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## **Microprocessor and Embedded Systems**

**Faculty of Automatic Control, Electronics and Computer Science,  
Informatics, Bachelor Degree**

# **Lecture 15**

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## **8051 single-chip microcomputer Part 3 Programming basics**

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# 8051 (3)

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## Program:

- Command groups
- Addressing modes
- Idata structure
- Command list
- Example assembler program
- Example C program

# 8051 (3)

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- Basic properties
  - 111 commands (49 1B, 45 2B, 17 3B)
    - Transfer: idata $\leftrightarrow$ idata (RAM, SFR), const $\rightarrow$ idata, A $\leftrightarrow$ xdata, A $\leftarrow$ prog
    - Arithmetical/logical: add, sub, mul, div, shift, logical (or, and, xor operate on idata directly);
      - unsigned numbers, simple calc on signed (U2) and BCD
    - Jumps
      - Conditional – depending on A, CY, bit (idata), cmp (A, Ri, idata)
      - Unconditional
      - To subroutines (procedure calls)
    - Bit: and, or, not bit (idata)
      - Bit accumulator = CY
    - No I/O or control commands  $\rightarrow$  SFR commands

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- Addressing modes

- PROG

- Immediate (direct argument)
      - E.g., lcall, ljmp
    - Indirect (16-b base reg + A)
      - Movc only

- Jumps

- Direct
      - 16-b address (within 64K: ljmp, lcall)
      - 11-b address (within 2K page: ajmp, acall)
    - Relative to PC
      - 8-b offset in U2 (-128..+127 bytes from next command)
    - Indirect
      - (DPTR + A)

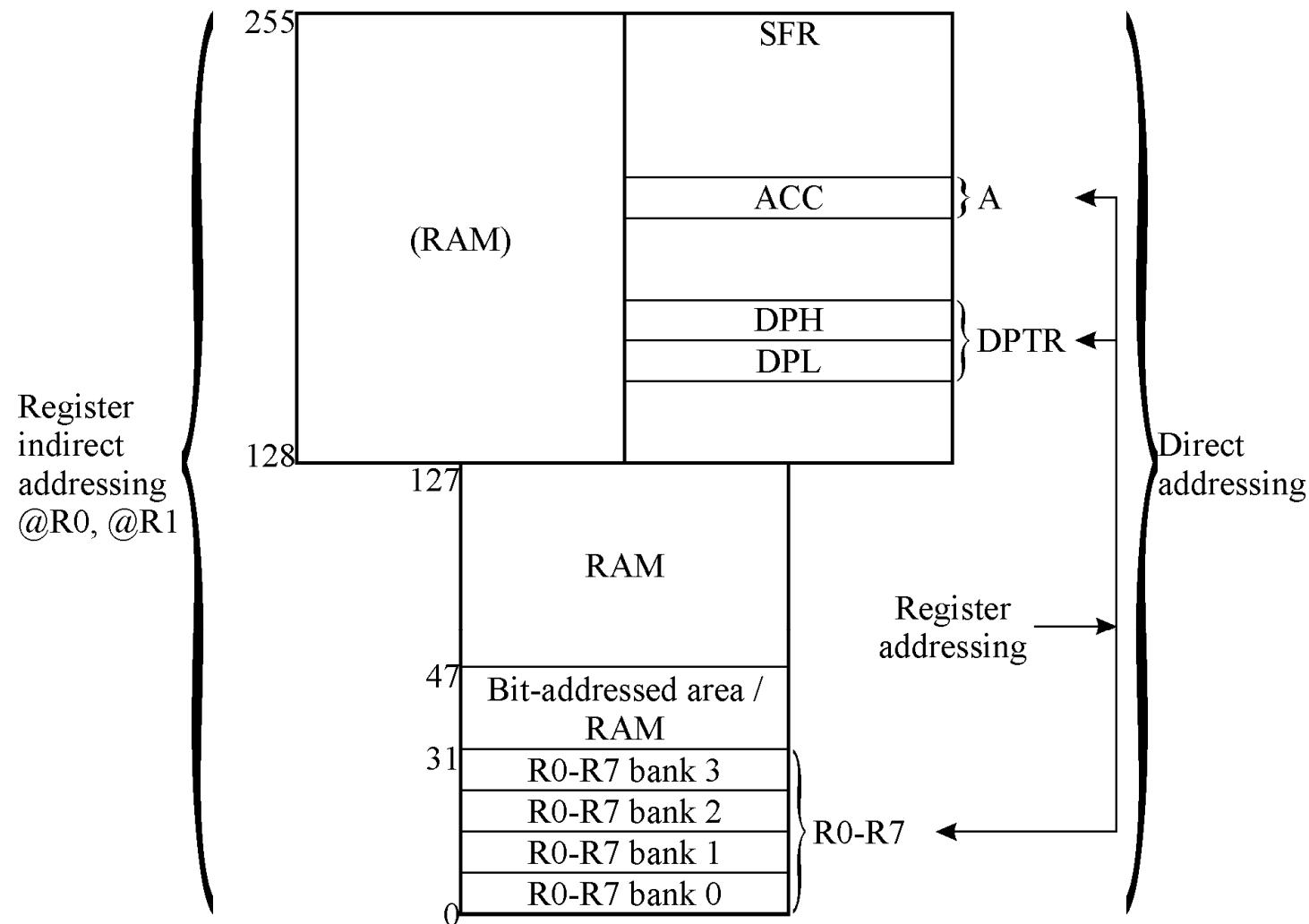
# 8051 (3)

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- Addressing modes
  - IDATA
    - By register name (R0..R7, ACC, DPTR)
    - Direct (8-bit addr in command)
      - SFR 128...255, memory 0...127
    - Register indirect
      - @R0, @R1: 0...127(255)
    - Direct bit
      - IDATA addresses 32-47, some SFR
  - XDATA
    - Indirect (`movx` command)
      - @R0, @R1 – 8-bit address
      - @DPTR – 16-b address

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- Internal data memory organisation



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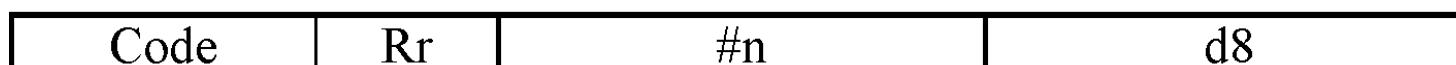
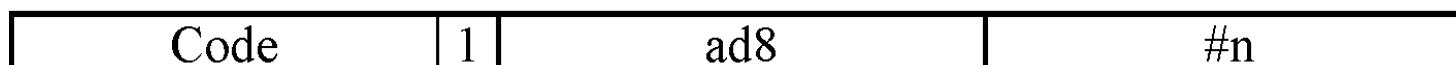
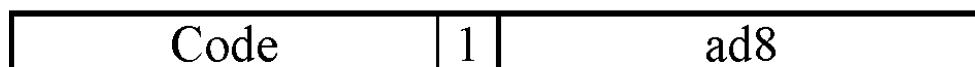
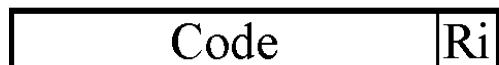
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- Command list
  - Notation:
    - $Rr = R0...R7$
    - $Ri = R0...R1$
    - $Ad = 8\text{-b direct address}$
    - $n = 8\text{-b direct argument}$
    - $nn = 16\text{-b direct argument}$

# 8051 (3)

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- Command formats



# 8051 (3)

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- Command list – data transfer
  - mov (8-b transfer)
    - A, Rr / Rr, A
    - A, ad / ad, A
    - A, @Ri / @Ri, A
    - A, #n
    - Rr, ad / ad, Rr
    - Rr, #n
    - ad1, ad2
    - ad, @Ri / @Ri, ad
    - @Ri, #n
    - ad, #n
  - mov (16-b transfer)
    - dptr, #nn

# 8051 (3)

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- Command list – data transfer
  - xch
    - A, Rr
    - A, ad
    - A, @Ri
    - Xchd A, @Ri; A<sub>0..3</sub> ↔ (Ri)<sub>0..3</sub>
  - movx
    - A, @Ri / @Ri, A
    - A, @dptr / @dptr, A
  - movc
    - A, @A+DPTR; A=(A+DPTR)
    - A, @A+PC; A=(A+PC)

# 8051 (3)

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- Command list – arithmetical/logical
  - Add/addc/subb
    - A, Rr
    - A, ad
    - A, @Ri
    - A, #n
  - Anl/orl/xrl
    - A, Rr
    - A, ad
    - A, @Ri
    - A, #n
    - Ad, A
    - Ad, #n

# 8051 (3)

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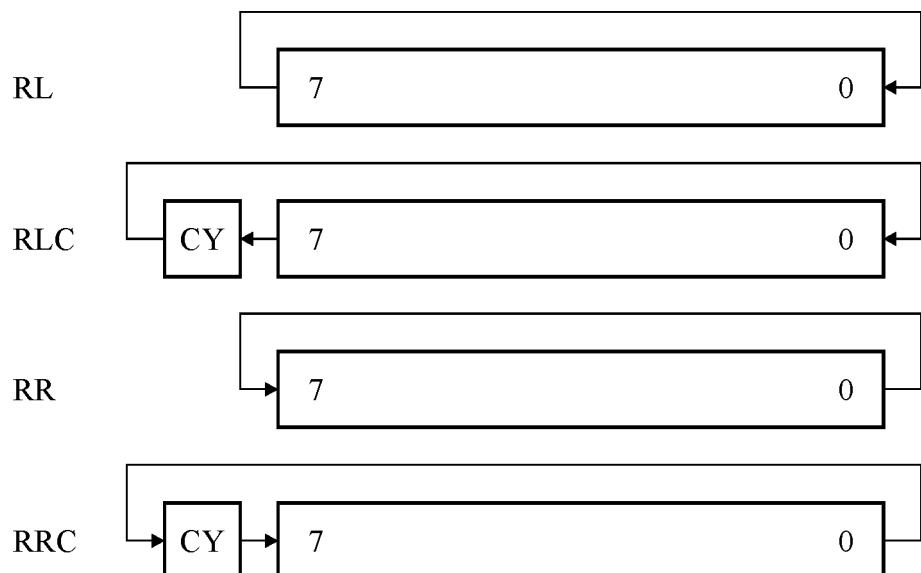
- Command list – arithmetical
  - inc/dec
    - A
    - Rr
    - Ad
    - @Ri
  - Inc DPTR
  - Mul ab; b.a=a×b
  - Div ab; a=a/b (no remainder)
  - Da a; decimal correction

# 8051 (3)

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- Command list
  - Clr, swap, cpl, rl, rlc, rr, rrc
    - A

- Clr a; A=0
- Swap;  $A_{0..3} \leftrightarrow A_{4..7}$
- Cpl; complement



# 8051 (3)

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- Command list – bit manipulation
  - Clr/setb/cpl
    - C
    - Bit
  - And/orl
    - C, bit
    - C, /bit
  - Mov
    - C, bit
    - Bit, C

# 8051 (3)

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- Command list – jumps

- Ajmp adr11
- Ljmp adr16
- Sjmp d8
- Jmp @A+DPTR
- Jc/jnc/jz/jnz d8
- Jb/jnb/jbc bit, d8
- Cjne
  - A, ad, d8
  - A, #n, d8
  - Rr, #n, d8
  - @Ri, #n, d8
- Djnz
  - Rr, d8
  - Ad, d8

# 8051 (3)

---

- Command list
  - Calls/returns/stack
    - Acall adr11
    - Lcall adr16
    - Ret
    - Reti
    - Push /pop ad
  - And finally the most important command in every microprocessor
    - NOP

# 8051 (3)

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- Example program
  - „watchdog” expansion card for ISA-bus equipped microcomputer (e.g., IBM PC until abt. 2000)
  - 8051 as a peripheral µp
  - Communication using 2 registers
    - PC→8051 (command)
    - 8051→PC (status)
    - Both available for 8051 at any address
    - Interrupt-driven communication
  - Fully software-defined „commands”

# 8051 (3)

---

```
; ****
; Registers usage:
;   - R0: minutes of current Timeout constant
;   - R1: minutes of Timeout 1
;   - R2: minutes of Timeout 2
;   - R3: seconds of current Timeout
;   - R4: sec/100 of current Timeout
; ****

TimerHi    EQU 0D8h
TimerLo    EQU 0EFh

ORG 0000h          ; power-on reset
    ljmp Init

ORG 0003h          ; external interrupt
    lcall Command
    reti

ORG 000Bh          ; timer 0 overflow interrupt
    lcall Counter
    reti

ORG 0040h
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
; ****
;          Microcontroller initialization:
;                  - clear interrupt flip-flop
;                  - enable ext. int. 0
;                  - set OK status
; ****
```

Init:

```
clr p1.0           ; out of Reset
movx a, @r0        ; clear ext. interrupt flip-flop
mov tmod, #00000001b ; counter 0: mode 1, timer, prog. cntl
mov ie, #10000011b ; enable all ints, ext 0, timer 0
clr a
movx @r0, a        ; set NOP status
```

Itself:

```
ljmp Itself       ; remain here forever
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
; ****
;          Timer 0 interrupt service:
;                  - if end of t1, set timeout 1 status
;                  - if end of t2, set timeout 2 status & send reset
; ****
```

Counter:

```
    mov th0, #TimerHi
    mov tl0, #TimerLo
    djnz r4, Return           ; sec/100
    mov r4, #100
    djnz r3, Return           ; seconds
    mov r3, #60
    djnz r0, Return           ; minutes
    jb      f0, Timeout2     ; f0 = 1 => Timeout2
```

Timeout1:

```
    mov a, #02h
    movx @r0, a                ; set "Time 2 running" status
    setb f0                     ; sign Timeout1
    mov a, r2
    mov r0, a                   ; copy Timeout2 constant
```

Return:

```
    ret
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
; ****
;           Timer 0 interrupt service:
;                   - if end of t1, set timeout 1 status
;                   - if end of t2, set timeout 2 status & send reset
; ****

Timeout2:
    mov a, #66h
    movx @r0, a          ; set "Master Reset" status
    setb p1.0            ; send reset pulse

WaitReset:
    jnb p1.1, WaitReset      ; wait until Reset active

    clr p1.0              ; clear reset
    clr tr0                ; stop timer 0
    clr f0                 ; sign Timeout1
    ret
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
; ****
; External Interrupt 0 service:
;     - receive & execute command:
;         - x1h: Time1: set Timeout 1 period as x
;         - x2h: Time2: set Timeout 2 period as x
;         - 03h: StartCnt: start counter with Timeout 1, enable counter 0 int.
;         - 04h: StopCnt: stop counter, disable counter 0 int.
;         - 05h: ResetCnt: start counter with Timeout 1
;         - anything else is bad command, so we ignore it
; ****
```

Command:

```
    movx a, @r0           ; receive command
    mov b, a               ; store byte for future use
    anl a, #0Fh            ; command code
```

ChkTime1:

```
    cjne a, #1, ChkTime2
    call CalcTime
    mov r1, a
    ret
```

ChkTime2:

```
    cjne a, #2, ChkStart
    call CalcTime
    mov r2, a
    ret
```

# 8051 (3)

---

ChkStart:

```
    cjne a, #3, ChkStop
    mov th0, #TimerHi
    mov tl0, #TimerLo
    mov r4, #100
    mov r3, #60
    mov a, r1
    mov r0, a          ; choose Timeout1
    clr f0            ; sign Timeout 1
    mov a, #01h
    movx @r0, a        ; set "Time 1 running" status
    setb tr0           ; enable timer 0
    ret
```

ChkStop:

```
    cjne a, #4, ChkReset
    clr tr0           ; disable timer 0
    clr a
    movx @r0, a        ; set "NOP" status
    ret
```

# 8051 (3)

---

ChkReset:

```
    cjne a, #5, IgnCommand
    mov th0, #TimerHi
    mov tl0, #TimerLo
    mov r4, #100
    mov r3, #60
    mov a, #01h
    movx @r0, a           ; set "Time 1 running" status
    mov a, r1
    mov r0, a           ; choose Timeout 1
    clr f0             ; sign Timeout 1
    ret
```

IgnCommand:

```
    ret
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
#pragma language=extended
#include <io51.h>

/***** */
#define TIMER_HI 0xD8
#define TIMER_LO 0xEF

/***** */
idata char time1, time2;
bit timeout2;
xdata char status;
xdata volatile char command;
idata char hun, sec, min;

/***** */
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
interrupt [0x03] void ext_int (void) {  
    register char cmd, par;  
  
    cmd = command;  
    par = (cmd >> 4) & 0x0F;  
    cmd &= 0x0F;  
  
    switch (cmd) {  
        case 1:  
            time1 = par;  
            break;  
        case 2:  
            time2 = par;  
            break;  
        case 3:  
            TH0 = TIMER_HI;  
            TL0 = TIMER_LO;  
            sec = ((min = time1) != 0) ? 60 : 5;  
            hun = 100;  
            timeout2 = 0;  
            break;  
        default:  
            break;  
    } /* switch */  
    /* ext_int */  
    status = 1;  
    TR0 = 1;  
    break;  
    case 4:  
        TR0 = 0;  
        status = 0;  
        break;  
    case 5:  
        TH0 = TIMER_HI;  
        TL0 = TIMER_LO;  
        sec = ((min = time1) != 0) ? 60 : 5;  
        hun = 100;  
        status = 1;  
        timeout2 = 0;  
        break;  
    } /* ext_int */
```

# 8051 (3)

---

```
interrupt [0x0B] void clk_int (void) {           TR0 = 0;
    TH0 = TIMER_HI;                           timeout2 = 0;
    TL0 = TIMER_LO;                           } /* if */

    if (--hun)                               return;
        return;                                } /* clk_int */

    hun = 100;

    if (--sec)                               *****/
        return;
    sec = 60;

    if ((time1 || time2) && --min)
        return;

    if (!timeout2){
        status = 2;
        timeout2 = 1;
        sec = ((min = time2) != 0) ? 60 : 5;
    } else {
        status = 0x66;
        P1.0 = 1;
        while (!P1.1);
        P1.0 = 0;
    }

    void main (void) {
        P1.0 = 0;
        ACC = command;
        TMOD = 0x01;
        IE = 0x83;
        status = 0;
        while (1);

        /* main */
    }
}
```