EE 215 Microprocessors LAB #1

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Description of Approach

First we need to define variables such as X, Y, Z1, Z2, and so on. Then you need to look up the instruction function used to achieve the experimental goal in the operation manual. Finally, write these instruction functions to build and run the program and debug it, then watch each step change in the register and memory. The experimental results are obtained.

Code

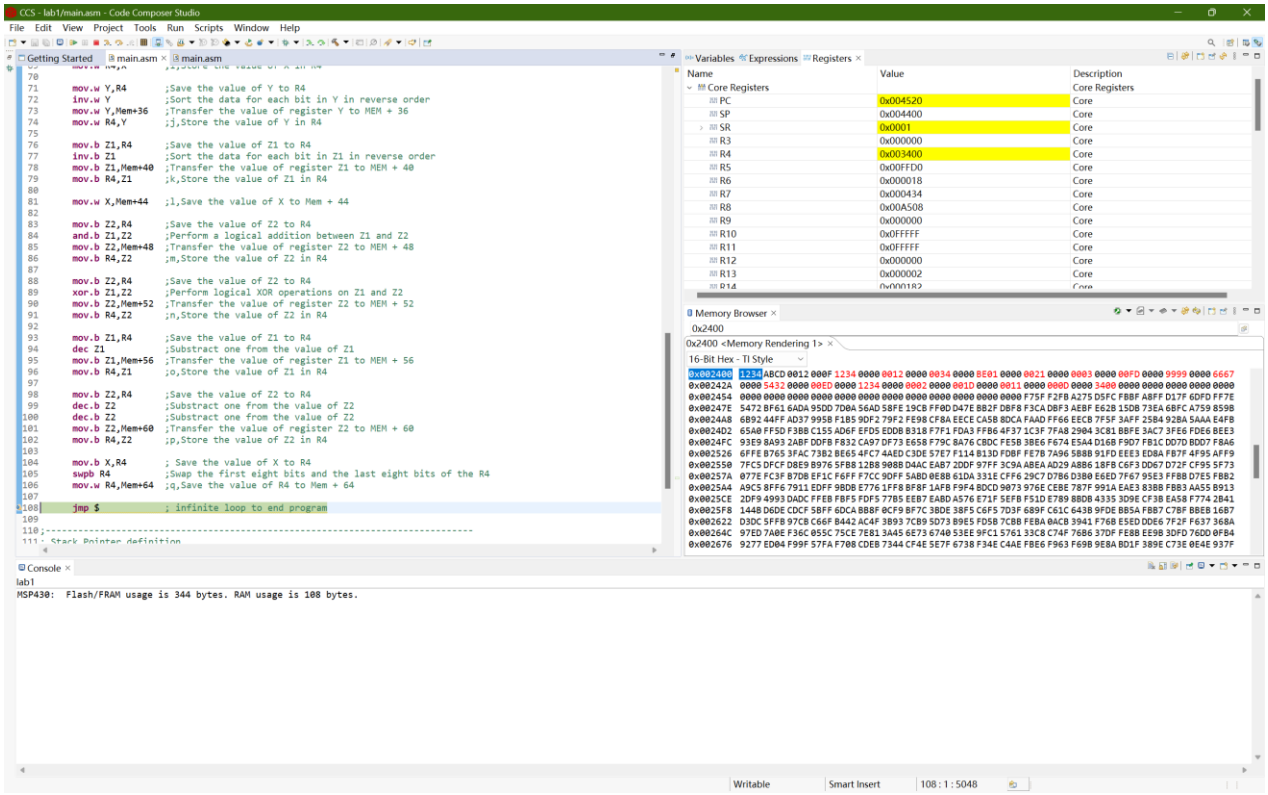
```
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; MSP430 Assembler Code Template for use with TI Code Composer Studio
;
;
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
            .cdecls C,LIST,"msp430.h"       ; Include device header file

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
            .def    RESET                   ; Export program entry-point to
                                            ; make it known to linker.
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
            .text                           ; Assemble into program memory.
            .retain                         ; Override ELF conditional linking
                                            ; and retain current section.
            .retainrefs                     ; And retain any sections that have
                                            ; references to current section.

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
RESET       mov.w   #__STACK_END,SP         ; Initialize stackpointer
StopWDT     mov.w   #WDTPW|WDTHOLD,&WDTCTL  ; Stop watchdog timer


;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Main loop here
      .data
X:    .word 0x1234
Y:    .word 0xABCD
Z1:   .word 0x12
Z2:   .word 0x0F
Mem:  .space 100
```

```
.text
mov.w X,Mem  ;a

swpb Mem         ;b,Swap the first eight bits and the last eight bits of the
Mem
mov.b Mem,Mem+4  ;Transfer the value of register Mem to MEM + 4
swpb Mem         ;Restore the Mem exchange

mov.b X,Mem+8    ;c

mov.w Y,R4       ;d,Save the value of Y to R4
add.w X,Y        ;Perform a logical addition between X and Y
mov.w Y,Mem+12   ;Transfer the value of register Y to MEM + 12
mov.w R4,Y       ;Store the value of Y in R4

mov.b Z2,R4      ;Save the value of Z2 to R4
add.b Z1,Z2      ;Perform a logical addition between Z1 and Z2
mov.b Z2,Mem+16  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 16
mov.b R4,Z2      ;e,Store the value of Z2 in R4

mov.b Z1,R4      ;Save the value of Z1 to R4
sub.b Z2,Z1      ;Perform a logical subtraction between Z2 and Z1
mov.b Z1,Mem+20  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 20
mov.b R4,Z1      ;f,Store the value of Z1 in R4

mov.b Z2,R4      ;Save the value of Z2 to R4
sub.b Z1,Z2      ;Perform a logical subtraction between Z1 and Z2
mov.b Z2,Mem+24  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 24
mov.b R4,Z2      ;g,Store the value of Z2 in R4

mov.w Y,R4       ;Save the value of Y to R4
sub.w X,Y        ;Perform a logical subtraction between X and Y
mov.w Y,Mem+28   ;Transfer the value of register Y to MEM + 28
mov.w R4,Y       ;h,Store the value of Y in R4

mov.w X,R4       ;Save the value of X to R4
sub.w Y,X        ;Perform a logical subtraction between X and Y
mov.w X,Mem+32   ;Transfer the value of register X to MEM + 32
mov.w R4,X       ;i,Store the value of X in R4

mov.w Y,R4       ;Save the value of Y to R4
inv.w Y          ;Sort the data for each bit in Y in reverse order
mov.w Y,Mem+36   ;Transfer the value of register Y to MEM + 36
mov.w R4,Y       ;j,Store the value of Y in R4
```

```
    mov.b Z1,R4      ;Save the value of Z1 to R4
    inv.b Z1         ;Sort the data for each bit in Z1 in reverse order
    mov.b Z1,Mem+40  ;Transfer the value of register Z1 to MEM + 40
    mov.b R4,Z1      ;k,Store the value of Z1 in R4

    mov.w X,Mem+44   ;l,Save the value of X to Mem + 44

    mov.b Z2,R4      ;Save the value of Z2 to R4
    and.b Z1,Z2      ;Perform a logical addition between Z1 and Z2
    mov.b Z2,Mem+48  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 48
    mov.b R4,Z2      ;m,Store the value of Z2 in R4

    mov.b Z2,R4      ;Save the value of Z2 to R4
    xor.b Z1,Z2      ;Perform logical XOR operations on Z1 and Z2
    mov.b Z2,Mem+52  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 52
    mov.b R4,Z2      ;n,Store the value of Z2 in R4

    mov.b Z1,R4      ;Save the value of Z1 to R4
    dec Z1           ;Substract one from the value of Z1
    mov.b Z1,Mem+56  ;Transfer the value of register Z1 to MEM + 56
    mov.b R4,Z1      ;o,Store the value of Z1 in R4

    mov.b Z2,R4      ;Save the value of Z2 to R4
    dec.b Z2         ;Substract one from the value of Z2
    dec.b Z2         ;Substract one from the value of Z2
    mov.b Z2,Mem+60  ;Transfer the value of register Z2 to MEM + 60
    mov.b R4,Z2      ;p,Store the value of Z2 in R4

    mov.b X,R4       ; Save the value of X to R4
    swpb R4          ;Swap the first eight bits and the last eight bits of the R4
    mov.w R4,Mem+64  ;q,Save the value of R4 to Mem + 64

    jmp $            ; infinite loop to end program

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Stack Pointer definition
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
            .global __STACK_END
            .sect   .stack

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Interrupt Vectors
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

```
.sect   ".reset"                ; MSP430 RESET Vector
.short  RESET
```

Results



Description of Results

The starting bit of the msp430f5529 address is 0x2400, so the variables X, Y, Z1, Z2, and MEM(which takes up 100 Spaces) are stored in place. In this order we know the changes in registers and memory as each step occurs. The specified MEM will be assigned to the value specified by the program after each part of the actions a-q.