

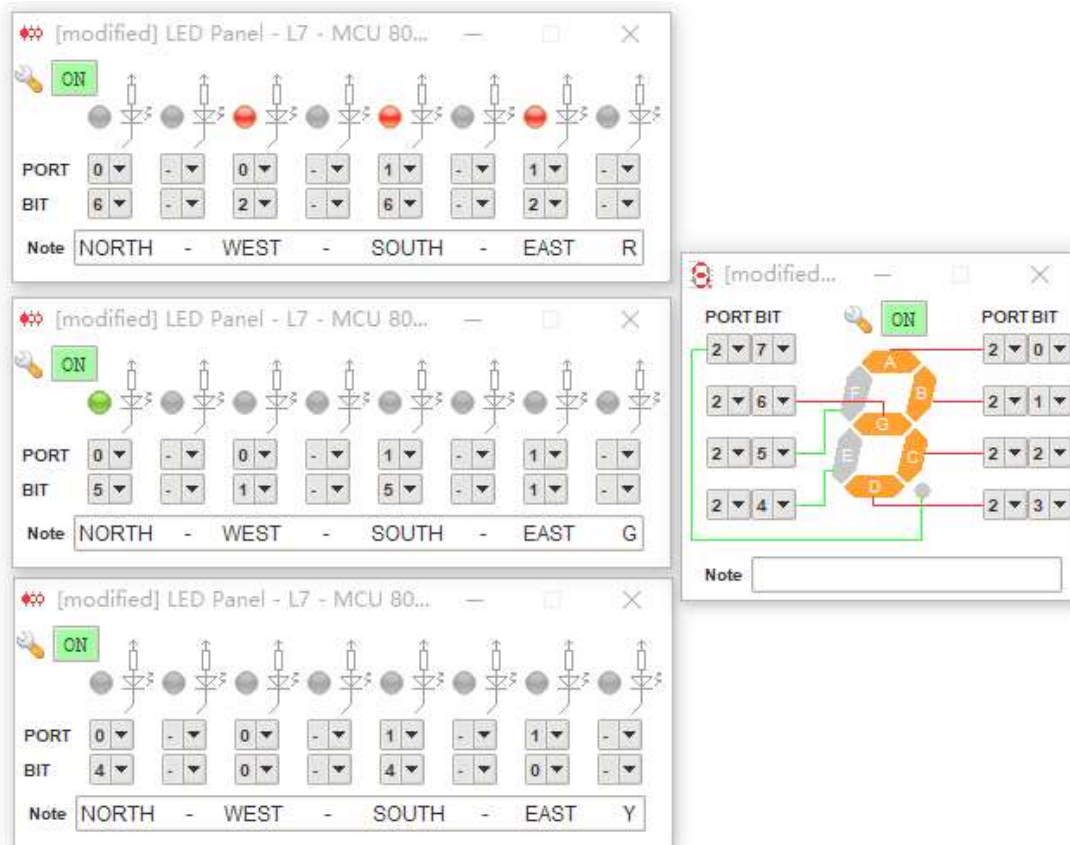
WIX1003

Computer Systems & Organization

Lab Assignment

Lecturer: Dr Tey Kok Soon

1. Component connection diagram



2. Complete code of system with an explanation on the operation

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1 ;ped lights
2          ORG          00h
3          AJMP        MAIN
4
5 MAIN:     MOV         A,#00h           ;D-GREEN B-RED E-YELLOW
6          MOV         P0,A             ;set P0 as output for North (p0.4-p0.7) and West (p0.0-p0.3)
7          MOV         P1,A             ;set p1 as output for South (p1.4-p1.7) and East (p1.0-p1.3)
8          MOV         P2,A             ;set p2 as output for segment countdown
9          MOV         DPTR,#SEG        ;move table address to Data Pointer
10
11 START:   MOV         A,#0FFh         ;D-GREEN B-RED E-YELLOW
12          MOV         P0,A
13          MOV         P1,A
14          MOV         A,#00h
15          MOV         P2,A
16          AJMP        STATE1
17
18 ;State 1 - State when North is not red
19 STATE1:  MOV         A,#0DBh
20          MOV         P0,A             ;North->Green West->Red
21          MOV         A,#0BBh
22          MOV         P1,A             ;South->Red East->Red
23          MOV         B,#009h         ;set time for countdown
24          ACALL      COUNT            ;call a 9-second countdown for North (Green)
25          ;
26          MOV         A,#0EBh
27          MOV         P0,A             ;North->Yellow West->Red
28          MOV         B,#003h         ;set time for countdown
29          ACALL      COUNT            ;call a 3-second countdown for North (Yellow)
30          SJMP       STATE2          ;jump to next state STATE2
31

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32 ;State 2 - State when West is not red
33 STATE2:      MOV      A,#0BDh
34              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red      West->Green
35              MOV      A,#0BBh
36              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red     East->Red
37              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
38              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 9-second countdown for West (Green)
39              MOV      A,#0BEh
40              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red     West->Yellow
41              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
42              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 3-second countdown for West (Yellow)
43              SJMP     STATE3
44
45 ;State 3 - State when South is not red
46 STATE3:      MOV      A,#0BBh
47              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red     West->Red
48              MOV      A,#0BBh
49              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Green   East->Red
50              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
51              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 9-second countdown for South (Green)
52              MOV      A,#0EBh
53              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Yellow  East->Red
54              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
55              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 3-second countdown for South (Yellow)
56              SJMP     STATE4
57
58 ;State 4 - State when East is not red
59 STATE4:      MOV      A,#0BBh
60              MOV      P0,A          ;North->Red     West->Red
61              MOV      A,#0BDh
62              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red     East->Green
63              MOV      B,#009h      ;set time for countdown
64              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 9-second countdown for South (Green)
65              MOV      A,#0EBh
66              MOV      P1,A          ;South->Red     East->Yellow
67              MOV      B,#003h      ;set time for countdown
68              ACALL    COUNT         ;call a 3-second countdown for East (Yellow)
69              SJMP     STATE1
70
71 ;subroutine to count down
72 COUNT:       MOV      A,B          ;move timeset from B to A
73              JZ       RETURN       ;A not 0, continue; else return
74              MOVC    A,@A+DPTR     ;load value from table
75              MOV      P2,A          ;to display the segment number
76              ACALL    DELAY        ;call a one-second delay
77              DEC     B              ;decline B by 1
78              SJMP    COUNT         ;jump to count to display the next number
79
80 RETURN:      RET
81
82 ;subroutine to delay
83 DELAY:       MOV      R1,#001h
84 DELAY1:     MOV      R2,#0Fh
85 DELAY2:     DJNZ    R2,DELAY2
86            DJNZ    R1,DELAY1
87            RET
88
89 ;lookup table for 7-segment display pattern from 0-9
90 SEG:        DB      3Fh,06h,5Bh,4Fh,66h,6Dh,7Dh,07h,7Fh,6Fh
91
92 END

```

3. Design Consideration

Analyzing

To make it easier to discuss, we name the lights by their position. North, West, South,

and East.

In analyzing the requirements, we find that among four lights, there are always 3 red lights and 1 green/yellow light so we divide its process into 4 states.

State1: North changes from green to yellow. West, South, and East are red.

State2: West changes from green to yellow. North, South, and East are red.

State3: South changes from green to yellow. North, West, and East are red.

State4: East changes from green to yellow. North, West, and South are red.

In the next state after state4, it comes back to state1.

Displaying lights

Every light has three colors, so we use one digit from port to represent each color, and use 1/0 to represent if they are on or off now.

For each port has 2 digits in hexadecimal, we believe it will be clearer if we use one hexadecimal digit of each port to represent one light. And we intentionally leave one bit of the digit invalid.

We assign p0 to North and West, p1 to South and East in the following order

- p0.7 North - Invalid
- p0.6 North - Red
- p0.5 North - Green
- p0.4 North - Yellow
- p0.3 West - Invalid
- p0.2 West - Red
- p0.1 West - Green
- p0.0 West - Yellow
- p1.7 South - Invalid
- p1.6 South - Red
- p1.5 South - Green
- p1.4 South - Yellow
- p1.3 East - Invalid
- p1.2 East - Red

- p1.1 East - Green
- p1.0 East - Yellow

For the display of hexadecimal digits.

B (or 1011) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Red.

D (or 1101) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Green.

E (or 1110) means the light this hexadecimal digit represents is displaying Yellow.

Displaying countdown digits

We store 7-segment display pattern from 0-9 to the lookup table and use a subroutine to perform countdown. We use port 2 to display 7-segment digit.

Before calling countdown subroutine, we need to assign the countdown time to B.

In the subroutine, we first move B to A and check if A equals to 0, if not, we load value from the lookup table, display the segment number, call a one-second delay, decrease B by one and SJMP to countdown subroutine. If A equals 0, it will return.

Coding

In Main, we set p0, p1, p2 as output and move table address to Data Pointer.

In Start, we reset the lights and 7-segment display.

After start, we straightly go to state1.

Inside each state, we will first set the state of 4 lights, one green three red, and then we assign 9 to B and call the count to execute the countdown of green light from 9 to 1.

Then we set the green light to yellow, then we assign 3 to B and call the count to execute the countdown of yellow light from 3 to 1.

In the end of each state, we SJMP to next state.

4. System Limitation:

- i. The countdown can only display 1- digit number
- ii. The system doesn't display count down number for all 4 lights, instead, it counts down for the one light of all four lights which is not red.
- iii. To change the time duration of red, green, or yellow light, we need to change

in four different places.