

EE 215 Microprocessors LAB #3

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Description of Approach

1. Write a master program that calls two subroutines multiple times. First, the main program calls "max" to find the maximum value in the score list. Second, the main program repeatedly calls "histo" and builds a histogram in memory. Third, the main program calls "max" with the histogram address to find the pattern (the value that occurs the most often). To pass information between the main program and the subprogram, use registers. A common convention is to use registers R12 to R15 for parameter passing.

2. Write a subroutine named "max" and take the start address (R13) and end address (R14) as input and return the maximum number in that address range (R15).

3. Write a subroutine called "histo" and take the number (R12), the start address (R13), and the end address (R14) to find as input. The "histo" subroutine should return the number of times the number was found (appeared) in the address range (R15).

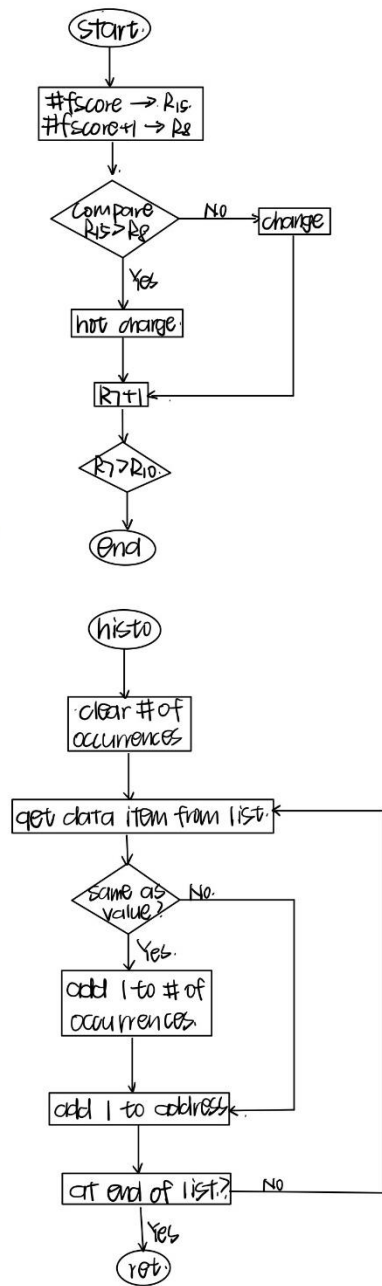
Before the main program, use the assembly directive to:

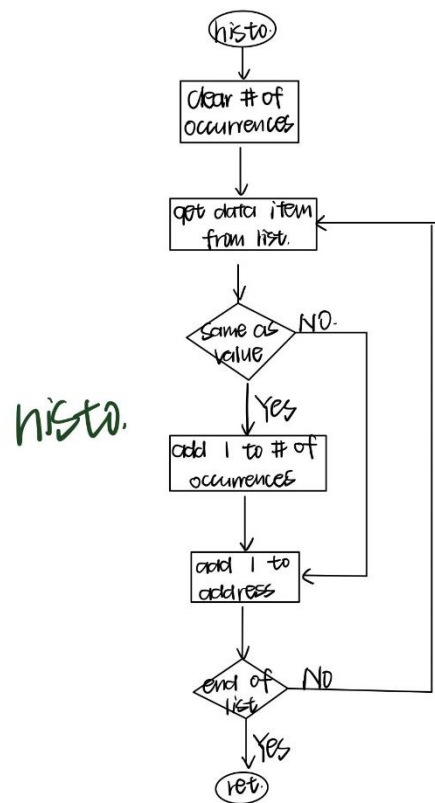
- a. Store the score in memory. What size and type of data is this?
- b. Reserve space for the histogram. What size and type of data is this?
- c. Reserve space for the highest score. What size and type of data is this?
- d. Reserve space for the mode. What size and type of data is this?

At the end of the program, the histogram, top score, and pattern should be in memory.

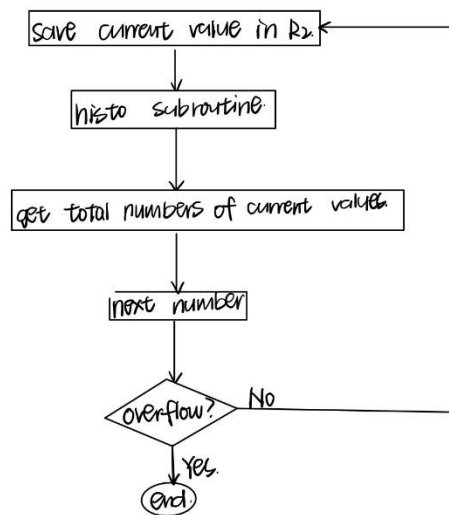
Flowchart

max





build histogram



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
Scores: .byte 17,18,20,0,6,10,16,19,13,16,14,18,16,14
Last_Score: .byte 16
Max_Score: .byte 0
Count_Score: .space 15
Mode: .byte 0

        .text
main: ; Main program

        ; Max part
        clr.b R4 ; Initialize the first address
        clr.b R5 ; Initialize the first comparison bit
        clr.b R6 ; Initialize the second comparison bit
        clr.b R7 ; Initialize the last address

```

```

    clr.b R8 ; Initialize the variable to store the maximum score
    clr.b R9 ; Initialize the last address++
; Histogram part
    clr.b R10 ; Temporary bit
    clr.b R11 ; Compare scores
    clr.b R12 ; Count bit
    clr.b R14 ; Count_Score
    clr.b R15 ; Compare bit

    mov.w #Scores, R4 ; Copy the first address of Scores into R4
    mov.w #Scores, R11 ; Histogram scores used for counting
    mov.w #Last_Score, R7 ; Copy the address of Last_Score into R7
    mov.w R7, R9 ; Copy the address of Last_Score into R9
    add.w #1, R9 ; Increment the Last address++

; Call Max part
    call #Max ; Find the maximum score and store it in R8
    mov.b R8, Max_Score ; Copy R8 (maximum score) into Max_Score

; Histogram_Build part
Histogram_Build:

    clr.b R12 ; Reset the Count bit
    call #Histogram ; Build the histogram

    mov.b R12, Count_Score(R14) ; Count the number of each score that has
occurred
    inc R14 ; Move to the next score's histogram
    mov.b @R11, R15 ; Move the data to R15
    add.w #1, R11 ; Point to the next score

    cmp.w R11, R9 ; Check if it has reached the end
    jne Histogram_Build ; Continue

; Mode_Find part
Mode_Find:

    mov.w #Count_Score, R4 ; Copy the first address of Count_Score into R4
    mov.w #Mode, R7 ; Copy the address of Mode into R7
    sub.w #1, R7 ; Now R7 is the last address of Count_Score
    call #Max ; Find the maximum Count_Score (mode) and store it in R8
    mov.b R8, Mode ; Copy R8 (maximum Count_Score mode) into Mode

    mov.w #Scores, R4 ; Initialize the state finally

```

```
mov.w #Last_Score, R7 ; Copy the address of Last_Score into R7
```

```
jmp Exit ; Once all tasks are finished, exit
```

; This part is to find the maximum score and store it in R12

Max: ; Initialize the state

```
mov.b @R4, R5 ; Copy the first score into R5
```

```
mov.w R5, R8 ; Store the maximum score
```

```
jmp Compare ; Jump to the Compare section
```

Compare: ; Compare the maximum score with other scores

```
cmp.w R4, R7 ; Check if it has reached the end
```

```
j1 Max_Done ; Max_Done
```

```
add.w #1, R4 ; Point to the next value
```

```
mov.b @R4, R6 ; Copy the second value into R6
```

```
cmp.w R6, R8 ; R8 - R6 (the result is not saved)
```

```
jn Update ; If the result is negative, jump to Update
```

```
jmp Compare ; Jump to Compare
```

Update: ; Update the maximum score in R12

```
mov.b R6, R8 ; Update the maximum score
```

```
jmp Compare ; Jump to Compare
```

Max_Done:

```
ret ; Return from the subroutine
```

; This part is to build the histogram

Histogram:

```
mov.w #Scores, R4 ; Initialize the state again
```

```
mov.w #Last_Score, R7 ; Copy the address of Last_Score into R7
```

Again:

```
mov.b @R4, R10 ; Move data to R10
```

```
cmp.b R10, R15 ; Is R11 the same as the value?
```

```

jne Skip ; If it's not the same, then skip
inc R12 ; Found a score the same as the value, R12 (Count++)

```

Skip:

```

add.w #1, R4 ; Point to the next address
cmp.w R4, R7 ; Check if it has reached the end
jl Histo_Done ; Done with the list, go to return
jmp Again ; Jump to Again

```

Histo_Done:

```

ret ; Return from the subroutine

```

Exit:

```

jmp $; Stop after the sorting is completed

```

```

;-----
----
; Stack Pointer definition
;-----
----

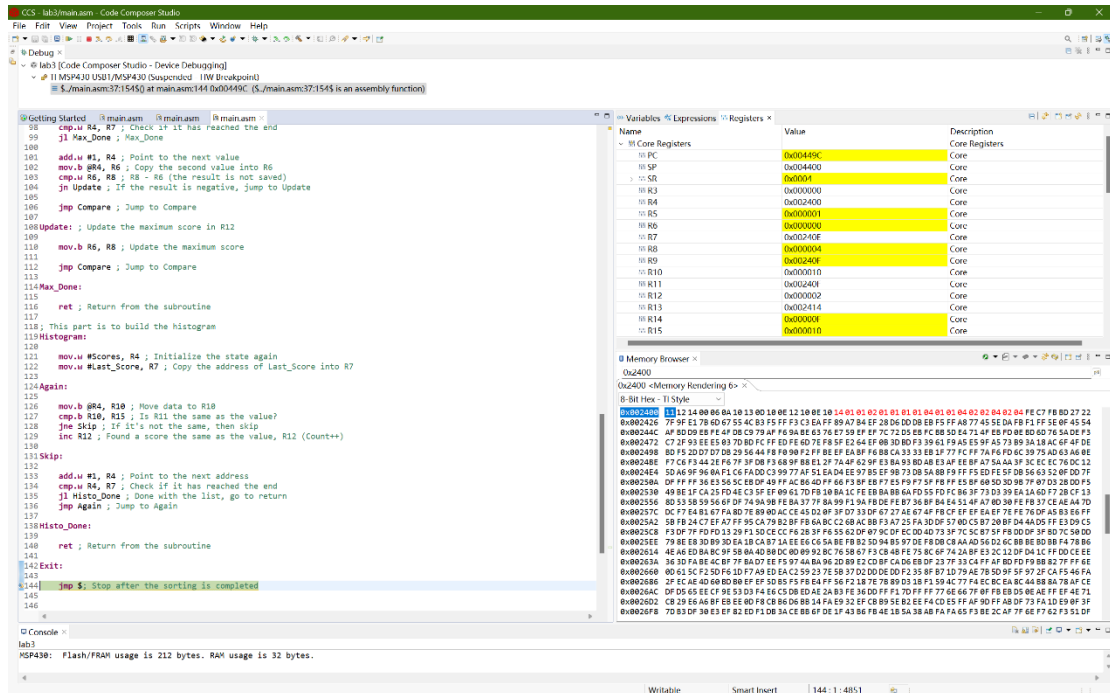
.global __STACK_END
.sect .stack

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

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

```

Screen Snapshots(Results)



Description of Results

Max can be used to find the maximum value of this set of numbers, and histo can be used to find the number of occurrences of a certain number (e.g., in my code, it's 17). Building a histogram allows you to make a histogram and find patterns at the same time.