## B. CSE 2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR 2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2018

### MICROPROCESSOR AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING

Time: Three Hours Full Marks: 100

#### Different parts of the same question must be answered together

# Answer any one from the following Q1 and Q2:

- 1. a) Describe the functions of different units of a computer system with the help of a schematic diagram. Write the steps for executing an instruction. In 8085  $\mu$ P, why is address bus unidirectional and data bus bi-directional? 5+5+(2+3)
  - b) Describe the different addressing modes of 8085  $\mu P$  with examples.
- 2. a) Describe the functions of BIU and EU of the 8086  $\mu$ P using their schematic diagrams. 10
  - b) Describe how program execution speeds up in 8086  $\mu P$ ?

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- c) If the CS register contains 2050<sub>H</sub> and IP register contains 3BA2<sub>H</sub>, what is the physical address of the instruction to be fetched?
- d) What are the advantages of segmentation based approach to m/m accessing in 8086  $\mu P$ . 5

### Answer the following Q3:

- 3. (a) Interface 3K memory as two memory chips (modules) of 2K (M1) and 1K (M2) beginning at address 4000<sub>H</sub> using suitable decoders. Explain its address decoding technique and find its RAM address range, Assume/generate appropriate signals and pins.
  - b) What is partial decoding? Explain foldback memory using the data given in Q3. (a). 5+5

#### Answer any two from the following Q4 - Q6:

- 4. a) Describe the sequence of steps required for data transfer between microprocessor and an I/O device with appropriate schematic diagram.
  - b) Write the sequence of steps for DMA operation.

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- c) Describe a scheme with a schematic diagram to resolve multiple interrupts from two or more peripherals simultaneously through INTR line.
- 5. a) There are N bytes stored from m/m location  $2500_{\rm H}$ . The value of N is stored in  $2400_{\rm H}$ . Write an 8085 program (with comments) to interchange the bit  $D_6$  with  $D_I$  (irrespective of their values) of these bytes and store them into the m/m locations starting from  $5050_{\rm H}$ .
  - b) Write a program (with comments) to find the sum of odd bytes out of N bytes stored in consecutive locations starting from 2500<sub>H</sub>. The value of N is stored in 2200<sub>H</sub>. Store the result in locations 2300<sub>H</sub> and 2301<sub>H</sub>.
- a) N bytes are stored in consecutive m/m location starting from 2050<sub>H</sub>. The value of N is stored in 204F<sub>H</sub>. Write an 8085 program to test whether a byte stored in 204E<sub>H</sub> is present in the list. If present, store its position in the list at 204D<sub>H</sub>; otherwise store FF<sub>H</sub>.
  - b) Write an 8085 program to generate  $N^{\text{th}}$  fibonacci number and store it in 2050<sub>H</sub>. The value of N is stored in memory 2060<sub>H</sub>.