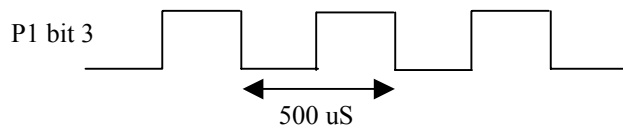


# CpE213 – TEST II

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Show all your work in the space provided. Answers with a simple “yes”, “no”, or a single number are typically incomplete and will not be given full credit. Answers in non-reduced form, like  $(a+\sqrt{b})/c$ , are fine where appropriate. Good English on essay/short answer questions is required. ON MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS, IF YOU'RE NOT SURE DON'T GUESS – you will get points off for wrong answers. If you know part of an answer, write what you know for partial credit.

1. (25 Points) You need to create a square wave operating at 2 KHz (period = 500uS) to generate a tone on a speaker connected to port 1 bit 3. Write an ASM program, complete with segments, variables, etc, to create this tone. Assume a 12MHz clock. (Don't use interrupts)



2. (25 Points) Write a short bit of ASM code to perform the same function as the following statements in C.

a. `unsigned int xdata y[5]; // note: position not specified`

b. `char data x __at__ 0x21;`

c. `x = *y; // assume x and y are both chars and that y points  
// to a location in internal memory`

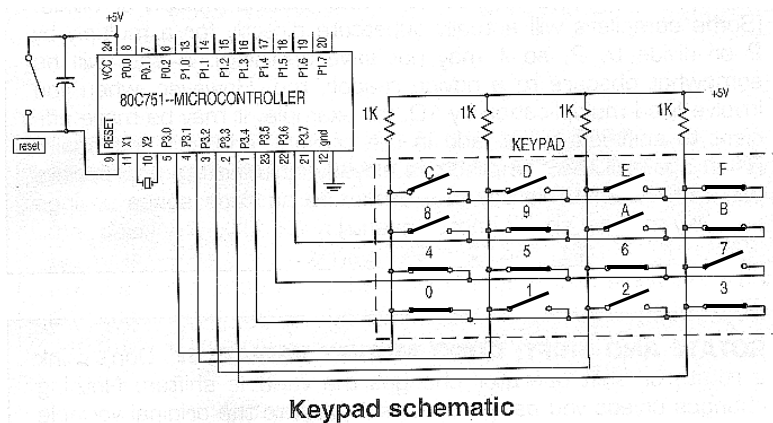
d. `// For the following code, you do not have to worry about declaring segments  
// and variables in ASM. You do need to worry about passing variables and  
// other “stuff” related to using functions.`

```
main(){  
    P1 = blah(P1);  
}  
void blah(char x){  
    x++;  
    return x;  
}
```

3. (10 Points) Say the following code is performed. In one or two sentences, what happens?

```
MOV 42H, #52
MOV 43H, #80H
PUSH 42H
PUSH 43H
RET
```

4. (10 Points) Given the state of the keypad, what value would be the value of `result` after executing the given segment of C-code. (Show work for partial credit).



C-code:

```
unsigned char pat;
unsigned char result;

result = 0x00;
pat = 0x40;
P3 = ~pat;
result = (P3&0x0F);
```

- |                    |                      |                    |                    |
|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| a) result = 0xD263 | b) result = 0x6857   | c) result = 0x4B93 | d) result = 0x2D9C |
| e) result = 0xC9D2 | f) result = 0x7586   | g) result = 0xB46C | h) result = 0x5280 |
| i) result = 0x42   | j) result = 0x05     | k) result = 0x07   | l) result = 0x06   |
| m) result = 0x45   | n) result = 0x09     | o) result = 0x0A   | p) result = 0xB5   |
| q) no way to tell  | r) none of the above |                    |                    |

5. (30 Points) Re-write the following ASM code in C. The code doesn't necessarily do anything "real". For full credit, make the ASM and C code as similar as possible (put variables in the same memory spaces, etc).

```
numentries    EQU    42
```

```
mydata segment data
```

```
    rseg mydata
```

```
    i: DS 1
```

```
    x: DS 2
```

```
    y: DS numentries
```

```
XSEG AT 5280H
```

```
    z: DS 1
```

```
mycode segment code
```

```
    rseg mycode
```

```
start:  MOV x,P1
```

```
        MOV x+1,#0
```

```
        MOV i,#0
```

```
loop:   MOV DPTR, #z
```

```
        MOV A,P1
```

```
        ADD A, #42H
```

```
        MOVX @DPTR, A
```

```
        MOV A, #y
```

```
        ADD A, i
```

```
        MOV R0,A
```

```
        MOV @R0,P1
```

```
        INC i
```

```
        MOV A,i
```

```
        CJNE A,#numentries,loop
```

```
        JMP start
```

```
END
```