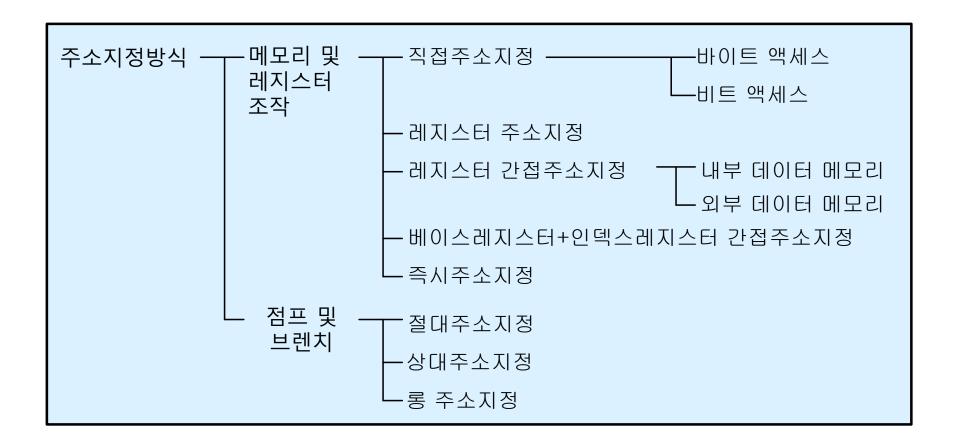
Unit 6 Instruction Set

2012학년 2학기

마이크로 프로세서 실습

Addressing mode [1 of 3]

■ Instruction은 addressing mode로 구분하며, 이것은 operand를 선택하는 방법을 나타낸다.



Addressing mode [2 of 3]

Direct addressing mode

- 🛨 Internal data memory 와 accumulator 사이
- 🛨 Internal data memory 와 register 사이
- 🛨 Internal data memory 와 internal data memory 사이
 - Ex) MOV A, 50H

Register addressing mode

- → Opcode가 필요로 하는 data가 register내에 저장되어 있는 경우
 - Ex) MOV A, R1

Register indirect addressing mode

- ↑ Register 내에 저장된 값이 명령 코드가 필요로 하는 data가 저장된 장소의 address를 가지고 있는 경우
 - Internal memory에서의 데이터 전송 (ex) MOV A, @R1)
 - External memory와의 데이터 전송 (ex) MOVX A, @DPTR)

Base register + Index register indirect addressing mode

- ◆ Opcode 가 필요로 하는 data가 external program memory에 있을 경우
 - Ex) MOVC A, @A+DPTR



Addressing mode [3 of 3]

- Immediate addressing mode
 - ◆ Opcode가 필요로 하는 데이터가 상수 값 으로 직접 주어지는 경우
 - Ex) MOV A, #1FH

Relative addressing mode

- ♣ Branch에 관련된 addressing mode이며, 현재 위치로 부터 (offset +2) 만큼 떨어진 곳으로 절어진 곳으로 점프하는 addressing mode, PC 값이 변하게 된다.
 - Ex) SJMP 05H

Absolute addressing mode

- ◆ Absolute address 로 jump하는 방식으로 PC의 하위 11bit 값을 니모닉 다음에 위치하는 operand로 대치시킨다.
 - Ex) AJMP 01A5H

Long addressing mode

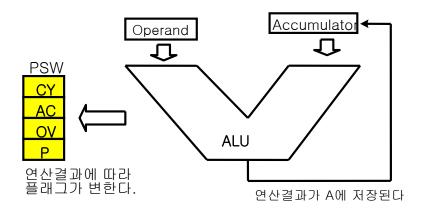
- ↑ Absolute addressing의 일종으로 64k byte의 전 메모리 영역으로 점프를 가능하게 하는 명령어 이며 점프할 주소는 16bit로 표현한다.
 - Ex) LJMP 8000H

Generic Jump

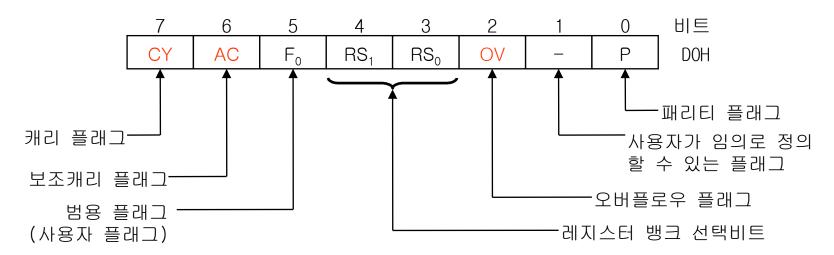


ARITHMETIC OPERATION INTRODUCTION [1 of 3]

ALU (Arithmetic Logic Unit)



PSW (Program Status Word)



ARITHMETIC OPERATION INTRODUCTION [2 of 3]

CY (Carry Flag)

- ★ ADD/SUB instruction 에서 최상위 bit에서 Carry/Borrow가 생기면 set
- ★ Rotate instruction 에서 8bit으로 사용
- ★ BOOLIAN instruction 에서 bit accumulator로 사용됨

AC (Auxiliary flag)

★ ADD/SUB instruction에서 3번째 bit에서 Carry/Borrow가 생기면 set, BCD연산에 사용

OV (Overflow Flag)

- → 부호있는 ADD/SUB 에서 2의 보수 수치(-128~+127)을 넘으면 set
- ★ Multiply instruction에서 결과가 FFH를 넘으면 set
- → Divide instruction에서 제수가 0이면 set

P (Parity Flag)

★ Accumulator의 내용에 따라서 변경되며 , Accumulator의 내용 중 1의 개수가 홀수이면 set



ARITHMETIC OPERATION INTRODUCTION [3 of 3]

RS1, RS0 (Register Bank Select)

RS ₁	RS ₀	선택된 뱅크				
0	0	Bank 0 (리셋 후 초기값)				
0	1	Bank 1				
1	0	Bank 2				
1	1	Bank 3				

[Example]	MOV	PSW, #00001000B
	MOV	R1, A
	MOV	PSW, #18H
	MOV	R1, A

FO (General Purpose Flag)

★ User의 needs에 맞게 software로 set/reset 가능

ARITHMETIC OPERATION [1 of 3]

ADD

- + ADD A, Rn
 - Add register to accumulator
- + ADD A, direct
 - Add direct byte to accumulator
- 🕇 ADD A, @Ri
 - Add indirect RAM to accumulator
- + ADD A, #data
 - Add immediate data to accumulator

ADDC

- + ADDC A, Rn
 - Add register to accumulator with carry flag
- + ADDC A, direct
 - Add direct byte to A with carry flag
- ADDC A, @Ri
 - Add indirect RAM to A with carry flag
- + ADDC A, #data
 - Add immediate data to A with carry flag

Example: ADD A, #32H

	Acc	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	76	_	_	_	Χ
After	8A	0	0	1	1

Example: ADD A, @R1

	Acc	@R1	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	86	62	-	-	-	Χ
After	E8	62	0	0	0	0

Example: ADDC A, 50H

	Acc	(50H)	CY	AC	OV	Р	
Before	55	4E	1	_	_	-	
After	A4	4E	0	1	1	1	

Example: ADDC A, R5

	Acc	R5	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	E9	58	0	-	-	_
After	41	58	1	1	0	0

ARITHMETIC OPERATION [2 of 3]

SUBB

- + SUBB A, Rn
 - Subtract register from A with borrow
- + SUBB A, direct
 - Subtract direct byte from A with borrow
- + SUBB A, @Ri
 - Subtract indirect byte from A with borrow
- 🕇 SUBB A, #data
 - Subtract immediate data from A with borrow

Example: SUBB A, @R0

	Acc	@R0	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	53	37	1	-	-	_
After	1B	37	0	1	0	0

Example: SUBB A, #35H

	Acc	@R0	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	22	35	0	-	-	_
After	ED	35	1	1	0	0

INC

- + INC A (A <- A+1)
 - Increment accumulator
- + INC Rn (Rn <- Rn+1)
 - Increment register
- INC Direct (A <- A+1)</p>
 - Increment direct byte
- + INC @Ri (Ri <- Ri+1)
 - Increment Indirect RAM
- INC DPTR (DPTR <- DPTR+1)</p>
 - Increment data pointer

Example: INC A

	Acc	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	FF	-	-	-	Χ
After	00	_	_	_	0

Example: INC 30H

	(30H)	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	7F				
After	80	-	_	-	-

ARITHMETIC OPERATION [3 OF 3]



- + DEC A
 - Decrement accumulator
- + DEC Rn
 - Decrement register
- DEC Direct
 - Decrement direct RAM
- DEC @Ri
 - Decrement indirect pointer

DA

- + DA A
 - Decimal adjust accumulator

Example : BCD 숫자 12+19인 경우

- 1. 결과가 9보다 큰 A~F인 경우 DA A 명령시 결과 +6을 함
- 2. AC = 1 이면 Accumulator + 06H
- 3. CY = 1 이면 Accumulator + 60H

Example : DEC A

	Acc	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	00	-	-	-	Χ
After	FF	-	-	-	0

Example: DEC @R0

	@R0	CY	AC	OV	Р
Before	70				
After	6F	_	-	-	_

Example : ADD A, R0 DA A,

ADD A,R0	Α	11	19	91	99	09
Before	R0	22	18	81	88	05
ADD A,R0	Α	33	31	12	21	0E
After	AC	0	1	0	1	0
	CY	0	0	1	1	0
DA A	А	33	37	72	87	14
After	AC	0	1	0	1	0
	CY	0	0	1	1	0

ARITHMETIC OPERATION [3 of 3]

MUL/DIV instruction

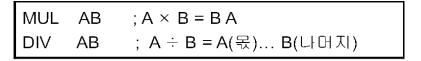
- ★ 8bit data 연산을 수행하여 결과는 16bit data가 됨
- ↑ 계산 결과가 FFH이상이면 OV가 set
- + 제수 일 때 OV set

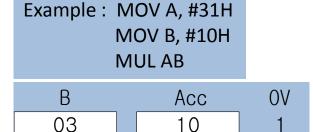
MUL

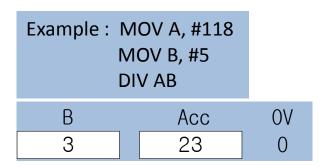
- + MUL AB
 - Multiply A and B

DIV

- + DIV AB
 - Divide A by B







LOGIC OPERATION [1 of 4]

ANL

- + ANL Rn
 - AND register to accumulator
- + ANL Direct
 - AND direct byte to accumulator
- 🕇 🛮 ANL @Ri
 - AND indirect RAM to accumulator
- + ANL A,#data
 - AND immediate data to accumulator
- ANL direct, A
 - AND accumulator to direct byte
- ANL direct, #data
 - AND immediate data to direct byte

Example: ANL A, 00001000B

	Acc	Р
Before	01110111B	Χ
	00001000B	
After	00000000B	0

Example: ANL 37H, 11110000B

Before	(37H)	01110111B
		11110000B
After	(37H)	01110000B

LOGIC OPERATION [2 OF 4]

ORL

- + ORL Rn
 - OR register to accumulator
- ORL Direct
 - OR direct byte to accumulator
- 🕇 ORL @Ri
 - OR indirect RAM to accumulator
- ORL A,#data
 - OR immediate data to accumulator
- ORL direct, A
 - OR accumulator to direct byte
- ORL direct, #data
 - OR immediate data to direct byte

Example: ORL A, R4

Before	Acc	10010001B	Р
	R4	10001000B	X
After	Acc	10011001B	0

Example: ORL 37H, A

Before	(37H)	10000000B
	Acc	01110111B
After	(37H)	11110111B

LOGIC OPERATION [3 OF 4]



- + XRL Rn
 - Exclusive OR register to accumulator
- + XRL Direct
 - Exclusive OR direct byte to accumulator
- 🕇 XRL @Ri
 - Exclusive OR indirect RAM to accumulator
- XRI A,#data
 - Exclusive OR immediate data to accumulator
- XRL direct, A
 - Exclusive OR accumulator to direct byte
- XRL direct, #data
 - Exclusive OR immediate data to direct byte

Example: XRL A, @R0			
Before	Acc	10010001B	Р
	@R0	11100011B	X
After	Acc	01110010B	0

LOGIC OPERATION [4 OF 4]



- + CLR A
 - Clear accumulator

CPL

- CPL A
 - Complement accumulator

Rotate

- + RLA
 - Rotate accumulator left.
- + RLC A
 - Rotate accumulator left through carry
- + RR A
 - Rotate accumulator right
- RRC A
 - Rotate accumulator right through carry

SWAP

- SWAP A
 - Swap nibbles within the accumulator

Example : CLR A

Acc
Before 7FH
After 00H

Example: CPL A

Acc
Before 10110101B
After 01001010B

Example: RL A

Before	#11010000B
After	#10100001B

Example: RR A

	CY	Acc	Ρ
Before	1	00011001B	Χ
After	0	00110011B	0

Example: SWAP A

	Acc
Before	37H
After	73H

BOOLEAN OPERATION [1 of 2]



- + CLR C
 - Clear carry flag
- + CLR bit
 - Clear direct bit

Example: CLR 28H.0

Before	(28H)	$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1$
After	(28H)	00000100

Example: CLR C

	CY
Before	1
After	0

SETB

- + SETB C
 - Set carry bit
- + SETB bit
 - Set direct bit

Example: SETB 21H.5

Before	(21H)	01000110
After	(21H)	01100110

CPL

- + CPL A
 - Complement carry flag
- + CPL bit
 - Complement direct bit

Example: CPL 23H.7

Before	(23H)	10100100
After	(23H)	00100100

BOOLEAN OPERATION [2 of 2]

ANL

- + CLR C
 - Clear carry flag
- + CLR bit
 - Clear direct bit

Example: ANL C, 27H, 3

Before	CY	1	
	(27H)	00101110	
After	CY	1	

Example: ANL C, /20H.5

Before	CY	1
	(20H)	01011000
After	CY	1

ORL

- + ORL C
 - OR direct bit to carry flag
- + ORL bit
 - OR complement of direct bit to carry

Example: ORL C, Acc.7

Before	CY	1
	Acc	00100110
After	CY	1

MOV

- + MOV C
 - Move direct bit to carry flag
- + MOV bit
 - Move carry flag to direct bit

Example: MOV C, 20H, 5

Example: MOV 30H, C

	CY=1		
Before	(30H)	=	0
After	(30H)	=	1

Program and Machine control Operation [1 of 4]



- + ACALL addr11
 - Absolute subroutine call, 2K byte 이내의 subroutine 만을 call
- + LCALL addr16
 - Long subroutine call, 0~65535 번지

Return

- + RET
 - Return from subroutine
- + RETI
 - Return from interrupt

Jump

- + AJMP addr11
 - Absolute jump
- LJMP addr16
 - Long jump
- SJMP rel
 - Short jump (relative addr)
- JMP @A + DPTR
 - Jump indirect relative to the DPTR

Example: ORG 0000H

MOV RO, #00H CLR A

MOV DPTR, #2100H LCALL EX CRL EX_CLR : MOVX @DPTR, A
INC DPTR
DJNZ RO, EX CLR

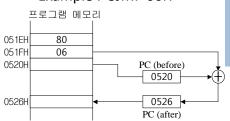
RET

Example: MOV C,P1,0 MOV P1,1,C AJMP NEAR ~

Example: MOV C,P1,0 MOV P1,1,C LJMP FAR

FAR:

Example: SJMP 06H



Example: ORG 0300H

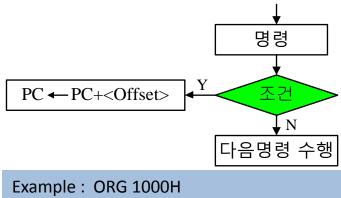
SJMP BOT

BOT: INC A

Program and Machine control Operation [2 of 4]

Jump (Conditional Jump)

- + JZ rel
 - Jump if accumulator is zero
- JNZ rel
 - Jump if accumulator is not zero
- + JC rel
 - Jump if carry flag is zero
- JNC rel
 - Jump if carry flag is not zero
- + JB bit, rel
 - Jump if indirect bit is zero
- 🕇 🛮 JNB bit, rel
 - Jump if indirect bit is not zero
- JBC bit, rel
 - Jump if direct bit is set and clear bit



MOV A, #80H MOV R5, #20H ADD A, R5 JNC NO ; CY = 0이므로 NO로 jump

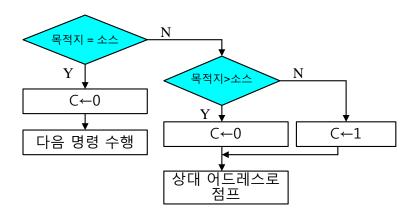
ORG 1030H

NO: ~~~

Program and Machine control Operation [3 of 4]

Jump

- + CJNE
 - CJNE A, direct, rel = Compare direct byte to A and jump if not equal
 - CJNE A, #data, rel = Compare immediate byte to A and jump if not equal
 - CJNE Rn, #data, rel = Compare immediate to reg. and jump if not equal
 - CJNE @Ri, #data, rel = Compare immediate to indirect and jump if not equal



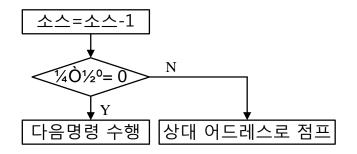
Example: CJNE @R1, #01, SCAB Example: CJNE A, #10H, NEXT Example: CJNE A, 37H, TEST

Example: CJNE R5, #32H, SKIP

PROGRAM AND MACHINE CONTROL OPERATION [4 of 4]

Jump

- + DJNZ
 - DJNZ Rn, rel = Decrement register and jump if not zero
 - DJNZ direct, rel = Decrement direct byte and jump if not zero



Example: MOV R7, #2 LOOP: ADD A, R7

~~~

DJNZ R7, LOOP1

**INC A** 

- + NOP
  - No operation and PC + 1, use delay routine

## THANK YOU