

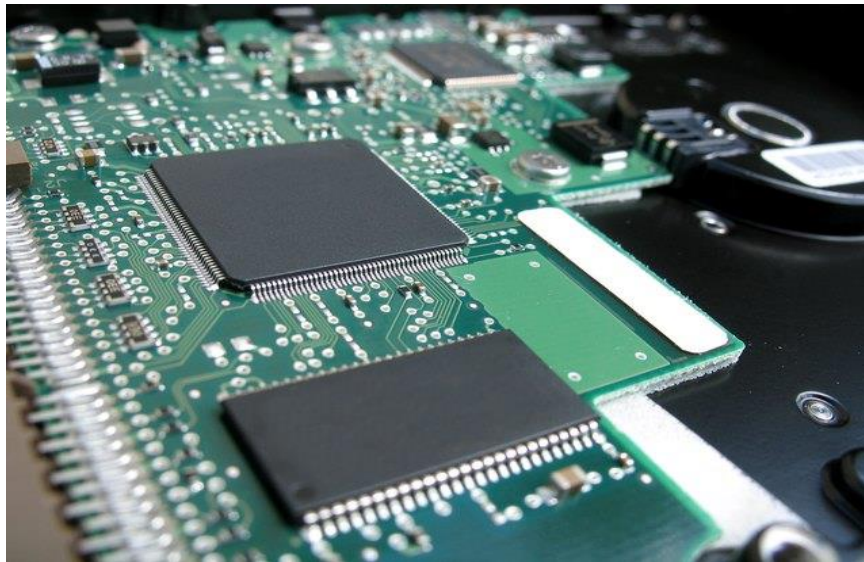


جامعة القادسية
كلية التربية



Lecture 15

Microprocessors



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Multiplication & Division Instructions

The 8086 can perform arithmetic operations on binary numbers (signed or unsigned) and on decimal numbers.

1. Multiplication Instructions

Multiply (MUL) multiplies unsigned numbers and Integer Multiply (IMUL) multiplies signed numbers. Both can multiply bytes or words.

ايغاز الضرب MUL يضرب ارقام بدون اشارة والايغاز IMUL يضرب الارقام مع الاشارة وكلاهما يضرب ارقام بطول byte او word .

The 8086 multiply instructions have the general forms:

MUL Source

IMUL Source

ملاحظة: المصدر اما ان يكون register او memory .

Note:

- The product after a multiplication is always a double-width product. If two 8-bit numbers are multiplied they generate a 16-bit product. If two 16-bit numbers are multiplied, they generate a 32-bit product.

There are two types of multiplication:

a) 8-bit Multiplication

Examples:

- MUL CL ; AL is multiplied by CL and the unsigned product store in AX
- MUL [DI]

ملاحظة(1): لا يمكن وضع مقاطع الذاكرة Segment memory في الـ source , وكذلك لا يجوز وضع data في الـ source .

Example:

- MUL DS ;false

Example:

- MUL 40H ;false

Correction:

```
MOV BH, 40H
```

```
MUL BH
```

ملاحظة(2): عند ضرب رقمين يجب وضع احد الرقمين في AL ونتيجة الضرب في AX أي ان السجل AL يكون مخفي داخل ايعاز الـ MUL .

Example (1): Write a program in assembly language to find result of

11H X 22H

Solution:

```
MOV AL, 22H
```

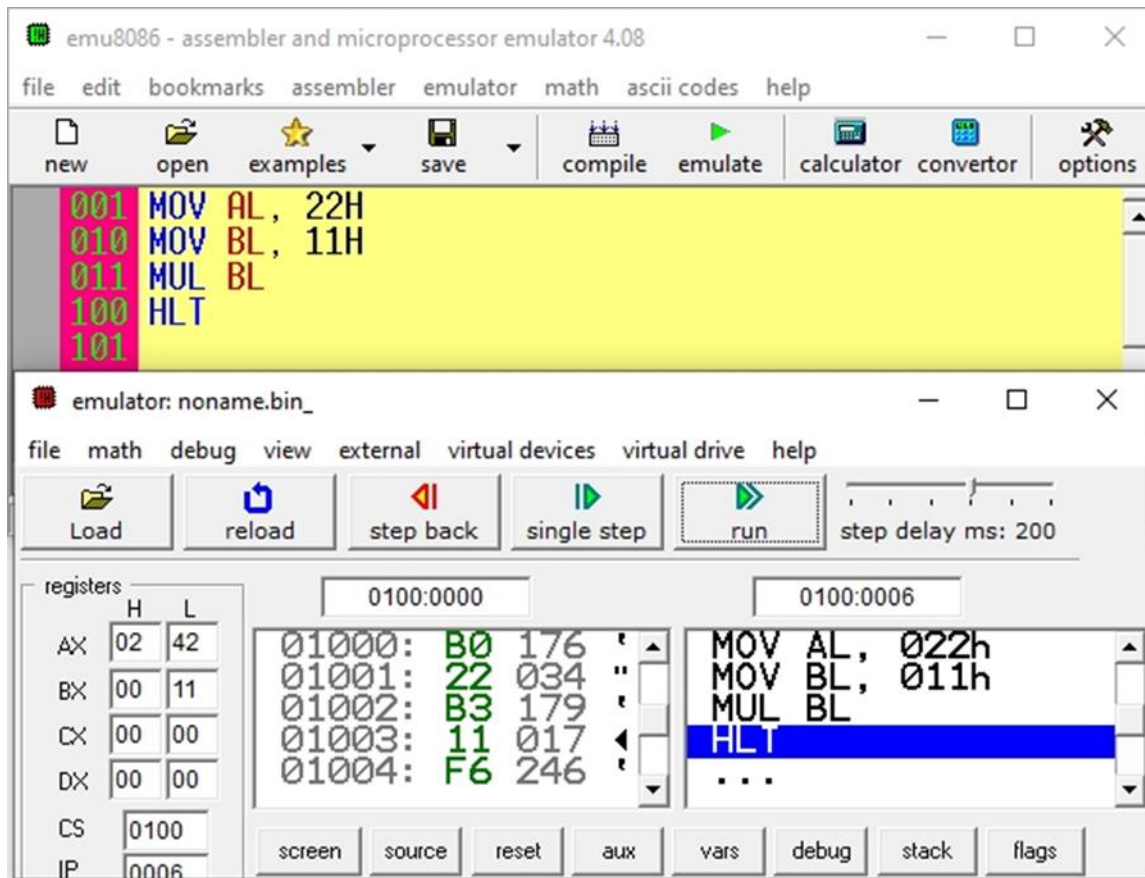
```
MOV BL, 11H
```

```
MUL BL
```

```
HLT
```

```
AX=0242H
```

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Example (2):

Write instructions to multiply the content of BL by CL, Load BL with 5 & load CL with 10h. Store the result in DX register.

Answer)

MOV BL, 5

MOV CL, 10h

MOV AL, CL

MUL BL

MOV DX, AX

HLT

Example (3): Find the result of this program:

MOV AL,11H

MOV BL, 22H

MUL AL

HLT

Solution) AX=121H

Example (4): What's result for this program?

MOV [100H],32H

MOV AL, 13H

MUL [100H]

HLT

Solution) AX=03B6H

b) 16-bit Multiplication

- AX contains the multiplicand instead of AL.
- The 32-bit product appears in DX-AX instead of AX.

Ex (1): MUL CX ;AX is multiplied by CX and the unsigned product is store in DX & AX registers.

Ex (2): MOV CX, 54H

MOV AX,367H

MUL AX

HLT

EX (3): Write a program to multiply 1111h x 22h , using arithmetic instructions then find the result?

Answer:

MOV BX, 1111H

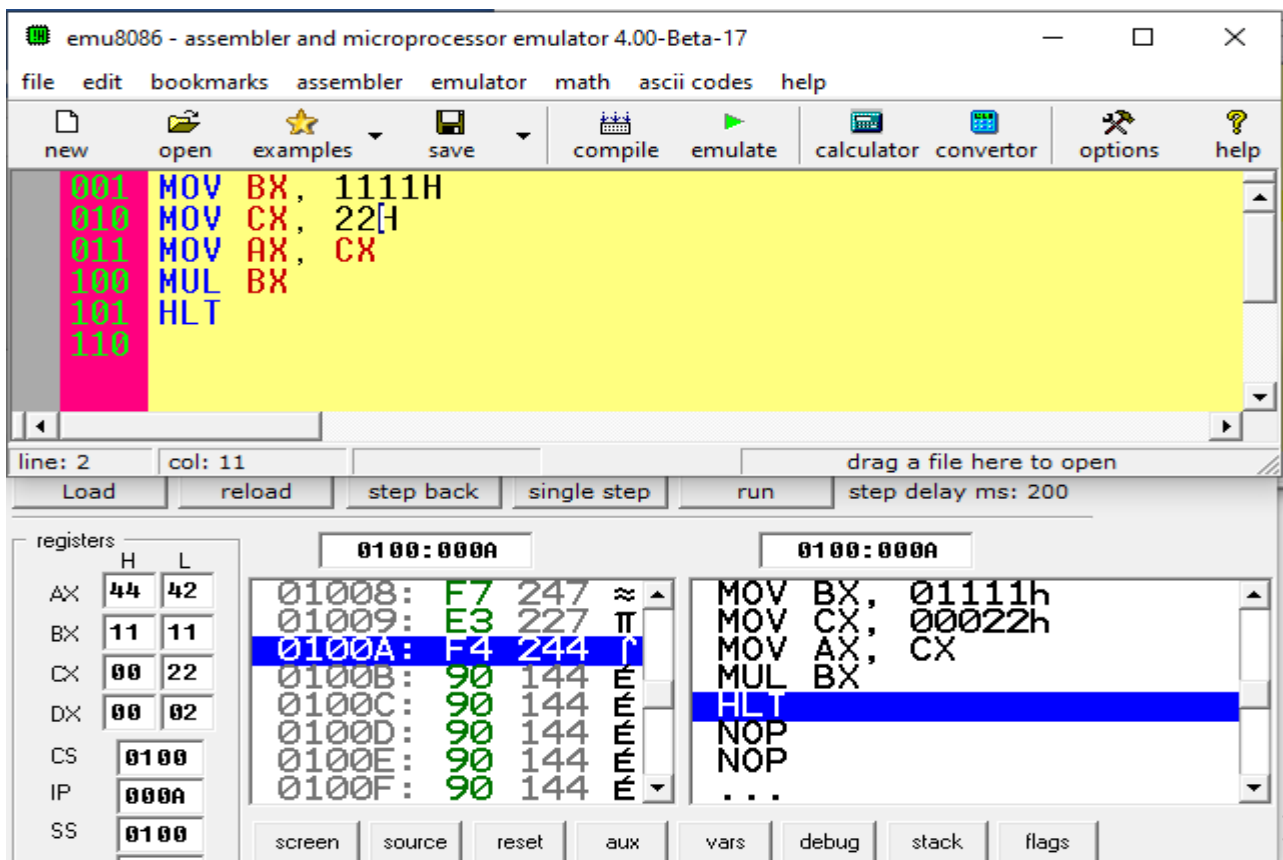
MOV CX, 22H

MOV AX, CX

MUL BX

HLT

AX=4442H, DX=02



2. Division Instructions:

Divide (DIV) performs an unsigned division, while Integer Divide (IDIV) performs a signed division.

ان وظيفة الایعاز DIV هو القسمة الاعداد بدون اشارة بينما IDIV يقسم الارقام مع الاشارة.

The form is:

- **DIV Source**
- **IDIV Source**

ممکن ان يكون المصدر (source) عبارة عن memory او register ولا يمكن وضع أي بيانات داخل الـ source .

They are two types of division:

a. 8-bit Division:

- An 8-bit division uses the AX register to store the dividend that is divided by the contents of any 8-bit register or memory location.
- The result moves into AL while AH containing a whole number remainder.

ملاحظة (1): نفس الشروط التي تنطبق بالضرب تنطبق على عملية القسمة.

ملاحظة (2): عند قسمة byte على byte يجب وضع المقسوم في سجل AL والمقسوم عليه اما ان يكون في سجل او ذاكرة وناتج القسمة يكون في السجل AL وباقي القسمة في السجل AH.

Examples of division without sign:

- DIV [SI]

في هذا المثال يتم قسمة محتوى السجل AL الذي يمثل المقسوم والموجود ضمناً داخل إيعاز القسمة على محتوى موقع الذاكرة المتمثل بالعنوان الموجود داخل السجل SI والذي يمثل المقسوم عليه.

- DIV BL

هنا يتم قسمة محتوى السجل AL والذي يمثل المقسوم على محتوى السجل BL الذي يمثل المقسوم عليه.

- MOV AL, 30H

DIV 23H ;False

The correction is:

MOV AL, 30H

MOV AH, 23H

DIV AH

Example (1): What's this program print?

MOV AL, 95H

MOV CL, 10H

DIV CL

HLT

Solution) AL=9, AH=5

توضيح (1): الرقم 95 يمثل المقسوم والرقم 10 يمثل المقسوم عليه.

توضيح (2): AL=9 يمثل ناتج القسمة و AH = 5 يمثل باقي القسمة.

Example (2): Write a program in assembly language to divide 37H/3 and find the result?

Solution:

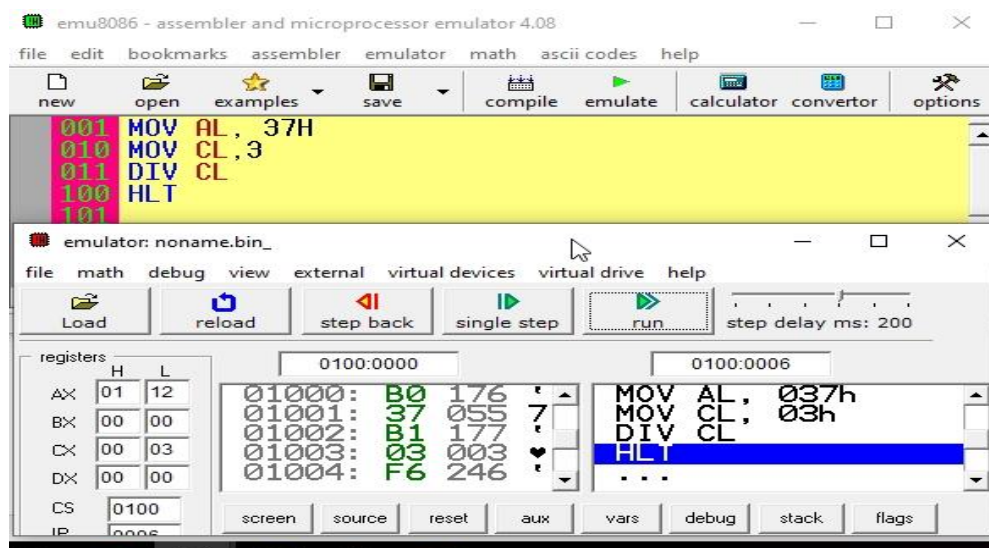
MOV AL, 37H

MOV CL, 3

DIV CL

HLT

AL= 12H, AH=1



Example (3): Write a program in assembly language to divide 29H/2 and find the result?

Solution:

MOV AL, 29H

MOV BH, 2

DIV BH

HLT

AL=14H (ناتج القسمة), AH=1(باقي القسمة)

Note:

Division can result in two different types of errors:

- Divide by zero.
- Divide overflow.

b. 16-bit Division:

Ex) DIV CX ; AX is divided by CX and the unsigned result is store in AX
and unsigned remainder is in DX.

**Example (1) Write a program in assembly language to divide AX/CX. If
AX = -100 and CX= 9?**

Solution:

```
MOV AX, -100H
```

```
MOV CX, 9
```

```
CWD ; CWD (it means convert word to double word )
```

```
IDIV CX
```

```
HLT
```

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Example (4): Write a program to divide AL/[SI], if AL=8, SI=300H and [SI]=5.

Solution:

MOV AL,8

MOV SI, 300H

MOV [SI], 5

DIV [SI]

HLT

AL=1 (باقي القسمة), AH= 3 (نتاج القسمة)

emu8086 - assembler and microprocessor emulator 4.08

```
file edit bookmarks assembler emulator math ascii codes help
new open examples save compile emulate calculator convertor options
001 MOV AL, 8
010 MOV SI, 300H
011 MOV [SI], 5
100 DIV [SI]
101 HLT
```

emulator: noname.bin_

```
file math debug view external virtual devices virtual drive help
Load reload step back single step run step delay ms: 200
```

registers		0100:0008		0100:000A	
	H	L			
AX	03	01	01008: F6 246	MOV AL, 08h	
BX	00	00	01009: 34 052	MOV SI, 00300h	
CX	00	00	0100A: F4 244	MOV b.[SI], 05h	
DX	00	00	0100B: 90 144	DIV b.[SI]	
CS	0100		0100C: 90 144	HLT	
IP	000A		0100D: 90 144	...	
SS	0100				

screen source reset aux vars debug stack flags

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Example (5): Write a program in assembly language to divide AL /contain of memory location 1800H, then put the result in BX, if [1800H] = 7 & AL=56H (using arithmetic instructions).

Solution)

MOV AL, 56H

MOV [1800H], 7

DIV [1800H]

MOV BX, AX

HLT

The screenshot displays the emu8086 interface. The top window shows the assembly code:

```
001 MOV AL, 56
010 MOV [1800H], 7H
011 DIV [1800H]
100 MOV BX, AX
101 HLT
```

The bottom window shows the execution results. The registers window displays:

Register	H	L
AX	00	08
BX	00	08
CX	00	00
DX	00	00
CS	0100	
IP	000D	
SS	0100	

The memory window shows the instruction stream:

```
0100D: F4 244
0100E: 90 144
0100F: 90 144
01010: 90 144
01011: 90 144
01012: 90 144
```

The instruction list window shows the executed instructions:

```
MOV AL, 038h
MOV b.[01800h], 07
DIV b.[01800h]
MOV BX, AX
HLT
```