

EE4390 Microprocessors

Lesson 5

Addressing Modes

Addressing Modes

- Inherent
- Immediate
- Direct
- Extended
- Index
- Indexed-indirect
- Relative

Inherent Addressing Mode

- The op-code of the instruction contains all the information necessary to execute the instruction

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	INCA		; increment A
	ABA		; A + B -> A

Immediate Addressing Mode

- Actual data required to complete an instruction follows immediately after the op-code in memory -- # sign
- Hexadecimal values indicated with “\$”

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	LDAA	#\$5F	; \$5F -> A
	ADDA	#\$12	;A+\$12->A
	LDD	#\$1234	;\$1234 -> D

Direct Addressing Mode

- Use data whose address is specified by a single byte. Higher byte assumed to be \$00.
 - Limits addresses to \$0000 to \$00FF
 - Less memory, faster execution

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	LDAA	\$5F	;\$005F]->A
	ADAA	\$12	;A+[\$0012]->A

Extended Addressing Mode

- Uses 16-bit address to specify location of data

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	LDAA	\$5F43	; [\$5F43]->A
	ADDA	\$1234	;[\$1234]+A->A

Index Addressing Mode

- Effective address of data is found by adding the contents of an index register, SP, or PC with an offset
 - offsets are signed numbers
 - offsets may be 5, 9, or 16 bits

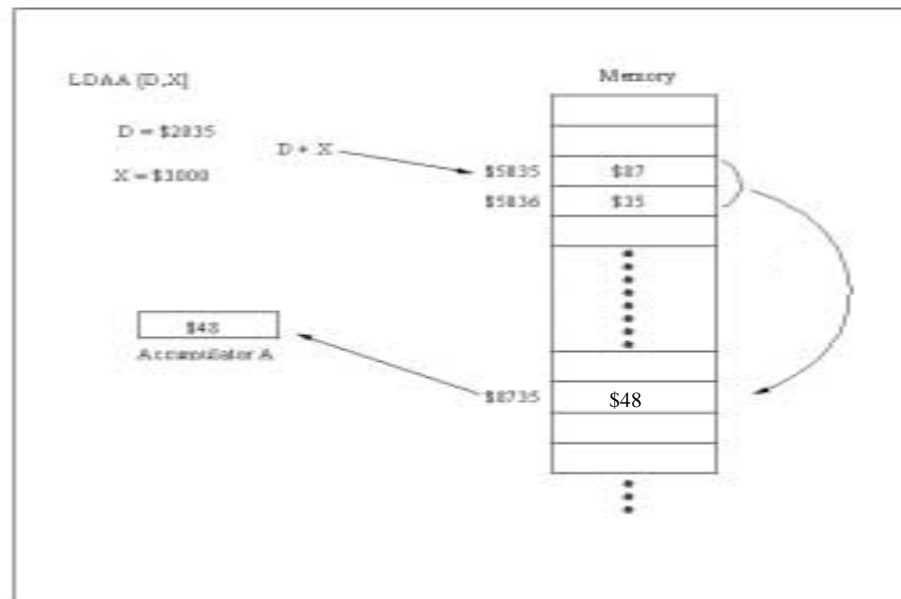
Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	LDAA	\$53,X	;\$53+X]->A
	ADDA	\$12,X	;A + [\$12+X]->A

Indexed-Indirect Addressing Mode

- New for the 68HC12
- Instruction finds a pointer (address) to its desired data at a location designated by a 16-bit offset (specified by D or 16-bit number) and one of the following registers: X, Y, SP, or PC.

Indexed-Indirect Addressing Mode (cont)

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	LDA	[D,X]	



Relative Addressing Mode

- Used for branch instructions - Bxx
- Computes effective address by adding the signed relative offset to the contents of the program counter
- Normally use label instead of actual number

Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
	BNE	\$10	;Branch if Z=0

;will branch to PC + \$10 and continue processing