M.Sc. (INFORMATICS) Ist Sem - 2017 Paper IT-15 - MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACE PROGRAMMING

Time	: 3 hrs. (Write your Roll No.	Attempt any 5 que Question No.1 is com on the top immediately	DUISON	Max Marks: 75	25	73	
			1				
1. At	tempt any five :			tation Add.		HOOC	
(a)	(i) Determine the physica	al address when CS=53	00H and IP=0200H.	Write the starting a	O nd		
	ending address of the co (ii) What is the content o	de segment. £ data segment DS to b	ncate the physical a	iddea	4	3657 H	Ì
	Assume the content of IF	= 2057H. 4 16	0.4.		man d	12087	,
, (b)	Explain ODD bank and EV	'EN bank memory. Exp	lain data transfer m	nechanism from OD	D 2	11600	٠
	and EVEN bank memory.	AV 1000	II DV 2000.				
-((c)	The contents of different	registers are AX=1000	H, BX=2000H, SI=30	000H, DI=4000H,			
	ВР=5000H, SP=6000H, CS				bit		
	effective addresses and 2 (j) Direct addressing.	10000 T	0500 = 1	bacoo H	40	000 000	
<i>i</i> 1.0 <	(ii) Based indexed addres	sing.	earbs00		٠	6 50 0 Y	1
O(V)	(iii) Relative based indexe	- h	500+BP+	4000 H.	4		,
, (al) [Determine control words	*	8255 are defined a	s follows :		10000	
•	i) Port A as an input por				e	<000	
	of the port bis wit	ode 0. Port C _{upper} and Po	MANAGEMENT CONTROL OF THE PARTY	RESIDENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE P	-	1550	ا ور
نال	j) Port A is used as input	and operation mode	of Port A is Mode 1.	Port B is used as		Market Same Control of Same Co	
	•	es in Mode 1. PC ₆ and					
	Write a program sequenc					000	
	of DL register and also d	uplicate the result in A	L register. Further,	exit the program if		Jean D	
	its 7 and 1 are set.					10000	,)
۷ سالمکسر	Vrite the interrupt seque	nce in an 8086 system.		(5×3=15)	ı	200	
			hava wie net groots			F	
2. (a) W	rite a program sequence	to calculate $ x - y $ w	nere x is not greate	er tilali 60.			
	now the allocated space	re', 12, -12H, 3 DUP (0,	2 2 DI IP (1.2) 2) =	: 24		0.200	
	i) BYTE.VAR DB 'BY	[E', 12, -12H, 3 DUP (0,	:,2 DOF (1,2),4) re [,] 256H こしの			30,00	
7-	こした	DUP (0,1,2), ?,-5,'BY','	E, 250H — 90	15+5=	20/12	10000	
Unemditi(c) W	/rite <u>a short</u> note on stac	k and procedure.	~	(5,5,5)	40	$\frac{1}{2}$	ز
U4.		uma ")	(0,0,0)			
3. (a) Wi	rite an ALP to solve the B	oolean relation:	x,			•	
	$f(x_7, \dots x_0) = x_6 \bar{x}_5$	$x_3x_0 + x_7x_4x_3x_0$	ing(BL)=CF (CL)=(14 and (CF)=0 wh	at		
(b) Exp	plain all the shift and rot	ate instructions. Also	6 (,, (, (
wi	II be the result of the fol	lowing:	0000100	0			
	ROL BL,CL						
	RCR BL,CL	O	001000	U			
	SAL BL,CL			DTO	*		
(1117	00000000	0		<u>P.T.O</u>			100 mm
) 0 1					NO.

(c) Write an ALP to move N elements present at SRCADDR to DSTADDR assuming ((DS)=(ES))

(5,5,5)

(a) Write an instruction sequence to set up the three counters of 8254 as follows:

Counter 0 : Binary counter operating in mode 0 with initial value of 1234H.

Counter 1: BCD counter operating in mode 2 with initial value 0100H

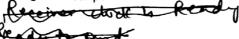
Counter 2: BCD counter operating in mode 4 with initial value of 1FFFH.

(x) Explain the control signal definitions of strobed I/O (mode 1) of 8255.

(c) What should be the OCW code if interrupt inputs IR0 through IR3 are to be marked and IR₄ through IR₇ are to be unmarked?

(7,6,2)

5. (a) Explain the following signal description of 825:



(b) Interface ADC 0808 with 8086 using 8255 ports. Use port A of 8255 for transferring digital data output of ADC to the CPU and Port C for control signals. Assume that an analog input is present at I/P3 of the ADC and clock input of suitable frequency is available for ADC Draw the schematic and write the required ALP.

(c) Explain BSR mode of 8255.

(3,7,5)

(a) Two byte sized BCD integers are stored at the offset address NUM1 and NUM2 respectively. Write an instruction sequence to generate their difference and store it at NUM3. The difference is to be formed by subtracting the value at NUM1 from that at NUM2. Assume that all storage locations are in the current data segment.

(b) Write an instruction sequence that generates a byte size integer in the memory location defined as RESULT. The value of the integer is to be calculated from the logic equation :

$$(RESULT) = (AL) \cdot (NUM1) + (\overline{NUM2}) \cdot (AL) + (BL)$$

Assume that all parameters are byte sized. NUM1, NUM2, and RESULT are the offset address of memory locations in the current data segment.

(c) Write the part of assembly language program to show the double precision equivalent of the calculation

(P)
$$\leftarrow$$
 Quotient of $\frac{Q+R-36+S}{Q}$

(5,5,5)

d.