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**Μάθημα:** Συστήματα Μικροϋπολογιστών

**Σχολή – Εξάμηνο:** ΗΜΜΥ 6<sup>ο</sup>

Τρίτο σετ ασκήσεων

## Άσκηση 1:

```
INIT:          IN 10H
               MVI A,0DH          ; enable RST 7,5 and 5,5 and interrupts
               SIM                ; interrupt mask
               LXI B,00FAH        ; 250ms.Initiate E to 60dec.
               MVI A,3CH          ; Because 60*(250ms+250ms+250ms+250ms) = 60s
               STA 0A16H          ; store timer counter to 0A16H
               MVI A,10H          ; fill memory spaces 0A12-0A15 HEX
               STA 0A12H          ; with 10 (blank print in DCD)
               STA 0A13H          ; because we want to show our result
               STA 0A14H          ; to the two rightmost bits which are
               STA 0A15H          ; 0A10H and 0A11H

INFINITE_LOOP: EI                ; enable interrupt
               JMP INFINITE_LOOP ; Wait for interrupt

INTR_ROUTINE:  MVI A,3CH          ; Because 60*(250ms+250ms+250ms+250ms) = 60s
               STA 0A16H          ; store 60 dec in 0A16H

FLICKER:       CALL DISPLAY      ; Display TIME
               MVI A,00H          ; Making sure A is Zero, so flicker is right
               STA 3000H          ; print complement of A(11111111)
               CALL DELB          ; delay to see result
               CMA                ; complement zero so in output 00000000 is
               STA 3000H          ; shown.
               CALL DELB          ; delay to see result
               CMA                ; complement zero so in output 00000000 is
               STA 3000H          ; shown.
               CALL DELB          ; delay to see result
               STA 3000H          ; shown.
               CALL DELB          ; delay to see result
               EI                ; Restart the timer if interrupted.
               LDA 0A16H          ; load the counter to reg A
               DCR A              ; decrease timer counter
               STA 0A16H          ; store back the updated value of counter
               CPI 00H            ; Check A with zero.If yes then go back to "INFINITE_LOOP"
               JZ INFITE_LOOP     ; and wait for an another interrupt
               JMP FLICKER        ; else keep flickering ;)

DISPLAY:       LDA 0A16H          ; Temporary move of time counter to A
               MVI H,00H          ; init H to zero -- which is our counter for tens

TENS:          CPI 0AH            ; compare input with 10
               JC UNITS           ; if A is less than 10 then we have no tens
               SUI 0AH            ; Subtract 10 from accumulator(input)
               INR H              ; tens++
               JMP TENS           ; loop until no more TENS exist

UNITS:         STA 0A10H          ; if we reached this point, then inside A are only units
               MOV A,H            ; moving tens to A so as we store them
               STA 0A11H          ; Store decades to 2nd rightmost display pos
               LXI D,0A10H        ; Give Code startin address.
               CALL STDM          ; Do the printing in the 7segment display
               CALL DCD           ;
               RET

END
```

## Άσκηση 2:

```
IN 10H
INIT:      MVI A,0DH      ; enable RST 7,5 and 5,5 and interrupts
           SIM           ; set interrupt mask
           MVI A,10H     ; fill memory spaces 0A10-0A13 HEX
           STA 0A10H     ; with 10 (blank print in DCD)
           STA 0A11H     ; so we print the result only on the
           STA 0A12H     ; two leftmost digits of the
           STA 0A13H     ; 7segment display

INFINITE_LOOP:      EI           ; enable interrupt
                   JMP INFINITE_LOOP ; Wait for interrupt

INTR_ROUTINE:      CALL KIND     ; read input from keyboard

DISPLAY:          STA 0A15H     ; Store LSBs to 2nd leftmost disp pos
                   RLC          ; make 4 left shifts so as the number in
                   RLC          ; A goes to the 4 most significant bits
                   RLC          ; The reason is because we want to
                   RLC          ; construct the whole number given
                   STA 0A16H     ; Store the shifted number to 0A16
                   CALL KIND     ; call kind to read input from keyboard
                   STA 0A14H     ; Store LSBs to 2nd leftmost disp pos
                   LXI D,0A10H   ; Give Code startin address.
                   CALL STDM     ; Print the number given from keyboard
                   CALL DCD      ; to 7 segment display
                   LDA 0A16H     ; finalise number by loading back the
                   MOV B,A       ; number stored in 0A16, moving it to B
                   LDA 0A14H     ; loading 0A14(second leftmost digit)
                   ADD B         ; and adding it to B
                   MVI C,10H     ; Initializing the 3 areas
                   MVI D,20H     ; by adding numbers to C,D,E
                   MVI E,30H
                   CMP C         ; Here we start comparisons so as
                   JC FIRST_CASE ; we see in which area the number
                   JZ FIRST_CASE ; given from keyboard is.
                   CMP D         ; When found, we print the output
                   JC SECOND_CASE ; and return to INFINITE_LOOP
                   JZ SECOND_CASE ; where we wait for an other interrupt.
                   CMP E
                   JC THIRD_CASE
                   JZ THIRD_CASE

FOURTH_CASE:      MVI A,08H
                   CMA
                   STA 3000H
                   JMP INFINITE_LOOP

THIRD_CASE:       MVI A,04H
                   CMA
                   STA 3000H
                   JMP INFINITE_LOOP

SECOND_CASE:      MVI A,02H
                   CMA
                   STA 3000H
                   JMP INFINITE_LOOP

FIRST_CASE:       MVI A,01H
                   CMA
                   STA 3000H
                   JMP INFINITE_LOOP

END
```

### Άσκηση 3:

a)

```
1 INR16 MACRO ADDR
2 PUSH PSW ; Pushing A,flags so as their contents are saved
3 PUSH H ; Pushing H to the stack so as the contents of HL are saved
4 LHLD ADDR ; Load ADDR to Pair Register HL
5 INX H ; Increase the content of Pair Register HL
6 SHLD ADDR ; Store Pair Register HL to ADDR
7 POP H ; Get back the content of Pair Register HL
8 POP PSW ; Get back the content of A and flags
9 ENDM
```

b)

```
1 FILL MACRO ADDR, K
2 ; Pushing A,flags so as their contents are saved
3 PUSH PSW
4 PUSH D ; Pushing H to the stack so as the contents of HL are saved
5 MOV A,K ; Move K to A
6 LXI D,ADDR ; Load ADDR to Pair Register DE
7 CPI 00H ; Compare A(which is K) if is equal to zero
8 JZ ISMAX ; if yes then jmp to ISMAX label
9 CPI FFH ; else check if is less than equal to 255
10 JC CONTINUE ; if is equal to 255 CONTINUE
11 JZ CONTINUE ; if is less than 255 CONTINUE
12 JMP EXIT ; else EXIT, invalid number
13 ISMAX: STAX D ; Store A to ADDR(which is stored to DE rp)
14 INX D ; Increase ADDR by one
15 DCR A ; Decrease A(which is K) by one
16 CONTINUE: CPI 00H ; Check if is equal to zero
17 JZ EXIT ; if yes then EXIT
18 STAX D ; else store A to ADDR(which is stored to DE rp)
19 INX D ; Increase ADDR by one
20 DCR A ; Decrease A(which is K) by one
21 JMP CONTINUE ; and continue the loop
22 EXIT: PUSH D ; Get back the content of Pair Register HL
23 POP PSW ; Get back the content of A and flags
24 ENDM
```

c)

```
1 ; First we move R to A. With the first RAL, content of A(which is R) is being shifted left.
2 ; D7 is going to be the CY flag and previous CY flag is going to be D0. After this action we move A back to R.
3 ; Now we move Q to R. We operate one RAL. Content of A(which now is Q) is being shifted left. D7 is
4 ; going to be the new CY flag and previous CY flag(which is D7 of R) is going to be D0.
5
6 RHLR MACRO Q,R
7 PUSH PSW ; Pushing A,flags so as their contents are saved
8 MOV A,R
9 RAL
10 MOV R,A
11 MOV A,Q
12 RAL
13 MOV Q,A
14 POP PSW ; Get back the content of A and flags
15 ENDM
```

#### Άσκηση 4:

- Ολοκληρώνεται η τρέχουσα εντολή:

PC	0900H
SP	1FF0H

- Αποθήκευση των PCH,PCL στην στοίβα.

SP	PCH	SP	PCL
1FEFH	09	1FEEH	00

- Αποθήκευση των A,B,D,H και flags σε δύο διαδοχικές θέσεις.

SP	Contains
1FEDH	A
1FECH	Flags
1FEBH	B
1FEAH	C
1FE9H	D
1FE8H	E
1FE7H	H
1FE6H	L

- Αναγνώριση συσκευής και προτεραιότητας
- Μεταβαίνουμε στην ρουτίνα εξυπηρέτησης του Interrupt:

$PC \leftarrow 0034H$ , αφού έχουμε Hardware διακοπή.

- Τελικά η στοίβα έχει την εξής μορφή:

1FE6H		L	
1FE7H		H	
1FE8H		E	
1FE9H		D	
1FEAH		C	
1FEBH		B	
1FECH		FLAGS	
1FEDH		A	
1FEEH		00	
1FEFH		09	

- Ανακτάται η κατάσταση του μE, δηλαδή γίνονται pop τα στοιχεία απο την στοίβα.
- Επιστρέφει ο έλεγχος στην επόμενη εντολή απο αυτή που έγινε η διακοπή, δηλαδή εκεί που δείχνει ο PC, αφού γίνει pop απο την στοίβα.

## Άσκηση 5:

```
MVI A,0EH          ; enable ONLY RST 5,5 and interrupts
SIM                ; interrupt mask

MVI H,00H          ; Init HL pair
MVI L,00H          ; to zero which will hold sum
MVI B,10H          ; B=16 dec
MVI D,02H          ; Every time D is zero, it means we read one data packet

WAIT_LABEL:        EI          ; enable interrupt
MOV A,B            ; Moving B to A so as we can compare if B reached zero
CPI 00H            ; and so we read all data packages.
JZ TELOS           ; if this is true then we jump to TELOS
JMP WAIT_LABEL     ; wait for an other interrupt

INTR_ROUTINE:      DCR D        ; decrease D every time so as we know if we read a whole number
MOV A,D            ; Moving D to A to make the comparison
CPI 00H            ; If zero then we read a full number
JZ ADDBITS         ; so we go to ADDBITS to complete data packet
IN 20H             ; else we read the half packet(which are MSBs)
ANI 0FH            ; keep incoming MSbits(X0 - X3)
RLC                ; 4 rotations
RLC
RLC
RLC
MOV C,A            ; C has MSBs of Data
JMP WAIT_LABEL     ; wait for an other interrupt

ADDBITS:           DCR B        ; B--
IN 20H             ; read the second half of the packet(LSBs)
ANI 0FH            ; keep incoming bits(X0 - X3)
ADD C              ; now we have completed the packet
MOV E,C            ; Moving C to E and 0 to D so as
MVI D,00H          ; in pair register DE the packet is formed (00000000PACKET)
DAD D              ; add DE register to HL (HL holds the sum)
MVI D,02H          ; reset D, to read an other packet
JMP WAIT_LABEL     ; wait for an other interrupt

TELOS:             DI          ; disable interrupt
DAD H              ; By doing 4 DAD H, we move left the number by one every time
DAD H              ; we did a total of 4 DAD so as to divide the total_sum by
DAD H              ; 2^(8 - how_many_times_we_used_DAD). At the end, H will have
DAD H              ; the integer part of average and L will have the nominator of
                  ; the fraction average (*16)

END
```