EE 2004

Week 5 Tutorial

Solution

1. Loop: Summing 10 numbers in a sequence

Suppose a sequence is defined by the following recurrence relation:

```
F_n = F_{n-1} + 0x02
```

with seed value

 $F_1 = 0x03$, where F_n is the n^{th} number in the sequence.

Write a loop that calculates the sum of the first 10 numbers in the sequence. Assume the sum can be stored in a byte (i.e., sum < 255).

```
LIST P=18F4520 ;directive to define processor
                       #include <P18F4520.INC> ;processor specific
                                                 ; variable definitions
           cblock 0x00
           Count
           Numi
           Sum
           endc
          org 0x000000
;Initialization: [Sum] = 0, [Numi] = 0x03, [Count] = d'10'
Initialization: movlw d'10'
           movwf Count, A
           movlw 0x03
           movwf Numi, A
           clrf Sum, A
           movf Numi, W, A; [WREG] = [Numi] addwf Sum, F, A; [Sum] = [Sum] + [WREG]
Here:
           addlw 0x02;
                                 [WREG] = [Numi] + 0x02
           movwf Numi, A
           decfsz Count, F, A
    [Count] = [Count] - 1; skip if [Count] = 0 after decrement
           bra Here
          bra $
end
```

| Program Memory Machine Address Code | LINE SOURCE | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| 000000 EF?? F??? | 00008 00009 00010 00011 00012 00013 00014 00015 00016 | CBLOCK 0x00 FirstReg SecondReg ThirdReg MaxReg endc org 0x000000 goto Main | 0 6000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
| 000040 000040 0E2C 000042 6E00 000044 0E3C 000046 6E01 000048 0E37 00004A 6E02 00004C 5000 000050 6401 000052 D??? D603 000054 D??? D000 000058 6E03 00005A 5003 00005C 6402 00005E D??? D002 000062 6E03 000064 D??? D7FF | 00018 00019 Main: 00020 00021 00022 00023 00024 00025 Here: 00026 00027 00028 00029 00030 MaxEqSecond: 00031 00032 Continue: 00033 00034 00035 MaxEqThird: 00036 00037 Over: | org 0x000040 movlw d'44' movwf FirstReg, A movlw d'60' movwf SecondReg, A movlw d'55' movwf ThirdReg, A movf FirstReg, W, A movwf MaxReg, A cpfsgt SecondReg, A bra Continue bra MaxEqSecond movf SecondReg, W, A movwf MaxReg, A cpfsgt ThirdReg, A bra Over movf ThirdReg, W, A movwf MaxReg, W, A cpfsgt ThirdReg, A bra Over end | $-R = \frac{5A - 54}{2} = 3$ $-R = \frac{86 - 56}{2} = 0$ $-R = \frac{64 - 60}{2} = 2$ $-R = \frac{64 - 66}{2} = -1$ |
| | | | -1 = 000 0000 0001 + 111 1110 |
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2. Branching: Relative addressing and absolute addressing

For the following two programs, calculate the relative/absolute addresses (marked by "??"). Demonstrate your calculations and verify the machine code you obtained by building the code and inspecting the .lst file.

For this question, answers can be obtained by looking at the .lst file generated by MPLAB.

| Program Memory Machine Address Code | LINE SOURCE | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|
| EFIO FOOO 000000 EF?? F??? 000020 0E4D 000022 6E20 000024 6A21 | 00022 CBLOCK 0x20 00023 Binary 00024 Tens 00025 Units 00026 ENDC 00027 00028 ORG 0x000000 00029 goto Main 00030 ORG 0x000020 00031 Main: movlw d'77' 00032 movwf Binary, A 00033 Bin_2 BCD: clrf Tens, A | $R = \frac{32 - 2E}{2} = 2$ |
| 000026 6A22 000028 5020 00002A 0FF6 00002C E3?? 00002E 2A21 000030 D??? 000032 0F0A 000034 6E22 | 00034 clrf Units, A 00035 movf Binary, W, A 00036 Loop: addlw -d'10' 00037 bnc Next 00038 incf Tens, F, A 00039 bra Loop 00040 Next: addlw d'10' 00041 movwf Units, A 00042 END | $R = \frac{2A-32}{2} = -4$ |
| | Page 2 of 3 | -4=000 0000 0100 + 111 [111 100] |