

**CSSE2010/CSSE7201**  
**Learning Lab 10**

**Microchip Studio Introduction**

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# Today

- AVR Assembly Language
  - Instruction Intro
    - Documentation
  - Machine Code Equivalent
- Microchip Studio (previously known as Atmel Studio)
  - Assembling and Simulating code
  - Objectives: you should know how to create a project for the ATmega324A/ATmega328, enter assembly language instructions, build the project, simulate instructions and examine register values

# AVR Documentation

- ATmega324A/ATmega328 Datasheet
- AVR Instruction Set Manual
- AVR Instruction Set Reference
  
- Can be found on Blackboard

# ADD Instruction – status bits

## Status Register (SREG) and Boolean Formula:

I	T	H	S	V	N	Z	C
–	–	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$	$\Leftrightarrow$

S:  $N \oplus V$ , For signed tests.

V:  $Rd7 \bullet Rr7 \bullet \overline{R7} + \overline{Rd7} \bullet Rr7 \bullet R7$

Set if two's complement overflow resulted from the operation; cleared otherwise.

N:  $R7$

Set if MSB of the result is set; cleared otherwise.

Z:  $\overline{R7} \bullet \overline{R6} \bullet \overline{R5} \bullet \overline{R4} \bullet \overline{R3} \bullet \overline{R2} \bullet \overline{R1} \bullet \overline{R0}$

Set if the result is \$00; cleared otherwise.

C:  $Rd7 \bullet Rr7 + Rr7 \bullet \overline{R7} + \overline{R7} \bullet Rd7$

Set if there was carry from the MSB of the result; cleared otherwise.

R (Result) equals Rd after the operation.

# What is the result of this program?

```
ldi r16, 0x56  
ldi r17, 0x34  
add r17, r16
```

- A. r17 will contain 0x90  
r16 will contain 0x56
- B. r17 will contain 0x34  
r16 will contain 0x90
- C. r17 will contain 0x8A  
r16 will contain 0x56
- D. r17 will contain 0x34  
r16 will contain 0x8A

# Constants in AVR Assembly Language

- Don't have to be hexadecimal
- AVR examples (all mean the same)
  - `ldi r17, 0x34`
  - `ldi r17, $34`
  - `ldi r17, 52`
  - `ldi r17, 064`
  - `ldi r17, 0b00110100`

# Microchip Studio

- Create Assembler Project
  - Start as per Microchip Studio Tutorial
- Enter this program:

```
ldi r16, 0x56
ldi r17, 0x34
add r17, r16
```
- Step through it, check register values after each step

# Compare Instructions

- **Compare instructions**

- Compare two registers, e.g.

`cp r5, r6`

- ALU does `r5-r6`, discards result but adjusts status register flags appropriately

- Compare register value with constant, e.g.

`cpi r17, 79`

- ALU does `r17 - 79`, discards result but adjusts status register flags appropriately
- **NOTE:** like `ldi`, `cpi` only works with `r16...r31`

- There is also a **`tst`** instruction, e.g. `tst r18`, for examining one register

- `tst rd` is the same as `and rd, rd`



**What value will be in the status register after these instructions?**

```
ser r17  
ldi r18, 0xF0  
cp r17, r18
```

1. Z=0      N=0      V=0
2. Z=0      N=0      V=1
3. Z=0      N=1      V=0
4. Z=0      N=1      V=1
5. Z=1      N=0      V=0
6. Z=1      N=0      V=1
7. Z=1      N=1      V=0
8. Z=1      N=1      V=1

# Bit masking

- Sometimes interested in only a few bits of a register
- Can use a bitwise AND to *mask* out bits not of interest
- Note: Status register flags will be set also
- Example:

# Exercises

- Write an AVR assembly language program which performs the following operations on values 0x55 and 23<sub>10</sub> and puts the result in the given register
  - Bitwise AND → r16
  - Bitwise OR → r5
  - Bitwise EOR → r17
  - Addition → r6
  - Difference (subtraction) → r7
  - One's complement (inversion) of 0x55 → r8
  - Two's complement (negation) of 0x55 → r9
- Predict the results AND status register values (Z,C,N,V) after each operation
- Simulate the code in Atmel Studio and check your predictions
- Write AVR assembly language code snippets to
  - Copy the least significant three bits of register r7 to register r8. Other bits of r8 should be 0.
  - Toggle the most significant four bits of register r9. Other bits should be unchanged.
  - Clear the least significant four bits of register r10. Other bits should be unchanged.
  - Set the most significant four bits of register r11 to be 1. Other bits should be unchanged.
  - Test these code snippets



