Alan Palayil

ECE 242 Exercise #7

1. Let (D1)[7:0] = {1101 1011}. Show the final value of D1 after the execution of the following instruction: ORI.B #03,D1.

Data stored in D1 is DB in hex or {1101 1011}. After the instruction ORI.B #03,D1, the value in D1 would be DD in hex or {1101 1011}. There is ORI for the byte size of $(11)_2$ in the DD1 register and $(11)_2$ of #03. Crossed-checked with EASy68k.

2. Let (D1)[7:0] = {1011 1111}. Show the final value of D1 after the execution of the following instruction: ASR.B #2,D1.

Data stored in D1 is BF in hex or {1011 1111}. After the instruction ASR.B #2,D1, the value in D1 would be EF in hex or {1110 1111}. The instruction is an arithmetic right shift by 2 so the value in data register D1 will be {1110 1111}. Crossed-checked with EASy68k.

3. Let (D1) = \$0000 0005 and (D2) = \$0000 88FF. Show the final values of D1 and D2 after the execution of the following instruction: BCHG.L D1, D2.

The value at D1 is \$0000 0005 and D2 is \$0000 88FF. The final value after execution of the instruction is D1 is \$0000 0005 and D2 is \$0000 88DF. The fifth bit was flipped in D2. Crossed-checked with EASy68k.

4. Which instruction is equivalent to ANDI.W #\$7FFF,D2? (Justify your answer)

ii.)BCLR #15,D2

For the value originally stored in D2 be 1111 1111 1111 1111. The instruction ANDI #\$7FFFF, D2 will store the data (0111 1111 1111 1111)₂ in D2 and BCLR #15, D2 will clear the 15^{th} bit from the right and the last bit is 0 which makes the instructions equivalent.

5. Show how you would change the Interrupt Level Mask from 1 to 5 using MC68000 Assembly Language programming.

The instructions to change Interrupt Mask from 1 to 5 is:

SR = x010 0001 000x xxxx

BSET #\$A. SR

SR = x010 0101 000x xxxx

This instruction will set the 10th bit as 1.