

# **Microprocessor System Design**

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# **Class Work #4**

## **Memory Interfacing – 8088, 8086**

# **First Part – Closed-Book**

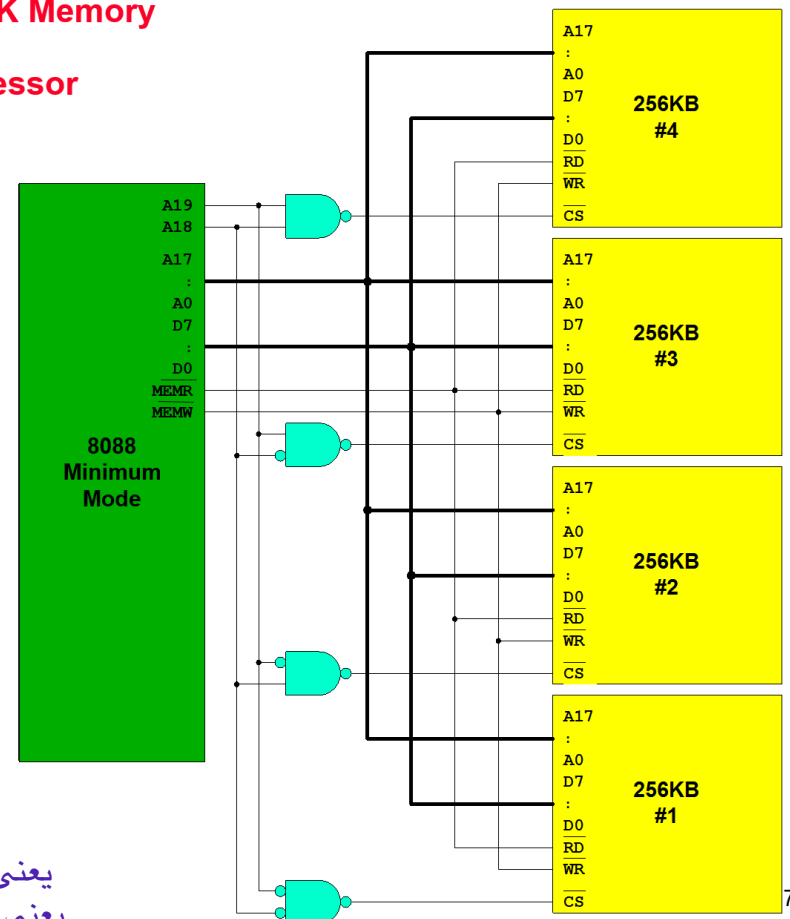
SRAM and DRAM - SRAM is faster  
but DRAM has more storage space

# Questions

1. Explain two kinds of RAM variations.
2. What is the address range that memory #1 mapped in this design?
3. What is the difference between DRAM and SRAM?
4. What is word aligned memory?

یعنی زوج زوج کنار هم قرار گرفته اند  
یعنی از آدرس های زوج باید شروع کنیم

K Memory  
processor



# **Second Part – Open-Note**

# Problems

## 1. There are three types of memory modules:

کل رنج آدرس سی‌پی‌یو را پر نکردیم  
یعنی برنامه نویس باید حواسش باشد که جاهایی خالی است  
و الزامی ندارد همه‌ی بخش‌ها پر باشد

- 16k x 4 bit SRAM for 20000-27FFF
- 256k x 8 bit ROM for 80000-FFFFFF
- 512k x 4 bit SRAM for 00000-0FFFF

1. How many modules are required from each type for an 8088 processor.
2. Design the circuit.
3. Repeat the problem for 8086.

# Problems

**1. There are three types of memory modules:**

- 32k x 2 bit SRAM for 40000-47FFF**
- 64k x 8 bit ROM for 20000-3FFFF**
- 128k x 4 bit SRAM for E0000-EFFFF**

- 1. How many modules are required from each type.**
- 2. Design the circuit.**