

BLG 212E - Microprocessor Systems  
FINAL EXAM  
Resources are closed. Exam duration is 2 hours.

QUESTION 1) [25 points] Write an Assembly program to do followings.

(Use instruction set of EDU-CPU.)

- Define a variable named ARRAY with 6 elements (each element is 1 byte).
  - Initialize the ARRAY with values 10,20,30,40,50,60.
  - By looping, multiply each element of array with 4.
- (Note that left-shift instruction can be used as a way to multiply a number by 2.)

QUESTION 2) [20 points] Write an Assembly program to calculate the factorial of a number.

$$N! = 1 * 2 * 3 * 4 * \dots * N$$

- Define a symbol named NUMBER (for N) which is equal to 5.
- Define a variable named FACTORIAL with 2 bytes.
- By looping, calculate the factorial.

QUESTION 3) [55 points]

a) [25 points]

- A microprocessor-based system with a PIA will be designed.
- PIA will be connected to CPU.
- A 7-segment LED display will be connected to PIA.
- Type of LED display is common ground, which gives light when logical 1.
- Draw the detailed design of the hardware system.
- Show all connections between the CPU and PIA, and also between the PIA and LED display.

b) [30 points] Write an Assembly program to do followings.

- Assume an array named LED\_CHAR\_TABLE is already defined and initialized as below (for 0-9).

```
LED_CHAR_TABLE RMB 10
ORG LED_CHAR_TABLE
DAT %10000001 ;0
DAT %11111001 ;1
DAT %10100100 ;2
.....
```

- Also assume the following symbols are already defined for PIA registers.  
Direction register (PIA\_DIRECTION / YÖNLEN.B)  
Port register (PIA\_PORT / İSKELE.B)
- Perform the conditioning of PIA\_DIRECTION as output.
- By looping, program should continuously display the LED characters one by one from 0 to 9.
- Call the subroutine WAIT after displaying each LED character.
- Write the subroutine WAIT, which should count from 1 to 30000.

#### INSTRUCTION SET

Transfer	Logic	Pseudo Directives	Branch - Compare	Branch - Compare
MOV Move	AND And	ORG Origin	CMP Compare	BIO Branch if overflow
LDA Load	OR Or	EQU Equal	BIT Bit test	BNO Branch if not overflow
STA Store	XOR Exclusive or	RMB Reserve memory bytes	BRA Branch	BIC Branch if carry
EXC Exchange	CLR Clear	DAT Data	JMP Jump	BNC Branch if not carry
CHN Change	SET Set	END End	JMC Jump conditionally	BIH Branch if half carry
	COM Complement		BEQ Branch if equal	BNH Branch if not half carry
	NEG Negate		BNE Branch if not equal	BSR Branch to subroutine
Shift/Rotate		Arithmetic	BGT Branch if greater than	JSR Jump to subroutine
LSL Logical shift left	Operational	ADD Add	BGE Branch if greater or equal	BSC Branch to subroutine conditionally
LSR Logical shift right	PSH Push	ADC Add with carry	BLT Branch if less than	JSC Jump to subroutine conditionally
ASR Arithmetic shift right	PUL Pull	SUB Subtract	BHI Branch if higher	
ROL Rotate left	EIN Enable interrupt	SUE Subtract with carry	BHE Branch if higher or equal	
ROR Rotate right	DIN Disable interrupt	MUL Multiply	BLO Branch if lower	
	NOP No operation	DIV Divide		
	INT Interrupt	INC Increment		
	RTS Return from subroutine	DEC Decrement		
	RTI Return from interrupt			

QUESTION 1) [25 points]

```

SIZE EQU 6
ARRAY RMB SIZE
ORG ARRAY
DAT 10,20,30,40,50,60

START
    LDA SK, ARRAY      ;Get beginning address of ARRAY
    LDA CD, 0          ;CD is loop counter
DEVAM
    LDA A, <SK+CD+0>    ;Get next number from ARRAY
    LSL A              ;Logical Shift Left (multiplies by 2)
    LSL A              ;Logical Shift Left (multiplies by 2)
    STA A, <SK+CD+0>    ;Store result to ARRAY
    INC CD             ;Increment loop counter
    CMP CD, SIZE       ;Compare with array size
    BLT DEVAM          ;Goto loop
INT
    
```

QUESTION 2) [20 points]

```

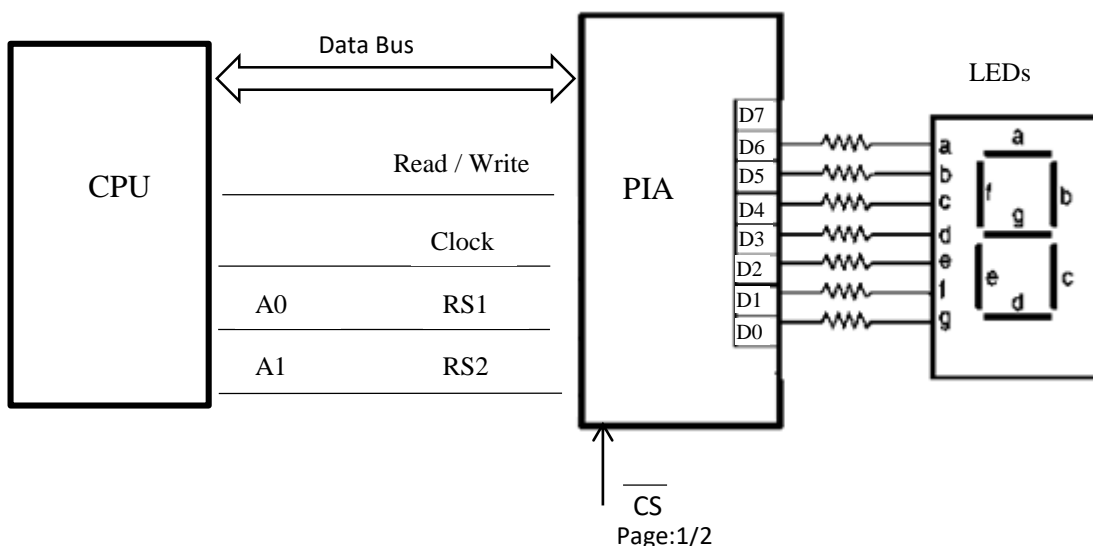
NUMBER EQU 5      ;Loop limit symbol
FACTORIAL RMB 2    ;Factorial variable

START
    STA 1, FACTORIAL ;Initialize variable to 1
    LDA C, 1         ;C register is loop counter

DEVAM
    MOV A, C          ;Copy C counter to A
    MUL A, <FACTORIAL> ; Multiply A with factorial, result is in AB
    STA AB, FACTORIAL ;Store AB to factorial
    INC C             ;Increment loop counter
    CMP C, NUMBER     ;Compare with loop limit
    BLO DEVAM         ;Goto loop
INT
    
```

QUESTION 3) [55 points]

a) [25 points]



b) [30 points]

START

STA \$FF, <YÖNLEN.B> ; All bits of PIA Port-B are output

INITIAL

\*SK is used as an index on LED\_CHAR\_TABLE

\*B is used as loop counter

LDA SK, LED\_CHAR\_TABLE ;Get beginning address of table

LDA B, 0 ;Initialize loop counter to 0

DEVAM

LDA A, <SK+0> ;Get corresponding LED character from Table

STA A, <İSKELE.B> ;Write to Port-B

BSR WAIT ;Call wait subroutine

INC B ;Increment loop counter

INC SK ;Increment SK

CMP B,10 ;Compare to loop limit

BLO DEVAM ;Goto inner loop

BRA INITIAL ;Goto main loop

\*-----

WAIT LDA CD,30000 ;CD is loop counter

DONGU DEC CD ;Decrement counter

CMP CD, 0 ;Compare with 0

BNE DONGU ;If not zero goto loop

RTS ;Return from subroutine