First:_____ Last:_____

This is a closed book exam. You must put your answers on this piece of paper only. You have 50 minutes, so allocate your time accordingly. ***Please read the entire quiz before starting.***

(5) Question 1. Answer A,B,C,D,E	
(5) Question 2. Answer $00 to $FF	
(4) Part 3a. Specify **`RegB`**	
(2) Part 3b. Specify **`0 or 1`**	
(2) Part 3c. Specify **`0 or 1`**	
(2) Part 3d. Specify **`0 or 1`**	
(2) Part 3e. Specify **`0 or 1`**	
(10) Question 4. Specify D	
(10) Question 5. Show the machine code	
(10) Question 6. What value is pushed	

(10) Question 7. Simplified memory cycles (you may or may not need all 5 entries)

R/W	Addr	Data	changes

(40) Question 8. Write the assembly language program that implements a thermostat.

```
PORTA   equ  $0000
PORTB   equ  $0001
DDRA    equ  $0002
DDRB    equ  $0003
```

These two tables interpret indexed-mode machine codes

rr	register
00	X
01	Y
10	SP
11	PC

postbyte,xb	syntax	mode	explanations
rr000000	,r	IDX	5-bit constant, n=0
rr00nnnn	n,r	IDX	5-bit constant, n=0 to +15
rr01nnnn	-n,r	IDX	5-bit constant, n=-16 to -1
rr100nnn	n,+r	IDX	pre-increment, n=1 to 8
rr101nnn	n,-r	IDX	pre-decrement, n=1 to 8
rr110nnn	n,r+	IDX	post-increment, n=1 to 8
rr111nnn	n,r-	IDX	post-decrement, n=1 to 8
111rr100	A,r	IDX	Reg A accumulator offset
111rr101	B,r	IDX	Reg B accumulator offset
111rr110	D,r	IDX	Reg D accumulator offset
111rr000 ff	n,r	IDX1	9-bit cons, n 16 to 255
111rr001 ff	-n,r	IDX1	9-bit const, n -256 to -16
111rr010 eeff	n,r	IDX2	16-bit const, any 16-bit n
111rr111	[D,r]	[D,IDX]	Reg D offset, indirect
111rr011 eeff	[n,r]	[IDX2]	16-bit constant, indirect

ORAB Inclusive OR B ORAB

Operation: (B) + (M) ⇒ B

Description: Performs bitwise logical inclusive OR between the content of accumulator B and the content of memory location M. The result is placed in B. Each bit of B after the operation is the logical inclusive OR of the corresponding bits of M and of B before the operation.

Condition Codes and Boolean Formulas:

S	X	H	I	N	Z	V	C
–	–	–	–	Δ	Δ	0	–

N: Set if MSB of result is set; cleared otherwise.
Z: Set if result is $00; cleared otherwise.
V: 0; Cleared.

Source Form	Address Mode	Object Code	Cycles	Access Detail
ORAB #*opr8i*	IMM	CA ii	1	P
ORAB *opr8a*	DIR	DA dd	3	rfP
ORAB *opr16a*	EXT	FA hh ll	3	rOP
ORAB *oprx0_xysp*	IDX	EA xb	3	rfP
ORAB *oprx9,xysp*	IDX1	EA xb ff	3	rPO
ORAB *oprx16,xysp*	IDX2	EA xb ee ff	4	frPP
ORAB [D,*xysp*]	[D,IDX]	EA xb	6	fIfrfP
ORAB [*oprx16,xysp*]	[IDX2]	EA xb ee ff	6	fIPrfP

```
aba    8-bit add RegA+RegB
abx    unsigned add RegX+RegB
aby    unsigned add RegY+RegB
adca   8-bit add with carry to RegA
adcb   8-bit add with carry to RegB
adda   8-bit add to RegA
addb   8-bit add to RegB
addd   16-bit add to RegD
anda   8-bit logical and to RegA
andb   8-bit logical and to RegB
andcc  8-bit logical and to RegCC
asl/lsl   8-bit left shift Memory
asla/lsla 8-bit left shift RegA
aslb/lslb 8-bit arith left shift RegB
asld/lsld 16-bit left shift RegD
asr    8-bit arith right shift Memory
asra   8-bit arith right shift
asrb   8-bit arith right shift to RegB
bcc    branch if carry clear
bclr   clear bits in memory
bcs    branch if carry set
beq    branch if result is zero (Z=1)
bge    branch if signed =
bgnd   enter background debug mode
bgt    branch if signed >
bhi    branch if unsigned >
bhs    branch if unsigned =
bita   8-bit and with RegA, sets CCR
bitb   8-bit and with RegB, sets CCR
ble    branch if signed =
blo    branch if unsigned <
bls    branch if unsigned =
blt    branch if signed <
bmi    branch if result is negative (N=1)
bne    branch if result is nonzero (Z=0)
bpl    branch if result is positive (N=0)
bra    branch always
brclr  branch if bits are clear,
brn    branch never
brset  branch if bits are set
bset   set bits in memory
bsr    branch to subroutine
bvc    branch if overflow clear
bvs    branch if overflow set
call   subroutine in expanded memory
cba    8-bit compare RegA with RegB
clc    clear carry bit, C=0
cli    clear I=0, enable interrupts
clr    8-bit Memory clear
clra   RegA clear
clrb   RegB clear
clv    clear overflow bit, V=0
cmpa   8-bit compare RegA with memory
cmpb   8-bit compare RegB with memory
com    8-bit logical complement to Memory
coma   8-bit logical complement to RegA
comb   8-bit logical complement to RegB
cpd    16-bit compare RegD with memory
cpx    16-bit compare RegX with memory
cpy    16-bit compare RegY with memory
daa    8-bit decimal adjust accumulator
dbeq   decrement and branch if result=0
dbne   decrement and branch if result?0
dec    8-bit decrement memory
deca   8-bit decrement RegA
decb   8-bit decrement RegB
des    16-bit decrement RegSP
dex    16-bit decrement RegX
dey    16-bit decrement RegY
ediv   RegY=(Y:D)/RegX, unsigned divide
edivs  RegY=(Y:D)/RegX, signed divide
emacs  16 by 16 signed mult, 32-bit add
emaxd  16-bit unsigned maximum in RegD
emaxm  16-bit unsigned maximum in memory
emind  16-bit unsigned minimum in RegD
eminm  16-bit unsigned minimum in memory
emul   RegY:D=RegY*RegD unsigned mult
emuls  RegY:D=RegY*RegD signed mult
eora   8-bit logical exclusive or to RegA
eorb   8-bit logical exclusive or to RegB
etbl   16-bit look up and interpolation
exg    exchange register contents
fdiv   16-bit unsigned fractional divide
ibeq   increment and branch if result=0
ibne   increment and branch if result?0
idiv   16-bit unsigned divide
idivs  16-bit by 16-bit signed divide
inc    8-bit increment memory
inca   8-bit increment RegA
incb   8-bit increment RegB
ins    16-bit increment RegSP
inx    16-bit increment RegX
iny    16-bit increment RegY
jmp    jump always
jsr    jump to subroutine
lbcc   long branch if carry clear
lbcs   long branch if carry set
lbeq   long branch if result is zero
lbge   long branch if signed =
lbgt   long branch if signed >
lbhi   long branch if unsigned >
lbhs   long branch if unsigned =
lble   long branch if signed =
lblo   long branch if unsigned <
lbls   long branch if unsigned =
lblt   long branch if signed <
lbmi   long branch if result is negative
lbne   long branch if result is nonzero
lbpl   long branch if result is positive
lbra   long branch always
lbrn   long branch never
lbvc   long branch if overflow clear
lbvs   long branch if overflow set
ldaa   8-bit load memory into RegA
ldab   8-bit load memory into RegB
ldd    16-bit load memory into RegD
lds    16-bit load memory into RegSP
ldx    16-bit load memory into RegX
ldy    16-bit load memory into RegY
leas   16-bit load effective addr to SP
leax   16-bit load effective addr to X
leay   16-bit load effective addr to Y
lsr    8-bit logical right shift memory
lsra   8-bit logical right shift RegA
lsrb   8-bit logical right shift RegB
lsrd   16-bit logical right shift RegD
maxa   8-bit unsigned maximum in RegA
maxm   8-bit unsigned maximum in memory
mem    determine the membership grade
mina   8-bit unsigned minimum in RegA
minm   8-bit unsigned minimum in memory
movb   8-bit move memory to memory
movw   16-bit move memory to memory
mul    RegD=RegA*RegB
neg    8-bit 2's complement negate memory
nega   8-bit 2's complement negate RegA
negb   8-bit 2's complement negate RegB
oraa   8-bit logical or to RegA
orab   8-bit logical or to RegB
orcc   8-bit logical or to RegCC
psha   push 8-bit RegA onto stack
pshb   push 8-bit RegB onto stack
pshc   push 8-bit RegCC onto stack
pshd   push 16-bit RegD onto stack
pshx   push 16-bit RegX onto stack
pshy   push 16-bit RegY onto stack
pula   pop 8 bits off stack into RegA
pulb   pop 8 bits off stack into RegB
pulc   pop 8 bits off stack into RegCC
puld   pop 16 bits off stack into RegD
pulx   pop 16 bits off stack into RegX
puly   pop 16 bits off stack into RegY
```

```
rev    Fuzzy logic rule evaluation
revw   weighted Fuzzy rule evaluation
rol    8-bit roll shift left Memory
rola   8-bit roll shift left RegA
rolb   8-bit roll shift left RegB
ror    8-bit roll shift right Memory
rora   8-bit roll shift right RegA
rorb   8-bit roll shift right RegB
rtc    return sub in expanded memory
rti    return from interrupt
rts    return from subroutine
sba    8-bit subtract RegA-RegB
sbca   8-bit sub with carry from RegA
sbcb   8-bit sub with carry from RegB
sec    set carry bit, C=1
sei    set I=1, disable interrupts
sev    set overflow bit, V=1
sex    sign extend 8-bit to 16-bit reg
staa   8-bit store memory from RegA
stab   8-bit store memory from RegB
std    16-bit store memory from RegD
sts    16-bit store memory from SP
stx    16-bit store memory from RegX
sty    16-bit store memory from RegY
suba   8-bit sub from RegA
subb   8-bit sub from RegB
subd   16-bit sub from RegD
swi    software interrupt, trap
tab    transfer A to B
tap    transfer A to CC
tba    transfer B to A
tbeq   test and branch if result=0
tbl    8-bit look up and interpolation
tbne   test and branch if result?0
tfr    transfer register to register
tpa    transfer CC to A
trap   illegal instruction interrupt
trap   illegal op code, or software trap
tst    8-bit compare memory with zero
tsta   8-bit compare RegA with zero
tstb   8-bit compare RegB with zero
tsx    transfer S+1 to X
tsy    transfer S+1 to Y
txs    transfer X-1 to S
tys    transfer Y-1 to S
wai    wait for interrupt
wav    weighted Fuzzy logic average
xgdx   exchange RegD with RegX
xgdy   exchange RegD with RegY
```

example	addressing mode	Effective Address
ldaa #u	immediate	EA is 8-bit address (0 to 255)
ldaa u	direct	EA is 8-bit address (0 to 255)
ldaa U	extended	EA is a 16-bit address
ldaa m,r	5-bit index	EA=r+m (-16 to 15)
ldaa v,+r	pre-increment	r=r+v, EA=r (1 to 8)
ldaa v,-r	pre-decrement	r=r-v, EA=r (1 to 8)
ldaa v,r+	post-increment	EA=r, r=r+v (1 to 8)
ldaa v,r-	post-decrement	EA=r, r=r-v (1 to 8)
ldaa A,r	Reg A offset	EA=r+A, zero padded
ldaa B,r	Reg B offset	EA=r+B, zero padded
ldaa D,r	Reg D offset	EA=r+D
ldaa q,r	9-bit index	EA=r+q (-256 to 255)
ldaa W,r	16-bit index	EA=r+W (-32768 to 65535)
ldaa [D,r]	D indirect	EA={r+D}
ldaa [W,r]	indirect	EA={r+W} (-32768 to 65535)

Motorola 6812 addressing modes

(5) Question 1. Which term best describes a memory that retains its information when power is removed and restored?

A) nonvolatile *B)* volatile *C)* memory mapped *D)* friendly *E)* none of these

(5) Question 2. What is the 8-bit unsigned hexadecimal representation of the number 171?

Question 3. Consider the result of executing the following two 6812 assembly instructions.

```
ldab #101
subb #110
```

(4) Part a) What is the value in Register B after these two instructions are executed? Give your answer in unsigned decimal (0 to 255).

(2) Part b) What will be the value of the carry (C) bit?

(2) Part c) What will be the value of the overflow (V) bit?

(2) Part d) What will be the value of the zero (Z) bit?

(2) Part e) What will be the value of the negative (N) bit?

(10) Question 4. The range of values spans 0 to 0.255 (2.55e-1), and you will use an 8-bit unsigned decimal fixed-point format. What resolution D would be best?

(10) Question 5. Show the machine code generated by the instruction

```
orab -20,y
```

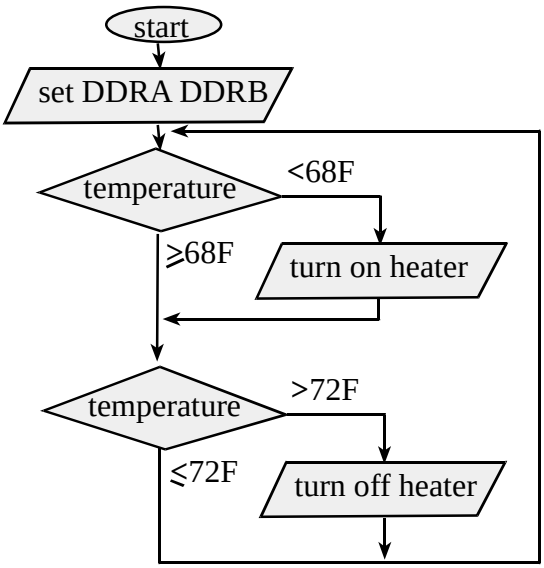
(10) Question 6. When the **bsr sub** instruction is executed, what value is pushed on the stack?

```
$F120 CF0C00    [ 2](  0){OP   }main lds  #$0C00
$F123 87        [ 1](  2){O    }     clra
$F124 0766      [ 4](  3){PPPS }loop bsr  sub
$F126 20FC      [ 3](  7){PPP  }     bra  loop
                                     ; Purpose: increment a number
                                     ; Input:  RegA, range 0 to 255
                                     ; Output: RegA=Input+1
                                     ; Errors: overflow if 255
$F18C 42        [ 1]( 10){O    }sub  inca
$F18D 3D        [ 5]( 11){UfPPP}     rts
$FFFE                                org $fffe
$FFFE F120                           fdb main
```

(10) Question 7. Give the simplified memory cycles produced when the following one instruction is executed. Assume the PC contains $F129, Reg Y equals $0980, Reg B is 0, and each memory location from $0900 to $09FF contains a value equal to the least significant byte of its address. I.e., $0900 contains $00, $0901 contains $01, $0902 contains $02 etc. Show changes during the cycle they occur to the memory, PC, Y, B, IR, and EAR. Ignore changes to the CCR.

```
$F129 EA4A  [ 3](3){rfP }  orab 10,y
```

(40) Question 8. Write the assembly language program that implements a thermostat. PORTB is an 8-bit output that controls the heater to the room. If you set PORTB to $00, the heater will go off. If you set PORTB to $FF, then the heater will turn on. PORTA is an 8-bit input containing the current temperature in unsigned binary fixed-point format with a resolution of 2^{-1}ºF. The range is 0ºF to 127.5ºF. For example, if the room temperature is 70ºF, then reading PORTA will return 140 (decimal). If the temperature goes below 68ºF, turn the heater on. If it goes above 72ºF, turn the heater off.



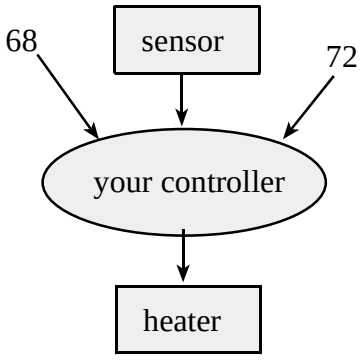


Table A-3 Indexed Addressing Mode Postbyte Encoding (xb)

00 0,X 5b const	10 −16,X 5b const	20 1,+X pre-inc	30 1,X+ post-inc	40 0,Y 5b const	50 −16,Y 5b const	60 1,+Y pre-inc	70 1,Y+ post-inc	80 0,SP 5b const	90 −16,SP 5b const	A0 1,+SP pre-inc	B0 1,SP+ post-inc	C0 0,PC 5b const	D0 −16,PC 5b const	E0 n,X 9b const	F0 n,SP 9b const
01 1,X 5b const	11 −15,X 5b const	21 2,+X pre-inc	31 2,X+ post-inc	41 1,Y 5b const	51 −15,Y 5b const	61 2,+Y pre-inc	71 2,Y+ post-inc	81 1,SP 5b const	91 −15,SP 5b const	A1 2,+SP pre-inc	B1 2,SP+ post-inc	C1 1,PC 5b const	D1 −15,PC 5b const	E1 −n,X 9b const	F1 −n,SP 9b const
02 2,X 5b const	12 −14,X 5b const	22 3,+X pre-inc	32 3,X+ post-inc	42 2,Y 5b const	52 −14,Y 5b const	62 3,+Y pre-inc	72 3,Y+ post-inc	82 2,SP 5b const	92 −14,SP 5b const	A2 3,+SP pre-inc	B2 3,SP+ post-inc	C2 2,PC 5b const	D2 −14,PC 5b const	E2 n,X 16b const	F2 n,SP 16b const
03 3,X 5b const	13 −13,X 5b const	23 4,+X pre-inc	33 4,X+ post-inc	43 3,Y 5b const	53 −13,Y 5b const	63 4,+Y pre-inc	73 4,Y+ post-inc	83 3,SP 5b const	93 −13,SP 5b const	A3 4,+SP pre-inc	B3 4,SP+ post-inc	C3 3,PC 5b const	D3 −13,PC 5b const	E3 [n,X] 16b indr	F3 [n,SP] 16b indr
04 4,X 5b const	14 −12,X 5b const	24 5,+X pre-inc	34 5,X+ post-inc	44 4,Y 5b const	54 −12,Y 5b const	64 5,+Y pre-inc	74 5,Y+ post-inc	84 4,SP 5b const	94 −12,SP 5b const	A4 5,+SP pre-inc	B4 5,SP+ post-inc	C4 4,PC 5b const	D4 −12,PC 5b const	E4 A,X A offset	F4 A,SP A offset
05 5,X 5b const	15 −11,X 5b const	25 6,+X pre-inc	35 6,X+ post-inc	45 5,Y 5b const	55 −11,Y 5b const	65 6,+Y pre-inc	75 6,Y+ post-inc	85 5,SP 5b const	95 −11,SP 5b const	A5 6,+SP pre-inc	B5 6,SP+ post-inc	C5 5,PC 5b const	D5 −11,PC 5b const	E5 B,X B offset	F5 B,SP B offset
06 6,X 5b const	16 −10,X 5b const	26 7,+X pre-inc	36 7,X+ post-inc	46 6,Y 5b const	56 −10,Y 5b const	66 7,+Y pre-inc	76 7,Y+ post-inc	86 6,SP 5b const	96 −10,SP 5b const	A6 7,+SP pre-inc	B6 7,SP+ post-inc	C6 6,PC 5b const	D6 −10,PC 5b const	E6 D,X D offset	F6 D,SP D offset
07 7,X 5b const	17 −9,X 5b const	27 8,+X pre-inc	37 8,X+ post-inc	47 7,Y 5b const	57 −9,Y 5b const	67 8,+Y pre-inc	77 8,Y+ post-inc	87 7,SP 5b const	97 −9,SP 5b const	A7 8,+SP pre-inc	B7 8,SP+ post-inc	C7 7,PC 5b const	D7 −9,PC 5b const	E7 [D,X] D indirect	F7 [D,SP] D indirect
08 8,X 5b const	18 −8,X 5b const	28 8,−X pre-dec	38 8,X− post-dec	48 8,Y 5b const	58 −8,Y 5b const	68 8,−Y pre-dec	78 8,Y− post-dec	88 8,SP 5b const	98 −8,SP 5b const	A8 8,−SP pre-dec	B8 8,SP− post-dec	C8 8,PC 5b const	D8 −8,PC 5b const	E8 n,Y 9b const	F8 n,PC 9b const
09 9,X 5b const	19 −7,X 5b const	29 7,−X pre-dec	39 7,X− post-dec	49 9,Y 5b const	59 −7,Y 5b const	69 7,−Y pre-dec	79 7,Y− post-dec	89 9,SP 5b const	99 −7,SP 5b const	A9 7,−SP pre-dec	B9 7,SP− post-dec	C9 9,PC 5b const	D9 −7,PC 5b const	E9 −n,Y 9b const	F9 −n,PC 9b const
0A 10,X 5b const	1A −6,X 5b const	2A 6,−X pre-dec	3A 6,X− post-dec	4A 10,Y 5b const	5A −6,Y 5b const	6A 6,−Y pre-dec	7A 6,Y− post-dec	8A 10,SP 5b const	9A −6,SP 5b const	AA 6,−SP pre-dec	BA 6,SP− post-dec	CA 10,PC 5b const	DA −6,PC 5b const	EA n,Y 16b const	FA n,PC 16b const
0B 11,X 5b const	1B −5,X 5b const	2B 5,−X pre-dec	3B 5,X− post-dec	4B 11,Y 5b const	5B −5,Y 5b const	6B 5,−Y pre-dec	7B 5,Y− post-dec	8B 11,SP 5b const	9B −5,SP 5b const	AB 5,−SP pre-dec	BB 5,SP− post-dec	CB 11,PC 5b const	DB −5,PC 5b const	EB [n,Y] 16b indr	FB [n,PC] 16b indr
0C 12,X 5b const	1C −4,X 5b const	2C 4,−X pre-dec	3C 4,X− post-dec	4C 12,Y 5b const	5C −4,Y 5b const	6C 4,−Y pre-dec	7C 4,Y− post-dec	8C 12,SP 5b const	9C −4,SP 5b const	AC 4,−SP pre-dec	BC 4,SP− post-dec	CC 12,PC 5b const	DC −4,PC 5b const	EC A,Y A offset	FC A,PC A offset
0D 13,X 5b const	1D −3,X 5b const	2D 3,−X pre-dec	3D 3,X− post-dec	4D 13,Y 5b const	5D −3,Y 5b const	6D 3,−Y pre-dec	7D 3,Y− post-dec	8D 13,SP 5b const	9D −3,SP 5b const	AD 3,−SP pre-dec	BD 3,SP− post-dec	CD 13,PC 5b const	DD −3,PC 5b const	ED B,Y B offset	FD B,PC B offset
0E 14,X 5b const	1E −2,X 5b const	2E 2,−X pre-dec	3E 2,X− post-dec	4E 14,Y 5b const	5E −2,Y 5b const	6E 2,−Y pre-dec	7E 2,Y− post-dec	8E 14,SP 5b const	9E −2,SP 5b const	AE 2,−SP pre-dec	BE 2,SP− post-dec	CE 14,PC 5b const	DE −2,PC 5b const	EE D,Y D offset	FE D,PC D offset
0F 15,X 5b const	1F −1,X 5b const	2F 1,−X pre-dec	3F 1,X− post-dec	4F 15,Y 5b const	5F −1,Y 5b const	6F 1,−Y pre-dec	7F 1,Y− post-dec	8F 15,SP 5b const	9F −1,SP 5b const	AF 1,−SP pre-dec	BF 1,SP− post-dec	CF 15,PC 5b const	DF −1,PC 5b const	EF [D,Y] D indirect	FF [D,PC] D indirect