

Name

SOLN

1. (3 points each) True/False (circle your choice):

- a. T ☒ F The microprocessor register that holds the address of the next instruction to be fetched from Program Memory is called the Stack pointer.
- b. T ☒ F The assembly language instruction ADDLW BYTE1 is an example of the direct addressing mode.
- c. ☒ T F In the indirect addressing mode, the address of the operand is specified in a File Select Register.
- d. ☒ T F Conditional branch instructions use relative addressing, by adding a signed offset to the Program Counter.
- e. T ☒ F The assembly language instruction TBLRD*+ copies data from the File Memory to the Table Latch, then increments the Table Pointer.

2. (15 points) Perform the following signed addition using 8-bit two's complement arithmetic and verify your answer in base 10. Indicate the final value of the 5 Status flags.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 C4_H \\
 + 27_H \\
 \hline
 EB_H
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \overset{C}{\boxed{0}} \quad \overset{DC}{\boxed{0}} \\
 1100 \quad 0100 = -(00111100) = -3C_H \\
 + 0010 \quad 0111 \\
 \hline
 \boxed{1}1101011 = -(00010101) = -15_H \\
 N
 \end{array}$$

Base 10

$$\begin{array}{r}
 N \quad OV \quad Z \quad AC \quad C \\
 1 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\
 -3C_H = -(3 \times 16 + 12) = -60_{10} \\
 + 27_H = (2 \times 16 + 7) = +39_{10} \\
 \hline
 -15_H = -(1 \times 16 + 5) = -21_{10} \checkmark
 \end{array}$$

3. (6 points) List three typical support devices included on the MCU chip.

Timers

A/D Converter

Serial Communications

4. (6 points) What is the memory capacity of a 24-bit address bus? How many address lines would be required for a 32K memory?

$$2^{24} = 2^4 \cdot 2^{10} \cdot 2^{10} = \underline{\underline{16 \text{ MB}}}$$

$$32\text{K} = 2^5 \cdot 2^{10} = 2^{15} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{15\text{-bit Address}}}$$

5. (6 points) List the two categories of registers and their full (12-bit Hex) address ranges that are included in the access bank.

Access Bank	
GPRs	000 07F
SFRs	F80 FFF

6. (6 points) What is the Hex machine code for the following assembly language instructions:

IORLW 0xF8

0000 1001 kkkk kkkk
1111 1000

BSF

f, b
7, 5

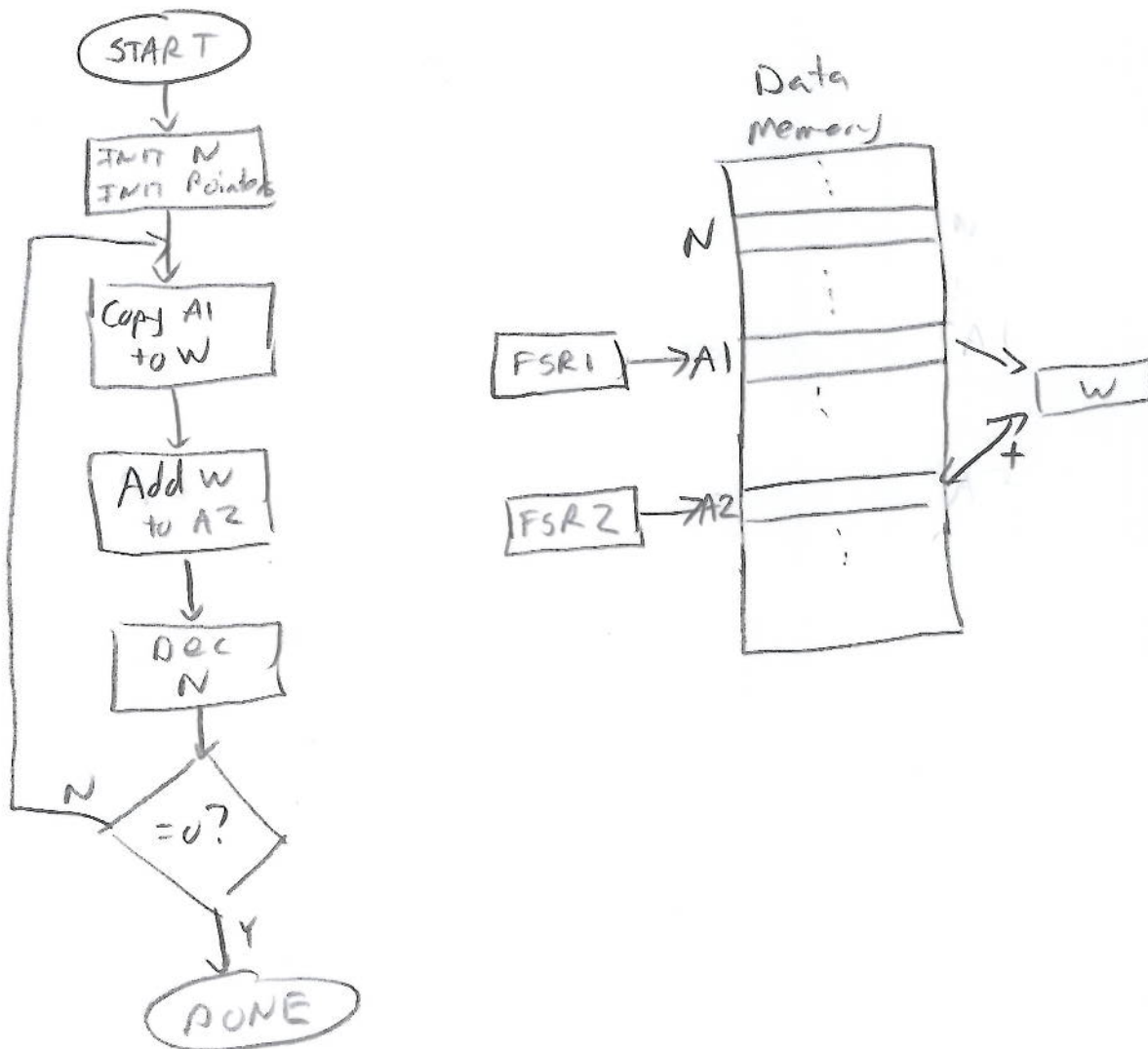
0 9 F 8H
1000 bbb9 ffff ffff
1010 0000 0111

8 A 0 7H

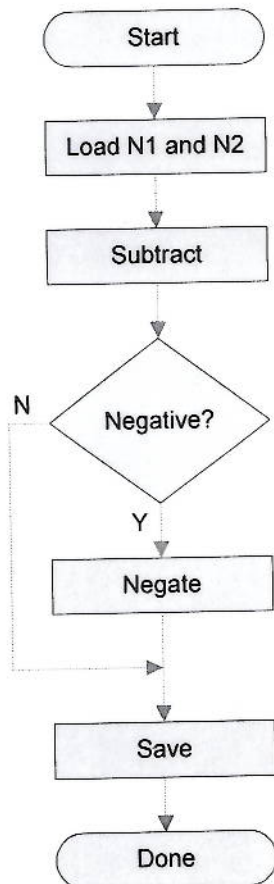
7. (12 points) Identify the contents of WREG, REG2, and the status of the flags as the following instructions are executed by the PIC MCU.

		WREG	REG2	N	Z	C
		73	CA	0	0	1
MOVLW	0xF0	F0	CA	0	0	1
ANDWF	REG2, F	F0	CO	1	0	1
INCF	WREG, W	F1	CO	1	0	0
SWAPF	REG2, W	0C	CO	1	0	0
CLRF	WREG	00	CO	1	1	0

8. (14 points) Draw a flowchart for a program that adds two arrays of numbers (both in Data Memory). The arrays are the same size and the number of elements is given (N). Include a diagram of the registers and memory used by the program.



9. (20 points) Write an assembly language program for the following flowchart (which implements $N3 = |N1 - N2|$). Include appropriate assembler directives to start your program at 40_H and include sample test data.



```

BYTE1 EQU 5
BYTE2 EQU 7
N1 EQU 1
N2 EQU 2
N3 EQU 3

ORG 0
GOTO START
  
```

```

START:
    ORG 0x40
    MOVLW BYTE1 ; Load N1, N2
    MOVWF N1
    MOVLW BYTE2
    MOVWF N2
    SUBWF N1, W ; Subtract
    BNN SAVE ; Negative?
    NEGWF WREG ; Negate
    MOVWF N3
    SLEEP
    END

SAVE:
  
```