ECE 425 Introductions to Microprocessors Laboratory Work 4

Objective:

- 1) New assembly commands.
- 2) Use of delay segments in assembly programs.
- 3) Conditional loops.

Preparation:

Write a preparation report for the following items.

1) Explain the use of the following commands shortly.

```
a) decfsz F, D b) decf F, D c) incfsz F, D d) incf F, D e) sublw K f) subwf F, D g) rrf F, D f) rlf F, D i) comf F, D
```

- 2) What is a subroutine? Explain it in a sentence. Review your knowledge about subroutine. How many registers are available in stack? How do we call a subroutine? What happens to the stack registers when a subroutine is called?
- 3) Compute the delay amount created by the following program segment. Assume that 4MHz oscillator is used.

```
LIST P=16F84A
INCLUDE "P16f84A.INC"
__config _CP_OFF&_WDT_OFF&_XT_OSC
Counter_Outer
                               0x0C; free RAM location 12
                         equ
Counter Inner
                               0x0D; free RAM location 13
                         equ
N
                               .255 ; decimal constant 255
                         equ
movlw N;
movwf Counter Outer;
movwf Counter Inner;
Loop_Outer
    movwf Counter_Inner;
      Loop_Inner
            decfsz Counter_Inner, F;
      goto Loop_Inner;
    decfsz Counter_Outer, F;
goto Loop_Outer;
end
```

- 4) Write 1msec delay segment for 4MHz oscillators.
- 5) Write a 0.2sec delay segment for 4MHz oscillator.
- 6) Using subroutine concept write a 0.8sec delay subroutine using the delay segment written in the previous step.
- 7) Write assembly programs for the following tasks,
 - Program1) If the button connected to RA0 is pressed 10 times the LED connected to RB0 is turned ON for 2secs and then turned OFF.
 - Program2) The LEDs connected to PORTB pins are turned on and turned off in a sequential manner with 0.8sec time intervals.
 - Program3) The first 4 LEDs connected to PORTB pins are turned on for 0.8sec and turned off then the next 4 LEDS connected to PORTB pins are turned on for 0.8sec and turned off and so on.

Laboratory Work:

1) Write and test all the programs you wrote in preparation step-7. See the result of your programs on experiment card.

During your LAB work show every step that you complete to the LAB assistant. Get a copy of assembly files you write during the LAB hour via a flash disk for future reference.