

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE
COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTMENT
MAY EXAMINATIONS 2002

SUBJECT: MICROPROCESSORS AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS
CODE: SCS2202

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

The Question Paper consists of seven (7) questions
Answer any five questions.

Time: 3 hours

QUESTION ONE

- a) Using the block diagram, describe the features of an MC 6800 microprocessor. [10]
- b) Discuss briefly, giving examples, the instruction formats used with MC6800 microprocessor. [10]

QUESTION TWO

- a) Discuss the various addressing modes used in an MC6800 microprocessor. [6]
- b) Identify the addressing modes used in each of the following MC6800 instructions. [6]
- (i) CLRA
 - (ii) LDX%11100001
 - (iii) ADDA \$02
 - (iv) EORB #\$0A
- c) Give the instruction format in hexadecimal for each of the above instructions in 4(b) and show the organisation in memory.

QUESTION THREE

Write an assembly language program for an MC 6800 to multiply two numbers less than 16. The two numbers are located in \$70 and \$71 and the result should be stored in \$72. [20]

QUESTION FOUR

- a) With the aid of a diagram, describe the operation of a peripheral interface adapter. [10]
- b) List the steps needed to initialise a port. [5]
- c) Describe the steps taken to clear and set bits in a control register. [5]

QUESTION FIVE

- a) What are the roles of the stack pointer and the program counter? [4]
- b) What are the three phases of executing instructions within the MC6800? [6]
- c) Discuss the actions taken by an MC6800 microprocessor upon receiving an interrupt. [10]

QUESTION SIX

For the MC6800 assembly language program given below:

- a) Find the task performed by the program
- b) Show the organisation of the program in the memory assuming that the program is stored in the memory in locations starting in address 2020#.
- c) Find the memory size required to store the program.

```
LDX #08H
LDAB #01H
STX 1000H
LOOP INCB
STAB 1001H
EORB 1000H
BNE LOOP
DEC 1001H
LDAA 1001
DECA
STAA 80H
SWI
```

QUESTION SEVEN

Write a simple assembly language program that inputs 100 bytes from a port with data register address 1AH and control register address 1BH and stores them in memory locations starting from 2A00H if the data is positive and in memory locations starting from 3A00H if the data is negative. [20]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

GOOD LUCK!

Appendix A

Instruction Set for 6800 Microprocessor

Accumulator and Memory

Op code	Action	Immed Hex #	Direct Hex #	Extend Hex #	Index Hex #	Inher Hex #
ADDA	Add	8B 2	9B 3	BB 4	AB 5	
ADDB		CB 2	DB 3	FB 4	EB 5	
ABA	Add Acmltrs					1B 2
ADCA	Add wth carry	89 2	99 3	B9 4	A9 5	
ADCB		C9 2	D9 3	F9 4	E9 5	
ANDA	And	84 2	94 3	B4 4	A4 5	
ANDB		C4 2	D4 3	F4 4	E4 5	
BITA	Bit Test	85 2	95 3	B5 4	A5 5	
BITB		C5 2	D5 3	F5 4	E5 5	
CLR	Clear			7F 6	6F 7	
CLRA						4F 2
CLRB						5F 2
CMPA	Compare	81 2	91 3	B1 4	A1 5	
CMPB		C1 2	D1 3	F1 4	E1 5	
CBA	Compare Acmltrs					11 2
COM	Complement, 1's			73 6	63 7	
COMA						43 2
COMB						53 2
NEG	Complement, 2's			70	60	
NEGA	(Negate)					40 2
NEGB						50 2
DAA	Decimal Adjust,A					19 2
DEC	Decrement			7A 6	6A 7	
DECA						4A 2
DECB						5A 2
EORA	Exclusive OR	88 2	98 3	B8 4	A8 5	
EORB		C8 2	D8 3	F8 4	E8 5	
INC	Increment			7C 6	6C 7	
INCA						4C 2
INCB						5C 2
LDAA	Load Acmltr	86 2	96 3	B6 4	A6 5	

LIBRARY USE ONLY

Index Register and Stack

Op code	Action	Immed Hex #	Direct Hex #	Extend Hex #	Index Hex #	Inher Hex #
CPX	Compare Index Reg	8C 3	9C 4	BC 5	AC 6	
DEX	Decrement Ind Reg					09 4
DES	Decrement SP					34 4
INX	Increment SP					08 4
LDX	Load Index Reg	CE 3	DE 4	FE 5	EE 6	
LDS	Load Stack Pntr	8E 3	9E 4	BE 5	AE 6	
STX	Store Index Reg		DF 5	FF 6	EF 7	
STS	Store Stack Pntr		9F 5	BF 6	AF 7	
TXS	Indx Reg to SP					35 4
TSX	SP to Ind Reg					30 4

Jump and Branch

Op code	Action	Relative Hex #	Extend Hex #	Index Hex #	Inher Hex #
BRA	Branch always				20 4
BCC	Branch if carry clear				24 4
BCS	Branch if carry set				25 4
BEQ	Branch if = Zero				27 4
BGE	Branch if >= Zero				2C 4
BGT	Branch if > Zero				2E 4
BHI	Branch if Higher				22 4
BLE	Branch if <= Zero				2F 4
BLS	If Lower or same				23 4
BLT	Branch if < Zero				2D 4
BMI	Branch if Minus				2B 4
BNE	Branch if not = Zero				26 4
BVC	If Overflow Clear				28 4
BVS	If Overflow Set				29 4
BPL	Branch if Plus				2A 4
BSR	Br to Subroutine				8D 8
JMP	Jump		7E 3	6E 4	
JSR	Jump to subroutine		BD 3	AD 4	

Microprocessor Applications

Op code	Action	Immed	Direct	Extend	Index	Inher
		Hex #	Hex #	Hex #	Hex #	Hex #
LDAB	Or, inclusive	C6 2	D6 3	F6 4	E6 6	
ORAA		8A 2	9A 3	BA 4	AA 5	
ORAB		CA 2	DA 3	FA 4	EA 5	
PSHA	Push Data					36 4
PSHB						37 4
PULA	Pull Data					32 4
PULB						33 4
ROL	Rotate Left			79 6	69 7	
ROLA						49 2
ROLB						59 2
ROR		Rotate Right			76 6	66 7
RORA						46 2
RORB	Shift Left, Arithmetic			78 6	68 7	56 2
ASL						48 2
ASLA	Shift right, Arithmetic			77 6	67 7	58 2
ASLB						47 2
ASR	Shift Right, Logic			74 6	64 7	57 2
ASRA						44 2
ASRB	Store Acmltr.					54 2
LSR						
LSRA	Subtract		97 4	B7 5	A7 6	
LSRB			D7 4	F7 5	E7 6	
STAA		80 2	90 3	B0 4	A0 5	
SUBA	Subtract with carry	C0 2	D0 3	F0 4	E0 5	10 2
SUBB						
SBA	Transfer Acmltrs	82 2	92 3	B2 4	A2 5	
SBCA		C2 2	D2 3	F2 4	E2 5	
SBCB	Test, Zero or Minus					16 2
TAB						17 2
TBA				7D 6	6D 7	
TST						4D 2
TSTA						5D 2
TSTB						

Microprocessor Applications

Op code	Action	Relative Hex #	Extend Hex #	Index Hex #	Inher Hex #
NOP	No Operation				01 2
RTI	Return From Int				3B 10
RTS	Return From Subr				39 5
SWI	Software Interrupt				3F 12
WAI	Wait for Interrupt				3E 9

Conditions Code Register

Ops	Action	Inher Hex #
CLC	Clear Carry	0C 2
CLI	Clear interrupt	0E 2
CLV	Clear Overflow	0A 2
SEC	Set Carry	0D 2
SEI	Set Interrupt Mask	0F 2
SEC	Set Overflow	0B 2
TAP	Acmltr to A CCR	06 2
TPA	CCR to Acmltr A	07 2