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ECE 362

Pre-Lab #3

Introduction:

The purpose of this lab is to performing arithmetic operations on the HC(S)12 board. Learned concepts will include signed and unsigned numerical computation, as well as loops.

Lab 3.1.1:

Objective/Purpose:

The purpose of this experiment is to solve a linear equation, the result of which will be rounded to the nearest integer.

Expected Results:

Given an equation in slope-intercept form, with values with slope and intercept values provided, calculate 'y'.

Code:

```
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
```

Variables: Section
Val: ds.b 0 the 'x' variable in y=mx+b

Constants: Section
Slope: dc.b 68 ;the integer value of slope 'm'
Intercept dc.b 12 ;the y-intercept value 'b'

Code: Section

Entry:

```
LDS                #__SEG_END_SSTACK

LDAA               Val               ;store variable 'x' in acc. A
LDAB               Slope             ;store the constant 'm' in acc. B
MUL                 ;multiply 'x' * 'm'
ADDD               Intercept         ;add constant 'b'
nop
```

Lab 3.1.2:

Objective/Purpose:

Similar to 3.1.1, we will calculate a result given an equation, for which all requisite variables will be defined.

Expected Results:

Given a parabolic equation, we will calculate its output 'y' given

Code:

```
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
Variables:           Section
Val:                ds.b  0       the 'x' variable in y=mx+b

Constants:           Section
Slope:               dc.b  68       ;the integer value of slope 'm'
Intercept            dc.b  12       ;the y-intercept value 'b'

Code:                Section
```

Entry:

```
LDS          __SEG_END_SSTACK

LDAA         Val          ;store variable 'x' in acc. A
LDAB         Val          ;store the same variable 'x' in acc. B
MUL          ;acc. A * acc. B => D = x^2
LDY          Slope        ;store 'm' in register Y
EMUL         ;multiply D (x^2) x reg. Y (m)
ADDD         Intercept    ;add constant 'b'
nop
```

Lab 3.2:

Objective/Purpose:

The purpose of this experiment is to test how sundry arithmetic operations affect the condition code register or CCR. We will then change the code and determine the value of accumulator A depending on the various branch instructions.

Expected Results:

Depending on input variables, the flags within the CCR should change.

Code:

```
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
MyConstant:      section
num_1:          dc.b  $40
num_2:          db.b  $50
MyCode:          section
Entry:          ldaa  num_1
                adda  num_2
                nop
;-----
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
                ldaa  #$D3
                adda  #$F2
                bvs   done
                ldaa  #0
                done: nop
;-----
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
                ldaa  #$D3
                adda  #$F2
                bcs   done
                ldaa  #0
                done: nop
;-----
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
                ldaa  #$D3
                adda  #$F2
                bvs   done
                ldaa  #0
                done: nop
;-----
XDEF  Entry
XREF  __SEG_END_SSTACK
                ldaa  #$41
```

```

        adda    #$5A
        bvs     done
        ldaa    #0
done:    nop

```

Lab 3.3:

Objective/Purpose:

We will write a program in assembly language to turn a stepper motor, connection to Port P. We will learn how to implement a delay using a loop.

Expected Results:

The assembly loop should repeat and the motor should spin clockwise.

Code:

```

XDEF    Entry
XREF    __SEG_END_SSTACK
MACROS:
spin:    macro                ;move the stepper motor clockwise turn
        movb    #$0A,DDRP    ;1/4 turn clockwise
        movb    #$12,DDRP    ;1/4 turn clockwise
        movb    #$14,DDRP    ;1/4 turn clockwise
        movb    #$0C,DDRP    ;1/4 turn clockwise
        endm

        LOOP:    equ    $8000    ;set the location of the program
                spin                ;run the macro that turns the motor
                bra    LOOP        ;return to the beginning of the program

```