16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Spring 2014

Lecture 27: Key Questions April 11, 2014

1. Describe how to work with multi-byte data.

- 2. Translate these x86 operations to PIC code. Assume that there are registers defined for each x86 register (e.g. AL, AH, BL, BH, etc.). 16-bit values (e.g., AX) must be dealt with as individual bytes
- MOVZX AX, BL

• MOVSX AX, BL

• INC AX

• SUB BX, AX

• RCL AX, 5

3. Describe the operation of the given subroutine, which implements a 10 ms delay loop.

```
TenMs subroutine and its call inserts a delay of exactly ten milliseconds
; into the execution of code.
; It assumes a 4 MHz crystal clock. One instruction cycle = 4 * Tosc.
          equ 13
                     ; Initial value of TenMs Subroutine's counter
TenMsH
; TenMsL
           equ 250
COUNTH and COUNTL are two variables
TenMs
                           ; one cycle
     nop
                           ; Initialize COUNT
     movlw
                TenMsH
     movwf
                COUNTH
     movlw
                TenMsL
     movwf
                COUNTL
Ten_1
                COUNTL,F ; Inner loop
     decfsz
     goto
                Ten_1
                COUNTH,F ; Outer loop
     decfsz
     goto
                Ten_1
     return
```

4. Describe the operation of the given subroutine, which toggles a series of 3 LEDs in sequence, assuming those LEDs are attached to bits 0-2 of Port D.

BlinkTable

```
movf
        PORTD, W
                           ; Copy present state of LEDs into W
andlw
       B'00000111'
                           ; and keep only LED bits
                           : Change PC with PCLATH and offset in W
addwf PCL,F
retlw
        B'00000001'
                           ; (000 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
        B'00000011'
                           ; (001 -> 010) green to yellow
retlw
        B'00000110'
                           ; (010 -> 100) yellow to red
        B'00000010'
                           ; (011 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
                           ; (100 -> 001) red to green
retlw
        B'00000101'
                           ; (101 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
        B'00000100'
retlw
        B'00000111'
                           ; (110 -> 001) reinitialize to green
retlw
        B'00000110'
                           ; (111 -> 001) reinitialize to green
```

In calling program

call BlinkTable ; get bits to change into W xorwf PORTD, F ; toggle them into PORTD