

CodeWarrior Debugger/Simulator Aid

Homework 3 Sample Program

```
*main.asm - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
*****
*
* Title: LED Light ON/OFF and Switch ON/OFF
*
* Objective: CMPEN 472 Homework 3 in-class-room demonstration,
*             Sample Program
*
* Revision: V3.1 for CodeWarrior 5.2 Debugger Simulation
*
* Date: Sep. 7, 2020
*
* Programmer: Kyusun Choi
*
* Company: The Pennsylvania State University
*             Department of Computer Science and Engineering
*
* Program: LED 4 blink every 1 second
*           ON for 0.2 second, OFF for 0.8 second when switch 1 is not pressed
*           ON for 0.8 second, OFF for 0.2 second when switch 1 is pressed
*
* Note:
*       On CSM-12C128 board,
*       Switch 1 is at PORTB bit 0, and
*       LED 4 is at PORTB bit 7.
*       This program is developed and simulated using
*       CodeWorrior 5.2 only, with switch simulation problem.
*       So, one MUST set "switch 1" at PORTB bit 0 as an
*       OUTPUT - not an INPUT.
*       (If running on CSM-12C128 board, PORTB bit 0 must be set to INPUT).
*
* Algorithm: Simple Parallel I/O use and time delay-loop demo
*
* Register use: A: LED Light on/off state and Switch on/off state
*                 X,Y: Delay loop counters
*
* Memory use: RAM Locations from $3000 for data,
*               RAM Locations from $3100 for program
*
* Input: Parameters hard-coded in the program - PORTB
*        Switch 1 at PORTB bit 0
*        (set this bit as an output for simulation only - and add Switch)
*        Switch 2 at PORTB bit 1
*        Switch 3 at PORTB bit 2
*        Switch 4 at PORTB bit 3
*
* Output: LED 1 at PORTB bit 4
*          LED 2 at PORTB bit 5
*          LED 3 at PORTB bit 6
*          LED 4 at PORTB bit 7
*
* Observation: This is a program that blinks LEDs and blinking period can
*               be changed with the delay loop counter value.
*
*****
* Parameter Declaration Section
*
* Export Symbols
    XDEF      pstart      ; export 'pstart' symbol
    ABSENTRY  pstart      ; for assembly entry point
*
* Symbols and Macros
PORTA     EQU      $0000      ; i/o port A addresses
DDRA      EQU      $0002
PORTB     EQU      $0001      ; i/o port B addresses
DDRB      EQU      $0003
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```

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* Symbols and Macros

```

PORTA    EQU      $0000      ; i/o port A addresses
DDRA     EQU      $0002
PORTB    EQU      $0001      ; i/o port B addresses
DDRB     EQU      $0003

```

* Data Section: address used [\$3000 to \$30FF] RAM memory

*

```

        ORG      $3000      ; Reserved RAM memory starting address
                    ; for Data for CMPE 472 class
Counter1  DC.W     $008F      ; X register count number for time delay
                    ; inner loop for msec
Counter2  DC.W     $000C      ; Y register count number for time delay
                    ; outer loop for sec

```

* Number \$008F and \$000C will result 1/10 second delay on my PC

```

                    ; Remaining data memory space for stack,
                    ; up to program memory start

```

*

* Program Section: address used [\$3100 to \$3FFF] RAM memory

*

```

pstart    LDS      #$3100      ; Program start address, in RAM
          LDS      #$3100      ; initialize the stack pointer

          LDAA     #%"11110001  ; LED 1,2,3,4 at PORTB bit 4,5,6,7
          STAA     DDRB      ; set PORTB bit 4,5,6,7 as output
                    ; plus the bit 0 for switch 1

          LDAA     #%"00000000
          STAA     PORTB     ; clear all bits of PORTB

mainLoop   LDAA     PORTB     ; check bit 0 of PORTB, switch 1
          ANDA     #%"00000001  ; if 0, run blinkLED4 20% light level
          BNE      p80LED4   ; if 1, run blinkLED4 80% light level

p20LED4   JSR      LED4on    ; 20% light level (duty cycle)
          JSR      LED4on
          JSR      LED4off
          BRA      mainLoop   ; check switch, loop forever!

p80LED4   JSR      LED4on    ; 80% light level (duty cycle)
          JSR      LED4on
          JSR      LED4off
          JSR      LED4off
          BRA      mainLoop   ; check switch, loop forever!

```

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```

JSR      LED4off
JSR      LED4off
JSR      LED4off
JSR      LED4off
BRA     mainLoop ; check switch, loop forever!

p80LED4
JSR      LED4on   ; 80% light level (duty cycle)
JSR      LED4on
JSR      LED4off
JSR      LED4off
BRA     mainLoop ; check switch, loop forever!

*****
* Subroutine Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory
*
;
; ****
; LED4 turn-on and turn-off subroutines
; Students MUST put much comments for the following subroutines
LED4off
PSHA    ; save A register
LDAA    #01111111 ; Turn off LED 4 at PORTB bit 7
ANDA    PORTB
STAA    PORTB
JSR     delay1sec ; Wait for 1 second
PULA    ; restore A register
RTS

;
;

LED4on
PSHA    ; save A register
LDAA    #10000000 ; Turn on LED 4 at PORTB bit 7
ORAA    PORTB
STAA    PORTB
JSR     delay1sec ; Wait for 1 second
PULA    ; restore A register
RTS

;
;
;

; ****
; delay1sec subroutine
;
; Please be sure to include your comments here!
;

delay1sec
PSHY    ; save Y
LDY     Counter2 ; long delay by

dly1Loop JSR     delayMS ; total time delay = Y * delayMS
DEY
BNE     dly1Loop

PULY    ; restore Y
RTS

*****

```

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```

LDAA      #%01111111 ; Turn off LED 4 at PORTB bit 7
ANDA      PORTB
STAA      PORTB
JSR       delay1sec ; Wait for 1 second
PULA      ; restore A register
RTS

;
;

LED4on
PSHA      ; save A register
LDAA      #%10000000 ; Turn on LED 4 at PORTB bit 7
ORAA      PORTB
STAA      PORTB
JSR       delay1sec ; Wait for 1 second
PULA      ; restore A register
RTS

;
;
;

; *****
; delay1sec subroutine
;
; Please be sure to include your comments here!
;

delay1sec
PSHY      ; save Y
LDY   Counter2 ; long delay by

dly1Loop JSR   delayMS ; total time delay = Y * delayMS
DEY
BNE   dly1Loop

PULY      ; restore Y
RTS       ; return

; *****
; delayMS subroutine
;
; This subroutine cause few msec. delay
;
; Input: a 16bit count number in 'Counter1'
; Output: time delay, cpu cycle wasted
; Registers in use: X register, as counter
; Memory locations in use: a 16bit input number at 'Counter1'
;
; Comments: one can add more NOP instructions to lengthen
;           the delay time.

delayMS
PSHX      ; save X
LDX   Counter1 ; short delay

dlyMSLoop NOP    ; total time delay = X * NOP
DEX
BNE   dlyMSLoop

PULX      ; restore X
RTS       ; return

*
* Add any subroutines here
*

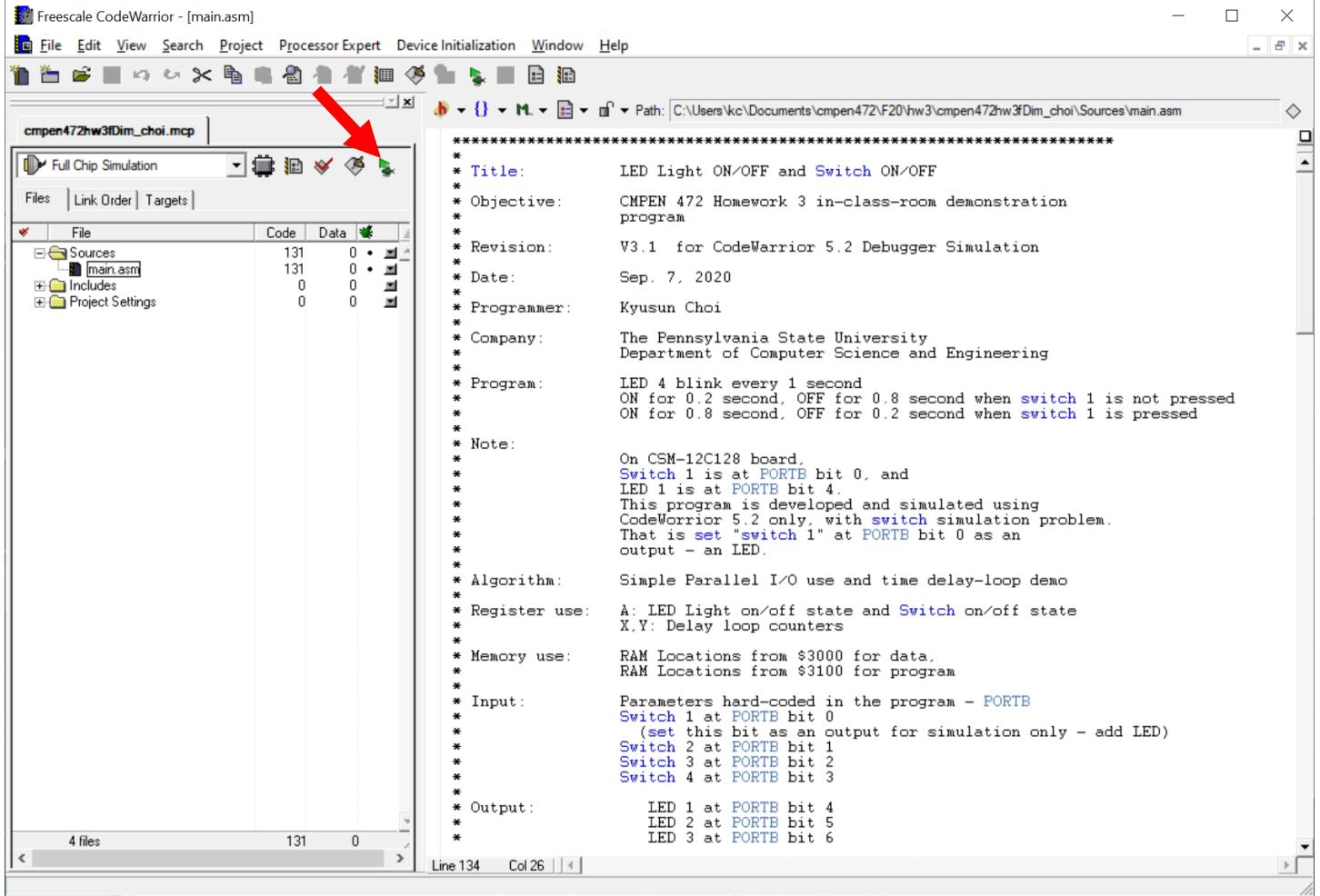
end          ;last line of a file

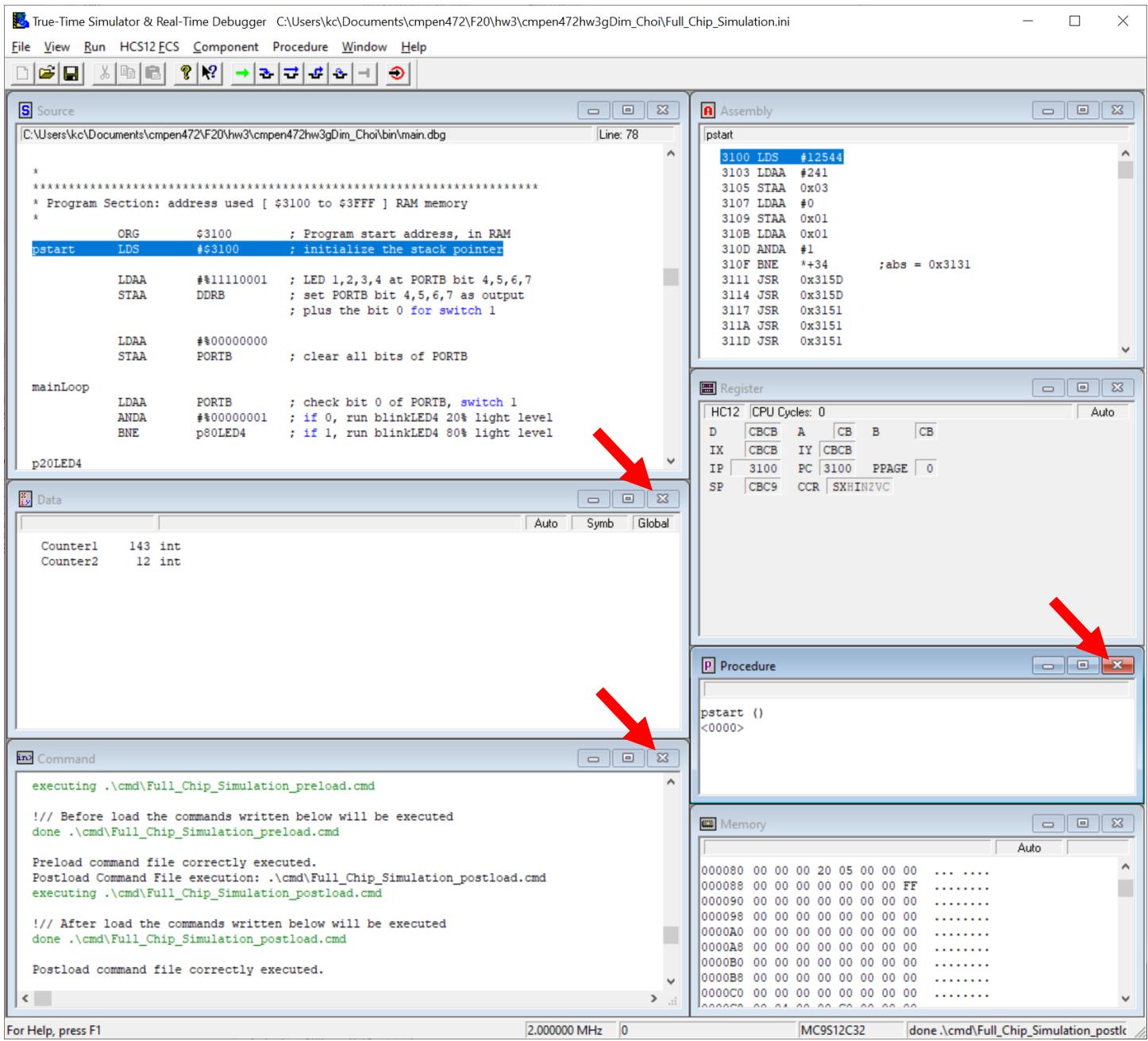
```

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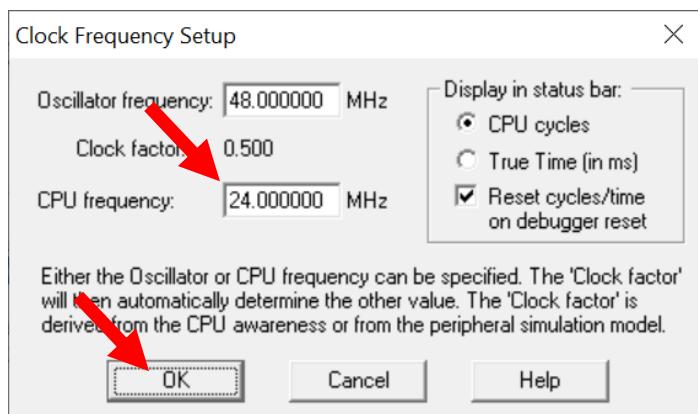
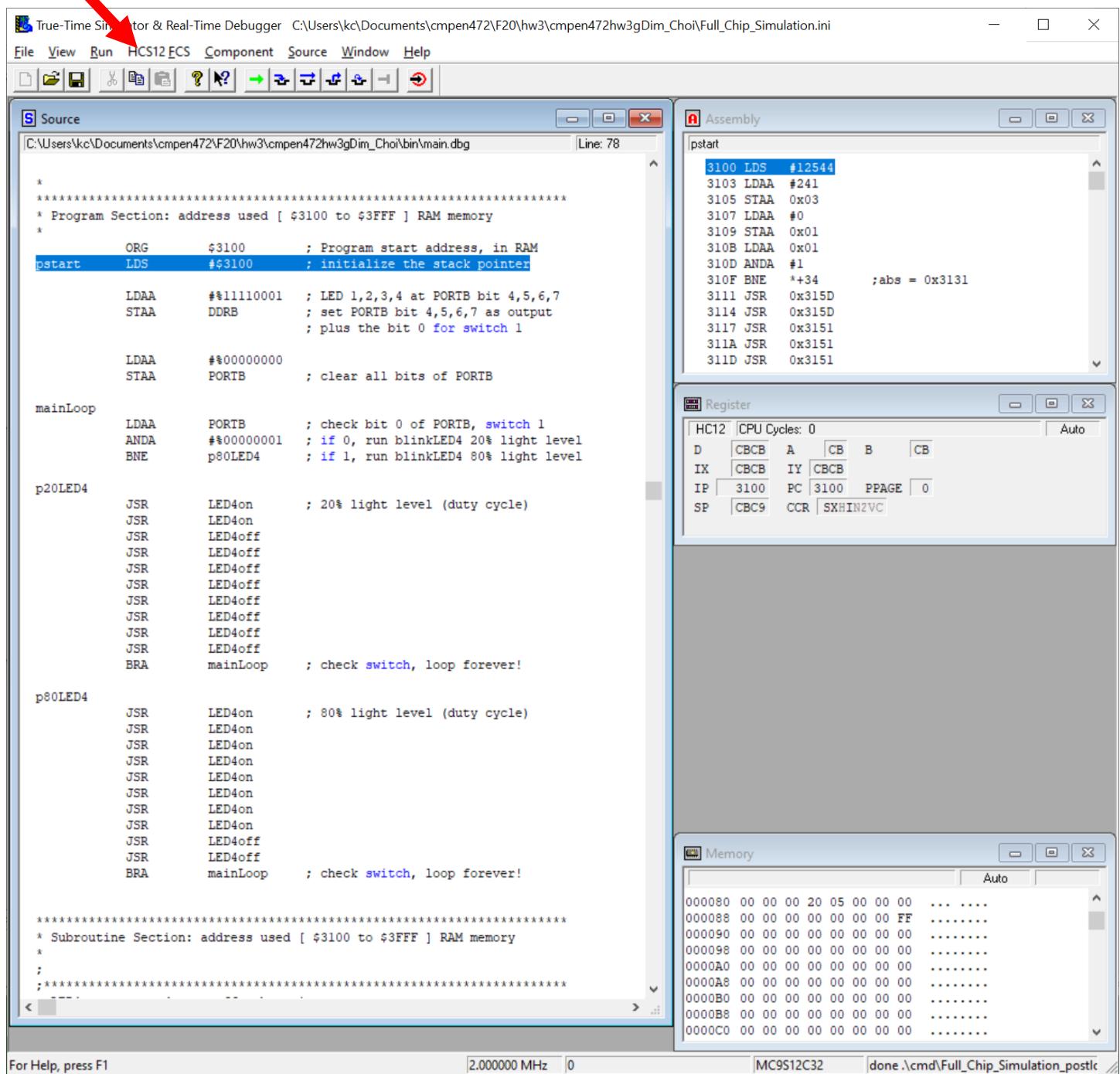
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Start CodeWarrior Debugger/Simulator





Click HC12FCS, and select "Clock Frequency . . . "



True-Time Simulator & Real-Time Debugger C:\Users\kc\Documents\cmpen472\F20\hw3\cmpen472hw3gDim_Cho\Full_Chip_Simulation.ini

File View Run HCS12FCS Component Source Window Help

S Source

C:\Users\kc\Documents\cmpen472\F20\hw3\cmpen472hw3gDim_Cho\bin\main.dbg Line: 78

```

*
***** Program Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory
*
        ORG      $3100      ; Program start address, in RAM
pstart  LDS      #$3100      ; initialize the stack pointer

        LDAA     #\$11110001  ; LED 1,2,3,4 at PORTB bit 4,5,6,7
        STAA     DDRB      ; set PORTB bit 4,5,6,7 as output
                      ; plus the bit 0 for switch 1

        LDAA     #\$00000000
        STAA     PORTB      ; clear all bits of PORTB

mainLoop
        LDAA     PORTB      ; check bit 0 of PORTB, switch 1
        ANDA     #\$00000001  ; if 0, run blinkLED4 20% light level
        BNE     p80LED4    ; if 1, run blinkLED4 80% light level

p20LED4
        JSR      LED4on     ; 20% light level (duty cycle)
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4off
        BRA     mainLoop    ; check switch, loop forever!

p80LED4
        JSR      LED4on     ; 80% light level (duty cycle)
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4on
        JSR      LED4off
        JSR      LED4off
        BRA     mainLoop    ; check switch, loop forever!

*****
* Subroutine Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory
*
;
;
```

A red arrow points to the status bar at the bottom of the window, which displays "24.000000 MHz".

Assembly

pstart

```

3100 LDS      #12544
3103 LDAA    #241
3105 STAA    0x03
3107 LDAA    #0
3109 STAA    0x01
310B LDAA    0x01
310D ANDA    #1
310F BNE     *+34      ;abs = 0x3131
3111 JSR     0x315D
3114 JSR     0x315D
3117 JSR     0x3151
311A JSR     0x3151
311D JSR     0x3151

```

Register

| | | |
|------|---------------|-----------------|
| HC12 | CPU Cycles: 0 | Auto |
| D | CBCB | A [CB] B [CB] |
| IX | CBCB | IY CBCB |
| IP | 3100 | PC 3100 PPAGE 0 |
| SP | CBC9 | CCR SXHIN2VC |

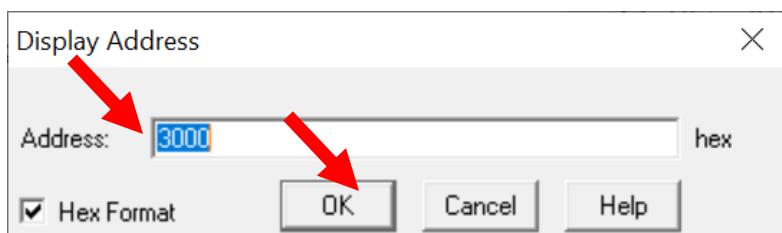
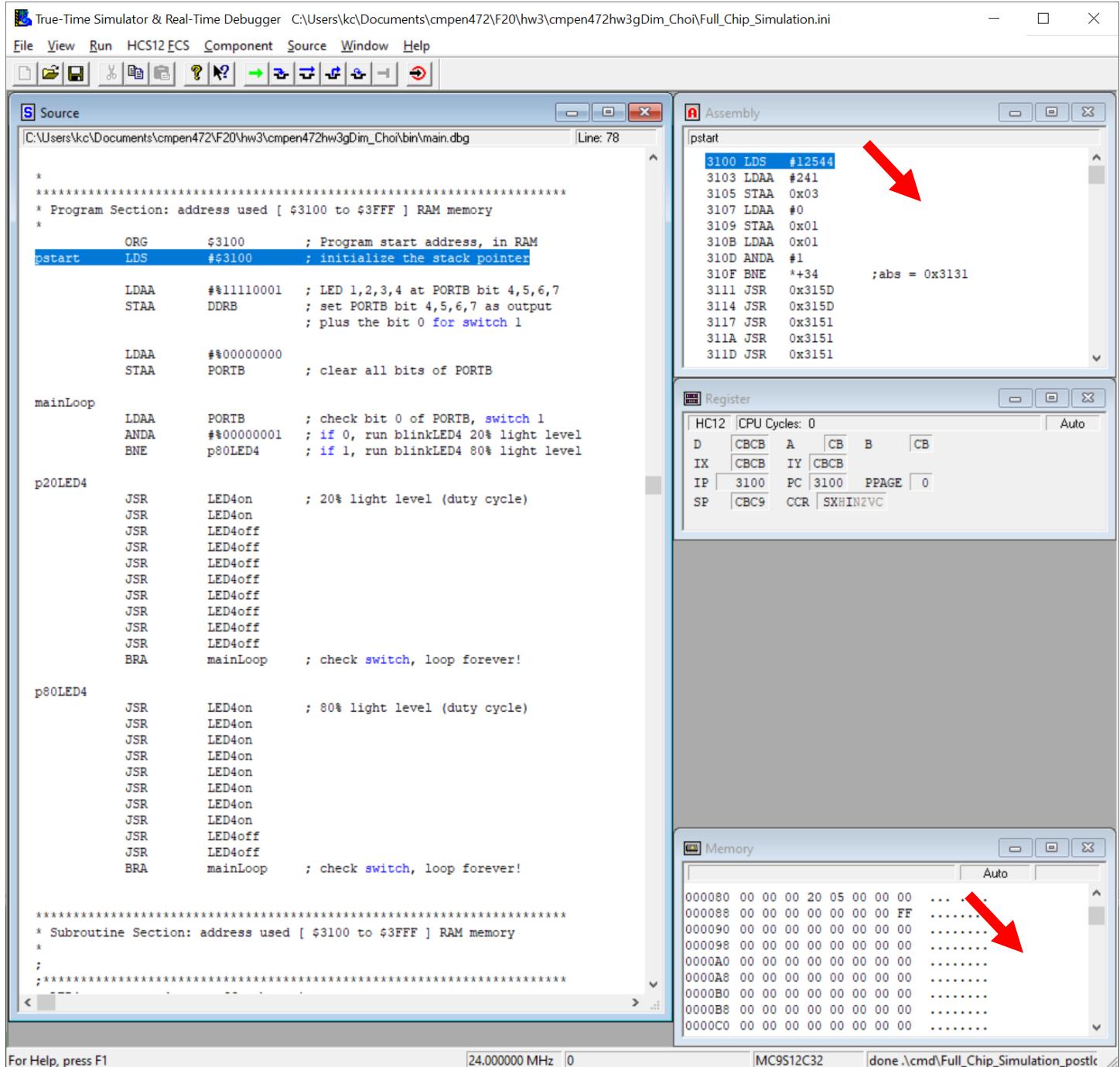
Memory

| | | |
|--------|-------------------------|-------|
| 000080 | 00 00 00 20 05 00 00 00 | |
| 000088 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 FF | |
| 000090 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 000098 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 0000A0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 0000A8 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 0000B0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 0000B8 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |
| 0000C0 | 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 | |

For Help, press F1 24.000000 MHz MC9S12C32 done \cmd\Full_Chip_Simulation_postlc

Display machine code on Assembly window: right click Assembly window and select “Display”, and then select “Code”.

Also display memory location \$3000 on the Memory window: right click Memory window and select “Address”. Then type “3000” and click “OK”.



True-Time Simulator & Real-Time Debugger C:\Users\kc\Documents\cmpen472\F20\hw3\cmpen472hw3gDim_Cho\Full_Chip_Simulation.ini

File View Run HCS12FCS Component Memory Window Help

S Source C:\Users\kc\Documents\cmpen472\F20\hw3\cmpen472hw3gDim_Cho\bin\main.dbg Line: 78

```

*
***** Program Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory
*
      ORG      $3100      ; Program start address, in RAM
pstart LDS      #$3100      ; initialize the stack pointer

      LDAA     #\$11110001      ; LED 1,2,3,4 at PORTB bit 4,5,6,7
      STAA     DDRB      ; set PORTB bit 4,5,6,7 as output
                      ; plus the bit 0 for switch 1

      LDAA     #\$00000000
      STAA     PORTB      ; clear all bits of PORTB

mainLoop
      LDAA     PORTB      ; check bit 0 of PORTB, switch 1
      ANDA     #\$00000001      ; if 0, run blinkLED4 20% light level
      BNE     p80LED4      ; if 1, run blinkLED4 80% light level

p20LED4
      JSR      LED4on      ; 20% light level (duty cycle)
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4off
      BRA     mainLoop      ; check switch, loop forever!

p80LED4
      JSR      LED4on      ; 80% light level (duty cycle)
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4on
      JSR      LED4off
      JSR      LED4off
      BRA     mainLoop      ; check switch, loop forever!

*****
* Subroutine Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory
*
;
;
```

A Assembly pstart

```

3100 CF3100 LDS #12544
3103 86F1 LDAA #241
3105 5A03 STAA 0x03
3107 8600 LDAA #0
3109 5A01 STAA 0x01
310B 9601 LDAA 0x01
310D 8401 ANDA #1
310F 2620 BNE *+34 ;abs = 0x3131
3111 16315D JSR 0x315D
3114 16315D JSR 0x315D
3117 163151 JSR 0x3151
311A 163151 JSR 0x3151
311D 163151 JSR 0x3151

```

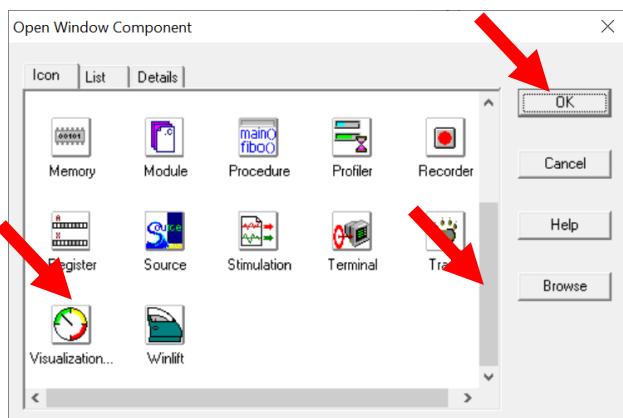
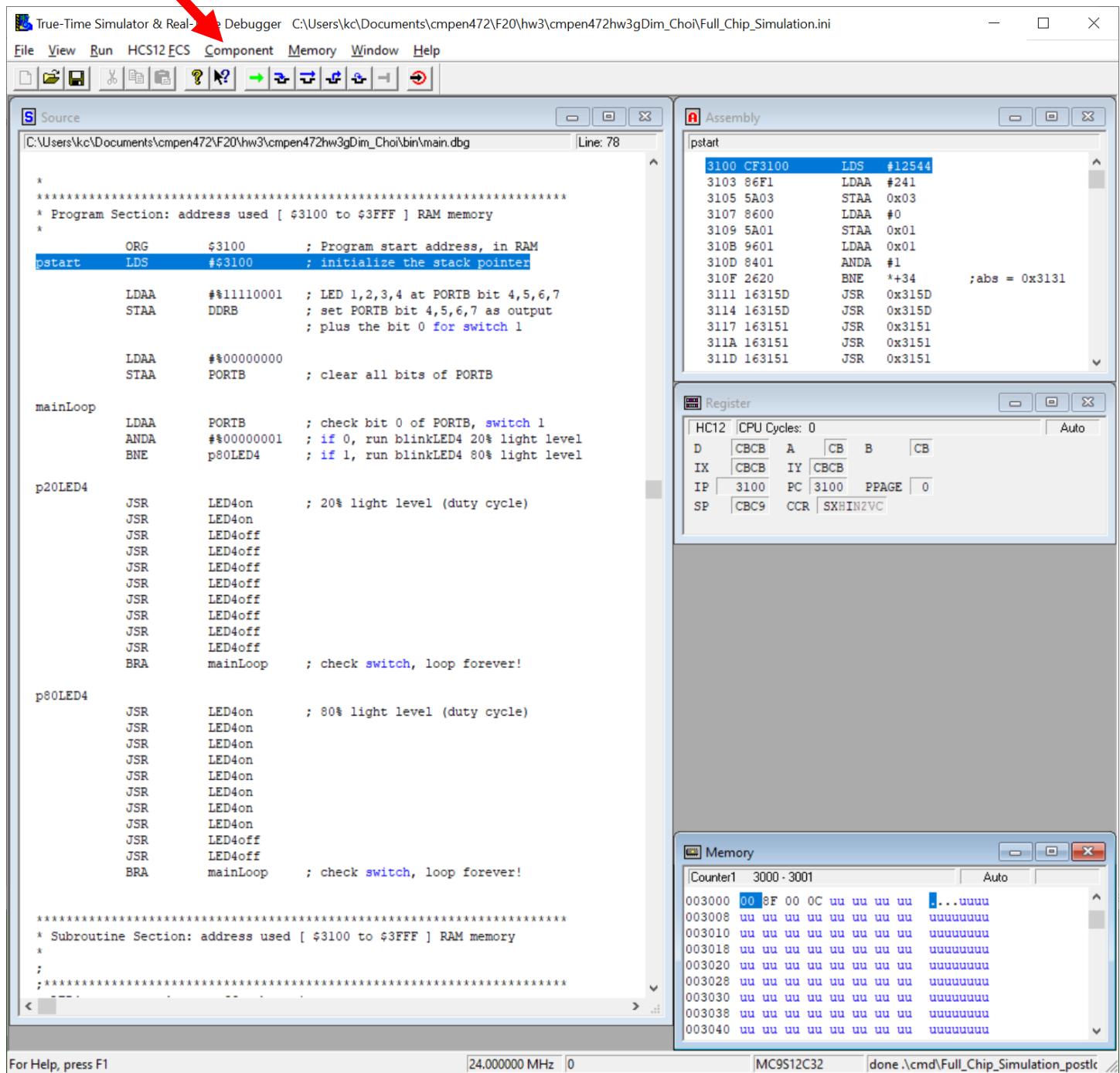
B Register

| | | | | |
|------|---------------|--------------|---------|--|
| HC12 | CPU Cycles: 0 | Auto | | |
| D | CBCB | A CB | B CB | |
| IX | CBCB | IY CBCB | | |
| IP | 3100 | PC 3100 | PPAGE 0 | |
| SP | CBC9 | CCR SXHIN2VC | | |

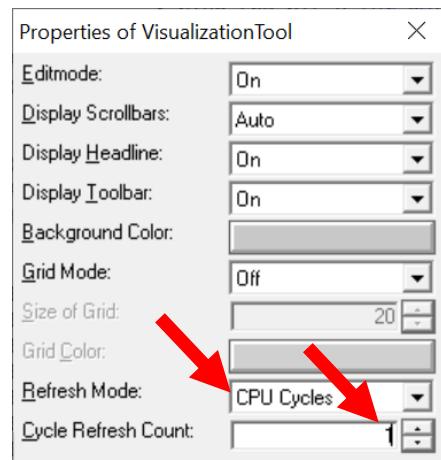
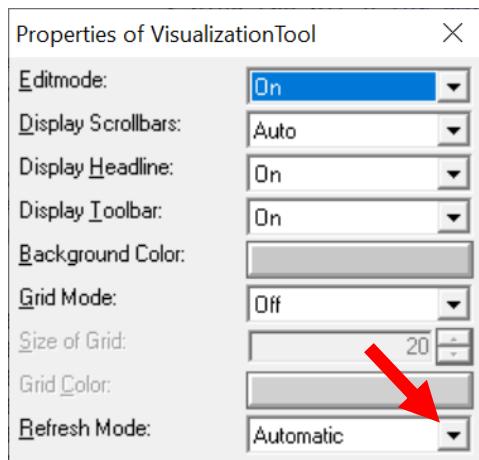
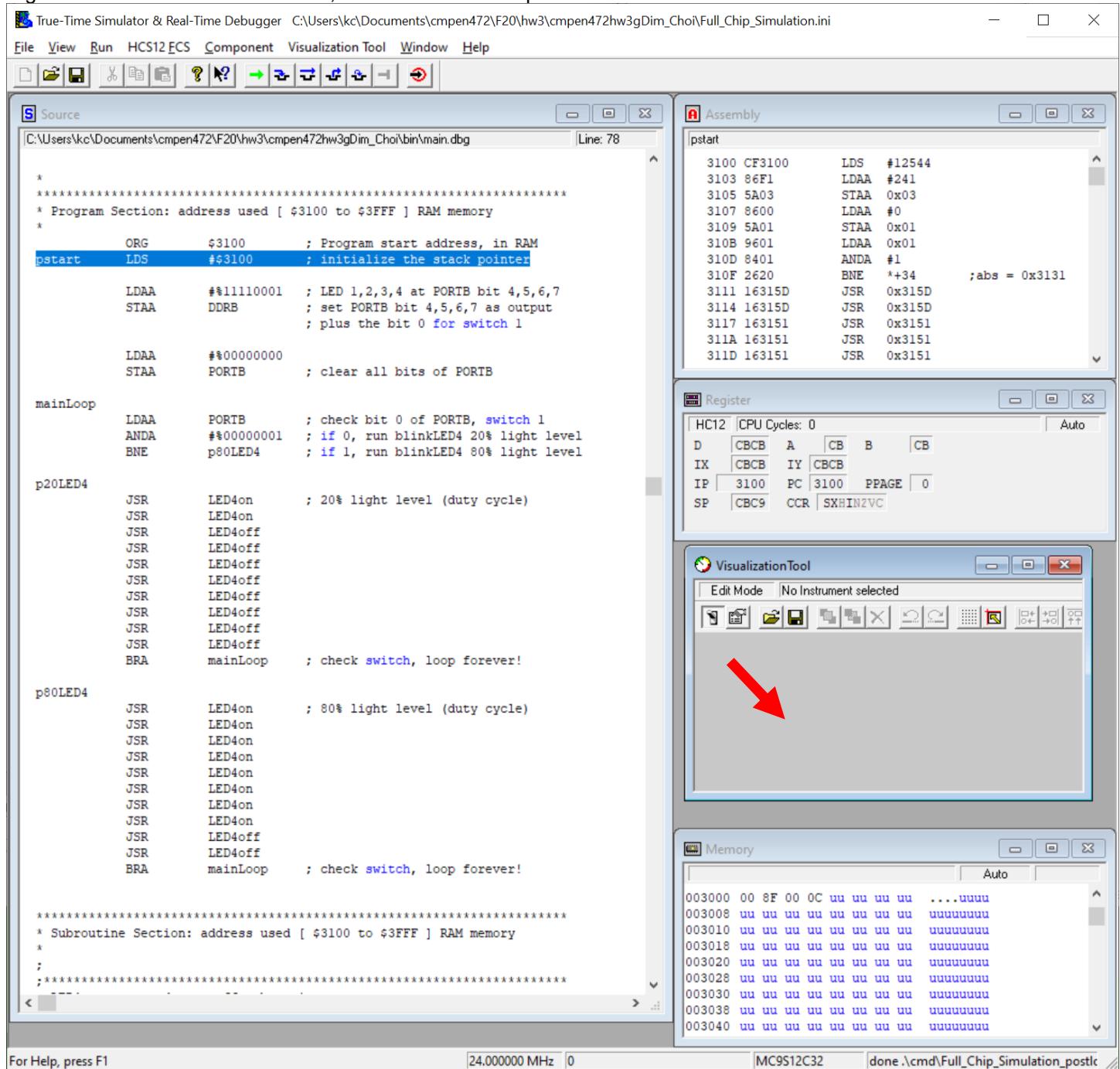
C Memory Counter1 3000-3001

| | | | |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| 003000 | 00 BF 00 0C | uu uu uu uu | ...uuuu |
| 003008 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003010 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003018 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003020 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003028 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003030 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003038 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |
| 003040 | uu uu uu uu uu uu | uuuuuuuu | |

Add Component, Open . . . Then select “Visualization . . .”

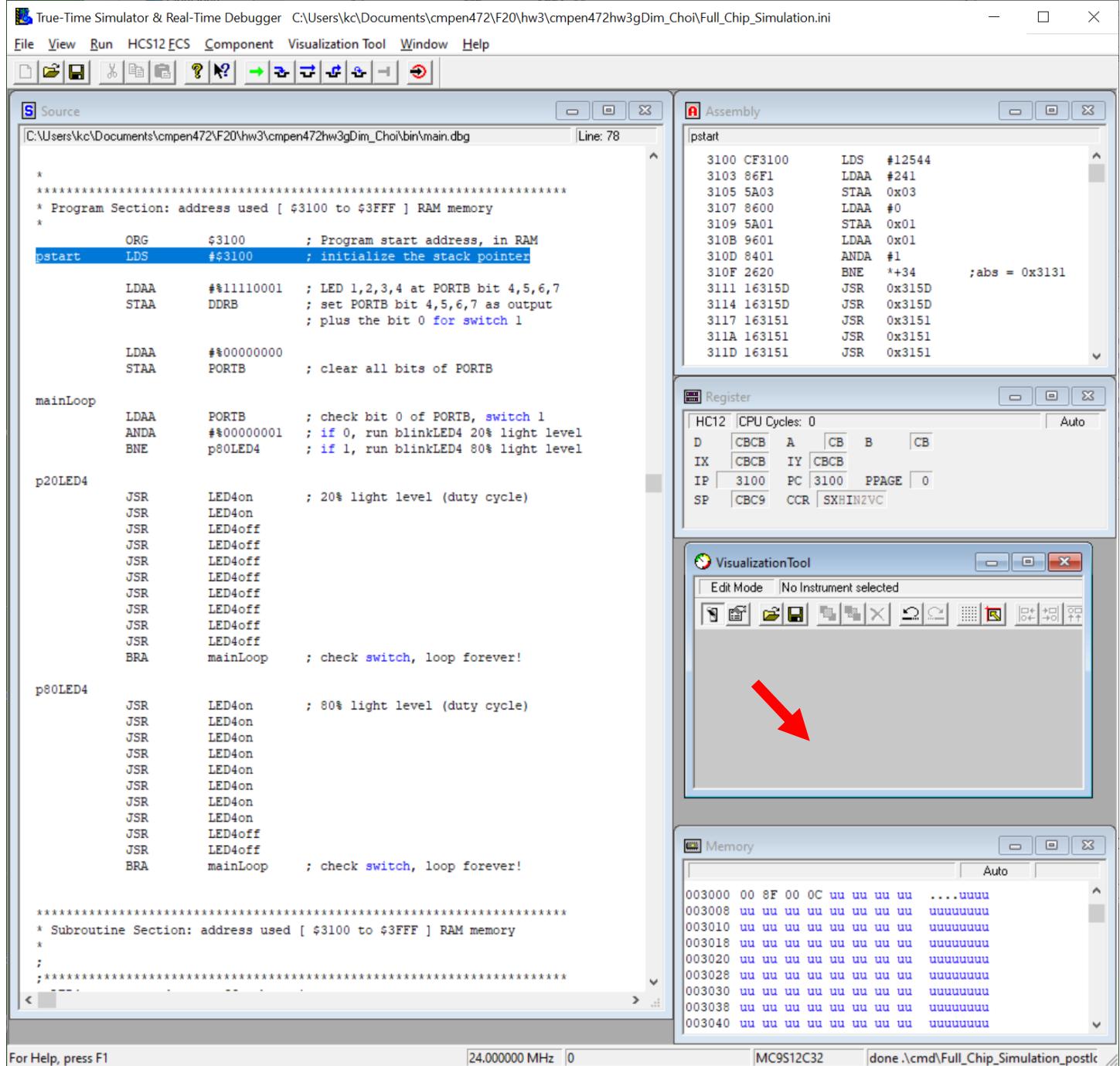


Right click on the Visualization Tool, and then select "Properties".

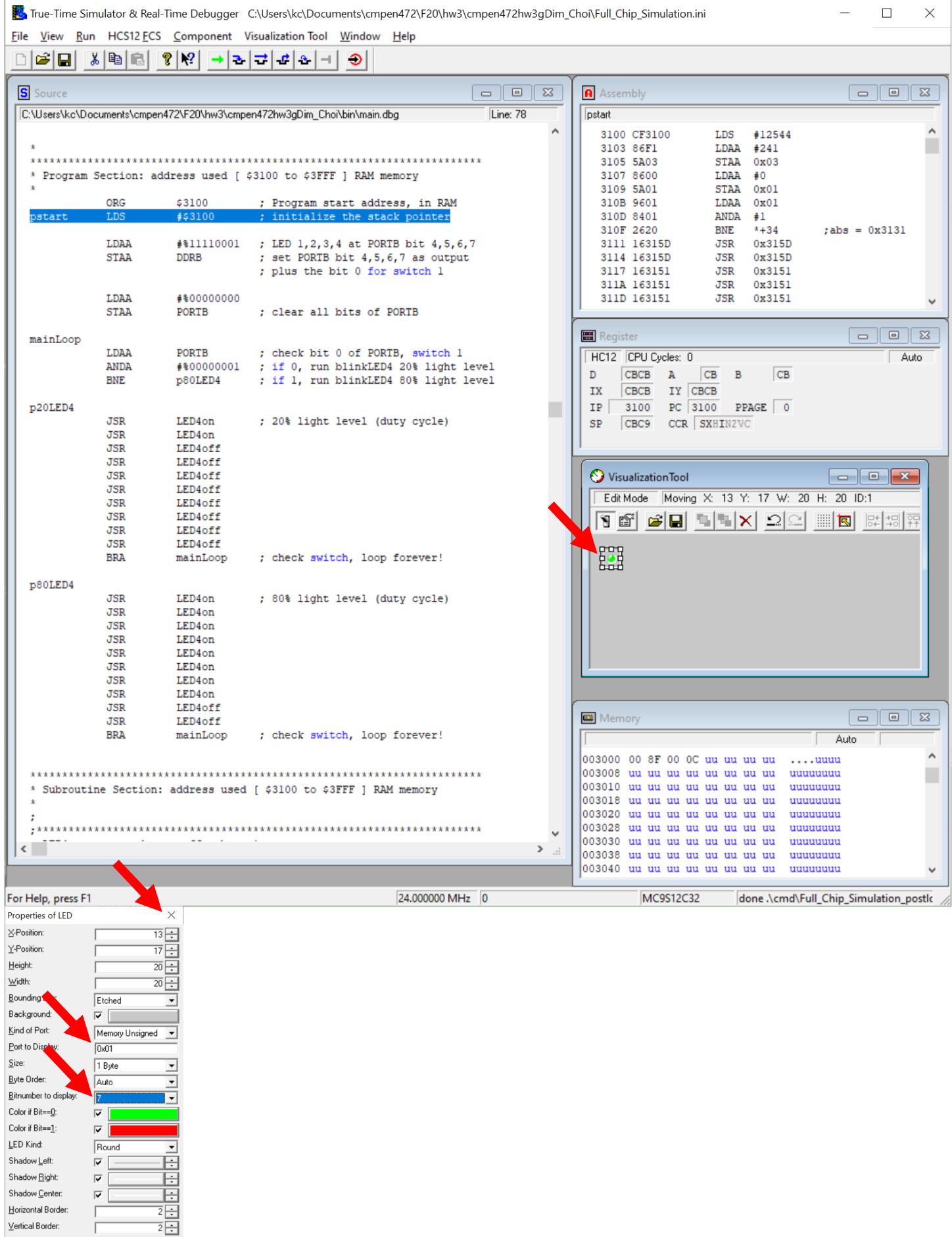


Enter "1" for Cycle Refresh Count.

Right click on the Visualization Tool, and then select “Add New Instrument”. Then select “LED”.



Right click on LED, select "Properties", then enter "1" for "Port to Display:" and select "7" for "Bitnumber to Display:".



In a similar way, add LED 1, 2, and 3. That is, connect LED 1, 2, 3, and 4 to PORTB bit 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively.

The screenshot shows the HCS12 ECS component of the True-Time Simulator & Real-Time Debugger. The interface is divided into several windows:

- Source** window: Displays the assembly code for the program. It includes sections for `pstart`, `mainLoop`, `p20LED4`, and `p80LED4`. The code initializes the stack pointer, sets up PORTB pins for LEDs, and implements a loop to toggle the LEDs based on a switch input.
- Assembly** window: Shows the assembly code for the `pstart` section. It consists of a series of `STAA` instructions with immediate values from `0x5A` to `0x5F`.
- Register** window: Displays CPU register values. The registers shown are HC12, CPU Cycles (0), D, IX, IP, SP, and various flags like CB, IY, PC, and PPAGE.
- VisualizationTool** window: A graphical interface for monitoring variables. It currently shows four green circular icons.
- Memory** window: Displays memory starting at address `003000`. The memory dump shows alternating `uu` and `uuuuuu` patterns.

At the bottom of the interface, there are status bars for Help, Frequency (24.000000 MHz), and Processor (MC9S12C32). The command line at the bottom right shows the command used to run the simulation: `done \cmd\Full_Chip_Simulation_postl`.

```
*  
***** Program Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory  
*  
pstart    ORG      $3100      ; Program start address, in RAM  
          LDS      #$_3100      ; initialize the stack pointer  
  
          LDAA     #$_11110001  ; LED 1,2,3,4 at PORTB bit 4,5,6,7  
          STAA     DDRB      ; set PORIB bit 4,5,6,7 as output  
                      ; plus the bit 0 for switch 1  
  
          LDAA     #$_00000000  ; clear all bits of PORTB  
          STAA     PORTB      ;  
  
mainLoop   LDAA     PORTB      ; check bit 0 of PORTB, switch 1  
          ANDA     #$_00000001  ; if 0, run blinkLED4 20% light level  
          BNE     p80LED4    ; if 1, run blinkLED4 80% light level  
  
p20LED4   JSR      LED4on     ; 20% light level (duty cycle)  
          JSR      LED4on  
          JSR      LED4off  
          BRA     mainLoop    ; check switch, loop forever!  
  
p80LED4   JSR      LED4on     ; 80% light level (duty cycle)  
          JSR      LED4on  
          JSR      LED4off  
          JSR      LED4off  
          BRA     mainLoop    ; check switch, loop forever!  
  
***** Subroutine Section: address used [ $3100 to $3FFF ] RAM memory  
*  
;  
;
```

Right click on the Visualization Tool, and then select “Add New Instrument”. Then select “DIL Switch”. Be sure to connect the DIL Switch to PORTB through their “properties”. (Please see Homework 2 sample program.)

Now change your Visualization Tool from “Edit Mode” to “Display Mode”, by right clicking the Visualization Tool and select the checked “Edit Mode”. The DIL Switch at PORTB will not work on “Edit Mode”, they work only on “Display Mode”.

Now the Debugger/Simulator is ready to simulate Homework 3 Sample program and you want to SAVE the setting. Click on the “File” menu and select the “Save Configuration”.

Now run your program and observe LED 4 blinking.

While the program is running, click the Switch 1 in the Visualization Tool (DIL Switch bit 0). And observe the LED 4 blinking duty cycle, changing from 20% to 80%.

Now you can modify the Homework 3 Sample program to finish the Homework 3 program’s full specification.