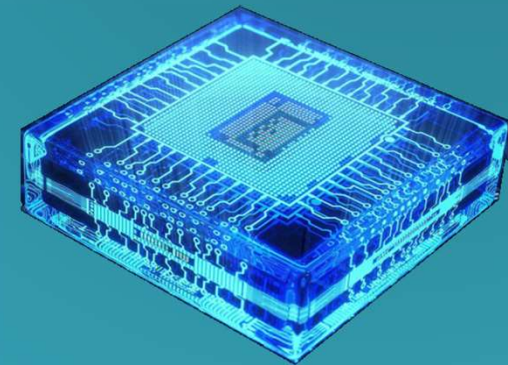




Microprocessors and Assembly language

Isfahan University of Technology (IUT)



Jump And Call

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Topics

- Introduction to jump and call
- Jump
- Call
 - Stack
 - Calling a function
- Time Delay

Jump and Call

- CPU executes instructions one after another.
 - For example in the following C program, CPU first executes the instruction of line 3 (adds b and c), then executes the instruction of line 4.

1	<code>void main ()</code>
2	<code>{</code>
3	<code>a = b + c;</code>
4	<code>c -= 2;</code>
5	<code>d = a + c;</code>
6	<code>}</code>

Jump and Call

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Jump and Call

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2	<code>{</code>
3	<code> a = b + c;</code>
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6	<code>}</code>

Jump and Call (Continued)

- But sometimes we need the CPU to execute, an instruction other than the next instruction. For example:
 - When we use a conditional instruction (if)
 - When we make a loop
 - When we call a function

Jump and Call (Continued)

- Example 1: Not executing the next instruction, because of condition.
 - In the following example, the instruction of line 6 is not executed.

1	void main ()
2	{
3	int a = 2;
4	int c = 3;
5	if (a == 8)
6	c = 6;
7	else
8	c = 7;
9	c = a + 3;
	}

Jump and Call (Continued)

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Jump and Call (Continued)

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 - In the following example, the order of execution is as follows:
 - Line 4
 - Line 5
 - Again, line 4
 - Again line 5
 - Line 6

1	void main ()
2	{
3	int a, c = 0;
4	for(a = 2; a < 4; a++)
5	c += a;
6	a = c + 2;
7	}
8	
9	

Jump and Call (Continued)

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7	}
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Jump and Call (Continued)

- Example 3: Not executing the next instruction, because of calling a function.
 - In the following example, the instruction of line 6 is not executed after line 5.

	Code
1	void func1 ();
2	void main ()
3	{
4	int a = 2, c = 3;
5	func1 ();
6	c = a + 3;
7	}
8	void func1 () {
9	int d = 5 / 2;
10	}
11	

Jump and Call (Continued)

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10	}
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Jump and Call (Continued)

- In the assembly language, there are **2 groups of instructions** that make the CPU execute an instruction other than the next instruction.
- The instructions are:
 - **Jump:** used for making **loop and condition**
 - **Call:** used for making **function calls**

Jump

- **Jump** changes the **Program Counter (PC)** and causes the CPU to execute an instruction other than the next instruction.

Jump

There are 2 kinds of Jump

- **Unconditional Jump**: When CPU executes an unconditional jump, it jumps **unconditionally** (without checking any condition) to the target location.
 - Example: RJMP and JMP instructions
- **Conditional Jump**: When CPU executes a conditional jump, it checks **a condition**, if the condition is true then it jumps to the target location; otherwise, it executes the next instruction.

Unconditional Jump in AVR

- There are 3 unconditional jump instructions in AVR:

JMP, RJMP, and IJMP

Note

- We **label** the location where we want to jump, using a **unique name, followed by ':'**
- Then, in front of the jump instruction we mention the name of the label.
- This causes the CPU to jump to the location we have labeled, instead of executing the next instruction.

Code	
1	LDI R16, 0
2	LDI R17, 2
3	L1: ADD R16, R17
4	RJMP L1
5	SUB R10, R15

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Ways of specifying the jump target

- There are 3 ways to provide the jump address:
 - $PC = \text{operand}$
 - $PC = PC + \text{operand}$
 - $PC = Z \text{ register}$

JMP

- JMP  PC = operand



– Example:



- Operand = 00000000000000000000110
- 4 byte(why?)

JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
 - PC is loaded with the operand value

PC: 0000

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Address	Code
0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
0002	JMP LBL_NAME
0004	LDI R18, 4
0005	ADD R18, R17
0006	LBL_NAME:
0006	ADD R16, R17
0007	JMP LBL_NAME
0009	

JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
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PC: 0001

Machine code:

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Address	Code
0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
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0004	LDI R18, 4
0005	ADD R18, R17
0006	LBL_NAME:
0006	ADD R16, R17
0007	JMP LBL_NAME
0009	

JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
 - PC is loaded with the operand value

PC: 0002

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Address	Code
0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
0002	JMP LBL_NAME
0004	LDI R18, 4
0005	ADD R18, R17
0006	LBL_NAME:
0006	ADD R16, R17
0007	JMP LBL_NAME
0009	

JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
 - PC is loaded with the operand value

PC: 0006

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Machine code:

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opCode operand

Address	Code
0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
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JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
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PC: 0007

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Address	Code
0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
0002	JMP LBL_NAME
0004	LDI R18, 4
0005	ADD R18, R17
0006	LBL_NAME:
0006	ADD R16, R17
0007	JMP LBL_NAME
0009	

JMP

- In JMP, the operand, contains the address of the destination
- When an JMP is executed:
 - PC is loaded with the operand value

PC: 0006

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

Machine code:

940C **0006**

opCode operand

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0000	.ORG 0
0000	LDI R16, 15
0001	LDI R17, 5
0002	JMP LBL_NAME
0004	LDI R18, 4
0005	ADD R18, R17
0006	LBL_NAME:
0006	ADD R16, R17
0007	JMP LBL_NAME
0009	

RJMP (Relative jump)

- RJMP \longleftrightarrow PC = PC + operand

1100 xxxx xxxx xxxx

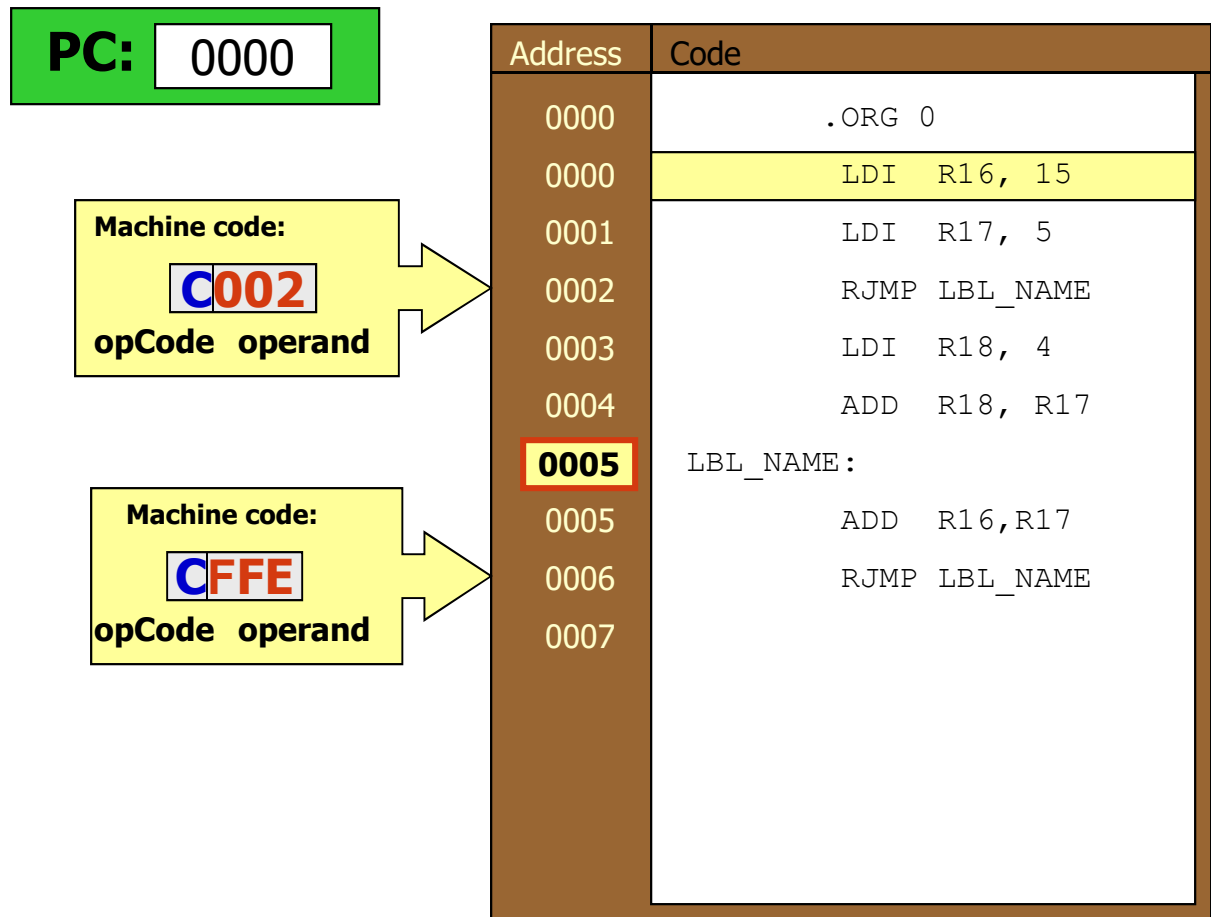
– Example:

1100 0000	0000 0110
------------------	-----------

- Operand = 000000000110
- PC = PC + 000000000110

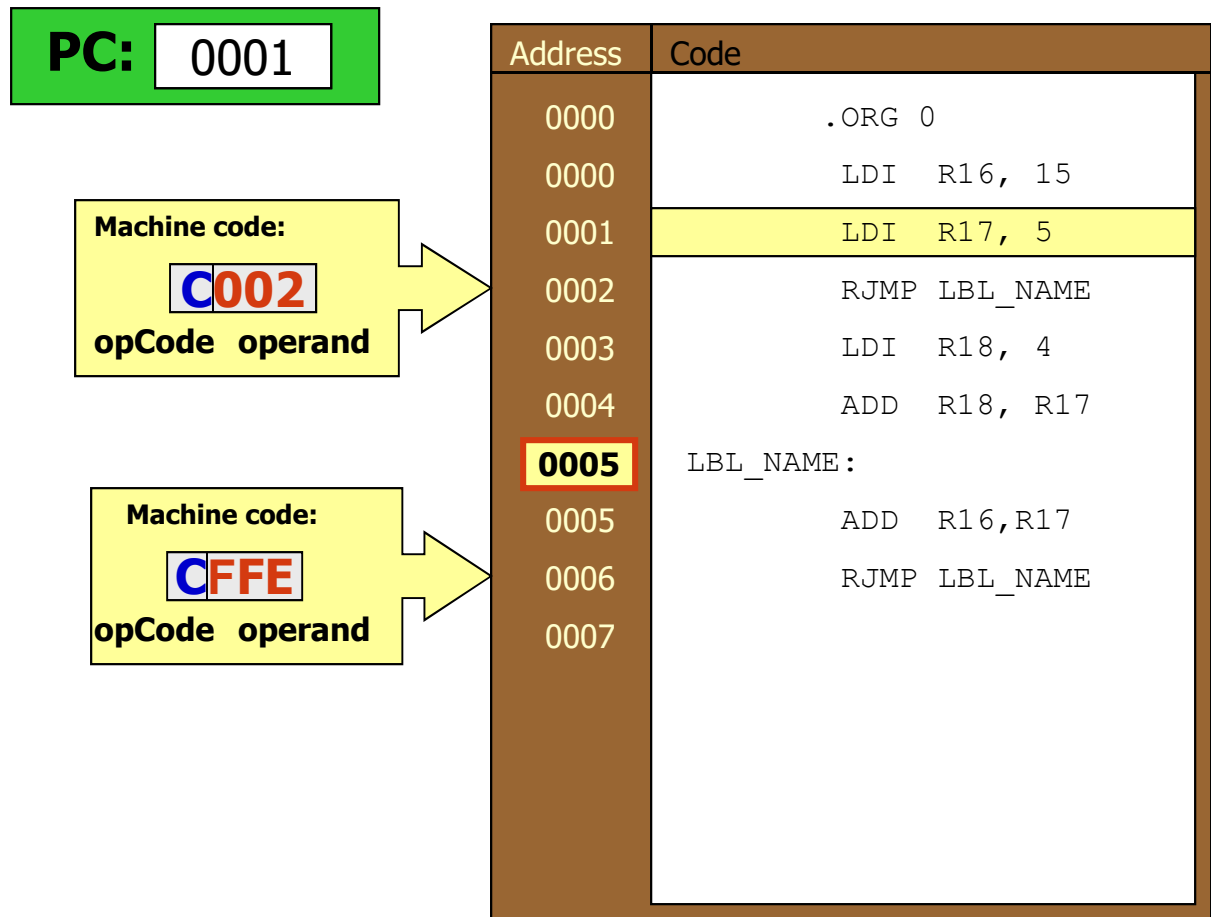
RJMP

- When RJMP is executed:
 - The operand will be added to the current value of PC



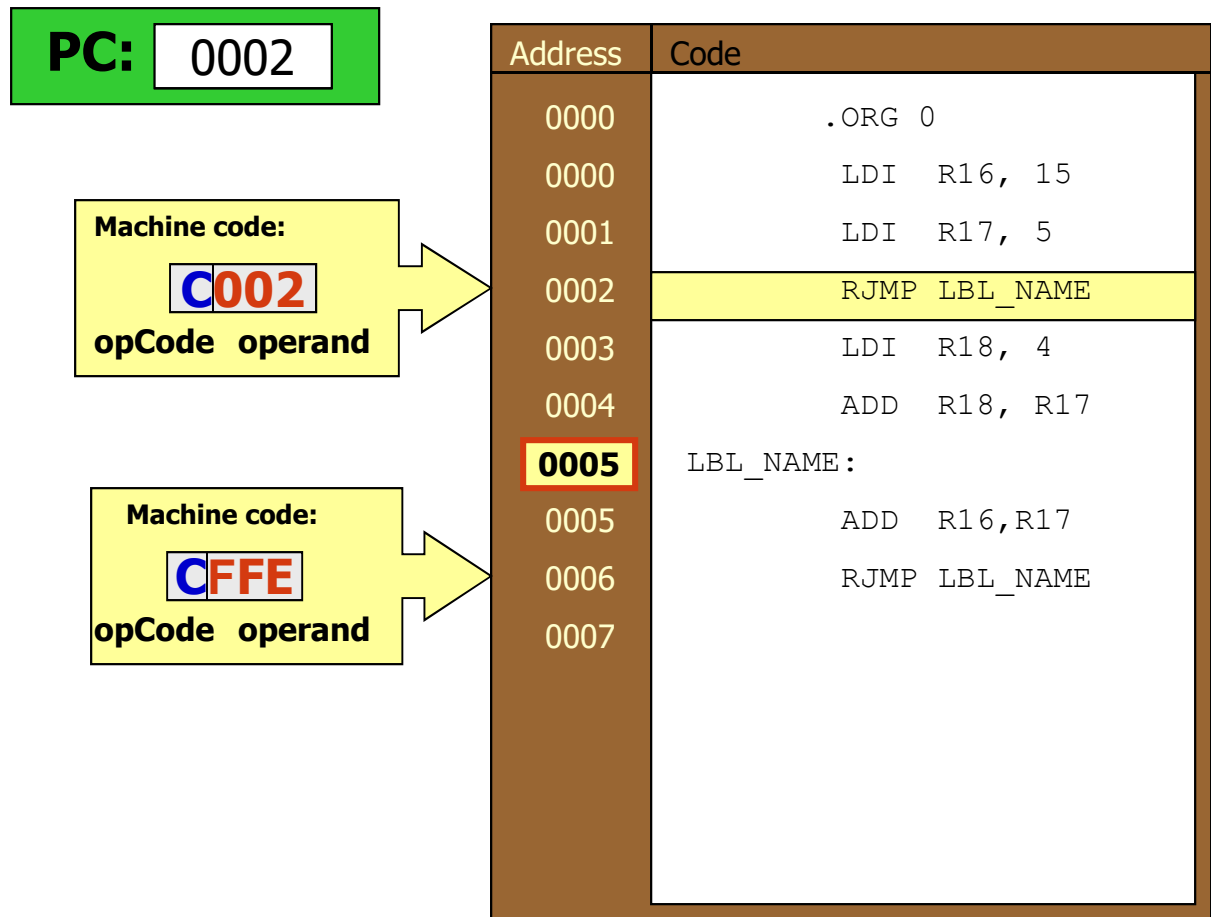
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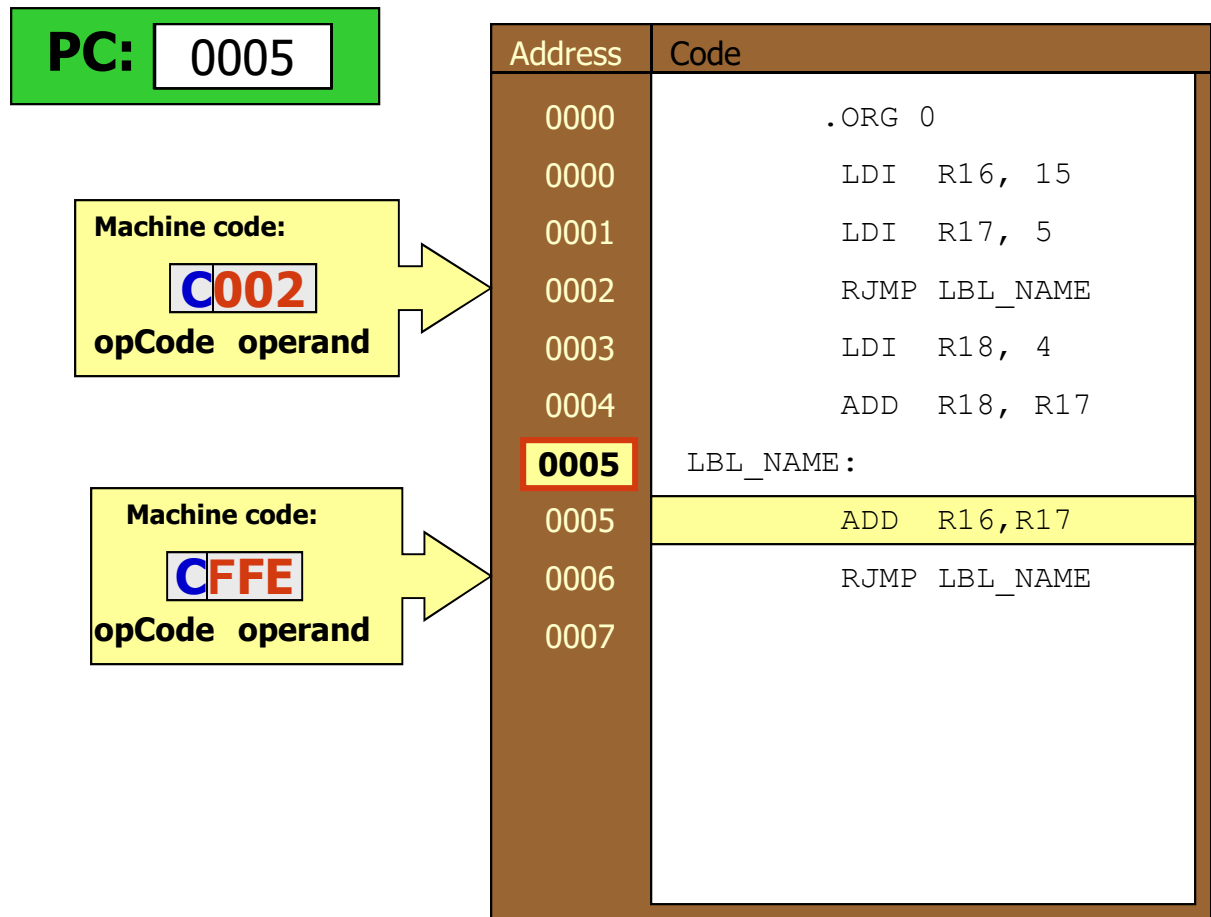
RJMP

- When RJMP is executed:
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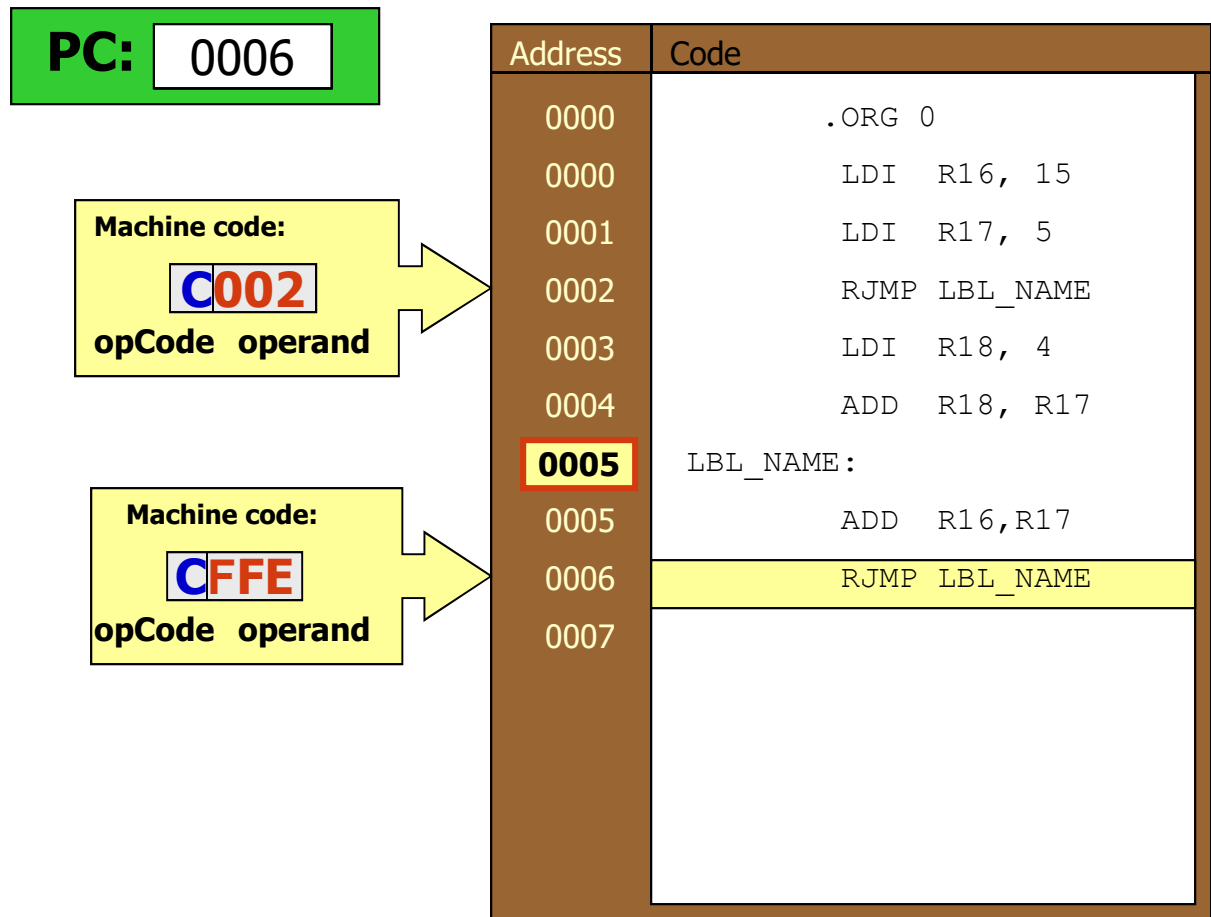
RJMP

- When RJMP is executed:
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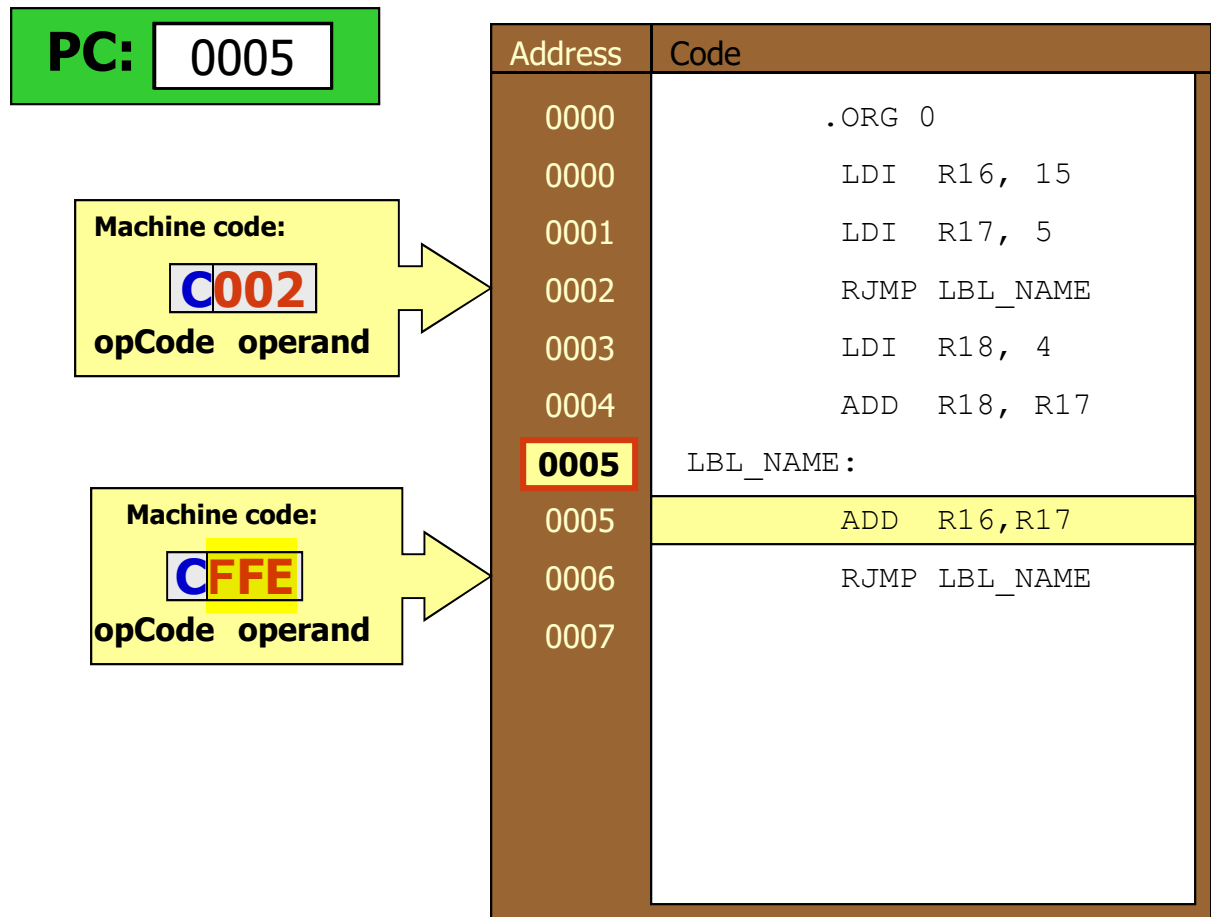
RJMP

- When RJMP is executed:
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RJMP

- When RJMP is executed:
 - The operand will be added to the current value of PC




RJMP Backward

- RJMP  PC = PC + operand

1100 xxxx xxxx xxxx

- Negative Operand(Range Address?)

IJMP (Indirect jump)

- IJMP  PC = Z register (R30:R31)

1001 0100 0000 1001

- The instruction has no operand.
- the Program counter is loaded with the contents of Z register.
 - For example, if Z points to location 100, by executing IJMP, the CPU jumps to location 100.

Conditional Jump in AVR

SREG:

I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- Relative Jump
- 2 Byte jump
- Jump Address (-64 : +64)

1111 01XX XXXX X000

Conditional Jump in AVR

SREG:

I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

- The conditional jump instructions in AVR are as follows:

Instruction	Abbreviation of	Comment
BREQ <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Equal	Jump to location <i>lbl</i> if Z = 1,
BRNE <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Not Equal	Jump if Z = 0, to location <i>lbl</i>
BRCS <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Carry Set	Jump to location <i>lbl</i> , if C = 1
BRLO <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Lower	
BRCC <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Carry Cleared	Jump to location <i>lbl</i> , if C = 0
BRSH <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Same or Higher	
BRMI <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Minus	Jump to location <i>lbl</i> , if N = 1
BRPL <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Plus	Jump if N = 0
BRGE <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Greater or Equal	Jump if S = 0
BRLT <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Less Than	Jump if S = 1
BRHS <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Half Carry Set	If H = 1 then jump to <i>lbl</i>
BRHC <i>lbl</i>	Branch if Half Carry Cleared	if H = 0 then jump to <i>lbl</i>
BRTS	Branch if T flag Set	If T = 1 then jump to <i>lbl</i>
BRTC	Branch if T flag Cleared	If T = 0 then jump to <i>lbl</i>
BRIS	Branch if I flag set	If I = 1 then jump to <i>lbl</i>
BRIC	Branch if I flag cleared	If I = 0 then jump to <i>lbl</i>

Usages of Conditional jump

- Conditions
- Loop

Conditions

- When b is subtracted from a:
 - The result is zero, when a is equal to b
 - Carry will be **set** when $a < b$
- Note: Carry set when we borrow in high level concept

SREG:

I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

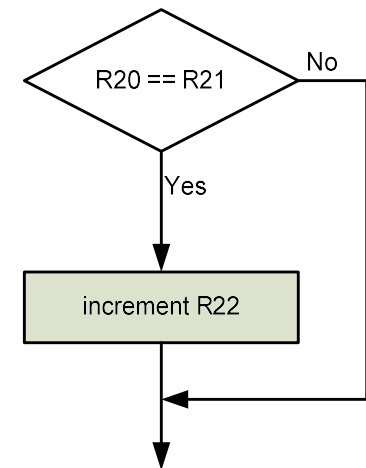
Example 1

- Write a program that if R20 is equal to R21 then R22 increases.

- Solution:

```
SUB R20,R21      ;Z will be set if R20 == R21
BRNE NEXT       ;if Not Equal jump to next
INC R22
```

NEXT:

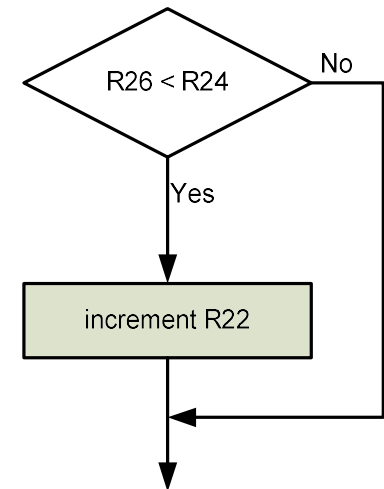


Example 2

- Write a program that if $R26 < R24$ then R22 increases.

- Solution:

```
SUB R26,R24      ;C will be set when R26 < R24
BRCC L1          ;if Carry cleared jump to L1
INC R22
L1:
```

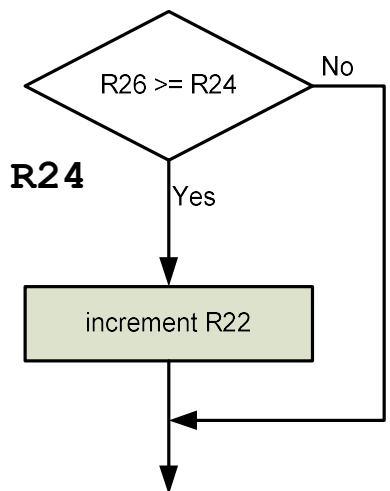


Example 3

- Write a program that if $R26 \geq R24$ then R22 increases.

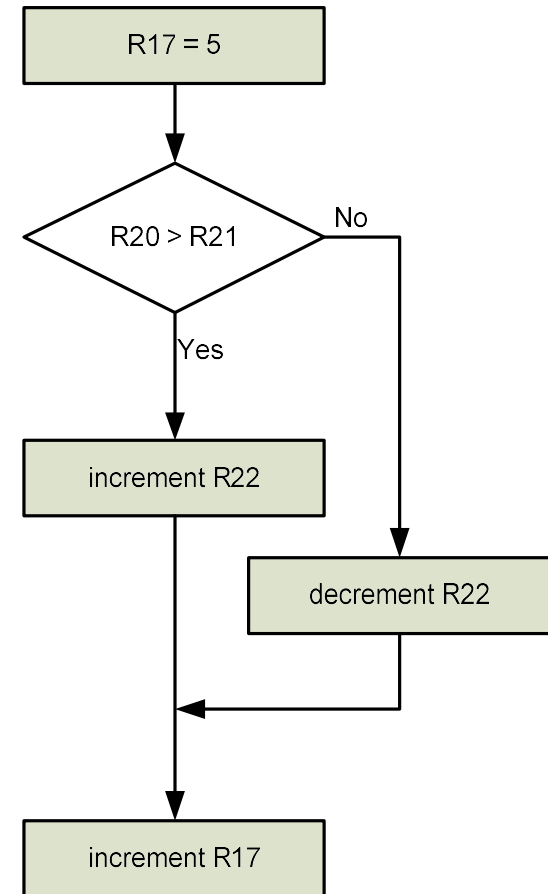
- Solution:

```
SUB R26,R24      ;C will be cleared when R26 >= R24
BRCS L1          ;if Carry set jump to L1
INC R22
L1:
```



Example 4: IF and ELSE

```
int main ( )  
{  
    R17 = 5;  
    if (R20 > R21)  
        R22++;  
    else  
        R22--;  
    R17++;  
}
```

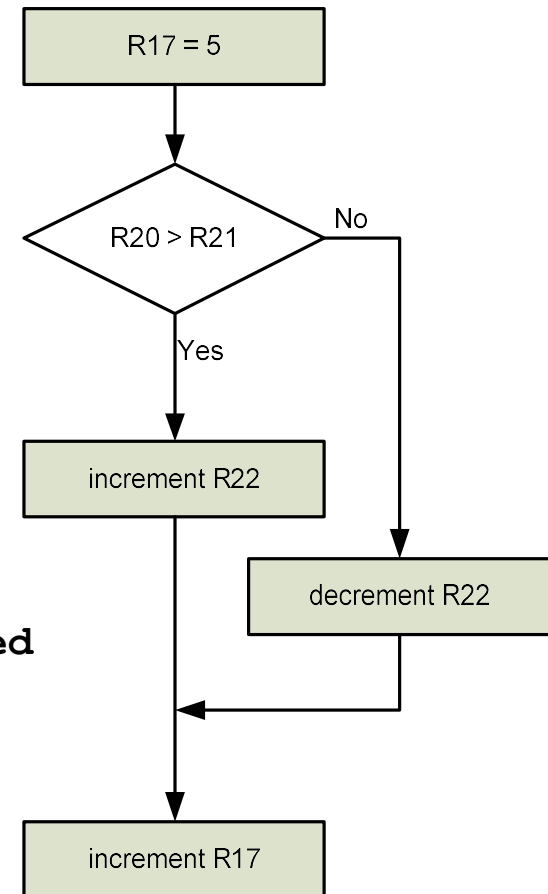


Example 4: IF and ELSE

```
int main ( )
{
    R17 = 5;
    if (R20 > R21)
        R22++;
    else
        R22--;
    R17++;
}
```

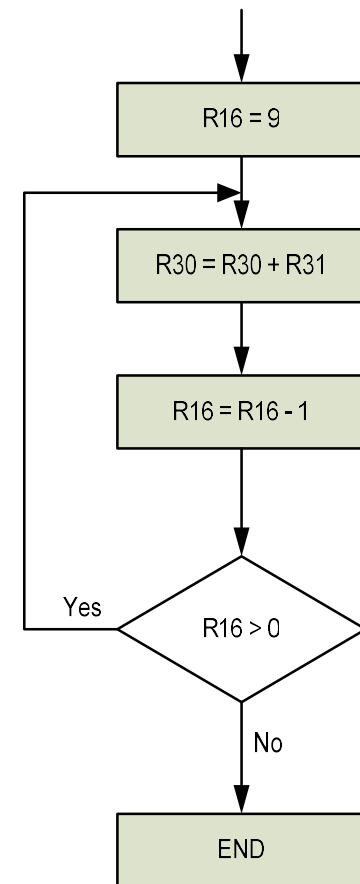
```
LDI R17,5
SUB R21, R20
BRCC ELSE_LABEL
INC R22
JMP NEXT
ELSE_LABEL:
DEC R22
NEXT:
INC R17
```

;C is set when R20>R21
;jump to else if cleared



Loop

- Write a program that executes the instruction “ADD R30,R31” 9 times.

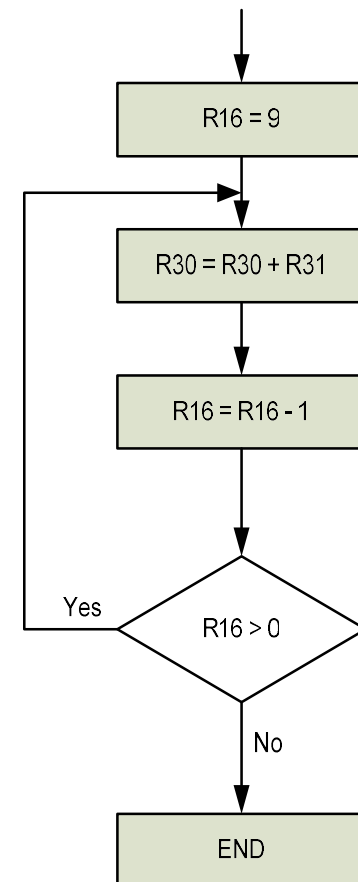


Loop

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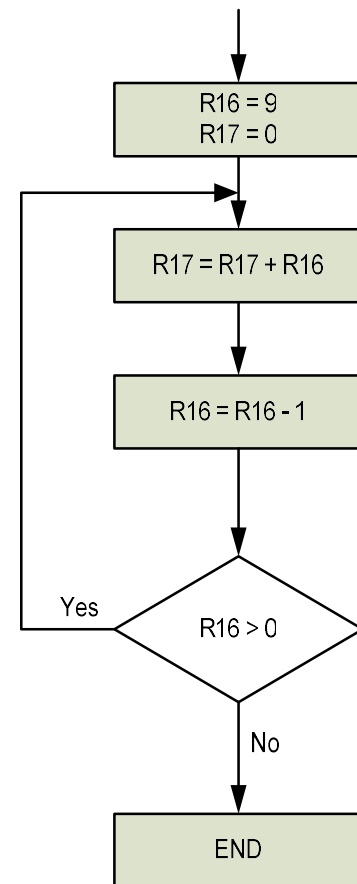
- Solution:**

```
.ORG 00
LDI  R16,9           ;R16 = 9
L1:  ADD  R30,R31
      DEC  R16         ;R16 = R16 - 1
      BRNE L1          ;if Z = 0
L2:  RJMP L2           ;Wait here forever
```



Loop

- Write a program that calculates the result of $9+8+7+\dots+1$

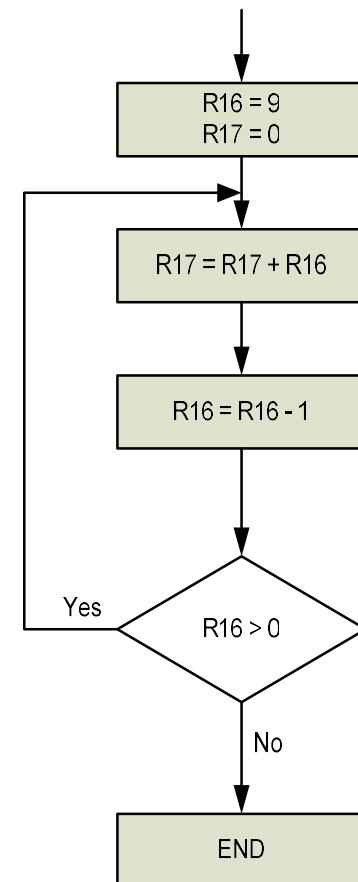


Loop

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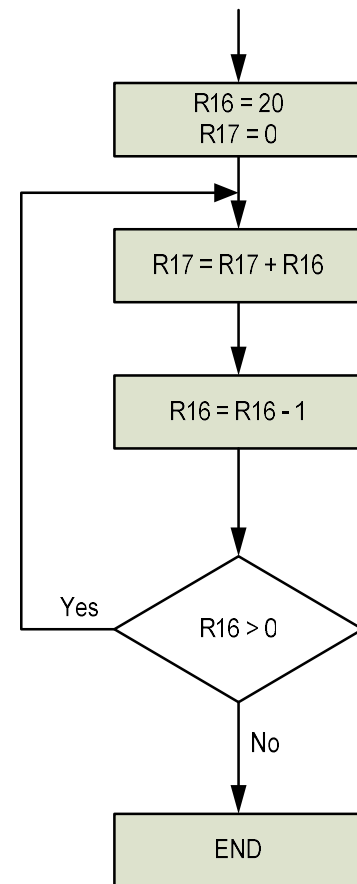
- Solution:**

```
.ORG 00
LDI R16, 9      ;R16 = 9
LDI R17, 0      ;R17 = 0
L1: ADD R17,R16 ;R17 = R17 + R16
DEC R16         ;R16 = R16 - 1
BRNE L1         ;if Z = 0
L2: RJMP L2     ;Wait here forever
```



Loop

- Write a program that calculates the result of $20+19+18+17+\dots+1$

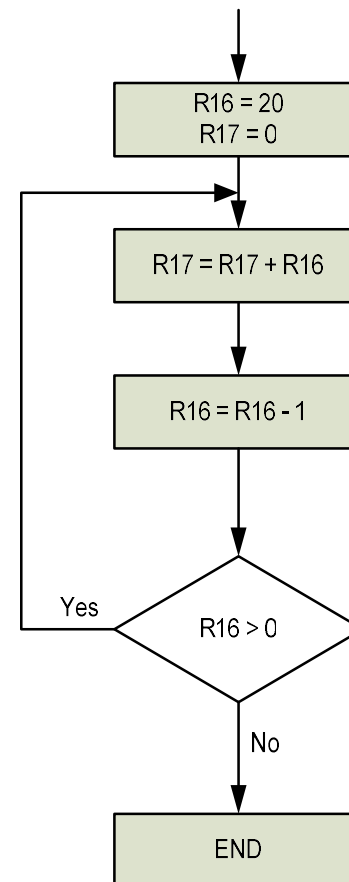


Loop

- Write a program that calculates the result of $20+19+18+17+\dots+1$

- Solution:**

```
.ORG 00
LDI  R16, 20      ;R16 = 20
LDI  R17, 0       ;R17 = 0
L1:  ADD  R17,R16  ;R17 = R17 + R16
      DEC  R16     ;R16 = R16 - 1
      BRNE L1      ;if Z = 0
L2:  RJMP L2       ;Wait here forever
```

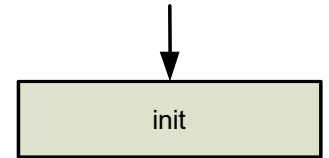


Loop

```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```

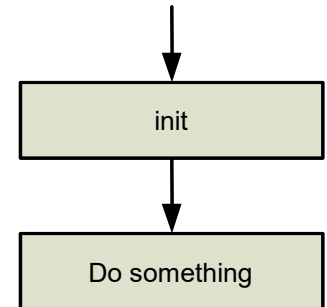

Loop

```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```



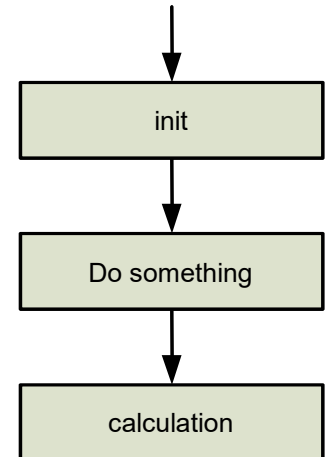
Loop

```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```



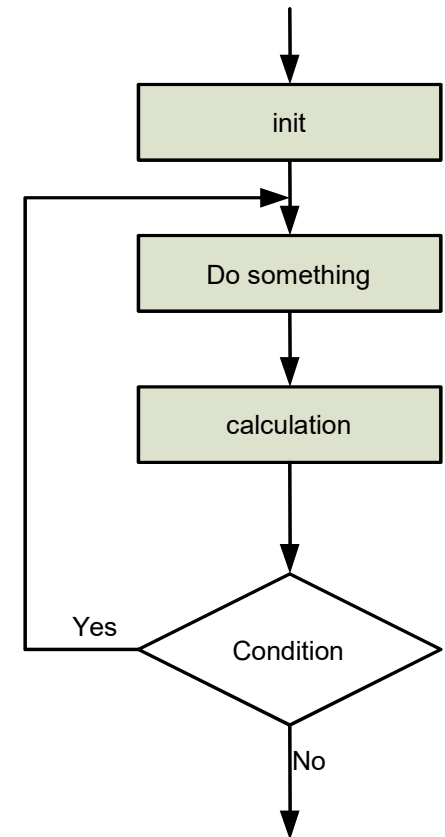
Loop

```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```



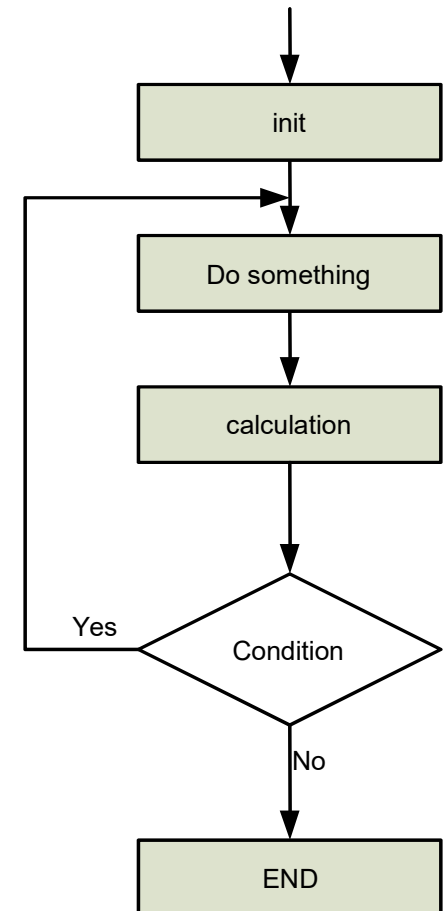
Loop

```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```



Loop

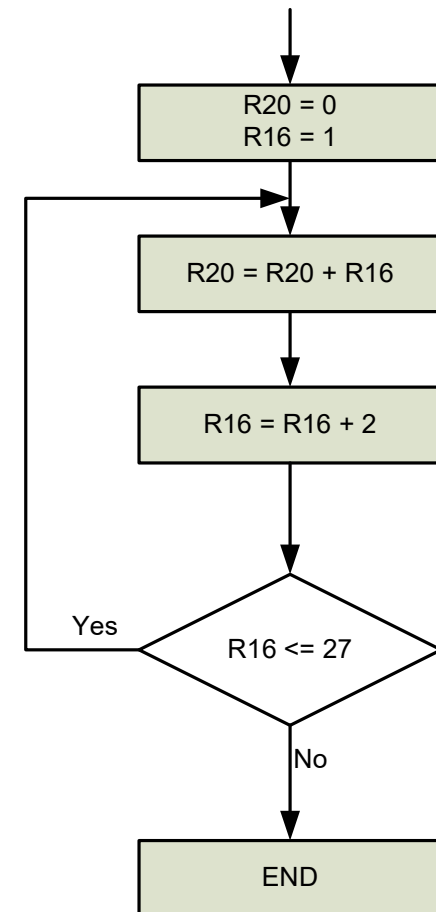
```
for (init; condition; calculation)
{
    do something
}
```



Loop

- Write a program that calculates $1+3+5+\dots+27$
- Solution:

```
LDI R20,0
LDI R16,1
L1:ADD R20,R16
LDI R17,2
ADD R16,R17 ;R16 = R16 + 2
LDI R17,27 ;R17 = 27
SUB R17,R16
BRCC L1      ;if R16 <= 27 jump L1
```



More Points

- TST Rd
 - Update Statuses Register based of Rd

Call Topics

- Stack, Push and Pop
- Calling a function

Stack

- **PUSH Rr**

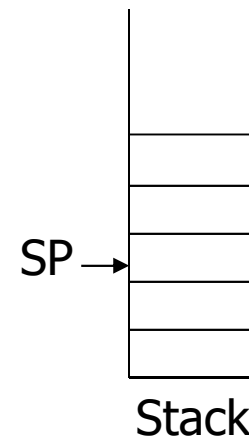
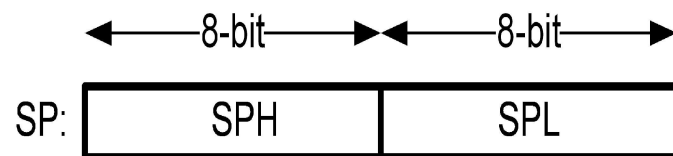
$[SP] = Rr$

$SP = SP - 1$

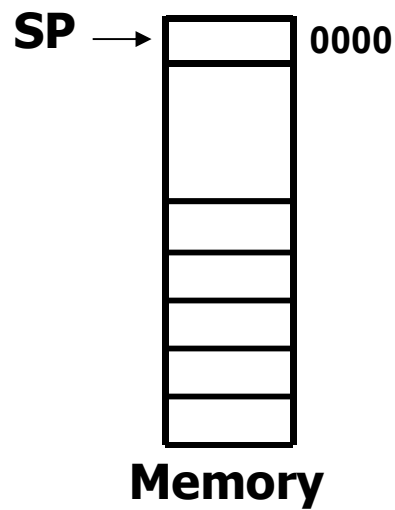
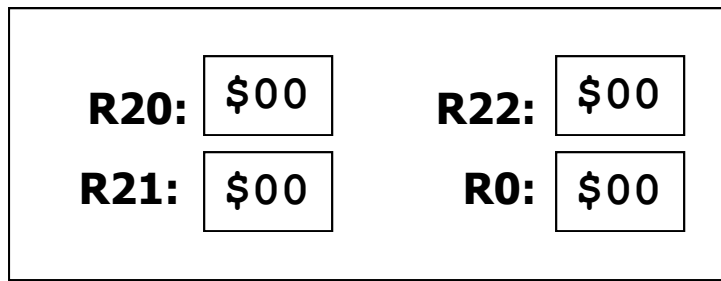
- **POP Rd**

$SP = SP + 1$

$Rd = [SP]$

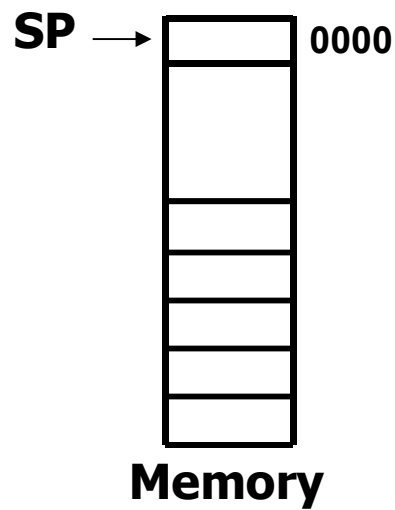
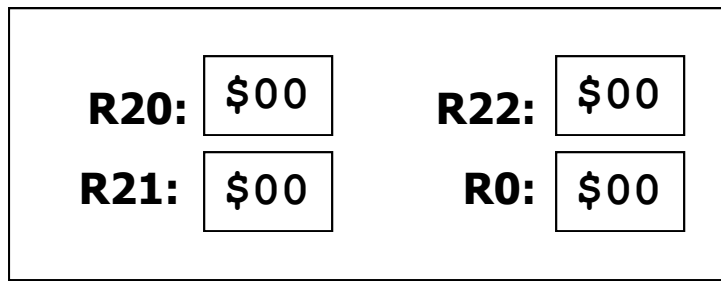


Stack



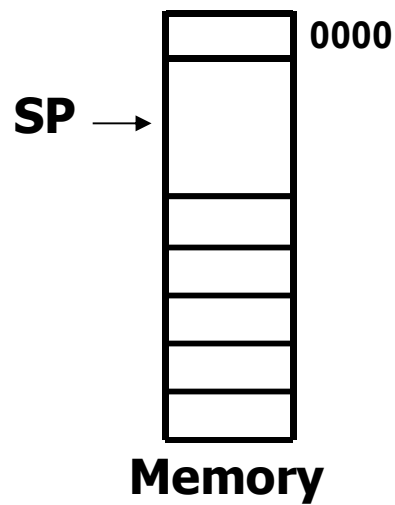
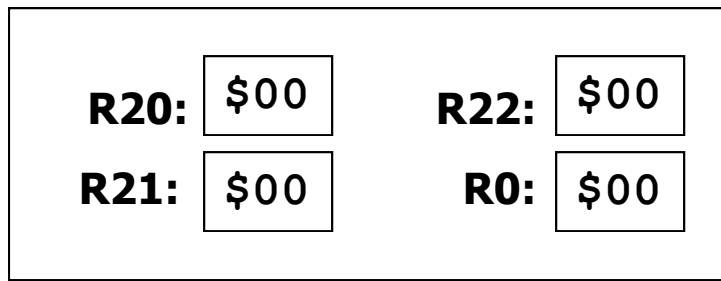
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



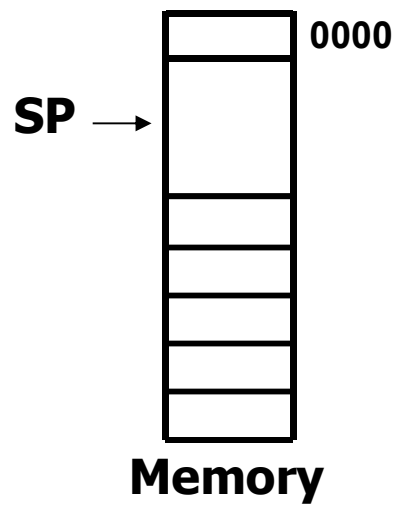
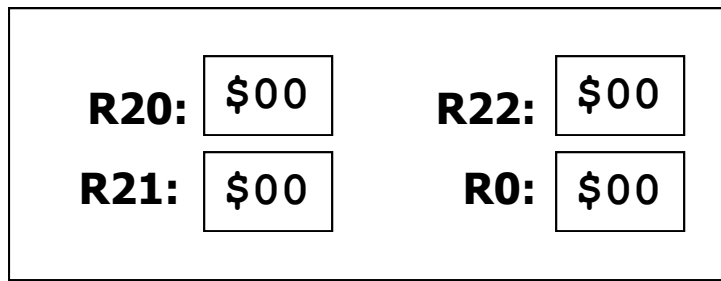
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



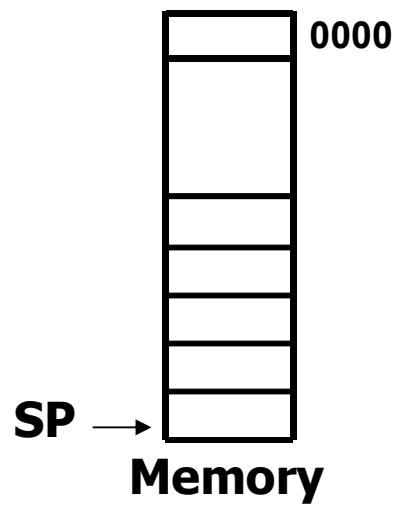
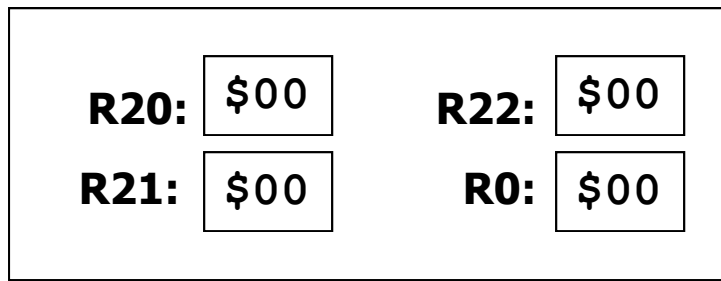
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



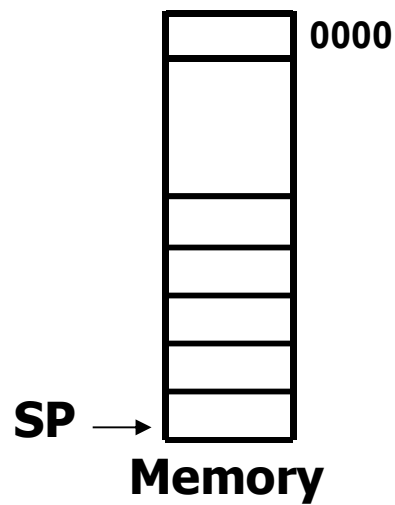
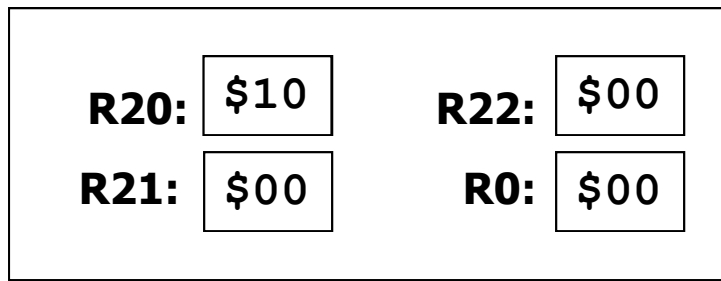
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



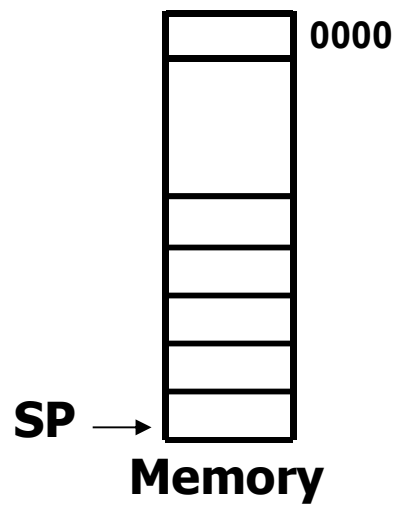
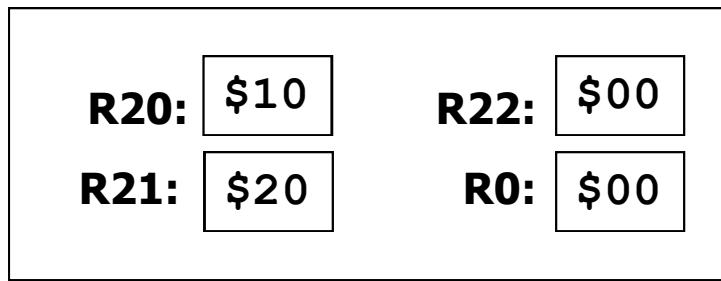
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



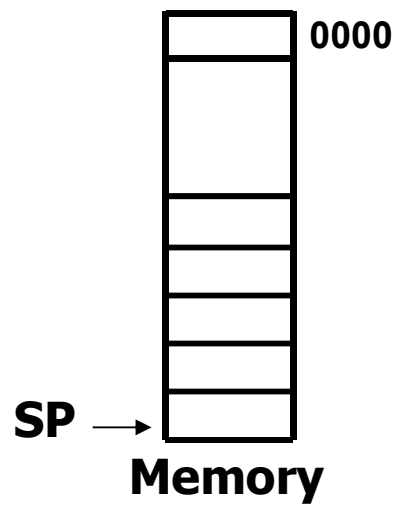
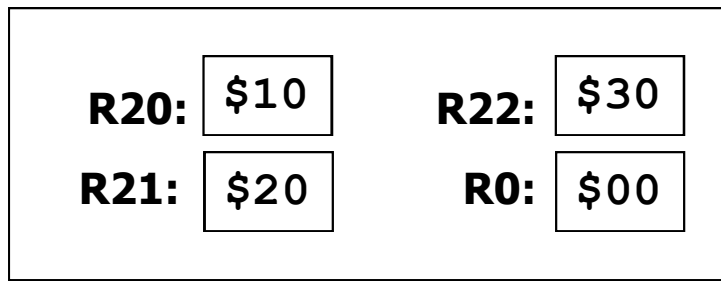
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



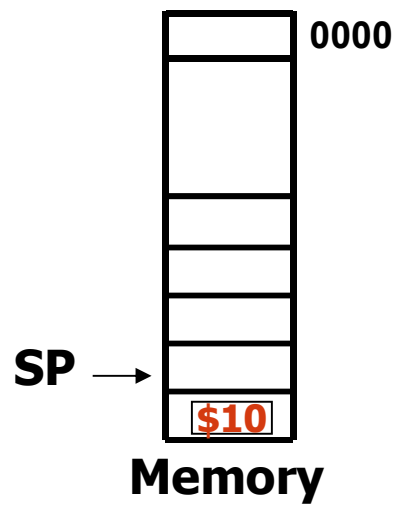
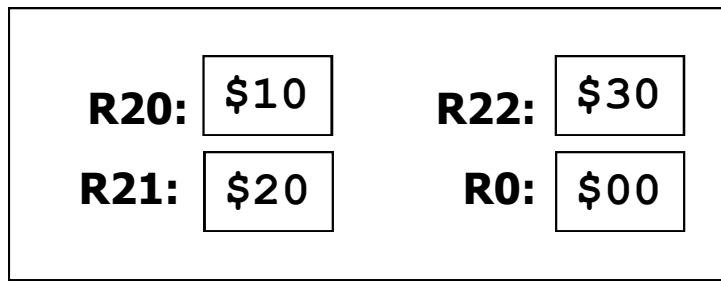
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	ORG 0
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0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



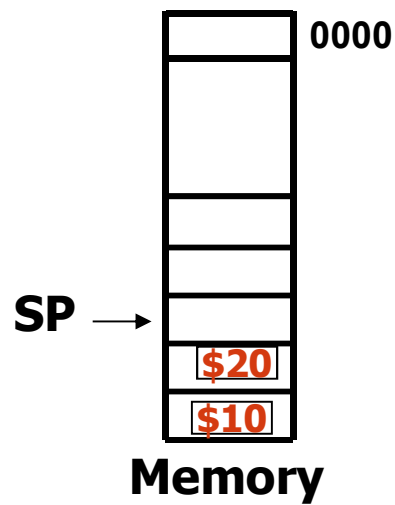
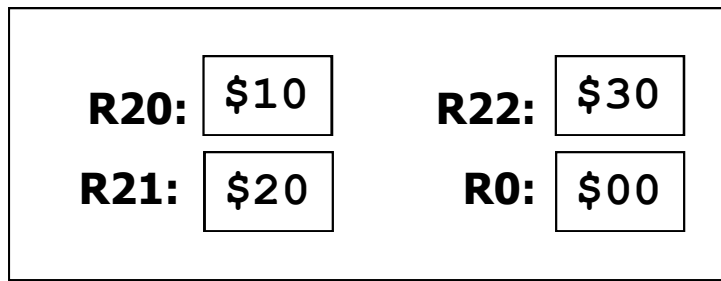
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	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
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0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



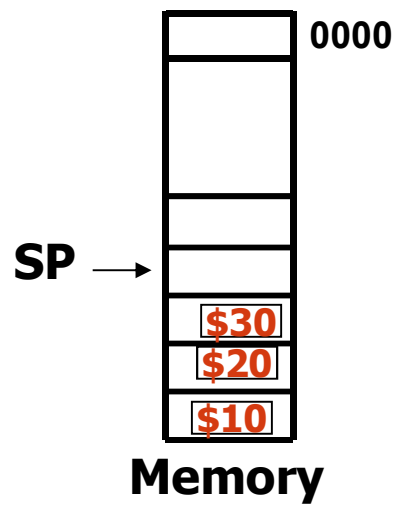
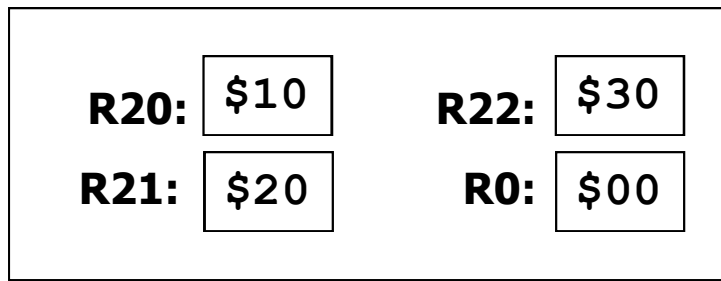
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	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
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0003	OUT SPL,R16
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0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



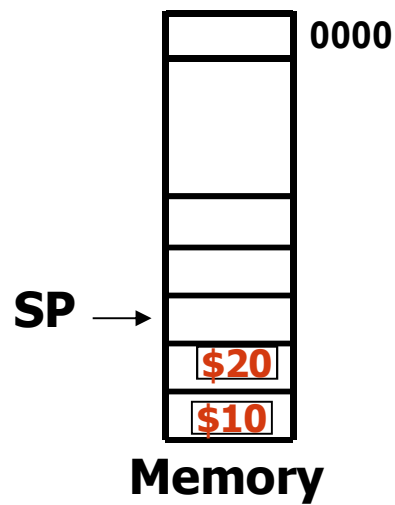
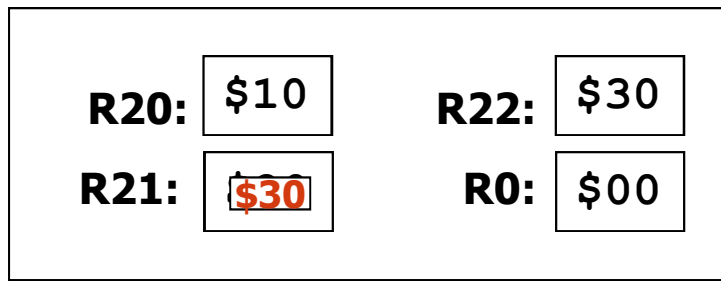
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	ORG 0
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0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
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0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



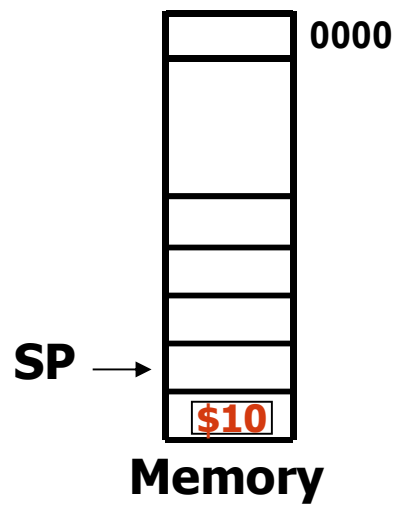
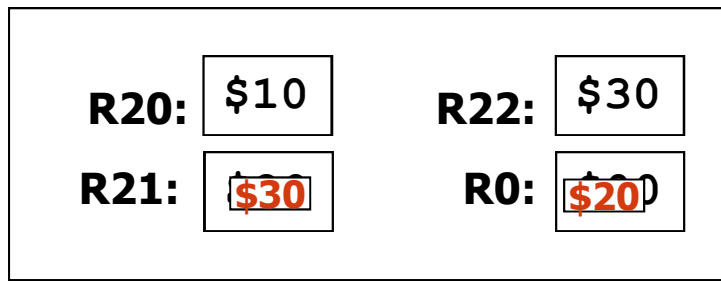
Address	Code
	ORG 0
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0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Stack



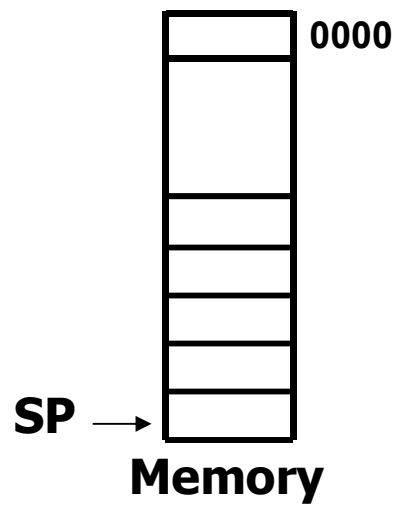
Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
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000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
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Stack



Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
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0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

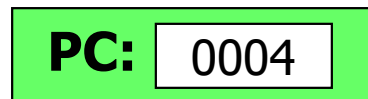
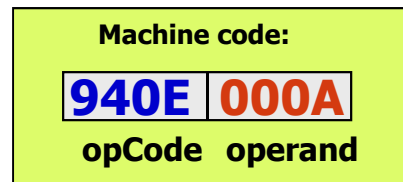
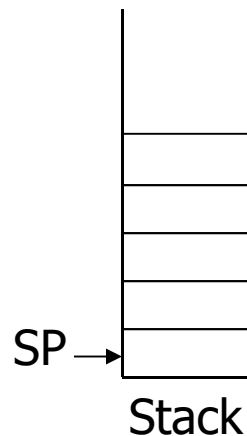
Stack



Address	Code
	ORG 0
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,0x10
0005	LDI R21, 0x20
0006	LDI R22,0x30
0007	PUSH R20
0008	PUSH R21
0009	PUSH R22
000A	POP R21
000B	POP R0
000C	POP R20
000D	L1: RJMP L1

Calling a Function

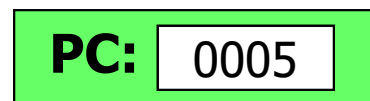
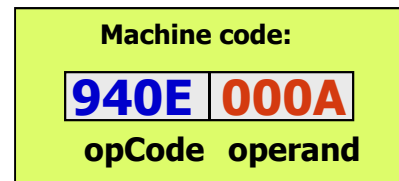
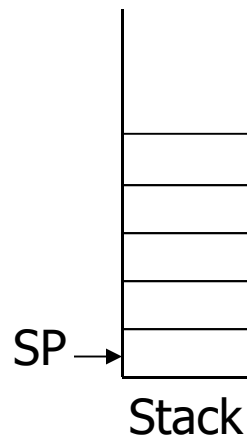
- To execute a call:
 - Address of the next instruction is saved
 - PC is loaded with the appropriate value



Address	Code
0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,15
0005	LDI R21,5
0006	CALL FUNC_NAME
0008	INC R20
0009	L1: RJMP L1
000A	FUNC_NAME:
000A	ADD R20,R21
000B	SUBI R20,3
000C	RET
000D	

Calling a Function

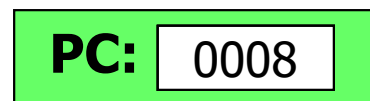
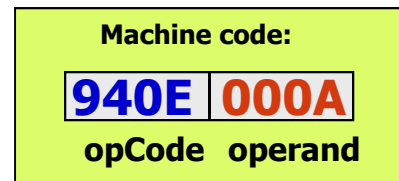
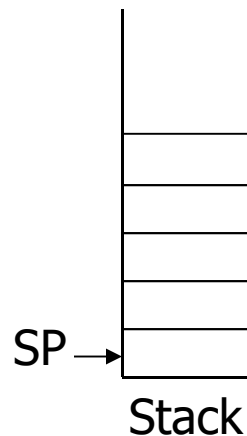
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0001	OUT SPH,R16
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0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,15
0005	LDI R21,5
0006	CALL FUNC_NAME
0008	INC R20
0009	L1: RJMP L1
000A	FUNC_NAME:
000A	ADD R20,R21
000B	SUBI R20,3
000C	RET
000D	

Calling a Function

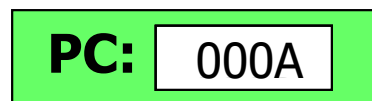
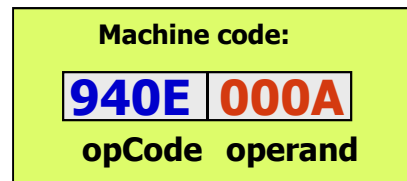
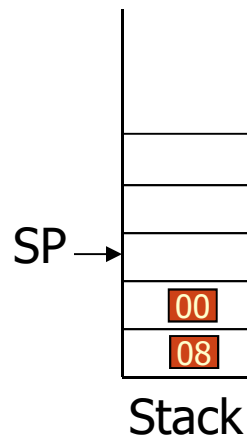
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000A	FUNC_NAME:
000A	ADD R20,R21
000B	SUBI R20,3
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000D	

Calling a Function

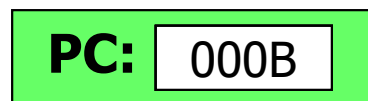
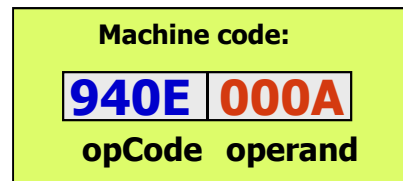
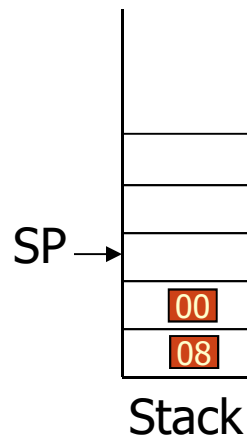
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000A	FUNC_NAME:
000A	ADD R20,R21
000B	SUBI R20,3
000C	RET
000D	

Calling a Function

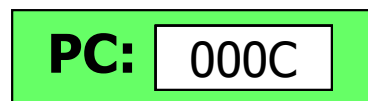
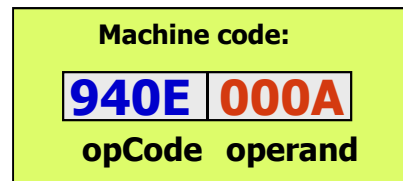
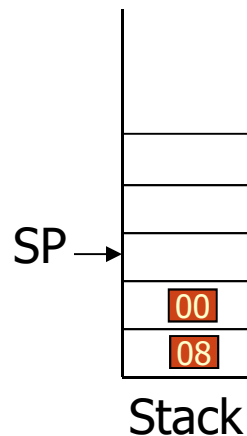
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0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
0003	OUT SPL,R16
0004	LDI R20,15
0005	LDI R21,5
0006	CALL FUNC_NAME
0008	INC R20
0009	L1: RJMP L1
000A	FUNC_NAME:
000A	ADD R20,R21
000B	SUBI R20,3
000C	RET
000D	

Calling a Function

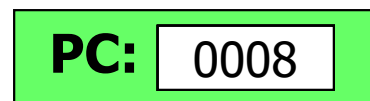
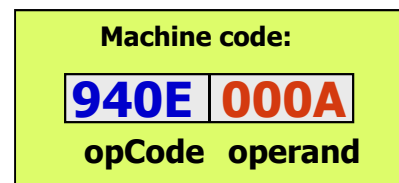
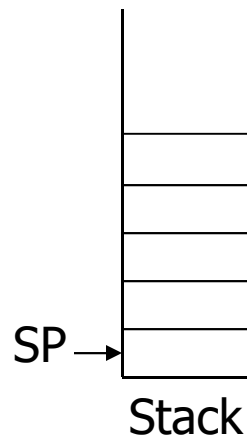
- To execute a call:
 - Address of the next instruction is saved
 - PC is loaded with the appropriate value



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0000	LDI R16,HIGH(RAMEND)
0001	OUT SPH,R16
0002	LDI R16,LOW(RAMEND)
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Calling a Function

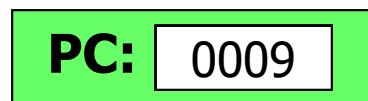
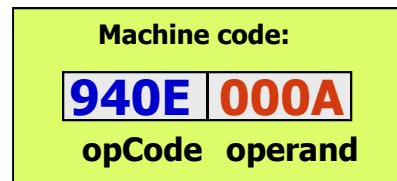
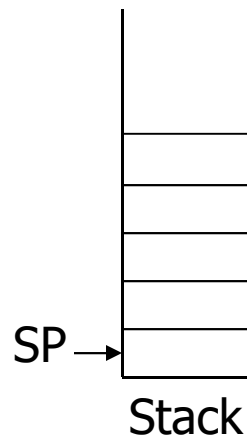
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Calling a Function

- To execute a call:
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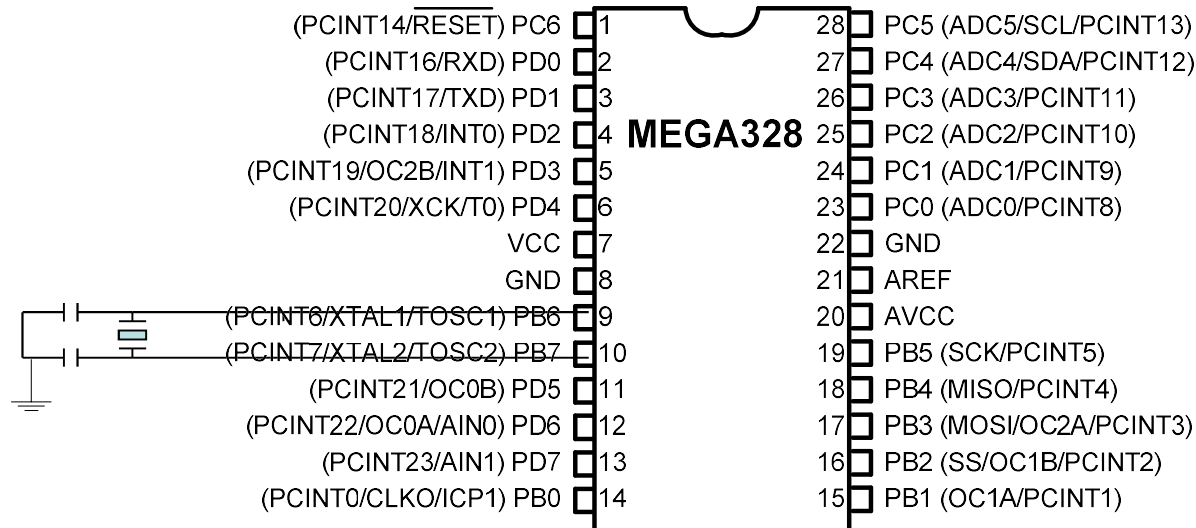
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000A	ADD R20,R21
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000D	

Some More Point

- RCALL (Relative CALL)
- ICALL (Indirect CALL)

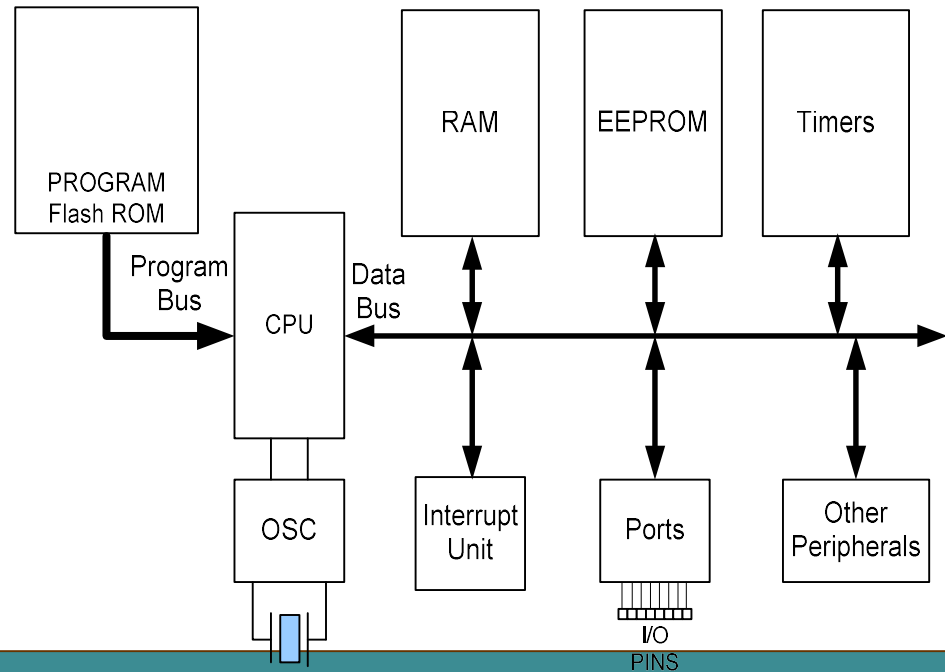
Time delay

28 pin



$$T_{\text{Machine cycle}} = \frac{1}{F_{\text{XTAL}}}$$

$$T_{\text{Machine cycle}} = \frac{1}{16\text{MHz}} = 62.5 \text{ ns}$$



Time delay

```
LDI    R16, 19
LDI    R20, 95
LDI    R21, 5
ADD    R16, R20
ADD    R16, R21
```

$$\text{Delay} = 5 \times T_{\text{machine cycle}} = 5 \times 62.5 \text{ ns} = 312.5 \text{ ns}$$

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
LDI	R16, 19	1
LDI	R20, 95	1
LDI	R21, 5	1
ADD	R16, R20	1
ADD	R16, R21	<u>1</u>
		5

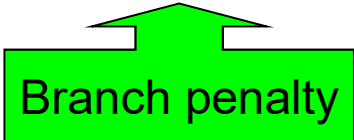
$$\text{Delay} = 5 \times T_{\text{machine cycle}} = 5 \times 62.5 \text{ ns} = 312.5 \text{ ns}$$

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 100	1
AGAIN:	ADD R17,R16	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	<u>1/2</u>

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 100	1
AGAIN:	ADD R17, R16	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	1 / (2)



Branch penalty

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 100	1
AGAIN:	ADD R17,R16	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	<u>1/2</u>

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 100	1
AGAIN:	ADD R17, R16	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	<u>1/2</u>

Time delay

			<u>machine cycle</u>	
	LDI	R16, 100	1	
AGAIN:	ADD	R17, R16	1	*100
	DEC	R16	1	*100
	BRNE	AGAIN	<u>1/2</u>	*100

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 50	1
AGAIN:	NOP	1
	NOP	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	<u>1 / 2</u>

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R16, 50	1
AGAIN:	NOP	1
	NOP	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE AGAIN	1/2

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>	
	LDI R16, 50	1	
AGAIN:	NOP	1	*50
	NOP	1	*50
	DEC R16	1	*50
	BRNE AGAIN	1/2	*50

Time delay

			<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI	R17, 20	1
L1:	LDI	R16, 50	1
L2:	NOP		1
	NOP		1
	DEC	R16	1
	BRNE	L2	1/2
	DEC	R17	1
	BRNE	L1	<u>1/2</u>

Time delay

		<u>machine cycle</u>
	LDI R17, 20	1
L1:	LDI R16, 50	1
L2:	NOP	1
	NOP	1
	DEC R16	1
	BRNE L2	1/2
	DEC R17	1
	BRNE L1	1/2
		<hr/>

Time delay

	LDI	R17, 20	<u>machine cycle</u>
			1
L1:	LDI	R16, 50	1
L2:	NOP		1
	NOP		1
	DEC	R16	1
	BRNE	L2	1/2
	DEC	R17	1
	BRNE	L1	1/2
			<hr/>

Time delay

	LDI	R17, 20	<u>machine cycle</u>	
			1	
L1:	LDI	R16, 50	1	*20
L2:	NOP		1	*20 * 50
	NOP		1	*20 * 50
	DEC	R16	1	*20 * 50
	BRNE	L2	1/2	*20 * 50
	DEC	R17	1	*20
	BRNE	L1	1/2	*20
			<hr/>	