#### Abstract

In this experiment some advanced instructions of 8086 microprocessor are introduced. Basic use of array, loop, div were demonstrated to get summation of a serries and average of some random numbers.

### 1 Introduction

This experiment was based on the advanced instructions of an intel 8086 micro processor. The main objectives are as follows:

- To work with advanced 8086 instructions.
- To learn how to write assemble programs using 8086 instructions and arrays.

### 2 Pre-Lab Homework

The codes were emulated before the lab experiment.

### 3 Apparatus

- 1. Microprocessor 8086 Trainer Board (MTS-86c)
- 2. Emu8086 [ver.408 (32 bit WINOS compatible)]
- 3. PC having Intel Microprocessor

### 4 Precautions

- 1. The data in MTS-86c with care.
- 2. In case of the 16 bit numbers the last 8 bits should be entered first.

### 5 Calculation

• Series Summation

$$-BX = 0$$

$$-CX = 9$$

$$-BX = BX + CX = 0 + 9 = 9$$

$$-BX = BX + CX = 9 + 8 = 17$$

$$-BX = BX + CX = 17 + 7 = 24$$

$$-\dots \dots \dots$$

$$- \dots \dots \dots$$
  
 $- BX = BX + CX = 44 + 1 = 45$ 

• Average from Array

$$- AX = 0$$

$$- AX = CX = Code Segment address$$

$$- DX = AX = Code Segment address$$

$$- AX = 0$$

$$- SI = Offset address of A$$

$$- CX = 3$$

$$- BL = 3$$

$$- AL = AL + [SI] = 0 + 3 = 3$$

$$- SI = SI + 1$$

$$- CX = CX - 1 = 2$$

$$- AL = AL + [SI] = 3 + 1 = 4$$

$$- SI = SI + 1$$

$$- CX = CX - 1 = 1$$

$$- AL = AL + [SI] = 4 + 2 = 6$$

$$- SI = SI + 1$$

$$- CX = CX - 1 = 0$$

$$- AL = \frac{AL}{Bl} = \frac{6}{3} = 2$$

### 6 Result

The calculated, simulated and implemented values of all the registers matched with each other.

## 7 Answer to Report Question

1. Write an assembly code to solve the problem: BX = 5!

```
FAC SEGMENT
ASSUME CS:FAC, DS: FAC
MOV AX, 1
MOV CX, 5
L1:
```

```
MUL CL
       LOOP L1
       MOV BX, AX
       HLT
       \mathrm{FAC} \,\, \textcolor{red}{\mathbf{ENDS}}
  END
2. Write an assemble code to solve the following problem (without using
  array):
  DX = 2+4+6+ \dots + 20
  SERIES SEGMENT
       ASSUME CS: SERIES, DS: SERIES
       MOV AX, 2D
       XOR DX, DX
       L1:
            ADD DX, AX
            ADD AX, 2

CMP AX, 22

       JNE L1
       HLT
       SERIES ENDS
  END
3. Write an assemble code to solve the following problem (with using array):
  AX = 15+19+7+20+2
  ARRAY SEGMENT
       ASSUME CS: ARRAY, DS: ARRAY
       XOR AX, AX
       MOV AX, CS
       MOV DS, AX
       \mathbf{MOV} \ \mathbf{AX}, \quad 0
       MOV SI, OFFSET A
       MOV CX, 5
       L1:
            ADD AL, [SI]
            INC SI
       LOOP L1
       HLT
```

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{A } \textbf{DB} \ 15\,, 19\,, 7\,, 20\,, 2 \\ \text{ARRAY } \textbf{ENDS} \end{array}$ 

### 8 Discussion

- The values were checked after inserting them in the training kit
- One or two mistakes were corrected by re-entering the value on the training kit.

### 9 Conclusions

After completing process the value of the register matched with the expected value for those registers. So, the experiment was successful.

### References

- [1] K & h mfg. co., ltd.-8086 microcomputer trainer for educational teaching, training, and learning of 8086 chip architecture and programming, 8255, 8259, 8253, 8251, 8279, adc0809, dac0808, ram 62256, rom 27256. http://www.taiwantrade.com.tw/EP/kandh/products-detail/en\_US/609531/8086\_MICROCOMPUTER\_TRAINER\_-\_for\_educational\_teaching,\_training,\_and\_\_learning\_of\_8086\_chip\_architecture\_and\_programming,\_8255,\_8259,\_8253,\_8251,\_8279,\_ADC0809,\_DAC0808,\_RAM\_62256,\_ROM\_27256/. (Visited on 06/02/2015).
- [2] A.P. Malvino and J.A. Brown. *Digital Computer Electronics*. McGraw-Hill electricity & electronics series. Glencoe, 1992.

### 10 Appendices

#### 10.1 Series Summation

| 1 | 0000 |              | SERIES SEGMENT                |
|---|------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 2 |      |              | ASSUME CS: SERIES, DS: SERIES |
| 3 | 0000 | 33 <b>DB</b> | XOR BX, BX                    |
| 4 | 0002 | B9 0009      | <b>MOV CX</b> , 9             |
| 5 | 0005 |              | START:                        |
| 6 | 0005 | 03 D9        | ADD BX, CX                    |
| 7 | 0007 | E2 $FC$      | LOOP START                    |

| 8  |      |    |             |
|----|------|----|-------------|
| 9  | 0009 | F4 | HLT         |
| 10 | 000A |    | SERIES ENDS |
| 11 |      |    | END         |

# 10.2 Average from Array

| 1  | 0000 |           | ARRAY <b>SEGMENT</b>                                      |
|----|------|-----------|---|
| 2  |      |           | ASSUME CS: ARRAY, DS: ARRAY                               |
| 3  |      |           |   |
| 4  | 0000 | 33 C0     | XOR AX, AX  |
| 5  | 0002 | 8C C8     | MOV AX, CS  |
| 6  | 0004 | 8E D8     | MOV DS, AX  |
| 7  | 0006 | B8 0000   | MOV AX, 0   |
| 8  |      |           |   |
| 9  | 0009 | BE 0019 R | MOV SI, OFFSET A  |
| 10 | 000C | B9 0003   | MOV CX, 3   |
| 11 | 000F | B3 03     | MOV BL, 3   |
| 12 |      |           |   |
| 13 | 0011 |           | L1:   |
| 14 | 0011 | $02 \ 04$ | $\mathbf{ADD} \; \mathbf{AL}, \; \; [\; \mathbf{SI} \; ]$ |
| 15 | 0013 | 46        | INC SI  |
| 16 | 0014 | E2 FB     | LOOP L1   |
| 17 | 0016 | F6 F3     | DIV BL  |
| 18 | 0018 | F4        | HLT   |
| 19 |      |           |   |
| 20 | 0019 | 03 01 02  | A <b>DB</b> 3,1,2   |
| 21 | 001C |           | ARRAY <b>ENDS</b>   |
| 22 |      |           | END   |