PIC Exercises 2014 Autumn

Exercise 1:

To set the 4 lower pins of PORTA into input mode we use the Binary value B'00001111' or 0x0F. We use and ANDLW command to discard the most significant bits.

```
list p=16f877A
                                      #include <p16f877A.inc>
                                          __CONFIG _CP_OFF & _WDT_OFF & _BODEN_OFF & _PWRTE_ON & _HS_OSC &
 _WRT_OFF & _LVP_OFF & _CPD_OFF
                                      ORG 0x00
RESET GOTO
                                                                                                               START
                                      ORG 0x05
                                  BSF STATUS, RPO ; Move to Bank 1
MOVLW 0x07 ; Load W with 0x07
MOVWF ADCON1 ; Set PORTA into digital movement of the set 
START BSF
                                                                                                                                                                                          ; Set PORTA into digital mode
                                    MOVF PORTA,W ; Copy PORTA to W
ADDLW .5 ; Add 5 to W
ANDLW B'00001111' ; Discard the four most significant bits
                                      MOVWF
                                                                                                        PORTB ; Write W to PORTB
                                     SLEEP
                                      GOTO
                                                                                                         $-1
                                      END
```

Exercise 2:

We use the C bit of the STATUS register to determine whether 5 is larger than 10.

on SUBLW, C will be 0 (borrowed) if the subtraction resulted in a negative number or a 1 (not borrowed) if the subtraction resulted in a positive number.

```
list p=16f877A
       #include <p16f877A.inc>
         _WRT_OFF & _LVP_OFF & _CPD_OFF
              ORG 0x00
RESET
              GOTO
                            START
              ORG 0x05
              CLRF PORTB ; Turn off all LEDs attached to PORTB BSF STATUS, RPO ; Move to Bank 1
CLRF TRISB ; Set PORTB to output mode BCF STATUS, RPO ; Move to Bank 0
START
                            TRISB ; Set PORTB to output mode STATUS, RP0 ; Move to Bank 0
              MOVLW
                           .10 ; Load W with 10 .5 ; Subtract W from
              SUBLW .5 ; Subtract W from 5
BTFSC STATUS, C ; Skip on borrow
GOTO FINISH ; Jump to FINISH
              GOTO
                            PORTB, RB0 ; Turn on LED attached to RB0
              BSF
FINISH
              SLEEP
              GOTO
                            $-1
              END
```

Exercise 3:

The initial values for CountLow and CountHigh are '237' and '65' respectively.

The Mainloop section of the program takes 6 cycles, one for each instruction before reaching delay.

The first run of 'Delay' takes three cycles (1xDECFSZ+2xGOTO), and is run 236 times, (237-1). On the 237th run of the loop, DECFSZ skips, taking 2 cycles.

$$CountLowFirstCycles = (237-1) \times 3 + 2 = 710$$

CountHigh is decremented and then a GOTO causes us to start decrementing CountLow again, this takes 3 cycles. Now, CountLow has a value of 0, DECFSZ will cause it to overflow, meaning the number of times it will decremented before skipping is 255.

$$CountLowCycles = ((256-1)\times3+2)+3=770$$

This will run 64 times, on the 65th run, the CountHigh loop will skip, returning to Mainloop, this skip takes 4 cycles (2xDECFSZ and 2xGOTO).

$$CountHighCycles = 770 \times 64 + 4 = 49584$$

The final number of cycles taken is:

$$Cycles = 710 + 49284 + 6 = 50000$$

Each cycles takes 200us.

$$50000 \times 200 \, us = 10 \, ms$$

Which gives us an LED which flashes every 10 milliseconds.

```
list p=16f877A
      #include <p16f877A.inc>
      ___CONFIG _CP_OFF & _WDT_OFF & _BODEN_OFF & _PWRTE_ON & _HS_OSC &
_WRT_OFF & _LVP_OFF & _CPD_OFF
; Define Memory Locations Names
CountHigh EQU
                 0x70
CountLow
            EQU
                  0x71
            ORG 0x00
RESET_V
            GOTO
                        START
            ORG 0x05
                        PORTB ; Clear PORTB STATUS, RP0 ; Move to Bank 1
START
            CLRF
            BSF
                        TRISB ; Set PORTB to output STATUS, RP0 ; Move to Bank 0
            CLRF
                        TRISB
            BCF
            MOVLW
MainLoop
                                    ; Load W with decimal 1
                        PORTB
            XORWF
                                   ; Toggle PORTB, RB0
            MOVLW
                                    ; Load W with a value for CountLow
                        . 237
            MOVWF
                        CountLow
                                    ; Load W with a value for CountHigh
            MOVLW
                        . 65
            MOVWF
                        CountHigh
Delay
            DECFSZ
                        CountLow ; Decrease CountLow, skip if zero
            GOTO
                        Delay
                        CountHigh ; Decrease CountHigh, skip if zero
            DECFSZ
            GOTO
                        Delay
            GOTO
                        MainLoop
            END
```

Exercise 4:

A PCL lookup table lets us branch execution depending on the value of the working register. This is useful when we need to do very different operations for each state of a particular input.

```
list p=16f877A
        #include <p16f877A.inc>
         _WRT_OFF & _LVP_OFF & _CPD_OFF
                ORG 0x00
RESET
                GOTO
                               START
                ORG 0x05
                              PORTB ; Turn all PORTB LEDs off
                CLRF
START
                           STATUS, RPO ; Move to bank 1

TRISB ; Set PORTB to output mode

STATUS, RPO ; Move to Bank 0
                               STATUS, RPO; Move to Bank 1
                BSF
                CLRF
                BCF
                               .3 ; Move 3 into W register
PCL,F ; Put W+PCL in PCL
Case0 ; Jump to Case0
Case1 ; Jump to Case1
Case2 ; Jump to Case2
Case3 ; Jump to Case3
                MOVLW
                ADDWF
                GOTO
                GOTO
               GOTO
               MOVLW
GOTO
FINISH
MOVLW
GOTO
FINISH
FINISH
MOVLW
B'000000011; Light 1 LED
GOTO
FINISH
MOVLW
B'000000111; Light 2 LEDS
GOTO
FINISH
MOVLW
B'000001111; Light 3 LEDS
GOTO
FINISH
Case0
Case1
Case2
Case3
                               FINISH
FINISH
                MOVWF
                                PORTB ; Write the number in W to PORTB
                SLEEP
                GOTO
                                $-1
                END
```

Exercise 5:

We should be very familiar with the setup code for the PIC.

There are two ways to return from a subroutine. We can simply use RETURN and the value in W will remain when the CALL ends, or we can use RETLW, which will load a value into W and end the CALL in one operation.

Here I have used CLRF and COMF to set PORTA to 0xFF (really, 0x3F as the two most significant bits of PORTA are unused and always 0). You can just as easily use MOVLW 0xFF, MOVWF PORTA.

```
list p=16f877A
        #include <p16f877A.inc>
         _CONFIG _CP_OFF & _WDT_OFF & _BODEN_OFF & _PWRTE_ON & _HS_OSC &
_WRT_OFF & _LVP_OFF & _CPD_OFF
                ORG 0x00
RESET_V
               GOTO START
                ORG 0x05
START
                CALL
                                Setup ; Call the Setup Routine
                               .5 ; Put Decimal 5 in W
Aplus ; Call Aplus
                MOVLW
CALL
               MOVLW
                               .7 ; Put Decimal 7 in W Aplus ; Call Aplus
                CALL
                SLEEP
                                $-1
                GOTO
              BSF STATUS,RPO ; Goto bank1
MOVLW 0x07 ; Put 0x07 in W
MOVWF ADCON1 ; Set PORTA to Digital I/O Mode
CLRF TRISA ; Set all PORTA Pins to input
COMF TRISA,F ; Set all PORTA Pins to input
CLRF TRISB ; Set all PORTB Pins to Output
BCF STATUS,RPO ; Goto Bank0
RETURN ; Return to the
;SUBROUTINE: Setup
Setup BSF
;SUBROUTINE: Aplus
Aplus
               ADDWF
                              PORTA, W ; Add PORTA to W
                MOVWF
                                               ; Write W to PORTB
                               PORTB
                                                ; Return to where CALL occurred
                RETURN
                END
```