KABARAK



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2010/2011 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSE CODE: COMP 451

COURSE TITLE: MICROPROCESSOR-BASED SYSTEMS

STREAM:	Y4S1
DAY:	THURSDAY
TIME:	9.00 – 11.00 A.M.

DATE: 24/03/2011

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Question **ONE** and any other **TWO** Questions. Question One carries 30marks while each of the other Two Questions carry 20marks.
- The 8085 Instruction set is appended.

PLEASE TURN OVER

QUESTION 1 (30 marks)

 a) i) Perform the following arithmetic I) DF0H + 102AH II) 00001010₂ - 00010011₂ ii) Convert (3.625)₁₀ into binary b) State and explained any two classifications of microprocessors. 						
c) Explain briefly the functions of the following register units in the 8085 microprocessor.						
i.) Accumulatorii.) Program counteriii.) Instruction register						
d) i) What is handshaking?ii) State any two classifications of 8085 microprocessor pins	(1mk) (2mks)					
e) i) A memory chip has a capacity of 32K byte, how many address lines does it	have?					
ii) State two differences between static RAM and Dynamic RAM.	(1mk) (2mks)					
f) State and explain any four classifications of 8085 instruction set.	(4mks)					
g) Write down an assembly language program of adding two numbers 234H and 8085 instruction set	d 546H using (3mks)					
 h) Differentiate between the following Instruction and addressing modes Register addressing mode and register indirect addressing mode to 8085 microprocessor. Write a short 8085 instruction example the difference between the two addressing. 	-					
<u>QUESTION 2 (20 marks)</u>						
a) i) What is a microprocessor-based system	(1mk)					
ii) Outline the components required for the design of a microprocessor-based iii) Give in block diagram how the components in (ii) are organized to form	(2mks)					
b) i) What is stack? How is it specified?ii) What is bus contention problem? How is this situation prevented?						

c) Consider the following assembly language program of a microprocessor-based system using the 8255 PPI.

MVI A, 80H
OUT 03H
MVI A, AAH
OUT 00H
OUT 01H
OUT 02H
CALL SUBTASK
MVI A, 55H
OUT 00H
OUT 01H
OUT 02H
CALL SUBTASK
JMP START
LXI D, FFDFH
DCX D
MOV A, E
ORA D
JNZ AGAIN
RET

i.)	Suggest what the first two instructions is doing	(2mks)
·· \	Norma tha labels and in this was a series and state the initial states a	$(2 \dots 1 \dots)$

- Name the labels used in this program and state their importance ii.) (2mks)(2mks)
- Suggest what the whole program is doing iii.)
- Hand assembles the above program showing only two columns of address and iv.) memory contents in hex codes. Assume the first memory location is 789EH.

(4mks)

(4mks)

QUESTION 3 (20 marks)

a) State and use flow charts to show the three standard structures used to represent the operations involved in program writing (3mks)

b) Distinguish between the following

Algorithm and program i).

ii). Loader and compiler

c) State three things that a microprocessor should do in order to communicate with a memory or I/O device. (3mks)

d) i) State and explain two way of memory expansion (2mks)ii) By considering suitable memory sizes, show using a block diagram how the above schemes of memory expansion can be achieved. (2mks)

e) State and explain using instruction example in each case, the classification of 8085 instruction set sizes. (6mks)

QUESTION 4 (20 marks)

a) i) What is an interface?ii) State and explain two types of interfaces.	(1mk) (3mks)
iii) State and explain two features that need to be considered when select	ing an interface
circuit (2ml	ks)

b) i) State and explain two modes of operation of 8255 PPI	(2mks)
ii) Present the control word format of 8255 PPI	(3mks)

c) A microprocessor-based system uses the 8255 PPI as its I/O device. If this system is to be used to read bit pattern from port C and output the same to port A and Port B continuously and endlessly;

i) Write an assembly language program to perform this operation using appropriate 8085 instruction set. Assume that the first memory location is 08DFH and use a delay constant of FDBFH between the outputs in register pair BC.

(6mks)

ii) State the memory address of the last byte of the instruction in (i) above (1mk)

iii) State two advantages of using mnemonics as opposed to binary values or hex codes.

(2mks)

QUESTION 5 (20 marks)

a) Differentiate between the following

- i.) High level language programming and assembly language programming. (2mks)
- ii.) The assembler program and the editor program. (2mks)

b) Write an algorithm for adding even numbers between 21 and 50 for the 8085 microprocessor. Develop your program as follows

- i.) Outline the steps followed. Use registers A, B and C (2mks)
- ii.) Assuming the first memory location is 76BEH; write the assembly language program to perform this operation using appropriate 8085 instruction set. Show also memory contents in hex codes. (4mks)
- iii.) Simply your program in (ii) using a flow chart (3mks)

c) i) Hand assemble the given assembly language program of 8085 microprocessor assuming that the first memory locations is 006BH. (5mks)

START: IN F1H MOV B, A IN F2H ANI 80H MOV C, A MOV A, B ANI 80H ANA C JNZ SHTDWN MOV A, B ANI 1FH OUT F3H JMP START SHTDWN: MVI A, 40H OUT F3H HLT

ii) State the address of the following in the hand assembled program (2mks)I) SHTDWN labelII) JMP instruction

			<u>THE 80</u>)85 INSTRUC	CTION SET			
CE	ACI	N	3D	DCR	А	7E	MOV	A,M
8F	ADC	А	05	DCR	В	47	MOV	B,A
88	ADC	В	0D	DCR	С	40	MOV	B,B
89	ADC	Ċ	15	DCR	D	41	MOV	B,C
8A	ADC	D	1D	DCR	Ē	42	MOV	B,D
8B	ADC	E	25	DCR	H	43	MOV	B,E
8C	ADC	H	25 2D	DCR	L	44	MOV	B,H
80 80	ADC	L	35	DCR	M	45	MOV	B,II B,L
8D 8E	ADC	L M	0B	DCK	B	46	MOV	
8E 87				DCX		46 4F		B,M
	ADD	A	1B		D		MOV	C,A
80	ADD	B	2B	DCX	H	48	MOV	C,B
81	ADD	C	3B	DCX	SP	49	MOV	C,C
82	ADD	D	F3	DI		4A	MOV	C,D
83	ADD	E	FB	EI		4B	MOV	C,E
84	ADD	Н	76	HLT		4C	MOV	C,H
85	ADD	L	DB	IN	Ν	4D	MOV	C,L
86	ADD	М	3C	INR	А	4E	MOV	C,M
C6	ADI	Ν	04	INR	В	57	MOV	D,A
A7	ANA	А	0C	INR	С	50	MOV	D,B
A0	ANA	В	14	INR	D	51	MOV	D,C
A1	ANA	С	1C	INR	E	52	MOV	D,D
A2	ANA	D	24	INR	Н	53	MOV	D,E
A3	ANA	Е	2C	INR	L	54	MOV	D,H
A4	ANA	Н	34	INR	М	55	MOV	D,L
A5	ANA	L	03	INX	В	56	MOV	D,M
A6	ANA	М	13	INX	D	5F	MOV	É,A
E6	ANI	N	23	INX	H	58	MOV	E,B
CD	CALL	NN	33	INX	SP	59	MOV	E,C
DC	CC	NN	DA	JC	NN	5A	MOV	E,D
FC	CM	NN	FA	JM	NN	5B	MOV	E,E
2F	CMA	111	C3	JMP	NN	5D 5C	MOV	E,H
21 3F	CMC		D2	JNC	NN	50 5D	MOV	E,L
BF	CMP	٨	C2	JNZ	NN	5E	MOV	E,L E,M
BF B8		A B	F2	JP		5E 67		
	CMP				NN		MOV	H,A
B9	CMP	C	EA	JPE	NN	60	MOV	H,B
BA	CMP	D	E2	JPO	NN	61	MOV	H,C
BB	CMP	E	CA	JZ	NN	62	MOV	H,D
BC	CMP	Н	3A	LDA	NN	63	MOV	H,E
BD	CMP	L	0A	LDAX	В	64	MOV	H,H
BE	CMP	М	1A	LDAX	D	65	MOV	H,L
D4	CNC	NN	2A	LHLD	NN	66	MOV	H,M
C4	CNZ	NN	01	LXI	B,NN	6F	MOV	L,A
F4	CP	NN	11	LXI	D,NN	68	MOV	L,B
EC	CPE	NN	21	LXI	H,NN	69	MOV	L,C
FE	CPI	Ν	31	LXI	SP,NN	6A	MOV	L,D
E4	CPO	NN	7F	MOV	A,A	6B	MOV	L,E
CC	CZ	NN	78	MOV	A,B	6C	MOV	L,H
27	DAA		79	MOV	A,C	6D	MOV	Ĺ,Ĺ
09	DAD	В	7A	MOV	A,D	6E	MOV	L,M
19	DAD	D	7B	MOV	A,E	77	MOV	M,A
29	DAD	H	7C	MOV	A,H	70	MOV	M,B
39	DAD	SP	70 7D	MOV	A,L	70	MOV	M,C
72	MOV	M,D	E5	PUSH	H,L	9D	SBB	L L
72 73	MOV	M,D M,E	F5	PUSH	PSW	9D 9E	SBB	L M
15	IVIO V	IVI,E	гл	гозп	L 2 M	7E	ODD	111

THE 8085 INSTRUCTION SET

74	MOV	M,H	17	RAL		DE	SBI	Ν
75	MOV	M,L	1F	RAR		22	SHLD	NN
3E	MVI	A,N	D8	RC		30	SIM	
06	MVI	B,N	C9	RET		F9	SPHL	
0E	MVI	C,N	20	RIM		32	STA	NN
16	MVI	D,N	07	RLC		02	STAX	В
1E	MVI	E,N	F8	RM		12	STAX	D
26	MVI	H,NN	D0	RNC		37	STC	
2E	MVI	L,N	C0	RNZ		97	SUB	А
36	MVI	M,N	F0	RP		90	SUB	В
00	NOP		E8	RPE		91	SUB	С
B7	ORA	А	E0	RPO		92	SUB	D
B 0	ORA	В	0F	RRC		93	SUB	E
B1	ORA	С	C7	RST	0	94	SUB	Η
B2	ORA	D	CF	RST	1	95	SUB	L
B3	ORA	E	D7	RST	2	96	SUB	Μ
B 4	ORA	Н	DF	RST	3	D6	SUI	Ν
B5	ORA	L	E7	RST	4	EB	XCHG	
B6	ORA	Μ	EF	RST	5	AF	XRA	А
F6	ORI	Ν	F7	RST	6	A8	XRA	В
D3	OUT	Ν	FF	RST	7	A9	XRA	С
E9	PCHL		C8	RZ		AA	XRA	D
C1	POP	В	9F	SBB	А	AB	XRA	Е
D1	POP	D	98	SBB	В	AC	XRA	Н
E1	POP	Н	99	SBB	С	AD	XRA	L
F1	POP	PSW	9A	SBB	D	AE	XRA	Μ
C5	PUSH	В	9B	SBB	E	EE	XRA	Ν
D5	PUSH	D	9C	SBB	Н	E3	XTHL	