# > Learning Objective:

❖ To learn how to blink LED using embedded C programming language using Keil uVision LDE and Proteus Simulation on 8051 microcontroller.

# > Input and Output:

- Input:
- Two switches (sw1 and sw2) are used as inputs to control the LEDs.
- Output:
- ❖ The output is the state of the LEDs connected to port P1 of the microcontroller, which changes based on the switch inputs.

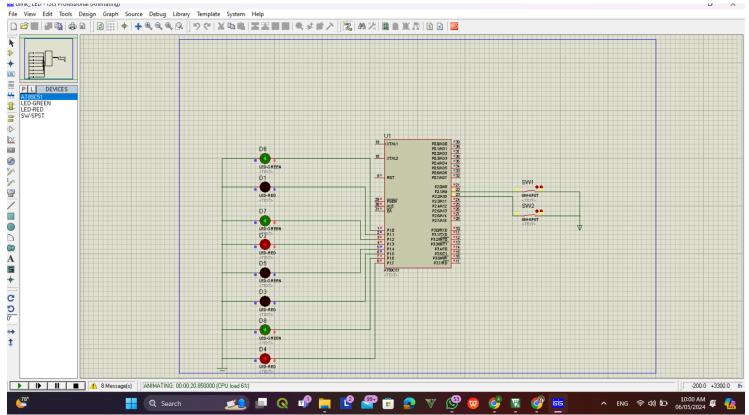
## > Logic:

- ❖ The program initializes the microcontroller and enters an infinite loop (while(1)).
- The states of the switches (sw1 and sw2) are checked using conditional statements (if-else).
- ❖ Different patterns are output to port P1 depending on the combination of switch states:
- ❖ If both switches are off (sw1==0 && sw2==0), port P1 outputs 0x00.
- ❖ If sw1 is off and sw2 is on (sw1==0 && sw2==1), port P1 alternates between 0xA0 and 0x00 with a 50 ms delay.
- ❖ If sw1 is on and sw2 is off (sw1==1 && sw2==0), port P1 alternates between 0x0B and 0x00 with a 50 ms delay.
- ❖ If both switches are on (sw1==1 && sw2==1), port P1 alternates between 0xCD and 0x00 with a 50 ms delay.

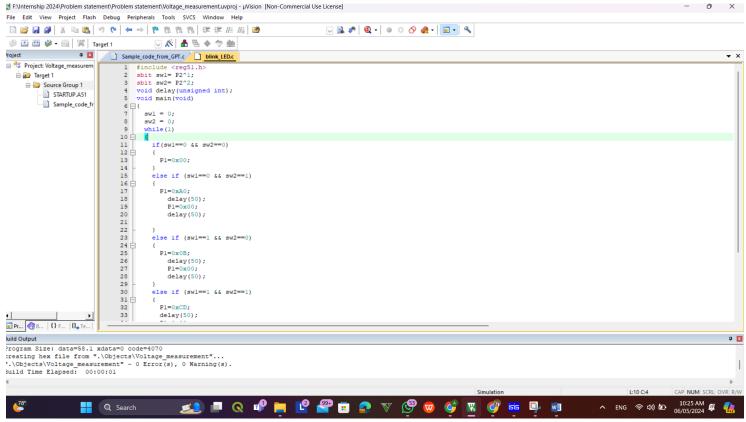
### > Results:

- ❖ The LEDs connected to port P1 will light up in different patterns based on the combination of switch states.
- ❖ The specific patterns for the given combinations are:
- ❖ All LEDs off when both switches are off.
- ❖ A specific pattern (0xA0 or 0x0B or 0xCD) displayed when one or both switches are on, alternating with all LEDs off with a 50 ms delay.

#### > Screen Shots:



**Proteus Simulation** 



Keil uVision