

## **BANGLADESH TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD**

Agargaon, Dhaka-1207

4-YEAR DIPLOMA-IN-ENGINEERING PROGRAM SYLLABUS (PROBIDHAN-2016)

## **COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY**

TECHNOLOGY CODE: 666

6th SEMESTER

### DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING PROBIDHAN-2016

## **COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY**

#### **6th Semester**

SI.	Subject	Name of the Subject	ТРС		Marks					
No.	Code					Theory		Practical		Total
						Cont.	Final	Cont.	Final	
						Assess	Exam	Assess	Exam	
1	66661	Principals of Software Engineering	2	6	4	40	60	50	50	200
2	66662	Microprocessor & Interfacing	2	3	3	40	60	25	25	150
3	66663	Microcontroller Application	0	6	2	-	-	50	50	100
4	66664	Database Management System	2	3	3	40	60	25	25	150
*5	<mark>6666</mark> X	Optional Subject -1	2	3	3	40	60	25	25	150
6	69054	Environmental Studies	2	0	2	40	60	-	-	100
7	65852	Industrial Management	2	0	2	40	60	-	-	100
	Total			21	19	240	360	175	175	950

#### \* 6666X Optional Subjects-I

Group	Subject code	Subject Name				
Network Maintenance Group	66665	Network & Data Center Operation				
Automation System Group	66666	PLC Automation System				
Software Developer Group	66667	Web Mastering				
Multimedia Developer Group	66668	Multimedia & Animation				

#### AIMS

- To be able to acquire the knowledge on microprocessor, microcomputer.
- To be able to develop the knowledge and skill on the architecture and assembly language programming of 16- bit microprocessor
- To be able to acquire the knowledge and skill on memory, interrupt and I/O interfacing.

#### SHORT DESCRIPTION

Basic conception of microprocessor and microcomputer; Architecture and addressing mode of Intel 8086µp; Instruction timing of Intel 8086 µp; Memory, input /output and interrupt interfacing of Intel 8086 µp; Interfacing principle and peripheral devices; programming of Intel 8086/8088; Intel x86 family, multi-core processor idea;

#### **DETAIL DESCRIPTION**

#### Theory:

#### 1. Understand the concept of microprocessor and microcomputer.

- 1.1. Define the microprocessor and microcomputer.
- 1.2. Distinguish between microprocessor and microcomputer.
- 1.3. Distinguish between microprocessor and microcontroller.
- 1.4. Describe the block diagram of simple microcomputer.
- 1.5. Evaluation of microprocessor (4, 8, 16, 32 & 64 bit microprocessor)

#### 2. Understand the architecture of 8086 microprocessor.

- 2.1. Mention the general features of 8086/8088 microprocessor.
- 2.2. Describe the pin and signal diagram of 8086/8088 microprocessor.
- 2.3. Distinguish between maximum and minimum mode of 8086/8088 microprocessor
- 2.4. Describe the architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- 2.5. Describe the register structure of 8086 microprocessor.
- 2.6. Mention the difference between 8086 and 8088 microprocessor.

#### 3. Understand the memory interface of the 8086 microprocessor.

- 3.1. Sketch the 8086 system memory interface.
- 3.2. State the meaning of even & odd address boundaries.
- 3.3. Describe the hardware organization of the memory address space of 8086.
- 3.4. Describe the memory read and write bus cycle of 8086 microprocessor. Explain the technique to de-multiplex the system bus.

#### 4. Understand the 8086 addressing mode and programming concept.

- 4.1. Describe the addressing mode of 8086 microprocessor.
- 4.2. Describe the software model of the 8086 microprocessor.
- 4.3. Describe the 8086 instruction set.
- 4.4. Explain the instruction format of 8086 microprocessor.

# 5. Understand the input / output interface and peripheral devices of the 8086 microprocessor.

- 5.1. Describe the 8086 system I/O interface.
- 5.2. Describe the I/O address space of the 8086 system.
- 5.3. Describe the I/O read and I/O write bus cycle of 8086 microprocessor.
- 5.4. Define programmable peripheral Interface.
- 5.5. Mention the commonly used support chips and purpose of those.
- 5.6. Describe the operation of PPI with block diagram.
- 5.7. Configure the control word of the control register of PPI for simple I/O operations.

#### 6. Understand the interrupt interface of the 8086 microprocessor.

- 6.1. Mention the types of interrupts.
- 6.2. Describe the common features of different types of interrupts.
- 6.3. Sketch the map of interrupt vector table.
- 6.4. Describe the external hardware interrupt interface of the 8086 microprocessor.

#### 7. Understand the assembly language programming of 8086 family.

- 7.1. Define the assembler pseudo instructions.
- 7.2. Describe the use of assembler directives (i. e. SEGMENT, ENDS, ASSUME, DUP, etc.)
- 7.3. Describe the use of program development tools (i.e. editor, assembler, linker, locator debugger and emulator.)
- 7.4. Explain the sequential, IF-THEN-ELSE, WHILE-DO and REPEAT-UNTILL structure in 8086 assembly language with pseudo code and flow chart.
- 7.5. Write assembly language programs.

#### 8. Understand the features of advanced microprocessors.

- 8.1. List the names of other x86 family processors including Pentium series and state the brief specification.
- 8.2. Describe the real and protected mode memory addressing technique.
- 8.3. State the function of BIST in Pentium processor.
- 8.4. State multiprocessing and parallel processing.
- 8.5. Define multi-core processors (i.e. Dual core, Quad core, core ix).
- 8.6. Write down the advantages of multi-core processors.

#### 9. Understand the real world interfacing

- 9.1. Describe the interfacing of LED Display with program to the microprocessor.
- 9.2. Describe the interfacing of seven segment LED display with program to the microprocessor.
- 9.3. Describe the interfacing of Multiple Digit Display with program to the microprocessor.
- 9.4. Describe the method of interfacing of stepper motor to the microprocessor.

#### Practical:

- Perform the task to develop and execute an assembly language program for solving arithmetic problems using 8086/88µp trainer or MASM type tools or software simulator.
- 2. Perform the task to develop and execute an assembly language program for solving logical problems using 8086/88µp trainer or MASM type tools or software simulator.
- 3. Perform the task to develop and execute an assembly language program to compute 1's or 2's complement of binary number using 8086/88µp trainer or MASM type tools or software simulator.
- 4. Perform the task to transmit data from a microprocessor to an I/O using Intel 8086/8088 based microprocessor trainer or MASM type tools or simulator software.
- 5. Perform the task to receive data from an I/O to the microprocessor using Intel 8086/8088 based microprocessor trainer or MASM type tools or simulator software.
- 6. Perform the task to develop and execute an assembly language program/ Subroutine to produce time delays of different durations using 8086/88μp trainer or MASM type tools or software simulator.
- Perform the task to develop and execute assembly language programs that implement the branching and looping structures using 8086/88μp trainer or MASM type tools or software simulator.
- 8. Build a simple computer prototype using 8086/8088 processor with memory, I/O interface and simple I/O devices

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Digital Computer Electronics Malvino- Brown
- 2. Microprocessor And Microcomputer Based System Design Mohamed Rafiquzzaman..
- 3. Microprocessors and Interfacing: Programming and Hardware Douglas V. Hall
- 4. The Intel Microprocessors Barry B. Brey
- 5. Microprocessor & Interfacing A.P. Godse & D.A. Godse
- 6. The 8086 and 80286 Microprocessor Avatar Singh