

ECE 3731: Introduction to Microprocessors

Lab 5: External Interrupts



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Honor Code:

I have neither given nor received unauthorized assistance on this graded report.

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Objective

- Have an ongoing event that happens (flashing green)
- Interrupt that event through external inputs
- Use assembly language and interrupt-driven approach
- Implement interrupt through both flags and regular interrupt handling services

Equipment Used

- Codewarrior
- HCS12 Microprocessor
- Notepad ++ for importing code with format
- <https://www.lucidchart.com/> for easily drawing flowcharts

Flowchart

Number 1 Pre-Lab

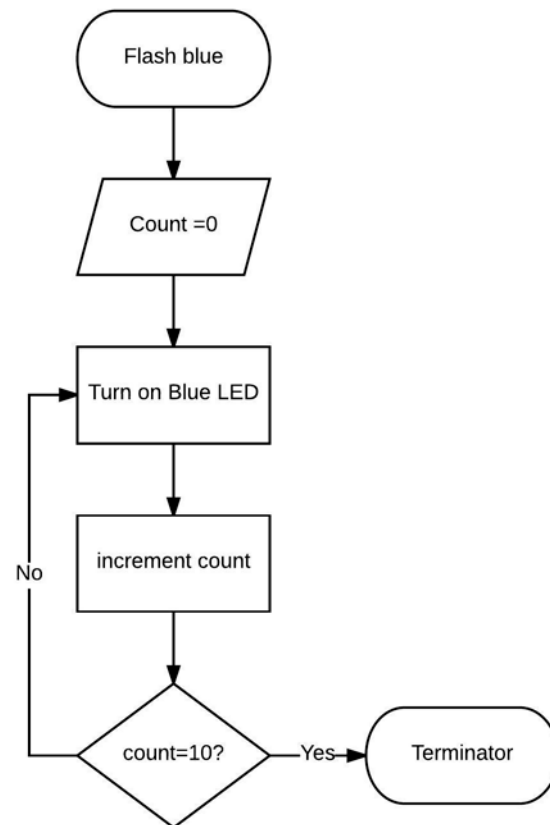


Figure 1: Part 1 pre-lab

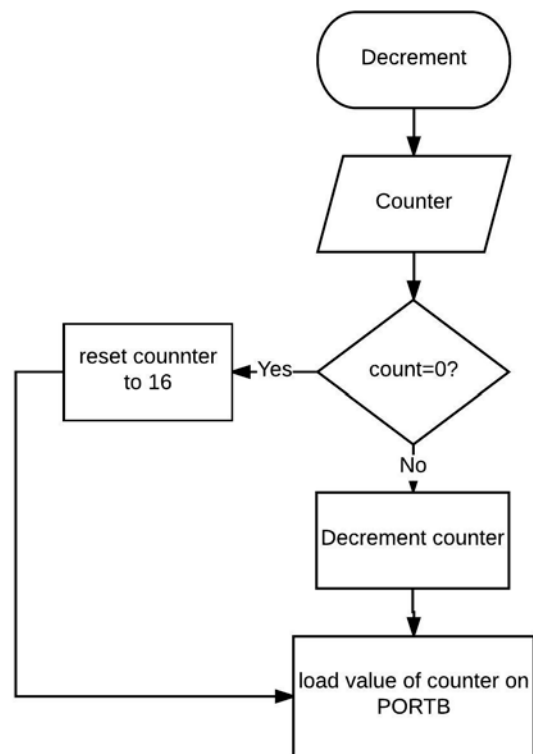
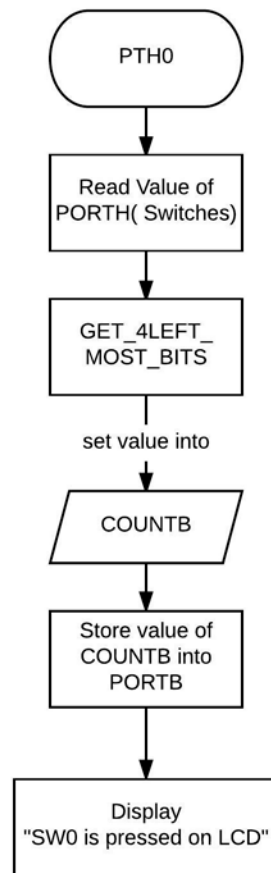


Figure 2: Part 2 pre-lab

PTH0: POST-LAB



Extra (get left most bits)

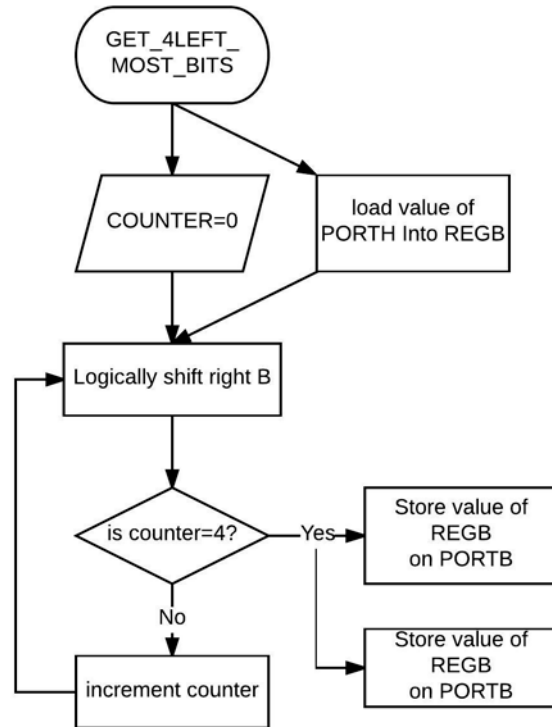


Figure 3: Get 4 left most bits

Procedure:

POST-LAB part 1

The main program loop is so that we flash the green LED 10 times this is done by following the approach presented in the flowchart Figure 1: Part 1 pre-lab. In this step it is important to reset the counter when we start or else the subroutine call will only work one time. Before starting this loop that is always running we must set bits 0, 1 and 2 on PORTH for falling edge and reset all the flags on those pins and enable interrupts on them. And then everything happens through an interrupt service subroutine.

If PUSHBTN0 is pressed the flag is set and the corresponding subroutine would execute. That subroutine reads the values of all the switches on PORTH and stores the value of the 4 left most bits into a counter that we called COUNTB and displays that value on PORTB and then the statement “SW0 is pressed” is displayed on the LCD. (check Figure 3: Get 4 left most bits for algorithm concerning getting 4 left most bits).

If PUSHBTN1 is pressed the value of COUNTB is incremented and displayed on PORTB. If the value of COUNTB reaches 16 and then incremented the value resets to zero. The statement “SW1 is pressed” is displayed on the LCD the blue led is flashed twice. The Algorithm here is very similar to that in Figure 1: Part 1 pre-lab except the counter is incremented and reset when it reaches 16.

If PUSHBTN2 is pressed the value of COUNTB is decremented and displayed on PORTB. If the value of COUNTB reaches 0 and then decremented the value resets to 16. The statement “SW2 is pressed” is displayed on the LCD. The red led is flashed twice. The Algorithm here is the one displayed in Figure 1: Part 1 pre-lab.

POST LAB part 2

All the subroutine and corresponding actions are the same the only difference is that interrupts aren't used the green LED flashed 10 times and then polling happens to which flag is set. The polling happens by checking every single flag. Also in every subroutine the appropriate flag is reset for example if flag for bit 0 is set the subroutine for PUSHBTN0 is executed the flag is reset.

Code

Pre-Lab part 1

```
FLASH_BLUE
JSR  clear_lcd      ;Clear the LCD
CLR  COUNT1         ;clear count 1
bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
LOOP1
bset PTP, BLUE ; turn on BLUE
ldd #250 ; 250ms delay
jsr ms_delay
bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
ldd #250 ; 250ms delay
jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
ldaa COUNT1 ; load value of count1 into REG A
inca        ;increment A
STAA COUNT1 ;store result in count
cmpa #10    ;compare to 10
bne LOOP1   ; loop back if not equal
```

Pre-Lab part 2

```
ldab COUNTB ;load value of REG B into COUNTE
cmpb #$0    ; compare to 0
BEQ RESET_COUNT1 ; branch if equal
BNE DEC_COUNT ; branch if not equal
DEC_COUNT
DECB        ;decrement balue of REGE
STAB COUNTB ;store contets of REGB in COUNTB
stab PORTB  ;store onto PORTE
RESET_COUNT1
LDAB #$F
STAB COUNTB ;store contets of REGB in COUNTB
STAB PORTB  ;store onto PORTE
```

POST-LAB part 1

```
COUNT1 dc.b 0
COUNT2 dc.b 0
COUNT3 dc.b 0
COUNT4 dc.b 0
```

```
COUNTB dc.b 0
```

```
MSG1      FCC  "SW0 is pressed"
           dc.b  0
MSG2      FCC  "SW1 is pressed"
           dc.b  0
MSG3      FCC  "SW2 is pressed"
           dc.b  0
```

```
INCLUDE 'utilities.inc'
INCLUDE 'LCD.inc'
```

```
;-----
; Code Section
;-----
                ORG   ROMStart   ; loc $2000
Entry:
_Startup:
                ; remap the RAM & EEPROM here. See EB386.pdf
#ifdef _HCS12_SERIALMON
                ; set registers at $0000
                CLR   $11                ; INITRG= $0
                ; set ram to end at $3FFF
                LDAB  #$39
                STAB  $10                ; INITRM= $39
```

```
                ; set eeprom to end at $0FFF
                LDAA  #$9
                STAA  $12                ; INITEE= $9
                JSR   PLL_init           ; initialize PLL
endif
```

```
;-----
; Insert your code here
;-----
                LDS   #ROMStart ; load stack pointer
* Port H interrupt program for Dragon12
* Lights LED 0 (and clears LED1) when sw5 is pressed (PH0)
* Lights LED 1 (and clears LED0) when sw4 is pressed (PH1)
                jsr led_enable
; note Port H is all inputs after reset
                jsr  lcd_init           ; initialize LCD (must be done first)
                BCLR  PPSH, #$07        ; set Port H pins 0-1-2 for falling edge
                MOVB  #$07, PIFH        ; clear interrupt flags initially
                BSET  PIEH, #$07        ; enable interrupts on Port H pins 0-1-2
                CLI
Flash_Green_Led
                JSR  FLASH_GREEN
                BRA  Flash_Green_Led
```

```
; Note: main program is an endless loop and subroutines follow
; (Must press reset to quit.)
```

```
=====
```

```
*****FUNCTIONS
```

```
FLASH_GREEN
                JSR  clear_lcd          ;Clear the LCD
                CLR  COUNT1             ;clear count 1
                bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
```

```

LOOP1
    bset PTP, GREEN ; turn on GREEN
    ldd #250 ; 250ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    ldd #250 ; 250ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    ldaa COUNT1 ; load value of count1 into REG A
    inca ; increment A
    STAA COUNT1 ;store result in count
    cmpa #10 ;compare to 10
    bne LOOP1 ; loop back if not equal
    RTS

FLASH_BLUE
    CLR COUNT3 ;clear count3
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all

LOOP2
    bset PTP, BLUE ; turn on blue
    ldd #500 ; 500ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    ldd #200 ; 200ms delay
    jsr ms_delay
    ldaa COUNT3 ;load value of count3 into reg A
    inca ;inc value reg A
    STAA COUNT3 ;store baxk in count3
    cmpa #2
    BNE LOOP2
    LBRA DONE

FLASH_RED
    CLR COUNT4
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all

LOOP3
    bset PTP, RED ; turn on RED
    ldd #500 ; 500ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    ldd #200 ; 200ms delay
    jsr ms_delay
    ldaa COUNT4
    inca
    STAA COUNT4
    cmpa #2
    BNE LOOP3
    LBRA DONE

; ISR must test to see which button was pressed, because there is only one ISR for the
; two enabled buttons

PTHISR: ; the interrupt service routine
    BRSET PIFH, %00000001, PUSHBTN0 ; test btn0 IF flag
    BRSET PIFH, %00000010, PUSHBTN1 ; test btn1 IF flag
    BRSET PIFH, %00000100, PUSHBTN2 ; test btn2 IF flag
; NOTE: Flags are tested -not the switches
    LBRA DONE

PUSHBTN0:
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    JSR clear_lcd ;Clear the LCD
    CLR COUNT2 ;clear count 2
    ldab PTH

GET_BITS
    ldaa COUNT2 ;loads value of count2
    LSRB ;shifts content of B to the right
    inca
    staa COUNT2
    cmpa #4 ; shifts 4 times tpo get 4 MSB
    BNE GET_BITS
    STAB PORTB ; stores value of B on PORTE
    STAB COUNTB ; stores Value of reg B into a count specific for portB
    ldab #$0 ; set print position to top line
    jsr set_lcd_addr ;

```

```

        ldd    #MSG1      ; D is pointer to string
        jsr    lcd_prtstrg;    ; print first string
        BRA    DONE
PUSHBTN1:
        bclr   PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
        JSR    clear_lcd    ;Clear the LCD
        ldab   COUNTB
        cmpb   #$F
        BEQ    RESET_COUNT
        BMI    INC_COUNT
INC_COUNT
        incb
        STAB   COUNTB
        stab   PORTB
        ldab   #$0         ; set print position to top line
        jsr    set_lcd_addr
        ldd    #MSG2      ; D is pointer to string
        jsr    lcd_prtstrg ; print first string
        LBRA   FLASH_BLUE
RESET_COUNT
        CLR    COUNTB
        ldab   COUNTB
        STAB   PORTB
        ldab   #$0         ; set print position to top line
        jsr    set_lcd_addr ;
        ldd    #MSG2      ; D is pointer to string
        jsr    lcd_prtstrg;    ; print first string
        LBRA   FLASH_BLUE
PUSHBTN2
        bclr   PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
        JSR    clear_lcd    ;Clear the LCD
        ldab   COUNTB
        cmpb   #$0
        BEQ    RESET_COUNT1
        BNE    DEC_COUNT
DEC_COUNT
        DECB
        STAB   COUNTB
        stab   PORTB
        ldab   #$0         ; set print position to top line
        jsr    set_lcd_addr
        ldd    #MSG3      ; D is pointer to string
        jsr    lcd_prtstrg ; print first string
        LBRA   FLASH_RED
RESET_COUNT1
        LDAB   #$F
        STAB   COUNTB
        STAB   PORTB
        ldab   #$0         ; set print position to top line
        jsr    set_lcd_addr ;
        ldd    #MSG3      ; D is pointer to string
        jsr    lcd_prtstrg;    ; print first string
        LBRA   FLASH_RED
DONE
        LDD    #1000
        jsr    ms_delay
        MOVB   #$07, PIFH   ; clear Port H interrupt flags
        RTI

```

POST LAB part 2

```

COUNT1 dc.b 0
COUNT2 dc.b 0
COUNT3 dc.b 0
COUNT4 dc.b 0
COUNT5 DC.B 0

```

```
COUNTB dc.b 0
```

```

MSG1      FCC  "SW0 is pressed"
          dc.b  0

```

```
MSG2      FCC  "SW1 is pressed"
          dc.b  0
MSG3      FCC  "SW2 is pressed"
          dc.b  0
```

```
INCLUDE 'utilities.inc'
INCLUDE 'LCD.inc'
```

```
;-----
; Code Section
;-----
          ORG   ROMStart   ; loc $2000
Entry:
_Startup:
          ; remap the RAM & EEPROM here. See EB386.pdf
#ifdef _HCS12_SERIALMON
          ; set registers at $0000
          CLR   $11          ; INITRG= $0
          ; set ram to end at $3FFF
          LDAB  #$39
          STAB  $10          ; INITRM= $39

          ; set eeprom to end at $0FFF
          LDAA  #$9
          STAA  $12          ; INITEE= $9
          JSR   PLL_init     ; initialize PLL
#endif
endif
```

```
;-----
; Insert your code here
;-----
          LDS   #ROMStart ; load stack pointer
* Port H interrupt program for Dragon12
* Lights LED 0 (and clears LED1) when sw5 is pressed (PH0)
* Lights LED 1 (and clears LED0) when sw4 is pressed (PH1)
          jsr   led_enable
; note Port H is all inputs after reset
          jsr   lcd_init     ; initialize LCD (must be done first)
          BCLR  PPSH, #$07   ; set Port H pins 0-1-2 for falling edge
Flash_Green_Led
          JSR   FLASH_GREEN
          BRA   Flash_Green_Led
```

```
; Note: main program is an endless loop and subroutines follow
; (Must press reset to quit.)
```

```
=====
```

```
*****FUNCTIONS
```

```
FLASH_GREEN
JSR   clear_lcd     ;Clear the LCD
CLR  COUNT1         ;clear count 1
CLR  COUNT5
bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
LOOP1
bset PTP, GREEN ; turn on GREEN
ldd  #250 ; 250ms delay
jsr  ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
ldd  #250 ; 250ms delay
jsr  ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
ldaa COUNT1         ; load value of count1 into REG A
inca                    ;increment A
STAA COUNT1         ;store result in count
cmpa #10             ;compare to 10
bne LOOP1           ; loop back if not equal
LOOP_HERE
LDAA COUNT5
jsr  PTHISR
```

```

CMPA #3
bne LOOP_HERE
INCA
STAA COUNT5
RTS
FLASH_BLUE
    CLR COUNT3 ;clear count3
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
LOOP2
    bset PTP, BLUE ; turn on blue
    ldd #500 ; 500ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    ldd #200 ; 200ms delay
    jsr ms_delay
    ldaa COUNT3 ;load value of count3 into reg A
    inca ;inc value reg A
    STAA COUNT3 ;store baxk in count3
    cmpa #2
    BNE LOOP2
    rts
FLASH_RED
    CLR COUNT4
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
LOOP3
    bset PTP, RED ; turn on RED
    ldd #500 ; 500ms delay
    jsr ms_delay ; delay for 0.25 second
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    ldd #200 ; 200ms delay
    jsr ms_delay
    ldaa COUNT4
    inca
    STAA COUNT4
    cmpa #2
    BNE LOOP3
    rts
; ISR must test to see which button was pressed, because there is only one ISR for the
; two enabled buttons

```

```

PTHISR: ; the interrupt service routine
BRSET PIFH, %00000001,PUSHBTN0 ; test btn0 IF flag
BRSET PIFH, %00000010,PUSHBTN1 ; test btn1 IF flag
BRSET PIFH, %00000100,PUSHBTN2 ; test btn2 IF flag
; NOTE: Flags are tested -not the switches
LBRA Flash_Green_Led
PUSHBTN0:
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    JSR clear_lcd ;Clear the LCD
    CLR COUNT2 ;clear count 2
    ldab PTH
GET_BITS
    ldaa COUNT2 ;loads value of count2
    LSRB ;shifts content of B to the right
    inca
    staa COUNT2
    cmpa #4 ; shifts 4 times tpo get 4 MSB
    BNE GET_BITS
    STAB PORTB ; stores value of B on PORTE
    STAB COUNTB ; stores Value of reg B into a count specific for portB
    ldab #$0 ; set print position to top line
    jsr set_lcd_addr ;
    ldd #MSG1 ; D is pointer to string
    jsr lcd_prtstrg; ; print first string
    MOVB #$01, PIFH ; CLEAR FLAG FOR BIT 1
    rts

```

```

PUSHBTN1:
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    JSR  clear_lcd           ;Clear the LCD
    ldab COUNTB
    cmpb #$F
    BEQ RESET_COUNT
    BMI INC_COUNT
INC_COUNT
    incb
    STAB COUNTB
    stab PORTB
    ldab #$0                ; set print position to top line
    jsr  set_lcd_addr
    ldd  #MSG2              ; D is pointer to string
    jsr lcd_prtstrg         ; print first string
    MOVB #$02, PIFH         ; CLEAR FLAG FOR BIT 2
    LBRA FLASH_BLUE
RESET_COUNT
    CLR COUNTB
    ldab COUNTB
    STAB PORTB
    ldab #$0                ; set print position to top line
    jsr  set_lcd_addr
    ldd  #MSG2              ; D is pointer to string
    jsr lcd_prtstrg         ; print first string
    MOVB #$02, PIFH         ; CLEAR FLAG FOR BIT 2
    LBRA FLASH_BLUE
PUSHBTN2
    bclr PTP, RED+GREEN+BLUE ; clear all
    JSR  clear_lcd           ;Clear the LCD
    ldab COUNTB
    cmpb #$0
    BEQ RESET_COUNT1
    BNE DEC_COUNT
DEC_COUNT
    DECB
    STAB COUNTB
    stab PORTB
    ldab #$0                ; set print position to top line
    jsr  set_lcd_addr
    ldd  #MSG3              ; D is pointer to string
    jsr lcd_prtstrg         ; print first string
    MOVB #$04, PIFH         ; CLEAR FLAG FOR BIT 3
    LBRA FLASH_RED
RESET_COUNT1
    LDAB #$F
    STAB COUNTB
    STAB PORTB
    ldab #$0                ; set print position to top line
    jsr  set_lcd_addr
    ldd  #MSG3              ; D is pointer to string
    jsr lcd_prtstrg         ; print first string
    MOVB #$04, PIFH         ; CLEAR FLAG FOR BIT 3
    LBRA FLASH_RED

```

Conclusion

We learned the difference between polling and using interrupts and the advantages of using interrupts since polling is time consuming. In the case of cars that drive themselves polling would result in many accidents as the system would have to poll all through a process and then press the brakes if an object is detected in front of a car. Whereas if interrupts are used brakes are pressed instantly.