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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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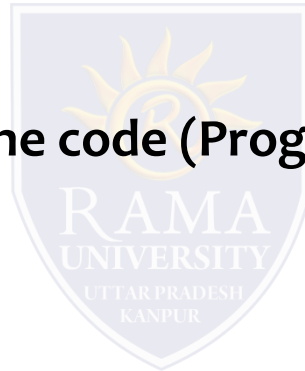
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Topics Covered

Machine Code

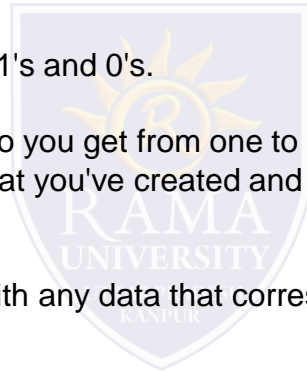
Jumping to different parts of the code (Program Counter Manipulation)

Decision Tables



Machine Code

- The microprocessor understands sequences of 1's and 0's.
- The pseudo-English assembly language. How do you get from one to the other? Well, a program called an assembler takes each assembly language instruction (opcode) that you've created and finds the corresponding machine code that the processor understands as that instruction.
- Once it does that, it follows the machine code with any data that corresponds to the instruction.
- Machine code is quite detail oriented.
- The machine code for individual opcodes is different for different types of addressing



Jumping to different parts of the code (Program Counter Manipulation)

- BCC - Branch if Carry Clear
- BCS - Branch if Carry Set (Same as BLO)
- BEQ - Branch if Equal to Zero
- BGE - Branch if Greater than or Equal to Zero
- BGT - Branch if Greater than Zero
- BHI - Branch if Higher
- BHS - Branch if Higher or Same (Same as BCC)
- BLE - Branch if Less than or Equal to Zero
- BLO - Branch if Lower (Same as BCS)
- BLS - Branch if Lower or Same
- BLT - Branch if Less than Zero
- BMI - Branch if Minus
- BNE - Branch if Not Equal to Zero
- BPL - Branch if Plus
- BRA - Branch ALWAYS
- BRCLR - Branch if Bit(s) Clear
- BRN - Branch NEVER (Has same effect as NOP)
- BRSET - Branch if Bit(s) Set
- BVC - Branch if Overflow Clear
- BVS - Branch if Overflow Set

