



INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
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COLLEGE ON MICROPROCESSORS:
TECHNOLOGY AND APPLICATIONS IN PHYSICS

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INTRODUCTION TO THE MEK 6802 KIT

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants. Missing or extra copies are available from Room 230.

INTRODUCTION To

MEK6802 KIT

JOB OF MICRO

DO WORK

- INSTRUCTIONS IT UNDERSTANDS
- NECESSARY HARDWARE
- PROGRAM IN MEMORY
- START PROGRAM
- IN CASE OF ERRORS
- DEBUG THEM.

JOB REQUIRED

- $VAR2 = VAR1 + 5$
- MICRO ONLY "UNDERSTANDS" MACHINE CODE
- ? ENGLISH $\rightarrow$ HLL $\rightarrow$ MACHINE CODE
- PROBLEM REQUIRES ARITHMETIC
 $\therefore$ USE ACCUMULATOR
- MICRO DOESN'T UNDER. SYMBOLS
 $VAR1 = \text{LOCATION } 10$
 $VAR2 = \text{LOCATION } 11$
 MOVE CONSTANT TO ACC
 ADD CONTENTS OF 10
 STORE RESULT IN 11

DOES INSTRUCTION SET
HAVE MOVE, ADD, STORE?

INSTRUCTION CLASSES

DATA MOVEMENT

DATA MODIFICATION

ARITHMETIC

LOGIC

JUMP AND BRANCH

DATA TEST

CONDITION CODE CHANGE

INDEX AND STACK PTR

INTERRUPT

DATA HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

(Data Movement)

FUNCTION	MNEMONIC	OPERATION
LOAD ACMLTR	LDAA	$M \rightarrow A$
	LDAB	$M \rightarrow B$
PUSH DATA	PSHA	$A \rightarrow M_{SP}, SP - 1 \rightarrow SP$
	PSHB	$B \rightarrow M_{SP}, SP - 1 \rightarrow SP$
PULL DATA	PULA	$SP + 1 \rightarrow SP, M_{SP} \rightarrow A$
	PULB	$SP + 1 \rightarrow SP, M_{SP} \rightarrow B$
STORE ACMLTR	STAA	$A \rightarrow M$
	STAB	$B \rightarrow M$
TRANSFER ACMLTRS	TAB	$A \rightarrow B$
	TBA	$B \rightarrow A$

REF MANUAL
ACCLTR $\rightarrow$ (M)

ARITHMETIC INSTRUCTIONS

FUNCTION	MNEMONIC	OPERATION
ADD	ADDA	$A + M \rightarrow A$
	ADDB	$B + M \rightarrow B$
ADD ACCUMULATORS	ABA	$A + B \rightarrow A$
ADD WITH CARRY	ADCA	$A + M + C \rightarrow A$
	ADCB	$B + M + C \rightarrow B$
COMPLEMENT, 2'S (NEGATE)	NEG	$00 \rightarrow M \rightarrow M$
	NEGA	$00 \rightarrow A \rightarrow A$
	NEGB	$00 \rightarrow B \rightarrow B$
DECIMAL ADJUST, A	DAA	CONVERTS BINARY ADD. OF BCD CHARACTERS INTO BCD FORMAT
SUBTRACT	SUBA	$A - M \rightarrow A$
	SUBB	$B - M \rightarrow B$
SUBTRACT ACCUMULATORS	SBA	$A - B \rightarrow A$
SUBTRACT WITH CARRY	SBCA	$A - M - C \rightarrow A$
	SBCB	$B - M - C \rightarrow B$

Load Accumulator

LDA

Operation: $ACCX \leftarrow (M)$

Description: Loads the contents of memory into the accumulator. The condition codes are set according to the data.

Condition Codes: H: Not affected.
I: Not affected.
N: Set if most significant bit of the result is set; cleared otherwise.
Z: Set if all bits of the result are cleared; cleared otherwise.
V: Cleared.
C: Not affected.

Boolean Formulae for Condition Codes:

$$N = R_7$$

$$Z = \bar{R}_7 \cdot \bar{R}_6 \cdot \bar{R}_5 \cdot \bar{R}_4 \cdot \bar{R}_3 \cdot \bar{R}_2 \cdot \bar{R}_1 \cdot \bar{R}_0$$

$$V = 0$$

Addressing Formats:

See Table A-1.

Addressing Modes, Execution Time, and Machine Code (hexadecimal/ octal/ decimal):

(DUAL OPERAND)

Addressing Modes	Execution Time (No. of cycles)	Number of bytes of machine code	Coding of First (or only) byte of machine code		
			HEX.	OCT.	DEC.
A IMM	2	2	86	206	134
A DIR	3	2	96	226	150
A EXT	4	3	B6	266	182
A IND	5	2	A6	246	166
B IMM	2	2	C6	306	198
B DIR	3	2	D6	326	214
B EXT	4	3	F6	366	246
B IND	5	2	E6	346	230

Add Without Carry

ADD

Operation: $ACCX \leftarrow (ACCX) + (M)$

Description: Adds the contents of ACCX and the contents of M and places the result in ACCX.

Condition Codes: H: Set if there was a carry from bit 3; cleared otherwise.
I: Not affected.
N: Set if most significant bit of the result is set; cleared otherwise.
Z: Set if all bits of the result are cleared; cleared otherwise.
V: Set if there was two's complement overflow as a result of the operation; cleared otherwise.
C: Set if there was a carry from the most significant bit of the result; cleared otherwise.

Boolean Formulae for Condition Codes:

$$H = X_3 \cdot M_3 + M_3 \cdot \bar{R}_3 + \bar{R}_3 \cdot X_3$$

$$N = R_7$$

$$Z = \bar{R}_7 \cdot \bar{R}_6 \cdot \bar{R}_5 \cdot \bar{R}_4 \cdot \bar{R}_3 \cdot \bar{R}_2 \cdot \bar{R}_1 \cdot \bar{R}_0$$

$$V = X_7 \cdot M_7 \cdot \bar{R}_7 + \bar{X}_7 \cdot \bar{M}_7 \cdot R_7$$

$$C = X_7 \cdot M_7 + M_7 \cdot \bar{R}_7 + \bar{R}_7 \cdot X_7$$

Addressing Formats:

See Table A-1

Addressing Modes, Execution Time, and Machine Code (hexadecimal/ octal/ decimal):

(DUAL OPERAND)

Addressing Modes	Execution Time (No. of cycles)	Number of bytes of machine code	Coding of First (or only) byte of machine code		
			HEX.	OCT.	DEC.
A IMM	2	2	8B	213	139
A DIR	3	2	9B	233	155
A EXT	4	3	BB	273	187
A IND	5	2	AB	253	171
B IMM	2	2	CB	313	203
B DIR	3	2	DB	333	219
B EXT	4	3	FB	373	251
B IND	5	2	EB	353	235

Store Accumulator

STA

Operation: $M \leftarrow (ACCX)$

Description: Stores the contents of ACCX in memory. The contents of ACCX remains unchanged.

Condition Codes: H: Not affected.
I: Not affected.
N: Set if the most significant bit of the contents of ACCX is set; cleared otherwise.
Z: Set if all bits of the contents of ACCX are cleared; cleared otherwise.
V: Cleared.
C: Not affected.

Boolean Formulae for Condition Codes:

$$N = X_7$$

$$Z = \bar{X}_7 \cdot \bar{X}_6 \cdot \bar{X}_5 \cdot \bar{X}_4 \cdot \bar{X}_3 \cdot \bar{X}_2 \cdot \bar{X}_1 \cdot \bar{X}_0$$

$$V = 0$$

Addressing Formats:

See Table A-2.

Addressing Modes, Execution Time, and Machine Code (hexadecimal/octal/decimal):

Addressing Modes	Execution Time (No. of cycles)	Number of bytes of machine code	Coding of First (or only) byte of machine code		
			HEX.	OCT.	DEC.
A DIR	4	2	97	227	151
A EXT	5	3	B7	267	183
A IND	6	2	A7	247	167
B DIR	4	2	D7	327	215
B EXT	5	3	F7	367	247
B IND	6	2	E7	347	231

LDAA

ADDA

STAA

PROBLEM (11) = (10) + 5

?

• ADDRESSING MODES

Addressing Modes

SIMPLE :

- ACC / INHERENT / IMPLIED
NO OPERAND REQUIRED

- IMMEDIATE

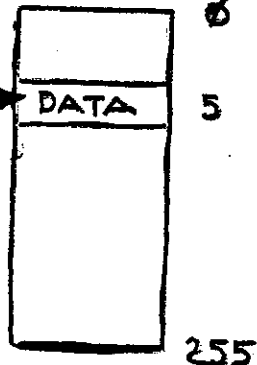


LDAA #5

- DIRECT



LDAA 5



PROGRAM IS NOW

86 05

9B 10

97 11

- THIS IS HEXADECIMAL

0	0000
1	0001
2	0010
3	0011
4	0100
5	0101
6	0110
7	0111
8	1000
9	1001
A	1010
B	1011
C	1100
D	1101
E	1110
F	1111

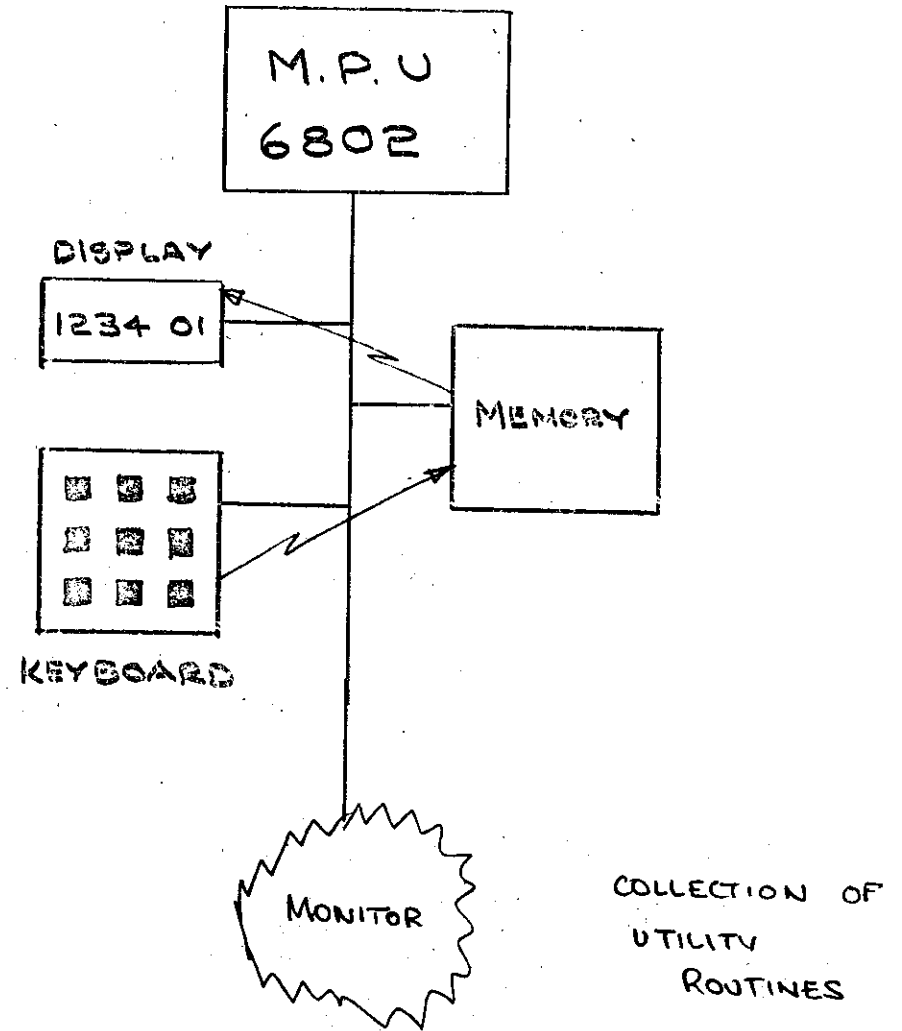
\$86 = 1000 0110

- NOW WE HAVE MACHINE CODE !



Do Work

- INSTRUCTIONS IT UNDERSTANDS
- NECESSARY HARDWARE
- PROGRAM IN MEMORY
- START
- DEBUG



FUNCTIONS ?

- LOAD MEMORY

DISPLAY MEMORY

- START PROGRAM

- CHANGE / EXAMINE REGISTERS

- EMERGENCY STOP
RESET / ESCAPE

- CONTROLLED EXECUTION
BREAK-POINTS / TRACE

SEE REF MANUAL (CHAPTER 3)

+ COURSE NOTES.

EXERCISES

1 MORE INSTRUCTION

- STOP EXECUTION

SWI → \$3F

□ □ □ □ □ 05

Rs	Fc	Fc	P/L	T/E
7	8	9	A	M
4	5	6	B	EX
1	2	3	C	Ro
0	F	E	D	Co

□ = B □ = 6