MPLAB Introduction and PIC24 Assembly Language

4th Laboratory Report for ECE 383

Microcomputers

Submitted by

Yichen Huang

11906882

Shomari Thomas

11672867

The University of Alabama

Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35487

February 12, 2020

Table of Contents

Abstract

Lab 4 was an introduction to basic PIC24 assembly language and a means of practice using the MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE). During this lab we used MPLAB to simulate the PIC24 assembly language program in a project, as well as implemented simple programming tasks using PIC24 assembly language. These tasks were functional practice in becoming more familiar with the MPLAB environment.

For Task 1, we followed the step-by-step instructions provided in the lab document to activate the MPLAB Simulator and watch variable values, special function register values, special function register, memory locations, and window locations. For Task 2, we watched variables aa, bb, lsp, msp, and sum and their corresponding memory locations when space is reserved for variable sum to hold the sum of lsp and msp. For task 3, we wrote an assembly language program that implemented the C program provided in the lab document monitored the memory locations corresponding to variables i, j, k, l, m, xx, and yy. Similar to task 3, task 4 consisted of we write an assembly language program that implemented another C program provided in the lab document and monitoring the memory locations corresponding to

variables u16_x, u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e, and u8_f.

In Lab 4, we became familiar with the MPLAB environment by translating C programs into program assembly language and completing simulations of these programs that show the relationships between corresponding changes in data location and data memory for variables.

Introduction

In Lab 4, we were introduced to the basic PIC24 assembly language and the MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE). The PIC24 assembly language was introduced by translating each line of a C program into the corresponding assembly language program. The MPLAB Integrated Development Environment (IDE) was used as a helpful tool to simulate the assembly language program and provide the results in the form of registers and values. Additionally, an assembly language program was downloaded onto a PIC24 device, giving a physical example of the capabilities of the assembly language program and their application in the appropriate environments. This lab exemplified the sensitivity of simulation to different values (hexadecimal in this case) and showed how we can use the PIC24 assembly language and MPLAB Integrated Development Environment together to solve problems.

Pre-Lab

Task 1- MPLAB Introduction

For Task 1 of Lab 4, we first moved the files in C:\microchip\chap3\ to our custom directory. In the MPLAB IDE we opened the “mpst_word.mcp” project and selected the PIC24HJ128GP502 device. After assembling the project, we scrolled through the program memory window to find our program in memory. Then, we opened the file registers window to view the data memory where our variables are listed, and the special function registers window. Lastly, we opened the watch window, and after adding the SFR symbol we were able to watch variable values and special function register values of the i, j, k variables and the W0 special function register. We used this information to apply it to the MPLAB Simulator. In the simulator, we were able to watch and correlate the changing values of the memory and watch window

locations with the instructions causing the changes. Additionally, we changed the avalue equate to be the last four digits of your student ID, 6882. The program was assembled and simulated once again to represent this. Code, Figure and flag result is in Appendix A.

Task 2 - myadd.s

For Task 2 of Lab 4, we used a given C program to execute assembly instructions that created changes in data memory and memory locations of variables. After removing all instructions from mov #avalue, W0 through mov WREG, k, we started using the myadd.s file as a start for a new program. Next, we converted the number 11906882 into an eight-digit hexadecimal number. Using the C code provided in the lab document, we wrote a program to add the four digit hex number formed by the last four digits of the student ID number (6882) to the four-digit hex number formed by the first four digits of the student ID number (1190). We did so by translating the given C program into the appropriate assembly instructions line-by-line, reserving space for the lsp and msp variable to hold the hex values. Lastly, we opened the watch window, and watched the variable values of aa, bb, lsp, msp, and sum. As in task 1, we used the resulting information to apply it to the MPLAB Simulator. In the simulator, we were able to watch and correlate the changing values of the memory and watch window locations with the instructions causing the changes. Code, figures and flag result will be shown in Appendix B .

Procedure/Results

Task 3 - mysub.s

For task 3, we created a new project named mysub. We then wrote an assembly language program corresponding to the C program provided in the lab document and used the last 6 digits of the student ID number (906882). Next we opened the watch window and watched the variable

values of i, j, k, l, m, xx, and yy, with i, j, k, l, m being 8-bit variables and xx and yy being 16-bit variables. As in the previous tasks, we used the resulting information to apply it to the MPLAB Simulator. In the simulator, we were able to watch and correlate the changing values of the memory and watch window locations with the instructions causing the changes. Code, figures and flag result will be shown in Appendix C. The flag table in this section will be shown in Appendix E.

Task 4 - mylogicops.s

In the 4th and final task of lab 4, we created a new project named mylogicops. We then wrote an assembly language program corresponding to the C program provided in the lab document. Next we opened the watch window and watched the variable values of u16_x, u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e, and u8_f. We then used the MPLAB Simulator to simulate our program. In the simulator, we were able to watch and correlate the changing values of the memory and watch window locations with the instructions causing the changes. Following our simulation, we downloaded our program onto the PIC24 device and showed our demonstration to the TA. Code, figures and flag result will be shown in Appendix D

Conclusion

We are now confident in our ability to translate C code into its corresponding assembly language program and complete simulations and device downloads using MPLAB. In addition, we were successful in our simulations for tasks 1, 2, 3, and 4, as well as the program download onto the PIC24 device. The results of simulations provided the expected flag values and memory locations of the values. This lab provided an introduction to the PIC24 assembly language and MPLAB and allowed for us to be confident in their use for testing components in future labs.

Appendixes

Appendix A – Task I

Code for “mptst_word.s”

```
; Just check out MPLAB
                    .include "p24Hxxxx.inc"
      .global __reset         ;The label for the first line of code.
       .bss           ;unitialized data section
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
i:      .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
j:      .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
k:      .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
;.....
;Code Section in Program Memory
;.....
       .text          ;Start of Code section
__reset:               ; first instruction located at __reset label
       mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
       mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
       mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data
;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;  uint16_t i,j,k;
;
;     i = avalue;   /* myvalue = 2047 (0x7FF) */
;     i = i + 1;   /* i++, i = 2048 (0x800)  */
;     j = i;       /* j is 2048 (0x0800) */
;     j = j - 1;   /* j--, j is 2047   */
```

```
;     k = j + i;    /* k = 4095 (0x0FFF) */
                        .equ avalue, 6882
;i = avalue;   /* myvalue = 6882 */
             mov #avalue, w0      ; w0 = 6882 (w0 is wreg)
    mov wreg,i           ; i = 6882
; i = i + 1;
    inc   i              ; i = i + 1(i = 6882 + 1 = 6883)
; j = i
    mov   i,wreg          ; w0 = i
    mov   wreg,j          ; j = w0 = 6883
; j = j - 1;  /* j--, j is 100 */
    dec   j              ; j= j - 1(j = 6883 - 1 = 6882)
; k = j + i
    mov   i,wreg          ; w0 = i
    add   j,wreg          ; w0 = i+j (w0 =6883 + 6882 = 13765)
    mov   wreg,k          ; k = w0
done:
    goto     done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code
.end       ;End of program code in this file
```

Manual Calculation for instruction and flags [1]

Instruct	Variables[2]			Resisters[3]	Flags			
Instruction	i	j	k	W0	N	OV	Z	C
mov #avalue, w0	-	-	-	6882	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, i	6882	-	-	6882	0	0	0	0
inc i	6883	-	-	6882	0	0	0	0
mov i, wreg	6883	-	-	6883	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, j	6883	6883	-	6883	0	0	0	0
dec j	6883	6882	-	6883	0	0	0	1
mov i, wreg	6883	6882	-	6883	0	0	0	1
add j, wreg	6883	6882	-	13765	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, k	6883	6882	13765	13765	0	0	0	0

Figures(1 - 5)

C:\ECE-383Lab\Lab4\chap03\mptst_word.s*

```
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
i:       .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
j:       .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
k:       .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.


;.....................................................................
;Code Section in Program Memory
;.....................................................................

         .text           ;Start of Code section
__reset:                 ; first instruction located at __reset label
        mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
        mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
        mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data

;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;  uint16_t i,j,k;
;
;     i = avalue;   /* myvalue = 2047 (0x7FF) */
;     i = i + 1;    /* i++, i = 2048 (0x800)  */
;     j = i;        /* j is 2048 (0x0800) */
;     j = j - 1;    /* j--, j is 2047   */
;     k = j + i;    /* k = 4095 (0x0FFF) */
       .equ avalue, 6882

;i = avalue;   /* myvalue = 2047 */
    mov #avalue, w0      ; w0 = 6882 (w0 is wreg)
    mov wreg,i           ; i = 6882

; i = i + 1;
    inc  i               ; i = i + 1(i = 6882 + 1 = 6883)

; j = i
    mov  i,wreg            ; w0 = i
    mov  wreg,j            ; j = w0 = 6883

; j = j - 1;  /* j--, j is 100 */
    dec  j               ; j= j - 1(j = 6883 - 1 = 6882)

; k = j + i
    mov  i,wreg            ; w0 = i
    add  j,wreg            ; w0 = i+j (w0 =6883 + 6882 = 13765)
    mov  wreg,k            ; k = w0

done:
    goto    done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code
```

Figure 1 . mptst_word.s

[1]The manual scrip is in Appendix E
[2] The value of variables will be performed in unsigned decimal.
[3] The value of registers will be performed in unsigned decima.

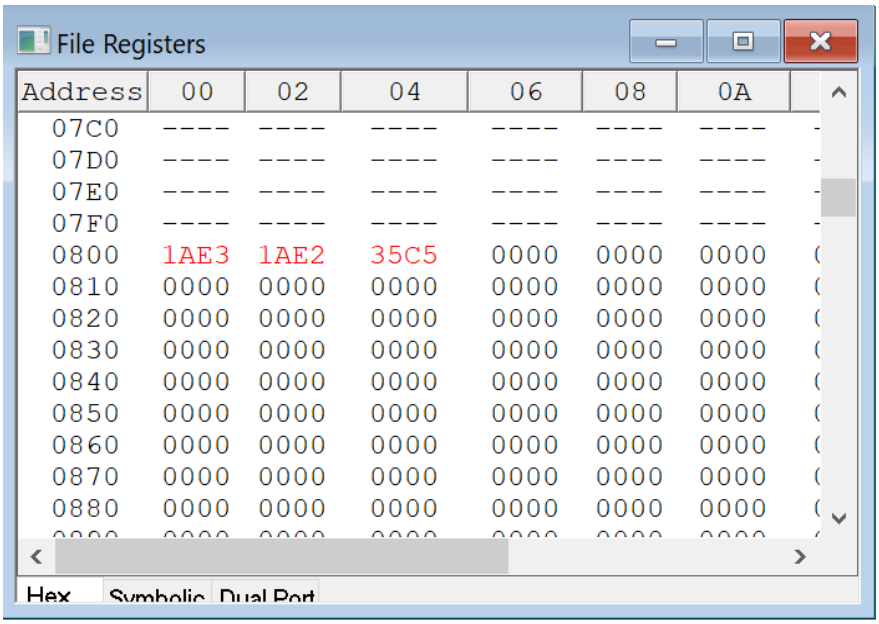

Figure 2. File Registers

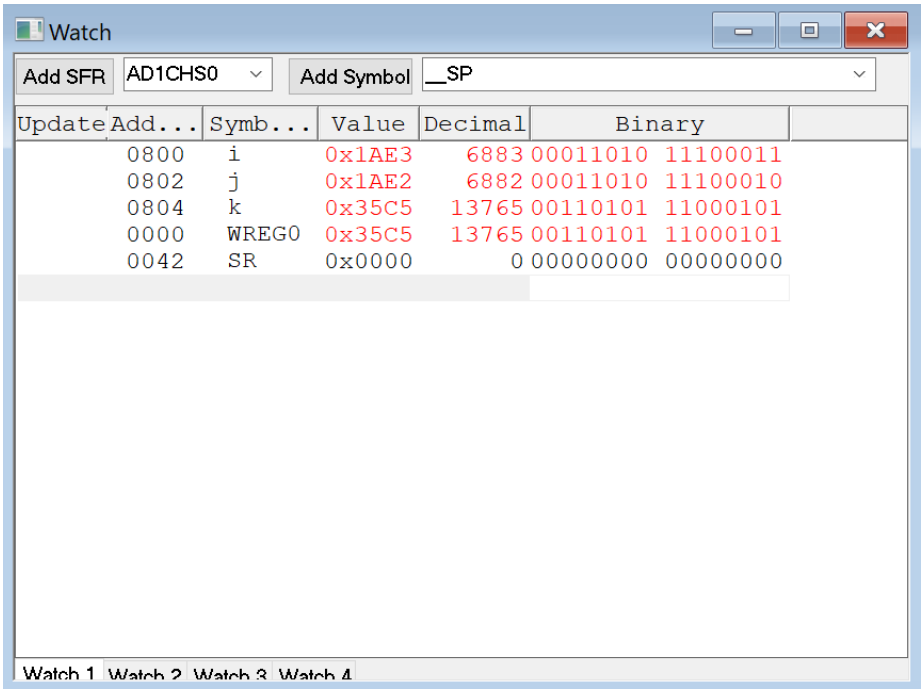

Figure 3. Watch Window

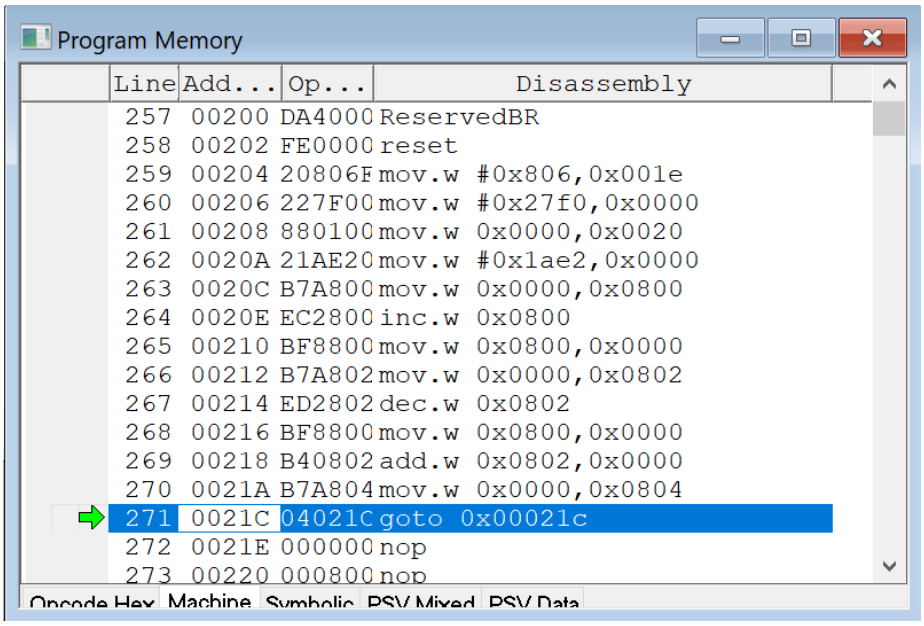

Figure 4. Program Memory

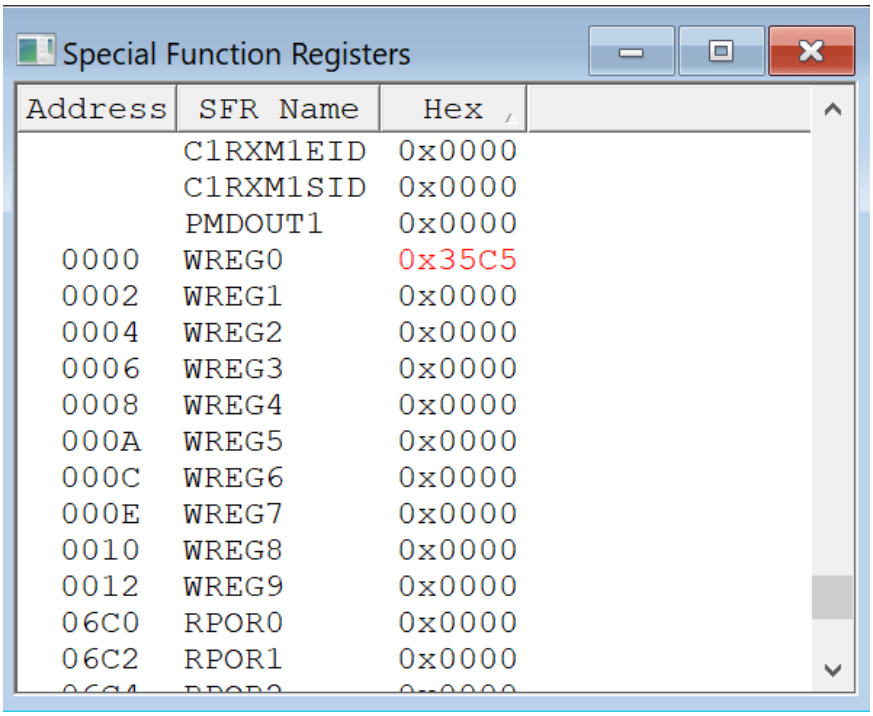

Figure 5. Special Function Register

Appendix B – Task II

Code for “myadd.s”

```
;
; Just check out MPLAB

                    .include "p24Hxxxx.inc"
      .global __reset         ;The label for the first line of code.
       .bss           ;unitialized data section
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
aa:      .space 1       ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
bb:      .space 1       ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
lsp:      .space 2       ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
msp:                .space 2
sum:                .space 2
       .text          ;Start of Code section
__reset:              ; first instruction located at __reset label
      mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
      mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
      mov W0, SPLIM            ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data

;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;                              uint8 aa=100, bb=22;
;                              uint16 lsp, msp, sum;
;                              lsp = 0xY3Y2Y1Y0; // Four digits of CWID treated as hex
;                              msp = 0xY7Y6Y5Y4; // Four digits of CWID treated as hex
;                              sum = lsp + msp;
;                              sum = sum + aa + bb;
```

```
;
                    .equ avalue, 6882
mov #0x6882 ,w0;                w0 = 0x6882
mov wreg, lsp;          lsp = 0x6882

mov #0x1190 ,w0;                w0 = 0x1190
mov wreg, msp;          msp = 0x1190

mov.b #0x64, w0;                w0.LSB = 100
mov.b wreg aa;          aa = 100

mov.b #0x16, w0;                w0.LSB = 22
mov.b wreg, bb;                 bb = 22

mov msp, wreg;          w0 = msp
add lsp, wreg;          w0 = lsp + msp(w0 = 26754 + 4496 = 31250)
mov wreg, sum;          sum = w0

mov.b aa, wreg;         w0.LSB = aa
ze w0, w1;                      w1 = aa
mov.b bb, wreg;                 w0.LSB = bb
ze w0, w0;                      w0 = bb

add w0, w1, w0;         w0 = aa + bb(w0 = 100 + 22 = 122)
add sum;                        sum = aa + bb + sum (sum = 122 + 31250 = 31372)
done:
   goto     done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code

.end       ;End of program code in this file
```

Manual Calculation for instruction and flags[4]

Instruct	Variables[5]					Registers[6]		Flags			
Instruction	aa	bb	lsp	msp	sum	W0	W1	N	OV	Z	C
mov #0x6882 ,w0	-	-	-	-	-	26754	-	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, lsp	-	-	26754	-	-	26754	-	0	0	0	0
mov #0x1190 ,w0	-	-	26754	-	-	4496	-	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, msp	-	-	26754	4496	-	4496	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x64, w0	-	-	26754	4496	-	100	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, aa	100	-	26754	4496	-	100	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x16, w0	100	-	26754	4496	-	22	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, bb	100	22	26754	4496	-	22	-	0	0	0	0
mov msp, wreg	100	22	26754	4496	-	4496	-	0	0	0	0
add lsp, wreg	100	22	26754	4496	-	31250	-	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, sum	100	22	26754	4496	31250	31250	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b aa, wreg	100	22	26754	4496	31250	100	-	0	0	0	0
ze w0, w1	100	22	26754	4496	31250	100	100	0	0	0	1
mov.b bb, wreg	100	22	26754	4496	31250	22	100	0	0	0	1
ze w0, w0	100	22	26754	4496	31250	22	100	0	0	0	1
add w0, w1, w0	100	22	26754	4496	31250	122	100	0	0	0	0
add sum	100	22	26754	4496	31372	122	100	0	0	0	0

[4] The manual scrip is in Appendix E.
[5] The value of variables will be performed in unsigned decimal.
[6] The value of Register will be performed in unsigned decimal.

Figures(6-10)

```
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
aa:       .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
bb:       .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
lsp:       .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
msp:        .space 2
sum:        .space 2

;.....................................................................
;Code Section in Program Memory
;.....................................................................

         .text           ;Start of Code section
__reset:                 ; first instruction located at __reset label
        mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
        mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
        mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data

;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;           uint8 aa=100, bb=22;
;           uint16 lsp, msp, sum;
;           lsp = 0xY3Y2Y1Y0; // Four digits of CWID treated as hex
;           msp = 0xY7Y6Y5Y4; // Four digits of CWID treated as hex
;           sum = lsp + msp;
;           sum = sum + aa + bb;
;
        .equ avalue, 6882
mov #0x6882 ,w0;        w0 = 0x6882
mov wreg, lsp;      lsp = 0x6882

mov #0x1190 ,w0;        w0 = 0x1190
mov wreg, msp;      msp = 0x1190

mov.b #0x64, w0;        w0.LSB = 100
mov.b wreg aa;      aa = 100

mov.b #0x16, w0;        w0.LSB = 22
mov.b wreg, bb;     bb = 22

mov msp, wreg;      w0 = msp
add lsp, wreg;      w0 = lsp + msp(w0 = 26754 + 4496 = 31250)
mov wreg, sum;      sum = w0

mov.b aa, wreg;     w0.LSB = aa
ze w0, w1;          w1 = aa
mov.b bb, wreg;     w0.LSB = bb
ze w0, w0;          w0 = bb

add w0, w1, w0;     w0 = aa + bb(w0 = 100 + 22 = 122)
add sum;            sum = aa + bb + sum (sum = 122 + 31250 = 31372)
```

Figure 6. myadd.s

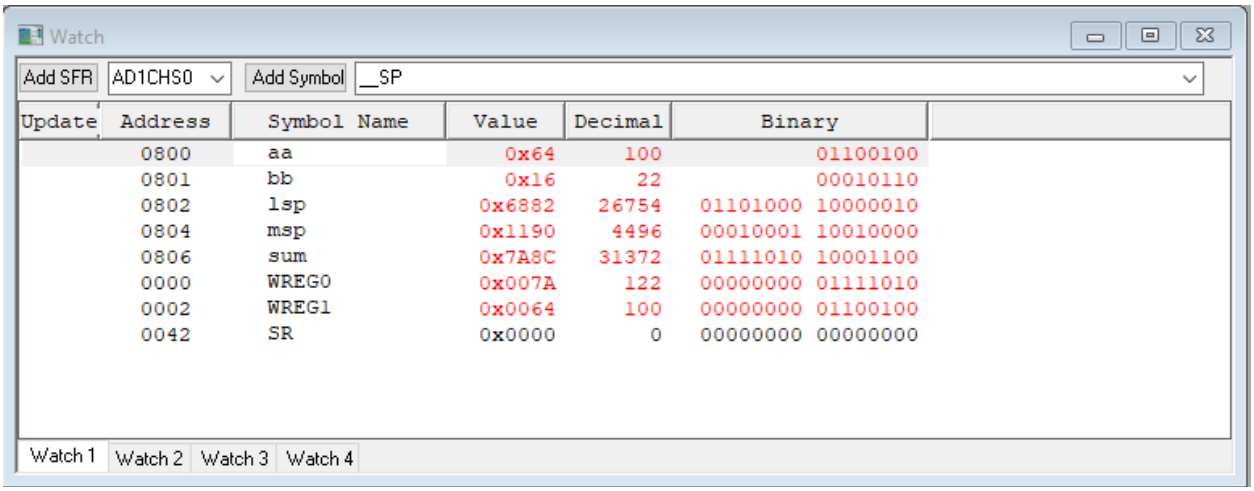

Figure 7. Watch Window

```
258 00202 FE0000 reset
259 00204 20808F mov.w #0x808,0x001e
260 00206 227F00 mov.w #0x27f0,0x0000
261 00208 880100 mov.w 0x0000,0x0020
262 0020A 268820 mov.w #0x6882,0x0000
263 0020C B7A802 mov.w 0x0000,0x0802
264 0020E 211900 mov.w #0x1190,0x0000
265 00210 B7A804 mov.w 0x0000,0x0804
266 00212 B3C640 mov.b #0x64,0x0000
267 00214 B7E800 mov.b 0x0000,0x0800
268 00216 B3C160 mov.b #0x16,0x0000
269 00218 B7E801 mov.b 0x0000,0x0801
270 0021A BF8804 mov.w 0x0804,0x0000
271 0021C B40802 add.w 0x0802,0x0000
272 0021E B7A806 mov.w 0x0000,0x0806
273 00220 BFC800 mov.b 0x0800,0x0000
274 00222 FB8080 ze 0x0000,0x0002
275 00224 BFC801 mov.b 0x0801,0x0000
276 00226 FB8000 ze 0x0000,0x0000
277 00228 400001 add.w 0x0000,0x0002,0x0000
278 0022A B42806 add.w 0x0806
279 0022C 04022C goto 0x00022c
```

Figure 8. Program Memory

Address	00	02	04	06	08	0A	0C	0E	ASC
07F0	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	--------
0800	1664	6882	1190	7A8C	0000	0000	0000	0000	d..h...z

Figure 9. File Registers

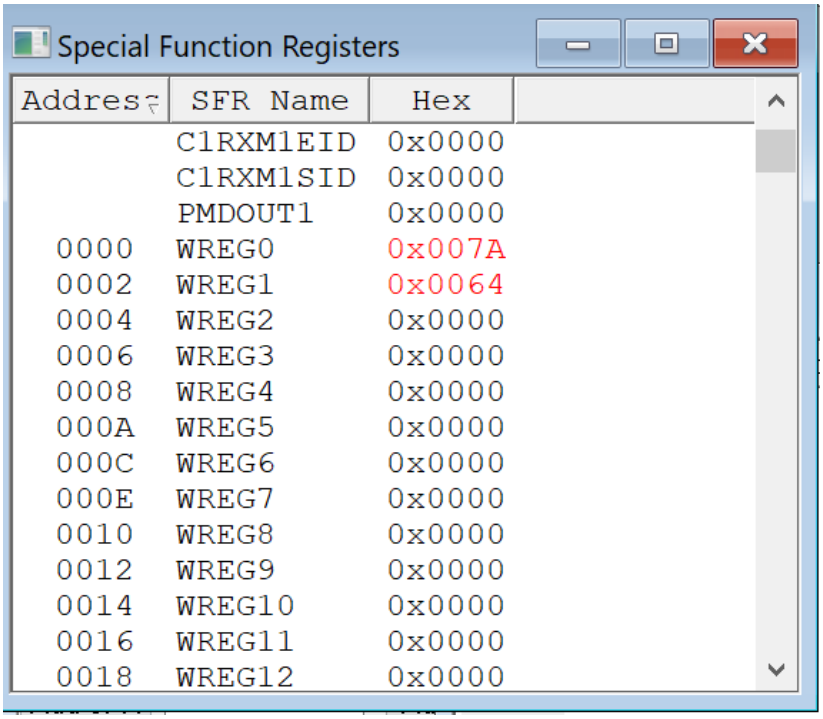

Figure 10. Special Function Registers

Appendix C – Task III

Code for “mysub.s”

```
; Just check out MPLAB
                    .include "p24Hxxxx.inc"
      .global __reset         ;The label for the first line of code.
       .bss           ;unitialized data section
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
xx:     .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
yy:                  .space 2
i:      .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
j:      .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
k:      .space 1
l:      .space 1
m:      .space 1
       .text          ;Start of Code section
__reset:               ; first instruction located at __reset label
       mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
       mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
       mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data
;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;           uint16 xx=0xDEAD, yy=0xBEEF;
;           uint8 i, j, k, l, m;
;           i = Y1Y0 82; j = Y3Y2 68; k = Y5Y4 90;
;           l = i + k
;           m = j – l
;           xx=xx-yy-m;
;           11906882
```

```
mov #0xDEAD, w0;      w0 = 0xDEAD
mov wreg, xx;         xx = w0
mov #0xBEEF, w0;      w0 = 0xBEEF
mov wreg, yy;         yy = w0

;11906882
mov.b #0x52, w0;      w0 = 0x52
mov.b wreg, i;        i = 0x52
mov.b #0x44, w0;      w0 = 0x44
mov.b wreg, j;        j = 0x44
mov.b #0x5A, w0;      w0 = 0x5A
mov.b wreg, k;        k = 0x5A

add.b i, wreg;        w0 = k + i
mov.b wreg, l;        l = k + i (l = 90 + 82 = 172)
sub.b j, wreg;        w0 = j - (k+i)
mov.b wreg, m;        m = j-l (m = 68 - 172 = 0b 1001 1000 = 0x98 = 152)

mov.b m, wreg;        w0.LSB = m
ze w0, w1;                  w1 = m
mov yy, wreg;         w0 = yy
sub xx, wreg;         w0 = xx - yy = (57005 - 48879 = 8126)
sub w0, w1, w0;             w0 = xx - yy - m
mov wreg, xx;         xx = w0(xx = 8126 - 152 = 7974)

done:
   goto    done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code

.end      ;End of program code in this file
```

Manual Calculation for instruction and flags[7]

Instruct	Variables[8]							Registers[9]		Flags			
Instruction	i	j	k	l	m	xx	yy	W0	W1	N	OV	Z	C
mov #0xDEAD, w0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57005	-	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, xx	-	-	-	-	-	57005	-	57005	-	0	0	0	0
mov #0xBEEF, w0	-	-	-	-	-	57005	-	48879	-	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, yy	-	-	-	-	-	57005	48879	48779	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x52, w0	-	-	-	-	-	57005	48879	82	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, i	82	-	-	-	-	57005	48879	82	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x44, w0	82	-	-	-	-	57005	48879	68	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, j	82	68	-	-	-	57005	48879	68	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x5A, w0	82	68	-	-	-	57005	48879	90	-	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, k	82	68	90	-	-	57005	48879	90	-	0	0	0	0
add.b i, wreg	82	68	90	-	-	57005	48879	172	-	1	1	0	0
mov.b wreg, l	82	68	90	172	-	57005	48879	172	-	1	1	0	0
sub.b j, wreg	82	68	90	172	-	57005	48879	152	-	1	1	0	0
mov.b wreg, m	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	152	-	1	1	0	0
mov.b m, wreg	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	152	-	1	1	0	0
ze w0, w1	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	152	152	0	1	0	1
mov yy, wreg	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	48779	152	1	1	0	1
sub xx, wreg	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	8126	152	0	0	0	1
sub w0, w1, w0	82	68	90	172	152	57005	48879	7974	152	0	0	0	1
mov wreg, xx	82	68	90	172	152	7974	48879	7974	152	0	0	0	1

[7] The manual scrip is in Appendix E.
[8] Value of variables will be performed in unsigned decimal.
[9] Value of registers will be performed in unsigned decimal.

Figures(11 - 15)

```
xx:      .space 2        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
yy:      .space 2
i:       .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
j:       .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
k:       .space 1
l:       .space 1
m:       .space 1

         .text           ;Start of Code section
__reset:                 ; first instruction located at __reset label
        mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
        mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
        mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data
;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;   uint16 xx=0xDEAD, yy=0xBEEF;
;   uint8 i, j, k, l, m;
;   i = Y1Y0 82; j = Y3Y2 68; k = Y5Y4 90;
;   l = i + k
;   m = j - l
;   xx=xx-yy-m;
;   11906882
        .equ avalue, 6882
mov #0xDEAD, w0;    w0 = 0xDEAD
mov wreg, xx;       xx = w0
mov #0xBEEF, w0;    w0 = 0xBEEF
mov wreg, yy;       yy = w0

;11906882
mov.b #0x52, w0;    w0 = 0x52
mov.b wreg, i;      i = 0x52
mov.b #0x44, w0;    w0 = 0x44
mov.b wreg, j;      j = 0x44
mov.b #0x5A, w0;    w0 = 0x5A
mov.b wreg, k;      k = 0x5A

add.b i, wreg;      w0 = k + i
mov.b wreg, l;      l = k + i (l = 90 + 82 = 172)
sub.b j, wreg;      w0 = j - (k+i)
mov.b wreg, m;      m = j-l (m = 68 - 172 = 0b 1001 1000 = 0x98 = 152)

mov.b m, wreg;      w0.LSB = m
ze w0, w1;          w1 = m
mov yy, wreg;       w0 = yy
sub xx, wreg;       w0 = xx - yy = (57005 - 48879 = 8126)
sub w0, w1, w0;     w0 = xx - yy - m
mov wreg, xx;       xx = w0(xx = 8126 - 152 = 7974)

done:
    goto     done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code

.end       ;End of program code in this file
```

Figure 11. mysub.s

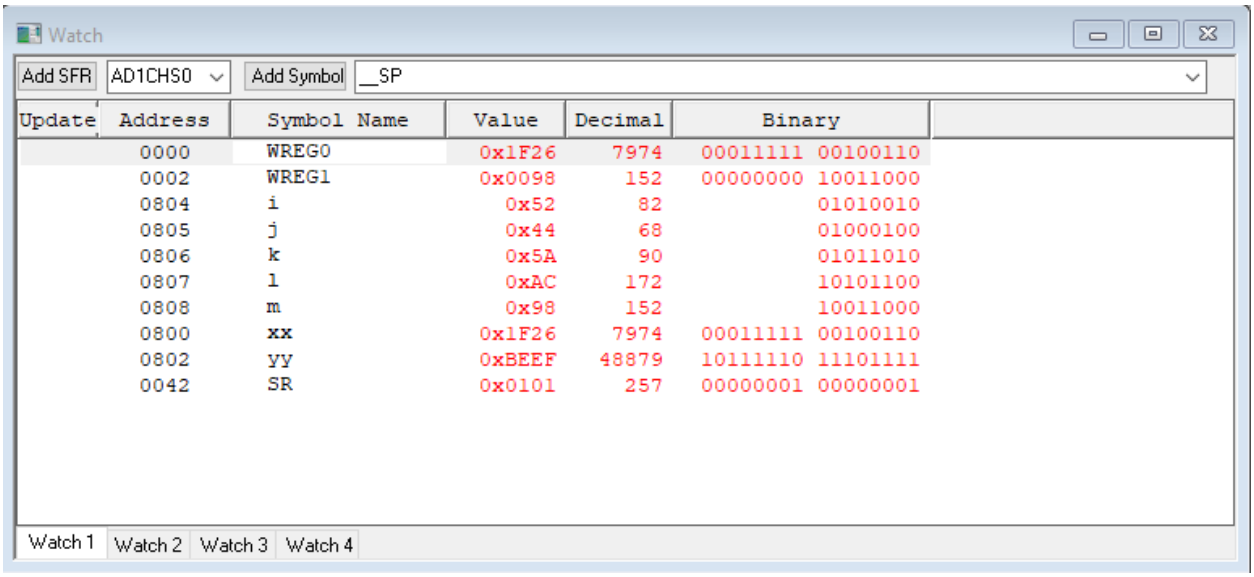

Figure 12. Watch Window

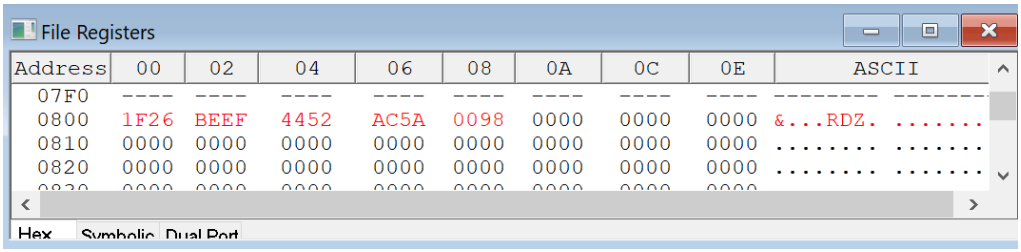

Figure 13. File Register

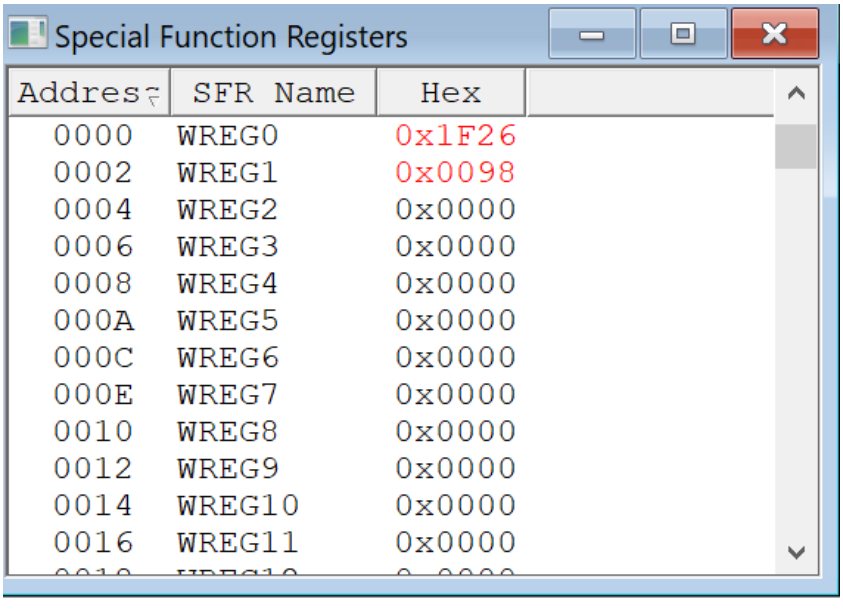

Figure 14. Special Function Register

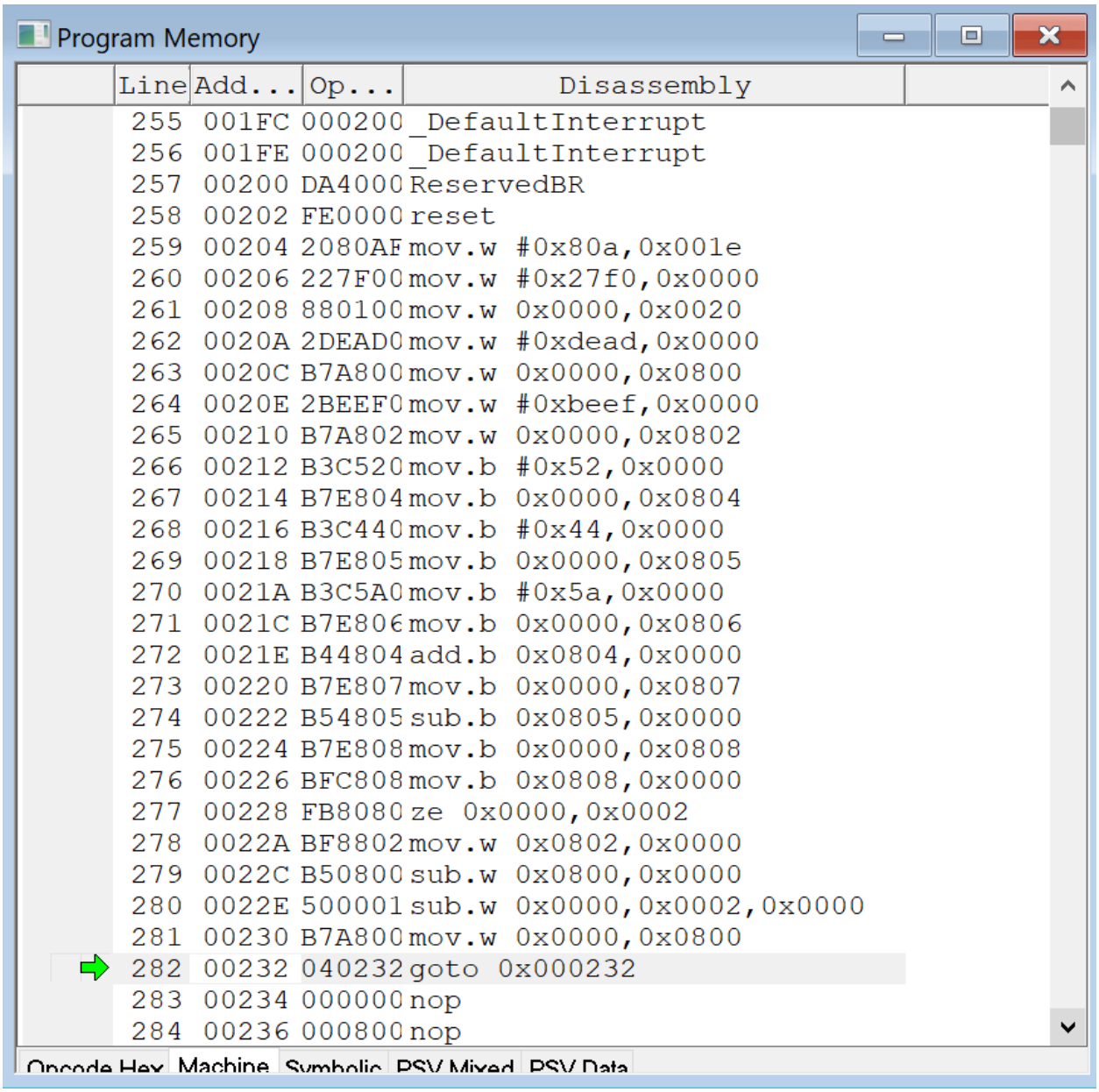

Figure 15. Program Memory

Appendix D – Task IV

Code for “mylogicops.s”

```
; Just check out MPLAB
                    .include "p24Hxxxx.inc"
      .global __reset         ;The label for the first line of code.
       .bss           ;unitialized data section
;;These start at location 0x0800 because 0-0x07FF reserved for SFRs
a:      .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
b:      .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
c:      .space 1        ;Allocating space (in bytes) to variable.
d:                  .space 1
e:                  .space 1
f:                  .space 1
x:                  .space 2
       .text          ;Start of Code section
__reset:               ; first instruction located at __reset label
       mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
       mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
       mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data
;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;           uint8 u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e, u8_f;
;           uint16 u16_x=0x0001;
;           u8_a=0xAF;
;           u8_b=0x50;
;           u8_c= u8_a & u8_b
;           u8_d= u8_a | u8_b
;           u8_e= u8_a ^ u8_b
;           u8_f=~u8_a
```

```
;           u16_x=~u8_d | (u16_x & u8_c);
mov #0x0001, w0;        w0 = 0x0001
mov wreg, x;            x = 0x0001
mov.b #0xAF, w0;        w0.lsb = 0xAF
mov.b wreg, a;          a = w0.lsb
mov.b #0x50, w0;        w0.lsb = 0x50
mov.b wreg, b;          b = w0.lsb

and.b a, wreg;          w0.lsb = a & b
mov.b wreg, c;          c = w0.lsb (c = 0b )

mov.b b, wreg;          w0.lsb = b
ior.b a, wreg;          w0.lsb = a | b
mov.b wreg, d;          d = w0.lsb

mov.b b, wreg;          w0.lsb = b
xor.b a, wreg;          w0.lsb = a ^ b
mov.b wreg, e;          e = wreg.lsb
com.b a, wreg;          w0.lsb = ~a
mov.b wreg, f;          f = w0.lsb

mov x, wreg;            w0 = x
and.b c, wreg;          w0 = x.lsb & c
mov w0, w1;                     w1 = w0
com.b d, wreg;          w0.lsb = ~d
ior.b w0, w1, w0;       w0 = w1.lsb | (~d)
mov wreg, x;            x = w0

done:
   goto     done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code
.end       ;End of program code in this file
```

Manual Calculation for instruction and flags[10]

Instruct	Variables[11]							Registers[12]		Flags			
Instruction	a	b	c	d	e	f	X	W0	W1	N	OV	Z	C
mov #0x0001, w0	--	--	--	--	--	--	----	0000 0000 0000 0001	----	0	0	0	0
mov wreg, x	--	--	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0001	----	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0xAF, w0	--	--	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1010 1111	----	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, a	1010 1111	--	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1010 1111	----	0	0	0	0
mov.b #0x50, w0	1010 1111	--	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, b	1010 1111	0101 0000	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
and.b a, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	--	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	----	0	0	1	0
mov.b wreg, c	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	----	0	0	1	0
mov.b b, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
ior.b a, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	--	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1111 1111	----	1	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, d	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1111 1111	----	1	0	0	0
mov.b b, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
xor.b a, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	--	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1111 1111	----	1	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, e	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 1111 1111	----	1	0	0	0
com.b a, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	--	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
mov.b wreg, f	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0101 0000	----	0	0	0	0
mov x, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0001	----	0	0	0	0
and.b c, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	----	0	0	1	0
mov w0, w1	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0	0	1	0
com.b d, wreg	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0	0	1	0
ior.b w0, w1, w0	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0	0	1	0
mov wreg, x	1010 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000	1111 1111	1111 1111	0101 0000	0000 0000 0000 0001	0000 0000 0000 0000	0000 0000 0000 0000	0	0	1	0

[10] The manual scrip is in Appendix V.
[11] Value of variables will be performed in 8 bits or 16 bits Binary. Figure "-" represent 4 bits.
[12] Value of registers will be performed in Binary. Figure "-" represent 4 bits.

Figures

Simulated (16 - 20)

```
         .text           ;Start of Code section
__reset:                 ; first instruction located at __reset label
        mov #__SP_init, w15       ;Initalize the Stack Pointer
        mov #__SPLIM_init,W0
        mov W0, SPLIM             ;Initialize the stack limit register
;__SP_init set by linker to be after allocated data
;User Code starts here.
; C Program equivalent
;  #define avalue 2047
;   uint8 u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e, u8_f;
;   uint16 u16_x=0x0001;
;   u8_a=0xAF;
;   u8_b=0x50;
;   u8_c= u8_a & u8_b
;   u8_d= u8_a | u8_b
;   u8_e= u8_a ^ u8_b
;   u8_f=~u8_a
;   u16_x=~u8_d | (u16_x & u8_c);
mov #0x0001, w0;    w0 = 0x0001
mov wreg, x;        x = 0x0001
mov.b #0xAF, w0;    w0.lsb = 0xAF
mov.b wreg, a;      a = w0.lsb
mov.b #0x50, w0;    w0.lsb = 0x50
mov.b wreg, b;      b = w0.lsb

and.b a, wreg;      w0.lsb = a & b
mov.b wreg, c;      c = w0.lsb (c = 0b )

mov.b b, wreg;      w0.lsb = b
ior.b a, wreg;      w0.lsb = a | b
mov.b wreg, d;      d = w0.lsb

mov.b b, wreg;      w0.lsb = b
xor.b a, wreg;      w0.lsb = a ^ b
mov.b wreg, e;      e = wreg.lsb

com.b a, wreg;      w0.lsb = ~a
mov.b wreg, f;      f = w0.lsb

mov x, wreg;        w0 = x
and.b c, wreg;      w0 = x.lsb & c
mov w0, w1;         w1 = w0
com.b d, wreg;      w0.lsb = ~d
ior.b w0, w1, w0;   w0 = w1.lsb | (~d)
mov wreg, x;        x = w0

done:
    goto     done    ;Place holder for last line of executed code

.end       ;End of program code in this file
```

Figure 16. mylogicops.s

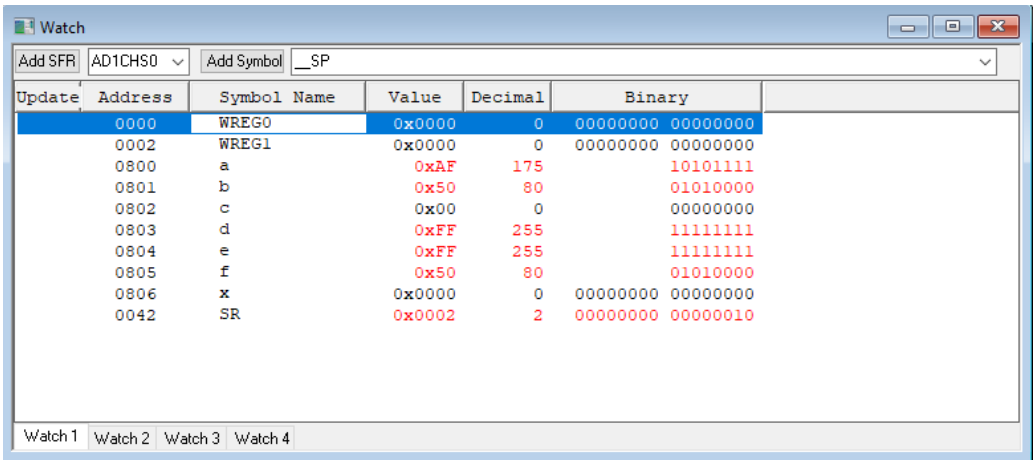

Figure 17. Watch Window

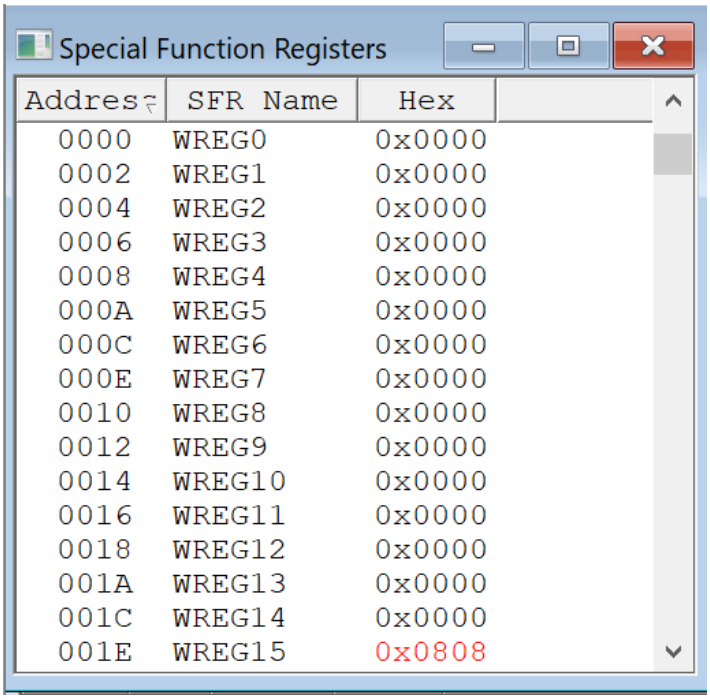

Figure 18. Special Function Register

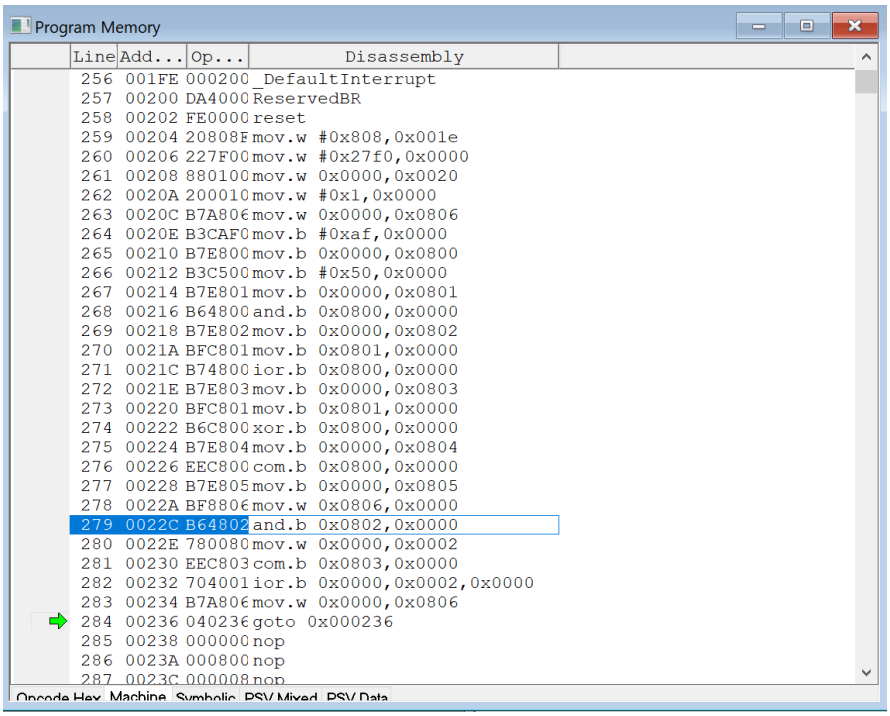

Figure 19. Program Memory

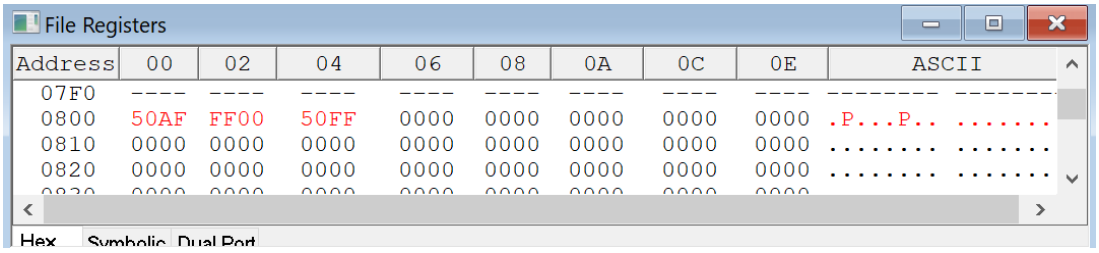

Figure 20. File Registers

On board

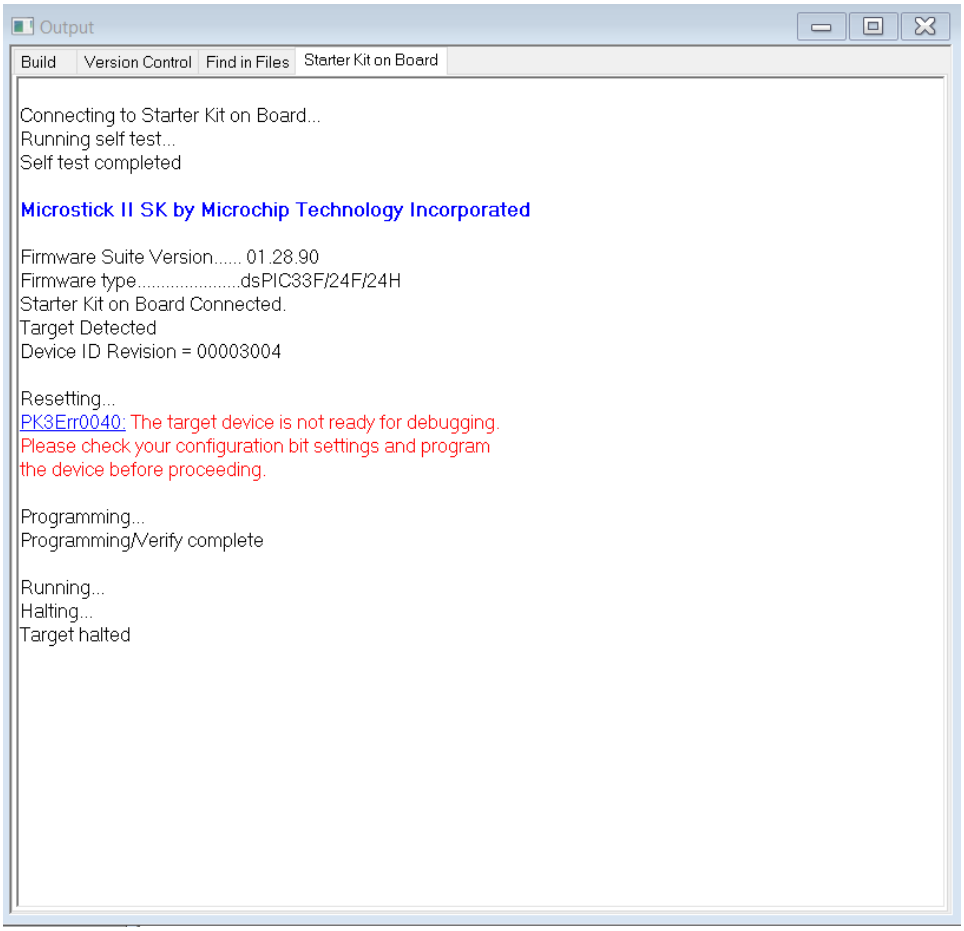

Figure 21. Output Window

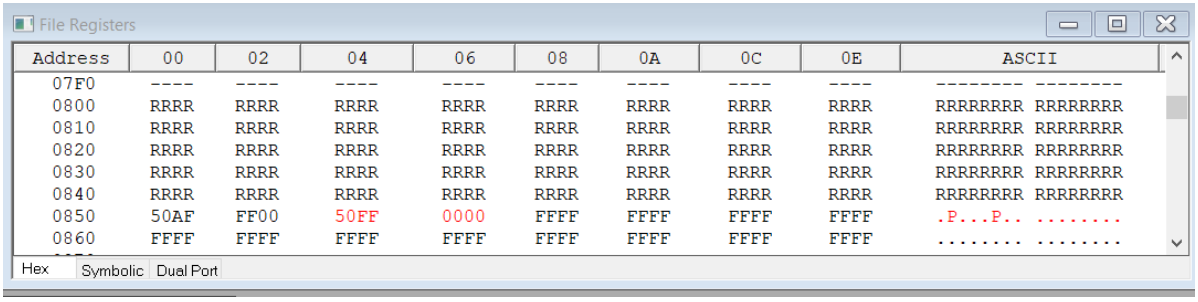

Figure 22. File Register

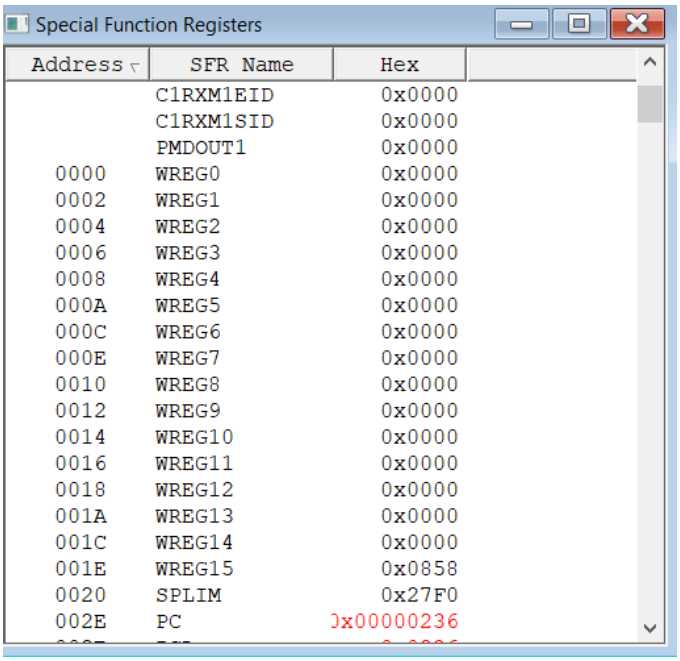

Figure 23. Special Function Register

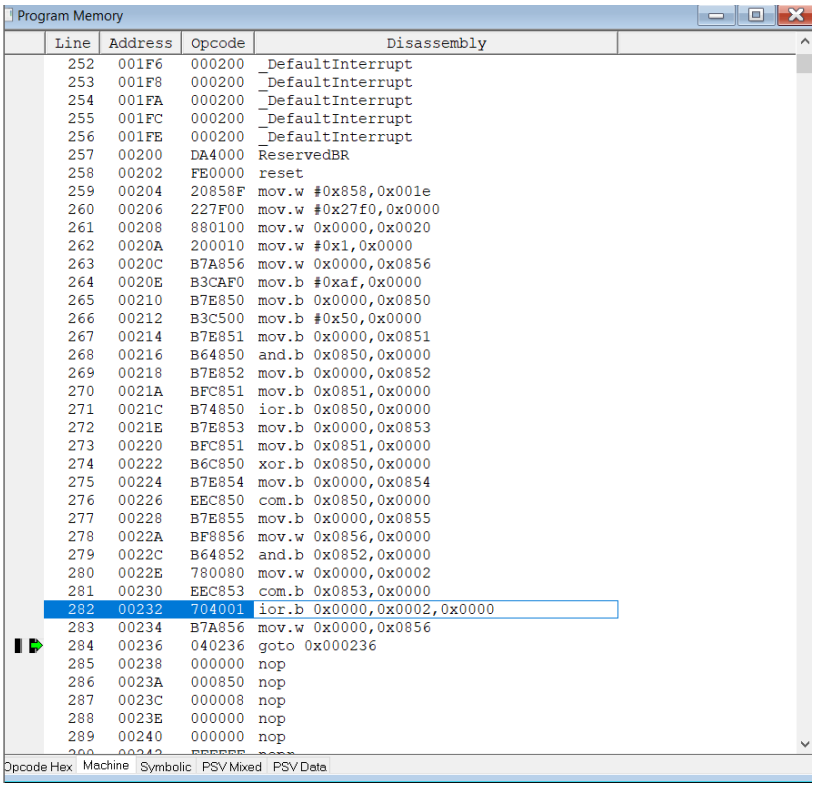

Figure 24. Program Memory

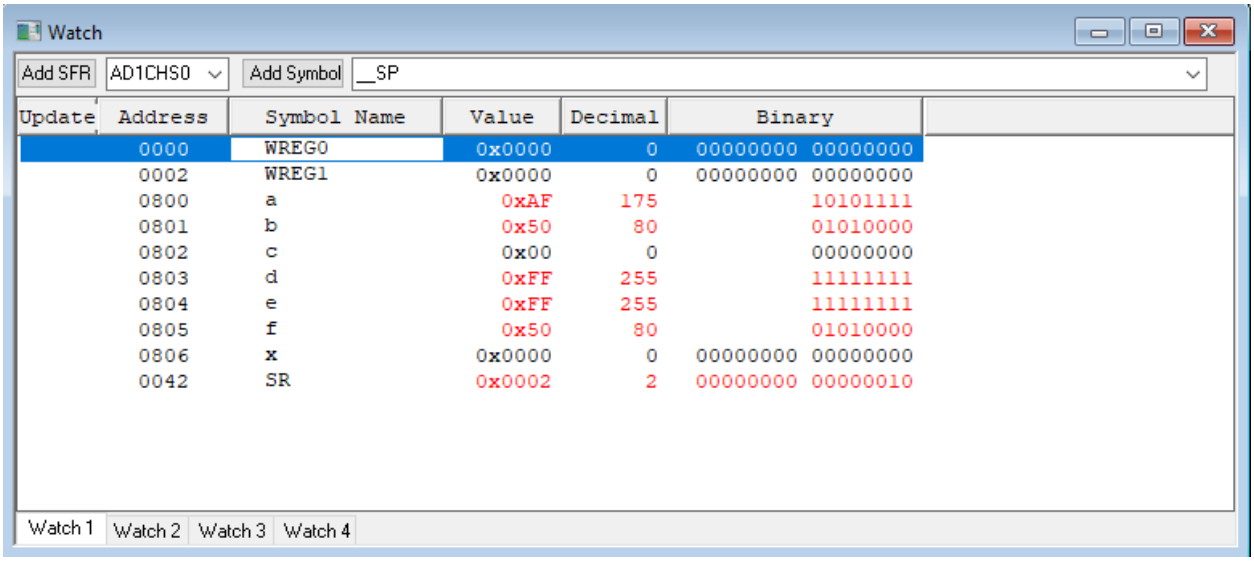

Figure 25. Watch Window

Appendix E – Manual Scrips

Manual Computation(26 - 27)

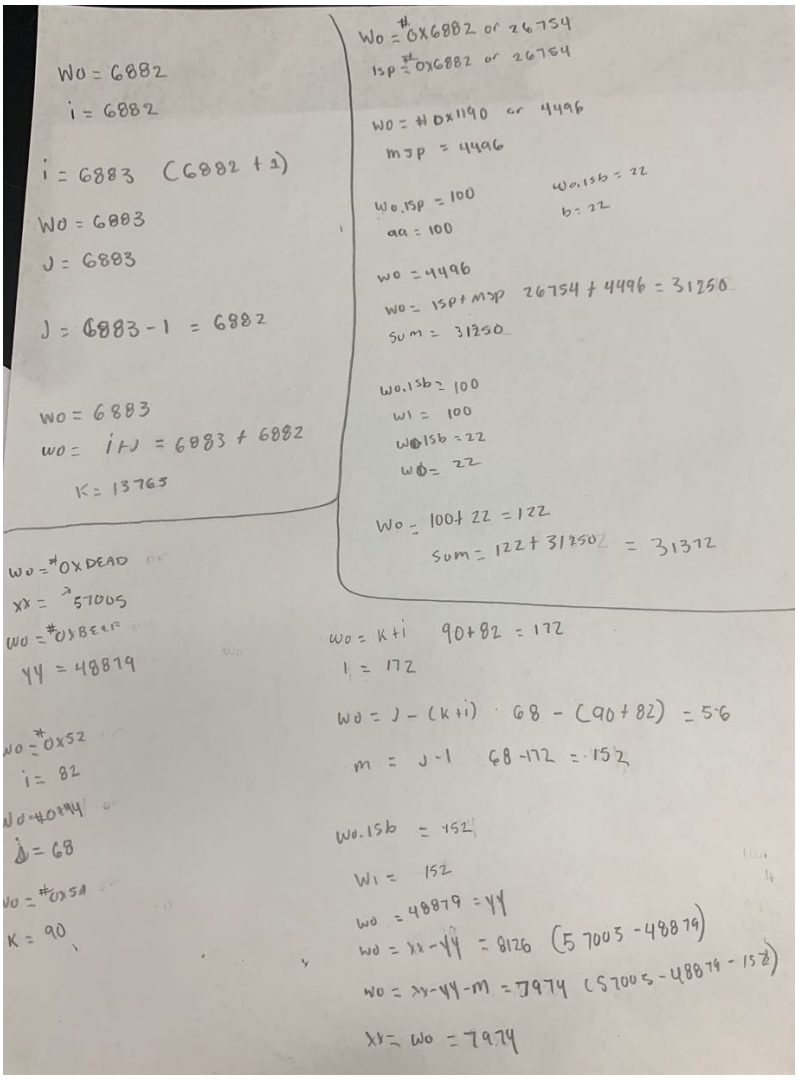

Figure 26. Manual Scrip 1(Top left: Task1, Top right: Task2, Bottom: Task3)

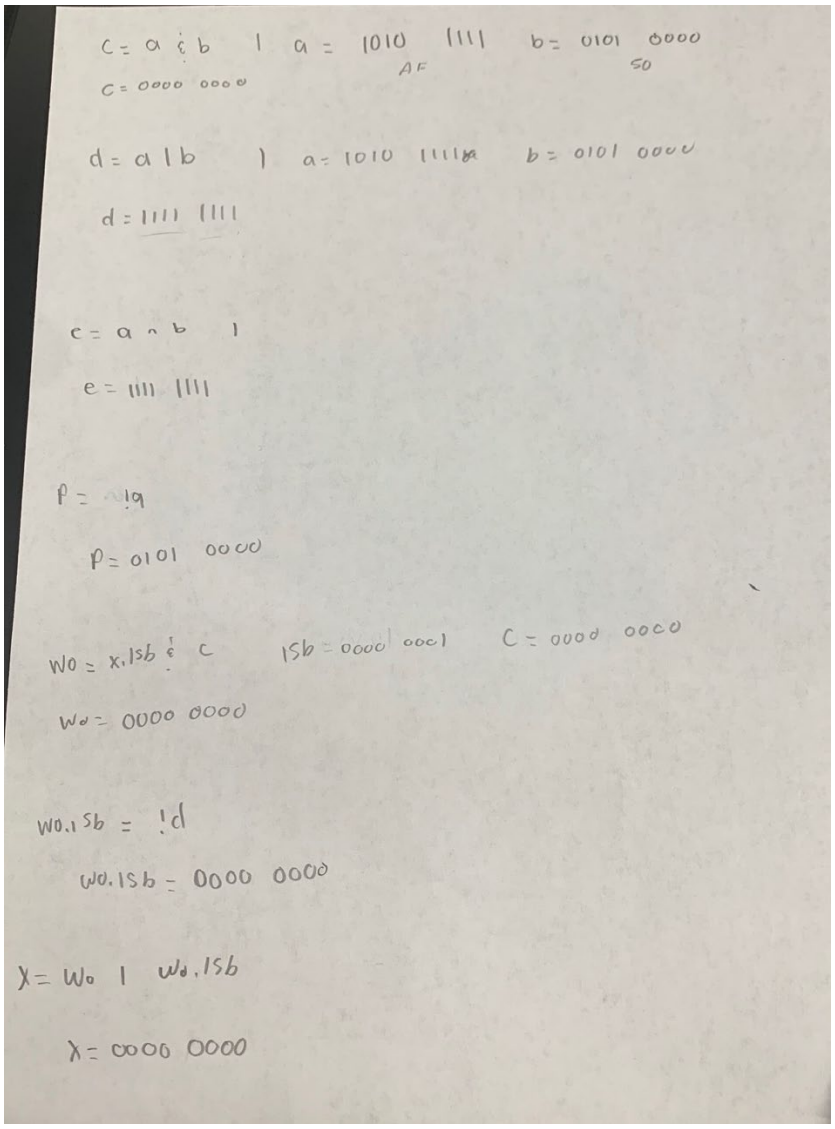

Figure 27. Manual Scrip 2 (Task4)

Flag Table in Task-3(28)

Give the value of the flags after the execution of each instruction. Assume that **W0 = j and W1 = l**.

Instruction	Value of flags			
	C	Z	OV	N
ADD.B W0,W1,W0	0	0	0	1
SUB.B W0,W1,W0	0	0	1	1

TA check: Show the TA the task 3 results including the final state of the program, data memory, and the watch window. Use a screen capture tool to capture these windows and include them in your lab report. Include your source assembly language program in your lab report.

6. TASK 4: mylogicops.s

Create a project named *mylogicops* using the same procedure given in Task 2 (*Project ->Save Project As*, etc.) corresponding assembly language file named *mylogicops.s*. Write an assembly language program that implements the following C program. You must translate each line of the C program to assembly instruction(s).

```
uint8 u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e, u8_f;
uint16 u16_x=0x0001;

u8_a=0xAF;
u8_b=0x50;

u8_c= u8_a & u8_b;
u8_d= u8_a | u8_b;
u8_e= u8_a ^ u8_b;
u8_f=~u8_a;
u16_x=~u8_d | (u16_x & u8_c);
```

Use the watch window to watch variables *u16_x, u8_a, u8_b, u8_c, u8_d, u8_e,* and *u8_f*. Also, use the data memory window to monitor the memory locations corresponding to these variables. Write your program, simulate it, and verify that you calculate the correct results.

In addition to simulating your program within MPLAB, you must download your program to your PIC24 hardware (the Microstick II) and demonstrate the execution of your program on hardware to the TA. Make sure the Microstick II development board is attached to a USB port on your computer and make sure the slider switch on the board is set to position A. With the *mylogicops* project open, use the following steps

- If not already selected, use *Configure->Select Device* to select the PIC24HJ128GP502 device for your processor.
- Use *Debugger->Select Tool->Starter Kit on Board* to select the Microstick II as the target. You should see messages in the MPLAB Output window indicating a successful connection to the Microstick II board.
- Use *Project->Build All* (Ctrl+F10) to assemble the program. If the source file is not already open, double-click on the *mylogicops.s* source file to open it.

Figure 28. Task3 Flag Form