

Exemples de programme: notation CALM - notation du fabricant.

You will find examples for the processors: 6502, 6809, 6805, 6811, 8048, 8051, 8080, 68000, Z80, 6800, iAPX86, and NS32000.

6502:

; Sums N (<= 256) elements, result in SUM\_LSB..SUM\_MSB (16 Bit)

; modified registers: A, Y, F and SUM\_LSB, SUM\_MSB

```

SUM:                                SUM
    MOVE    #0,A                    LDA    #0
    MOVE    A,SUM_LSB               STA    SUMLSB    ; SUMLSB = 0
    MOVE    A,SUM_MSB               STA    SUMMSB    ; SUMMSB = 0
    MOVE    A,Y                      TAY
    MOVE    {Y}+{BEGIN},A           LDA    (BEGIN),Y
    MOVE    A,Y                      TAY                ; length
LOOP$:                                LOOP
    CLRC                                CLC
    MOVE    {Y}+{BEGIN},A           LDA    (BEGIN),Y
    ADDC    SUM_LSB,A               ADC    SUMLSB
    MOVE    A,SUM_LSB               STA    SUMLSB
    JUMP,CC NO_CARRY$              BCC    NOCARRY
    INC     SUM_MSB                 INC    SUMMSB
NO_CARRY$:                            NOCARRY
    DEC     Y                       DEY
    JUMP,NE LOOP$                  BNE    LOOP
    RET                                RTS

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6809:

; transfers a block (<= 64K) of data

; modified registers: AB, IX, IY, US, F and the destination block

```

BLOCK:                                BLOCK
    MOVE    #LENGTH,AB              LDD    #LENGTH
    SR      A                       LSRA
    RRC     B                       RORB
    JUMP,CC R8^EVEN$                BCC    EVEN
    ADD     #1,AB                    ADDD   #1
EVEN$:                                EVEN
    MOVE    #SOURCE,IY              LDY    #SOURCE
    MOVE    #DESTINATION,US          LDU    #DESTINATION
LOOP$:                                LOOP
    MOVE    {IY+2+},IX              LDX    ,Y++      ; 16 bit
    MOVE    IX,{US+2+}              STX    ,U++
    SUB     #1,AB                    SUBD   #1
    JUMP,NE LOOP$                  BNE    LOOP
    RET                                RTS

```

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6805:
; Sums N (<= 256) elements, result in SUM_LSB..SUM_MSB (16 Bit)
; modified registers: A, X, F and SUM_LSB, SUM_MSB
SUM:
        CLR        A                CLR A
        MOVE       A,SUM_LSB        STA  SUM_LSB ; SUM_LSB = 0
        MOVE       A,SUM_MSB        STA  SUM_MSB ; SUM_MSB = 0
        MOVE       BEGIN,X          LDX  BEGIN  ; length
LOOP$:
        CLRC
        MOVE       {X}+BEGIN,A      LDA  BEGIN,X
        ADDC       SUM_LSB,A        ADC   SUM_LSB
        MOVE       A,SUM_LSB        STA  SUM_LSB
        CLR        A                CLR A
        ADDC       SUM_MSB,A        ADC   SUM_MSB
        MOVE       A,SUM_MSB        STA  SUM_MSB
        DEC        X                DECX
        JUMP,NE   LOOP$             BNE   LOOP
        RET
        RTS

```

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6811:
; transfers a block (<= 64K) of data
; modified registers: AB, IX, IY, F and the destination block
BLOCK:
        MOVE       SOURCE,IX        LDX  SOURCE
        MOVE       DESTINATION,IY   LDY  DESTINATION
        MOVE       LENGTH,AB        LDD  LENGTH
LOOP$:
        PUSH       A                PSHA
        MOVE       {IX},A           LDAA 0,X
        MOVE       A,{IY}          STAA 0,Y
        POP        A                PULA
        INC        IX              INX
        INC        IY              INY
        SUB        #1,AB           SUBD #1
        JUMP,NE   LOOP$           BNE  LOOP
        RET
        RTS

```

8048

; subtraction: R6R5 = %{R0}.16 - %{R1}.8

; modified registers: A, R5, R6, F

```

SUB:
    MOVE    %{R0},A
    NOT     A
    ADD     %{R1},A
    NOT     A
    MOVE    A,R5
    INC     R0
    MOVE    %{R0},A
    MOVE    A,R6
    DEC     R0
    JUMP,CC END$
    DEC     R6

    SUB:
    MOV     A,@R0
    CPL     A
    ADD     A,@R1
    CPL     A
    MOV     R5,A
    INC     R0
    MOV     A,@R0
    MOV     R6,A
    DEC     R0
    JNC     END
    DEC     R6

END$:
    RET

    END:
    RET

```

8051

; send a .ASCIZ character string to the serial port

; The character string is located directly after the call:

; CALL SENDASCIZ

; .ASCIZ "text"

; modified registers: A, DP, F

```

SENDASCIZ:
    POP     D
    POP     P
    CLR     A
    JUMP    R8^SIGN$

SENDASCIZ:
    POP     DPH ; DP ^ASCIZ
    POP     DPL
    CLR     A
    SJMP    SIGN

LOOP$:
    TESTJUMP,BC SCON:#TI,APC
    CLR     SCON:#TI
    MOVE    A,SBUF
    INC     DP

LOOP:
    JNB     TI,$ ; sender ready ?
    CLR     TI
    MOV     SBUF,A
    INC     DPTR

SIGN$:
    CLR     A
    MOVE    {DP}+{A},A
    COMPJUMP,NE #0,A,LOOP$
    MOVE    #1,A
    JUMP    {DP}+{A}

SIGN:
    CLR     A
    MOVC    A,@A+DPTR
    CJNE    A,#0,LOOP
    MOV     A,#1
    JMP     @A+DPTR

```



Z80

; transfers a block of data. The subroutine checks for overlapping.  
 ; modified registers: A, BC, DE, HL, F

TRANSF:		TRANSF:	
MOVE	SOURCE,HL	LD	HL,(SOURCE)
MOVE	DESTINATION,DE	LD	DE,(DESTINATION)
MOVE	LENGTH,BC	LD	BC,(LENGTH)
OR	A,A	OR	A
SUBC	DE,HL	SBC	HL,DE
ADD	DE,HL	ADD	HL,DE
JUMP,CC	R8^NO_OVER\$	JR	NC,NOOVER
DEC	BC	DEC	BC
EX	DE,HL	EX	DE,HL
ADD	BC,HL	ADD	HL,BC
EX	DE,HL	EX	DE,HL
ADD	BC,HL	ADD	HL,BC
INC	BC	INC	BC
LDDR		LDDR	
JUMP	R8^END\$	JR	END
NO_OVER\$:		NOOVER:	
	LDIR		LDIR
END\$:		END:	
	RET		RET

6800

; convert a binary number to BCD (8 bit)  
 ; modified registers: A, B, IX, F

BINBCD:		BINBCD	
CLR	BCD	CLR	BCD
MOVE	BIN,A	LDA	A,BIN
COMP	#100,A	CMP	A,#100
JUMP,HS	OVERFLOW	BHS	OVERFLOW ; too big?
MOVE	#8,IX	LDX	#\$08
LOOP\$:		LOOP	
MOVE	BCD,A	LDA	A,BCD
MOVE	A,B	TAB	
AND	#16'F,A	AND	A,\$0F
SUB	#16'5,A	SUB	A,\$05
JUMP,MI	LSD\$	BMI	LSD
ADD	#16'3,B	ADD	B,\$03
LSD\$:		LSD	
MOVE	B,A	TBA	
AND	#16'F0,A	AND	A,\$0F0
SUB	#16'50,A	SUB	A,\$50
JUMP,MI	MSD\$	BMI	MSD
ADD	#16'30,B	ADD	B,\$30
MSD\$:		MSD	
MOVE	B,BCD	STA	B,BCD
SL	BIN	ASL	BIN
RLC	BCD	ROL	BCD
DEC	IX	DEX	
JUMP,NE	LOOP	BNE	LOOP
RET		RTS	

iAPX86

; translate an EBCDIC character string to ASCII-codes (<CR>  
 ; terminates); assume: ES = DS, [DS] is equivalent to {DS}\*16  
 ; modified registers: AL, BX, CX, DI, SI, F

```

EBCDIC_ASCII:          EBCDIC_ASCII:  PROC    NEAR
    MOVE.16    #CONV_TAB,BX          MOV     BX,OFFSET CONV_TAB
    MOVE.16    #EBCDIC_CHAR,SI      MOV     SI,OFFSET EBCDIC_CHAR
    MOVE.16    #ASCII_CHAR,DI       MOV     DI,OFFSET ASCII_CHAR
    MOVE.16    [DS]+ASCII_LENGTH,CX  MOV     CX,SIZE ASCII_LENGTH
    AUTOINC
LOOP$:
    MOVE.8     [DS]+{SI!},AL         LODS   EBCDIC_CHAR
    MOVE.8     [DS]+{BX}+{AL},AL     XLAT   CONV_TAB ; translate
    MOVE.8     AL,[ES]+{DI!}         STOS   ASCII_CHAR
    COMP.8     #16'D,AL              CMP    AL,0DH
SKIP,EQ DJ.16,NE CX,R8^LOOP$        LOOPNE LOOP
    RET.16
                                RET     ; EQ: CR found
  
```

NS32000

; compares a character string (register SB points to it) with a list.  
 ; The elements in the list are all 8 characters long. When a character  
 ; string is found, the program jumps to the correspondant subroutine.  
 ; modified registers: R1, R6, R7, F

```

COMP_TEXT:             COMPTTEXT:
    MOVE.32    #{SB}+0,R1           ADDR   0(SB),R1
    MOVE.32    #0,R7                MOVQD  0,R7
    JUMP       R7^COMPARE$          BR     COMPARE:B
NEXT$:
    ADD.32     #1,R7                ADDQD  1,R7
COMPARE$:
    COMPM.8    {R1}+0%#8,{R7}*8+TAB$  CMPMB  0(R1),TAB[R7:Q],8
    JUMP,EQ    R14^FOUND$           BEQ    FOUND:W
    CHECK.A8   LIMITS,R7,R6.32      CHECKB R6,LIMITS,R7
    JUMP,VC    NEXT$                BFC    NEXT
    JUMP       ERROR               BR     ERROR
FOUND$:
    JUMP       {PC}+{{R7}*2+R7^TJUMP$}  CASEW  TJUMP:B[R7:W]
TJUMP$:
    .16       AD_BEGI-FOUND$        .WORD  AD_BEGI-FOUND
    .16       AD_END-FOUND$         .WORD  AD_END-FOUND
    .16       AD_PROG-FOUND$        .WORD  AD_PROG-FOUND
    .16       AD_PROC-FOUND$        .WORD  AD_PROC-FOUND
TAB$:
    .ASCII    "BEGIN  "            .BYTE  "BEGIN  "
    .ASCII    "END    "            .BYTE  "END    "
    .ASCII    "PROGRAM "          .BYTE  "PROGRAM "
    .ASCII    "PROCEDUR"          .BYTE  "PROCEDUR"
LIMITS:
    .8        (LIMITS-TAB$)/8-1     .BYTE  (LIMITS-TAB)/8-1
    .8        0                    .BYTE  0
  
```