

# EE4390 Microprocessors

## Lesson 6,7

### Instruction Set, Branch Instructions, Assembler Directives

# 68HC12 Instruction Set

- An instruction set is defined as a set of instructions that a microprocessor understands to execute
- 68HC12 has 209 instructions
  - group instructions into 7 basic categories

# 68HC12 Instruction Set (cont)

- Data transfer and manipulation
- Arithmetic - add, subtract, multiply, divide
- Logic and bit instructions
- Data test instructions
- Branch Instructions
- Function Call Instructions
- Fuzzy Logic Instructions

# Data Transfer and Manipulation Instructions

- Load instruction: copies contents of specified location to specified accumulator or index register
- Affect changes to N and Z bit of CCR
- Reference Appx A

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              | LDAA           | #\$12             | ;              |
|              | LDS            | #\$DFFF           | ;              |

# Data Transfer and Manipulation Instructions (cont)

- Store instruction: copies contents of specified accumulator or register to specified memory location

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              | STAB           | \$1237            | ;              |
|              | STD            | \$CFFF            | ;              |

## Data Transfer and Manipulation Instructions (cont)

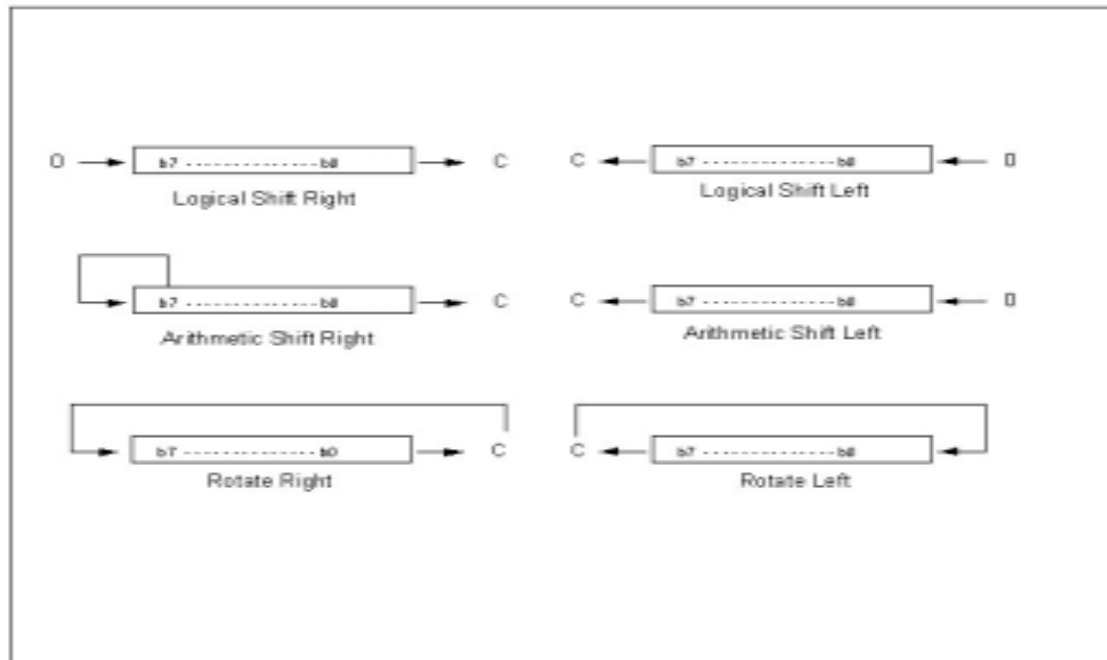
- Transfer instructions: copies the contents of one CPU register to another
- The N, Z, and V flags of the CCR are not affected

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b>   | <b>Comment</b>       |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|              | TBA            |                     | ;transfer B to A     |
|              | TAB            |                     | ;transfer A to B     |
|              | MOVB           | \$1234,\$CF0D       | ;byte mem-to-mem     |
|              |                | source->destination |                      |
|              | MOVW           | \$1234,\$CF0D       | ;word mem-to-mem     |
|              | TFR            | A,B                 | ;transfer reg to reg |
|              |                | source->destination |                      |

# Rotate and Shift Operations

- 21 different rotate and shift operations
- Logical Shift
  - allows each bit to be studied by examining carry bit
  - shifts in specified direction
  - discards bit, brings in 0
- Arithmetic Shift
  - used for arithmetic multiplication and division
  - preserves sign bit
- Rotate
  - rotates bit positions within byte

# Rotate and Shift Operations (cont)





## Rotate and Shift Operations (cont)

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              | ROL            | \$1234            | ;              |
|              | RORA           |                   |                |
|              | LSLD           |                   |                |
|              | ASL            | \$2345            |                |
|              | ASRB           |                   |                |

# Arithmetic Operations

- Addition - 8 different instructions

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b>   |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
|              | ABA            |                   | ;A+B->B          |
|              | ADDB           | \$1234            | ;B + [\$1234]->B |

- Subtraction -

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b>   |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|
|              | SBA            |                   | ;A-B -> A        |
|              | SUBB           | \$1234            | ;B - [\$1234]->B |

# Arithmetic Operations (cont)

- Multiplication - 4 different instructions, integer numbers
  - MUL: multiply two 8-bit numbers in accumulator A and B and store the result in D
  - EMUL: extended multiply: multiply two 16-bit numbers in index register Y and D. The 32-bit result stored in Y and D
  - EMULS: same operation as EMUL with **signed** numbers

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              | LDAA           | #\$10             |                |
|              | LDAB           | #\$20             |                |
|              | MUL            |                   | ;result in D   |

# Arithmetic Operations (cont)

- Division - 5 different instructions, 16 and 32 bit arguments
  - IDIV: **unsigned integer** 16-bit division, dividend in D, divisor in X, quotient in X and remainder in D
  - IDIVS: **signed integer** 16-bit division, dividend in D, divisor in X, quotient in X and remainder in D
  - FDIV: **unsigned fractional** 16-bit division
  - EDIV: **unsigned integer** division, 32-bit dividend, 16-bit divisor
  - EDIVS: **signed integer** division, 32-bit dividend, 16-bit divisor

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand(s)</b> | <b>Comment</b> |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
|              | LDD            | #\$0010           |                |
|              | LDX            | #\$0020           |                |
|              | FDIV           |                   |                |

# Logical Operations

- AND: performs bit-by-bit AND operation

| <b>Label</b> | <b>Op-Code</b> | <b>Operand</b> | <b>Comment</b>    |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
|              | ANDA           | \$1234         | ;A * M -> A       |
|              | BITA           |                | ;A * M (sets CCR) |

- OR: bit-by-bit OR operation
- EXOR: bit-by-bit EXOR operation

# Complement Instructions

- NEGA: performs two's complement of A
- NEGB: performs two's complement of B
- COMA: performs one's complement of A
- COMB: performs one's complement of B

# BIT Manipulation Instructions

- Four different BIT manipulation instructions:
  - BCLR: Bit Clear ;(M) \* (mm) -> M
  - BSET: Bit Set ;(M) \* (mm) -> M
  - Format: BSET memory location, mask

EX] BSET \$D000, %01100000 ;mask specified as binary

- BRCLR: Branch if bit(s) specified by a mask are Clear
- BRSET: Branch if bit(s) specified by a mask are set
- Format: BRCLR memory location, mask, branch addr

EX] BRCLR \$D000, %01100000, done ;note use of label

:

done:

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# Data Test Instructions

## Compares and Tests

- 10 test instructions, affect the CCR bits, usually followed by Branch instruction
- Compare: subtracts value from specified register and sets flags (N, Z, V, and C)
  - CMPA, CMPB, CBA, CPD, CPS, CPX, CPY
  - No effect on arguments
- Test: subtracts zero from specified register and sets flags (N,Z)
  - TST, TSTA, TSTB
  - No effects on arguments



# Branch Instructions

- Can alter execution order of instructions
- Two types:
  - unconditional: BRA, JMP
  - conditional: Bxx relative-address
    - xx specifies which CCR flag is tested
    - precede branch instruction with test instruction to insure flags in CCR current
    - “higher” and “lower” for **unsigned** numbers
    - “greater” and “less” for **signed** numbers

# Directives ImageCraft ICC12 assembler/compiler

**.area <name> (abs)** data and instructions belong to an area with the specified name, “(abs)” allows section to contain .org statements

**.org <exp>** change the program counter to the address specified

**\_main::** indicates beginning of program

**=** used to equate name with numerical value

```
OPTION = $1039           ;link register name to memory addr
OPT_MASK = $80           ;use convenient name for register contents
LDAA #OPT_MASK
STAA OPTION
```