# MICROPROCESSOR BCA 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER 2020

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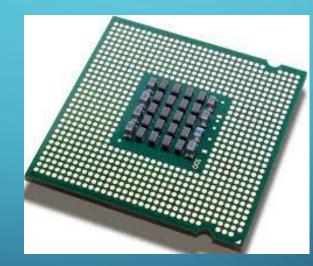
#### **SUBHADIP MUKHERJEE**

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

KHARAGPUR COLLEGE

- Microcomputer a computer with a microprocessor as its CPU. Includes memory, I/O etc.
- Microprocessor silicon chip which includes ALU, register circuits & control circuits
- Microcontroller silicon chip which includes microprocessor, memory & I/O in a single package.

• What is a Microprocessor?



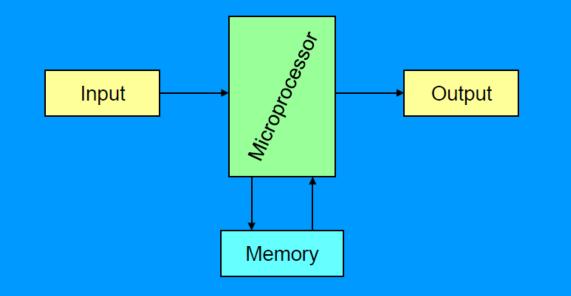
• What about micro?

• Was there ever a "mini"-processor?

### DEFINITION OF THE MICROPROCESSOR

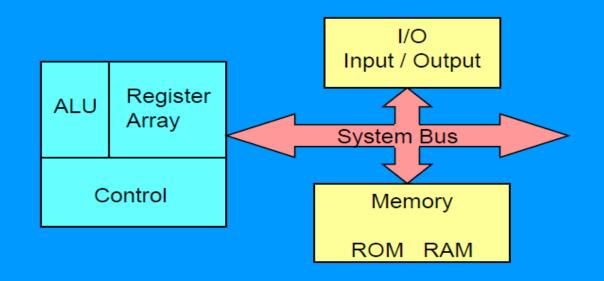
 The microprocessor is a programmable device that takes in numbers, performs on them arithmetic or logical operations according to the program stored in memory and then produces other numbers as a result.

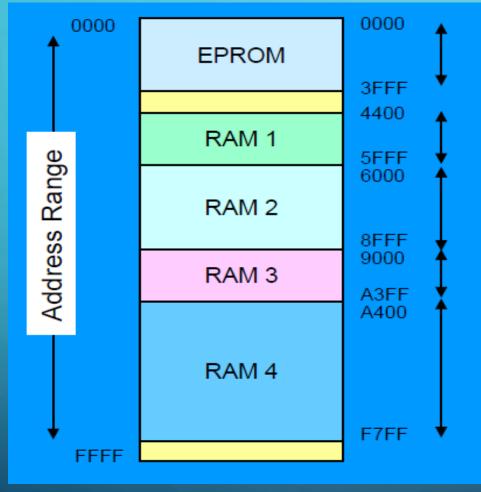
A Microprocessor-based system From the above description, we can draw the following block diagram to represent a microprocessor-based system:



# Organization of a microprocessorbased system

• Let's expand the picture a bit.





Address Range of EPROM Chip

Address Range of 1<sup>st</sup> RAM Chip

Address Range of 2<sup>nd</sup> RAM Chip

Address Range of 3<sup>rd</sup> RAM Chip

Address Range of 4<sup>th</sup> RAM Chip

# THE THREE CYCLE INSTRUCTION EXECUTION MODEL

- The microprocessor fetches each instruction,
- <u>decodes it</u>,
- <u>–Then executes it.</u>

#### Machine Language

### THE 8085 MACHINE LANGUAGE

• The number of bits that form the "word" of a microprocessor is fixed for that particular processor.

• For example an 8-bit microprocessor can have at most  $2^{8} = 256$  different combinations.

## THANK YOU

End of Lecture 1