



Indian Institute of Technology Bombay

**Microprocessors Lab
EE 337**

**Lab 1
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1 Debugging GCD Calculator in ASM

1.1 Aim of the experiment

The primary aim of the experiment is to debug an assembly program provided in the lab folder and ensure its successful execution. Additionally, it seeks to enhance the students' skills in handling memory manipulations, debugging using breakpoints, analyzing program flow, and utilizing tools like the Logic Analyzer to determine waveform frequencies.

1.2 Design

1.2.1 Initial Setup and Debugging:

1. Students are instructed to create a new project in Keil μ Vision using the provided "Error code.asm" program.
2. Debugging the program involves identifying syntax errors, fixing them step by step, and ensuring successful compilation.

1.2.2 Memory and Execution Steps:

1. Post-correction, the program is further debugged with specific instructions which includes modifying the memory location 50h to 1E and modifying the memory location 51h to 0C.
2. Execution progresses step-by-step until reaching the first instruction of the label HERE2 via breakpoints.

1.2.3 Waveform Frequency Analysis:

1. The Logic Analyzer is used to observe Port 1 and compute its waveform frequency by running the corrected program.

1.3 Experimental results

Sr. No.	Error Code	Corrected Code
1	SUB A , B	SUBB A , B
2	CJNZ R2 , #00H , S	CJNE R2 , #00H , S
3	INC A , #01H	ADD A , #01H

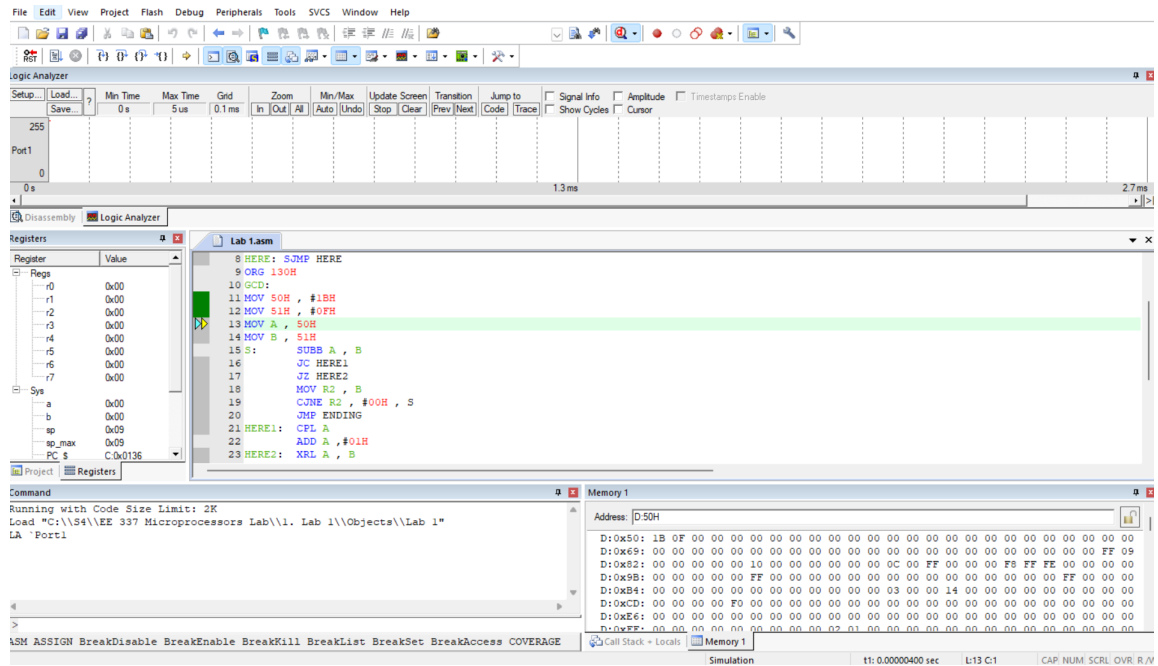


Figure 1: Values being registered at the memory locations

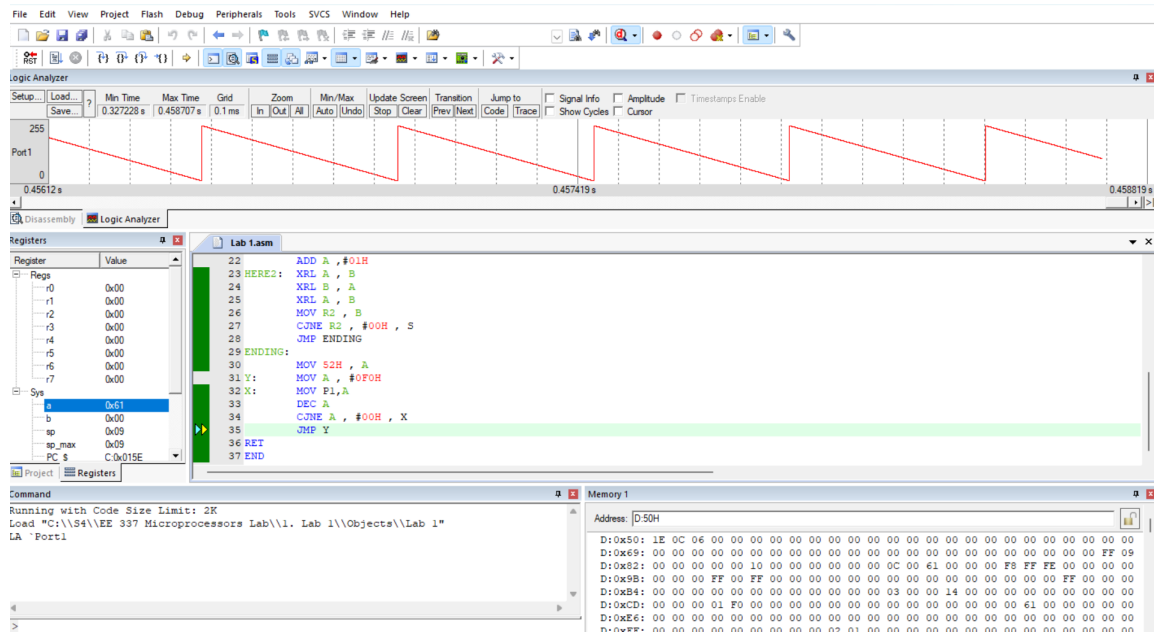


Figure 2: After the values at the memory locations are changed

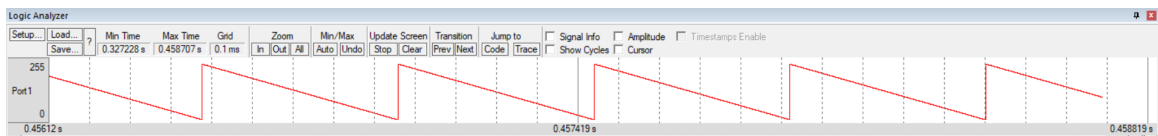


Figure 3: Logic Analyzer during the runtime

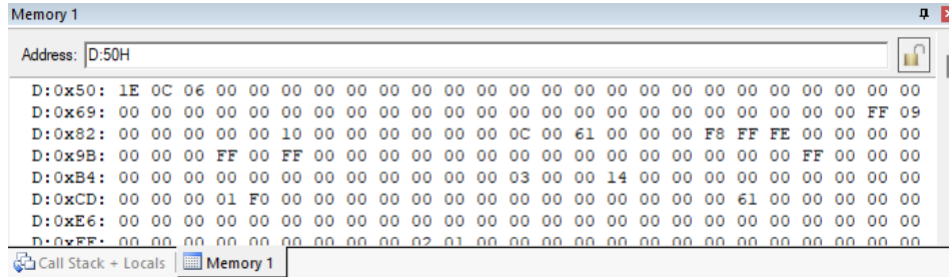


Figure 4: Memory during the runtime

1.4 Conclusion and Inference

The experiment provided a comprehensive understanding of debugging and running assembly programs in Keil uVision. By following the prescribed steps, students were able to:

1. Correct syntax and logical errors in the given code.
2. Modify memory content at specific addresses effectively.
3. Gain proficiency in stepping through programs, using breakpoints, and analyzing hardware registers.
4. Accurately determine the waveform frequency of Port 1, demonstrating their ability to integrate software tools with hardware functionality.