



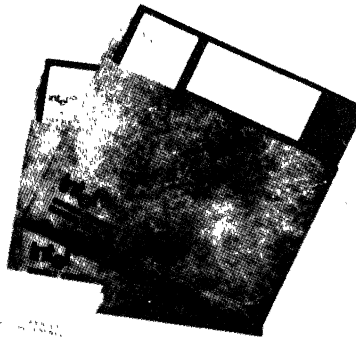
8089 IOP SOFTWARE SUPPORT PACKAGE #407200

- Program Generation for the 8089 I/O Processor on the Intellec® Microcomputer Development System
- Contains 8089 Macro Assembler, plus Relocation and Linkage Utilities
- Relocatable Object Module Compatible with All iAPX 86 and iAPX 88 Object Modules
- Fully Supports Symbolic Debugging with the RBF-89 Software Debugger
- Supports 8089-Based Addressing Modes with a Structure Facility that Enables Easy Access to Based Data
- Powerful Macro Capabilities
- Provides Timing Information in Assembly Listing
- Fully Detailed Set of Error Messages

The IOP Software Support Package extends Intellec Microcomputer Development System support to the 8089 I/O Processor. The macro assembler translates symbolic 8089 macro assembly language instructions into relocatable machine code. The relocation and linkage utilities provide compatibility with iAPX 86, iAPX 88, and 8089 modules, and make structured, modular programming easier.

The macro assembler also provides symbolic debugging capability when used with the RBF-89 software debugger. 8089 program modularity is supported with inter-segment jumps and calls. The macro assembler also provides instruction cycle counts in the listing file, for giving the programmer execution timing information. The programs in the 8089 Software Support Package run on any Intellec Series II or Model 800 with 64K bytes of memory.

8089 MACRO ASSEMBLER
USER'S GUIDE



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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

The IOP Software Support Package contains:

- ASM89 —The 8089 Macro Assembler.
- LINK86 —Resolves control transfer references between 8089 object modules, and data references in 8086, 8088, and 8089 modules.
- LOC86 —Assigns absolute memory addresses to 8089 object modules.
- OH86 —Converts absolute object modules to hexadecimal format.
- UPM —The Universal PROM Mapper, which supports PROM programming in all iAPX 86/11 and iAPX 88/11 applications.

ASM89 translates symbolic 8089 macro assembly language instructions into the appropriate machine codes. The ability to refer to both program and data addresses with symbolic names makes it easier to develop and modify programs, and avoids the errors of hand translation.

The powerful macro facility allows frequently used code sequences to be referred to by a single name,

so that any changes to that sequence need to be made in only one place in the program. Common code sequences that differ only slightly can also be referred to with a macro call, and the differences can be substituted with macro parameters.

ASM89 provides symbolic debugging information in the object file. The RBF-89 debugger makes use of this information, so the programmer can symbolically debug 8089 programs. ASM89 also provides cycle counts for each instruction in the assembly listing file (see Table 1). These cycle counts help the programmer determine how long a particular routine or code sequence will take to execute on the 8089.

ASM89 provides relocatable object module compatibility with the 8086 and 8088 microprocessors. This object module compatibility, along with the 8086/8088 relocation and linkage utilities, facilitates the designing of iAPX 86/11 and iAPX 88/11 systems.

ASM89 fully supports the based addressing modes of the 8089. A structure facility allows the user to define a template that enables accessing of based data symbolically.

SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Environment

Intel Microcomputer Development Systems (Model 800, Series II, Series III, Series IV)

Support

Hotline Telephone Support, Software Performance Report (SPR), Software Updates, Technical Reports, and Monthly Technical Newsletters are available.

Documentation Package

- 8089 Macro Assembler User's Guide (9800938)*
- 8089 Macro Assembler Pocket Reference (9800936)*
- MCS-86 Software Development Utilities Operating Instructions for ISIS-II Users (9800639)*
- Universal PROM Programmer User's Manual (9800819)*

Shipping Media

—Single and Double Density Diskettes

ORDERING INFORMATION

Part Number Description

MDS*-312 8089 IOP Software Support Package

Requires Software License

*MDS is an ordering code only and is not used as a product name or trademark. MDS® is a registered trademark of Mohawk Data Sciences Corporation

Table 1. Sample Program Listing

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I8089 MACRO ASSEMBLER

I8089-11 8089 MACRO ASSEMBLER X105 ASSEMBLY OF MODULE TASK
OBJECT MODULE PLACED IN FI TASK OBJ
ASSEMBLER INVOKED BY 15499 FI task 099 gen macro debug page,width(132) print:(fi:taskx.lst)

LOC.  OBJECT CODE          TIMING  INC MAC  LINE SOURCE
-----
1  *-----*
2  *
3  *          8089 TASK PROGRAM
4  *
5  *-----*
6
7  name TASK
8  TASK segment
9
10
11  In the first part of this      nple program data is moved from
12  part, the data is moved f     cal to the 8089 IOP. In the second
13  also in the 8089 I/O spac     the local memory to a data port
14
15 data@port@0251 equ    0C000h    ;0251 DP on 8089 local bus
16 command@port@0251 equ  0C001h    ;0251 CP on 8089 local bus
17 buffer@0889 equ      0200h      ;RAM buffer in 8089 I/O space
18
19 extrn  buffer@0889      ;RAM buffer in 8086 system memory
20 extrn  y                ;location of the buffer count
21
22 %define (macro_1)
23     movl  gb.buffer@0889      ; Move buffer address into GB
24     lpd  gc.y                ; Load pointer to count into GC
25     movb bc.[gc]             ; Move byte count into BC
26
27 %define (macro_2(param_1, param_2)) local loop
28     inc  %param_1            ; Increment pointer into source
29     dec  %param_2            ; Decrement byte count
30     jnz  %param_2,xloop      ; Loop back if byte count > 0
31
32 ONE:  lpd  ga.buffer@0886     ; Load register GA with address
33         f                    ; of 8086 buffer
34 %macro_1
35     movl  gb.buffer@0889     ; Move buffer address into GB
36     lpd  gc.y                ; Load pointer to count into GC
37     movb bc.[gc]             ; Move byte count into BC
38
39 loop00: movb [gb].[gc]       ; Move byte from 8086 to 8089 buffer
40         inc  ga                ; Increment pointer into 8086 buffer
41 %macro_2(gb,gc)
42     inc  %PARAM_1            ; Increment pointer into source
43     gb  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement pointer into source
44     dec  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
45     gc  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
46     jnz  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
47     gc,xLOOP                ; Loop back if byte count > 0
48     LOOP00
49
50 TWO:  movl  ga.data@port@0251 ; load GA with address of 0251 DP
51     movl  ga.command@port@0251 ; load GC with address of 0251 CP
52 %macro_1
53     movl  gb.buffer@0889     ; Move buffer address into GB
54     lpd  gc.y                ; Load pointer to count into GC
55     movb bc.[gc]             ; Move byte count into BC
56
57 loop01: hit  [gc].0,loop01    ; loop until 0251 transmit ready
58     movb [gc].[gb]          ; move message into buffer
59 %macro_2(gb,gc)
60     inc  %PARAM_1            ; Increment pointer into source
61     gb  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement pointer into source
62     dec  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
63     gc  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
64     jnz  %PARAM_2            ; Decrement byte count
65     gc,xLOOP                ; Loop back if byte count > 0
66     LOOP01
67
68     hit  %TASK               ; TASK ends
69     ends
70 END

```

ASSEMBLY COMPLETE, NO ERRORS FOUND