

IDNO:
Name:

Q1. In an 80486 processor that is working in 32-bit mode. For the instructions given below determine the following. [Give Values in Hex only]
a) MOV AX, ES:[DI+BP+04H]

| Addressing Mode | Base relative plus Indexed |
| :--- | :--- |
| Machine Code | 6766268 B4304 |

Q2. Replace the following program segments by a single instruction of 80486 .
[Clarification: Each program segment achieves a certain final result. You need to give a single instruction that will achieve the same result. The single instruction needs only achieve the final result]
[3+4]

|  | Program | Instruction |  | Program | Instruction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | mov cx,[bx] | movsx ecx,[bx] | B | push ax <br> pushf <br> jnc cx,15 |  |
| or ecx,0ffff0000h |  | pop ax <br> xor ax,0001h <br> jmp x2 |  | push ax <br> popf <br> pop ax |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| x2: and ecx,0000ffffh |  |  |  |  |  |

Q3. For the following Instructions what will be the machine cycles executed by 8086. Enter the machine cycles that will be executed in proper order.
[8]

|  | Instruction | Cycles |  | Instruction | Cycles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | MOVSW | 1 MEMR - opcode <br> 1 MEMR - data <br> 1 MEMW - data | B | STD | 1 MEMR - opcode |
| C | MOV WORD PTR[2000H], $1000_{\text {H }}$ | 1 MEMR - opcode <br> 1 MEMR - <br> displacement <br> 1 MEMR - imm data <br> 1 MEMW data | D | PUSH [011C ${ }_{\text {H }}$ ] | 1 MEMR -opcode <br> 1 MEMR -displacement <br> 1 MEMR - data <br> 1 MEMW - stack |

Q4. If an 8086 processor is working at 10 MHz and the memory access time is 400 ns . The number of wait states required will be $\qquad$ , considering an address set-up time of

110 ns, data set-up time of 40 ns with a latching and buffer delays of 30 ns .

Q5. In an 80486 processor that is working in real mode. Suppose that

| EAX | $11112222_{\mathrm{H}}$ | ECX | $55556666_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EDX | $77778888_{\mathrm{H}}$ | EBX | $33334444_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| ESP | $00003000_{\mathrm{H}}$ | EBP | $00009999_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| ESI | 0000 AAAA $_{\mathrm{H}}$ | EDI | $0000 \mathrm{BBBB}_{\mathrm{H}}$ |

What will be the effect of executing the following code snippet on an 80486 processor? Fill in the table given below

PUSH EBP
PUSHAD
POPA
POP ECX
POP CX

| EAX | 11110000 | ECX | 33338888 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EDX | 77770000 | EBX | 33339999 |
| ESP | 00002 FF2 | EBP | 0000 AAAA |
| ESI | 00000000 | EDI | 0000 BBBB |

Q6. Write an 80486 ALP that will examine a series of memory locations storing 16 -bit signed numbers. The numbers are stored starting from location loc1. The program should separate the positive numbers and store them in memory starting from location pos1 and the negative numbers in memory location starting from neg1. The count of memory locations to be examined is stored in cnt1 and will not exceed $250_{\mathrm{d}}$. The checking and the separation must be done by a sub-routine named sep1. The number to be examined should be passed to sub-routine using SI as pointer. The main program only does the initialization and looping.
Eg. If
loc1: -200,200,300,500,-700,900,-100
after program
neg1: $-200,-700,-100$
pos1: 200,300,500,900
[YOU CAN USE THE BLANK SPACE AT THE BACK OF THIS PAGE FOR WRITING THE PROGRAM]

```
.model tiny
.486
.data
loc1 dw -1,2,3,-7,5,-90,78
cnt1 db 7
pos1 dw 7 dup(?)
neg1 dw 7 dup(?)
st1 dw 10 dup (?)
st2 dw ?
.code
.startup
    Lea sp,st2
    lea si,loc1
    lea di,pos1
    lea bx,neg1
    movzx cx,cnt1
x1: call sep1
    loop x1
.exit
sep1 proc near
    lodsw
    bt ax,15
    jc x2
    stosw
    jmp x3
x2: mov [bx],ax
    inc bx
    inc bx
x3: ret
sep1 endp
end
Correction Rubric for Program
Program structure - model definition, . 486 definition, .code, .startup, .exit, end - all in proper place -1M
Definition of sub program - proc near, endp - name of subprogram should be sep1-1M
Data declarations - loc1 with dw, cnt1 with db and reserving word locations for neg1 and pos1-1 M
Initialize stack and SP-1 M
Initializing pointers (if 16-bit addressing used only si,di,bx,bp allowed), load count as 8 -bit or 16-bit using zero extension - 1M
Calling subroutine with SI pointer -1 M
Checking if no is positive or negative - has to be word op with word data transfer -2M
Storing in positive location - 1 M
Storing in negative location -1 M
Update Source and Destination Pointer for word operation - 1M
Return and proper looping - 1 M
```

