

YOUR FREEDOM IN LEARNING

EE306 - Microprocessors

Term Project Sliding Text

June 8, 2020

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1 Project Description

2-3 cümlelik abstract/description (0-1): açıklayıcı, net olmalı. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer at lectus est. Etiam pellentesque, dui eget tempor suscipit, turpis dui pharetra sapien, vel molestie enim felis ac est. Aliquam erat volutpat. Duis eget dictum lacus, nec luctus magna. Sed et cursus erat. Vivamus lobortis sollicitudin fringilla. In tincidunt mi arcu, quis suscipit metus hendrerit vitae. Sed ut libero sit amet orci pretium fermentum sit amet eu augue. Vivamus lobortis ante ut nunc porta posuere. Quisque vel leo a dui ultrices imperdiet.

Our design supports the characters provided in Figure 1.

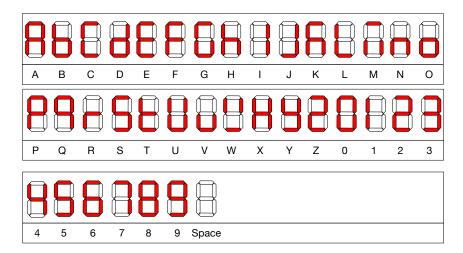


Figure 1: Sample output on 7-segment displays for input "EE306 Fun"

2 Sample Output



Figure 2: Sample output on 7-segment displays for input "EE306 Fun"



Figure 3: Sample output on 7-segment displays for input "1234567890"



Figure 4: Sample output on 7-segment displays for input "Mustafa Kemal Ataturk"

3 Source Code

Listing 1: Source code of our sliding text project

```
.global _start
_start:
       LDR R9, BUTTON_BASE // push buttons address
   LDR R11, TIMER_BASE //timer adress
   LDR R12, =200000000 // 200M
   STR R12, [R11] //set load register of the timer
   MOV R2, #0b011 //control configuration
   STR R2, [R11, #8] //set config bits
       MOV R7, #0 //current input
   /* AT THIS POINT WE CAN USE R1 & R2 REGISTERS AS WE WISH */
   /* DON'T FORGET R11 & R12 ARE RESERVED FOR TIMER OPERATION */
   LDR RO, DISPLAY_BASE // 7-segment adress
   LDR R1, =ALPHABET // address of the character set
   LDR R2, =INPUTO // user input
       MOV R3, #0 // string character iterator index
       MOV R5, #0 // length
       B MAIN
MAIN:
       BL SET_WORD // setting the word according to the switches
       BL CHECK_PAUSE // checking pause state from push button 0
       BL SET_SPEED // setting the speed of words according to push button 1 and 2
       BL PRINT_STRING // updating 7 segments
       B MAIN
CHECK_PAUSE:
       PUSH {R7}
       PAUSE:
              LDR R7, [R9]
              ANDS R7, R7, #0b001 // if push button 0 is pressed
              BNE PAUSE
              POP {R7}
              BX LR
SET_SPEED:
       PUSH {R6, R7, R8} // save state of registers
       LDR R6, [R9] // load buttons state
       CMP R6, #0b100 // check if button 2 is pressed
       BEQ INCREASE_SPEED // if yes branch to increase speed
       CMP R6, #0b010 // check if button 1 is pressed
       BEQ DECREASE_SPEED // if yes branch to decrease speed
       NORMALIZE_SPEED:
              LDR R12, =200000000 // load 200m to normalize speed
              STR R12, [R11] // update load register of the timer
              POP {R6, R7, R8} //restore the registers
              BX LR // return to main loop
```

```
INCREASE_SPEED:
              LDR R12, =50000000 // load 50m to increase the speed
              STR R12, [R11] // update load register of the timer
              POP {R6, R7, R8} // restore the registers
              BX LR // return to main loop
       DECREASE_SPEED:
              LDR R12, =800000000 // load 800m to decrease the speed
              STR R12, [R11] // update load register of the timer
              POP {R6, R7, R8} // restore the registers
              BX LR // return to main loop
SET_WORD:
       PUSH {RO} // save register state
       set_word_loop:
              LDR RO, SWITCH_BASE // load base address of switches
              LDR RO, [RO] // load switches' status
              CMP RO, #0 // check if any of the switches are on
              BEQ set_word_loop // if not continue until one of them is pressed
              CMP RO, R7 // if not changed
              POP {RO} // restore rO
              BXEQ LR // return to main loop
              PUSH {RO} // save rO again
              LDR RO, SWITCH_BASE // load base address of switches
              LDR RO, [RO] // load switches' status
              CMP RO, #1 // check if switch 0 is on
              LDREQ R2, =INPUTO // update input
              MOVEQ R7, #1 // update flag
              CMP RO, #2 // check if switch 1 is on
              LDREQ R2, =INPUT1 // update input
              MOVEQ R7, #2 // update flag
              CMP RO, #4 // check if switch 2 is on
              LDREQ R2, =INPUT2 // update input
              MOVEQ R7, #4 // update flag
              CMP RO, #8 // check if switch 3 is on
              LDREQ R2, =INPUT3 // update input
              MOVEQ R7, #8 // update flag
              MOV R3, #0 // reset string character iterator index
              MOV R5, #0 // reset length
              POP {RO} // restore state of register
              BX LR
PRINT_STRING:
       PUSH {LR} // save state of link register
       PRINT_STR:
              LDRB R4, [R2, R3] // load ascii code of the character
              CMP R4, #0x00 // reached to the end of the string
              MOVEQ R5, R3 // length
              MOVEQ R3, #0 // start from the beginning of the string
              BEQ PRINT_STR
              CMP R4, #32 // 32 is ascii code of the space char
              SUBEQ R4, R4, #32 // Oth location of array contains space char
              PUSH {LR}
              BLNE FIND_LOC
```

```
/* ascii(A) = 65 and goes sequentially, when we subtract
              64 from the ascii code, we get the index of the char
              representation in the array */
              LDRB R4, [R1, R4] // retrieve the character representation
              STRB R4, [R0] // write on to the 7-segment
              BL UPDATE_LOCATION
              POP {LR} // restore link register
              BX LR // return to main
//this subroutine finds the location of the input char on ALPHABET
FIND_LOC:
       CMP R4, #65 // check if it is upper case "A"
       SUBLT R4, R4, #47 // for numbers
       BXLT LR // return to PRINT_STR
       CMP R4, #97 // check if it is lower case "a"
       SUBLT R4, R4, #54 // for upper case letters
       BXLT LR // return to PRINT_STR
       SUB R4, R4, #86 // for lower case letters
       BX LR // return to PRINT_STR
UPDATE_LOCATION:
       SUB RO, RO, #1 /* RO is the leftmost 7-segment.
       at each iteration, print the character to the left of the
       previous char */
       LDR R10, =0xFF20002F // non-entry zone for display addresses.
       CMP RO, R10 // check if in non-entry zone
       LDREQ RO, =0xFF200023 // if yes reset
       LDR R10, =0xFF20001F // non-entry zone for display addresses.
       CMP RO, R10 // out of the available 7-segment adress. (too right)
       ADDNE R3, R3, #1 /* increase the string char index to read the next char */
       BXNE LR // return to PRINT_STR
       LDR RO, =0xFF200033 // address of the leftmost of the 7-segments
       SUB R3, R3, #6
       CMP R3, #0
       ADDLT R3, R3, R5
       PUSH {LR} // save link register
       BL DELAY // do delay
       POP {LR} // restore link register
       BX LR // return to PRINT_STR
DELAY:
   LDR R8, [R11, #0xC] // load timer state
   CMP R8, #1 // check the interrupt
   BNE DELAY // branch until interrupt
   STR R8, [R11, #0xC] // reset status flag.
   BX LR // return to UPDATE_LOCATION
END: B END
DISPLAY_BASE: .word 0xff200033 //display base address
TIMER_BASE: .word Oxfffec600 //timer base address
BUTTON_BASE: .word Oxff200050 //push buttons base address
SWITCH_BASE: .word 0xff200040 //switches base address
//.asciz appends a zero at the end of the string as an finish indicator
```

```
INPUTO: .asciz "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVXYZ "
INPUT1: .asciz "1234567890 "
INPUT2: .asciz "Mustafa Kemal Ataturk "
INPUT3: .asciz "MeF RoCkS EE306 MiCrOpRoCesSorS "
ALPHABET: .byte 0x00, 0x3F, 0x06, 0x5B, 0x4F, 0x66, 0x6D, 0x7D, 0x07, 0x7F, 0x6F, 0x77,
    0x7C, 0x39, 0x5E, 0x79, 0x71, 0x7D, 0x74, 0x06, 0x0E, 0x75, 0x38, 0x15, 0x54,
   0x5C, 0x73, 0x67, 0x50, 0x6D, 0x78, 0x3E, 0x1C, 0x2A, 0x76, 0x6E, 0x5B
// 1 0 = 0x3F 11 A = 0x77 21 K = 0x75 31 U = 0x3E
// 2 1 = 0x06 12 B = 0x7C 22 L = 0x38 32 W = 0x1C
// 3 2 = 0x5B 13 C = 0x39 23 M = 0x15 33 V = 0x2A
// 4 3 = 0x4F 14 D = 0x5E 24 N = 0x54 34 X = 0x76
// 5 4 = 0x66 15 E = 0x79 25 0 = 0x5C 35 Y = 0x6E
// 6 5 = 0x6D 16 F = 0x71 26 P = 0x73 36 Z = 0x5B
// 7 6 = 0x7D 17 G = 0x7D 27 Q = 0x67
// 8 7 = 0x07 18 H = 0x74 28 R = 0x50
// 9 8 = 0x7F 19 I = 0x06 29 S = 0x6D
// 10 9 = 0x6F 20 J = 0x0E 30 T = 0x78
.end
```

4 Flowcharts

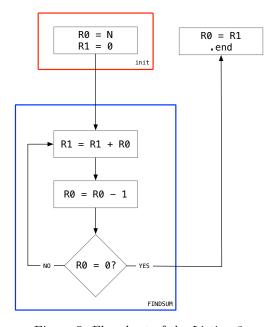


Figure 5: Flowchart of the Listing 3