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Wiedza Edukacja Rozwój



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opartego o badania i innowacje**

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# **Microprocessor and Embedded Systems**

**Faculty of Automatic Control, Electronics and Computer Science,  
Informatics, Bachelor Degree**

# Lecture 1

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## 8086 microprocessor

**Bartłomiej Zieliński, PhD, DSc**

# 8086

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## Program:

- General properties
- Internal structure
- Registers
- Addressing
- Addressing modes
- Signals, machine cycles
- Central unit
- Command formats

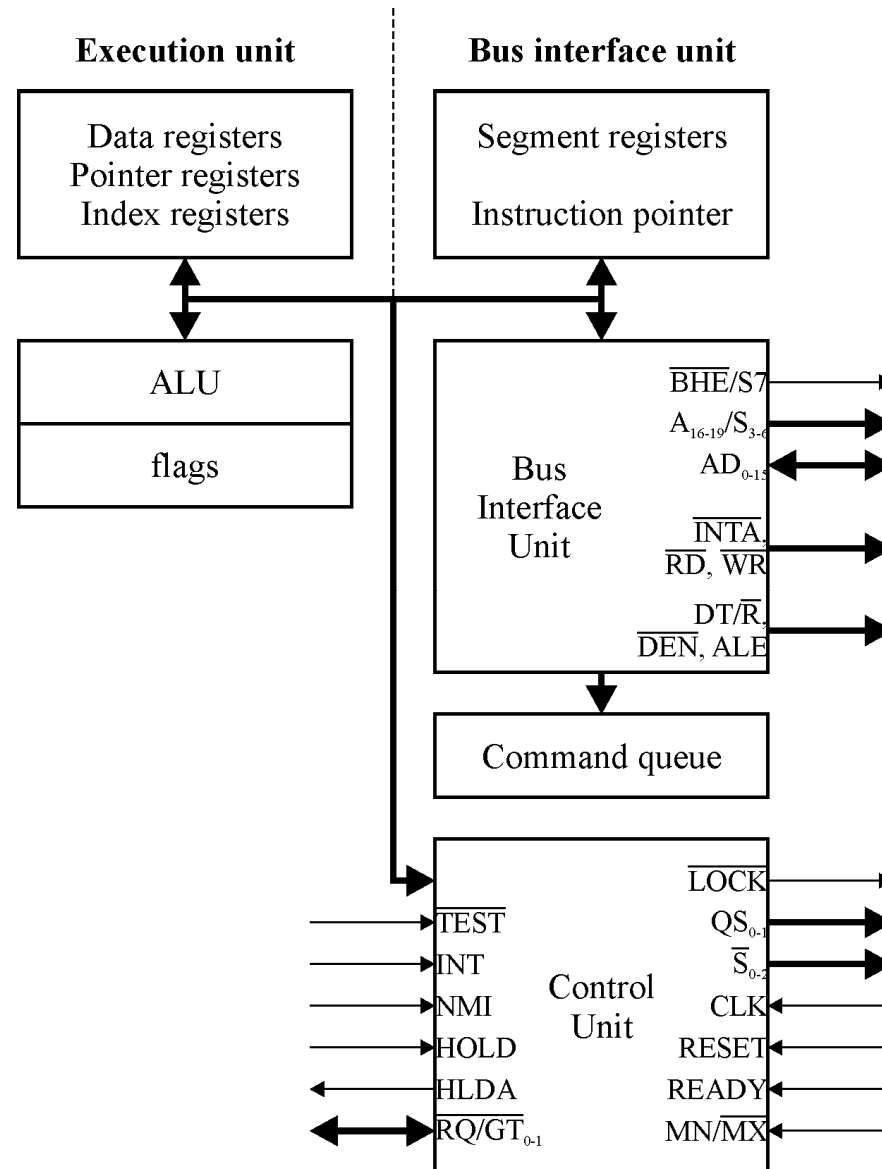
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- Basic properties
  - 20 address bits, 8/16 data bits
  - Multiplexed address/data bus
  - Addressing space: 1 MB memory, 64 KB I/O
  - 14 16-b registers
  - 2-phase command cycle (fetch/execute)
  - Advanced interrupt system
    - INT, NMI, int. vectors, internal int's, software int's
  - 2 ways of system cooperation
    - Minimum/maximum mode

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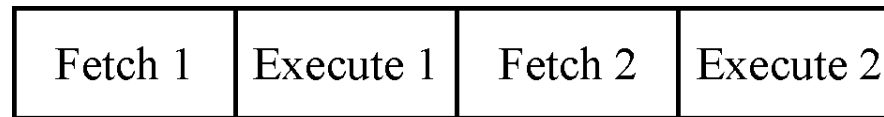
- Internal structure
  - Execution unit
  - Bus interface unit
  - Command queue
    - 4/6B long
    - Filled if
      - $\geq 2B$  free
      - no R/W req. EU



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- Command cycle
  - 2 explicit separate phases



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- Registers

## Universal registers

15	87	0	
AH	AX	AL	Accumulator
BH	BX	BL	Base register
CH	CX	CL	Counter
DH	DX	DL	Data register

## Segment registers

15	0	
CS		Code segment
DS		Data segment
ES		Extra segment
SS		Stack segment

## Pointer and index registers

15	0	
SP		Stack pointer
BP		Base pointer
SI		Source index
DI		Destination index

## Instruction Pointer Flags register

15	0	
IP		
flags		

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- Registers – flags
  - 6 state bits: C, P, A, Z, S, O
  - 3 control bits: T, I, D

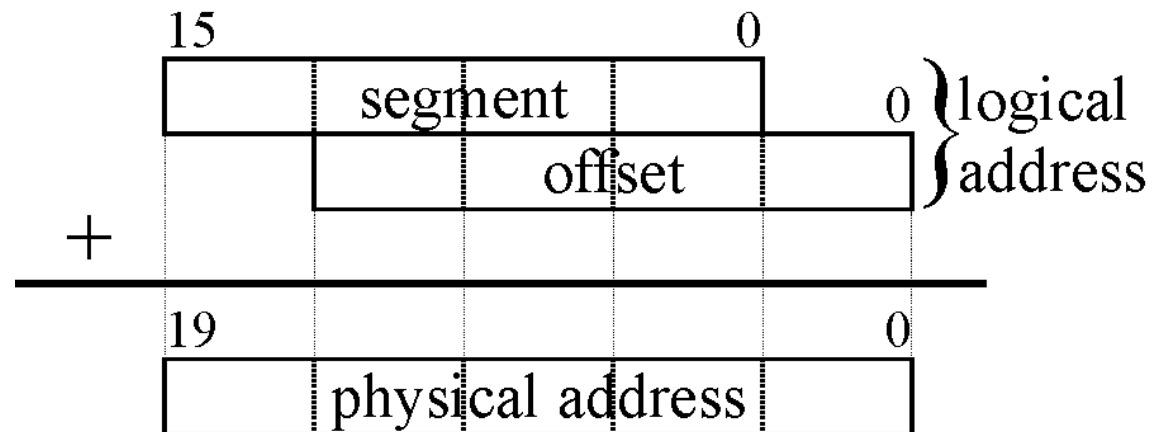
Symbol	Name	Function
C	Carry	1 = carry/borrow at the highest bit of the result
P	Parity	1 = even number of 1's in lower result byte
A	Half carry	1 = carry/borrow at the 4 <sup>th</sup> bit of AL
Z	Zero	1 = result=0
S	Sign	= highest bit of the result
T	Trap	1 = Single step mode
I	Interrupt	1 = interrupts are unmasked
D	Direction	Block operations address: 1-decremented, 0-incremented
O	Overflow	1 = signed result has more bits than destination argument



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- Memory addressing
  - 1 MB capacity
  - Logical segments of 64KB each
  - Logical address:
    - Segment (16 bits)
    - Offset (16 bits)
  - Physical address:
    - 20 bits



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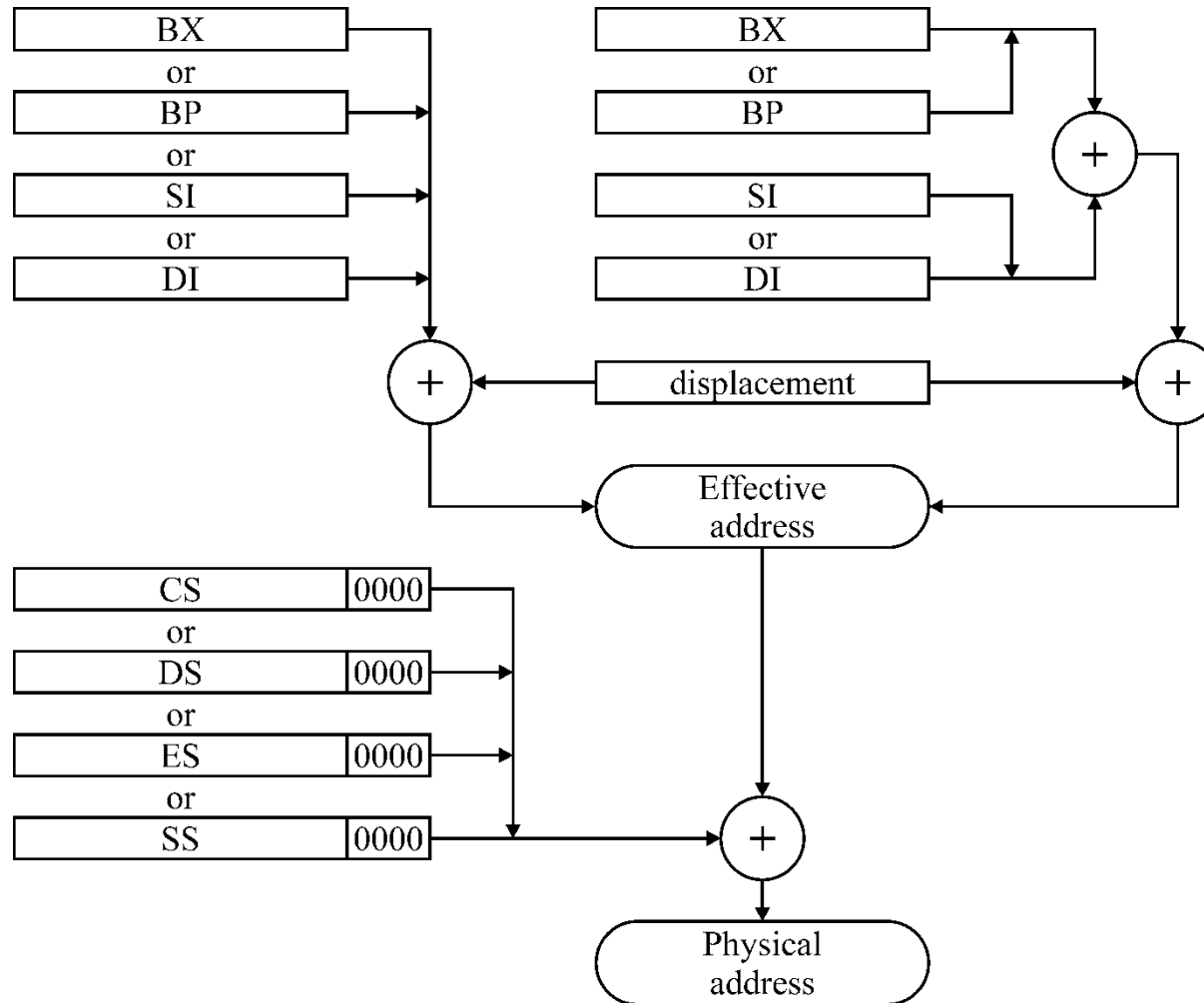
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- Memory addressing

Memory operation	Segment address		Offset
	Default	Alternative	
Fetch	CS		IP
Stack	SS		SP
Block read	DS	CS, ES, SS	SI
Block write	ES		DI
BP as base reg.	SS	CS, DS, ES	Displacement, SI, DI, BX, BP
BX as base reg.	DS	CS, ES, SS	Displacement, SI, DI, BX, BP

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- Memory addressing



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- Addressing modes (1)
  - Immediate
    - `mov cx, 4929h; add ax, 2387h; mov al, 5`
  - Register
    - `mov cx, bx; add ax, dx`
  - Direct
    - `mov ax, [1592h]; mov al, [0300h]`
  - Register indirect
    - `mov ax, [bx]; add ax, [bx]`

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- Addressing modes (2)
  - Based
    - `mov dx, [bx+4]; add cl, [bx+8]`
    - `mov ax, [bp+2]`
  - Indexed
    - `mov ax, [si+16]; add al, [di+16]`
  - Based-index
    - `add cx, [bx+si]; mov ax, [bp+di]`
  - Based indexed with displacement
    - `add cx, [bx+si+8]; mov ax, [bp+di+4]`

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- General command format



- D(irection): from (0)/to (1) register
- W(ord): 8 (0)/16 (1) bits
- Mod(e):

Mode	
00	No displacement fields, disp=0
01	8-b displacement present (sign extended to 16-b)
10	16-b displacement present
11	R/M treated as Reg field

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- General command format (2)
  - Reg(ister):

Word operand (W=1)		Byte operand (W=0)		Segment	
000	AX	000	AL	00	ES
001	CX	001	CL	01	CS
010	DX	010	DL	10	SS
011	BX	011	BL	11	DS
100	SP	100	AH		
101	BP	101	CH		
110	SI	110	DH		
111	DI	111	BH		

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- General command format (3)
  - Reg(ister)/M(emory):

R/M	Effective address
000	(BX)+(SI)+disp
001	(BX)+(DI)+disp
010	(BP)+(SI)+disp
011	(BP)+(DI)+disp
100	(SI)+disp
101	(DI)+disp
110	(BP)+disp
111	(BX)+disp



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- Command formats

Opcode	Mod	Reg	R/M
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Single byte instruction, implied operand

Opcode
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Single byte instruction, register mode

Opcode	Reg
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Register to register

Opcode	1 1	Reg	Reg
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Register to/from memory, no displacement

Opcode	0 0	Reg	R/M
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Register to/from memory, with 8-b displacement

Opcode	0 1	Reg	R/M	Displacement
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Register to/from memory, with 16-b displacement

Opcode	1 0	Reg	R/M	Displacement LSB	Displacement MSB
--------	-----	-----	-----	------------------	------------------

Immediate 8-b operand to register

Opcode	1 1	Reg	Reg	Operand
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Immediate 16-b operand to register

Opcode	1 1	Reg	Reg	Operand LSB	Operand MSB
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Immediate 16-b operand to memory with 16-b displacement

Opcode	1 0	Reg	R/M	Displacement LSB	Displacement MSB	Operand LSB	Operand MSB
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- Interrupts

- 4 types

- INT – maskable interrupt hardware input
    - NMI – nonmaskable interrupt hardware input
    - Software interrupts – program-called (INT command)
    - Internal interrupts – automatically generated:
      - Division by 0
      - Single step (if T=1, executed after each command)
      - NMI
      - Breakpoint
      - Overflow (executed if O=1 during INTO command)

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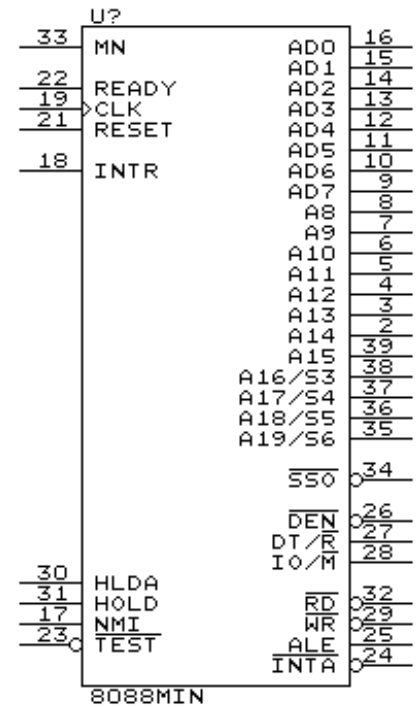
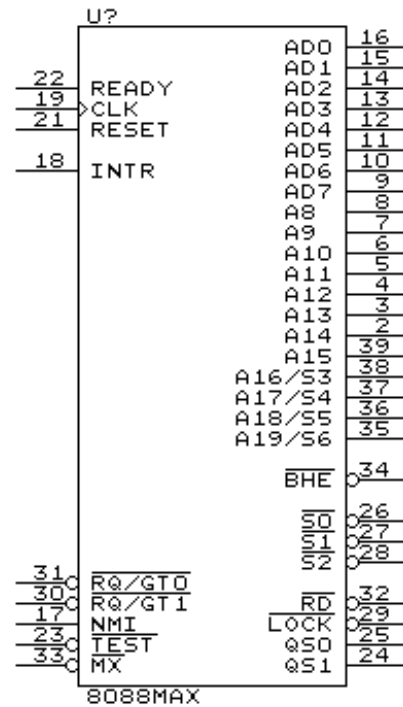
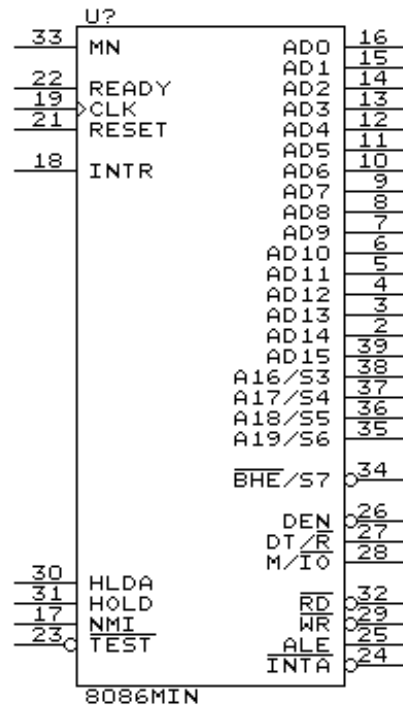
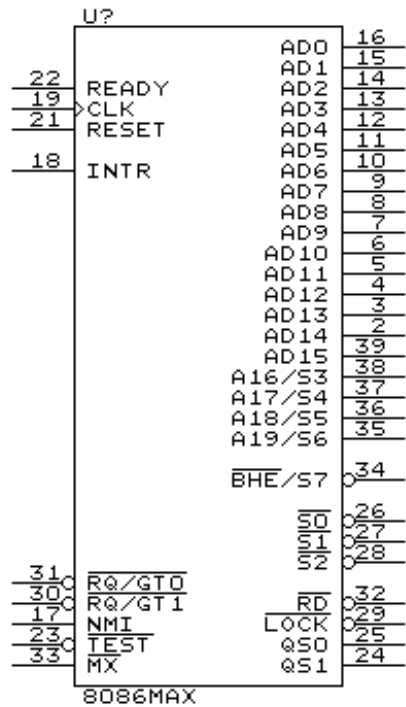
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- Interrupts (2)
  - INTR signal active until int. ack.
  - 2 int. ack. cycles (for 8259A):
    - Master-slave 8259A arbitration
    - 8259A provides interrupt ID
  - Interrupt accepted:
    - flags → stack
    - T=I=0
    - CS:IP → stack
    - CS:IP = int\_vec\_table[int\_id]



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- Pins
  - 8086 or 8088
  - maximum or minimum mode



# 8086

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- Pins

## Common

AD<sub>0..15</sub>

A<sub>16..19</sub>/S<sub>3..6</sub>

BHE/S<sub>7</sub>

RD

READY

INTR

TEST

NMI

RESET

CLK

## minimum

M/IO

WR

INTA

ALE

DT/R

DEN

HOLD

HLDA

## maximum

S<sub>0..2</sub>

RQ/GT<sub>0..1</sub>

LOCK

QS<sub>0..1</sub>

S <sub>2..0</sub>	Machine cycle
000	Interrupt acknowledge
001	I/O read
010	I/O write
011	Halt
100	Fetch
101	Mem read
110	Mem write
111	No cycle

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- Pins (2)

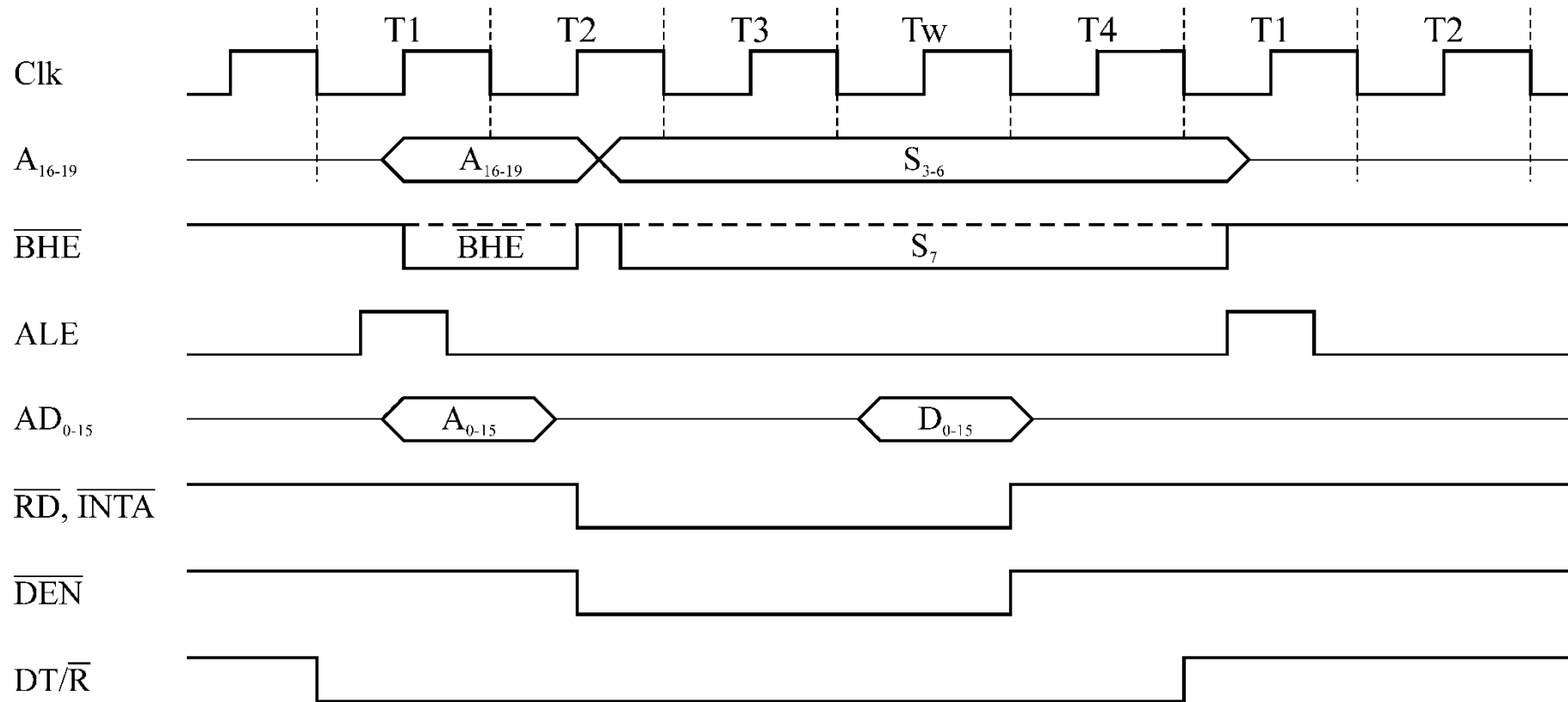
$S_{6..3}$	Machine cycle
0---	Bus manager by 8086
-1--	Interrupts enabled
--00	ES segment
--01	SS segment
--10	CS segment
--11	DS segment

BHE	A0	Read/write
0	0	Entire word
0	1	MSB (odd address)
1	0	LSB (even address)
1	1	No operation

$QS_{1..0}$	Machine cycle
00	No operation
01	1st byte fetched from queue
10	Queue empty
11	Next byte fetched from queue

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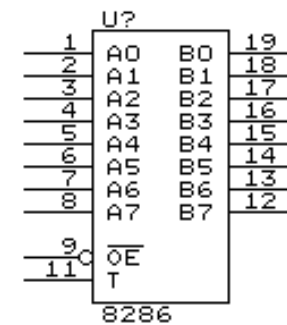
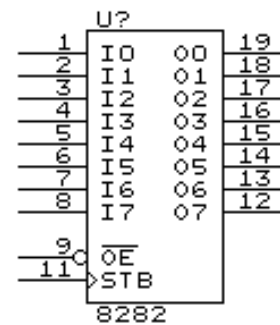
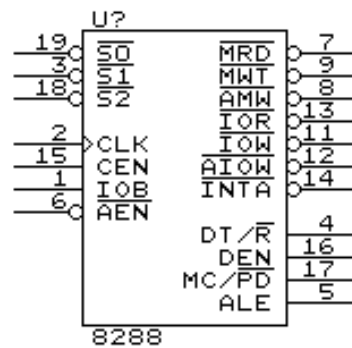
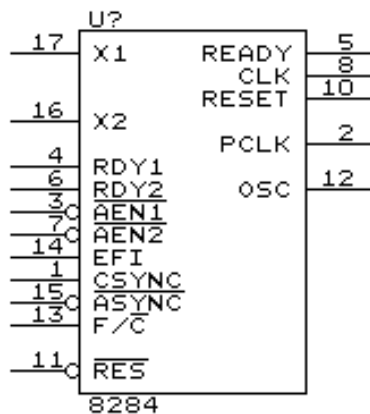
- Bus operation





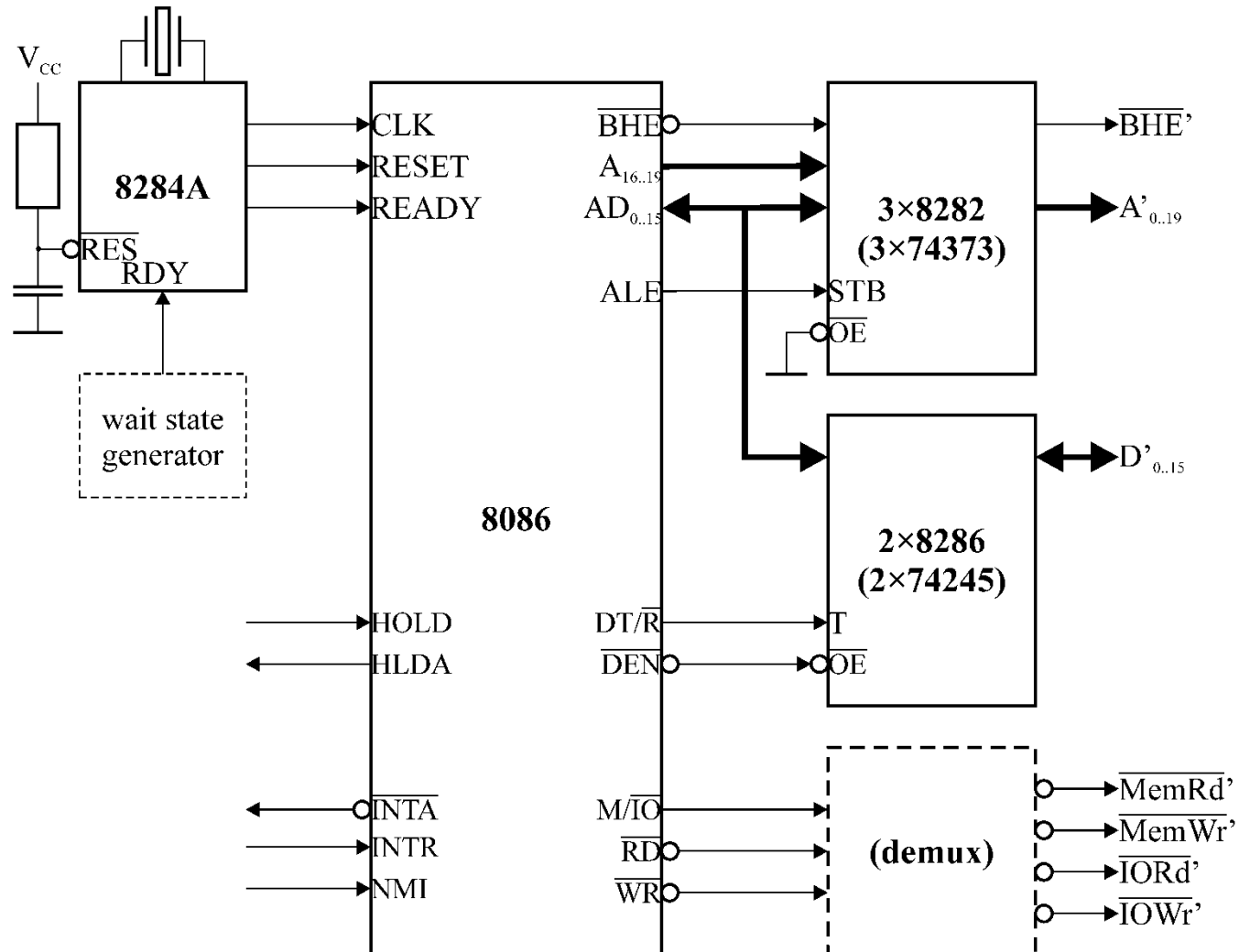
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- Central unit – supporting IC's
  - 8284 – clock/reset/wait generator
    - Similar to 74373, 74573
  - 8282 – 8-b latch register with 3-state outputs
    - Similar to 74245
  - 8286 – 8-b bi-directional 3-state buffer
  - 8288 – bus controller for maximum mode



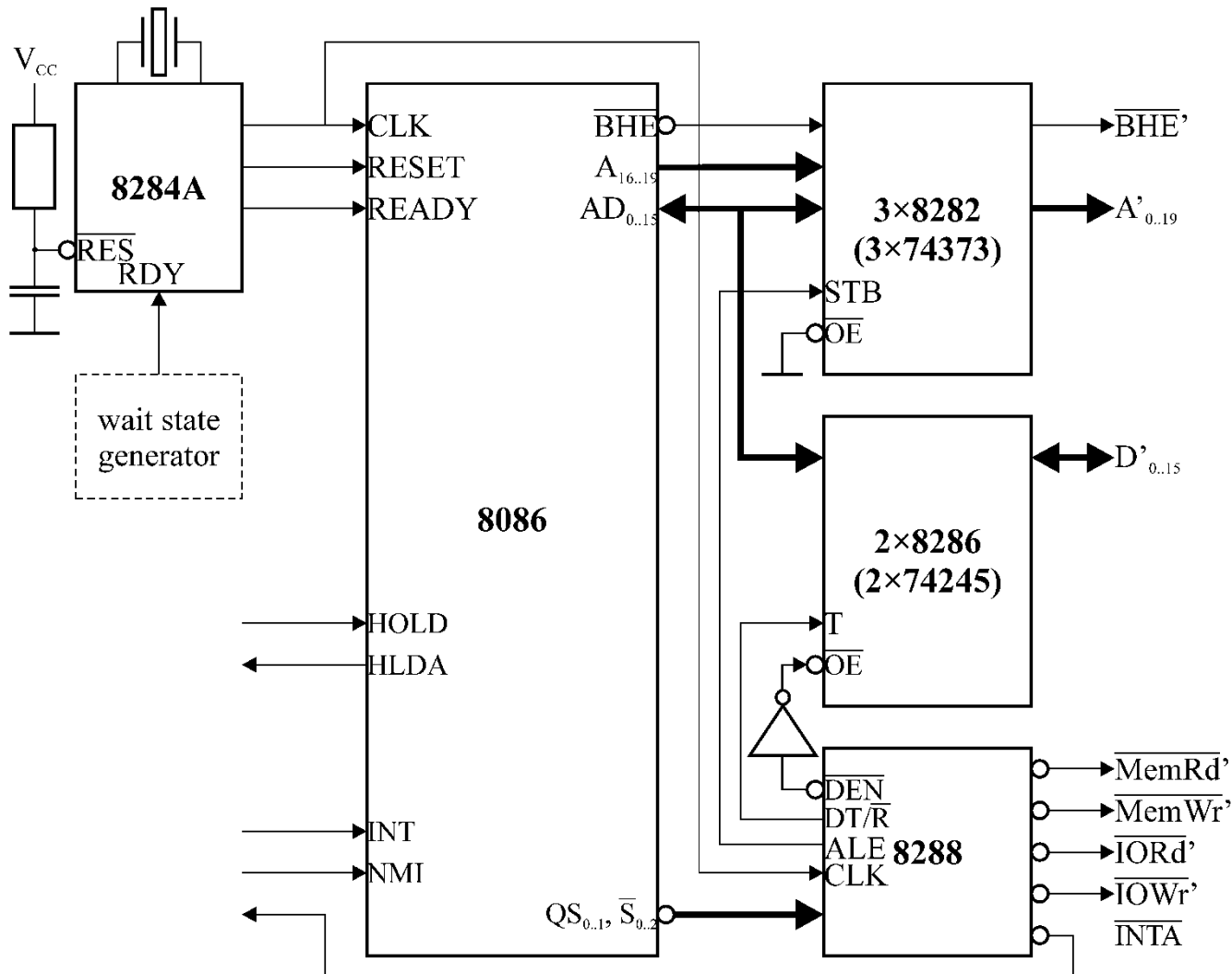
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- Central unit – minimum mode



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- Central unit – maximum mode



8288:

- Multibus-compatible signals
- Additional „advance” write signals for slower devices, no wait state necessary

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- Memory attachment
  - 1MB = 2×(512k×8)
  - 16-b access possible

