

Test 2 Review

Coding test only

- Write a subroutine/function/Macro that does ...
- No theoretical questions
- No questions like find the output of this code
- Only write the subroutine or macro code
- Don't call the subroutine or use the macro in the main program
- Don't define variables, or use .DSEG , .CSEG
- No need to comment
- Answer all problems
- Don't write bad syntax code

Procedures:

- Every procedure should have a name: at the beginning and RET at the end
- the problem will identify the input arguments and the output arguments
- Input/output arguments can be:
 - Values passed through registers
 - Addresses passed through registers (input only)
 - Some applications have no return arguments
- Example of values as input and values as output: write a procedure that adds 2 words values and returns as word result. The 2 word values are provided through R1:R0 and R3:R2. The procedure return the result through R5:R4.
 - Input arguments are: R0,R1,R2,R3
 - Output arguments are: R4, R5
 - Implementation:
Add2W:

```
MOV R5:R4, R3:R2
ADD R4,R0
ADC R5,R1
RET
```
 - Note that there are no internal registers in the above code, ie no need to push/pop
- Example of no return value: write a procedure that would sum 2 words variables and store it in another word variable. The addresses of the input arguments are passed through registers X and Y and the address of the sum variable is passed through register Z. Assume all variables are in the DM.
 - Input arguments: X, Y, Z
 - Output arguments: none
 - All other registers used inside the procedure are internal registers that must be pushed/popped:
 - Push the internal registers at the beginning
 - Pop the registers write before the RET in reverse order
 - Implementation:
Add2W:

```
PUSH R0      ;internal regs
PUSH R1      ;internal regs
PUSH R4      ;internal regs
PUSH R5      ;internal regs
```

```

LD R0, X+
LD R1, X      ;1ST WORD R1:R0
LD R4, Y+
LD R5, Y      ;2ND WORD R5:R4
ADD R4,R0
ADC R5,R1
ST Z+, R4
ST Z, R5
POP R5
POP R4
POP R1
POP R0
RET

```

macros:

- Macro begins with .MACRO name and ends with .ENDM
- the problem will show a “usage” of the macro to identify the input/output arguments
- Arguments are @0-@9
- Arguments can be variables, registers, or values
- Push/pop internal registers
- Example arguments as values: write a macro that adds 2 constant values and returns them in a register. Example usage: add2 r1, 5, 6 ;r1=5+6

```

    ○ @0 = return register
    ○ @1, @2 = constant values
    ○ Implementation:
      .MACRO   Add2
          PUSH R16      ;internal regs
          PUSH R17      ;internal regs
          LDI R16, @1
          LDI R17, @2
          CLR @0
          ADD @0,R16
          ADD @0,R17
          POP R17
          POP R16
      .ENDM

```

- Example of variables as arguments: write a macro that adds 2 word variables and stores the result in a third variable. Example usage: add2w resultw, var1w, var2w ;result = var1w + var2w. Assume all variables are in DM.

```

    ○ @0 = result variable
    ○ @1,@2 = variables to be added
    ○ Implementation:
      .MACRO   Add2w
          PUSH R0      ;internal regs
          PUSH R1      ;internal regs
          PUSH R4      ;internal regs
          PUSH R5      ;internal regs
          PUSH XL      ;internal regs
          PUSH XH      ;internal regs

```

```

PUSH YL      ;internal regs
PUSH YH      ;internal regs
PUSH ZL      ;internal regs
PUSH ZH      ;internal regs

LDI XH, HIGH(@1)
LDI XL, LOW(@1)      ;X->1ST VARIABLE

LDI YH, HIGH(@2)
LDI YL, LOW(@2)      ;Y->2ND VARIABLE

LDI ZH, HIGH(@0)
LDI ZL, LOW(@0)      ;Z->RESULT VARIABLE

LD R0, X+
LD R1, X      ;1ST WORD R1:R0
LD R4, Y+
LD R5, Y      ;2ND WORD R5:R4
ADD R4,R0
ADC R5,R1
ST Z+, R4
ST Z, R5

POP ZH
POP ZL
POP YH
POP YL
POP XH
POP XL
POP R5
POP R4
POP R1
POP R0

```

.ENDM