

Module Name: Microprocessor Systems Laboratory Module Code: ELCE333

Laboratory Experiment No. 2

Expriment Tite: Development & Testing of HCS12 Programs Using Branching and Loops
Pre-lab Report

Group Members

Name: Afra Bin Fares ,ID#:100033139

Name: Alya Humaid AlAlili ,ID#100037087

Name: Anoud Alshamsi ,ID#100035514

Instructors

Mohammed Ali Saif Al Zaabi

Mahmoud Khonji

Spring 2015

1. Introduction:

In this prelab, branch instructions are performed to test logical conditions where it modifies the address pointer depending on the result of the branch condition, where it either goes through the branch again or continue to the next instruction.

Whereas a loop is an instruction that is repeated until a condition is reached. an infinite loop is a loop without an exit, it continues on looping until the OS halts it by recognizing an error.

1.1 Aim:

This prefab aim is to be more familiar in the design, development and testing of HCS12 assembly programs with conditional branching .

1.2 Objectives:

- 1. Apply branch instruction to execute branching.
- 2. learn the difference between the branching types
- 2. Download, run, and test code on a Dragon Plus Trainer board.

2.Pre-lab design and results

2.1 Pre-Lab Tasks

Exit BRA Exit

In the pre-lab it is required to write a set of instructions to compare the contents of Accumulator A and Accumulator B. this program should assign the highest value in the memory location \$1000.

```
Load Acc A = \#\$10 and Acc B = \#\$20. Use BGT or BLE branch instructions.
  i.
; Include derivative-specific definitions
   INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'
   XDEF Entry
MAX EQU $1000
   ORG $4000
Entry:
   CLRA
   CLRB
   LDAA #$10; ($10)--> A
   LDAB #$20; ($10)--> A
           ; compare A to B
   BGT YES; branch if A is greater than B
   STAB MAX; set value of B to maximum
   BRA Exit; exit the program
YES STAA MAX
```

```
; Include derivative-specific definitions
   INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'
   XDEF Entry
MAX EQU $1000
 ORG $4000
Entry:
   CLRA
   CLRB
   LDAA #$93; ($93)--> A
   LDAB #$56; ($56)--> B
   CBA; compare A to B
   BMI YES; branch if minus
   STAA MAX; set value of A to maximum
   BRA Exit; exit the program
YES STAB MAX
Exit BRA Exit
       Load Acc A = \#\$85 and Acc B = \#\$92. Use BCC or BCS branch instructions.
iii.
; Include derivative-specific definitions
   INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'
   XDEF Entry
MAX EQU $1000
   ORG $4000
Entry:
   CLRA
   CLRB
   LDAA #$85; ($85)--> A
   LDAB #$92; ($92)--> B
   CBA; compare A to B
   BCC YES; branch if carry clear
   STAB MAX; set value of b to maximum
   BRA Exit; exit the program
YES STAA MAX
Exit BRA Exit
```

Load Acc A = #\$93 and Acc B = #\$56. Use BMI or BPL branch instructions.

ii.

2.2 Pre-Lab Questions:

1. What is the value of the operand register (i.e., IX, IY, and Acc A) after the execution of each of the following individual instructions? Assume LOC is the label on memory location \$1000 and the contents of memory location \$1000 is \$15 and \$1001 is \$24.

Code:

```
; Include derivative-specific definitions
   INCLUDE 'derivative.inc'
   XDEF Entry
LOC1 EQU $1000
LOC2 EQU $1001
   ORG $4000
Entry:
   CLRA
   CLRB
   LDAA #$15; ($15)--> A
   LDAB #$24; ($24)--> B
   STAA LOC1
   STAB LOC2
  LDX # LOC1
   LDX LOC1
   LDY #(LOC1-1)
   LDAA (LOC1+1)
```

Here JMP Here

Instructions	IX	IY	Acc A
LDX # LOC1	1000	FFF	15
LDX LOC1	1524	FFF	15
LDY #(LOC1-1)	1524	FFF	15
LDAA (LOC1+1)	1524	FFF	24