

# PROCESSOR HW/SW INTER

EECS 113

## Assignment 2

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For this assignment we are to convert two input strings from ASCII digits to their proper decimal representation. We then take the converted strings and multiply the values and store them in data memory locations 50H (MSB) and 51H (LSB).

```
EdSim51DI - Source Code Pane - close this window to lock source code in main window

;starting code
LJMP MAIN

ORG 30H
N1: DB "44" ;30H = 0x34H, 31H = 0x34H
    DB 0
N2: DB "28" ;33H = 0x32H, 34H = 0x38H
    DB 0

MAIN:  MOV DPTR, #N1 ;DPTR = N1
       MOV R0, #0H ;clearing all registers to ensure
       MOV R1, #0H ;no corrupted data
       MOV R3, #0H
       MOV R4, #0H
LOOP1: MOV A, #0H ;reading over the string and reading each char/byte
       MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading N1 -> A ;ie 4 in ascii
       JZ INP2 ;A == 0? Read N2
       SUBB A, #30H ;convert ascii to decimal, ie 4 from ascii to decimal 4
       MOV R4, A ;store read value into temp reg ie R4 = 4
       MOV A, R0 ;move running total into A ,ie if R0 is 1, A is now 1
       MOV B, #10 ;shift running total, ie if A was 1 it will become 10
       MUL AB
       ADD A, R4 ;add read value to shifted running val, ie: 10 + 4 = 14
       MOV R0, A ;move the new running total to the reg for running total
       INC DPTR
       JNZ LOOP1

INP2:  MOV DPTR, #N2 ;DPTR = N2
LOOP2: MOV A, #0H ;reading over the string and reading each char/byte
       MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading N1 -> A ;ie 4 in ascii
       JZ MULT ;A == 0? Perform N1*N2
       SUBB A, #30H ;convert ascii to decimal, ie 4 from ascii to decimal 4
       MOV R3, A ;store read value into temp reg for ex. R3 = 4
       MOV A, R1 ;move running total into A ,ie if R0 is 1, A is now 1
       MOV B, #10 ;shift running total, ie if A was 1 it will become 10
       MUL AB
       ADD A, R3 ;add read value to shifted running val, ie: 10 + 4 = 14
       MOV R1, A ;move the new running total to the reg for running total
       INC DPTR
       JNZ LOOP2
```

```

EdSim51DI - Source Code Pane - close this window to lock source code in main window

MOV R1, #0H ;no corrupted data
MOV R3, #0H
MOV R4, #0H
LOOP1: MOV A, #0H ;reading over the string and reading each char/byte
        MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading N1 -> A ;ie 4 in ascii
        JZ INP2 ;A == 0? Read N2
        SUBB A, #30H ;convert ascii to decimal, ie 4 from ascii to decimal 4
        MOV R4, A ;store read value into temp reg ie R4 = 4
        MOV A, R0 ;move running total into A ,ie if R0 is 1, A is now 1
        MOV B, #10 ;shift running total, ie if A was 1 it will become 10
        MUL AB
        ADD A, R4 ;add read value to shifted running val, ie: 10 + 4 = 14
        MOV R0, A ;move the new running total to the reg for running total
        INC DPTR
        JNZ LOOP1

INP2:   MOV DPTR, #N2 ;DPTR = N2
LOOP2:  MOV A, #0H ;reading over the string and reading each char/byte
        MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading N1 -> A ;ie 4 in ascii
        JZ MULT ;A == 0? Perform N1*N2
        SUBB A, #30H ;convert ascii to decimal, ie 4 from ascii to decimal 4
        MOV R3, A ;store read value into temp reg for ex. R3 = 4
        MOV A, R1 ;move running total into A ,ie if R0 is 1, A is now 1
        MOV B, #10 ;shift running total, ie if A was 1 it will become 10
        MUL AB
        ADD A, R3 ;add read value to shifted running val, ie: 10 + 4 = 14
        MOV R1, A ;move the new running total to the reg for running total
        INC DPTR
        JNZ LOOP2

MULT:   ;performing N1*N2
        MOV A, #0H ;clearing to
        MOV B, #0H ;ensure no corruption
        MOV A, R0 ;N1 converted to decimal -> A
        MOV B, R1 ;N2 converted to decimal -> B
        MUL AB ;AB = N1*N2
        MOV 50H, B ;storing B(MSB) into 50H
        MOV 51H, A ;storing A(LSB) into 51H

        END ;End Assembly
        JMP $ ;keeping execution here so PC doesn't continue

```

The code itself is commented and self documenting but will also be explained here. We have four main sections in which the code is broken up into; The input section, a section for retrieving N1, another section for retrieving N2, and the last section for performing the multiplication of the our retrieved values then storing it in the data memory. The first section starting from the ORG 30H instruction sets up our test cases and loads our strings into N1 and N2 at their respective labels. The next section is the setup of N1 and reading each char/byte and converting the value from ASCII to decimal in a loop, the result gets stored in R0. The section for N2 is a similar procedure, the only difference is that we store the result in different registers. The last section just loads the results onto the A and B accumulators and stores the results in our desired memory locations.

## Final Memory and Register Values

Test Case 1: Our inputs N1 and N2 are 44 and 28 respectively. We can see N1 and N2 being stored in R0 and R1 as their hexadecimal representations. (2CH and 1CH). The expected output was 04D0H which is shown in memory locations 50H and 51H.

The screenshot displays the EdSim51DI v2.1.32 interface for the assignment2.asm file. The top panel shows the assembly code with the following instructions:

```
;starting code
ORG 00H
LJMP MAIN

ORG 30H
N1: DB "44" ;30H = 0x34H, 31H = DB 0
N2: DB "28" ;33H = 0x32H, 34H = DB 0

0036| MAIN: MOV DPTR, #N1 ;DPTR = N1
0039| MOV R0, #00H ;clearing all
003B| MOV R1, #00H ;no corrupted
003D| MOV R3, #00H
003F| MOV R4, #00H
0041| LOOP1: MOV A, #00H ;reading over
0043| MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading
0044| JZ INP2 ;A == 0? Read N2
0046| SUBB A, #30H ;convert a
```

The middle-left panel shows the register values:

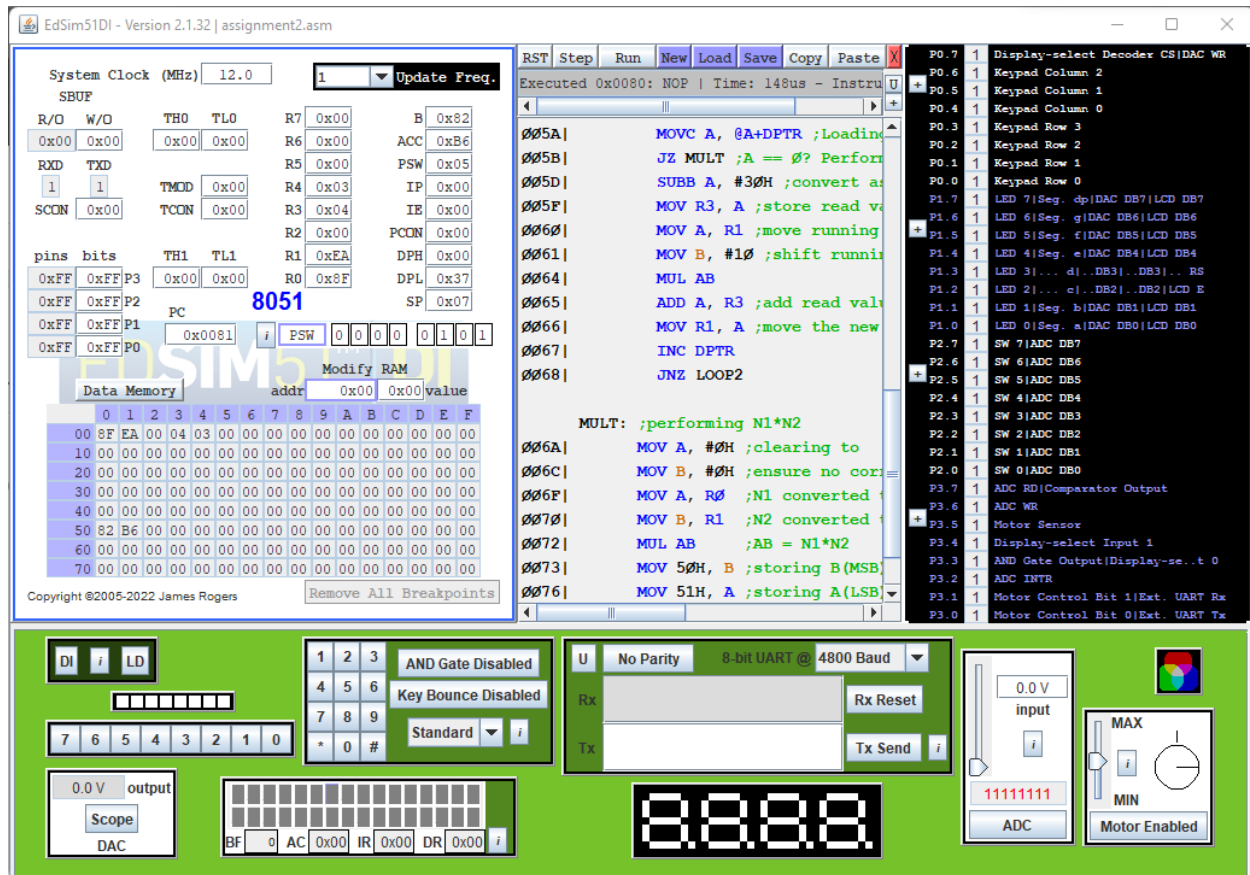
R7	R6	R5	R4	R3	R2	R1	R0	B	ACC	PSW	IP	IE	PCON	DPH	DPL	SP
0x00	0x00	0x00	0x04	0x08	0x00	0x1C	0x2C	0x04	0xD0	0x05	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x00	0x35	0x07

The bottom-left panel shows the memory dump with the following values:

addr	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
00	2C	1C	00	08	04	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
10	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
20	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
30	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
40	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
50	04	D0	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
60	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
70	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00

The bottom-right panel shows the hardware components, including a keyboard, a display, and a motor. The display shows the value 04D0H. The motor is enabled.

Test Case 2: Our inputs N1 and N2 are 143 and 234 respectively. We can see N1 and N2 being stored in R0 and R1 as their hexadecimal representations. (8FH and EAH). The expected output was 82B6H which is shown in memory locations 50H and 51H.



Test Case 3: Our inputs N1 and N2 are 3 and 99 respectively. We can see N1 and N2 being stored in R0 and R1 as their hexadecimal representations. (03H and 63H). The expected output was 0129H which is shown in memory locations 50H and 51H.

EdSim51DI - Version 2.1.32 | assignment2.asm

System Clock (MHz) 12.0 1 Update Freq.

SBUF

R/O W/O TH0 TL0 R7 0x00 B 0x01  
0x00 0x00 0x00 0x00 R6 0x00 ACC 0x29  
R5 0x00 PSW 0x45  
R4 0x03 IP 0x00  
R3 0x09 IE 0x00  
R2 0x00 PCON 0x00  
R1 0x63 DPH 0x00  
R0 0x03 DPL 0x34  
PC 8051 SP 0x07  
PSW 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2

pins bits TH1 TL1  
0xFF 0xFF P3 0x00 0x00  
0xFF 0xFF P2  
0xFF 0xFF P1 0x0079  
0xFF 0xFF P0

Data Memory

addr	0x00	0x00	value
0	1	2	3
00	03	63	00 09 03 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
10	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
20	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
30	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
40	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
50	01	29	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
60	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
70	00	00	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

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Executed 0x0078: NOP | Time: 89us - Instruc

```
0057 |   MOVC A, @A+DPTR ;Loading
0058 |   JZ MULT ;A == 0? Perform
005A |   SUBB A, #30H ;convert a
005C |   MOV R3, A ;store read v
005D |   MOV A, R1 ;move running
005E |   MOV B, #10 ;shift runni
0061 |   MUL AB
0062 |   ADD A, R3 ;add read val
0063 |   MOV R1, A ;move the new
0064 |   INC DPTR
0065 |   JNZ LOOP2

MULT: ;performing N1*N2
0067 |   MOV A, #0H ;clearing to
0069 |   MOV B, #0H ;ensure no cor
006C |   MOV A, R0 ;N1 converted
006D |   MOV B, R1 ;N2 converted
006F |   MUL AB ;AB = N1*N2
0070 |   MOV 50H, B ;storing B(MSB)
0073 |   MOV 51H, A ;storing A(LSB)
```

P0.7 1 Display-select Decoder CS|DAC WR  
P0.6 1 Keypad Column 2  
P0.5 1 Keypad Column 1  
P0.4 1 Keypad Column 0  
P0.3 1 Keypad Row 3  
P0.2 1 Keypad Row 2  
P0.1 1 Keypad Row 1  
P0.0 1 Keypad Row 0  
P1.7 1 LED 7|Seg. dp|DAC DB7|LCD DB7  
P1.6 1 LED 6|Seg. g|DAC DB6|LCD DB6  
P1.5 1 LED 5|Seg. f|DAC DB5|LCD DB5  
P1.4 1 LED 4|Seg. e|DAC DB4|LCD DB4  
P1.3 1 LED 3|... d|...DB3|...DB3|...RS  
P1.2 1 LED 2|... c|...DB2|...DB2|LCD E  
P1.1 1 LED 1|Seg. b|DAC DB1|LCD DB1  
P1.0 1 LED 0|Seg. a|DAC DB0|LCD DB0  
P2.7 1 SW 7|ADC DB7  
P2.6 1 SW 6|ADC DB6  
P2.5 1 SW 5|ADC DB5  
P2.4 1 SW 4|ADC DB4  
P2.3 1 SW 3|ADC DB3  
P2.2 1 SW 2|ADC DB2  
P2.1 1 SW 1|ADC DB1  
P2.0 1 SW 0|ADC DB0  
P3.7 1 ADC RD|Comparator Output  
P3.6 1 ADC WR  
P3.5 1 Motor Sensor  
P3.4 1 Display-select Input 1  
P3.3 1 AND Gate Output|Display-se..t 0  
P3.2 1 ADC INTR  
P3.1 1 Motor Control Bit 1|Ext. UART Rx  
P3.0 1 Motor Control Bit 0|Ext. UART Tx

DI 7 LD

1 2 3 AND Gate Disabled  
4 5 6 Key Bounce Disabled  
7 8 9 Standard  
\* 0 #

U No Parity 8-bit UART @ 4800 Baud  
Rx Rx Reset  
Tx Tx Send

0.0 V output  
Scope DAC

BF 0 AC 0x00 IR 0x00 DR 0x00

0.0 V input  
11111111  
ADC

MAX  
MIN  
Motor Enabled