EE2016: Experiment 4 Group:19

Sparsh Gupta EE23B117 Charan Srikkanth EE23B127 Kaushik Iyer EE23B135

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Abstract

This experiment was our first look into programming in AVR8 Assembly.

1 Objectives

The primary objectives of this experiment were to:

- 1. Getting familiar with the instruction set provided in AVR Assembly.
- 2. Understanding how to use Microchip Studio to build and debug the program.

2 Tasks

The following are the tasks given and our approach to solving it.

2.1 Task1 (Minimum and Maximum)

2.2 Pseudo Code

```
int* flash; // i.e Z

int i = 1;
int N = 9;

int max = *(flash++);
int min = max;

do { // loop
    int tmp = *(flash++);
    if (tmp > max){
        max = tmp;
    }

    if (min > tmp){
        min = tmp;
    }

    ++i;
} while(i <= N)</pre>
```

2.3 Assembly Code

```
. CSEG
LDI ZL,LOW(NUM<<1)
LDI ZH, HIGH(NUM<<1)
LDI R17,0x01 ;; i
LDI R18,0x09 ;; N
LPM R19, Z+ ;; max
MOV R20, R19 ;; min
loop: ;; Loop that goes through all the numbers in the flash
    LPM R21, Z+ ;; Load 1 from flash
    CP R19, R21
    BRCC skip_set_max ;; This will jump if R21 <= R19</pre>
    MOV R19, R21 ;; Set the maximum
    skip_set_max:
    CP R21, R20
    BRCC skip_set_min ;; This will jump if R20 <= R21</pre>
    MOV R20, R21 ;; Set the minimum
    skip_set_min:
    INC R17
    CP R18, R17
    BRCC loop ;; This will jump while R17 <= R18</pre>
NOP
NUM: .db 0xAA, 0xA0, 0xDF, 0xCF, 0x01, 0x02, 0x08, 0xA1, 0x71, 0x99
      Task2 (Addition)
2.5
     Pseudo Code
int* flash; // i.e Z
int i = 0;
int N = 9;
int sum = 0;
do {
    int tmp = *(flash++);
    sum += tmp;
    ++i;
} while(i <= N)</pre>
```

2.6 Assembly Code

```
.CSEG
LDI ZL,LOW(NUM<<1)
LDI ZH, HIGH(NUM<<1)
LDI R17,0x00 ;; i
LDI R18,0x09 ;; N
LDI R19,0x00 ;; sum
loop: ;; Loop that goes through all the numbers in the flash
    LPM R20, Z+ ;; Load 1 from flash
    ADD R19, R20;
    INC R17
    CP R18, R17
    BRCC loop ;; This will jump while R17 <= R18
NUM: .db 0xAA, 0xA0, 0xDF, 0xCF, 0x01, 0x02, 0x08, 0xA1, 0x71, 0x99
2.7
      Task3 (Sorting)
2.7.1 Pseudo Code
int* flash; // i.e Z
int* data; // i.e X
int i = 0;
int j = 1;
int N = 4;
do { // fill_data_loop
    int tmp = *(flash++);
    *(data++) = tmp;
    ++i:
} while(i <= N)</pre>
i = 0;
do { // loop1 (repeats N + 1 times)
    reset_data_pointer();
    j = i + 1;
    do { // loop2 (repeates N - i times)
        int tmp1 = *(data++);
        int tmp2 = *data;
        if (tmp1 > tmp2){
            --data;
            *(data++) = tmp2;
            *data = tmp1;
        }
        ++j;
    } while(j <= N)</pre>
    ++i;
} while(i <= N)</pre>
```

2.7.2 Assembly Code

```
.CSEG
LDI ZL,LOW(NUM<<1)
LDI ZH, HIGH(NUM<<1)
LDI XL,0x60
LDI XH,0x00
LDI R17,0x00 ;; i
LDI R18,0x01 ;; j
LDI R19,0x04 ;; N
fill_data_loop: ;; Loop that populates the iram with data in flash
        LPM R16, Z+ ;; Load 1 from flash
        ST X+, R16 ;; Store into iram
        INC R17
        CP R19, R17
        BRCC fill_data_loop ;; This will jump while R17 <= R19</pre>
LDI R17,0x00 ;; Reset i to 0
loop1: ;; Loop 5 times
   ;; Reset pointer to data
   LDI XL,0x60
   LDI XH,0x00
    ;; Set j to i + 1
   MOV R18, R17
    INC R18
    loop2: ;; Loop 5 - j + 1 times
        ;; Load adjacent numbers from iRAM into R20 and R21
        LD R20, X+
        LD R21,X
        ;; Compare :)
        CP R21, R20
        BRCC skip_swap ;; Jumps if R20 <= R21</pre>
        ;; Swaps iRam[X-1] and iRam[X]
        DEC XL
        ST X+,R21
        ST X,R20
        skip_swap:
        INC R18
        CP R19, R18
        BRCC loop2
    INC R17
    CP R19, R17
   BRCC loop1
NOP
NUM: .db 0xAA, 0xA0, 0xDF, 0xCF, 0x01
```

3 Comments

- 1. Initially we had to experiment quite a bit to figure out how to implement loops.
- 2. Our next hurdle was figuring out how to write to the Data Memory. It took a little bit of searching online to get that sorted.