## **EECE.3170: Microprocessor Systems Design I**

Fall 2019

## Homework 5 Solution

Show the result of each PIC 16F1829 instruction in the sequences below. Be sure to show not only the state of updated registers, but also the carry (C) and zero (Z) bits. You should assume that the carry bit is initially 0 for each sequence.

Each sequence is worth 25 points.

## a. cblock 0x20

x endc		
movlw	0x05	$W = \underline{0x05}$
sublw	0x15	W = 0x15 - W = 0x15 - 0x05 = 0x10
clrf	X	$x = \underline{0x00}$
comf	x, F	$x = -x = -0x00 = \underline{0xFF}$
xorwf	x, F	x = x XOR W = 0xFF XOR 0x10 = 0xEF
swapf	x, W	W = value in x with nibbles swapped = <u>0xFE</u>
btfsc	x, 7	Test bit 7 of x and skip next instruction if bit is 0 $\Rightarrow$ x = 0xEF = <u>1</u> 110 1111 <sub>2</sub> $\Rightarrow$ bit 7 = 1 $\Rightarrow$ <u>do not skip</u>
bsf	x, 0	Set bit 0 of x → x = 1110 111 <u>1</u> 2 before set → No change, since bit 0 already is 1

```
b. cblock
             0x20
      Α
      В
   endc
   clrf
             Α
                          A = 0x00
             0x11
   movlw
                          W = 0x11
   movwf
             В
                          B = W = 0x11
                          W = W + 0x34 = 0x11 + 0x34 = 0x45
   addlw
             0x34
             A, F
   subwf
                          A = A - W = 0x00 - 0x45 = 0xBB
   comf
             A, W
                          W = A = 0xBB = 0x44
             A, F
                          Swap nibbles of A \rightarrow A = 0xBB
   swapf
c. cblock 0x40
      var1
   endc
                          W = 0x1E
             0x1E
   movlw
             var1
   movwf
                          var1 = W = 0x1E
   rrf
             var1. F
                          Rotate var1 1 bit right through carry
                                 → (var1, C) = 0001 1110 0 rotated right
                                 \rightarrow (var1, C) = 0000 1111 0
                                \rightarrow var1 = 0x0F, C = 0
                          W = var1 XOR W = 0x0F XOR 0x1E
             var1, W
   xorwf
                                = 0000 1111 XOR 0001 1110
                                = 0001 \ 0001 = 0x11
                          Test bit 4 of var1; skip next instruction if bit = 1
   btfss
             var1, 4
                                 \rightarrow var1 = 0x0F = 0000 1111
                                \rightarrow Bit is 0 \rightarrow do not skip
   iorlw
             0x06
                          W = W OR 0x06 = 0x11 OR 0x06
                                = 0001 0001 OR 0000 0110
                                = 0001 \ 0111 = 0x17
                          var1 = var1 AND W = 0x0F AND 0x17
   andwf
             var1. F
                                = 0000 1111 AND 0001 0111
                                = 0000 \ 0111 = 0x07
   bcf
             var1, 0
                          Clear bit 0 of var1
```

 $\rightarrow$  var1 = 0x07 = 0000 0111

→ After clear, var1 = 0000 0110 = 0x06

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d. cblock 0x70 num1, num2 endc

movlw	0xAA	$W = \underline{0xAA}$
andlw	0x0F	$W = W AND 0x0F = 0xAA AND 0x0F = \underline{0x0A}$
movwf	num1	num1 = W = <u>0x0A</u>
xorlw	0xFF	W = W XOR $0xFF = 0x0A$ XOR $0xFF = 0xF5$
movwf	num2	num2 = W = 0xF5
asrf	num2, F	num2 = num2 >> 1 (keep sign intact) = 0xF5 >> 1 = 0x1111 0101 >> 1 = 0x1111 1010 = <u>0xFA</u> C = bit shifted out = <u>1</u>
IsIf	num1, W	W = num1 << 1 = 0x0A << 1
		$= 0000 \ 1010 << 1 = 0001 \ 0100 = 0x14$
		C = bit shifted out = <u>0</u>
xorwf	num2, F	num2 = num2 XOR W = 0xFA XOR 0x14 = <u>0xEE</u>
comf	num2, W	W = ~num2 (flip all bits of num2) = ~0xEE = <u>0x11</u>