

# WIX1003

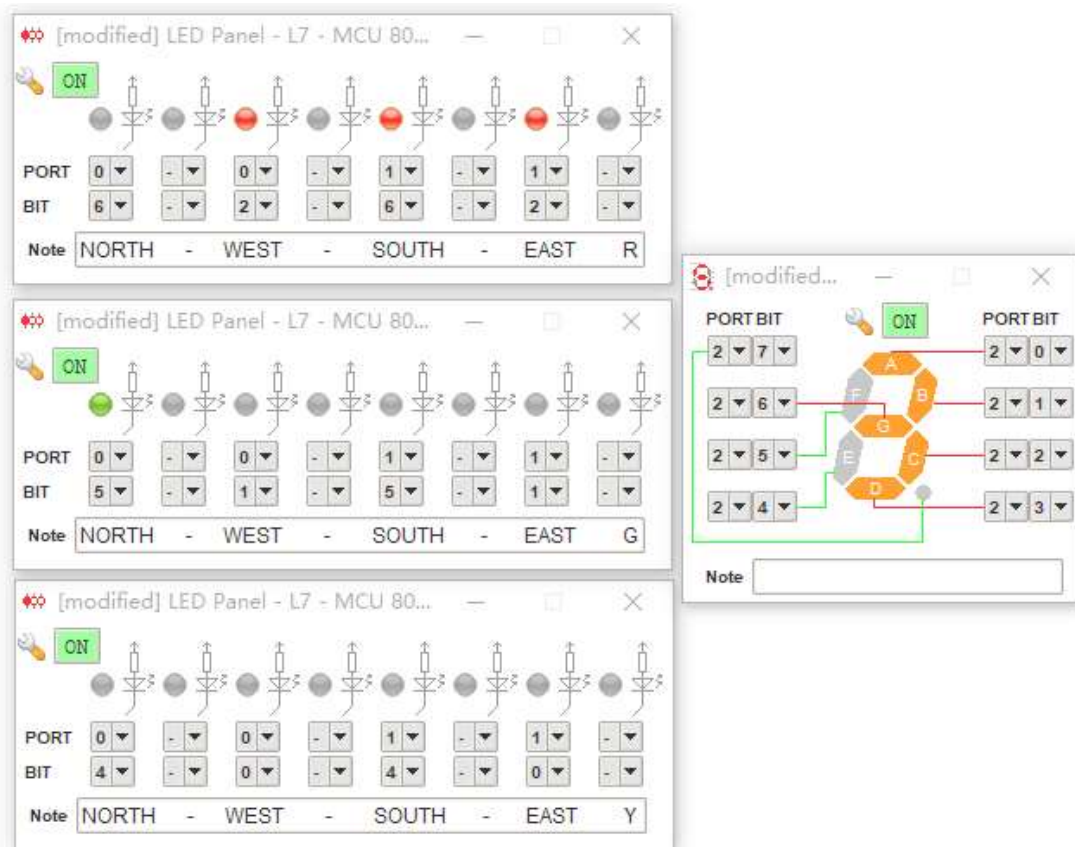
Computer Systems & Organization

## Lab Assignment

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Tutorial 1 Group 1

## 1. Component connection diagram



## 2. Complete code of system with an explanation on the operation

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1;ped lights
2          ORG          00h
3          AJMP         MAIN
4
5MAIN:      MOV          A,#00h          ;D-GREEN B-RED E-YELLOW
6          MOV          P0,A            ;set P0 as output for North (p0.4-p0.7) and West (p0.0-p0.3)
7          MOV          P1,A            ;set p1 as output for South (p1.4-p1.7) and East (p1.0-p1.3)
8          MOV          P2,A            ;set p2 as output for segment countdown
9          MOV          DPTR,#SEG        ;move table address to Data Pointer
10
11START:     MOV          A,#0FFh        ;D-GREEN B-RED E-YELLOW
12          MOV          P0,A
13          MOV          P1,A
14          MOV          A,#00h
15          MOV          P2,A
16          AJMP         STATE1
17
18;State 1 - State when North is not red
19STATE1:    MOV          A,#0DBh
20          MOV          P0,A            ;North->Green West->Red
21          MOV          A,#0BBh
22          MOV          P1,A            ;South->Red East->Red
23          MOV          B,#009h        ;set time for countdown
24          ACALL         COUNT          ;call a 9-second countdown for North (Green)
25          ;
26          MOV          A,#0EBh
27          MOV          P0,A            ;North->Yellow West->Red
28          MOV          B,#003h        ;set time for countdown
29          ACALL         COUNT          ;call a 3-second countdown for North (Yellow)
30          SJMP          STATE2        ;jump to next state STATE2
31

```

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32;State 2 - State when West is not red
33STATE2:      MOV      A,#0BDh
34              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red      West->Green
35              MOV      A,#0BBh
36              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red      East->Red
37              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
38              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 9-second countdown for West (Green)
39
40              MOV      A,#0BEh
41              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red      West->Yellow
42              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
43              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 3-second countdown for West (Yellow)
44              SJMP      STATE3      ;jump to next state STATE3
45
46
47;State 3 - State when South is not red
48STATE3:      MOV      A,#0BBh
49              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red      West->Red
50              MOV      A,#0BDh
51              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Green    East->Red
52              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
53              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 9-second countdown for South (Green)
54
55              MOV      A,#0EBh
56              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Yellow   East->Red
57              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
58              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 3-second countdown for South (Yellow)
59              SJMP      STATE4      ;jump to next state STATE4
60
61;State 4 - State when East is not red
62STATE4:      MOV      A,#0BBh
63              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red      West->Red
64              MOV      A,#0BDh
65              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red      East->Green
66              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
67              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 9-second countdown for South (Green)
68              ;
69              MOV      A,#0EBh
70              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red      East->Yellow
71              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
72              ACALL     COUNT        ;call a 3-second countdown for East (Yellow)
73              SJMP      STATE1      ;jump to next state STATE1
74
75;subroutine to count down
76COUNT:      MOV      A,B          ;move timeset from B to A
77              JZ        RETURN      ;A not 0, continue; else return
78              MOVC     A,@A+DPTR    ;load value from table
79              MOV      P2,A          ;to display the segment number
80              ACALL     DELAY        ;call a one-second delay
81              DEC      B            ;decline B by 1
82              SJMP     COUNT        ;jump to count to display the next number
83
84RETURN:      RET
85
86;subroutine to delay
87DELAY:      MOV      R1,#001h
88DELAY1:      MOV      R2,#0Fh
89DELAY2:      DJNZ     R2,DELAY2
90              DJNZ     R1,DELAY1
91              RET
92
93;lookup table for 7-segment display pattern from 0-9
94SEG:      DB          3Fh,06h,5Bh,4Fh,66h,6Dh,7Dh,07h,7Fh,6Fh
95END

```

### 3. Design Consideration

#### Analyzing

To make it easier to discuss, we name the lights by their position. North, West, South,

and East.

In analyzing the requirements, we find that among four lights, there are always 3 red lights and 1 green/yellow light so we divide its process into 4 states.

**State1:** North changes from green to yellow. West, South, and East are red.

**State2:** West changes from green to yellow. North, South, and East are red.

**State3:** South changes from green to yellow. North, West, and East are red.

**State4:** East changes from green to yellow. North, West, and South are red.

In the next state after state4, it comes back to state1.

### **Displaying lights**

Every light has three colors, so we use one digit from port to represent each color, and use 1/0 to represent if they are on or off now.

For each port has 2 digits in hexadecimal, we believe it will be clearer if we use one hexadecimal digit of each port to represent one light. And we intentionally leave one bit of the digit invalid.

We assign p0 to North and West, p1 to South and East in the following order

- p0.7 North - Invalid
- p0.6 North - Red
- p0.5 North - Green
- p0.4 North - Yellow
- p0.3 West - Invalid
- p0.2 West - Red
- p0.1 West - Green
- p0.0 West - Yellow
- p1.7 South - Invalid
- p1.6 South - Red
- p1.5 South - Green
- p1.4 South - Yellow
- p1.3 East - Invalid
- p1.2 East - Red

- p1.1      East - Green
- p1.0      East - Yellow

For the display of hexadecimal digits.

B (or 1011) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Red.

D (or 1101) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Green.

E (or 1110) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Yellow.

### **Displaying countdown digits**

We store 7-segment display pattern from 0-9 to the lookup table and use a subroutine to perform countdown. We use port 2 to display 7-segment digit.

Before calling countdown subroutine, we need to assign the countdown time to B.

In the subroutine, we first move B to A and check if A equals to 0, if not, we load value from the lookup table, display the segment number, call a one-second delay, decrease B by one and SJMP to countdown subroutine. If A equals 0, it will return.

### **Coding**

In Main, we set p0, p1, p2 as output and move table address to Data Pointer.

In Start, we reset the lights and 7-segment display.

After start, we straightly go to state1.

Inside each state, we will first set the state of 4 lights, one green three red, and then we assign 9 to B and call the count to execute the countdown of green light from 9 to 1.

Then we set the green light to yellow, then we assign 3 to B and call the count to execute the countdown of yellow light from 3 to 1.

In the end of each state, we SJMP to next state.

### **4. System Limitation:**

- i. The countdown can only display 1- digit number
- ii. The system doesn't display count down number for all 4 lights, instead, it counts down for the one light of all four lights which is not red.
- iii. To change the time duration of red, green, or yellow light, we need to change

in four different places.