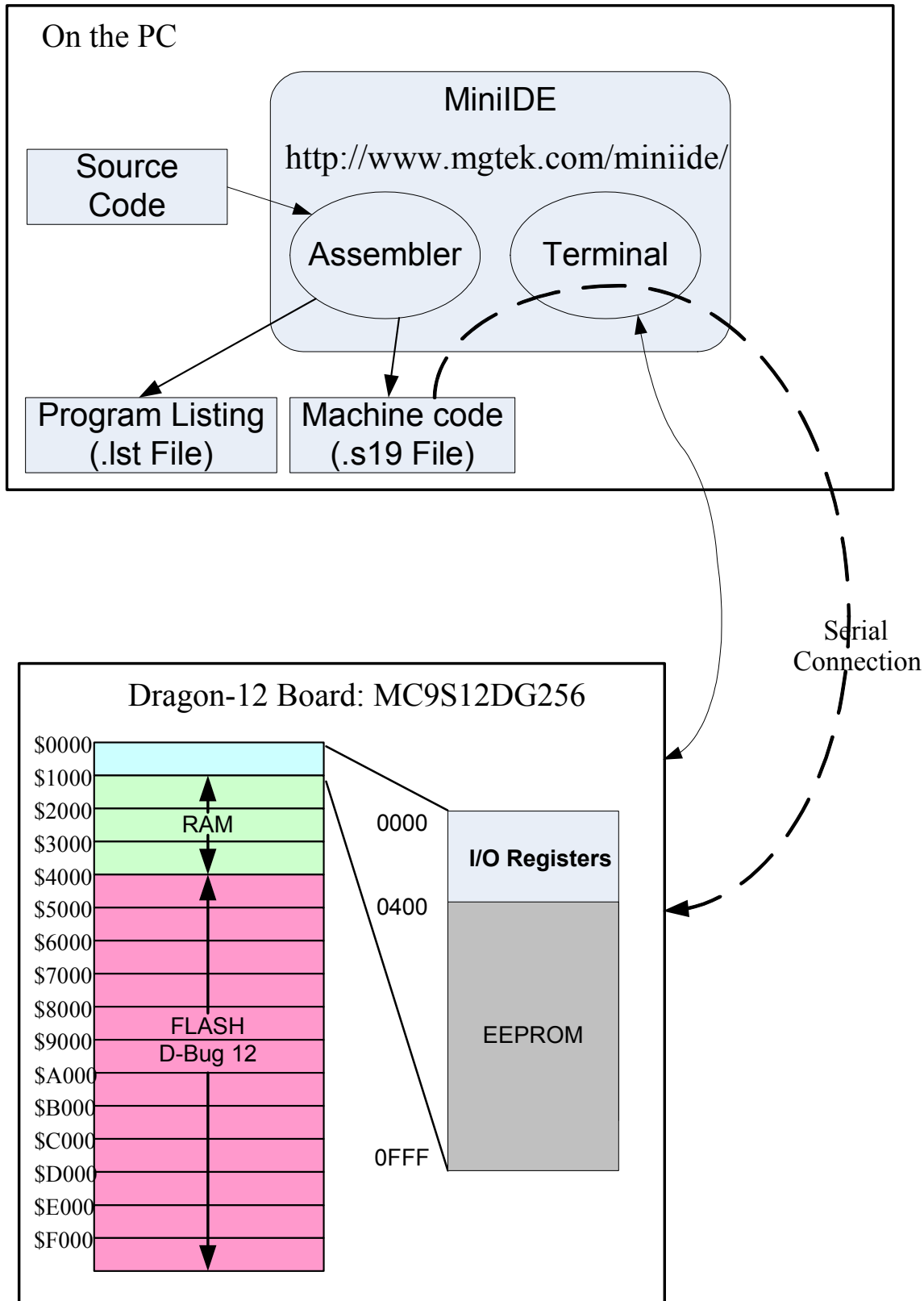
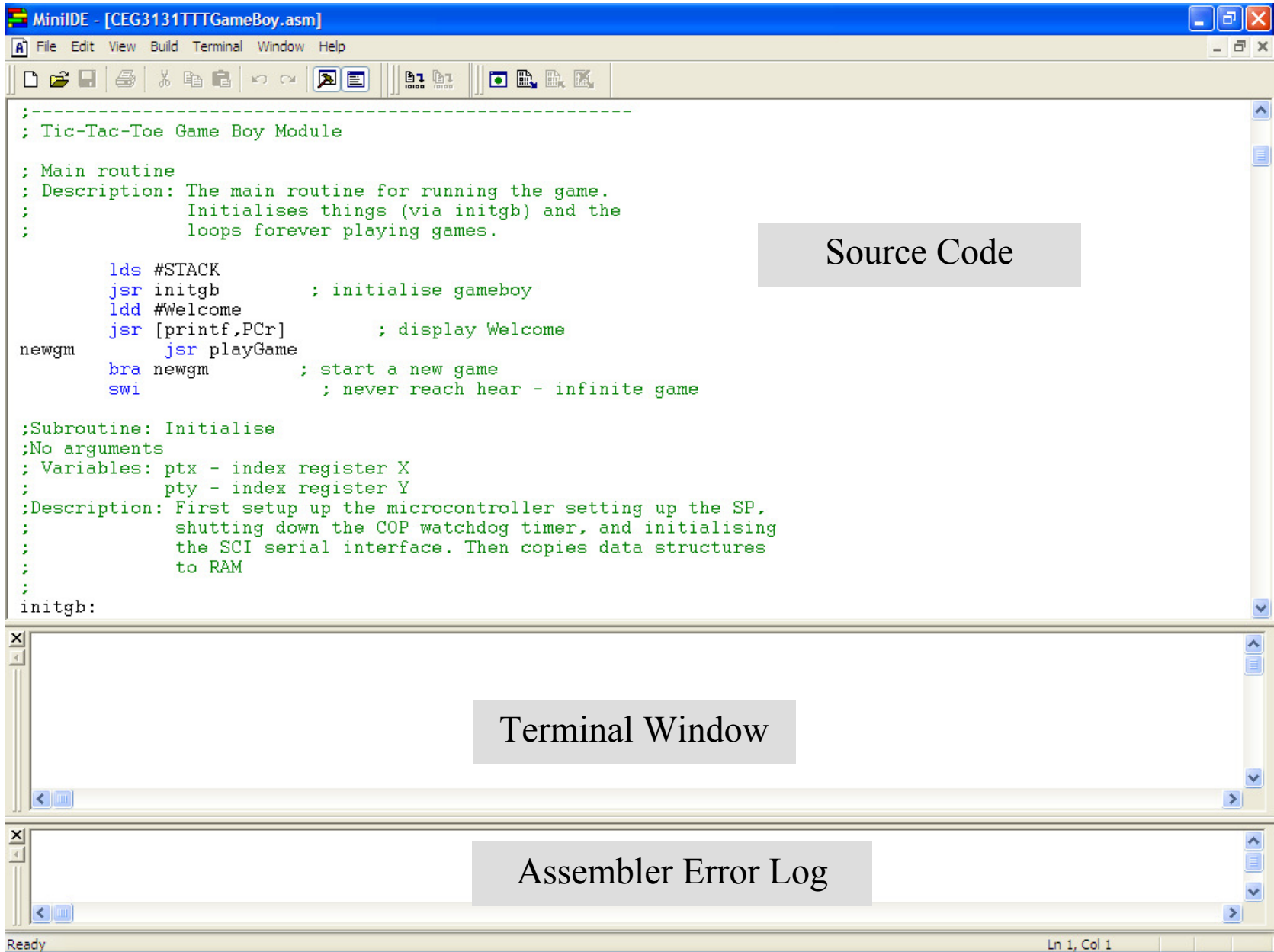


CEG 3136 – Computer Architecture II
Tutorial 1 – Introduction to Assembler Programming
Fall 2009





Build icon to
assemble code

The screenshot shows the MiniIDE interface with the following components:

- File Editor:** Displays assembly code for a Tic-Tac-Toe Game Boy module. The code includes comments and instructions for initialization and game logic.
- Build Output:** Shows the results of the assembly operation, indicating 0 warnings and 0 errors.
- Status Bar:** Shows the current cursor position as Ln 7, Col 1.

```
;-----  
; Tic-Tac-Toe Game Boy Module  
  
; Main routine  
; Description: The main routine for running the game.  
;             Initialises things (via initgb) and the  
;             loops forever playing games.  
  
        lds #STACK  
        jsr initgb          ; initialise gameboy  
        ldd #Welcome  
        jsr [printf,PCr]    ; display Welcome  
newgm   jsr playGame  
        bra newgm          ; start a new game  
        swi                ; never reach here - infinite game  
  
;Subroutine: Initialise  
;No arguments  
; Variables: ptx - index register X  
;            pty - index register Y  
;Description: First setup up the microcontroller setting up the SP,  
;             shutting down the COP watchdog timer, and initialising  
;             the SCI serial interface. Then copies data structures  
;             to RAM  
;             ;  
;             ;  
initgb:
```

C:\ga\Courses\CEG3531\Automne2007\Labs\Lab1\TTTSolution\CEG3131TTTGameBoy.asm: 0 warning(s), 0 error(s)
Tool returned code: 0

Ln 7, Col 1

Contents of the S19 File

S0030000FC

S113**0400**CF2000160413CC068115FBEA7B16045397

S113**0410**20FB3F1410CE00000DE039800CE03A4080

S113**0420**86056AE03486016AE0350FE03708FB0C84

.

S113**0560**323DCE06BA0710B7101806180636CE0666

S113**0570**CF07043218063D34EC8015FBE90A15FB5D

S113**0580**E9023715FBE8FFCC071C15FBE8FA33C179

S113**0590**302D04C1332D09CC06A415FBE8EA20D87C

.

S112**0710**776F6E0A0D004472617721210A0D0084

S113**2500**202020202020202020000053434F52452B

S113**2510**3A20506C6179657220583A20303020504E

S113**2520**6C61796572204F3A2030300A0D00506C8E

S113**2530**617965722058206D6F76650A0D00203030

S113**2540**20202031202020320A0D2020207C202031

S113**2550**207C20202020300A0D2D2D2D2B2D2D2DDB

S113**2560**2B2D2D2D0A0D2020207C2020207C2020A6

S113**2570**2020310A0D2D2D2D2B2D2D2D2B2D2D2DE4

S113**2580**0A0D2020207C2020207C20202020320ABC

S105**2590**0D0038

S9030000FC

Contents of the S29 File

S2240F**0400**CF2000160413CC068115FBEA7B16045320FB3F1410CE00000DE039800CE03A401F
S2240F**0420**86056AE03486016AE0350FE03708FB0CE03980CC009C5CC8860C5ACBCE05F0CDF8
S2240F**0440**250B180A3070A60081FF26F679250979250A3DCE250034CC06E715FBEA2A1604AA

.

S2240F**0560**323DCE06BA0710B7101806180636CE06CF07043218063D34EC8015FBE90A15FB2C
S2240F**0580**E9023715FBE8FFCC071C15FBE8FA33C1302D04C1332D09CC06A415FBE8EA20D87E
S2240F**05A0**C030303DCE0678E63026040732200E180FC40F444444440705812027EA3D34CED0

.

S2240F**0700**6572650A0D005820776F6E0A0D004F20776F6E0A0D004472617721210A0D00FFCF
S2240F**2500**202020202020202020000053434F52453A20506C6179657220583A2030302050A2
S2240F**2520**6C61796572204F3A2030300A0D00506C617965722058206D6F76650A0D00203007
S2240F**2540**20202031202020320A0D2020207C2020207C20202020300A0D2D2D2D2B2D2D2D75
S2240F**2560**2B2D2D2D0A0D2020207C2020207C20202020310A0D2D2D2D2B2D2D2D2B2D2D2D13
S2240F**2580**0A0D2020207C2020207C20202020320A0D00FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF9D
S9030000FC

Select « Options » in Terminal menu to get the options dialog

The screenshot shows the MiniIDE interface with the assembly code for a Tic-Tac-Toe Game Boy module. The code includes comments and instructions for initializing the game and playing it. An 'Options' dialog box is open, showing the 'Terminal' tab with COM settings and ASCII setup options.

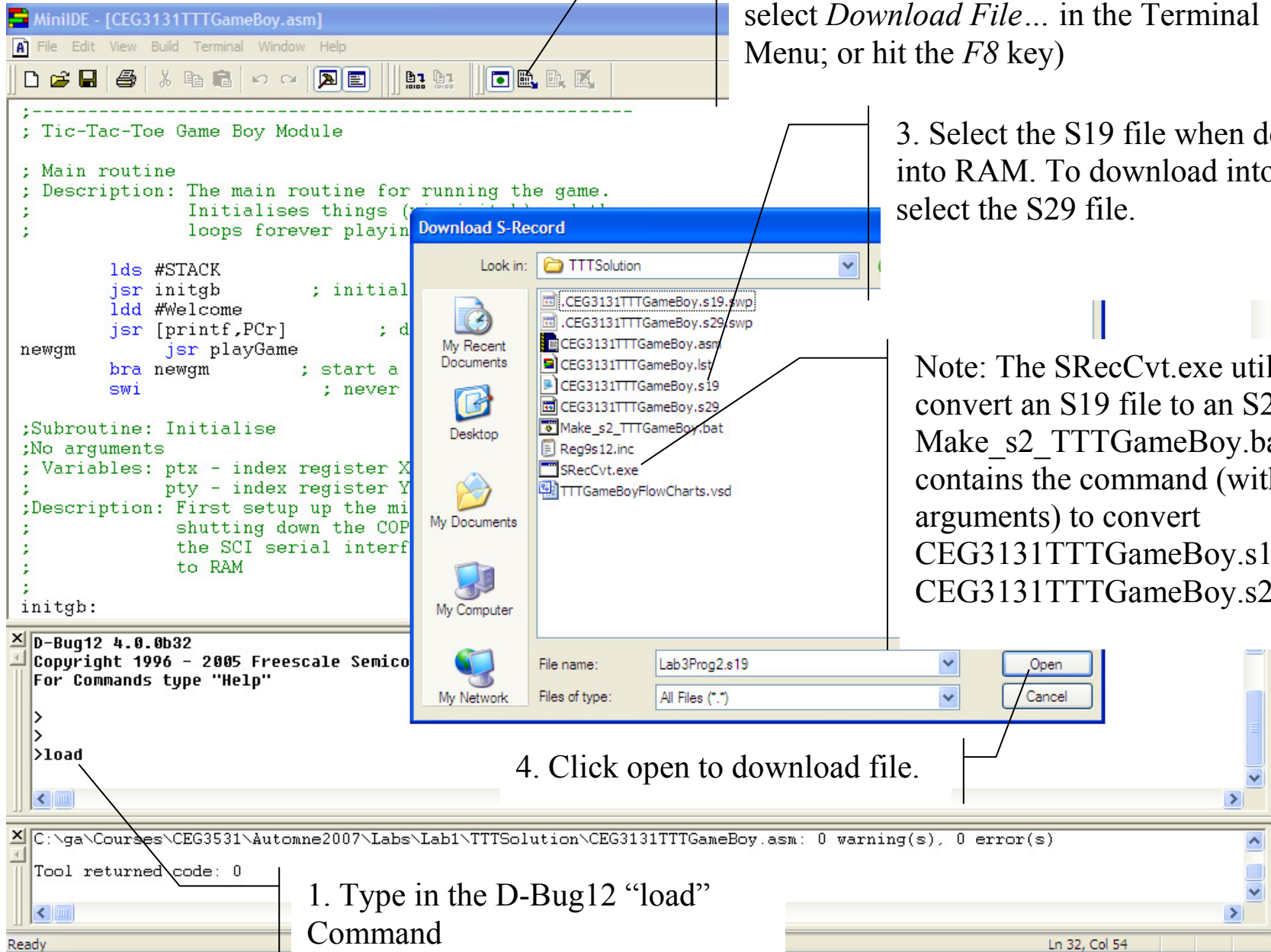
```
-----  
; Tic-Tac-Toe Game Boy Module  
  
; Main routine  
; Description: The main routine for running the game  
; Initialises things (via initgb) and then  
; loops forever playing game  
  
        lds #STACK  
        jsr initgb          ; initialise game  
        ldd #Welcome  
        jsr [printf,PCr]   ; display welcome  
newgm   jsr playGame  
        bra newgm         ; start a new game  
swi     ; never reach here  
  
;Subroutine: Initialise  
;No arguments  
; Variables: ptx - index register X  
;            pty - index register Y  
;Description: First setup up the microcontroller  
;             shutting down the COP watch  
;             the SCI serial interface.  
;             to RAM  
  
initgb:
```

Options dialog box (Terminal tab):

- COM Settings: Specify the port and baudrate of the target system. Default values are COM2, 9600,8,1,n.
 - Port: COM4
 - Baud Rate: 9600
 - Data Bits: 8
 - Stop Bits: 1
 - Parity: None
 - Flow Control: DTR/DSR, RTS/CTS, XON/XOFF
- ASCII Setup:
 - Send line ends with carriage returns
 - Char delay: 0 milliseconds
 - Line delay: 0 milliseconds

Buttons: OK, Cancel, Apply

Terminal output: C:\nga\Courses\CEG3531\Autonne2007\Labs\Lab1\TTTSolution\CEG3131TTTGameBoy.asm: 0 warning(s), 0 error(s)
Tool returned code: 0



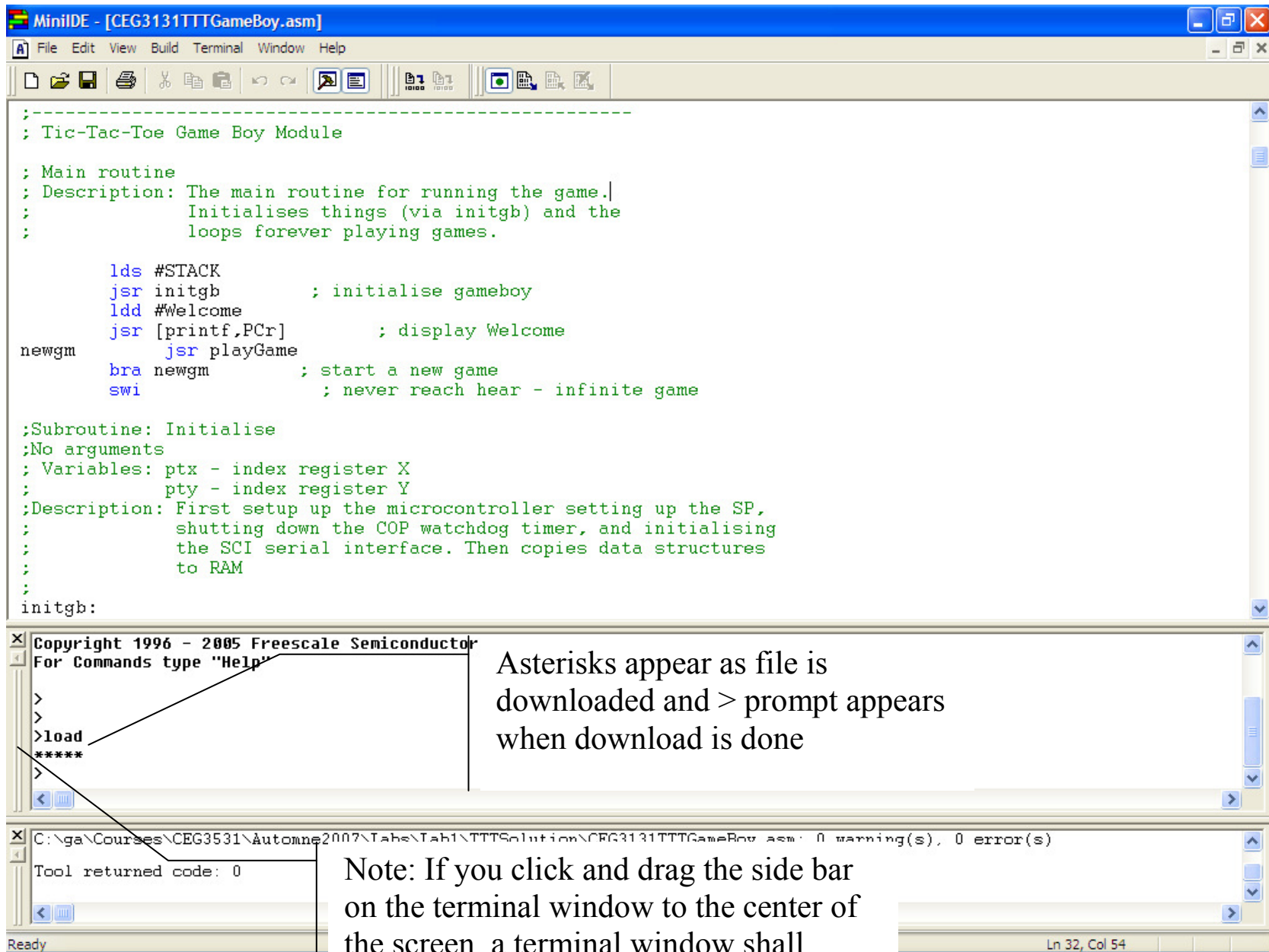
2. Click on the download icon to open the "Download S-Record" (Can also select *Download File...* in the Terminal Menu; or hit the *F8* key)

3. Select the S19 file when downloading into RAM. To download into EEPROM, select the S29 file.

Note: The SRecCvt.exe utility is used to convert an S19 file to an S29 file. The Make_s2_TTTGameBoy.bat file contains the command (with appropriate arguments) to convert CEG3131TTTGameBoy.s19 to CEG3131TTTGameBoy.s29.

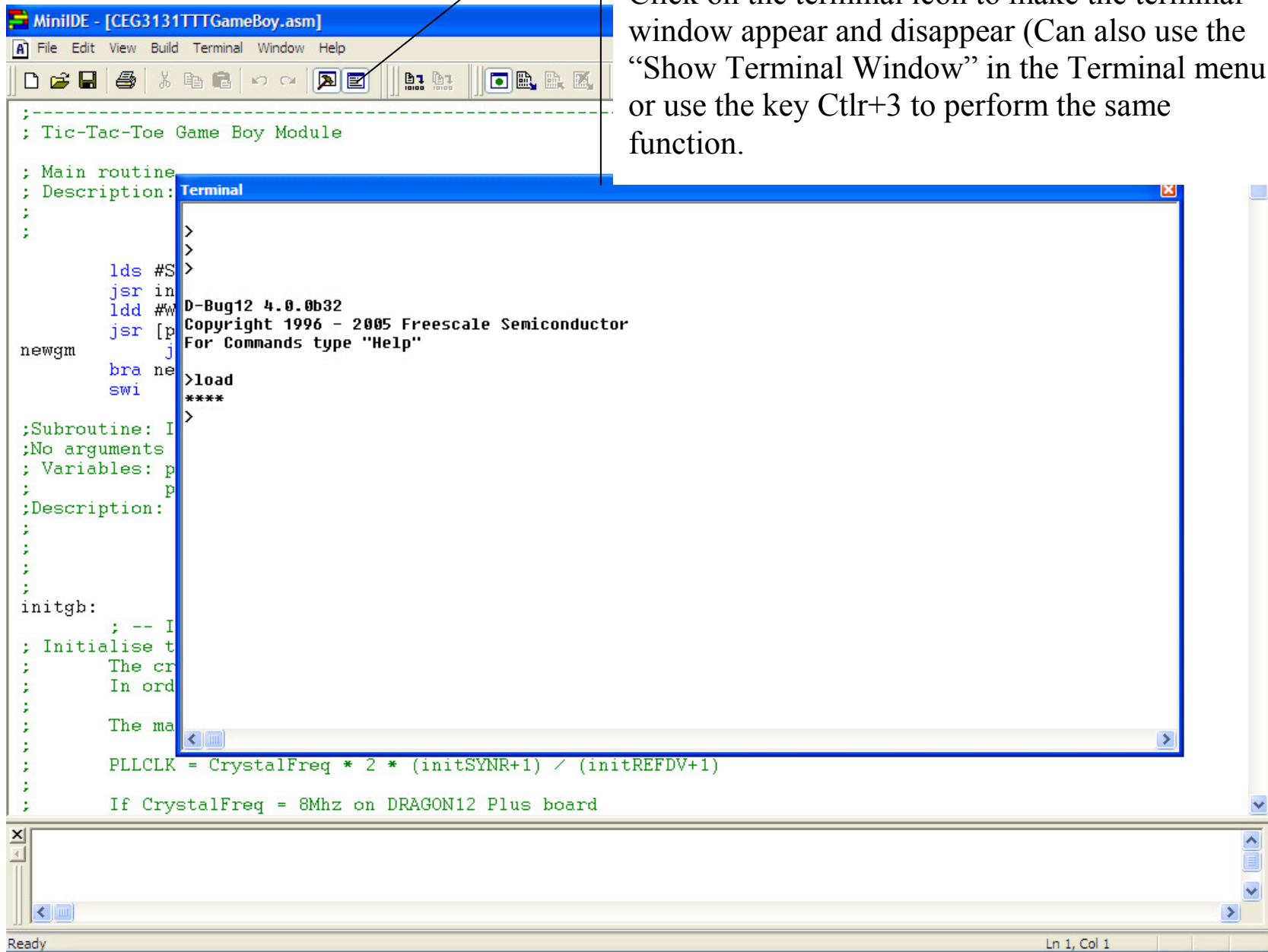
4. Click open to download file.

1. Type in the D-Bug12 "load" Command



Asterisks appear as file is downloaded and > prompt appears when download is done

Note: If you click and drag the side bar on the terminal window to the center of the screen, a terminal window shall appear as on the next page



Another placement of the terminal window. Drag the terminal window to the right edge of the IDE.

In the source window open the .LST file. This allows you to debug the code.

Set the PC to the starting address of the program

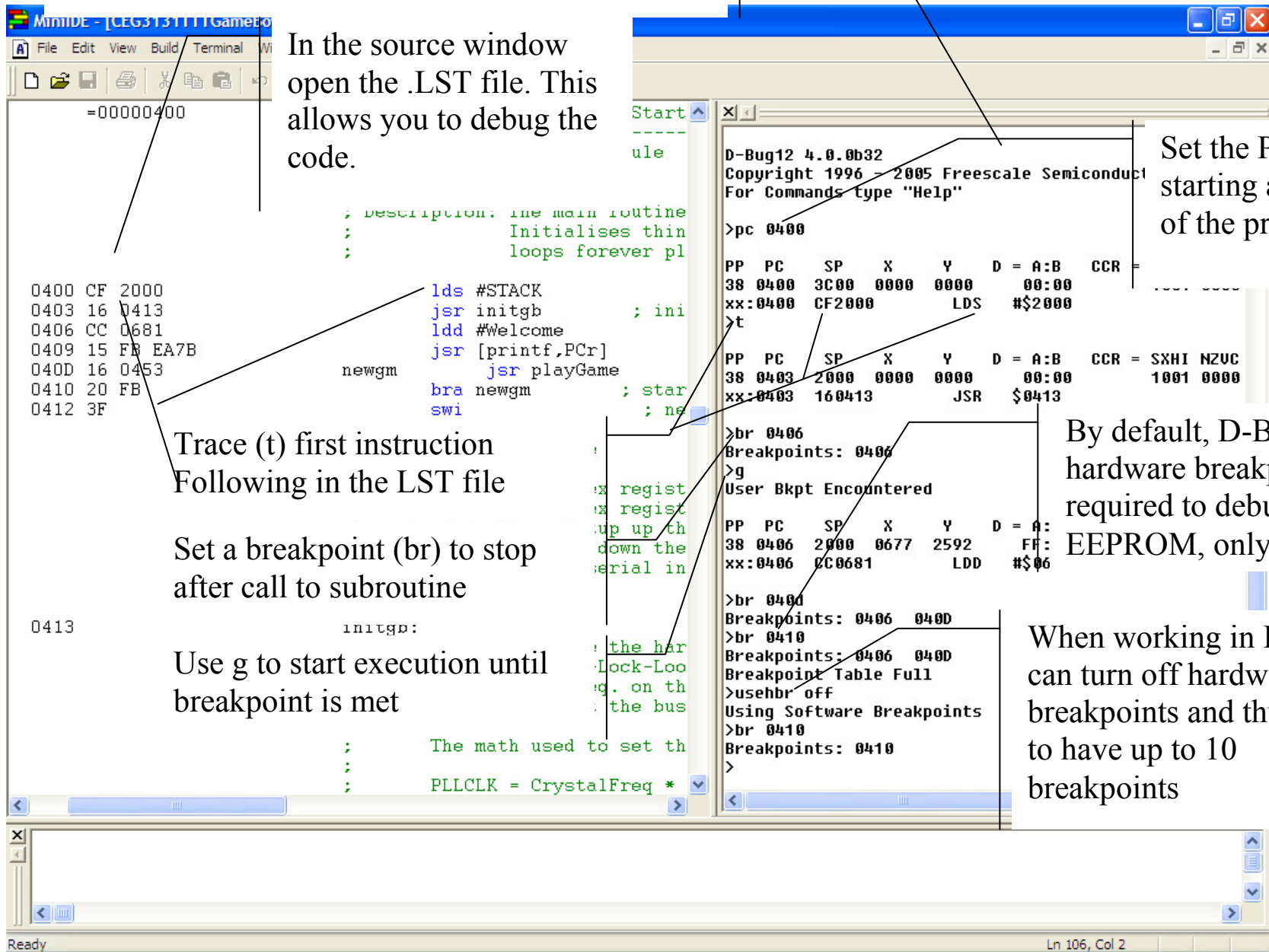
Trace (t) first instruction
Following in the LST file

Set a breakpoint (br) to stop
after call to subroutine

Use g to start execution until
breakpoint is met

By default, D-Bug12 uses
hardware breakpoints
required to debug code in
EEPROM, only 2 allowed.

When working in RAM,
can turn off hardware
breakpoints and thus use up
to have up to 10
breakpoints



MiniIDE - [CEG3131TTTGameBoy.lst]

File Edit View Build Terminal Window Help

```

; Routine: gameplay
; Arguments: none
; Returns: nothing
; Description: Subroutine that c
playGame:
0453          ldx #Gameplay
0454          pshx
0455          ldd #Ngmsg
0456          jsr [printf,PCr]
0457          jsr clrbrd      ; clear
0458          playx:         ; player
0459          jsr showbrd     ; displa
0460          jsr shscore    ; show s
0461          ldaa #'X'      ; Player
0462          jsr doplay     ; go do
0463          jsr testWin    ; see if
0464          cmpa #SPACE
0465          bne winner     ; have a
0466          playo:        ; player
0467          jsr showbrd   ; displa
0468          jsr shscore   ; show s
0469          ldaa #'0'     ; Player
0470          jsr doplay   ; go do
0471          ; see if
0472          ; no win
0473          ; or dra
0474          ; displa
0475          ; show s
0476          ; is 0 w
0477          ; check
0478          ; increm
0479          ; Player
0480          bra gmdone

```

You can place break points
anywhere in your code.
Here we break just before
Player X plays

```

>
D-Bug12 4.0.0b32
Copyright 1996 - 2005 Freescale Semiconductor
For Commands type "Help"

>load
****
>br 0467
Breakpoints: 0467
>g 0400
Welcome to TIC TAC TOE Gameboy

New game
 0  1  2
 |  |  |  0
-----
 |  |  |  1
-----
 |  |  |  2
SCORE: Player X: 00 Player O: 00
User Bkpt Encountered

PP  PC      SP      X      Y      D = A:B      CCR = SXHI NZUC
38  0467  1FFC  1FF8  252E      00:00      1001 0000
xx:0467  8658           LDA  #$58

>|

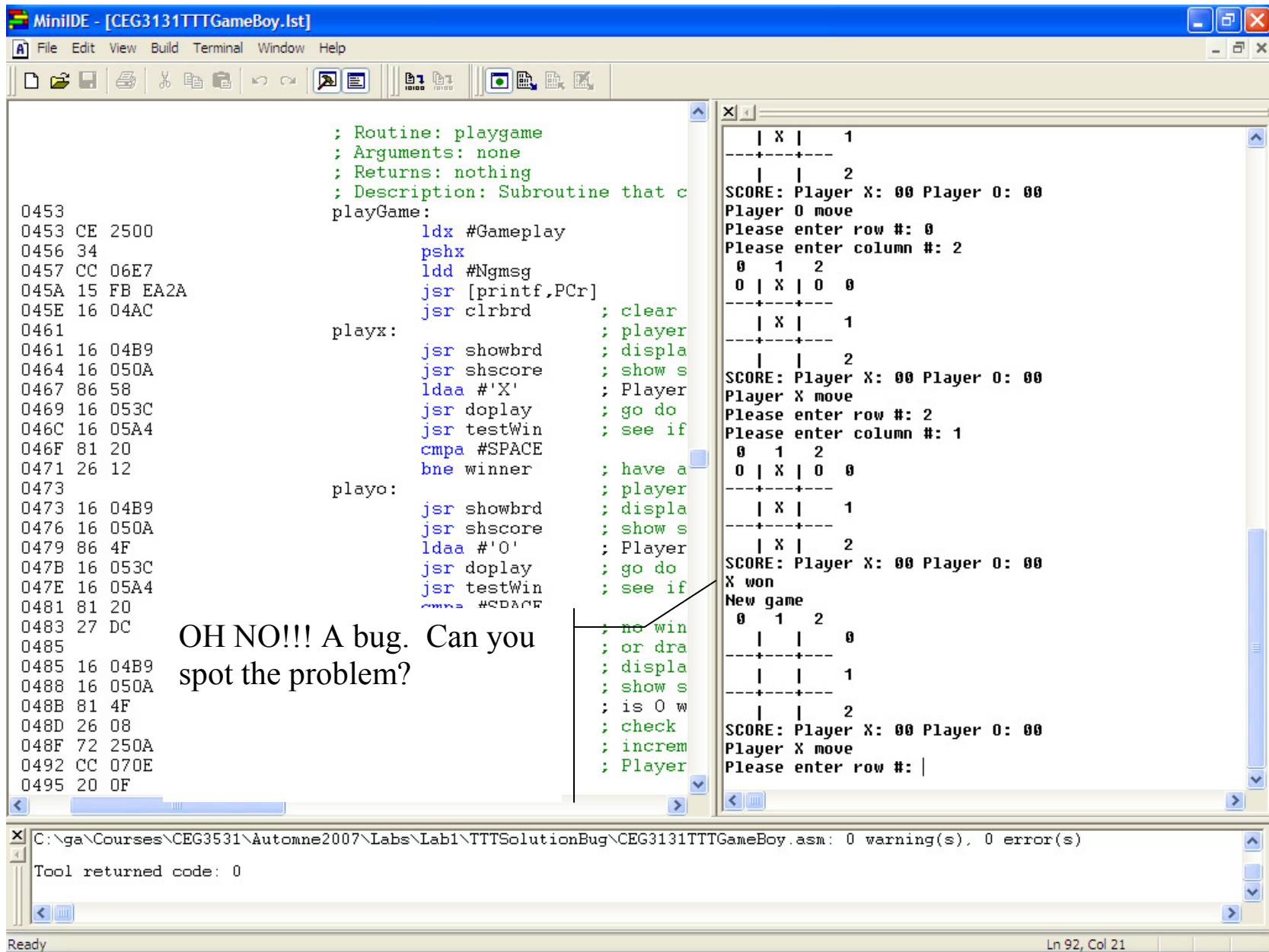
```

C:\nga\Courses\CEG3531\Automne2007\Labs\Lab1\TTTSolutionBug\CEG3131TTTGameBoy.asm: 0 warning(s), 0 error(s)

Tool returned code: 0

Ready

Ln 29, Col 2



OH NO!!! A bug. Can you spot the problem?

; no win
; or dra
; displa
; show s
; is 0 w
; check
; increm
; Player

This subroutine contains a bug

```
; Subroutine - shscore
; Arguments: none
; Returns: nothing
; Global Variables
;   Xscr - X score number
;   Xscr_a - X score ASCII
;   Oscr - O score number
;   Oscr_a - O score ASCII
; Description: Outputs current score, but first
;   translates the hexadecimal value to a 2 byte
;   ASCII value. Value is passed in Acc D to scr2asc
;   for translation. Register X contains address
;   where converted bytes are to be stored.
;   After scores are converted, score string is displayed.
```

```
shscore pshd
        pshx      ; preserve registers
        ldab Xscr
        clra
        ldx #Xscr_a
        bsr scr2asc
        ldab Oscr
        clra
        ldx #Oscr_a
        bsr scr2asc
        ldd #Score
        jsr [printf,PCr] ; display current Score
        pulx      ; restore registers
        puld
        rts
```

```
; Subroutine;scr2asc (num,addr)
; Parameters:      num - in accumulator D (need in D for divide)
;                 addr - in Y register
;
; Local variables: rem - in accumulator D
;                 qu - in X register
; Converts number to ascii decimal equivalent
```

```
scr2asc
        pshx
        pshd      ; preserve
        ldx #10
        idiv      ; remainder in D, i.e. B
        addb #ASCCONVNUM ; converts digit to ASCII
        stab 1,y   ; save first dig
        tfr x,d    ; move quotient back to d
        addb #ASCCONVNUM ; convert digit to ASCII
        stab 0,y   ; save second dig
        puld      ; restore
        pulx
        rts
```