

16.317: Microprocessor Systems Design I

Fall 2015

Homework 4

Due **2:00 PM, Friday, 10/30/15**

Notes:

- While typed solutions are preferred, handwritten solutions are acceptable
- All solutions must be legible and contained in one file. Archive files are not acceptable.
- Electronic submissions should be e-mailed to Dr. Geiger at Michael_Geiger@uml.edu.
- This assignment is worth 100 points.

1. (40 points) Write the following subroutine in x86 assembly:

```
int fib(int n)
```

Given a single integer argument, n , return the n th value of the Fibonacci sequence—a sequence in which each value is the sum of the previous two values. The first 15 values are shown below—note that the first value is returned if n is 0, not 1.

n	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
fib(n)	0	1	1	2	3	5	8	13	21	34	55	89	144	233	377

Recall that:

- Subroutine arguments are passed on the stack, and can be accessed within the body of the subroutine starting at address EBP+8.
- At the start of each subroutine:
 - i. Save EBP on the stack
 - ii. Copy the current value of the stack pointer (ESP) to EBP
 - iii. Create space within the stack for each local variable by subtracting the appropriate value from ESP. For example, if your function uses four integer local variables, each of which contains four bytes, subtract 16 from ESP.
 - iv. Local variables can then be accessed starting at the address EBP-4.
- A subroutine's return value is typically stored in EAX.

See Lectures 15-18 for more details on subroutines, the x86 architecture, and the conversion from high-level concepts to low-level assembly.

2. (60 points) Show the result of each PIC 16F1829 instruction in the sequences below. Be sure to show not only the state of updated registers, but also the carry (C) and zero (Z) bits.

a. cblock 0x20

```
    x
endc

movlw 0x05
sublw 0x15
clrf  x
comf  x, F
xorwf x, F
swapf x, W
btfsc x, 7
bsf   x, 0
```

c. cblock 0x40

```
    var1
endc

movlw 0x1E
movwf var1
rrf   var1, F
xorwf var1, W
btfss var1, 4
iorlw 0x06
andwf var1, F
bcf   var1, 0
```

b. cblock 0x20

```
    A
    B
endc

clrf  A
movlw 0x11
movwf B
addlw 0x34
subwf A, F
comf  A, W
swapf A, F
```

d. cblock 0x70

```
    num1, num2
endc

movlw 0xAA
andlw 0x0F
movwf num1
xorlw 0xFF
movwf num2
asrf  num2, F
lslf  num1, W
xorwf num2, F
comf  num2, W
```