Συστήματα Μικροϋπολογιστών

2η Ομάδα Ασκήσεων

Συμμετέχοντες:

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1η Άσκηση

```
; ===== Exercise 1 =====
; ==== Question (a) ====
       IN 10H
       MVI A,00H    ; Move immediate to A the value 0
       LXI H,0900H  ; Load immediate to HL the mem_loc 0900H
       MOV M,A      ; Store A's contents to mem_loc pointed by HL
LOOP_A:
       INR A        ; Increment A's contents by 1
       INX H        ; Increment HL's contents by 1
       MOV M,A      ; Store A's contents to mem_loc pointed by HL
       CPI 7FH      ; If(A==127) then (Z=0) --- (127 Dec == 7F Hex)
       JNZ LOOP_A   ; If(Z!=0) then (jump to Loop_A)


; ==== Question (b) ====
       LXI B,0000H  ; Store immediate to BC the value 0 (BC will hold the #1's)
LOOP_B:
       MOV A,M      ; Load to A the contents of mem_loc pointed by HL (now 09FFH,
                    ; due to Question (a))
       MVI D,09H    ; Move immediate to D the value 9 (so to check each digit)
MAIN:
       DCR D        ; Decrease D's contents by 1
       JZ NEXT      ; If (D==0) then (jump to Next)
       RRC          ; Rotate A's contents right, so that CF=LSB
       JNC MAIN     ; If (CF!=0 so LSB!=0) then (we found 1) else (jump to Main)
GOT_ONE:
       INX B        ; Increase BC's contents by 1 (we found 1)
       JMP MAIN
NEXT:
       DCR L        ; Decrease L's contents by 1, so to point to the next byte of memor
       JNZ LOOP_B  ; If (L!=0, so we've checked all bytes) then (jump to Loop_B)
                    ; else (end)
```

```
; ==== Question (c) ====
      MVI E,7FH    ; Move immediate to E the value 7F Hex == 127 Dec
      MVI D,00H    ; Move immediate to E the value 0
      MOV A,M      ; Load to A the contents of mem_loc pointed by HL (now 09FFH,
                   ; due to Question (a))
LOOP_C:
      CPI 10H      ; If (A<10) then (don't count)
      JC DONT
      CPI 61H      ; If (A>91) then (don't count)
      JNC DONT
      INR D        ; Increase D's contents by 1 (the number is between 10 and 91,
                   ; so count)
DONT:
      INR L        ; Increase L's contents by 1, so that HL points to the next mem_loc
      MOV A,M      ; Load to A the contents of mem_loc pointed by HL
      DCR E        ; Decrease E's contents by 1
      JZ END       ; If (E==0) then (there's left only the 0, so end)
      JMP LOOP_C
END:
      END
```

2η Άσκηση

```
; ===== Exercise 2 =====
      LXI B,0064H   ; Load immediate to BC the value 64 Hex == 100 Dec
                    ; The subsequence DELB delays the operation for (BC)*1 msec,
                    ; so 0.1secs)
MAIN:
      LDA 2000H     ; Load to A the contents of mem_loc 2000H (i.e. input)
      RLC           ; Rotate left A's contents, so that CF=MSB
      JNC OFF       ; If (CF!=0, so MSB!=0) then (MSB is OFF)
      JMP MAIN
OFF:
      LDA 2000H     ; Load to A the contents of mem_loc 2000H (i.e. input)
      RLC           ; Rotate left A's contents, so that CF=MSB
      JC ON_        ; If (CF==1)  then (MSB is ON) else (wait until MSB is ON)
      JMP OFF
ON_:
      MVI D,C8H     ; Set register D to C8H
      LDA 2000H     ; Load the value at memory location 2000H into accumulator A and
                    ; rotate it left through carry bit
      RLC           ; If the carry bit is 0, jump to DONE
      JNC DONE
      JMP ON
DONE:
      LDA 2000H     ; Load the value at mem_loc 2000H into accumulator A and
                    ; rotate it left through carry bit
      RLC           ; If the carry bit is 1, jump to ON_AGAIN
      JC ON_AGAIN
      MVI A,00H     ; Set accumulator A to 00H, store it to mem_loc 3000H (i.e. output),
                    ; call DELB, decrement register D, and jump to OPEN if D is
                    ; not 0, otherwise set A to FFH, store it to mem_loc 3000H, and
                    ; jump to OFF
      STA 3000H
      CALL DELB
      DCR D
      JNZ DONE
      MVI A,FFH
      STA 3000H
      JMP OFF
ON_AGAIN:
      LDA 2000H     ; Load the value at mem_loc 2000H into accumulator A and rotate it
                    ; left through carry bit
      RLC           ; If the carry bit is 0, jump to RESTART
      JNC RESTART
      MVI A,00H     ; Set accumulator A to 00H, store it to memory location 3000H, call
                    ; subroutine DELB, decrement register D, and jump to ON_AGAIN if D
                    ; is not 0, otherwise set A to FFH, store it to mem_loc 3000H, and
                    ; jump to OFF
```

```
      STA 3000H
      CALL DELB
      DCR D
      JNZ ON_AGAIN
      MVI A,FFH
      STA 3000H
      JMP OFF
RESTART:
      MVI D,C8H     ; Set register D to C8H and jump to DONE
      JMP DONE
END
```

3η Άσκηση

Ερώτημα (i)

```
START:
            MVI D,08H     ;D = 8
            LDA 2000H     ;Load input from dip switches to A
            MVI B,00H     ;B = 0
CHECK:                    ;Starting from LSB to MSB we find the first
                          ;dip switch that's on
            RRC
            DCR D         ;Decrease D
            JZ TURNOFF    ;If D = 0 then no dip switch was on so turn off
                          ;all LEDs and start again
            INR B         ;Increase B (B is equal to the current position that
                          ;we're checking)
            JNC CHECK     ;If a dip switch is on then stop looping
            MVI A,FEH
            DCR B
TURNON:
            RLC           ;Rotate left until we reach the correct position
            DCR B
            JNZ TURNON
            STA 3000H     ;Turn on the LED
            JMP START     ;Start checking again
TURNOFF:                  ;Getting here means that no dip switch was on
            MVI A,FFH
            STA 3000H     ;Turn off all LEDs
            JMP START

            END
```

Ερώτημα (ii)

```
START:
      CALL KIND
      CPI 00H       ; If we press 0 then go to OFF
      JZ OFF
      CPI 09H       ; If we press 9 then go to OFF
      JNC OFF
      MOV B,A       ; Save A to register B
      MVI A,00H     ; A = 0
      DCR B         ; Decrease A
      JZ TURN_ON    ; If B = 0 then turn on all LEDs (We pressed 1)

REPEAT:
      RLC           ; Rotate left
      INR A         ; Increase A
      DCR B
      JNZ REPEAT    ; If B is not zero, repeat

TURN_ON:
      STA 3000H     ; Turn on the LEDs starting from the number that we pressed
                    ; up to the MSB
      JMP START     ; Start checking again

OFF:                ; If we pressed 0 or 9 then turn off all LEDs and go to START
      MVI A,FFH
      STA 3000H
      JMP START
      END
```

Ερώτημα (iii)

```
START:
       IN 10H      ; memory protection removed
       LXI H,0A00H ; 0A00H = the start of the storage block
       MVI B,04H   ; simple repeater
L1:
       MVI M,10H   ; store "empty" (4 times)
       INX H
       DCR B
       JNZ L1
LINE0:
       MVI A,FEH   ; scan door = 11111110 - line selection
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H   ; read the key columns
       ANI 07H     ; keep only the 3 LSB (contain the information)
       MVI C,86H   ; C = possible code
       CPI 06H     ; A ?= 00000110 (i.e. the button of
                   ; 1st column [INSTR_STEP])
       JZ SHOW     ; if yes, forward the code of the
                   ; to the output of the 7-segment display
       MVI C,85H   ; similarly for all possible buttons
       CPI 05H     ; A ?= 00000101 (i.e. the button of
                   ; 2nd column [FETCH PC])
       JZ SHOW
                   ; ignore the HDWR_STEP button
LINE1:
       MVI A,FDH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,84H
       CPI 06H     ; RUN
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,80H
       CPI 05H     ; FETCH_REG
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,82H
       CPI 03H     ; FETCH_ADDRS
       JZ SHOW
```

```
LINE2:
       MVI A,FBH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,00H
       CPI 06H     ; 0
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,83H
       CPI 05H     ; STORE/INCR
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,81H
       CPI 03H     ; DECR
       JZ SHOW
LINE3:
       MVI A,F7H
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,01H   ; 1
       CPI 06H
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,02H   ; 2
       CPI 05H
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,03H   ; 3
       CPI 03H
       JZ SHOW
LINE4:
       MVI A,EFH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,04H
       CPI 06H     ; 4
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,05H
       CPI 05H     ; 5
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,06H
       CPI 03H     ; 6
       JZ SHOW
```


```
LINE2:
       MVI A,FBH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,00H
       CPI 06H     ; 0
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,83H
       CPI 05H     ; STORE/INCR
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,81H
       CPI 03H     ; DECR
       JZ SHOW
LINE3:
       MVI A,F7H
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,01H   ; 1
       CPI 06H
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,02H   ; 2
       CPI 05H
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,03H   ; 3
       CPI 03H
       JZ SHOW
```

```
LINE4:
       MVI A,EFH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,04H
       CPI 06H      ; 4
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,05H
       CPI 05H      ; 5
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,06H
       CPI 03H      ; 6
       JZ SHOW
LINE5:
       MVI A,DFH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,07H
       CPI 06H      ; 7
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,08H
       CPI 05H      ; 8
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,09H
       CPI 03H      ; 9
       JZ SHOW
LINE6:
       MVI A,BFH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,0AH
       CPI 06H      ; A
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,0BH
       CPI 05H      ; B
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,0CH
       CPI 03H      ; C
       JZ SHOW
```

```
LINE7:
       MVI A,7FH
       STA 2800H
       LDA 1800H
       ANI 07H
       MVI C,0DH
       CPI 06H      ; D
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,0EH
       CPI 05H      ; E
       JZ SHOW
       MVI C,0FH
       CPI 03H      ; F
       JZ SHOW
       JMP START    ; if no button is pressed, repeat the checks

SHOW:
       LXI H,0A04H ; prepare position 0A04H
       MOV A,C      ; code --> A
       ANI 0FH      ; keep the 4 LSBs
       MOV M,A      ; put them in position 0A04H
       INX H        ; next memory location
       MOV A,C
       ANI F0H      ; keep the 4 MSBs
       RLC
       RLC          ; make them LSBs
       RLC
       RLC
       MOV M,A      ; we store them in the sixth digit
       LXI D,0A00H ; move block 0A00H - 0A05H
                    ; to the point where the DCD reads
       CALL STDM
       CALL DCD     ; display
       JMP START    ; repeat

       END
```

4η Άσκηση

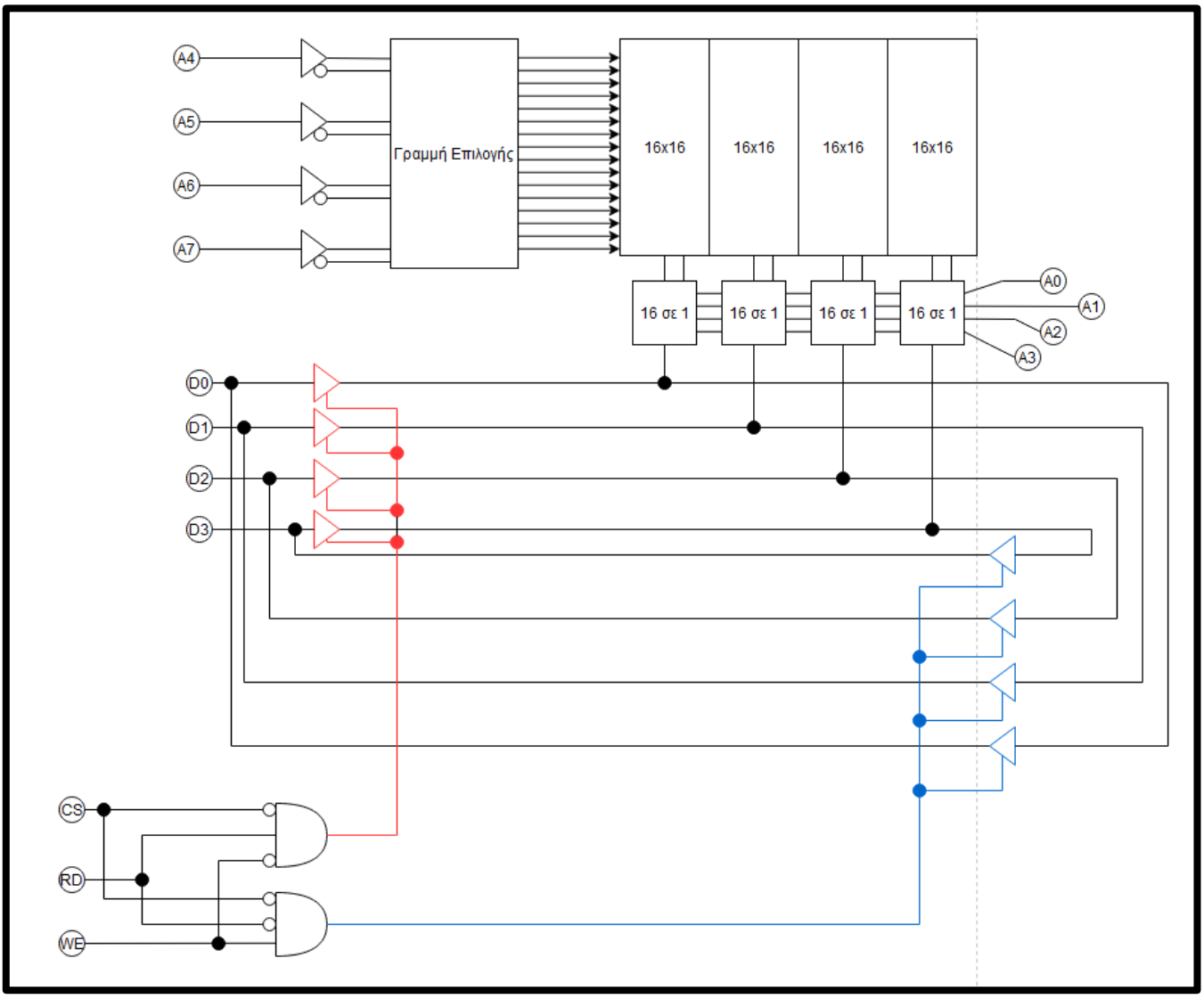
```
START:
      LDA 2000H     ; Load input from dip switches to accumulator
      MOV B,A       ; Save A to register B

      ; XOR0 gate
      ANI 01H       ; Mask to extract input bit A0
      MOV C,A       ; Save A0 to register C
      MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
      ANI 02H       ; Mask to extract input bit B0
      RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get LSB
      XRA C         ; XOR A0 with LSB
      MOV D,A       ; Save the result

      ; XOR1 gate
      MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
      ANI 04H       ; Mask to extract input bit A1
      MOV C,A       ; Save A1 to register C
      MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
      ANI 08H       ; Mask to extract input bit B1
      RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get LSB
      XRA C         ; XOR A1 with LSB
      RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get 2nd LSB
      MOV E,A       ; Save the result
      RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get LSB
      XRA D         ; XOR with D (output of XOR0)
      ORA E         ; OR with E (output of XOR1)
      MOV D,A       ; Save the result at LSB

      ; AND gate
      MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
      ANI 10H       ; Mask to extract input bit A2
      MOV C,A       ; Save A2 to register C
      MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
      ANI 20H       ; Mask to extract input bit B2
      RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get LSB
      ANA C         ; AND A2 with B2
      MOV E,A       ; Save the result
```

```
; OR gate
MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
ANI 40H       ; Mask to extract input bit A3
MOV C,A       ; Save A3 to register C
MOV A,B       ; Restore input to accumulator
ANI 80H       ; Mask to extract input bit B3
RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get LSB
ANA C         ; AND A3 with B3
RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get 2nd LSB
RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get 3rd LSB
MOV B,A       ; Save the result at LSB
RRC           ; Rotate accumulator right to get 4th LSB
ORA D         ; OR with D (output of XOR gates)
MOV D,A       ; Save the result at 4th LSB

CMA           ; Invert the logic
STA 3000H     ; Output to the LEDs
JMP START     ; Repeat the process

END
```

5η Άσκηση

Παραθέτουμε την δομή της **SRAM**, όπως και μία ενδεικτική εικόνα της:

- **A4-A7:** γραμμές **διεύθυνσης** (address), βάσει των οποίων επιλέγονται μία από τις δεκαέξι γραμμές του πίνακα μνήμης.
- **D0-D3:** γραμμές **δεδομένων** (data), οι οποίες συνδέονται με τον πίνακα της μνήμης μέσω τεσσάρων πολυπλεκτών 16 σε 1.
- **A0-A3:** γραμμές **διεύθυνσης** (address), βάσει των οποίων ο καθένας από τους προαναφερθέντες πολυπλέκτες επιλέγει μία από τις δεκαέξι τετράδες-στήλες του πίνακα μνήμης.
- **D0-D3:** γραμμές **δεδομένων** (data), τα οποία γράφονται ή διαβάζονται από τις προαναφερθέντες τετράδες/στήλες σε συνδυασμό με την αντίστοιχη γραμμή του πίνακα διευθύνσεων.



Η ανάγνωση και η εγγραφή ελέγχονται από τα σήματα **CS**, **RD**, **WE**:

- **CS=0:** Ενεργοποίηση λειτουργίας μνήμης
- **WE=0, RD=1:** Ενεργοποιούνται οι **κόκκινοι** απομονωτές, υπεύθυνοι για την εγγραφή.
- **WE=1, RD=0:** Ενεργοποιούνται οι **μπλε** απομονωτές, υπεύθυνοι για την ανάγνωση.

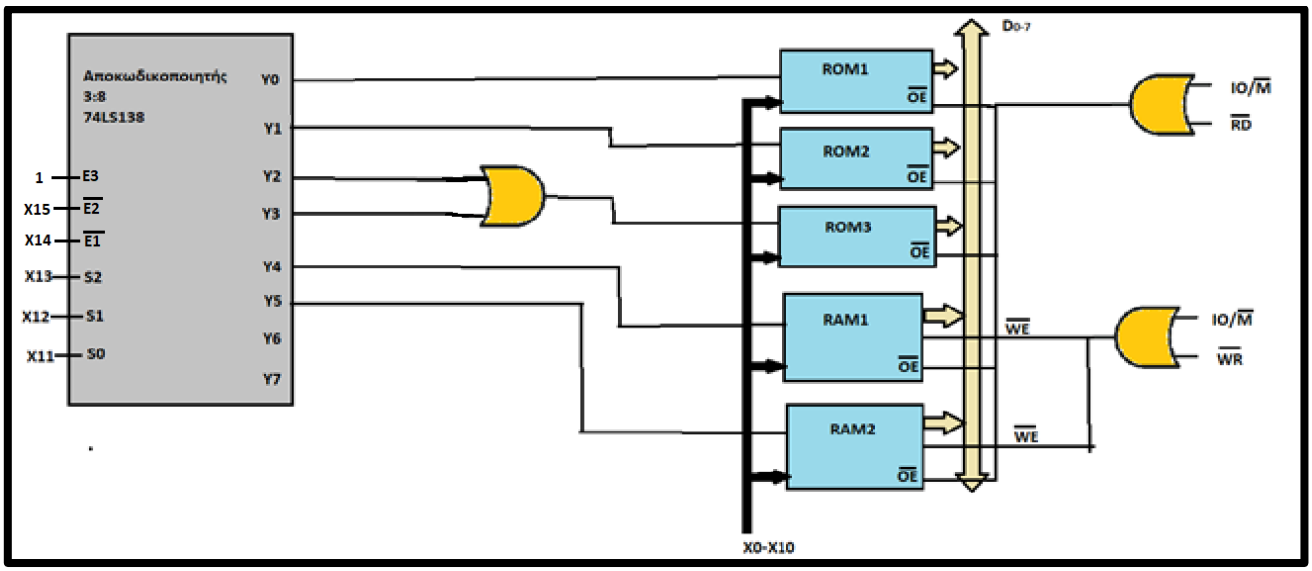
6η Άσκηση

Έχουμε τον χάρτη μνήμης:

Μνήμη	Διεύθυνση	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
ROM1 2K	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2K-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ROM2 2K	2K	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	4K-1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ROM3 4K	4K	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8K-1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RAM1 2K	8K	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	10K-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
RAM2 2K	10K	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12K-1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Θα περάσουμε από αποκωδικοποιητή τις τιμές των ψηφίων 13, 12, 11 για να αποφανθούμε σε ποιο ολοκληρωμένο μνήμης θα πάει η κάθε διεύθυνση.

a) Με ένα αποκωδικοποιητή 3:8 (74LS138) και λογικές πύλες έχουμε:



b) Με μόνο λογικές πύλες έχουμε: