

More I/O

① masking is the process of isolating a single bit (or set of bits) by forcing all others to a known value (0 or 1)

and - force others to 0, eg [andi r2, r2, 0x10 ←

or - force others to 1, eg [ori r2, r2, 0xFFEF
orhi r2, r2, 0xFFFF

In both examples,
bit #4 is left intact

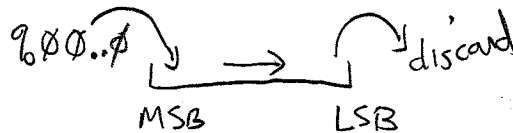
② shifting is the process of moving bits left or right

shift left
logical



sll r3, r4, r6

shift right
logical



srl r3, r4, r6

also: slli r3, r4, 16

srlr r3, r4, 3

value to
shift

amount
of
shift

small 5-bit constant (unsigned)

example scrolling LEDs

```

-start: movia r23, IOBASE
restart: movi r2, 0x03

loop: stwio r2, LEDR(r23)

      call delay-1s
      slli r2, r2, 1
      bne r2, r0, loop
      br restart
    
```



③ precise timing

COUNTER is a 32 bit hardware timer that counts up by 1 every 50MHz clock cycle

$$1 \text{ cycle} = 20 \text{ ns}$$

$$\left(2^{32} \text{ cycles} = 4.294967296 \times 10^9 \times 20 \times 10^{-9} \right) \approx 86 \text{ seconds}$$

```
ldwio r2, COUNTER (r23)
```

```
{ do something
```

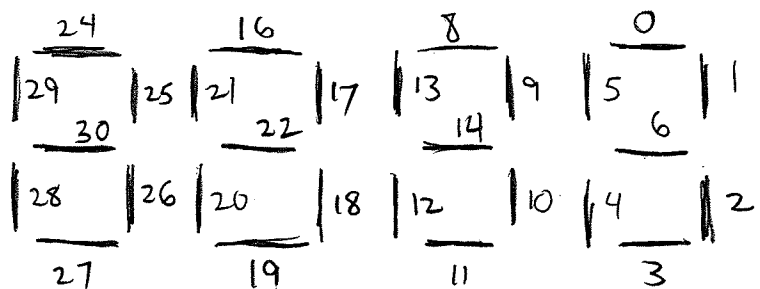
```
ldwio r3, COUNTER (r23)
```

```
sub r3, r3, r2 /* elapsed time */
                in clock cycles
```

④ external inputs

GPIO0 and GPIO1 are connectors on your DE1 board, 32 bits each

```
ldwio r2, GPIO1 (r23)
```

⑤ 7 segment display

write 32b value to HEX7SEG; 0 = on, 1 = off

```
movia r2, 0x8686C686 ←
```

```
stwio r2, HEX7SEG (r23)
```

```
EEEE
```

/****** ubc-de259-macros.s *****/

/*

* Version 3.00 February 7, 2009

*

*/

/* I/O addresses, eg:

* movia r23, ADDR_LEDR

* movi r2, 0x08

* stwio r2, 0(r23)

*/

```
.equ ADDR_LEDR, 0x00004800 /* output only, RED (DE1 10b, DE2 18b) */
.equ ADDR_LEDG, 0x00004810 /* output only, GREEN (DE1 8b, DE2 9b) */
.equ ADDR_SWITCH, 0x00004820 /* input only, (DE1 10b, DE2 18b) */
.equ ADDR_KEY, 0x00004830 /* input only, KEY3 to KEY0 (4b) */
.equ ADDR_HEX7SEG, 0x00004840 /* output only, HEX3 to HEX0 (32b) */
.equ ADDR_HEX7SEGA, 0x00004840 /* output only, HEX3 to HEX0 (32b) */
.equ ADDR_HEX7SEGB, 0x00004850 /* output only, HEX7 to HEX4 (32b) only on DE2 */
.equ ADDR_COUNTER, 0x00004860 /* input only, 50 MHz counter (32b) */
.equ ADDR_PS2, 0x00004870 /* in/out, PS2 connector for kb and mouse (8b data) */
.equ ADDR_RS232, 0x00004878 /* send/recv chars to RS232 terminal */
.equ ADDR_AUDIO, 0x00004880 /* audio device */

.equ ADDR_JTAG, 0x00004890 /* send/recv chars to Terminal window in Debug Client */
.equ ADDR_SYSID, 0x00004898 /* unique systemID */

.equ ADDR_GPIO0, 0x000048A0 /* I/O connections to connector GPIO0 */
/* Note: GPIO1 is not available. Instead, the GPIO1 connector is
 * dedicated for the use of the graphics LCD panel
 * .equ ADDR_GPIO1, 0x000048B0 /* I/O connections to connector GPIO1 */
*/

.equ ADDR_IRDA, 0x000048C0 /* DE2 IrDA controller */
.equ ADDR_LCD, 0x000048D0 /* DE2 16x2 character LCD */
.equ ADDR_TIMER, 0x000048E0 /* timer controller */

.equ ADDR_PLLSTATUS, 0x00004900 /* PLL lock status input: b0=vga, b1=sdram, b2=audio */
.equ ADDR_LCDCONFIG, 0x00004910 /* configure pixel LCD */
.equ ADDR_ACONFIG, 0x00004920 /* configure audio */
.equ ADDR_VCONFIG, 0x00004930 /* configure vga */
.equ ADDR_DCCONFIG, 0x00004950 /* configure digicam */

.equ ADDR_SDCARD, 0x00004C00 /* SD card slot controller */

.equ ADDR_CHARS, 0x00010000 /* vga character framebuffer */
.equ ADDR_VGA, 0x00080000 /* vga pixel framebuffer */

.equ ADDR_SRAM, 0x00000000 /* onchip SRAM */
.equ ADDR_FLASH, 0x00400000 /* onboard Flash ROM */
.equ ADDR_SDRAM, 0x00800000 /* onboard SDRAM */

.equ SRAM_START, 0x00000000 /* onchip SRAM 8kB */
.equ SRAM_END, 0x00002000 /* end of onchip SRAM (this should default to DE1) */
.equ SRAM_END_DE1, 0x00002000 /* end of onchip SRAM for DE1 */
.equ SRAM_END_DE2, 0x00002000 /* end of onchip SRAM for DE2 */

.equ DRAM_START, 0x00800000 /* onboard SDRAM 8MB */
.equ DRAM_END, 0x01000000 /* end of onboard SDRAM 8MB */
```

/* Address offsets for preferred form of I/O, eg:

* movia r23, IOBASE

* movi r2, 0x08

* stwio r2, LE DR(r23)

*/

```
.equ IOBASE, ADDR_LEDR
.equ LE DR, (ADDR_LEDR - IOBASE)
.equ LE DG, (ADDR_LEDG - IOBASE)
.equ SWIT CH, (ADDR_SWITCH - IOBASE)
.equ KE Y, (ADDR_KEY - IOBASE)
.equ HE X7SE G, (ADDR_HEX7SEG - IOBASE)
.equ HE X7SE GA, (ADDR_HEX7SEGA - IOBASE)
.equ HE X7SE GB, (ADDR_HEX7SEGB - IOBASE)
.equ CO UNTER, (ADDR_COUNTER - IOBASE)
.equ PS 2, (ADDR_PS2 - IOBASE)

.equ SN DCT L, (ADDR_AUDIO - IOBASE + 0)
```

```

.equ SNDRDY,          (ADDR_AUDIO - IOBASE + 4)
.equ SNDL,           (ADDR_AUDIO - IOBASE + 8)
.equ SNDR,           (ADDR_AUDIO - IOBASE + 12)

.equ TERMINAL,      (ADDR_JTAG - IOBASE)
.equ TERMINALCTL,  (ADDR_JTAG - IOBASE + 4)
.equ RS232,         (ADDR_RS232 - IOBASE)
.equ RS232CTL,     (ADDR_RS232 - IOBASE + 4)

.equ ACONFIG,       (ADDR_ACONFIG - IOBASE)
.equ VCONFIG,       (ADDR_VCONFIG - IOBASE)
.equ SNDCONFIG,     (ADDR_ACONFIG - IOBASE + 8)

.equ GPIO0,         (ADDR_GPIO0 - IOBASE)
.equ GPIO0DIR,      (ADDR_GPIO0 - IOBASE + 4)
/* .equ GPIO1,      (ADDR_GPIO1 - IOBASE)
 * .equ GPIO1DIR,   (ADDR_GPIO1 - IOBASE + 4) */

.equ LCDCTL,        (ADDR_LCD - IOBASE)
.equ LCDDATA,       (ADDR_LCD - IOBASE + 4)

.equ TIMER_STATUS, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 0)
.equ TIMER_CONTROL, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 4)
.equ TIMER_START_LOW, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 8)
.equ TIMER_START_HIGH, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 12)
.equ TIMER_VALUE_LOW, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 16)
.equ TIMER_VALUE_HIGH, (ADDR_TIMER - IOBASE + 20)

/*
 * Each bit position at address ADDR_HEX7SEG works as follows:
 *
 *      HEX3      HEX2      HEX1      HEX0
 *      24      16      8      0
 *      ----      ----      ----      ----
 * 29|  |25 21|  |17 13|  |9  5|  |1
 *  | 30 |  | 22 |  | 14 |  | 6 |
 *  ----      ----      ----      ----
 * 28|  |26 20|  |18 12|  |10 4|  |2
 *  | 27 |  | 19 |  | 11 |  | 3 |
 * Note that bits 31, 23, 15, and 7 are not used.
 *
 * Write "1" to a bit to turn "OFF" a 7-segment display LED.
 */
.equ DIGIT0,        0xC0
.equ DIGIT1,        0xF9
.equ DIGIT2,        0xA4
.equ DIGIT3,        0xB0
.equ DIGIT4,        0x99
.equ DIGIT5,        0x92
.equ DIGIT6,        0x82
.equ DIGIT7,        0xF8
.equ DIGIT8,        0x80
.equ DIGIT9,        0x98
.equ DIGITA,        0x88
.equ DIGITB,        0x83
.equ DIGITC,        0xC6
.equ DIGITD,        0xA1
.equ DIGITE,        0x86
.equ DIGITF,        0x8E

```

```
/**** Simple NIOS I/O Examples ****/  
/* Example 2. Write a message on the HEX display. */  
.include "ubc-de259-macros.s"  
  
.global _start  
  
.text  
_start:    movia r23, IOBASE        /* use r23 as base register for I/O operations */  
  
          movi  r3, DIGIT0  
  
          slli  r3, r3, 8  
          ori   r3, r3, DIGIT2  
  
          slli  r3, r3, 8  
          ori   r3, r3, DIGIT5  
  
          slli  r3, r3, 8  
          ori   r3, r3, DIGIT9  
  
          stwio r3, HEX7SEG(r23)  /* put on hex display */  
  
STOP:     br    STOP  
  
.end
```

```

/**** Simple NIOS I/O Examples *****/

/* Scroll a message across the HEX display. */

.include "ubc-de259-macros.s"

.equ DIGITBLANK,    0xff
.equ ALLBLANK,     0xffffffff

.global _start

.text
_start:      movia  r23, IOBASE          /* use r23 as base register for I/O operations */

             movia  r8, ALLBLANK        /* initialize hex display, all "OFF" */
             stwio r8, HEX7SEG(r23)

reset: movia  r10, TABLE_END
        movia  r9, TABLE_START

loop:  ldwio  r11, 0(r9)                /* read next digit from table */

             slli  r8, r8, 8            /* shift all digits one position left */
             or   r8, r8, r11          /* OR in value for next digit (next 8 bits) */

             stwio r8, HEX7SEG(r23)
             call  delay

             /* advance to next digit in table */
             addi  r9, r9, 4
             bne  r9, r10, loop        /* not at table end, shift in next table entry */

             br   reset                /* at table end, start over with first table entry */

             /* delay subroutine */
delay: movia  r2, 5000000                /* count from 5,000,000 for ~0.2s delay */
delay_loop: subi  r2, r2, 1
             bne  r2, r0, delay_loop  /* delay by counting down to 0 */
             ret

.data

TABLE_START:
.word DIGITE, DIGITE, DIGITC, DIGITE
.word DIGIT0, DIGIT2, DIGIT5, DIGIT9
.word DIGITBLANK
.word DIGITC, DIGITA, DIGITF, DIGITE
.word DIGITB, DIGITA, DIGITB, DIGITE
.word DIGITBLANK
TABLE_END:

.end

```