

CSE341 ASSIGNMENT-01

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(1) We know, Physical ^{Location}~~address~~ = Segment no $\times 10H$ + Offset

Here, Code segment = $25H$

So, for calculating 2nd location = $25H \times 10H + 1$
= $251H$

Also, we know the last ~~memory~~ address = $FFFF$

So, for calculating last second memory location = $25H \times 10H + (FFFF - 1)$
= $250H + FFFE H$
= $1024E$

(2) I would choose to use microcontroller for this purpose, because the program for microcontroller is fixed once it is designed. Moreover, the cost is comparatively lower. Another reason to choose microcontroller is to design a microwave the task is fixed and predefined. Power consumption is lower for microcontroller. That's why, I would choose microcontroller.

(3) Address bus is unidirectional because, the information transfer in address bus take place from the processor to the I/O components. And Data bus is bidirectional. The data of data bus can flow in both to or ~~from~~ from the microprocessor.

(4) We know, Physical ^{Location}~~address~~ = Base address $\times 10H$ + Offset

\therefore Offset = Physical location - Base address $\times 10H$

= $A6BA1H - 1234 \times 10H$

= 94861 ; [Higher than $FFFF$]

(Ans)

(5) We Know,

$$2^{20} \rightarrow 1 \text{ Mbyte} \rightarrow 1,048,576 \text{ bytes}$$

Given, total physical memory = 16 MB

$$\therefore \text{Number of address bit} = \log_2 16 \text{ MB}$$

$$= \log_2 16 \text{ MB} * 1 \text{ MB}$$

$$= \log_2 2^4 * 2^{20} \quad [2^{20} \rightarrow 1 \text{ MB}]$$

$$= \log_2 2^{24}$$

$$= 24 \text{ bits (Ans)}$$

(6) We Know,

$$\text{Physical Location} = \text{Segment no} \times 10 \text{ H} + \text{Offset}$$

$$\therefore \text{Segment no / Base address} = \frac{\text{Physical Location} - \text{Offset}}{10}$$

Given, Physical location = 3BD15 H

$$\text{Offset} = 1234$$

$$\therefore \text{Base address} = \frac{3BD15 \text{ H} - 1234}{10}$$

$$= \frac{3AAE1}{10}$$

As we know, ~~the~~ to calculate base address we have to divide by 10. But in the above calculation we get 3AAE1, we can't divide it by 10.

(7) A specific physical address can have more than two logical addresses. For example,

if $CS = A000$ and $IP = 1234$, then physical address = $A1234$
if $CS = A100$ and $IP = 0234$, then physical address = $A1234$
if $CS = A120$ and $IP = 0034$, then physical address = $A1234$

Observing the above scenario, we can see that the physical address $A1234$ is same but it has more than two logical addresses. ~~where for the first case the segment range is $A000-FFFF$, for the second case the range is $A100-FFFF$ and for the third case the segment range is $A120-FFFF$~~

(8) Given, $CS = 1000H$, $DS = 2000H$, $ES = 3000H$, $SS = 4000H$ and $SI = 1234H$
The given command is "mov ax, [si]"

We know for the source index (SI), ~~the segment~~ is the offset of Data segment (DS).

$$\begin{aligned}\text{So, Physical address} &= \text{Segment no} * 10H + \text{Offset} \\ &= DS * 10H + SI \\ &= 2000H * 10H + 1234H \\ &= 20000 + 1234 \\ &= 21234H \\ &\quad \text{(Ans)}\end{aligned}$$