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## ADDRESSING MODES

- REGISTER ADDRESSING
- IMMEDIATE
- DIRECT
- BASED - REGISTER INDIRECT
- INDEXED
- BASED INDEXED
- BASED INDEXED WITH DISPLACEMENT

## REGISTER ADDRESSING

- ① FIRSTLY GOOGLE 8086\_family\_Users\_Manual.pdf
- ② DOWNLOAD FIRST LINK
- ③ LOCATE p.171
- ④ OBSERVE THE BINARY ENCODINGS FOR THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

<u>INSTRUCTION</u>	<u>BINARY</u>
INC AX	0100 0000
INC BX	0100 0011
INC CX	0100 0001
INC DX	0100 0010
ETC.	

(2)

ALL THE PRECEDING INSTRUCTIONS  
USE REGISTER ADDRESSING  
I.E. THE OPERAND IS IN A REGISTER

IMMEDIATE ADDRESSING

THE OPERAND IS ENCODED AS A  
BINARY NUMBER SOMEWHERE IN THE  
SEQUENCE OF BITS THAT ENCODE  
THE INSTRUCTION

E.G. INSTRUCTION

ADD AX, BX

BINARY

0000 0011 1100 0011

HEX

03C3

ADD AX, BX

INSTRUCTION

ADD AX, 1

BINARY

0000 0101 0000

HEX

050100

ADD AX, 1

0001 0000 0000

ADD AX, 1 = 0000 0101 0000 0001 0000 0000

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Q WHERE DID WE GET THAT FROM?

A. ① PUT THE INSTRUCTION  
ADD AX, 1 INTO AN ASSEMBLY  
PROGRAM.

② ASSEMBLE THE PROGRAM  
E.G. TASM MYPROG

③ DEBUG THE PROGRAM  
E.G. TD MYPROG

④ FIND THE LINE:

ADD AX, 0001

LOOK TO THE LEFT HAND SIDE  
OF THIS LINE AND YOU WILL SEE  
THE FOLLOWING:

050100      ADD AX, 0001

So:

0000 0101 0000 0001 0000 0000

THE ABOVE IS OUR INSTRUCTION  
ENCODED IN BINARY

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Q. WHAT CREATED THE INSTRUCTION ENCODING ?

A. THE ASSEMBLER TASM

CREATED THE OBJECT CODE .OBJ  
THE LINKER TLINK

CREATED THE EXECUTABLE CODE .EXE

LETS LOOK AT THE INSTRUCTION AGAIN

ADD AX,1    0000 0101    0000 0001 0000 0000

THE OPERAND IS ENCODED AS A BINARY NUMBER SOMEWHERE IN THE SEQUENCE OF BITS THAT ENCODE THE INSTRUCTION.

WHERE ~~ARE~~ IS THE SEQUENCE OF BITS THAT ENCODE THE ① FROM

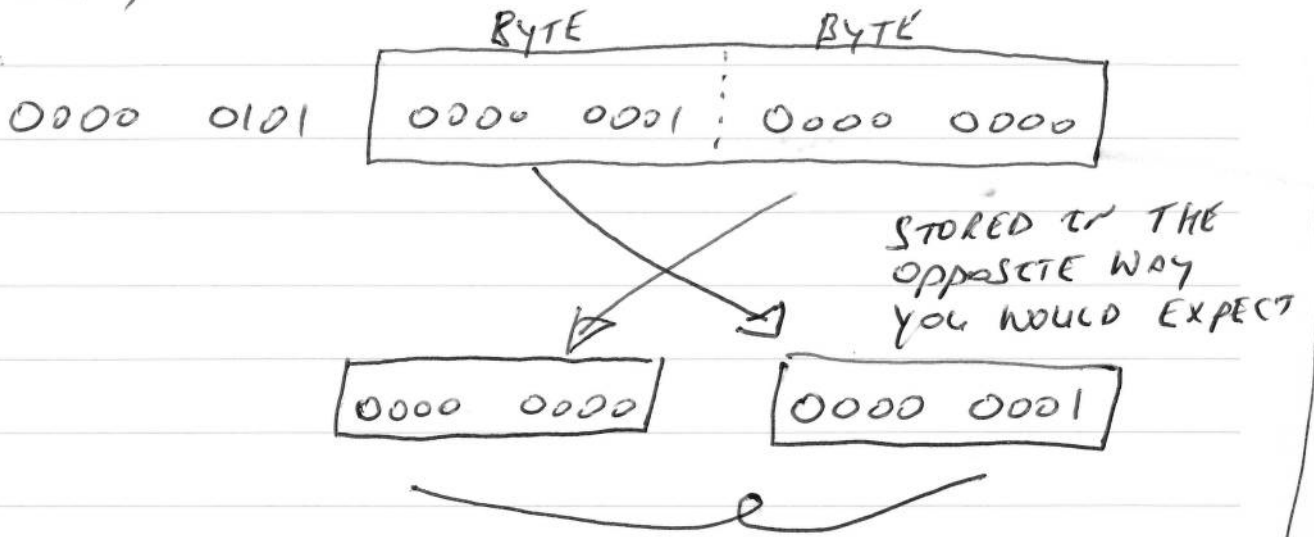
ADD AX, ① IN THE ABOVE EXAMPLE ?

ANSWER: THE 16 BITS INSIDE THE BOX

5

DOES IT LOOK LIKE A 1?

ADD AX, 1:



WHAT ABOUT

`ADD AX, 371`

HOW IS THE ABOVE ENCODED?

TRY TO WORK IT OUT ON PAPER. FIRST. THEN PUT IN AN ASSEMBLY PROGRAM. DEBUG THE ASSEMBLY PROGRAM TO VERIFY.

EXPRESS ANSWER IN HEX AND BINARY

