

Shane Bolding

Shb7@students.uwf.edu

EEL4744L: Microprocessor Lab

Lab 4: Writing and Testing A Simple Program

10-3-19

Objectives:

The object of this lab is as the title of the lab suggests. We are writing and testing a simple program that's going to test to see if each number inside an array is either: positive, negative, even or odd. With this information it is then going to increment a counter that represents the number I.e. positive, negative, even, odd. For example, if the array was filled with the numbers 5 and -6 it should increment the odd and positive counter for 5 and it should also increment the even and negative counter for -6.

Introduction:

To do this lab we will be using a new bit of syntax, the BRCLR operation. This operation will branch if the memory that it checks has bits in the location that is provided. For example, if the line is BRCLR N, \$01, exit the statement will jump to location of exit if the value if N has a bit in the ones spot. Using this syntax we can produce all the if else statements needed to separate negative numbers from positive numbers and odd numbers from even numbers.

Procedure:

We need to write a program that counts out of a single array the number of even, odd, positive, and negative numbers. The program below does so successfully.

```
*Program SHB7
*Checks Array of N bytes to see if entries are +, -, even, or odd
*Declares flag counters
          ORG      $00
Ne        RMB 1
P         RMB 1
E         RMB 1
O         RMB 1
*Declares Array
          ORG      $100
N         equ     5
array     fcb     N
*Start program
          ORG      $B600
          ldx      #array
Odd        brclr   0,X,$01,Even
          inc      O
          bra      Pos
Even       inc     E
Pos        brclr   0,X,%10000000,Neg
          inc     P
          bra      chkend
Neg        inc     Ne
chkend     cpx     #array+N-1
          bhs     exit
          inx
          bra      Odd
*End Program
exit       swi
```

Programming the code into the board and modifying the initialization of the array to have preset values we can test the array. For example, the code below.

```
*Program SHB7
*Checks Array of N bytes to see if entries are +, -, even, or odd
*Declares flag counters
        ORG      $00
Ne      RMB 1
P      RMB 1
E      RMB 1
O      RMB 1
*Declares Array
        ORG      $100
N      equ      8
array   fcb      $12, $44, $31, $89, $51, $F4, $D6, $91
*Start program
        ORG      $B600
        ldx      #array
Odd     brclr    0,X,$01,Even
        inc      O
        bra      Pos
Even    inc      E
Pos     brclr    0,X,%10000000,Neg
        inc      P
        bra      chkend
Neg     inc      Ne
chkend  cpx      #array+N-1
        bhs      exit
        inx
        bra      Odd
*End Program
exit    swi
```

As you can see the array is preset. The lab is based around this array and the instructor gave us preset arrays to test. The three sets and their tests are shown below.

```

*Program SHB7
*Checks Array of N bytes to see if entries are +, -, even, or odd
*Declares flag counters
      ORG      $00
Ne     RMB 1
P      RMB 1
E      RMB 1
O      RMB 1
*Declares Array
      ORG      $100
N      equ     21
array  fcb     $80, $80, $F4, $F4, $86, $86, $98, $98, $E8, $E8, $92, $92, $70, $70, $63, $63, $27, $27, $51, $51, $FF
*Start program
      ORG      $B600
      ldw      #array
Odd     brclr   0,X,$01,Even
      inc      O
      bra      Pos
Even     inc     E
Pos     brclr   0,X,%1000|0000,Neg
      inc      P
      bra      chkend
Neg     inc      Ne
chkend  cpx      #array+N-1
      bhs      exit
      inx
      bra      Odd
*End Program
exit    swi

```

```

P-B623 Y-FFFF X-0114 A-FF B-FF C-D4 S-0041
>md
0000 08 0D 0E 07 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0010 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0020 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0030 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF D4 FF FF 01 14 FF FF
0040 B6 24 FF E4 E4 6D E3 D4 00 E4 6D E3 E4 E4 6D E3 $ m m m
0050 D4 00 E4 6D E3 D4 00 57 07 20 E5 02 E8 10 E1 AA m m X (
0060 B6 23 FF FF 01 14 FF FF D4 00 41 6D 64 0D 36 30 # Amd 60
0070 30 0D 0D 37 30 0D FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 0 70
0080 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 4D 44 MD
>

```

Figure 1 The code and results above show that array N has 8 Negative #, 13 positive #, 14 even #, and 7 odd #

```

*Program SHB7
*Checks Array of N bytes to see if entries are +, -, even, or odd
*Declares flag counters
      ORG      $00
Ne     RMB 1
P      RMB 1
E      RMB 1
O      RMB 1
*Declares Array
      ORG      $100
N      equ     21
array  fcb     $80, $70, $F4, $F4, $A6, $A3, $98, $98, $E8, $E8, $92, $91, $70, $70, $63, $63, $27, $27, $51, $51, $FF
*Start program
      ORG      $B600
      ldx      #array
Odd     brclr   0,X,$01,Even
      inc      O
      bra      Pos
Even    inc     E
Pos     brclr   0,X,%100000000,Neg
      inc      P
      bra      chkend
Neg     inc     Ne
chkend  cpx     #array+N-1
      bhs     exit
      inx
      bra      Odd
*End Program
exit    swi

```

```

P-B623 Y-FFFF X-0114 A-FF B-FF C-D4 S-0041
>md

0000 09 0C 0C 09 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0010 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0020 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0030 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF D4 FF FF 01 14 FF FF
0040 B6 24 FF E4 E4 6D E3 D4 00 E4 6D E3 E4 E4 6D E3 $ m m m
0050 D4 00 E4 6D E3 D4 00 57 07 20 E5 02 E8 10 E1 AA m m X (
0060 B6 23 FF FF 01 14 FF FF D4 00 41 6D 64 0D 36 30 # Amd 60
0070 30 0D 0D 37 30 0D FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 0 70
0080 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 4D 44 MD
>

```

Figure 2 The code and results above show that array N has 9 Negative #, 12 positive #, 12 even #, and 9 odd #

```

*Program SHB7
*Checks Array of N bytes to see if entries are +, -, even, or odd
*Declares flag counters
        ORG      $00
Ne      RMB 1
P       RMB 1
E       RMB 1
O       RMB 1
*Declares Array
        ORG      $100
N       equ      8
array   fcb      $12, $44, $31, $89, $51, $F4, $D6, $91
*Start program
        ORG      $B600
        ldx      #array
Odd      brcclr  0,X,$01,Even
        inc      O
        bra      Pos
Even     inc      E
Pos      brcclr  0,X,%10000000,Neg
        inc      P
        bra      chkend
Neg      inc      Ne
chkend   cpx      #array+N-1
        bhs      exit
        inx
        bra      Odd
*End Program
exit     swi

```

```

X
P-B623 Y-FFFF X-0107 A-FF B-FF C-D4 S-0041
>md
0000 04 04 04 04 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0010 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0020 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF
0030 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF D4 FF FF 01 07 FF FF
0040 B6 24 FF E4 E4 6D E3 D4 00 E4 6D E3 E4 E4 6D E3 $ m m m
0050 D4 00 E4 6D E3 D4 00 57 07 20 E5 02 E8 10 E1 AA m m X (
0060 B6 23 FF FF 01 07 FF FF D4 00 41 6D 64 0D 36 30 # Amd 60
0070 30 0D 0D 37 30 0D FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 0 70
0080 FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF FF 4D 44 MD
>

```

Figure 3 The code and results above show that array N has 4 Negative #, 4 positive #, 4 even #, and 4 odd #

As you can see these pictures show the count of the even, odd, positive, and negative numbers accurately without flaw.

Conclusion:

This lab gave us great practice with more advance branched conditions like branch if clear and branch if set. We used these commands to identify a number's MSB and LSB successfully and demonstrated the success as well. The Lab went better this week because of now knowing the Baud rate issue from the last weeks lab. All in all this was a great learning experience to step up out syntax in the assembly language.