<u>Ramgarhia Polytechnic College,</u> <u>Phagwara</u>



<u>Computer Science Engineering</u> <u>Department</u>

Head of Department:	Er. Poonam Rana
Name of the Faulty:	Er. Gaganpreet Singh
Discipline:	CSE Department
Semester:	5 TH
Subject:	MICROPROCESSOR
Lesson Plan Duration:	16 Weeks

RATIONALE

In the real world of work, the technician is required to handle wide variety of instruments while testing, trouble shooting, calibration etc. The study of this subject will help students to gain the knowledge of working principles and operation of different instruments. During practical sessions, he will acquire the requisite skills.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

After undergoing the subject, student will be able to:

CO1. Write, edit a machine language program using mnemonics

CO2. Describe all the internal parts and pins of 8085 and 8086

CO3. Write, execute and debug assembly language programs for simple applications.

CO4. Interface various peripheral devices with microprocessor.

CO5. Use various data transfer techniques used in microcomputers.

PO ⇒	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7
CO ¹							
CO1							
CO2							
CO3							
CO4							
CO5							

Syllabus

Units	Details	Hours
1.	Evolution of Microprocessor (3 hrs) - Typical organization of a microcomputer and functions of its various blocks - Microprocessor, its evolution, function and impact on modern society	(03 hrs)
2.	 Architecture of a Microprocessor (With reference to 8085 microprocessor) (8 hrs) Concept of Bus, bus organization of 8085 Functional block diagram of 8085 and function of each block Pin details of 8085 and related signals De-multiplexing of address/data bus of read/write control signals Steps to execute a stored programme 	(08 hrs)
3.	 Memories and I/O interfacing (8 hrs) Basic RAM Cell, N X M bit RAM, Expansion of word length and capacity, static and dynamic RAM, basic idea of ROM, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM Memory organization, Concept of memory mapping, partitioning of total memory space, Address decoding, concept of I/O, mapped I/O and memory mapped I/O, interfacing of memory mapped I/O devices Concept of stack and its function 	(08 hrs)
4.	 Programming (with respect to 8085 microprocessor) (14 hrs) Brief idea of machine and assembly languages, Machines and Mnemonic codes Instruction format and addressing modes, identification of instructions as to which addressing mode these belong Concept of instruction set, Explanation of the instructions of the following groups of instruction set Data transfer groups, arithmetic group, logic group, stack, I/O and 	(14 hrs)

	machine	
	control group	
	- Programming exercises in assembly language. (Examples can be taken	
	from	
	the list of experiments)	
	- Serial data transfer using RIM and SIM instructions	
5.	Instruction Timing and Cycles	(03 hrs)
	- Instruction cycle, machine cycle and T-states	
	- Fetch and execute cycle	
6.	Interrupts (4 hrs)	(04 hrs)
0.	- Concept of interrupt	(04 113)
	- Maskable and non-maskable interrupts	
	- Edge triggered and level triggered interrupts	
	- Software interrupts	
	- Restart interrupts and its use	
	- Various hardware interrupts of 8085	
	- Servicing interrupts, extending interrupt system	
	Peripheral devices	
	- 8255 PPI and 8253 PIT	(08 hrs)
7.	- 8257 DMA controller	(00 1115)
	- 8279 Programmable KB/Display Interface	
	- 8251 Communication Interface Adapter	
	- 8155/8156	
	0100/0100	
	Architecture of 8086 Microprocessor - Internal Architecture of 8086.	(08 hrs)
8.	- Concept of memory segmentation and physical address generation.	
	- Memory and date addressing mode	
	- Minimum and Maximum mode of 8086	
	Instruction sets of 8086 - Instruction Format.	
	- Data transfer.	(08 hrs)
	- Arithmetic	
9.	- Bit and logical manipulation	
	- String	
	- Program transfer and processor control instructions	
	- Assembler and assembler directives	

Reference Books:

1. Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with 8080/8085 by Ramesh S Goanker, Willey Eastern Ltd, New Delhi

2. Introduction to Microprocessor by Mathur, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

3. Advanced Microprocessor and Interfacing by Badri Ram, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi

- 4. Microprocessor and Application by D.V. Hall; McGraw Hill Book Co. New Delhi
- 5. Microprocessor 8086/88 by B.B. Brey; Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 6. Microprocessor and Applications by B Ram; McGraw Hill Book Co. New Delhi

Sr.No.	Description
1.	Chalk and Talk
2.	PowerPoint Presentation

Delivery/Instructional Methodologies

Assessment Methodologies

Sr. No.	Description	Туре
1.	Student Assignment	Direct
2.	Test	Direct
3.	Board Examination	Direct
4.	Student Feedback	Direct

S.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED ACTIONS	PO MAPPING
	N/A	N/A	N/A

Gaps in the syllabus - to meet industry/profession requirements

Topics beyond syllabus/advanced topics

Units	Details	Hours
N/A	N/A	N/A

Web Source References

Sr. No.	URL
1.	https://nptel.ac.in/

Lesson Plan

Week		Theory		Practical
	Lecture Day		Practical Day	
	1 st	Evolution of Microprocessor		
1 st		Typical organization of a microcomputer and functions of its various blocks	1.	Familiarization of different keys of 8085 microprocessor kit and its
	2 nd	Microprocessor, its evolution, function and impact on modern society		memory map.
	3 rd	Architecture of a Microprocessor		
		Concept of Bus, bus organization of 8085		
	4 th	Functional block diagram of 8085 and function of each block		
	5 th	Pin details of 8085 and related signals		
2 nd	6 th	De-multiplexing of address/data bus of read/write control signals	2.	Steps to enter, modify data/program and to execute a programme on
	7 th	Steps to execute a stored programme		8085 kit.
	8 th	Memories and I/O interfacing		
		- Basic RAM Cell, N X M bit RAM, Expansion of word length and capacity,		

		static and dynamic RAM, basic idea of ROM, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM		
	9 th	- Basic RAM Cell, N X M bit RAM, Expansion of word length and capacity, static and dynamic RAM, basic idea of ROM, PROM, EPROM and EEPROM		Execution of ALP on 8085 kit for
3 rd	10 th	Memory organization, Concept of memory mapping, partitioning of total memory space,	3.	addition/subtraction of two 8 bit numbers.
	11 th	Address decoding, concept of I/O, mapped I/O and memory mapped I/O,		
	12 th	interfacing of memory mapped I/O devices		
	13 th	Concept of stack and its function		
4 th	14 th	Brief idea of machine and assembly languages, Machines and Mnemonic codes	4.	Execution of ALP on 8085 kit for Multiplication/Division of two 8 bit numbers.
	15 th	Instruction format and addressing modes,		
	16 th	identification of instructions as to which addressing mode these belong		
		Concept of instruction set		
	17 th	Explanation of the instructions of the	5.	Execution of ALP on

5 th	18 th	followinggroups of instruction set Data transfer groups,	-	8085 kit for arranging 10 numbers in ascending/descending order.
	19 th	arithmetic group, logic group, stack, I/O and machine control group		
	20 th	Data transfer groups, arithmetic group, logic group, stack, I/O and machine control group		
	21st	Programming exercises in assembly language.		
6 th	22 nd	Serial data transfer using RIM and SIM instructions	6.	Execution of ALP on 8085 kit for 0 to 9 BCD
	23 rd	REVISION		counters (up/down counteraccording to choice stored in memory).
	24 th	REVISION		
	25 th	1 st HOUSE TEST (TENTATIVE)	7.	Interfacing exercise on
7 th	26 th	PTM		8255 like LED display control.
	27 th	Instruction cycle, machine cycle and T-states		
	28 th	Instruction cycle, machine cycle and T-states		

	40 th	РТМ		
10 th		(TENTATIVE)	10.	Execution of ALP on 8086 kit for addition/subtraction of two 16 bit numbers(signed and unsigned).
	39 th	2 nd HOUSE TEST		
	38 th	REVISION		
	37 th	REVISION		
	36 th	extending interrupt system		
9 th		- Servicing interrupts	9.	Execution of steps to enter, check /modify data or program and to execute aprogram on 8086 microprocessor kit.
	35 th	Various hardware interrupts of 8085		
	34 th	Restart interrupts and its use		
	33 rd	Software interrupts		
	32 nd	Edge triggered and level triggered interrupts		
8 th	31 st	Maskable and non-maskable interrupts	8.	different keys of 8086- microprocessor kit and its memory map.
	30 th	Concept of interrupt		Demonstration of
		Interrupts		
	29 th	Fetch and execute cycle		

11 th	41 st 42 nd	Peripheral devices -8255 PPI 8253 PIT	11.	Execution of ALP on 8086 kit for Multiplication/Division
	43 rd	8257 DMA controller		of two igned/unsignednumbers.
	44 th	8279 Programmable KB/Display Interface	-	
	45 th	8251 Communication Interface Adapter		
12 th	46 th	8155	12.	Revision
	47 th	8156		
	48 th	Internal Architecture of 8086.		
13 th	49 th	Concept of memory segmentation.		
	50 th	Concept of physical address generation.	13.	Revision
	51 st	Memory addressing mode		
	52 nd	Date addressing mode		
	53 rd	Minimum and Maximum mode of 8086		

	54 th	Introduction To Instruction sets of 8086	14.	Revision
14 th	55 th	REVISION		
	56 th	Instruction Format.		
15 th	57 th	Arithmetic Instructions.		
	58 th	Bit and logical manipulation	15.	Revision
	59 th	String		
	60th	Program transfer and processor control instructions		
16 th	61st	Assembler and assembler directives	16.	Revision
	62 nd	REVISION		
	63 rd	REVISION		
	64 th	3 rd House Test		
		(TENTATIVE)		

NBA has defined the following seven POs for an Engineering diploma graduate:

i) **Basic and Discipline specific knowledge**: Apply knowledge of basic mathematics, science and engineering fundamentals and engineering specialization to solve the engineering problems.

ii) **Problem analysis:** Identify and analyze well-defined engineering problems using codified standard methods.

iii) **Design/ development of solutions**: Design solutions for well-defined technical problems and assist with the design of systems components or processes to meet specified needs.

iv) **Engineering Tools, Experimentation and Testing**: Apply modern engineering tools and appropriate technique to conduct standard tests and measurements.

v) **Engineering practices for society, sustainability and environment**: Apply appropriate technology in context of society, sustainability, environment and ethical practices.

vi) **Project Management**: Use engineering management principles individually, as a team member or a leader to manage projects and effectively communicate about well-defined engineering activities.

vii) **Life-long learning**: Ability to analyze individual needs and engage in updating in the context of technological changes.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

PSOs are a statement that describes what students are expected to know and be able to do in a specialized area of discipline upon graduation from a program. Program may specify 2-4 program specific outcomes, if required.

These are the statements, which are specific to the particular 11 program. They are beyond POs. Program Curriculum and other activities during the program must help in the achievement of PSOs along with POs.