

# EE4390 Microprocessors

## Lesson 4

### Programming Model, Assembly Language, Instruction Execution Cycle

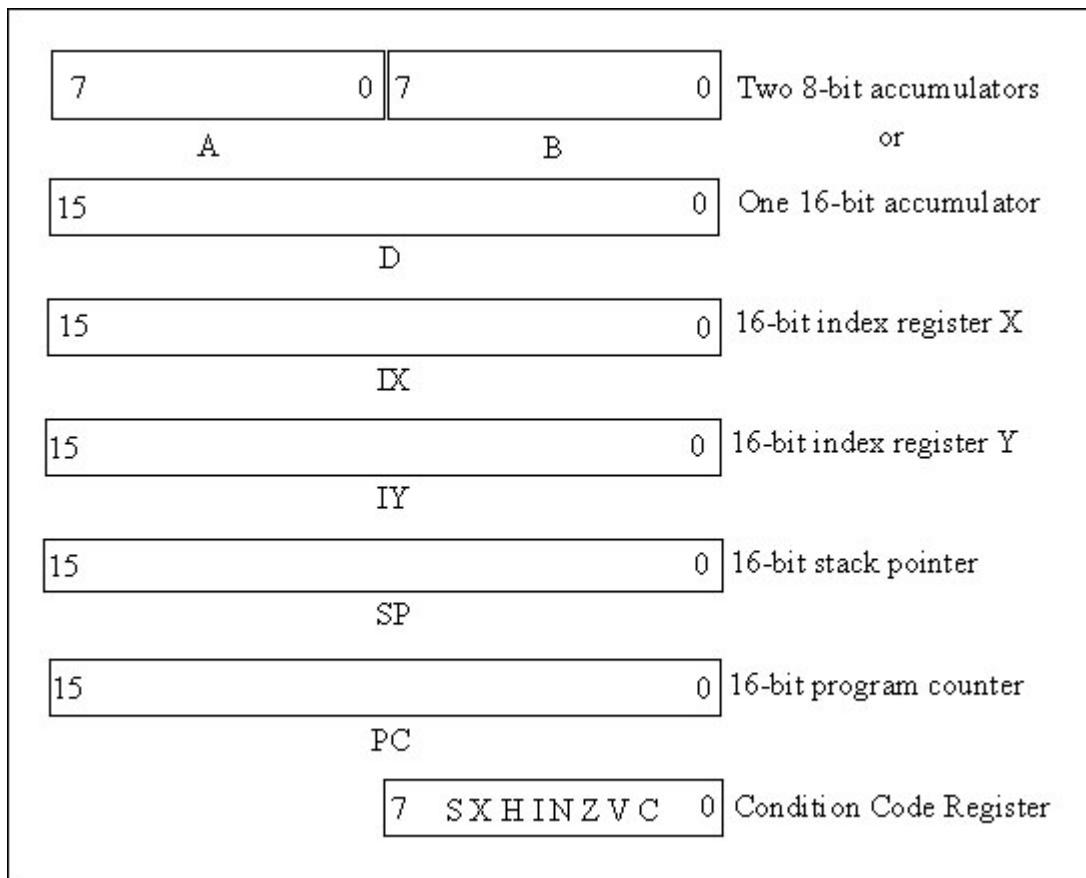
Revised: Aug 1, 2003

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# Overview

- Programming Model
- Motorola Assembly Language
- Instruction Execution Cycle

# Programming Model

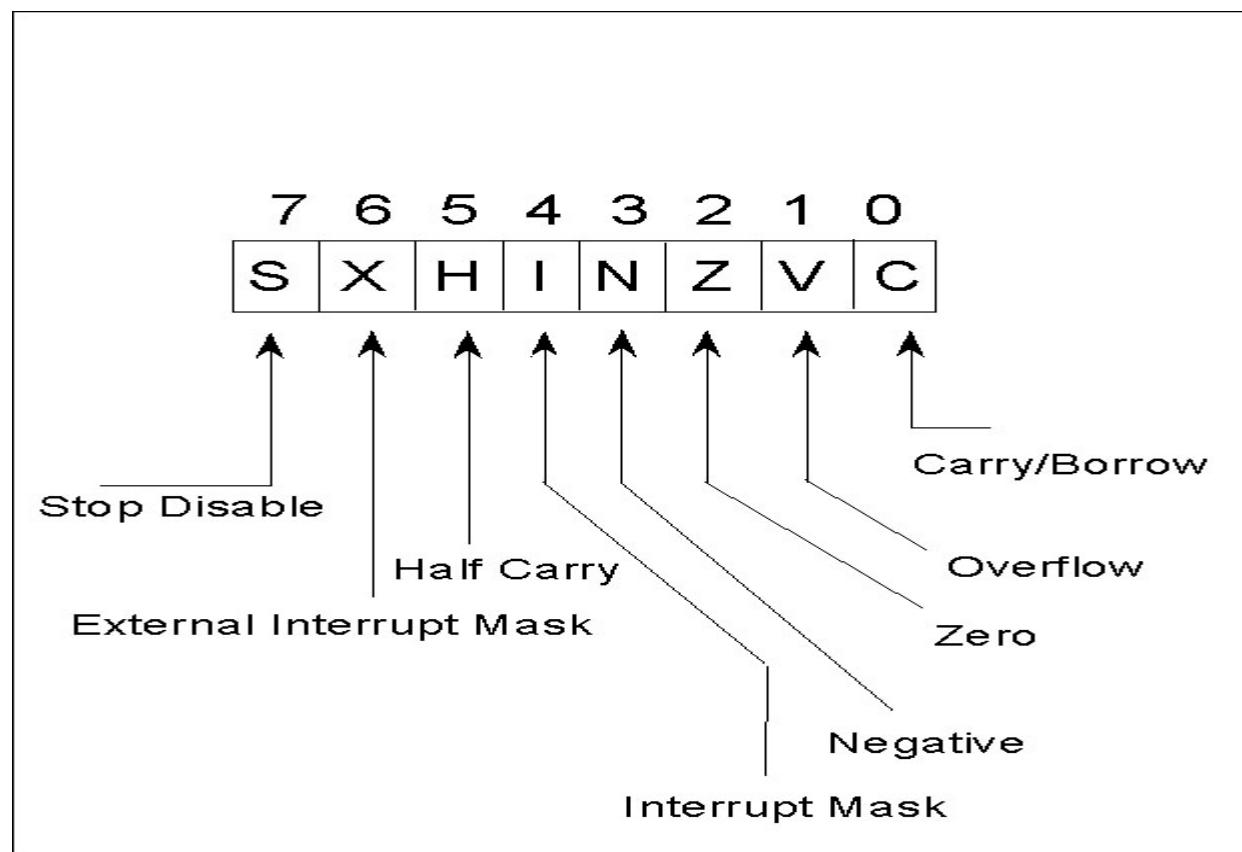


# Programming Model (cont)

- A, B: 8-bit accumulators
  - collectively D: 16-bit register
- X, Y: 16-bit index registers
- SP: 16-bit stack pointer
- PC: 16-bit program counter
- CCR: 8-bit Condition Code Register

# Programming Model (cont)

- Condition Code Register - Reference Appx A



# Programming Model (cont)

- S: disables STOP instruction
- X: enables nonmaskable interrupt
- H: half carry flag from lower nibble to upper nibble
- I: enable maskable interrupts
- N: negative flag
- Z: zero flag
- V: overflow flag
- C: carry flag
- Flag activities:
  - 1 : sets
  - 0 : resets
  - : no change
  - △ : determined by operation

# Motorola Assembly Language

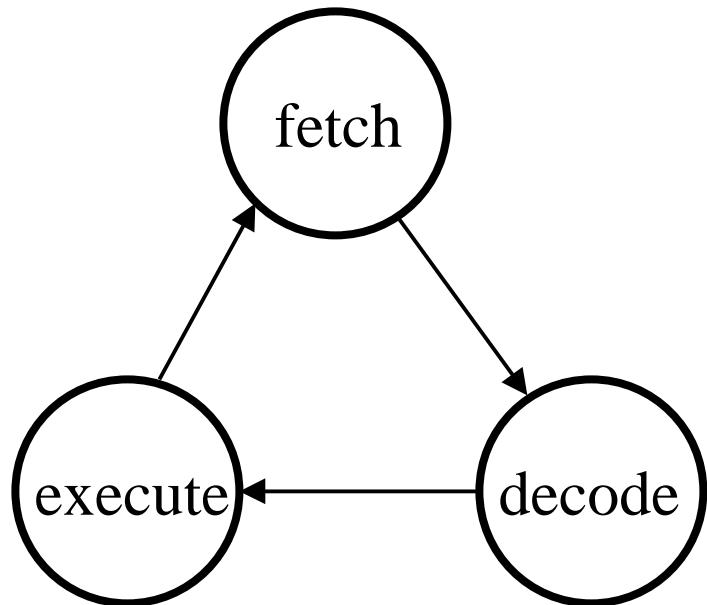
Label	Op-Code	Operand(s)	Comment
start:	LDAA	#FC	;load acc A

- Label: name for a memory location
- Op-Code: mnemonic, action part of instruction
- Operand: access to data for instruction via addressing mode
- Comment: “;” indicates comment follows
  - can also be used at the beginning of a line

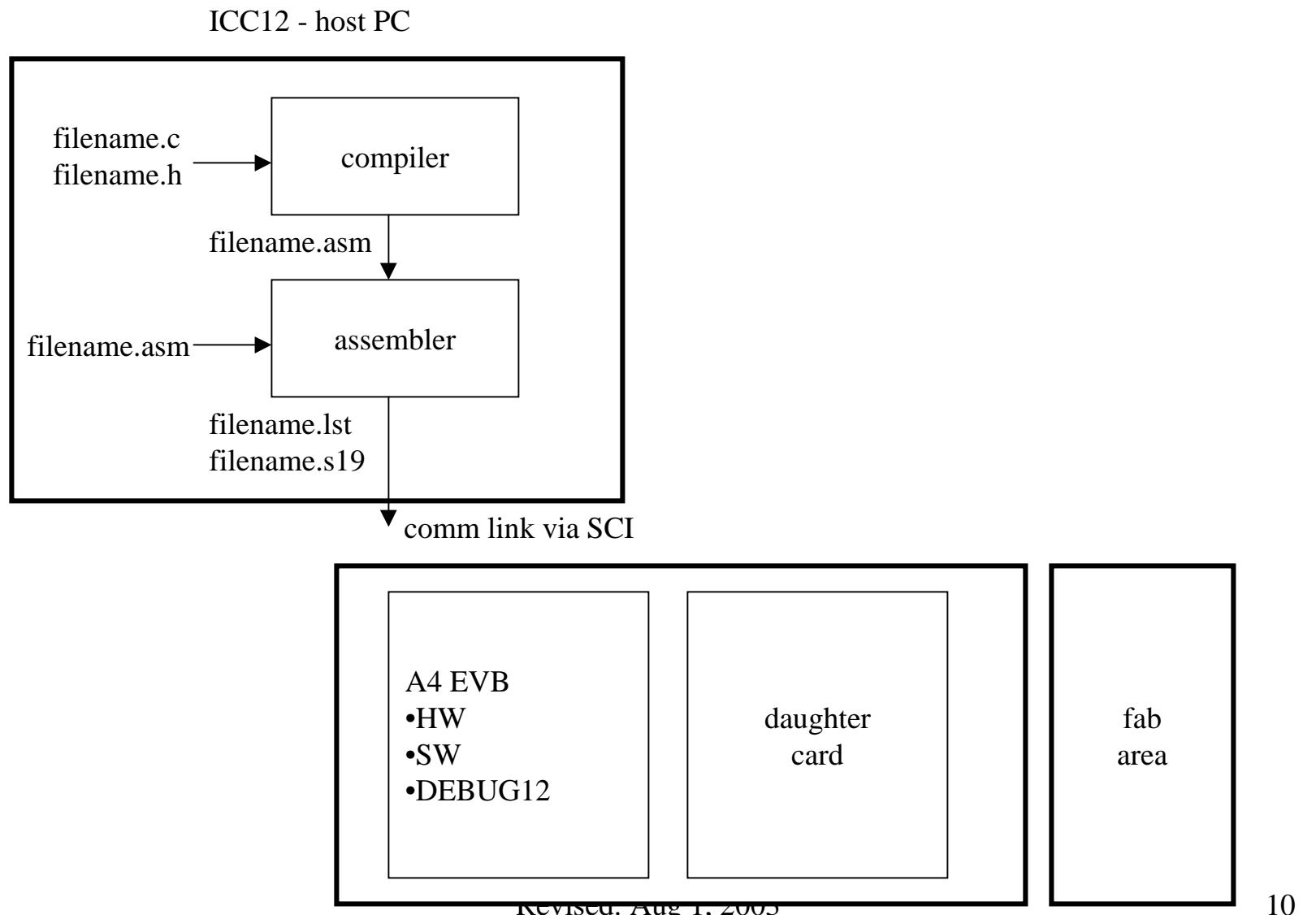
# Assembly vs C

- Assembly:
  - better HW control, faster
- C:
  - more readable
  - Top-Down Design
  - more efficient programming
  - do not need to know HW details

# Instruction Execution Cycle



# “The Big Picture”



# ICC12 Specific Items

.area name(abs)

.org \$1000

\_main::

loop::

;sample program

# Sample Code

```
; File Name: introlab.s  
; File Created: 04-08-02  
; File Modified: 04-13-02  
; Author(s): Abbie Wells  
; Introductory Lab Exercise to demonstrate uses of the  
; HC12 Teaching Platform and familiarize the user with  
; assembly code. Basic arithmetic operations will be  
; performed, results and CCR contents stored to memory,  
; and CCR contents displayed to the LEDs.
```

```
.area introlab(abs)  
.org $4100  
_main::
```

POR TT = \$00AE	; Create label for Port T
DDRT = \$00AF	; Create label for DDRT
TSCR = \$0086	; Create label for TSCR

```
; Initialize Port T to be an output port
```

# Memory Map - A4 Evaluation Board

**Table 3-5. Factory-Configuration Memory Map**

Address Range	Description	Location
\$0000 - \$01FF	CPU registers	on-chip (MCU)
\$0800 - \$09FF \$0A00 - \$0BFF	user code/data reserved for D-Bug12	1K on-chip RAM (MCU)
\$1000 - \$1FFF	user code/data	4K on-chip EEPROM (MCU)
\$4000 - \$7FFF	user code/data	16K external RAM (U4, U6A)
\$8000 - \$9FFF \$A000 - \$FD7F \$FD80 - \$FDFF \$FE00 - \$FE7F \$FE80 - \$FEFF \$FF00 - \$FF7F \$FF80 - \$FFFF	available for user programs* D-Bug12 program D-Bug12 startup code* user-accessible functions D-Bug12 customization data* available for user programs* reserved for interrupt and reset vectors	32K external EPROM (U7, U9A)

\*Code in these areas may be modified. Requires reprogramming of the EPROMs — refer to Appendix E Customizing the EPROMs.

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