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ЛАБОРАТОРНАЯ РАБОТА № 2 ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
"ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ЭВМ И СИСТЕМ"

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Цель работы

1. Обретение базовых навыков работы с MCS51 в среде Keil.
2. Изучение архитектуры MCS51.
3. Изучение C51 и A51.

Задание

Разработать программу ввода и вывода целых чисел со знаком в C51 и A51 через порты.

Разработать программу ввода и вывода дробных двоичных чисел со знаком в C51 и A51 через порты.

Исходный код

Целые числа

```
#include <reg51.h>
typedef unsigned char uint8_t;
typedef unsigned int uint16_t;

void bin_to_bcd(uint16_t x, uint8_t *x0, uint8_t *x1) {
    uint16_t result = 0;
    uint8_t sign = 0;
    if((int)x < 0) {
        sign = 0xD0;
        x *= -1;
    }else sign = 0xC0;

    *x1 = (((x / 10) % 10) << 4) | (x % 10);
    x = x / 100;
    *x0 = x | sign;
}

uint16_t bcd_to_bin(uint8_t x0, uint8_t x1) {
    int result = ( ((x1 >> 4)) * 10 + (x1 & 0x0f) );
    return (result + (x0 & 0x0f) * 100) * ((x0 & 0xD0) ? -1 : 1);
}

void main(){
    uint16_t num = bcd_to_bin(P0, P1);
    uint8_t p2, p3;
    bin_to_bcd(num, &p2, &p3);
    P2 = p2;
    P3 = p3;
    while(1);
}
```

Листинг 1: src/int.c

Дробные числа

```
#include <reg51.h>

unsigned long y;
unsigned long res1;

main(){

    y = (P0 & 0x0f) * 100 + ((P1 & 0xf0) >> 4) * 10 + (P1 & 0x0f);
    y = y << 16;
    y = y / 1000;
    if (P0 & 0x10) y *= -1;
```

```

P2 = 0;
if ( (long)y < 0 ) {
    y *= -1;
    P2 = 0xD0;
}else P2 = 0xC0
y = y * 10;
P2 |= ((y & 0xf0000) >> 16;
y = (y & 0xffff) * 10;
P3 = (y & 0xf0000) >> 12;
P3 |= ((y & 0xffff) * 10) >> 16;

while(1);
}

```

Листинг 2: src/float.c

Реализация на ассемблере

```

DIV_VARS SEGMENT DATA
RSEG DIV_VARS
DIVIDEND: DS 2H
DIVISOR: DS 1H
QUOTIENT: DS 2H
REMAINDER: DS 1H

dseg at 0x20
x: ds 2

cseg at 0x00
mov SP, #0x28
jmp x_to_P2P3

POP1_to_x:

;(P0 & 0x0f) * 100
mov a, P0
jnb ACC.4, skip
setb 2Fh.0 ;if (P0 & 0x10) c = 1;
skip:
anl a, #0x0F
mov b, #0x64
mul ab
mov r0, b
mov r1, a
;(P1 >> 4) * 10
mov a, P1
anl a, #0xF0
swap a
mov b, #0x0a
mul ab
mov r2, a
;(P1 & 0x0f)
mov a, P1
anl a, #0x0f
add a, r2
add a, r1
mov r1, a
;if (P0 & 0x10) x *= -1;
jnb 2Fh.0, skip2
mov a, r1
cpl a
add a, #0x01
mov r1, a
mov a, r0
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov r0, a
skip2:
mov x, r0
mov x + 1, r1
jmp finish

x_to_P2P3:
mov x, #0xFC
mov x + 1, #0x39

```

```

; if (x & 0x8000) { x *= -1; P2 = 0xd0; }
mov P2, #0xC0
mov a, x
jnb ACC.7, skip3
mov a, x + 1
cpl a
add a, #0x01
mov x + 1, a
mov a, x
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x, a
mov P2, #0xD0
skip3:
; P2 |= x / 100;
mov DIVIDEND, x + 1
mov DIVIDEND + 1, x
mov DIVISOR, #0x64
call D16BY8
mov a, P2
orl a, QUOTIENT
mov P2, a
; P3 = (((x % 100) / 10) << 4) | x % 10;
mov DIVIDEND, REMAINDER
mov DIVIDEND + 1, #0x00
mov DIVISOR, #0x0A
call D16BY8
mov a, QUOTIENT
anl a, #0x0F
swap a
orl a, REMAINDER
mov P3, a
jmp finish

```

```

D16BY8: CLR A
        CJNE A, DIVISOR, OK

```

```

DIVIDE_BY_ZERO:
        SETB OV
        RET

```

```

OK: MOV QUOTIENT, A
     MOV R4, #8
     MOV R5, DIVIDEND
     MOV R6, DIVIDEND+1
     MOV R7, A

```

```

     MOV A, R6
     MOV B, DIVISOR
     DIV AB
     MOV QUOTIENT+1, A
     MOV R6, B

```

```

TIMES_TWO:
     MOV A, R5
     RLC A
     MOV R5, A
     MOV A, R6
     RLC A
     MOV R6, A
     MOV A, R7
     RLC A
     MOV R7, A

```

```

COMPARE:
     CJNE A, #0, DONE
     MOV A, R6
     CJNE A, DIVISOR, DONE
     CJNE R5, #0, DONE
DONE: CPL C

```

```

BUILD_QUOTIENT:
     MOV A, QUOTIENT
     RLC A
     MOV QUOTIENT, A

```

```

JNB ACC.0,LOOP

SUBTRACT:
MOV A,R6
SUBB A,DIVISOR
MOV R6,A
MOV A,R7
SUBB A,#0
MOV R7,A

LOOP: DJNZ R4,TIMES_TWO

MOV A,DIVISOR
MOV B,QUOTIENT
MUL AB
MOV B,A
MOV A,DIVIDEND
SUBB A,B
MOV REMAINDER,A
CLR OV
RET

finish:
END

```

Листинг 3: src/int.asm

```

dseg at 0x20
x: ds 4

cseg at 0x00
mov SP, #0x27
jmp dec_to_float

float_to_dec:

;(P0 & 0x0f) * 100
mov a, P0
anl a, #0x0F
mov b, #0x64
mul ab
mov x + 2, b
mov x + 3, a
;(P1 & 0xf0) >> 4) * 10
mov a, P1
anl a, #0xF0
swap a
mov b, #0x0A
mul ab
add a, x + 3
mov x + 3, a
;(P1 & 0x0f)
mov a, P1
anl a, #0x0F
add a, x + 3
mov x + 3, a
;y = y << 16
mov x, x + 2
mov x + 1, x + 3
clr a
mov x + 2, a
mov x + 3, a
;y = y / 1000
mov r4, x
mov r5, x + 1
mov r6, x + 2
mov r7, x + 3
mov r3, #0x0A
call ?fast_long_divide
mov r3, #0x0A
call ?fast_long_divide
mov r3, #0x0A
call ?fast_long_divide
;if (P0 & 0x10) y *= -1;
mov a, P0
jnb ACC.4, skip

```

```

mov a, r7
cpl a
add a, #0x01
mov x + 3, a
mov a, r6
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x + 2, a
mov a, r5
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x + 1, a
mov a, r4
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x, a
skip:
jmp prog_end

dec_to_float:
mov x, #0xFF
mov x + 1, #0xFF
mov x + 2, #0x08
mov x + 3, #0x73

; if (y & 0x80000000) {
; y *= -1;
; P2 = 0xD0;
;}
; else P2 = 0xC0;
mov P2, #0xC0
mov a, x
jnb ACC.7, skip1
mov a, x + 3
cpl a
add a, #0x01
mov x + 3, a
mov a, x + 2
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x + 2, a
mov a, x + 1
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x + 1, a
mov a, x
cpl a
addc a, #0x00
mov x, a
mov P2, #0xD0
skip1:
; y = y * 10;
mov R6, x + 2
mov R7, x + 3
mov R5, #0x0a
call MUL16_16 ; now y is r0, r1, r2, r3
mov a, R1
orl a, P2
mov P2, a
; y = (y & 0x0ffff) * 10;
mov a, r2
mov r4, a
mov a, r3
mov r5, a
mov r7, #0x0a
mov r6, #0x00
call MUL16_16; now y is r0, r1, r2, r3
; P3 = (y & 0xf0000) >> 12;
mov a, r1
swap a
mov P3, a
; P3 |= ((y & 0xffff) * 10) >> 16;
mov a, r2
mov r4, a
mov a, r3
mov r5, a

```

```

mov r7, #0x0a
mov r6, #0x00
call MUL16_16; now y is r0, r1, r2, r3
mov a, r1
orl a, P3
mov P3, a
jmp prog_end

```

MUL16_16:

```

;
; R4_R5 * R6_R7 = R0_R1_R2_R3
;
; Byte 4   Byte 3   Byte 2   Byte 1
;*         R6     R7
;         R4     R5
;=  R0     R1     R2     R3
;
;Multiply R5 by R7
MOV A,R5 ;Move the R5 into the Accumulator
MOV B,R7 ;Move R7 into B
MUL AB   ;Multiply the two values
MOV R2,B ;Move B (the high-byte) into R2
MOV R3,A ;Move A (the low-byte) into R3

;Multiply R5 by R6
MOV A,R5 ;Move R5 back into the Accumulator
MOV B,R6 ;Move R6 into B
MUL AB   ;Multiply the two values
ADD A,R2 ;Add the low-byte into the value already in R2
MOV R2,A ;Move the resulting value back into R2
MOV A,B  ;Move the high-byte into the accumulator
ADDC A,#00h ;Add zero (plus the carry, if any)
MOV R1,A ;Move the resulting answer into R1
MOV A,#00h ;Load the accumulator with zero
ADDC A,#00h ;Add zero (plus the carry, if any)
MOV R0,A ;Move the resulting answer to R0.

;Multiply R4 by R7
MOV A,R4 ;Move R4 into the Accumulator
MOV B,R7 ;Move R7 into B
MUL AB   ;Multiply the two values
ADD A,R2 ;Add the low-byte into the value already in R2
MOV R2,A ;Move the resulting value back into R2
MOV A,B  ;Move the high-byte into the accumulator
ADDC A,R1 ;Add the current value of R1 (plus any carry)
MOV R1,A ;Move the resulting answer into R1.
MOV A,#00h ;Load the accumulator with zero
ADDC A,R0 ;Add the current value of R0 (plus any carry)
MOV R0,A ;Move the resulting answer to R1.

;Multiply R4 by R6
MOV A,R4 ;Move R4 back into the Accumulator
MOV B,R6 ;Move R6 into B
MUL AB   ;Multiply the two values
ADD A,R1 ;Add the low-byte into the value already in R1
MOV R1,A ;Move the resulting value back into R1
MOV A,B  ;Move the high-byte into the accumulator
ADDC A,R0 ;Add it to the value already in R0 (plus any carry)
MOV R0,A ;Move the resulting answer back to R0

;Return - answer is now in R0, R1, R2, and R3
RET

```

?fast_long_divide:

```

;
// dividend in:      R4,R5,R6,R7
// divisor in:       R3 only 0..16
// uses:              R0, R1, R2, A, B and DPL
// quotient returned in: R4,R5,R6,R7
// remainder returned in: R0,R1,R2,R3

PUSH    DPL
;
MOV     A,PSW ;Get the base address of
ANL     A,#0x18 ; the current register bank.
ORL     A,#0x04 ;Point to register R4.

```

```

MOV     R0,A                ;R0 is a pointer to R4.
;
MOV     DPL,#04            ;load loop counter.
;
MOV     R2,#00             ;Clear the running remainder.
;
?fast_long_divide_loop:
;
MOV     A,@R0              ;Get the MS nibble of the
SWAP   A                   ; dividend into the accumulator.
ANL    A,#0x0F             ;
ORL    A,R2                ;
;
MOV     B,R3               ;Divide MS nibble by the divisor.
DIV    AB                  ;
;
SWAP   A                   ;Save partial result (which must be
MOV    R1,A                ; in the range 0...15) shifted 4 bits.
;
MOV    A,B                 ;Save remainder (which must be in
SWAP   A                   ; the range 0...15) shifted 4 bits left.
MOV    R2,A                ;
;
MOV    A,@R0              ;Get next nibble of the dividend into
ANL    A,#0x0F             ; the accumulator.
ORL    A,R2                ;Or in the remainder from previous
; partial division.
MOV    B,R3               ;Divide by the divisor.
DIV    AB                  ;
;
ORL    A,R1                ;Or in the previously saved partial result.
MOV    @R0,A              ;Save the MSB of the quotient ready
; to be returned.
MOV    A,B                 ;Save remainder shifted 4 bits left.
SWAP   A                   ;
MOV    R2,A                ;
;
INC    R0                  ;
;
DJNZ   DPL,?fast_long_divide_loop
;
CLR    A                   ;Sort out the registers so that
MOV    R0,A                ; the remainder ends up in
MOV    R1,A                ; R3 with the other registers
XCH   A,R2                 ; (R0,R1,R2) being zero.
MOV    R3,A                ;
;
POP    DPL                 ;
;
RET
;

prog_end:
nop
END

```

Листинг 4: src/float.asm