is: 030
```


LOGICAL OPERATIONS

BITWISE AND

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 0010
Enter second number: 0020
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], !, D, B, %, v, ^, C):&
Your result is: 000
```

BITWISE OR

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 0010
Enter second number: 0020
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], !, D, B, %, v, ^, C):v
Your result is: 030
```

BITWISE XOR

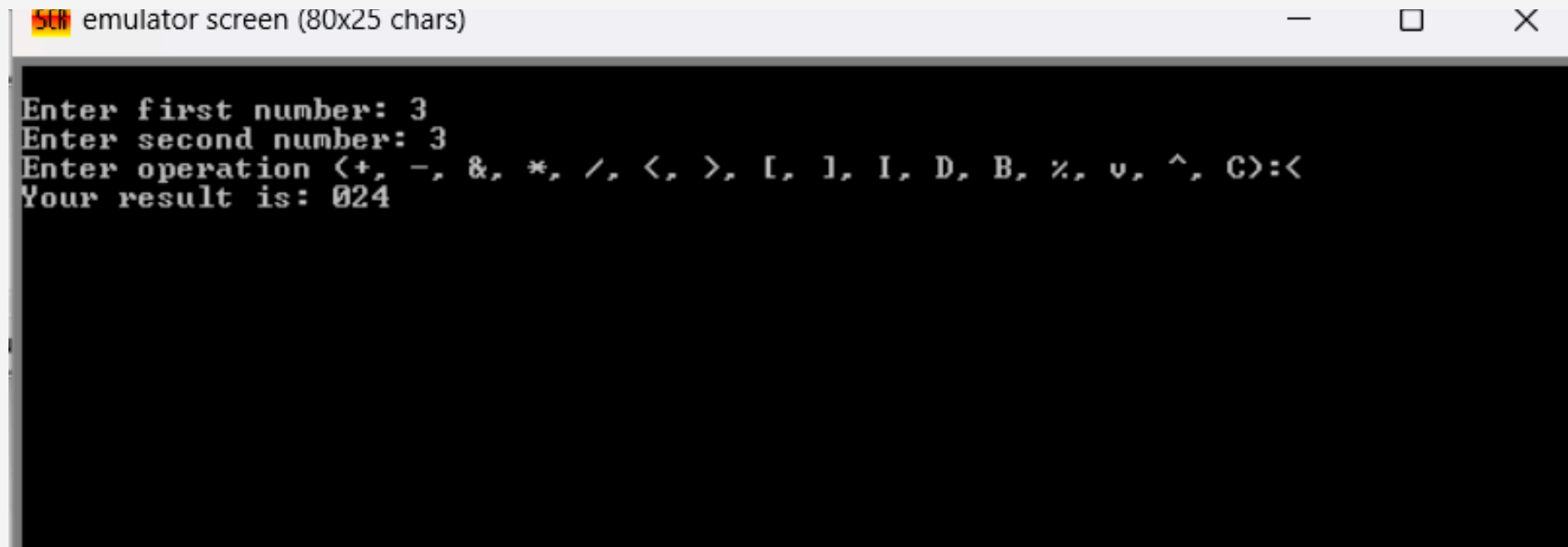
```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 0010
Enter second number: 0020
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], !, D, B, %, v, ^, C):^
Your result is: 030
```

COMPLEMENT

```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 0003
Enter second number: 0003
Enter operation (+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], !, D, B, %, v, ^, C):C
Your result is: 253
```

SHIFT/ROTATE OPERATIONS

SHIFT LEFT



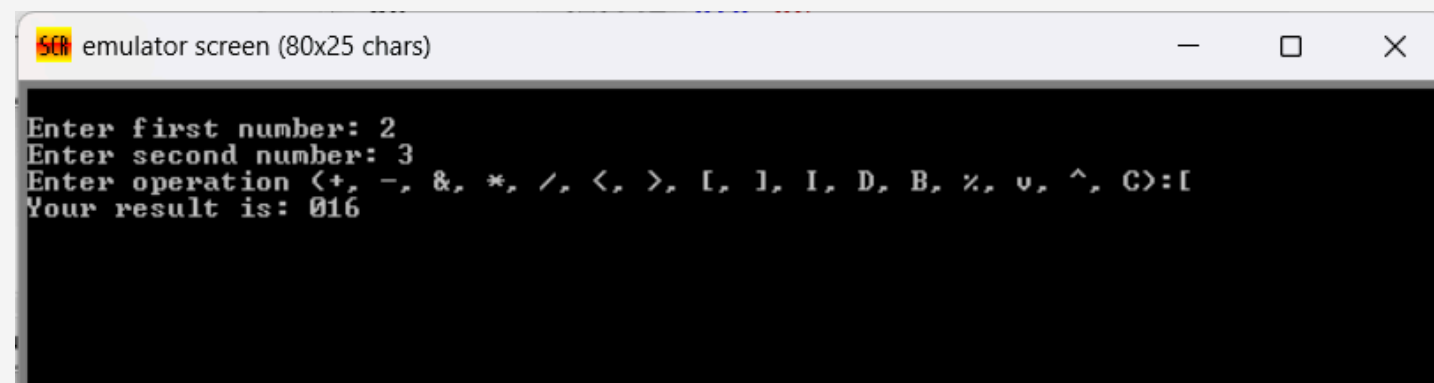
```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 3
Enter second number: 3
Enter operation (<+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], I, D, B, %, v, ^, C>:<
Your result is: 024
```

SHIFT RIGHT



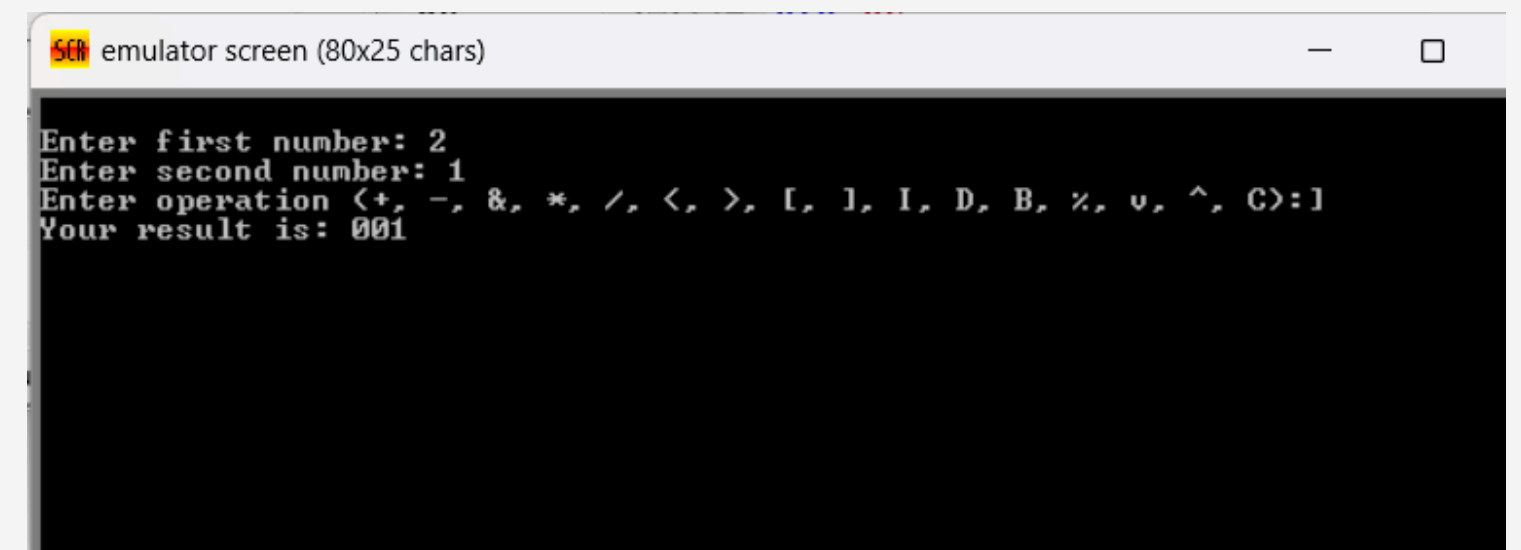
```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 1
Enter second number: 1
Enter operation (<+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], I, D, B, %, v, ^, C>:>
Your result is: 000
```

ROTATE LEFT



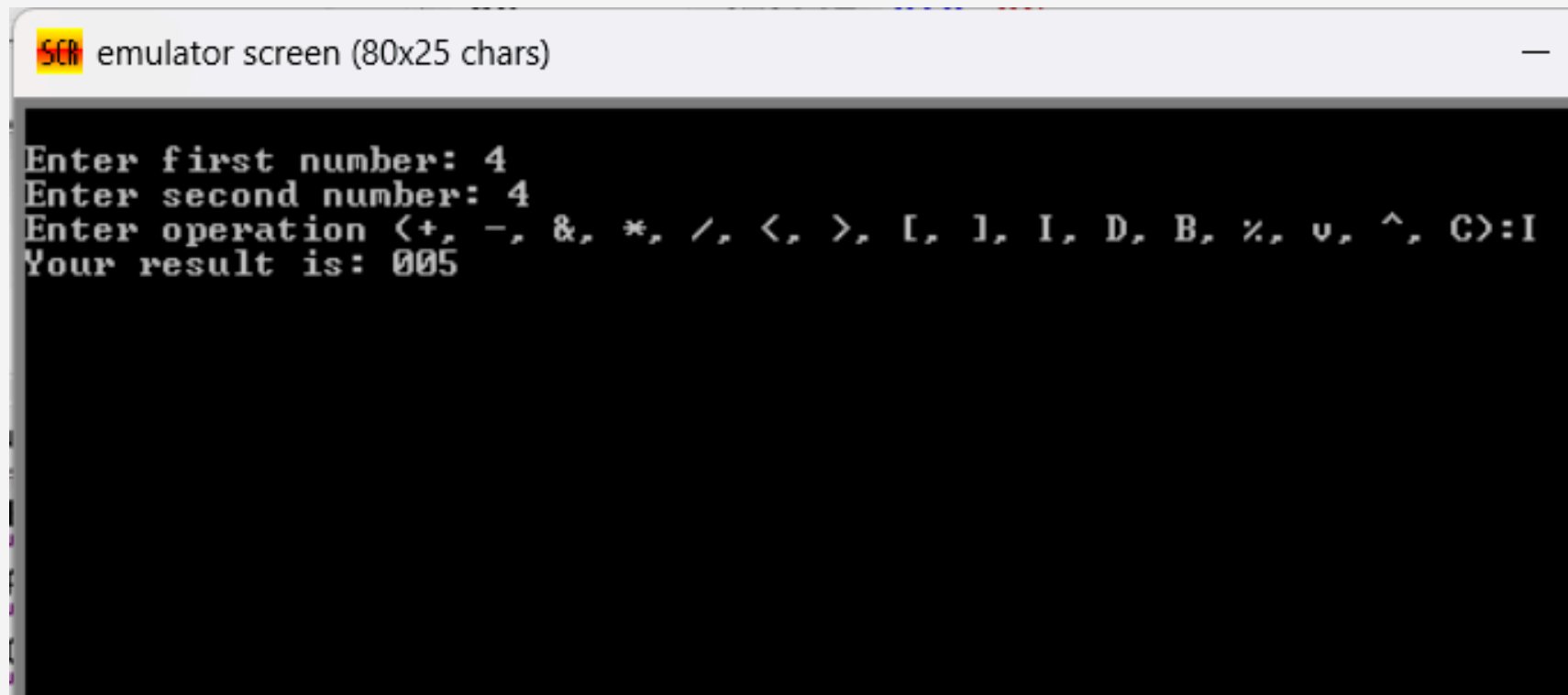
```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 2
Enter second number: 3
Enter operation (<+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], I, D, B, %, v, ^, C>:[
Your result is: 016
```

ROTATE RIGHT



```
emulator screen (80x25 chars)
Enter first number: 2
Enter second number: 1
Enter operation (<+, -, &, *, /, <, >, [, ], I, D, B, %, v, ^, C>:]
Your result is: 001
```

INCREMENT




emulator screen (80x25 chars)

```
Enter first number: 4
Enter second number: 4
Enter operation (+, -, *, /, <, >, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):I
Your result is: 005
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "emulator screen (80x25 chars)". It contains four lines of text: "Enter first number: 4", "Enter second number: 4", "Enter operation (+, -, *, /, <, >, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):I", and "Your result is: 005". The text is displayed in a monospaced font on a black background.

DECREMENT



emulator screen (80x25 chars)

```
Enter first number: 10
Enter second number: 10
Enter operation (+, -, *, /, <, >, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):D
Your result is: 009
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "emulator screen (80x25 chars)". It contains four lines of text: "Enter first number: 10", "Enter second number: 10", "Enter operation (+, -, *, /, <, >, I, D, B, %, v, ^, C):D", and "Your result is: 009". The text is displayed in a monospaced font on a black background.

LIMITATIONS

- **Limited Error Handling:** The code only provides a single error message for an invalid choice. It does not handle other potential errors such as division by zero or overflow errors. As a result, the program's robustness and reliability are compromised.
- **Limited Operand Size:** The code assumes that the operands (num1 and num2) are 16-bit integers (DW). This limits the range of values that can be processed by the program. For larger numbers, the program may produce incorrect results or overflow.
- **Limited User Interface:** The program's user interface is text-based and lacks interactivity



The background is a light blue grid. It is decorated with various hand-drawn blue doodles. In the top left, there are several overlapping circles. In the top center, there is a scribbled circle. In the top right, there are concentric circles and a star-like shape. On the right side, there are horizontal lines and a circle. In the bottom left, there are concentric circles and a scribbled circle. In the bottom center, there is a wavy line and a series of small 'v' marks. In the bottom right, there is a large, loopy scribble.

Thank you !