

Addressing mode of 8086-

The different ways in which a source operand is denoted in an instruction is called addressing modes.

(i) Immediate addressing mode

In this mode, the data operand is a part of the instruction itself.

(ii) Register addressing mode -

It means that the register is the source of an operand for an instruction.

(iii) Direct addressing mode -

The mode in which the effective address of the memory location is written directly in the instruction.

(iv) Register indirect add. mode -

This mode allows data to be addressed at any memory location through an offset address held in any of the following registers - BP, BX, DI & SI.

(v) Based addressing mode -

The offset address of the operand is given by the sum of contents of the BX/BP registers & 8/16 bit displacement.

(vi) Indexed add. mode -

The operand's offset address is found by adding the contents of SI or DI registers.

(vii) Based Indexed add. mode -

The offset address of the operand is

computed by summing the base register to the content of an index register.

(viii) Based indexed with displacement mode -
The operand offset is computed by adding the base register contents.