# Microprocessor

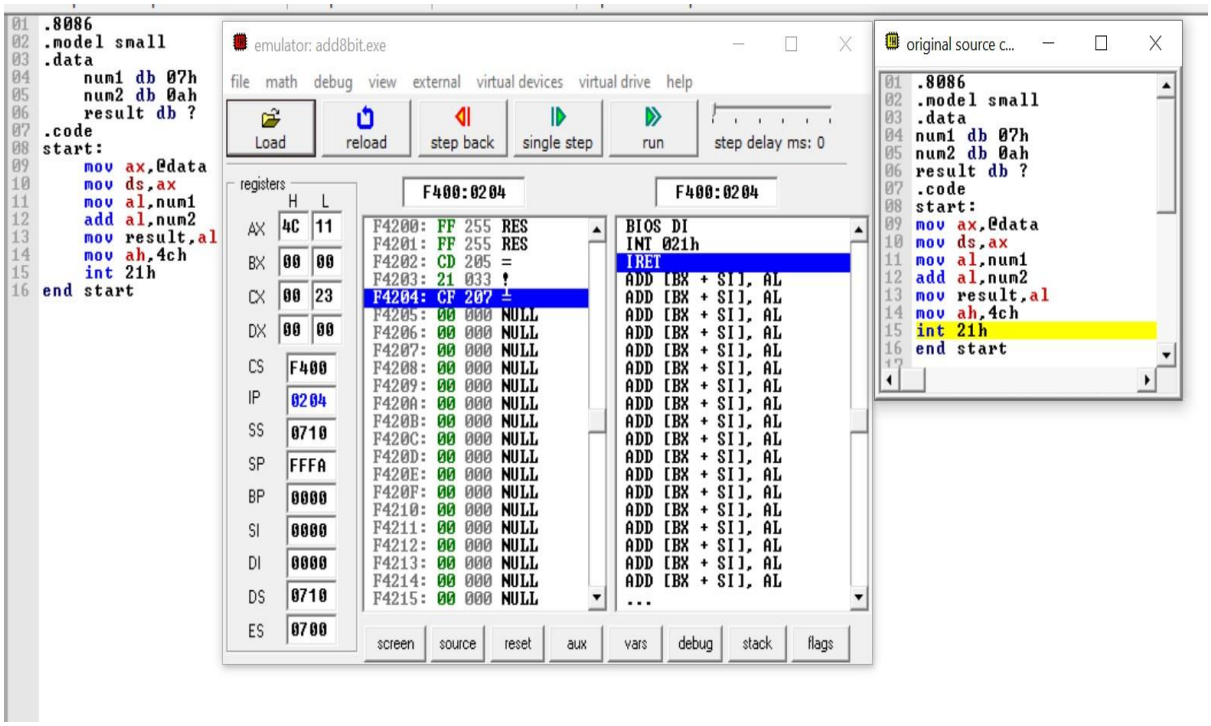
## Experiment 1

Name – Warren Fernandes

Roll No – 8940

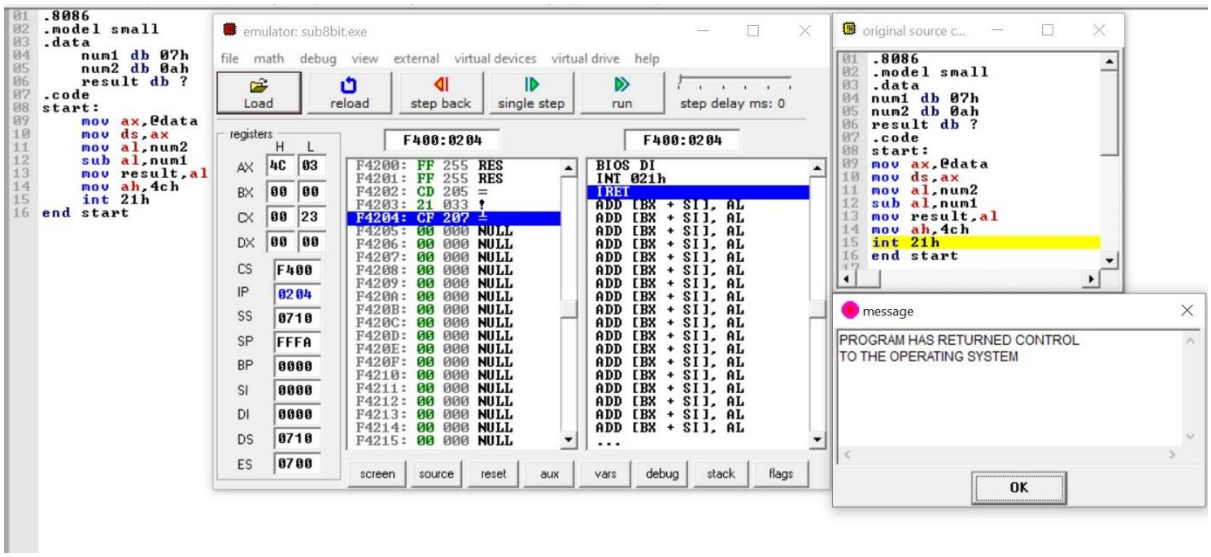
### 1) 8 bit Addition

```
.8086
.model small
.data
num1 db 07h
num2 db 0ah
result db ?
.code
start:
mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax
mov al,num1
add al,num2
mov result,al
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
end start
```



## 2) 8 bit Subtraction

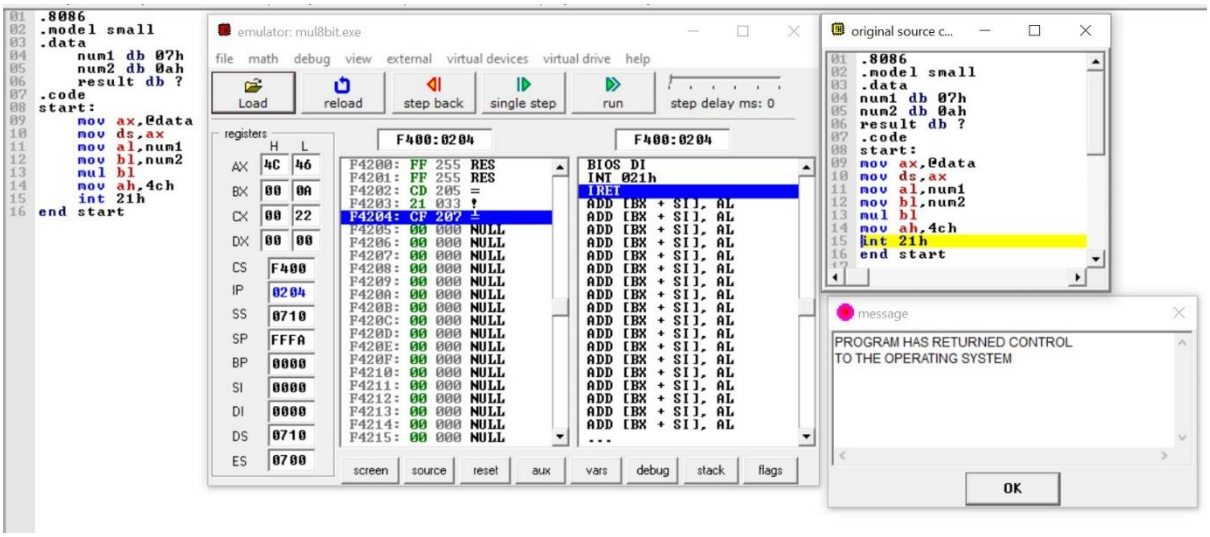
```
.8086
.model small
.data
num1 db 07h
num2 db 0ah
result db ?
.code
start:
mov ax,@data
mov ds,ax
mov al,num2
sub al,num1
mov result,al
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
end start
```




## 3) 8 bit Multiplication

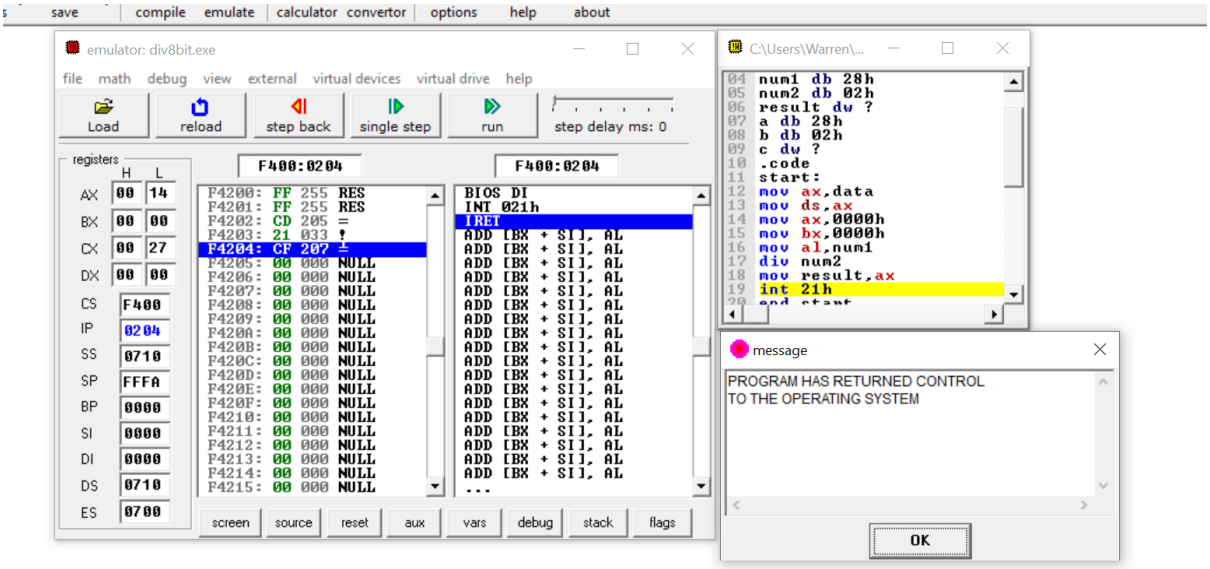
```
.8086
.model small
.data
num1 db 07h
num2 db 0ah
result db ?
.code
start:
mov ax,@data
```

```
mov ds,ax
mov al,num1
mov bl,num2
mul bl
mov ah,4ch
int 21h
end start
```

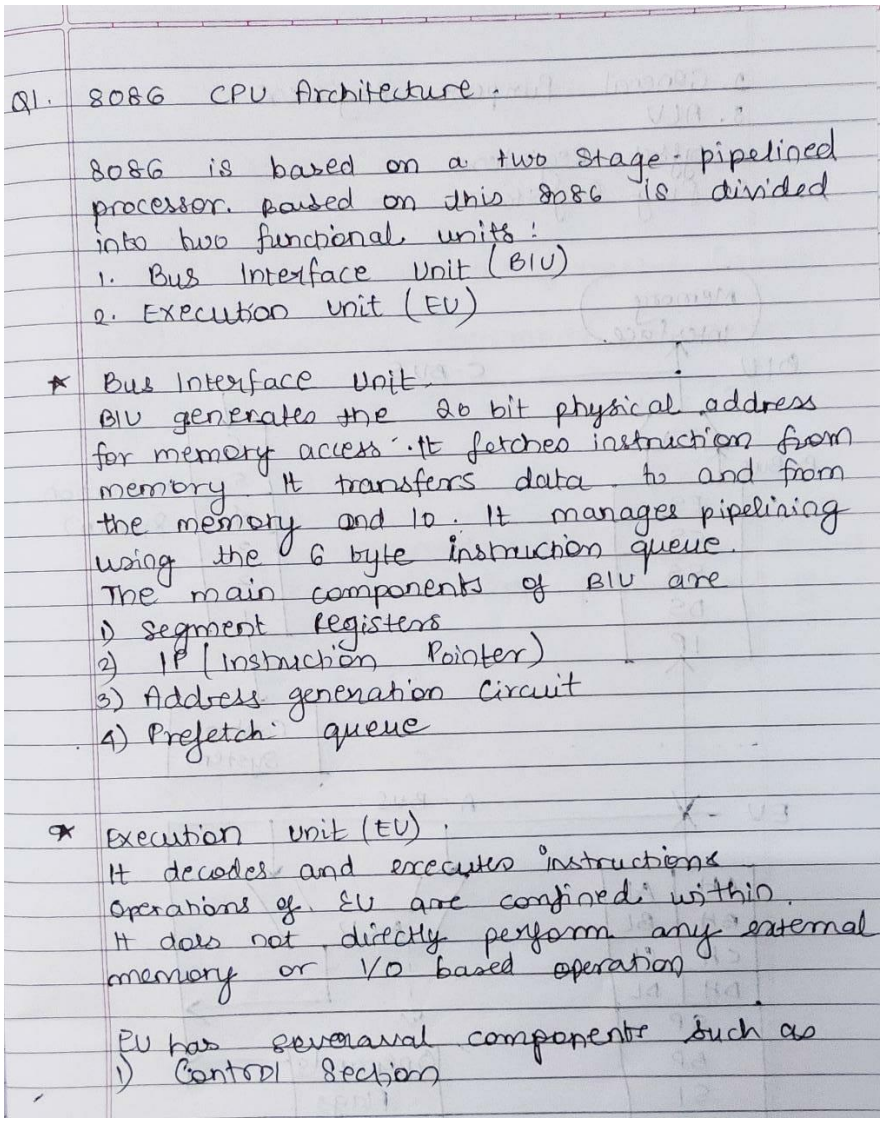



## 4) 8 bit Division

```
.8086
.model small
.data
num1 db 28h
num2 db 02h
result db ?
.code
start:
mov ax,data
mov ds,ax
mov ax,00h
mov bx,00h
mov al,num1
div num2
mov result,ax
int 21h
end start
```




**POSTLAB:**



Q1. 8086 CPU Architecture :

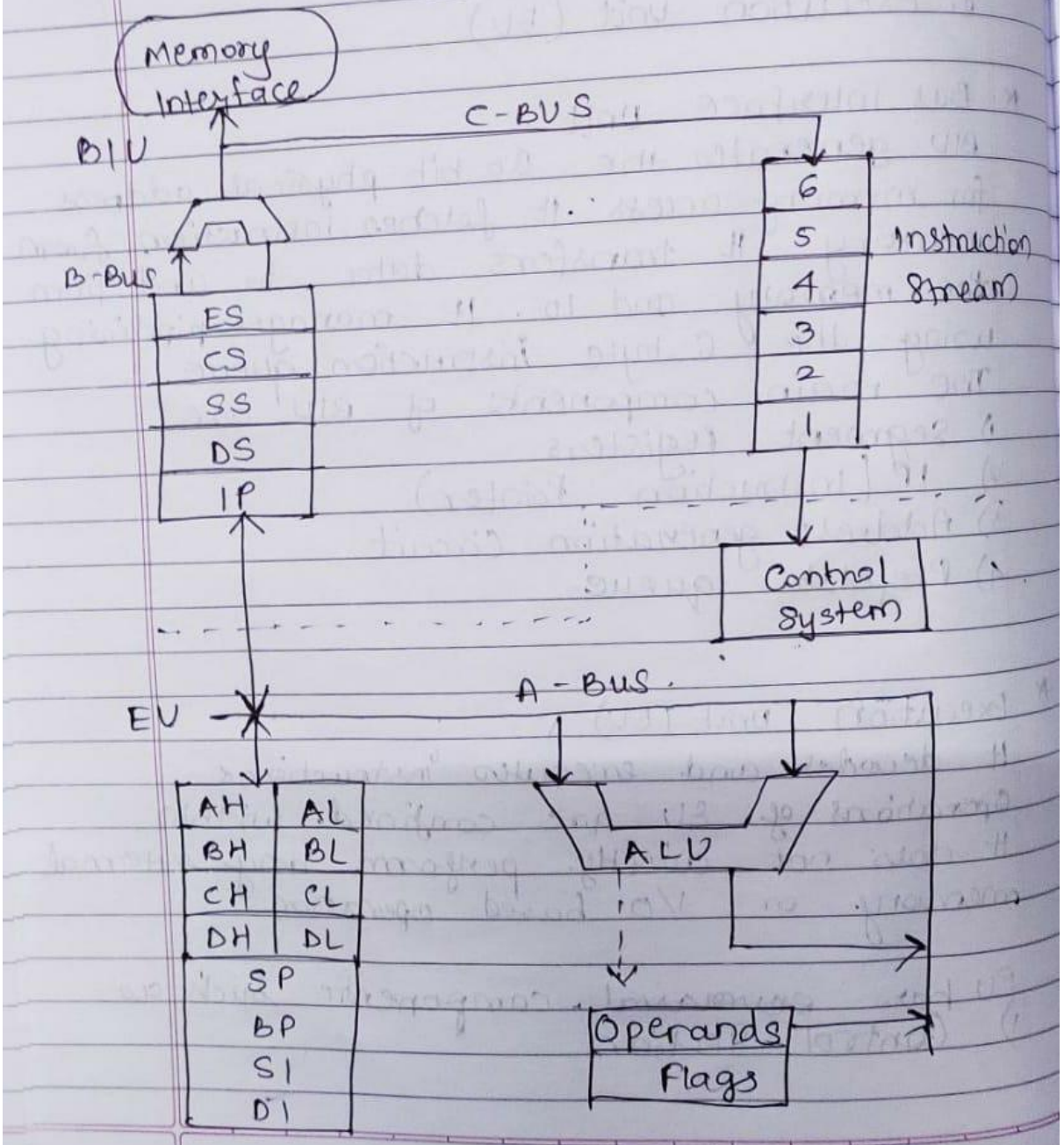
8086 is based on a two stage pipelined processor. Based on this 8086 is divided into two functional units :
1. Bus Interface Unit (BIU)
2. Execution Unit (EU)

★ Bus Interface Unit.
BIU generates the 20 bit physical address for memory access. It fetches instruction from memory. It transfers data to and from the memory and IO. It manages pipelining using the 6 byte instruction queue.
The main components of BIU are
1) Segment Registers
2) IP (Instruction Pointer)
3) Address generation Circuit
4) Prefetch queue

★ Execution Unit (EU) :
It decodes and executes instructions. Operations of EU are confined within. It does not directly perform any external memory or I/O based operation.

EU has several components such as
1) Control Section

2. General Purpose Registers
3. ALU
4. Offset Registers
5. Flag Registers.



Q2. Syntax for Instruction format

Assembly language statements are entered one statement per line.

Each statement follows the following format

[label] mnemonic [operands] [; comment]

The fields in the square brackets [] are optional.
A basic instruction has two parts the first one is the name of the instruction which is to be executed, and the second are the operands or the parameters of the command

For eg;

```
inc count.
Add ah, bh
```