

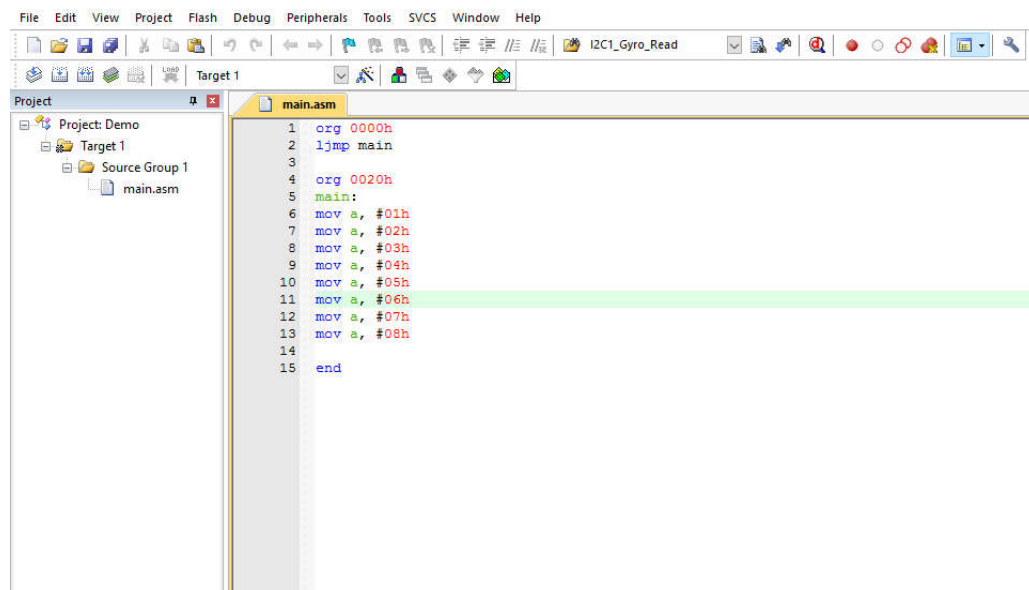
In-class lab 2:**Instructions for the experiment on data moving****1. Experiment Objectives**

The main objective of in-class lab 2 is to achieve data moving experiments on the appropriate hardware and software development platform, with the specific objective as follow:

- Be able to use the different addressing mode, including immediate, register, direct, indirect, register indexed etc., to accomplish the required tasks.

2. Main Experiment Apparatus**(1) Software platform:**

This experiment could be implemented by using simulation software Keil μ vision and burning software PZISP which are stored in the optical accompanied with microcontroller development toolkit.

**(2) Hardware platform:**

- PRECHIN microcontroller development toolkit as shown below, including the main board (HC6800EM3-V3.0) and other accessories:



1. HC6800EM3-V3.0主板 1块

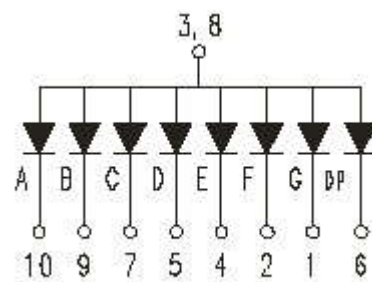
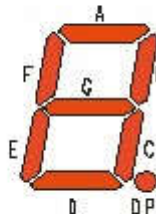
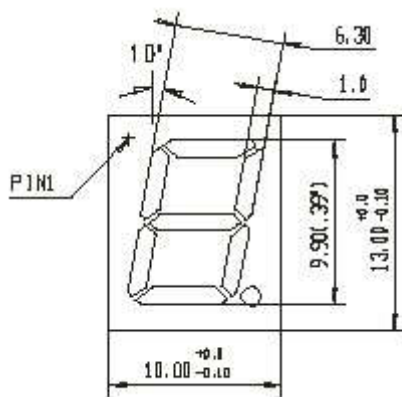
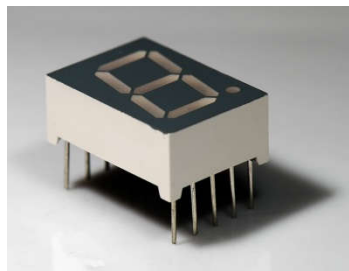


2. ABS材料多功能外壳 1个

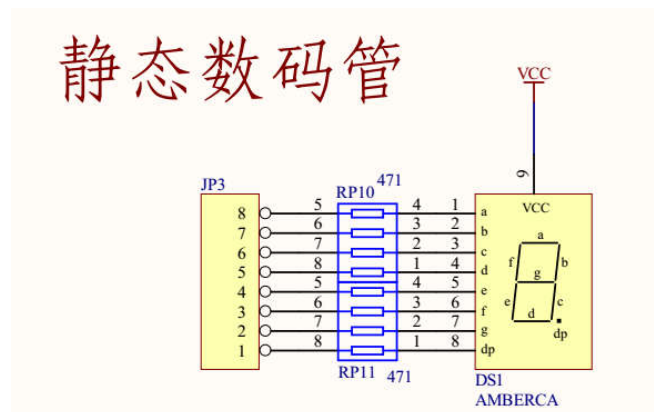


3. ARM核心板 1个

● Seven-segment display (SSD)



The SSD used in the experimental toolkit adopts common anode configuration with the circuit shown below.



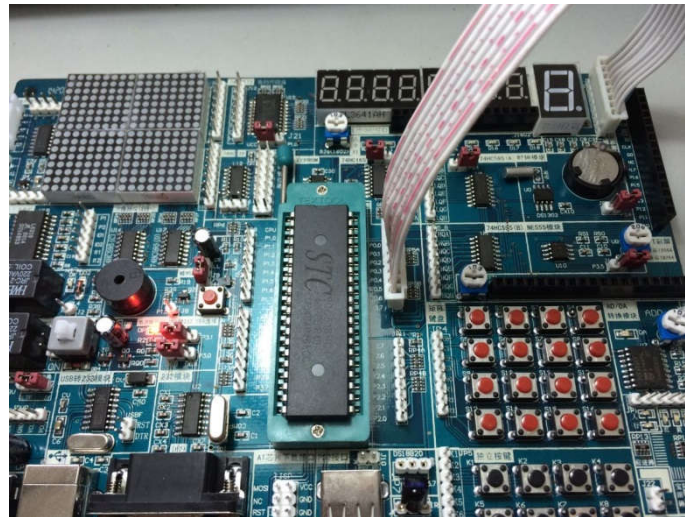
3. Experiment Tasks and Requirements

Each student should complete the following task independently in class:

- Write a program to display your own **student matriculation number** on the seven-segment display (SSD) sequentially.

Reference steps:

- Connect the SSD (JP3) with port 0 (P0) with wires as shown in the following figure



- Create a project in Keil uvision IDE
- Add the assembly code “DataMoving.asm” into the project
- Write the program in the section shown in the following figure

```
01      ORG      0000H      ;程序从此地址开始运行
02      LJMP     MAIN      ;跳转到 MAIN 程序处
03
04      ORG      030H      ;MAIN 从030H处开始
05  MAIN:
06      ;*****Add your code below*****
07
08      ;*****
09
10      AJMP     MAIN      ;跳转到主程序处
11
12  DELAY:
13      MOV      R5,#04H    ;将立即数传给寄存器R5
14  F3:
15      MOV      R6,#0FFH
16  F2:
17      MOV      R7,#0FFH
18  F1:
19      DJNZ     R7,F1      ;若为0程序向下执行，若不为0程序跳转到
20      DJNZ     R6,F2
21      DJNZ     R5,F3
22      RET
23
24      ;七段数码管显示数字编码(对应0~F)
25      ;TAB: DB 3Fh,06h,5Bh,4Fh,66h,6Dh,7Dh,07h,7Fh,6Fh,77h,7Ch,39h,5Eh,79h,71h      ;共阴极七段数码管
26      TAB: DB 0C0h,0F9h,0A4h,0B0h,99h,92h,82h,0F8h,80h,90h,88h,83h,0C6h,0A1h,86h,8Eh      ;共阳极七段数码管
27      END
```

- Store your student matriculation number in RAM address starting from 40H using immediate addressing mode.
- Copy each digit of the matriculation number stored in RAM using register indirect addressing mode to register A.
- Fetch the corresponding hexadecimal encoding stored in ROM using register

indexed addressing mode and store it in register A.

- Copy the fetched hexadecimal encoding to port 0 (P0).
- After copying a number to P0, add an instruction “AJMP DELAY” below to pause for a moment so that we can check the result on SSD clearly.

4. Grading

- (1) Performance in-class (70%);
- (2) Lab report (30 %);