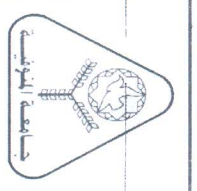


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CC. 2020/2021

5



Answer the following questions:

The first question:.....(10 Marks)

- 1- What are the three main tasks of a microprocessor?
- 2- Compare between real mode and protected mode operations. Show the role of segment registers in both modes.
- 3- Compare between Isolated I/O and Memory-mapped I/O.

The Second question:.....(11 Marks)

Complete the following sentences.

- 1- The parameters that affect the microprocessor evolutions are: _____.
- 2- _____ is the first microprocessor that can operate in protected mode.
- 3- _____ and _____ are special purpose registers.
- 4- _____ is a part of memory system that contains device drivers.
- 5- _____ is a status flag that checked by the instruction "JF".
- 6- _____ is a control flag that is used in debugging.
- 7- GDTR is _____ register that contains: _____.
- 8- The size of local descriptor table is _____ byte, it contains _____ descriptor.
- 9- "LEA BX, LIST;" is equivalent to the instruction _____.
- 10- _____, _____ are instructions that alter IP register.
- 11- CALL instruction in FAR procedure will PUSH _____, _____ into the stack.
- 12- Write an instruction to swap the contents of AX, BX: _____
- 13- _____ is a ROM device that can be erased by Ultraviolet light.
- 14- Strobed Input/Output use _____ signals to operate I/O devices.

The Third question:.....(8 Marks)

- 1- Assume DS= 4200H, SI= 1C00H, AX=0000H and DS:[SI]= AAFFH. Draw the contents of registers and memory after the execution of the two instructions "CLD; LODSW;". Show on your figure the linear addresses of data assuming Real mode operation.
- 2- Code a descriptor that describes a memory segment that begins at location 0100000H and ends at location 09FFFFFFH. This memory segment is a code segment that can be read with the highest privilege level. The descriptor is for an 80386 microprocessor. Fig 1 shows the descriptor and its access right byte format.

The Fourth question:.....(11 Marks)

- 1- What is the addressing mode of the following instructions:

(a) MOV AL, ES:[2000H]	(b) MOV DX, LIST[BX][DI]
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- 2- Compare between the following instructions:

(a) SHR AL, 1 <==> SAR AL, 1	(b) INC AL <==> ADD AL, 1
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- 3- What are the contents of AX, BX registers after the execution of the following code segments:

(a) MOV AX, AAAAH; MOV BX, AAAAH; NOT AX; NEG BX;	(b) MOV AL, 88H; MOV BL, 88H; MOVZX AX, AL; MOVSBX BX, BL;	(c) MOV AX, BBBBH; MOV BX, AAAAH; CMP AX, BX; CMOVAE BX, AX;
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- 4- Write an assembly program that read each element of 10bytes array ARR1[] in AL, then call the procedure "ABS", then save the value in ARR2[]. Write "ABS" as a far procedure that calculate the absolute value of AL then return.

The Fifth question.....(20 Marks)

- 1- Design the 8088 memory system which has 16K-byte ROM starts at address FC00H to FFFFH using PROM (4K x 8). The PROM chips have two control signals OE, CS. Use Dual 2-to-4 line decoder, each half of the decoder has a single active low enable pin.
- 2- Draw an interface circuit to show 82C55 connected to 8088 via the 8-bit addresses B0H-B1H-B2H-B3H. Implement the address decoding using 3-to-8 decoder. The decoder has three control signals G1, G2A, G2B. Fig2 shows the data sheet of 82C55.
 - a. Program 82C55 to operate in mode 0 so that port A and port B works as output ports and port C as input port.
 - b. Connect 8 common anode LEDs to port A
 - c. Write an assembly program to operate the LEDs as a down-ward counter (from FF to 00).

3- Use the same 82C55 in question number (2) with the same addresses. You don't have to draw the interface circuit again.

- a. Program 82C55 to operate in mode 1 so that port A works as input port and port B works as output port.
- b. Connect a Keyboard to the Port A as in fig.3 The Keyboard has an output signal DAV (Data Available) to indicate a key is pressed and 8-bit data output pins contain the ASCII code of the pressed key.
- c. Write a program that reads data from the keyboard each time a key is typed. Store the ASCII codes in buffer BUF.

Fig4 shows the strobed input signals of 82C55.

With my best wishes

80386-80486 Pentium Pentium Pro Pentium II descriptor

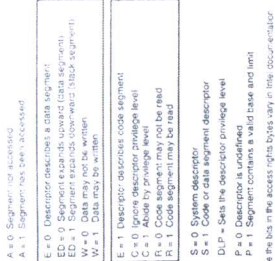
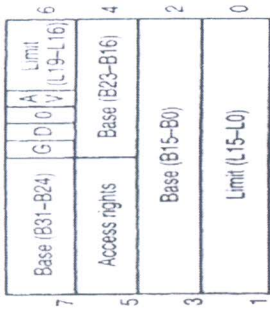


Fig. 1 The 80386-Pentium descriptor and its access right byte format.

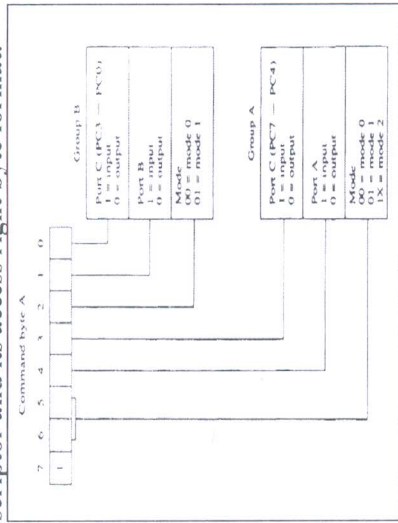
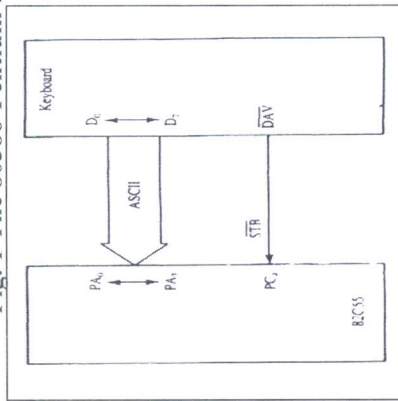


Fig3 82C55 connected to a keyboard

Fig2 82C55 data sheet

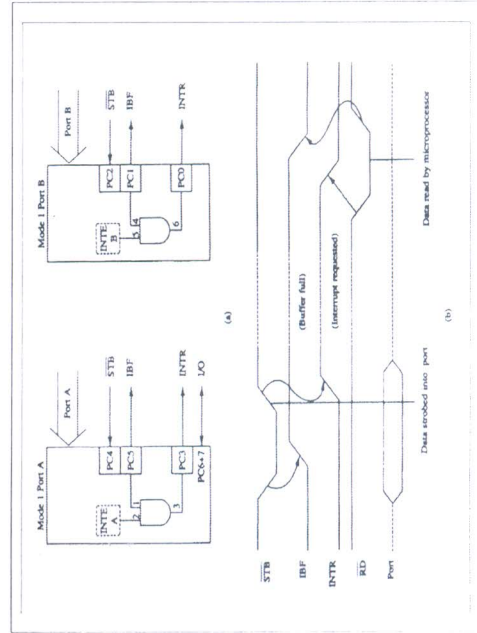


Fig4 82C55 strobed input signals