

A close look at our simple initial C program as it exists in the HCS08QG8 microcontroller (details may differ for the SH8 microcontroller.):

C code (comments stripped out):

```
void main(void){
    short i=0;
    PTBDD_PTBD6=1;
    for(;;){
        __RESET_WATCHDOG();
        PTBD_PTBD6=0;
        i++;
        PTBD_PTBD6=1;
    }
}
```

Disassembled equivalent:

```
E092 AIS #-2 ;Add immediate value (-2) to stack pointer (to make space for i
E094 TSX ;Transfer the value in the stack pointer (+1?) to HX
E095 CLR 1,X ;Clear the byte in RAM pointed to by X+1 (least sign byte of i)
E097 CLR ,X ;Clear the byte in RAM pointed to by X (most significant byte of i)
E098 BSET 6,0x03 ;Bit Set at address 0x03 (PTABDD) bit 6 – makes it an output
E09A STA 0x1800 ;Store whatever is in “A” (it’s zero) to address 1800 (feeds dog)
E09D BCLR 6,0x02 ;Bit Clear at address 0x02 (PTABD) bit 6
E09F INC 1,X ;Increment byte pointed to by X+1 (least significant byte of i)
E0A1 BNE *+3 ;abs= 0xE0A4 Branch to E0A4 if prev. operation didn’t give zero.
E0A3 INC ,X ;Increment byte pointed to by X (most significant byte of i)
E0A4 BSET 6,0x02 ;Bit Set at 0x02 (PTBD) bit 6
E0A6 BRA *-12 ;abs=0xE09A Branch always to address E09A
E0A8 BRSET 0,0x00 *-83 ;abs=0xE055 Branch if bit 0 at address 0 is set to E055.
```

Machine language (hexadecimal) in memory:

```
E090 00 00 A7 FE 95 6F 01 7F AIS #-2; TSX; CLR 1,X; CLR ,X
E098 1C 03 C7 18 00 1D 02 6C BSET 6,0x03; STA 0x1800; BCLR 6,0x02; INC
E0A0 01 26 01 7C 1C 02 20 F2 1,X; BNE *+3; INC ,X; BSET 6,0x02; BRA *-12
E0A8 00 00 uu uu uu uu uu uu BRSET 0,0x00 *-83 (we should never get to this)
```

In memory:

Data:1 (globals)

```
_PTBDD address 0x3
_SRS address 0x1800
_PTBD address 0x2
```

Data:2 (locals – on stack)

```
i address 0x14E
```

A close look at our simple initial C program, with I put in as a global instead of a local variable, +- as it exists in the microcontroller:

C code (comments stripped out):

```
short i=0;
void main(void){
PTBDD_PTBD6=1;
  for(;;){
    __RESET_WATCHDOG();
    PTBD_PTBD6=0;
    i++;
    PTBD_PTBD6=1;
  }
}
```

Disassembled equivalent:

```
E092 BSET 6,0x03 ;Bit Set at address 0x03 (PTABDD) bit 6 – makes it an output
E094 STA 0x1800 ;Store whatever is in “A” (it’s zero) to address 1800 (feeds dog)
E097 BCLR 6,0x02 ;Bit Clear at address 0x02 (PTABD) bit 6
E099 LDHX #0x0100 ;Load HX with pointer to i (address 0x100)
E09C INC 1,X ;Increment byte pointed to by X+1 (least significant byte of i)
E09E BNE *+3 ;abs= 0xE0A1 Branch to E0A1 if prev. operation didn’t give zero.
E0A0 INC ,X ;Increment byte pointed to by X (most significant byte of i)
E0A1 BSET 6,0x02 ;Bit Set at 0x02 (PTBD) bit 6
E0A3 BRA *-15 ;abs=0xE094 Branch always to address E094
E0A8 BRSET 0,0x00 *-86 ;abs=0xE04F Branch if bit 0 at address 0 is set to E04F.
```

Machine language (hexadecimal) in memory:

```
E090 00 00 1C 03 C7 18 00 1D BSET 6,0x03; STA 0x1800; BCLR
E098 02 45 01 00 6C 01 26 01 6,0x02; LDHX #0100; INC1,X; BNE *+3
E0A0 01 26 01 7C 1C 02 20 F2 INC ,X; BSET 6,0x02; BRA *-12
E0A8 00 00 uu uu uu uu uu uu BRSET 0,0x00 *-83 (we should never get to this)
```

In memory:

Data:1 (globals)

```
i      address 0x100
__PTBDD address 0x3
__SRS  address 0x1800
__PTBD address 0x2
```

Data:2 (locals – on stack)

None

Code for simple program to light LED to a particular level
In this case, the global variable sets it to “off”.

main.c:

```
#include <hidef.h> /* for EnableInterrupts macro */
#include "derivative.h" /* include peripheral declarations
*/

short brightness=0; /*brightness, can vary from 0 to 9999*/

void main(void) {
    short j;
    /*EnableInterrupts;*/ /* enable interrupts */
    /* include your code here */
    PTBDD_PTBD6=1;
    for(;;) {
        __RESET_WATCHDOG(); /* feeds the dog */
        PTBD_PTBD6=0;          /*turns the LED on*/
        for(j=0;j<brightness;j++){
            PTBD_PTBD6=1;      /*turns the LED off*/
            for(j=brightness;j<10000;j++){
        } /* loop forever */
        /* please make sure that you never leave main */
    }
}
```