

28.02.2024

M-P for final

Register Indirect Addressing

Registers memory

MOV AX, [BX]

transfers a byte or word between a register and a memory location addressed by an index on base register. (BX/BP)

MOV CX, [BX] → copies the word contents of the data segment memory location

Index

DI
SI

Base

BX
BP

addressed by BX into CX.

MOV AL, [BP] → copies the byte size contents of data segment memory location addressed by BP into AL

[SP वा BP थात्यांक stack segment २४]

Mov AL, [EDX] → copies the byte size contents
of data segment memory location
addressed by EDX, into AL

Mov [DI], BH → copies BH into the byte sized
data segment memory location
addressed by DI.

table 9.3 - chapter 3

[Mov instruction from memory to memory copy करने
याएँ ला] we need to use Movs [Ax], [Bx]

Mov AX, BX ✓

Mov AX, [BX] ✓

Mov [AX], BX ✓

Mov [AX][BX] ✗

Movs [Ax], [Bx] —

Base - plus - index addressing

MOV AX, [BX + SI]

[BP + SI]

[BX + DI]

[BP + DI]

copies the word contents of the data segment memory location addressed by BX plus SI into AX.

MOV [BP + DI], CL → copies CL into the byte sized stack segment memory location addressed by BP plus DI

MOV [EBX + EDI], ECX → copies ECX into the double word size data segment memory location addressed by EBX plus EDI

MOV [BX], 10H - Illegal

MOV Byte PTR [BX], 10H - Legal

Ex.: 22, 23, 24, 25

03.03.21 Register Relative addressing

reg mem Add [Base on Index R + Displacement]

MOV AX, [BX + 04H] → copies the word content
[BP + 02H] of the data segment memory
[DI + 1234H] location by BX plus 04H
[SI + 01H] into AX.

Note

Sct [BX]
[Sct + BX]

MOV Array [EBX], EAX

MOV [Array + EBX], EAX → Copies EAX into the
double word size data segment memory location
addressed by Array plus EBX.

Type	Instruction	Source	Address Generation	Destination
Register	MOV AX, BX	BX		AX
Immediate	MOV CH, 3AH	Data(3AH)		CH
Direct	MOV [1234H], AX	AX	DS × 10H + 1234H	mem Address 1234H
Register Indirect	MOV [BX], CL	CL	DS × 10H + BX	mem Address 10300H
Base plus Index	MOV [BX+SI], BP	BP	DS × 10H + BX + SI	mem Address 10500H
Register Relative	MOV CL, [BX+4]	10304H	DS × 10H + BX + 4	CL
Base Relative plus index	MOV Array[BX+SI], DX	DX	DS × 10H + Array + BX + SI	mem Address 11300H

Chapter: 04

MC

Data Movement Instructions

Code	w=0 (Byte)	w=1 (word)	w=1 (doubleword)
000	AL	AX	EAX
001	CL	CX	ECX
010	DL	DX	EDX
011	BL	BX	EBX
100	AH	SP	ESP
101	CH	BP	EBP
110	DH	SI	ESI
111	BH	DI	EDI

MOD

MOD	Function
00	No displacement
01	8 bit n
10	16 bit n
11	is R/M is a register

MOV AX BX - Registers

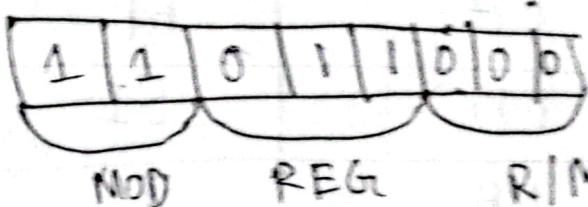
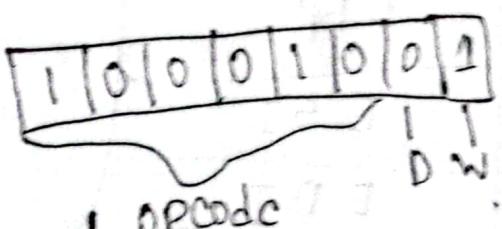
MOV AX, [BX] - NO DIS

MOV AX, [BX + 04H]

MOV AX, [BX + 1234H]
10

to from
MOV AX, BX - priority

MOV AX, BX



Machine equivalent $\xrightarrow{\text{code}} 89\text{ D8}$

opcode = MOV = 100010 - 89D8

D = from (source) 0 // to (destination) 1

W = 1

MOD = 11

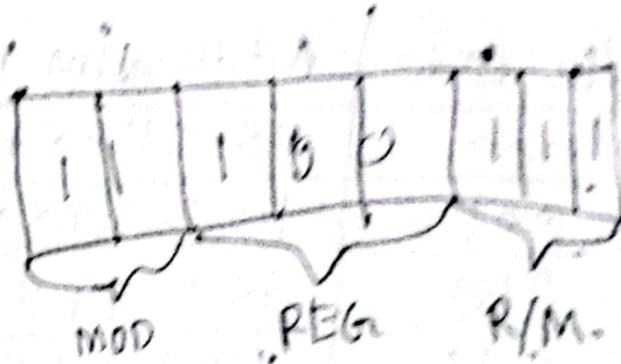
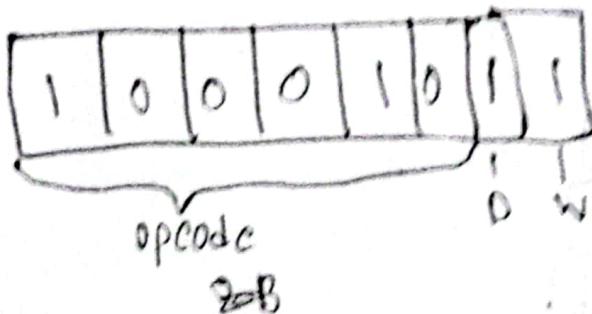
REG = BX (011)

R/M = AX (000) -

Q/

MOV SP, DI

priority
1



Equivalent machine code \rightarrow 8BE7

$$\text{opcode} = \text{MOV} = 100010$$

$$D = 1$$

$$W = 1$$

$$\text{MOD} = 11$$

$$\text{REG} = \text{SP} = 100$$

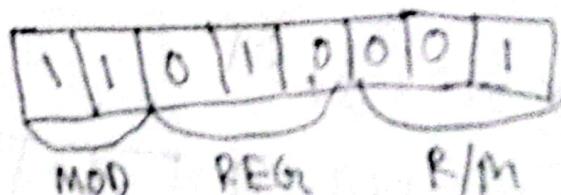
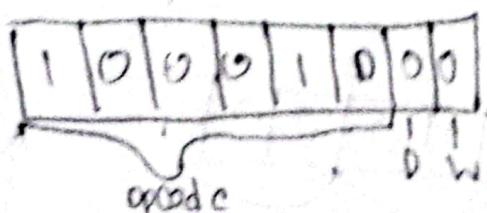
$$\text{R/M} = \text{DI} = 111$$

CL, DL

MOV ~~DL, CL~~

Q/

88 D1



$$\text{opcode} = 100010$$

$$D = 0$$

$$W = 0$$

$$\text{MOD} = 11$$

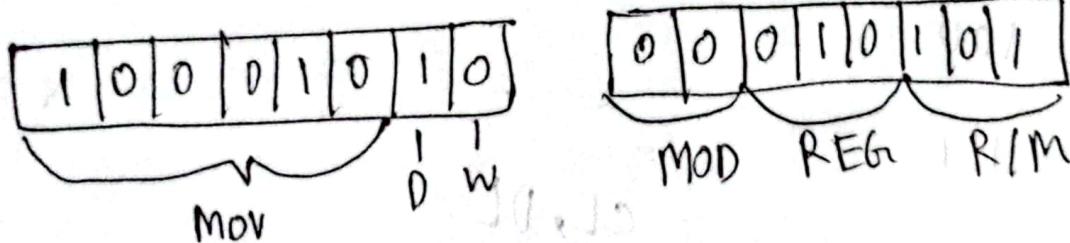
$$\text{REG} = 010 = \text{DL}$$

$$\text{R/M} = 001 = \text{CL}$$

16-bit memory addressing mode

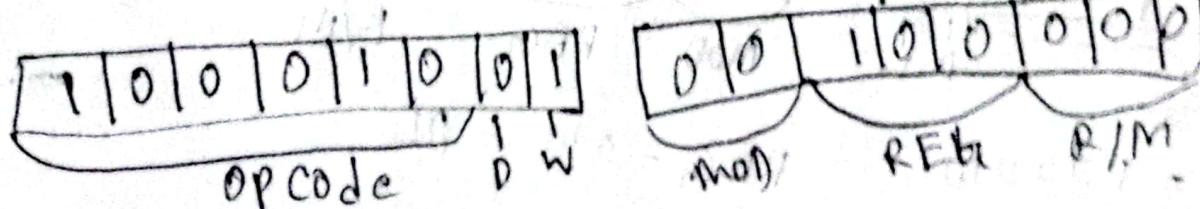
R/M .Code	Addressing mode
000	DS : [BX + SI]
001	DS : [BX + DI]
010	SS : [BP + SI]
011	DS : [BP + DI]
100	DS : [SI]
101	DS : [DI]
110	SS : [BP]
111	DS : [BX]

MOV DL, [DI]



Machine code - 8A15

Q/ MOV [BX + SI], SP



Machine C → 8920

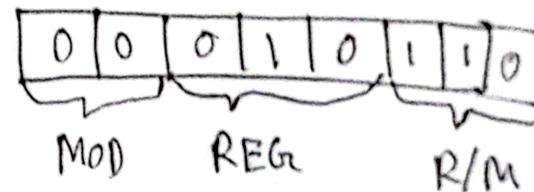
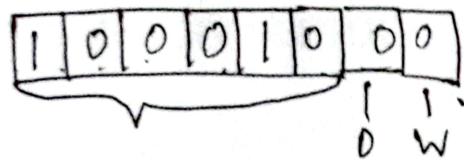
24/03/2024

MICROPROCESSOR

Special case

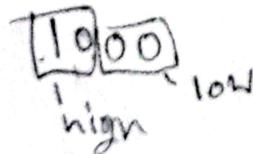
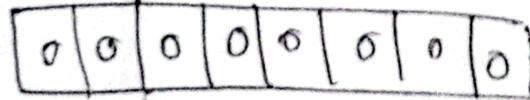
MOV [1000H], DL

if memory is only a
displacement in that case
 $MOD = 00$ and $R/M = 110$

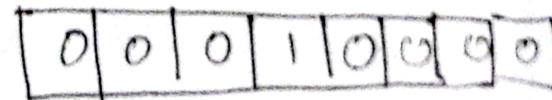


Whenever an instruction

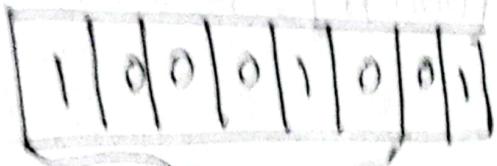
displacement - 10b



displacement high

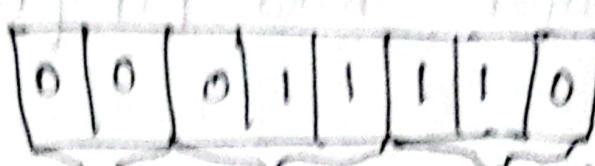


MOV [1234H], BX



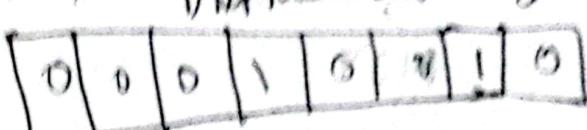
Mov

Displacement - low



Mod REG P/M

Displacement high



Machine code \Rightarrow 8B1D^{low}34^{high}12
Important

MOV [12H], BX - 24 bit high low tail only displacement

special

MOV BX[BP+10] BP का विल.

धूरे नियम 25

8 bit displacement mod (01)

Displacement 58 00 25

27.03.24

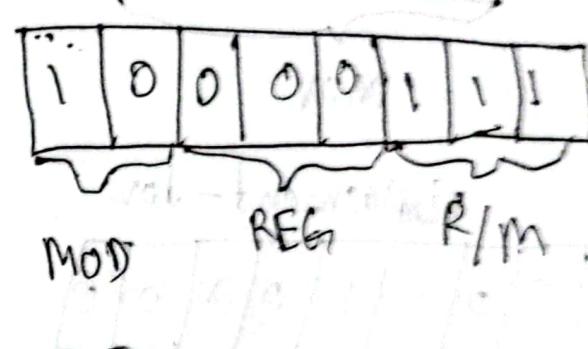
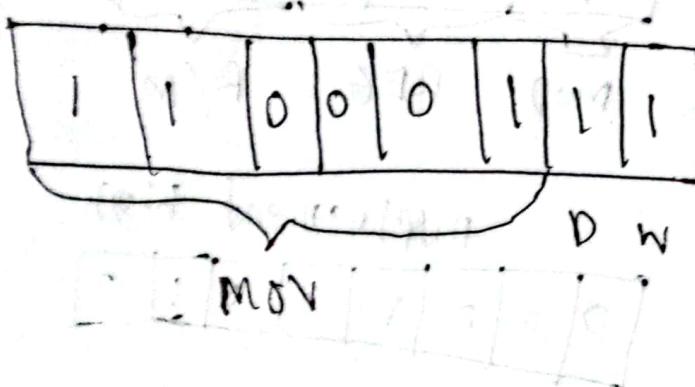
Immediate addressing

MpMC

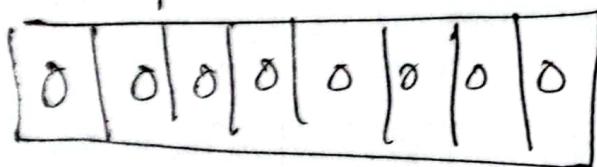
when Immidat(mov) $\rightarrow [1000]$

$[4\ 8\ 0\ 0]$ 1000

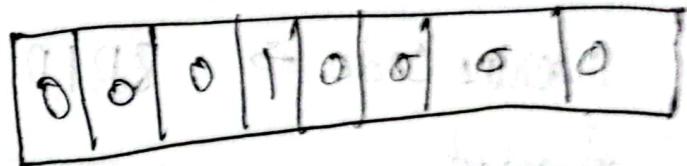
MOV word PTR. [BX + 1000 H], 1234 H.



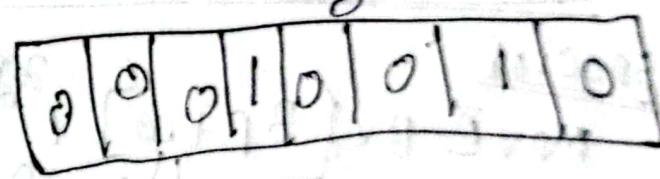
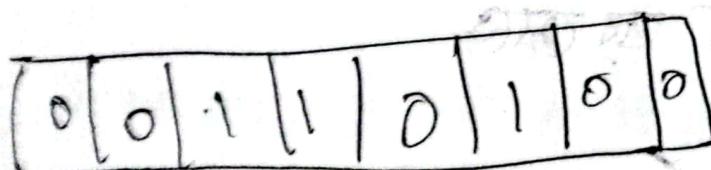
Displacement-low



Displacement-high



Data-low

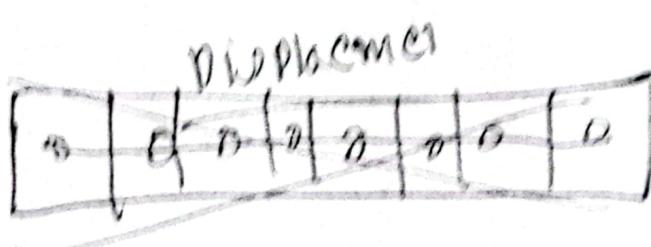
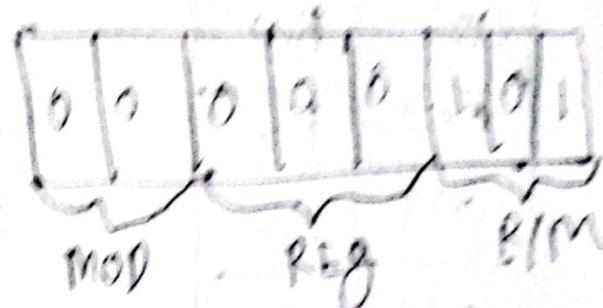


machine code :-

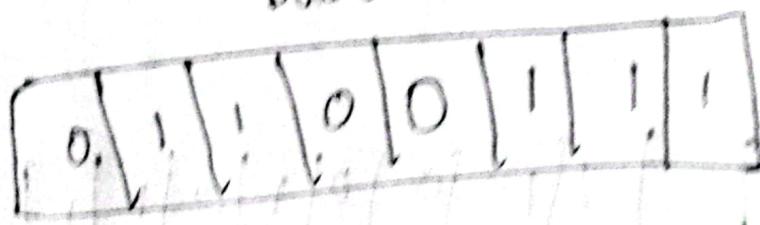
12 C600

9421
0110

MOV 67H, Byte PTR [DI] - I110301
MOV Byte PTR [DI], 67H



Data



machine code: C6 0567

Segment register

Mov - 10001

segment Reg size w = 0
ECS = 1

Cod	Reg
000	ES
001	CS
010	SS
011	DS

segment register এর ক্ষেত্রে priority
fns priority
MOV ES, SP

Q/ Mov BX, CS

1 0 0 0 1 1 0 0
D W

1 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1
MOD Reg R/M

machine \leftrightarrow CCB

Ans = 8 ECH

~~Moves, SP~~

1 0 0 0 1 1 0 1
MOV D W

1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
MOD Reg R/M

M.C \rightarrow 8 E 0

~~31.04.2024~~

~~MP-MC~~

Load Effective Address

LEA

MOV AX, NUM - *Address অংক করে copy করে*

LEA AX, Num - *Address অংক করা*

MOV AX, offset NUM - suitable

Page: 119

Paragraph
below table

⇒ Difference between MOV AX, offset NUM, LEA, AX, NUM
or which one is suitable

31.03.2028
MP-MC

Push

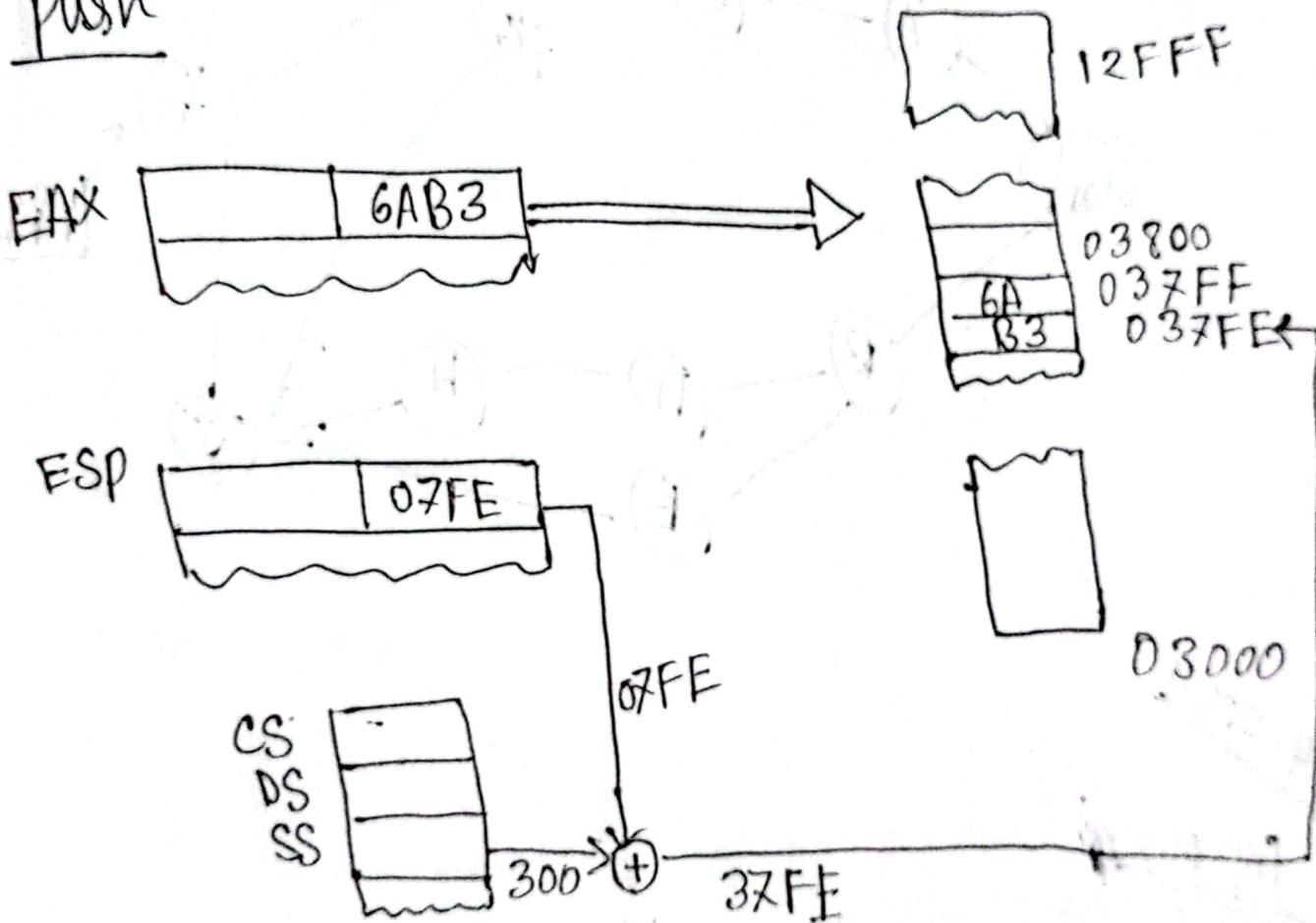


fig: The effect of the `push AX`

instruction on `ESP` and stack memory locations `37FFH` and `37FFE`.

LEA AX, NUMB → Loads AX with the offset Address of NUMB

LEA EAX, NUMB → Loads EAX with the offset Address of NUMB

LDS DI, LIST → Loads DS and DI with the 32-bit contents of the data segment memory location LIST

LDS EDI LIST - Loads EDI and DS with 48 bit...

LES BX, [CAT] - Loads BX with the offset of CAT

LFS DI, DATA1

LGS SI, DATA3

LSS SP, MEM

String Data transfer instruction

① LODS

② STOS

③ STNS

④ OUTS

⑤ MOV

a) Types of string data transfer instruction

0304.2024
MPMC

① LODS instruction Loads AL,Ax. or EAx with data

stored at the data segment offset address indexed by the SI register

Instruction

LODSB

LODSW

LODSD

$AL = DS:[SI]; SI = SI \pm 1$

$Ax = DS:[SI]; SI = SI \pm 2$

$EAx = DS:[SI]; SI = SI \pm 4$

LODS List : {
 $AL = DS:[SI]; SI = SI \pm 1$ (If list byte)
 $AX = DS:[SI]; SI = SI \pm 2$ (if n word)
 $EAX = SS:[SI]; SI \pm 4$ (if DW)

②. STOS instruction stores the data at AL, AX or
 EAX if in the Extra segment offset address
 indexed by the DI register.

Instruction

STOSB

$ES:[DI] = AL; DI = DI \pm 1$

STOSWB

$ES:[DI] = AX; DI = DI \pm 2$

STOSD

$ES:[DI] = EAX; DI = DI \pm 4$

STOS List

{
 $ES:[DI] = AL; DI = DI \pm 1$ (If list byte)
 $ES:[DI] = AX; DI = DI \pm 2$ (if n word)
 $ES:[DI] = EAX; DI = DI \pm 4$ (if DW)

③ MOV instruction transfer a byte, word, or double word from the data segment location addressed by SI to the extra segment location addressed by DI

MOVSB, $ES:[DI] = DS:[SI]$; $DI = DI + 1$; $SI = SI + 1$
MOVSW, $ES:[DI] = DS:[SI]$; $DI = DI + 2$; $SI = SI + 2$ (word transferred)

MOVSD NUM1, NUM2

exchange (swap)
 $XCHG AL, BL$

4x9 Table

conditional move instruction

C MOV B if above or equal 10

C MOV AE if above or equal
C MOV E if equal

C MOV Z

C MOV O

C MOV P (parity even)

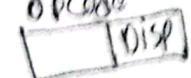
C MOV PO (parity odd)

Chapter 06

Program Control Instruction

Unconditional Jump

Intrasegment
Jump

- 1) Short Jump → ① bytes
 opcode
 ② 
 ③ Jump to memory location
 within +127 bytes to -128
 bytes from the address following
 bytes of 0F from before the jump
- 2) Near Jump → ① 3 bytes
 opcode
 ② 
 ③ Jump within ± 32 KB or
 anywhere in the current code
 segment from the instruction in the
 different code segment

Inter
Segment
Jump

- 3) FAR Jump → ① 5 bytes
 ② 
 ③ Allow a jump to any memory
 location within the real memory
 system

online
24.04.2024

31	30	23	22	0
9	Bived exponent		Magnitude	

short with a bias of TFT

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ \times 3 \\ \hline 821 \end{array}$$

16(18)
16-2

A handwritten musical staff consisting of five horizontal lines. There are 31 vertical strokes made with a pen, starting from the top line and descending to the bottom line, creating a series of vertical dashes across the staff.

63	62	52	51	0
3	Binned expect		magnitude	

2182

Long with a bias of 3FFA 0610

Q// convert 9.75_{10} to single-precision (short real)
floating point

1001,01110101

	30	23	54	0
0	1	0	0	0

Q2 • 0.78125 single precision

• 0.78125 decimal = 0.000101 binary

$\begin{array}{r} 7F \\ -4 \\ \hline 7B \\ 0111\ 1011 \end{array}$ = 1.01 E=-4 scientific binary

31	30	→ 23	22	...	0
0	0111011	011011	0110000...		

28.04.2021

Q// convert (52.1875)₁₀ to double precision

Floating point

$$52.1875 = 0.10010001100_2$$

$$\cdot 1875 = 1100$$

$$\text{Scientific binary} = 1.00110001100 \text{ E}7$$

$$S=0$$

$$\text{Biased exponent } (7+3FF) = (406)_{16} = 1000000110$$

$$\text{Magnitude} = 001100001100$$

3 types of interrupt

6 Assignment
8.5.23
Identify add
segment register
with [BP]

Andante intermis

Software interrupts

Error condition

Interrup pointen take

256 \rightarrow interrupt

