8086 Addressing Modes

- The 8086 CPU can access data or operands in different ways.
- These different ways are called addressing modes
- Four main groups:-
 - Immediate Addressing
 - Register Addressing
 - Memory Addressing
 - I/O port Addressing

1. Immediate Addressing

```
The <u>source</u> operand is an immediate value (a constant). e.g.
```

```
MOV DX, 1234h
MOV AL, 0
```

Note: MOV BX, [1234h] ← not immediate mode!

2. Register Addressing

```
The source operand is a register
The destination may or may not be a register
e.g.
MOV AL, DL
```

```
MOV AL, DL
MOV SI, DI
MOV ARRLEN, CL
```

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Memory Addressing

a) Direct Memory Addressing

e.g.

MOV CL, ARRLEN MOV BX, DS:34H

b) Indirect Memory Addressing

i. Register Indirect addressing

o MOV [DI], 0D402H

Note: SI, DI or BX can be used. **Not BP**.

ii. Based Addressing with displacement

- o MOV 2345H[BX], 0D402H
- o MOV 45H[BP], 0D402H
- o MOV [BX+85H], 0D402H

Note: BP or BX can be used as base pointers

iii. Indexed Addressing with displacement

- MOV 2345H[DI], 0D402H
- o MOV [DI-80H], 0D402H
- o MOV 45H[SI], 0D402H

Note: Si or Di can be used as Index Registers

iv. Based Indexed Addressing

- MOV [DI][BX], 0D402H
- o MOV [DI+BP], 0D402H

Note: One Base register (BP or BX) and one Index register (SI or DI) is used

v. Based Indexed Addressing with displacement

- o MOV 37H[DI][BX], 0D402H
- o MOV [DI+BX+37H], 0D402H
- o MOV [DI+BX+1234H],0D402H

Note: One Base register (BP or BX) ,one Index register (SI or DI) and an 8 bit or 16 bit displacement is used

3. I/O port Addressing

a) Fixed Port Addressing

e.g. IN AL, OAh OUT OFEh, CX

b) Variable Port Addressing

e.g. MOV DX, ABCDH IN AL, DX

MOV DX, 5566h OUT DX, AX

Exercise: Identify the addressing modes used in the following instructions:

- 1. INC [1224H]
- 2. DEC [1224]
- 3. SUB [BP+2], 05
- 4. SUB -55[1234H], 6789H
- 5. MOV CX,DI
- 6. MOVSB
- 7. REP MOVSB
- 8. LEA DX, STR1
- 9. MOV DX, OFFSET STR1
- 10. INC [DI]
- **11. INC DI**
- 12. MOV [BP+SI+90], AL
- 13. MOV 90[BP+SI],AL