

Introduction to the **NES** Hardware.

1983–2003 (Famicom)



1993–1995 (NES-101)



1985–1995 (NES)



Design Overview







POWER IN

CHANNEL
SWITCH

RF SWITCH
CONNECTOR







CARTRIDGE
UP



CARTRIDGE
DOWN

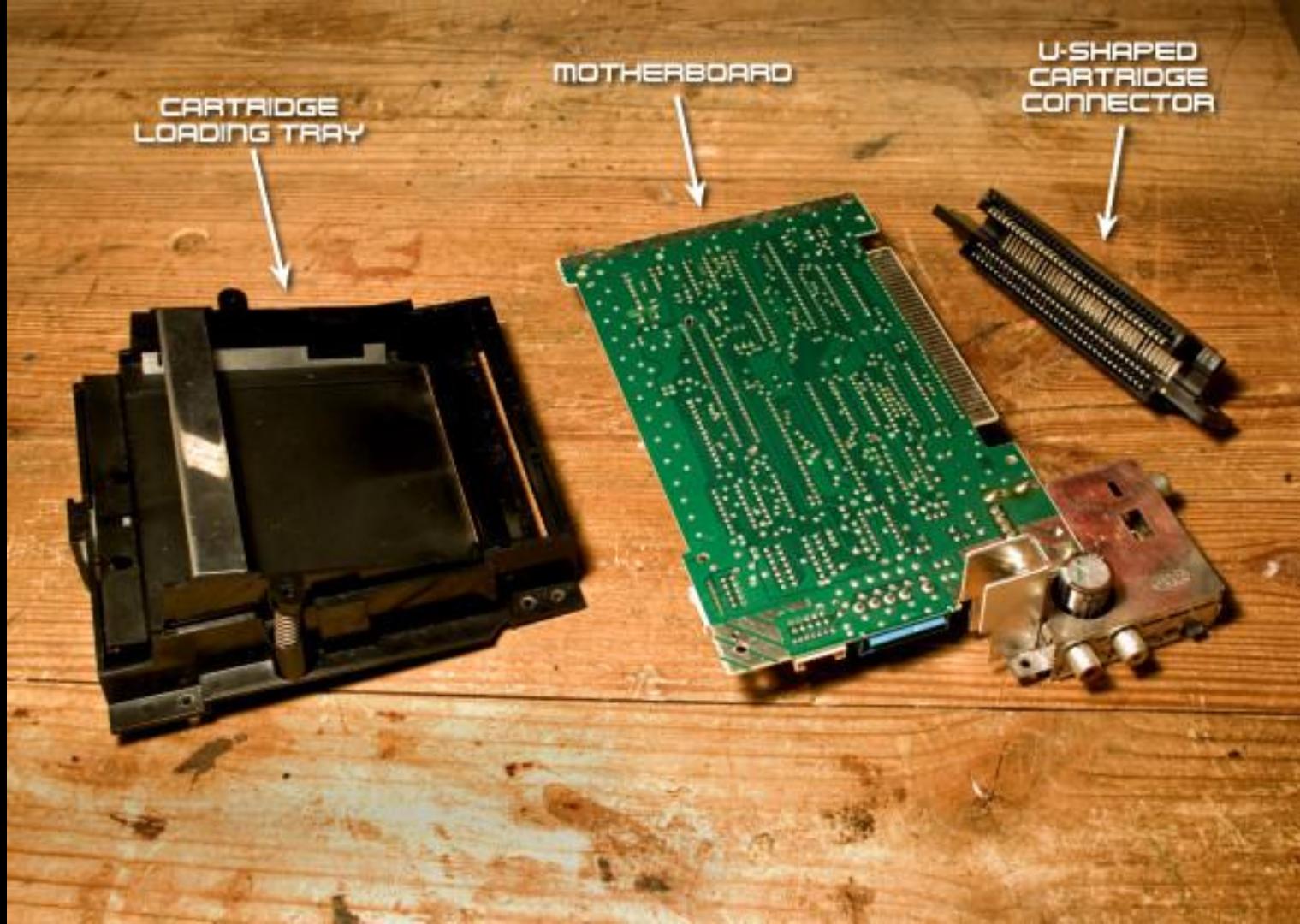


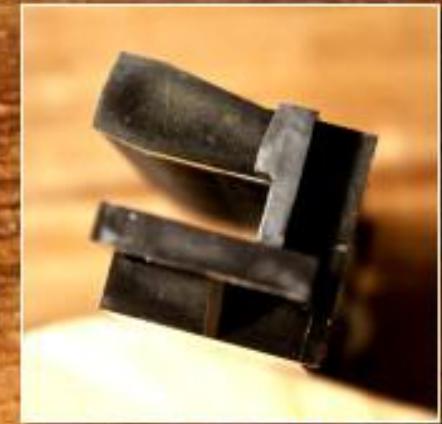
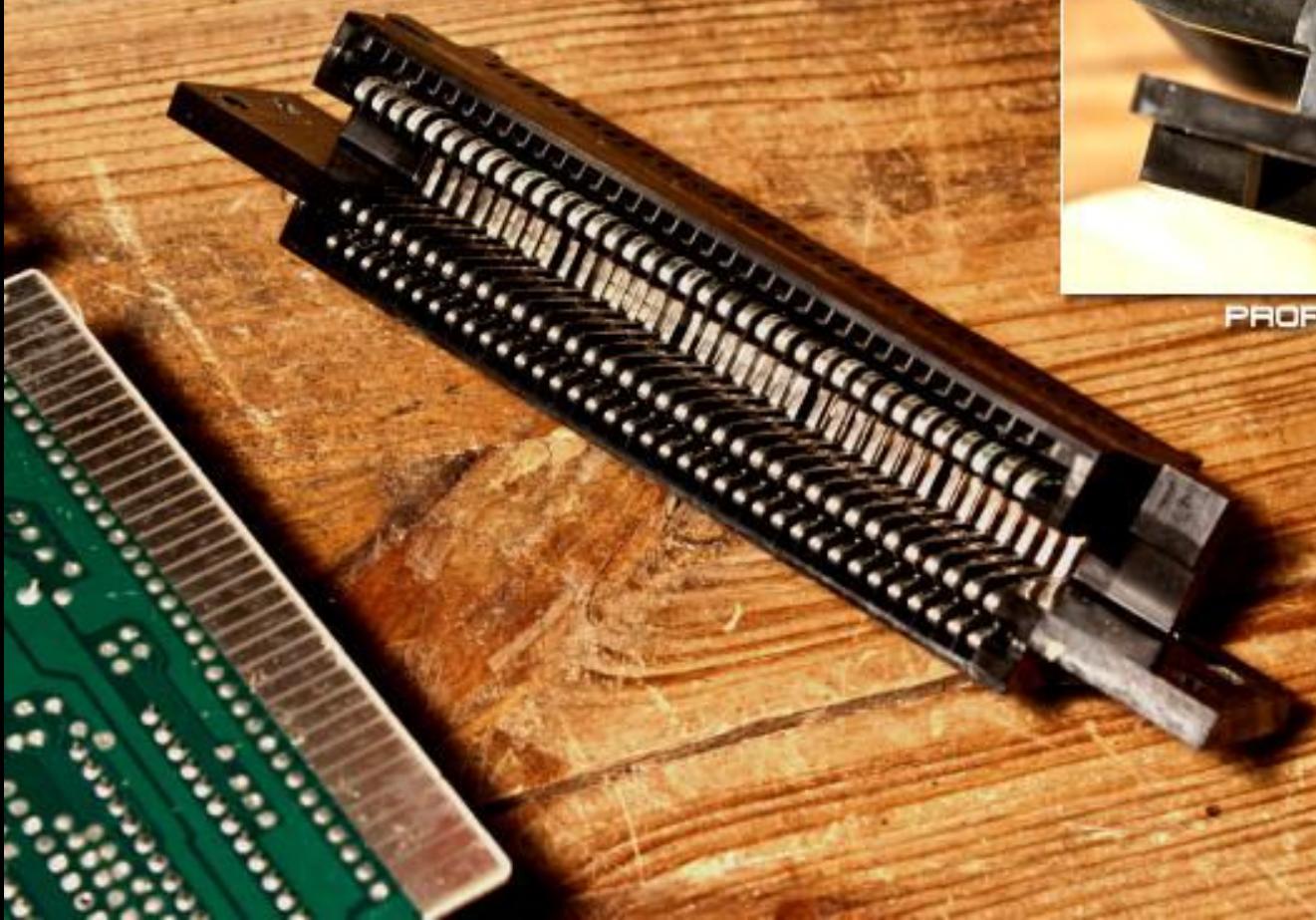
CONTROLLER
CONNECTORS



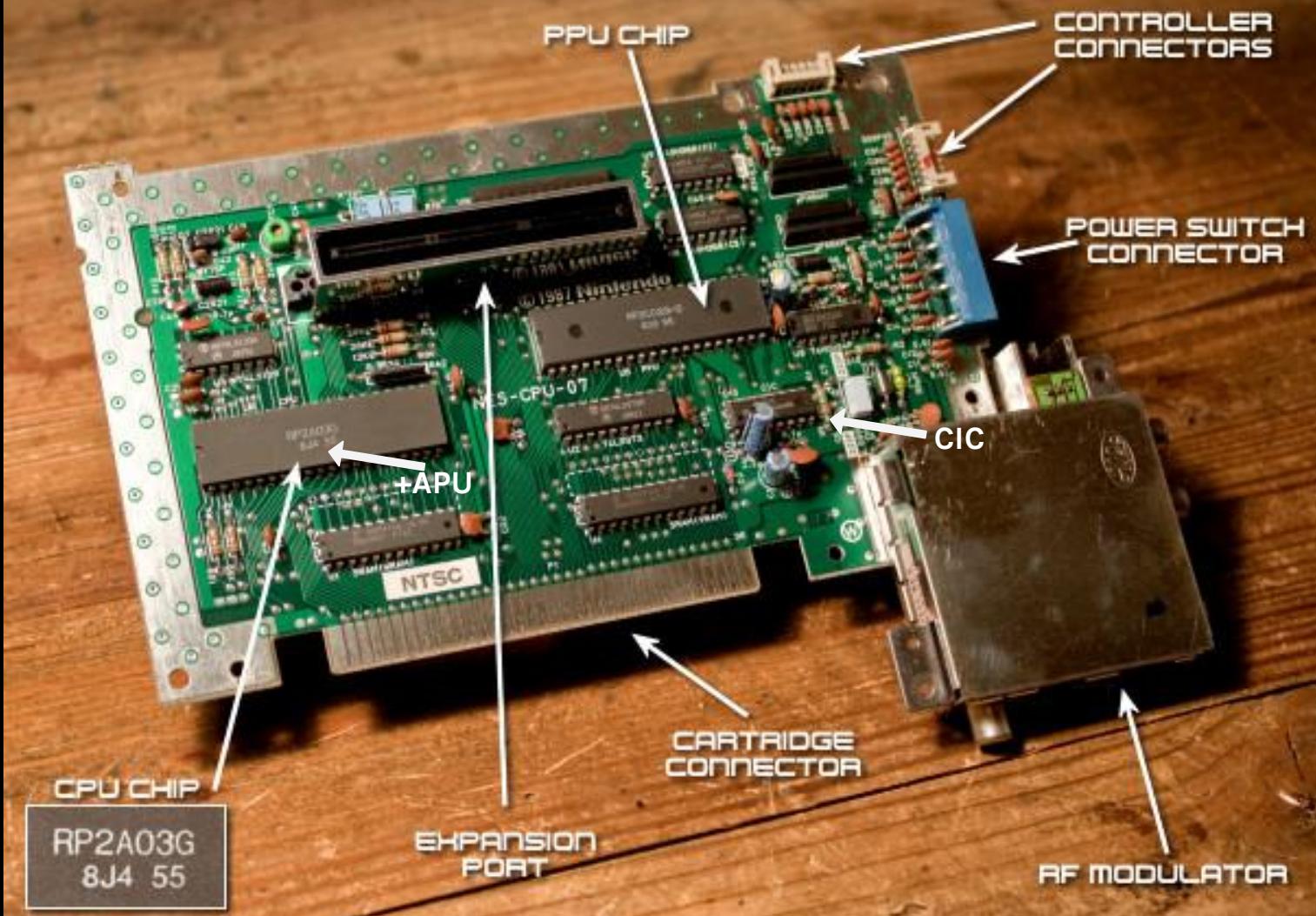
POWER / RESET
SWITCHES

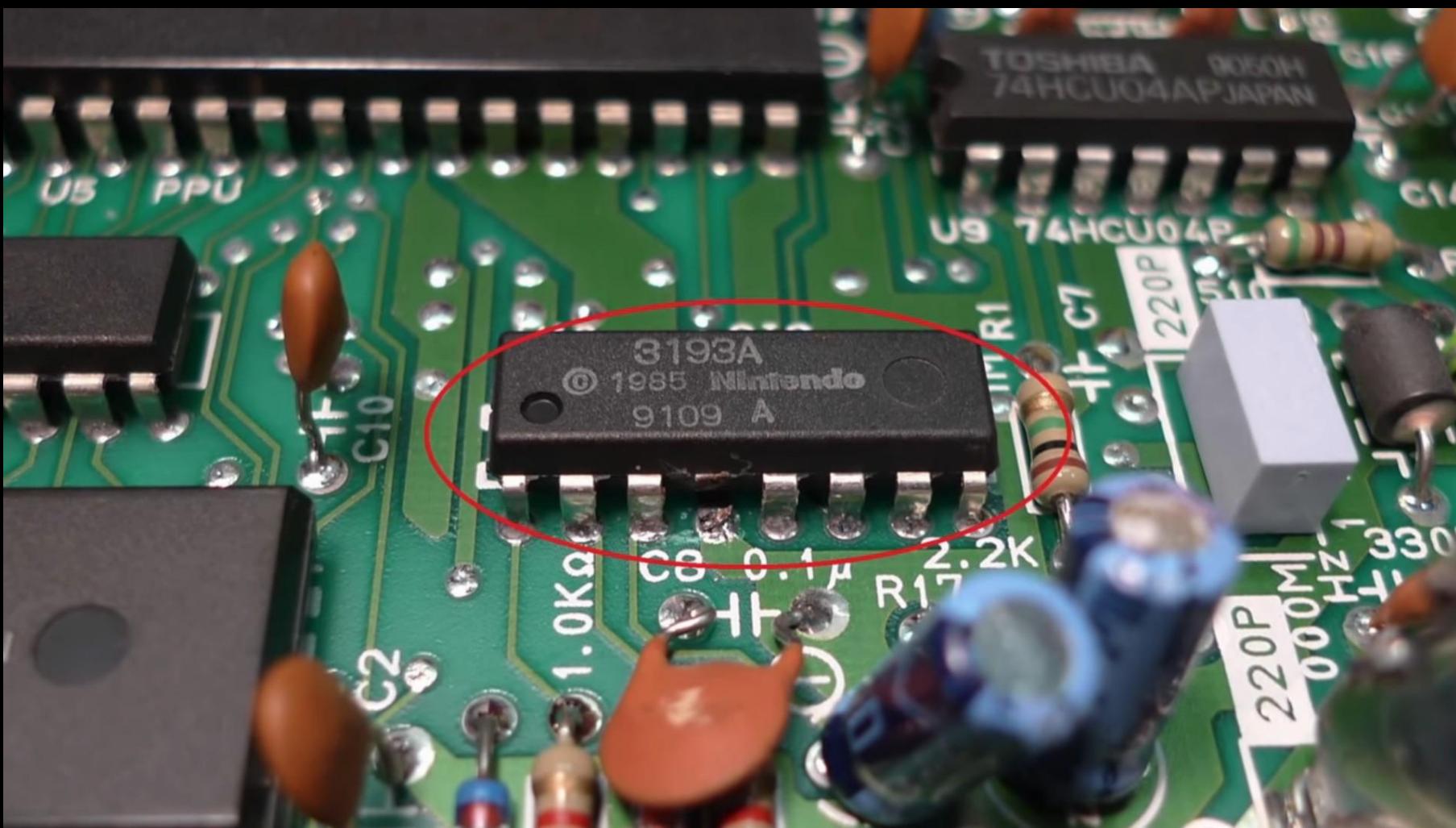




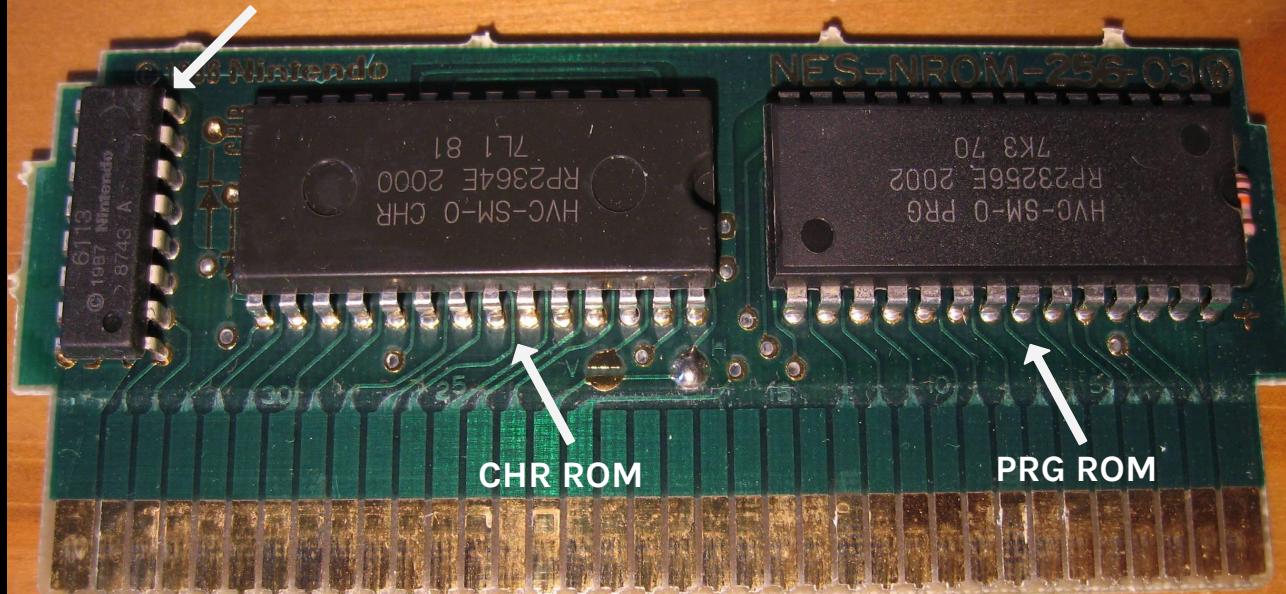


PROFILE VIEW

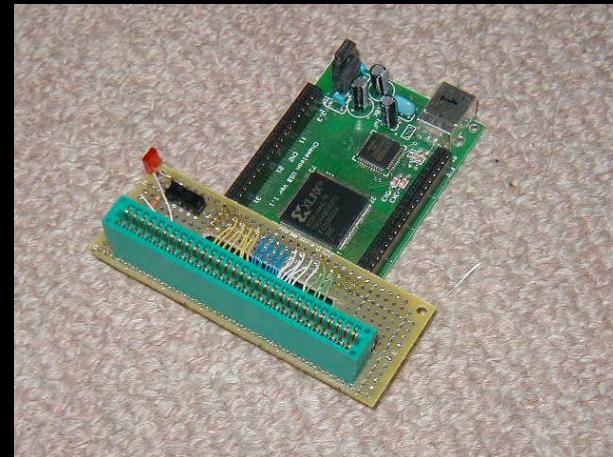




LOCKOUT HARDWARE



http://www2.teamknox.com/teamknox_old/ChameleonNES/ChameleonNES.html



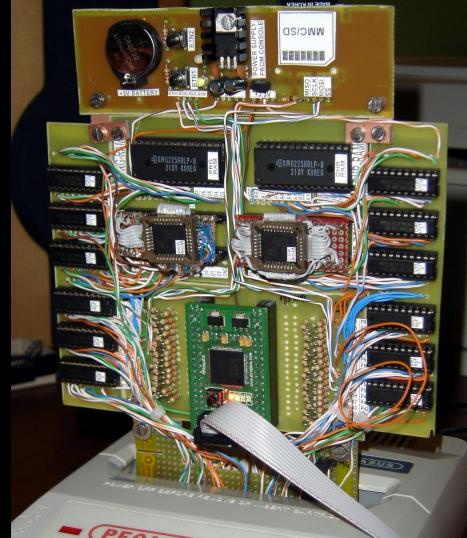
Castlevania



Super Mario Brothers



Nintendo World Championships 90



The Legend of Zelda

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Deck Enhancer to
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range of Compact
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Aladdin™ DECK ENHANCER™



- Designed by the inventors of Game Genie™
- 64K memory upgrade for better graphics, bigger games!
- Includes Compact Cartridge "Dizzy the Adventurer"
- Aladdin is the future in console game play



Aladdin™
DECK ENHANCER™

CPU - Ricoh 2A03

CPU SPECS

CPU - Ricoh 2A03

- **MOS6502** without decimal mode.
- 8-bit microprocessor.
- 16-bit address width (64kb of RAM).
- 6 registers (A, Y, X, PC, SP and P(status))
- Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC)
 - 56 instructions
 - **13 address modes**
 - 143 valid opcodes (+113 unofficial opcodes)
 - Microcoded design
- Very popular CPU:
 - Atari 2600, Atari 8-bit family, Apple II, Nintendo Entertainment System, Commodore 64, Atari Lynx, BBC Micro, Tamagotchi and T-800 (Terminator)



```
8 ****
9
10      ORG $4000
11 A1      = $3C
12 A2      = $3E
13 A4      = $42
14 AUXMOVE = $C311
15
16 ****
17 • SETUP - move data for VTOC
18 • and catalog to auxmem at
19 • B000-B3FF (pseudo trk 11
20 • #3)
21 ****
22 SETUP    LDA #<VTOC
23          STA A1
24          LDA #>VTOC
25          STA A1+1
26          LDA #<END
27          STA A2
28          LDA #>END
29          STA A2+1
30          LDA #$00
31          STA A4
32          LDA #$00
33          STA A4+1
34          SEC
35          JMP AUXMOVE
36
```



HI	LO-NIBBLE															
	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	0A	0B	0C	0D	0E	0F
00	BRK impl	ORA X,ind				ORA zpg	ASL zpg		PHP impl	ORA #	ASL A			ORA abs	ASL abs	
10	BPL rel	ORA ind,Y				ORA zpg,X	ASL zpg,X		CLC impl	ORA abs,Y				ORA abs,X	ASL abs,X	
20	JSR abs	AND X,ind			BIT zpg	AND zpg	ROL zpg		PLP impl	AND #	ROL A		BIT abs	AND abs	ROL abs	
30	BMI rel	AND ind,Y				AND zpg,X	ROL zpg,X		SEC impl	AND abs,Y				AND abs,X	ROL abs,X	
40	RTI impl	EOR X,ind				EOR zpg	LSR zpg		PHA impl	EOR #	LSR A		JMP abs	EOR abs	LSR abs	
50	BVC rel	EOR ind,Y				EOR zpg,X	LSR zpg,X		CLI impl	EOR abs,Y				EOR abs,X	LSR abs,X	
60	RTS impl	ADC X,ind				ADC zpg	ROR zpg		PLA impl	ADC #	ROR A		JMP ind	ADC abs	ROR abs	
70	BVS rel	ADC ind,Y				ADC zpg,X	ROR zpg,X		SEI impl	ADC abs,Y				ADC abs,X	ROR abs,X	
80		STA X,ind			STY zpg	STA zpg	STX zpg		DEY impl		TXA impl		STY abs	STA abs	STX abs	
90	BCC rel	STA ind,Y			STY zpg,X	STA zpg,X	STX zpg,Y		TYA impl	STA abs,Y	TXS impl			STA abs,X		
A0	LDY #	LDA X,ind	LDX #		LDY zpg	LDA zpg	LDX zpg		TAY impl	LDA #	TAX impl		LDY abs	LDA abs	LDX abs	
B0	BCS rel	LDA ind,Y			LDY zpg,X	LDA zpg,X	LDX zpg,Y		CLV impl	LDA abs,Y	TSX impl		LDY abs,X	LDA abs,X	LDX abs,Y	
C0	CPY #	CMP X,ind			CPY zpg	CMP zpg	DEC zpg		INY impl	CMP #	DEX impl		CPY abs	CMP abs	DEC abs	
D0	BNE rel	CMP ind,Y			CMP zpg,X	DEC zpg,X		CLD impl	CMP abs,Y				CMP abs,X	DEC abs,X		
E0	CPX #	SBC X,ind			CPX zpg	SBC zpg	INC zpg		INX impl	SBC #	NOP impl		CPX abs	SBC abs	INC abs	
F0	BEQ rel	SBC ind,Y			SBC zpg,X	INC zpg,X		SED impl	SBC abs,Y				SBC abs,X	INC abs,X		

Addressing Modes

- Implicit:

- Clear Carry Flag' (CLC) and Return from Subroutine (RTS).

- Accumulator:

- ROR A ;Rotate right one bit

- LSR A ;Logical shift right one bit

- Immediate:

- LDA #10 ;Load 10 (\$0A) into the accumulator

- Zero Page (0x0-0xFF):

- LDA \$00 ;Load accumulator from \$00

- Zero Page,X:

- LDA \$00, X ; A = Memory[X & 0xFF]

- Zero Page,Y:

- LDA \$10,Y ; A = Memory[Y & 0xFF]

- Relative:

- BEQ LABEL ;Branch if zero flag set to LABEL

- BNE *+4 ;Skip over the following 2 byte instruction

Addressing Modes

- Absolute, X:

- STA \$3000,X ;Store accumulator between \$3000 and \$30FF
- ROR CRC,X ;Rotate right one bit

- Absolute,Y

- AND \$4000,Y ;Perform a logical AND with a byte of memory
- STA MEM,Y ;Store accumulator in memory

- Indirect: ($R = ((\text{Memory}[\text{Addr}] \ll 8) | \text{Memory}[\text{Addr} + 1]))$

- JMP (\$FFFC) ;Force a power on reset
- JMP (TARGET) ;Jump via a labelled memory area

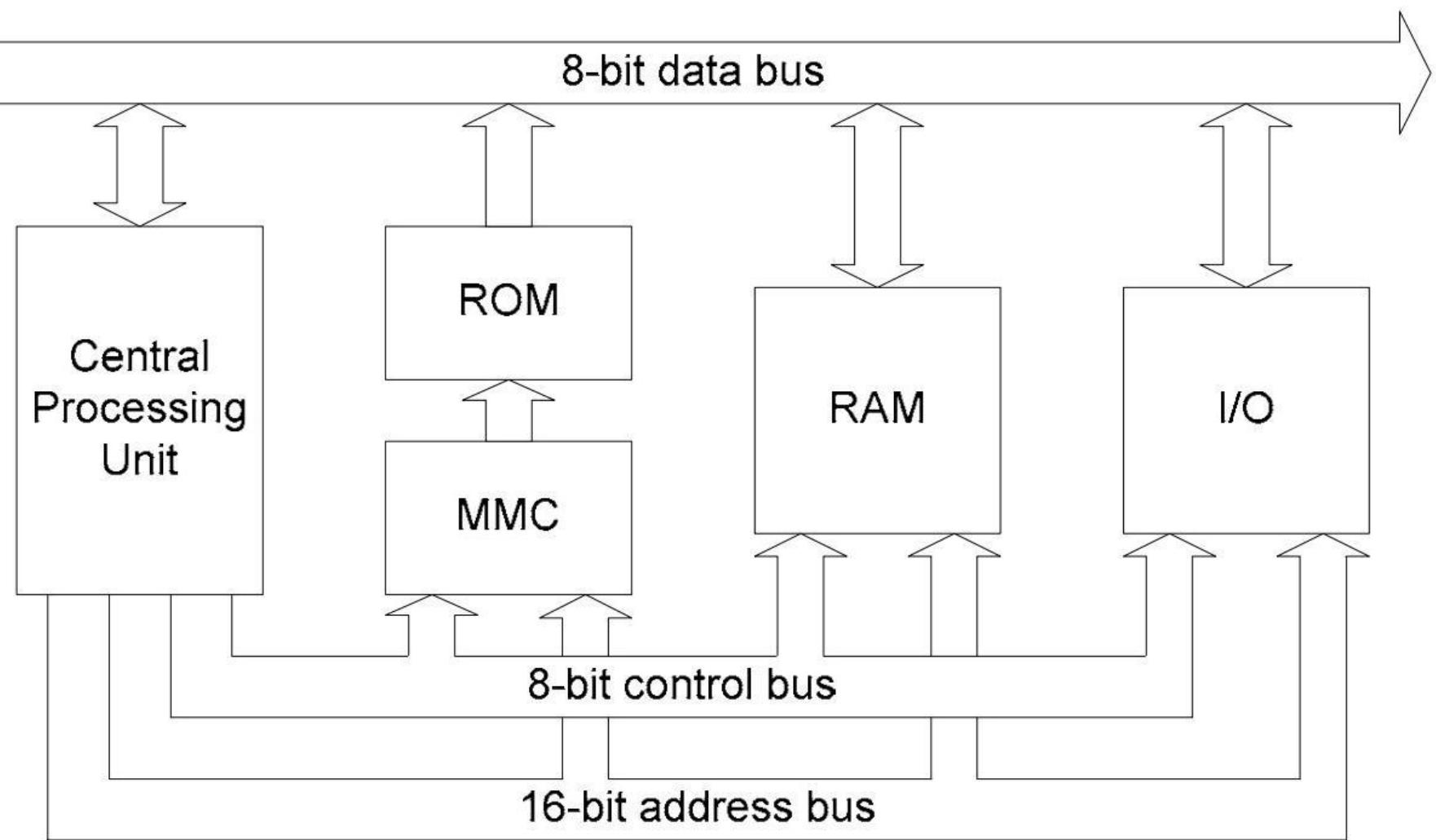
- Indexed Indirect: ($R = \text{Memory}[\text{Memory}[\text{addr}] + x]$)

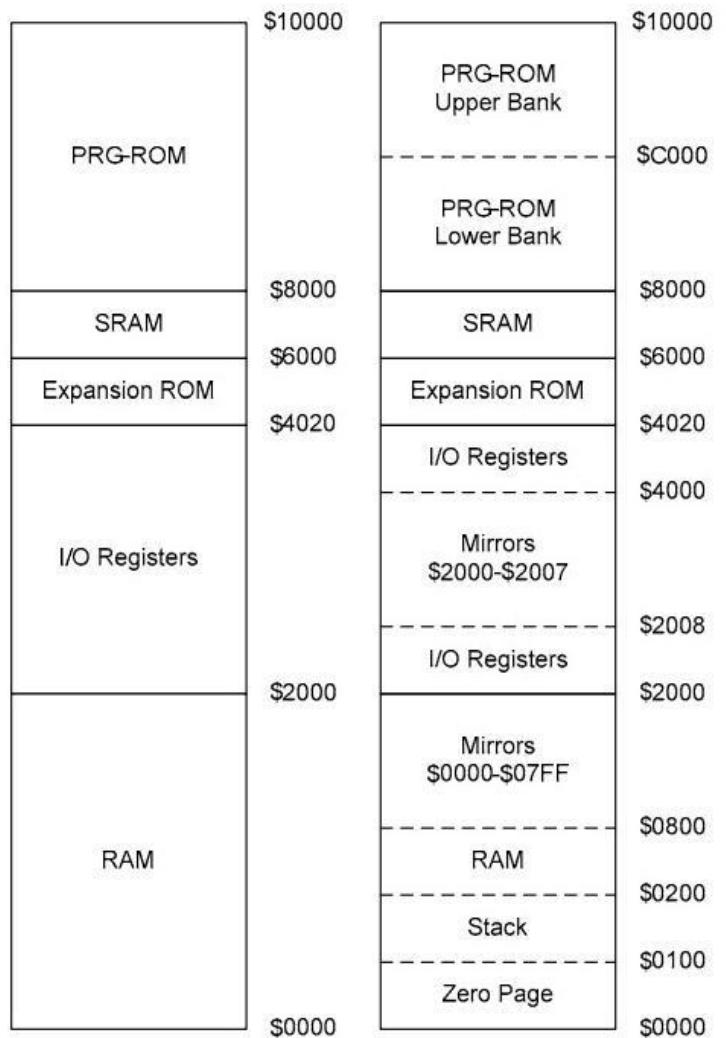
- LDA (\$40,X) ;Load a byte indirectly from memory
- STA (MEM,X) ;Store accumulator indirectly into memory

- Indirect Indexed: ($R = \text{Memory}[\text{Memory}[\text{addr}]] + y$)

- LDA (\$40),Y ;Load a byte indirectly from memory
- STA (DST),Y ;Store accumulator indirectly into memory

Memory Mapping







PPU

Mirrors \$0000-\$3FFF	\$10000	Mirrors \$0000-\$3FFF	\$10000	savtool's nes palette
	\$4000	Mirrors \$3F00-\$3F1F	\$4000	00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0a 0b 0c 0d 0e 0f 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1a 1b 1c 1d 1e 1f 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2a 2b 2c 2d 2e 2f 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 3a 3b 3c 3d 3e 3f
Palettes		Sprite Palette	\$3F20	
		Image Palette	\$3F10	
	\$3F00		\$3F00	
		Mirrors \$2000-\$2EFF		
		Attribute Table 3	\$3000	\$0xx0=\$41 01000001 \$0xx1=\$C2 11000010
		Name Table 3	\$2FC0	\$0xx2=\$44 01000100 \$0xx3=\$48 01001000
		Attribute Table 2	\$2C00	\$0xx4=\$10 00010000 \$0xx5=\$20 00100000 .1.....3
		Name Table 2	\$2BC0	\$0xx6=\$40 01000000 11....3. \$0xx7=\$80 10000000 ===== .1...3..
		Attribute Table 1	\$2800	
		Name Table 1	\$27C0	\$0xx8=\$01 00000001 ===== ...3.22. \$0xx9=\$02 00000010 ..3....2
		Attribute Table 0	\$2400	\$0xxA=\$04 00000100 ..3....2.
		Name Table 0	\$23C0	\$0xxB=\$08 00001000 3....222 \$0xxC=\$16 00010110
	\$2000	Pattern Table 1	\$2000	\$0xxD=\$21 00100001
Pattern Tables		Pattern Table 0	\$1000	\$0xxE=\$42 01000010 \$0xxF=\$87 10000111
			\$0000	

PPU attribute/name tables

- Attribute tables controls which palette is assigned to each part of the background.
- Name tables are essentially a matrix of tile numbers, pointing to the tiles stored in the pattern tables.

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7
23C0								
23C8								
23D0	Shoot	down	the	incoming	missiles			
23D8	to	defend	the	town!				
23E0								
23E8								
23F0	APT	APT	M	APT	APT	APT	APT	APT
23F8	APT	APT	M	APT	APT	APT	APT	APT

3FOO + 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Colors [Color set] O 1
Color set [Color set] 2
 [Color set] 3

	+0	+1	+2	+3	+4	+5	+6	+7
23C0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23C8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23D8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23E0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23E8	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
23F0	21	23	31	23	12	31	12	32
23F8	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22

8 9 A B C D E F
[Color set] 1
[Color set] 2
[Color set] 3

The OAM (Object Attribute Memory)

- is internal memory inside the PPU that contains a display list of up to 64 sprites, where each sprite's information occupies 4 bytes:

b1 - Y Position - vertical position of the sprite on screen. \$00 is the top of the screen.

Anything above \$EF is off the bottom of the screen.

b2 - Tile Number - this is the tile number (0 to 256) for the graphic to be taken from a Pattern Table.

b3 - Attributes - this byte holds color and displaying information:

76543210

| || ||

| || ++- Color Palette of sprite. Choose which set of 4 from the 16 colors to use

| ||

| | +---- Priority (0: in front of background; 1: behind background)

| +----- Flip sprite horizontally

+----- Flip sprite vertically

b4 - X Position - horizontal position on the screen. \$00 is the left side, anything above \$F9 is off screen.

Hello World!!!

Recommendations:

Learn the 6502 assembly programming:

- Best tutorial: <http://skilldrick.github.io/easy6502/>:

Make your own NES game:

- Best tutorial: <http://nintendoage.com/forum/messageview.cfm?catid=22&threadid=7155>

Javascript emulator:

- git clone <https://github.cohttp://nintendoage.com/forum/messageview.cfm?catid=22&threadid=7155m/takahirox/nes-js>
- cd ~/nes-js && firefox index.html

NROM template cartridge for ASM6:

- <http://forums.nesdev.com/viewtopic.php?%20p=58138#58138>

More info:

<https://www.ic.unicamp.br/~rodolfo/Cursos/mc861/2019s2/>

Just for fun:

- 1 bit guy: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tfh0ytz8S0k>
- AVGN: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vnnf42BQTfo>