

## EE 308 – Homework 4

Due Feb. 14, 2005

1. Find the values of the N, Z, C, and V bits of the CCR register after execution of each of the following instructions, given that (A) = \$5A and the condition flags are N=1, C=0, Z=0, and V=1. (Assume these are the values before each instruction starts – e.g., do not use the flag state resulting from the instruction in part (a) as the initial state for part (b).)

- (a) ADDA #\$5C
- (b) ADDA #\$27
- (c) LSRA
- (d) CMPA #\$60
- (e) SUBA #\$40
- (f) ASLA

2. Suppose you started with the following register contents:

P-C007 Y-7892 X-FF00 A-44 B-70 SP-C04A

What address is in the stack pointer and exactly what is in the stack after the following instructions sequence is executed:

PSHA  
PSHB  
PSHY

3. Write a subroutine to copy data one byte at a time from memory location \$2000 to memory location \$3000 until a byte with \$FF is detected.
4. Below are some data in the HC12 memory:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	A	B	C	D	E	F
0900	D6	05	35	CF	E0	00	FE	08	20	A6	00	47	6A	05	08	53
0910	26	F7	34	C6	C8	CD	9C	40	03	26	FD	53	26	F7	3D	3F
0920	07	C2	3A	68	F3	09	C2	67	9A	0F	AA	55	08	40	CD	CF

Indicate the values in the registers after the HC12 executes the following instructions. Also write down the number of cycles needed to execute each instruction. Show what will be in the registers (in hex) after each of the instructions. If the instruction does not change a register, you may leave that entry blank. Note that the first instruction is located at address 0x0800.

Instruction	D		X	Y	SP	N	Z	V	C	Addr Mode	Effective Address
	A	B									
	AA	25	0910	0900	0A00	1	0	1	0		
lds #0920											
anda 2,x-											
tap											
puly											
staa \$01											
bita \$0913											

5. Below is the listing from the Cosmic Assembler after assembling a simple program. Because of a bad printer, a few of the entries are blank. There is sufficient information in the listing to determine what the missing information is. Fill in the blanks with the correct values.

```

1
2      00001000      prog:      equ          -----
3      00002000      data:      equ          $2000
4      -----      stack:      equ          $3c00
5      00000000      PORTA:      equ          $00
6      00000002      DDRA:      equ          ---
7
8                                CODE:      section      .text
9      1000                                org          prog
10     1000 -----                                lds          #stack
11     1003 180bff0002                                movb         #$ff,DDRA
12     ---- ce2000      loop1:      ldx          #table
13     100b 180d300000      loop2:      ----          1,x+,PORTA
14     1010 -----                                jsr          delay
15     1013 8e2008                                cpx          #table_end
16     1016 23f3                                bls          -----
17     1018 20ee                                bra          -----
18
19     101a 36      delay:      psha
20     101b --                                pshx
21     101c 86fa                                ldaa
22     101e ce0c80      l1:      ldx          #3200
23     1021 0435fd      l2:      dbne         x,l2
24     1024 0430f7                                ----          a,l1
25     1027 30                                pulx
26     1028 32                                pula
27     1029 3d                                rts
28
29                                DATA:      section      .data
30     2000                                org          data
31     2000 -----      table:      dc.b          $00,$80,$C0,$E0
32     ---- f0f8fcfe                                dc.b          $F0,$F8,$FC,$FE
33     2008 ff      table_end: dc.b          $FF

```

6. Write a program fragment which will make Bits 6, 4, 2, and 1 of Port A output, and the other bits of Port A input.