

Lab 6 (w/emubox) – digital signal processors

Useful resources

Motorola 56k instruction set

registers	symbols		
X0, X1, Y0, Y1 A, B	x, y a, b	s	g, h
R0, ..., R7 N0, ..., N7	r n	i	

abs, asl, asr, clr, neg, rnd: abs a;
 add, sub: add s, a;
 mpy, mpyr, mac, macr: mpy ±x,y,a;
 nop

move x:ea,g; from memory
 move g,x:ea; to memory
 move ea; (update Rn)
 move g,h;
 move #c,g;
 ea – Effective Address (see table) →

assembly		meaning		mode
ea	X&Y	ea	R update	
(r)-n			r=r-n;	indirect
(r)+n	(yes)		r=r+n;	
(r)-	(yes)		r=r-1;	
(r)+	(yes)		r=r+1;	
(r)	(yes)	r		
(r+n)		r+n		indexed
c		c		absolute

macr -x0,x0,a a,x:(r3)- y:(r5)+n5,x0

Example c5_fir7.asm - FIR order 7

```

N equ 8
org x:0
samples ds N
org y:0
coeffs dc 0.0286,0.0716,0.1683,0.2458,0.2458,0.1683,0.0716,0.0286
org p:$100
init
move #samples,r0
move #coeffs,r4
move #N-1,m0
move m0,m4
.repeat
  in a
  move a,x:(r0)
  clr a x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  .loop #N-1
    mac x0,y0,a x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  .endl
  macr x0,y0,a (r0)-
  nop ; DSP56321  pipelining need this !
  out a
forever
  
```

Example c5_iir3.asm - IIR order 3

```

N equ 3
org x:0
states ds N
  
```

```

org y:0
coeffs dc 0.8739,0.9217,0.2671,-0.2036,0.2036,-0.1868,0.1868
org p:$100
init
move #states,r0
move #coeffs,r4
move #N-1,m0
move #2*N,m4
.repeat
  in a
  move x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  .loop #N-1
    mac -x0,y0,a x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  .endl
  macr -x0,y0,a x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  nop ; DSP56321!
  clr a a,y1
  .loop #N-1
    mac +x0,y0,a x:(r0)+,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  .endl
  mac +x0,y0,a x:(r0)-,x0 y:(r4)+,y0
  macr +y1,y0,a y1,x:(r0)
  nop ; DSP56321 !
  out a
forever

```

How to obtain a working box

- make your program (please follow the directions, some tools need it **just this** way)
 - Use **windows explorer** to create “New→ Text file” in your working directory (you can e.g. create a “New folder” on the desktop)
 - Change the name of the file like *project.ASM*, agree with the warning
 - **Drag** your file to the SciTe icon – it opens the SciTe editor to edit your file
 - translate *project.ASM* into *project.CLD*– use SciTe menu “Narzedzia” (Tools) → “Buduj” (build)
 - view *project.LST* – check for errors (open it e.g. with SciTe)
 - on errors, iterate through edit-translate-check
- simulate program run
 - prepare data (Matlab, running it from “Narzedzia” (Tools) menu of SciTe makes X.DAT file in proper directory)
`save56(cos(0.1*(0:99)));` or `save56(delta56());`
`then quit`
 - execute simulator (“Symulator” in SciTe menu); each “in” instruction will read from X.DAT, each “out” will write to Y.DAT
 - * choose “overwrite” (if needed) – to replace old Y.DAT
 - * `step 10000 cy(cles)`
 - * `quit`

- view output data (Matlab again)
load56(); loads X.DAT and Y.DAT, then makes graphs (simple or FFT – if X.DAT was a delta)
- Use “Uruchom” in SciTe menu to load *project.CLD* into EMU BOX and check if it works
 - * connect signal source to “In1”
 - * connect “Out1” to the oscilloscope
 - * remember that A/D and D/A introduce 0.7 ms delay

Experiments

1. translate, simulate and execute a simple program for division by 2

```
org p:$100 ;program start address (lower are reserved)
init; init codec
repeat
in a; read a sample into a
asr a; arithmetic shift right
nop;
out a;
forever
```

Test with sinusoid (`sin(1:100)` in Matlab, generator of 2 kHz in hardware)

2. Change program to:
 - multiply signal by 2
 - rectify signal
3. understand, translate, simulate and execute a simple FIR filter program (*C5_FIR7.ASM*)
 - try to understand program design
 - sketch filter structure graph
 - make a sketch/sketches showing usage of data buffer `samples`
 - check amplitude characteristics of simulated filter (FFT of an impulse response – what important assumption we make?)
 - use generator and oscilloscope to verify the characteristics in few frequency points
 - use wobbuloscope (*Anator* with “Device” → ”Network analyzer” set from the menu) to measure characteristics
4. understand, translate, simulate and execute a simple IIR filter program (*C5_IIR3.ASM*)
 - try to understand program design; what purpose does the buffer `states` serve?
 - sketch filter structure graph
 - use Matlab to plot filter characteristics (theoretical – from coefficients)
 - check amplitude characteristics of simulated filter
 - use generator and oscilloscope to verify the characteristics in few frequency points
 - use wobbuloscope to measure characteristics
5. Design a coefficient set for different characteristics and verify it with real filter