

T62 Tutorial 4

Enter the following program. **X** is 3 if the last digit of your student ID number is 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9. **X** is 4 if the last digit of your student ID number is 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8. **Y** is the last digit of your student ID number plus one. **Z** is the second last digit of your student ID number.

```
LIST P=18F4520
#include <P18F4520.INC>

cblock 0xX0
    mem1
    mem2:d'8'
    mem3:0e
    mem4
endc

ORG 0x0000
goto Main
ORG 0x00Y0
Main: movlw a'a'
      movwf mem1
      movlw d'Z0'
      movwf mem2
      movlw b'01101100'
      addwf mem2,w
      movwf mem3
      movlw 0f
      andwf mem3,w
      movwf mem4
Here: goto Here
      nop
      END
```

1. Copy the program from the list file.

(2 marks)

LOC	OBJECT CODE	LINE	SOURCE TEXT
	VALUE		
		00001	LIST F=18F4520
		00002	#include <P18F4520.INC>
		00001	LIST
		00002	
		00003	=====
		00004	; MPASM PIC18F4520 processor include
		00005	;
		00006	; (c) Copyright 1999-2013 Microchip Technology, All rights reserved
		00007	=====
		00008	
		01488	LIST
		00003	
		00004	cblock 0x40
00000040		00005	mem1
00000041		00006	mem2:d'8'
00000049		00007	mem3:0e
00000057		00008	mem4
		00009	endc
		00010	; student ID number is 12345678
000000		00011	ORG 0x0000
000000 EF48 F000		00012	goto Main
000090		00013	ORG 0x0090
000090 0E61	00014 Main:	movlw a'a'	
000092 6E40		movwf mem1	
000094 0E46		movlw d'70'	
000096 6E41		movwf mem2	
000098 0E6C		movlw b'01101100'	
00009A 2441		addwf mem2,w	
00009C 6E49		movwf mem3	
00009E 0E0F		movlw 0f	
0000A0 1449		andwf mem3,w	
0000A2 6E57		movwf mem4	
0000A4 EF52 F000	00024 Here:	goto Here	
0000A8 0000	00025	nop	
	00026	END	

2. Show the opcodes of movlw, movwf, addwf, andwf, and goto.

(2 marks)

movlw	0E
movwf	6E
addwf	24
andwf	14
goto	EF

3. Show the operand of goto Here instruction in binary representation.

(2 marks)

0101 0010 0000 0000 0000

4. Show the calculation of PC for goto Here instruction in binary representation. Finally, show PC in hexadecimal representation.

(4 marks)

PC = 0000 0000 0000 0101 0010 + 0 = 0 0000 0000 0000 1010 0100
PC = 0000A4

5. What are the memory addresses of mem1, mem2, mem3, and mem4?

(2 marks)

mem1	0x040
mem2	0x041
mem3	0x049
mem4	0x057

6. After the program is executed, what are the contents of mem1, mem2, mem3, and mem4?

(2 marks)

mem1 0x61
mem2 0x46
mem3 0xB2
mem4 0x02

Enter the following program. **X** is the last digit of your student ID number. **Y** is the second last digit of your student ID number. **Z** is the third last digit of your student ID number.

```

LIST    P=18F4520
#include <P18F4520.INC>

ORG     0x0000
goto    Main
ORG     0x0060
Main:    movlw 0x57
        addlw 0xXF
        movlw 0xAB
        andlw 0x5Y
        movlw 0x32
        xorlw 0xZD
Here:    goto  Here
        nop
        END

```

7. Copy the program from the list file.

(2 marks)

LOC	OBJECT CODE	LINE	SOURCE TEXT
	VALUE		
		00001	LIST P=18F4520
		00002	#include <P18F4520.INC>
		00001	LIST
		00002	
		00003	=====
		00004	; MPASM PIC18F4520 processor include
		00005	;
		00006	; (c) Copyright 1999-2013 Microchip Technology, All rights reserved
		00007	=====
		00008	
		01488	LIST
		00003	; student ID number is 12345678
000000		00004	ORG 0x0000
000000 EF30 F000		00005	goto Main
000060		00006	ORG 0x0060
000060 0E57	00007 Main:	00007	movlw 0x57
000062 0F8F	00008	00008	addlw 0x8F
000064 0EAB	00009	00009	movlw 0xAB
000066 0B57	00010	00010	andlw 0x57
000068 0E32	00011	00011	movlw 0x32
00006A 0A6D	00012	00012	xorlw 0x6D
00006C EF36 F000	00013 Here:	00013	goto Here
000070 0000	00014	00014	nop
	00015	00015	END

8. Show the contents of WREG and STATUS register after addlw 0xXF is executed.
Explain why you observe the status of the flag bits.

(2 marks)

WREG = E6 STATUS = 12
DC = 1 because there is carry from bit 3 to bit 4
N = 1 because bit 7 of WREG is 1
C = 0 because no carry
Z = 0 because WREG is not zero
OV = 0 because +ve + -ve has no overflow problem

9. Show the contents of WREG and STATUS register after andlw 0x5Y is executed.
Explain why you observe the status of the flag bits.

(2 marks)

WREG = 03 STATUS = 02
DC = 1 because andlw does not affect DC
N = 0 because bit 7 of WREG is 0
C = 0 because andlw does not affect C
Z = 0 because WREG is not zero
OV = 0 because andlw does not affect OV

10. Show the contents of WREG and STATUS register after xorlw 0xZD is executed.
Explain why you observe the status of the flag bits.

(2 marks)

WREG = 5F STATUS = 02
DC = 1 because xorlw does not affect DC
N = 0 because bit 7 of WREG is 0
C = 0 because xorlw does not affect C
Z = 0 because WREG is not zero
OV = 0 because xorlw does not affect OV

Enter the following program. **X** is the second last digit of your student ID number plus one. **Y** is the last digit of your student ID number plus one. Set the frequency to 4 MHz.

```
LIST    P=18F4520
#include <P18F4520.INC>

MyReg   EQU    0x0F

        ORG    0x0000
        goto   Main

        ORG    0x0060
Main:    nop
        call   Delay
        nop
Here:    goto   Here
Delay:   movlw  0xXY
        movwf  MyReg
Again:   nop
        nop
        nop
        nop
        decf   MyReg,F
        bnz    Again
        return
END
```

11. Copy the program from the list file.

(2 marks)

LOC	OBJECT CODE	VALUE	LINE	SOURCE TEXT
00001				LIST P=18F4520
00002				#include <P18F4520.INC>
00001				LIST
00002				
00003				=====
00004				; MPASM PIC18F4520 processor include
00005				;
00006				; (c) Copyright 1999-2013 Microchip Technology, All rights reserved
00007				=====
00008				
01488				LIST
00003				; student ID number is 12345678
Warning[207]: Found label after column 1. (MyReg)				
0000000F			00004	MyReg EQU 0x0F
			00005	
000000			00006	ORG 0x0000
000000 EF30 F000			00007	goto Main
			00008	
000060			00009	ORG 0x0060
000060 0000			00010	Main: nop
000062 EC36 F000			00011	call Delay
000066 0000			00012	nop
000068 EF34 F000			00013	Here: goto Here
00006C 0E89			00014	Delay: movlw 0x89
00006E 6E0F			00015	movwf MyReg
000070 0000			00016	Again: nop
000072 0000			00017	nop
000074 0000			00018	nop
000076 0000			00019	nop
000078 0E0F			00020	decf MyReg, F
00007A E1FA			00021	bnz Again
00007C 0012			00022	return
			00023	END

12. Execute the program with “Step Into” button. Examine the Stopwatch window. Show the calculation to find the number of instruction cycles required by the Delay function. (4 marks)

Number of instruction cycles = $2 + 1 + 1 + (137 \times 7) - 1 + 2 = 964$

13. Execute the program with “Step Over” button. Examine the Stopwatch window. What is the time delay generated by the Delay function. (2 marks)

964 μ sec