ECE 331 Spring 2013

Homework 10

Due Mon April 1 at the beginning of class.

1. Manually track through the instruction sequence of the LST file below and observe how the stack is affected. List the values in the all register file registers and stack memory when the program reaches the SWI instruction. The table below shows how you can display your results (but you are not required to use this specific table).

4000	86 0A		LDAA	#\$0A
4002	C6 FB		LDAB	#\$FB
4004	CE 1111		LDX	#\$1111
4007	CD EEEE		LDY	#\$EEEE
400A	CF 5000		LDS	#\$5000
400D	16 4014		JSR	FIRST
4010	16 401A		JSR	SECOND
4013	3F		SWI	;main stops here
		;subroutines		
4014	36	FIRST	PSHA	
4015	37		PSHB	
4016	30		PULX	
4017	16 401A		JSR	SECOND
401A	34	SECOND	PSHX	
401B	31		PULY	
401C	3D		RTS	

REGIST	STACK		
register	value	value	address
Α			
В			
iX			
iY			
SP			
			(bottom)

- 2. Answer the following questions related to *exceptions* in microcontrollers
 - a) What is an exception?
 - b) What are the two types of exceptions?
 - c) What the main functional difference between the two types of exceptions.
 - d) How do you determine (what indicates) the priority of an exception?
 - e) Which specific exception has the highest priority?
- 3. a) What are the two main categories *resets*. Give two examples of each for the HC12.
 - b) Which category of reset is very similar to an interrupt? In what way are they similar?
- 4. a) What are the two main categories of *interrupts*? Give two examples of each for the HC12.
 - b) What is the main difference between these categories of interrupts?

- 5. For the HC12 interrupt system
 - a) What indicator shows if the non-maskable interrupt system is active?
 - b) What AMS instruction would turn off the non-maskable interrupt system?
 - c) What indicator shows if the maskable interrupts are enabled/disabled?
 - d) How do you enable maskable interrupts?
 - e) How do you disable maskable interrupts?
- 6. IRQ' and XIRQ' are both interrupt pins on the HC12 microcontroller. What is the difference between them?
- 7. Answer the following questions related to interrupt service routines (ISR)
 - a) What information is stored in a reset/interrupt *vector*?
 - b) When an interrupt occurs, what is the first action taken by a microcontroller?
 - c) What actions are automatically performed by hardware after an interrupt occurs and before an interrupt service routine begins?
 - d) What actions should be performed by a properly defined interrupt service routine?
 - e) In what order are the CPU register values automatically pushed onto the stack before executing an ISR?