# **Traffic Light**

#### **About**

Assembly implementation of a traffic light using Intel 8051 Silicon laps kit, the purpose of this gadget is to maintain traffic in crowded areas.

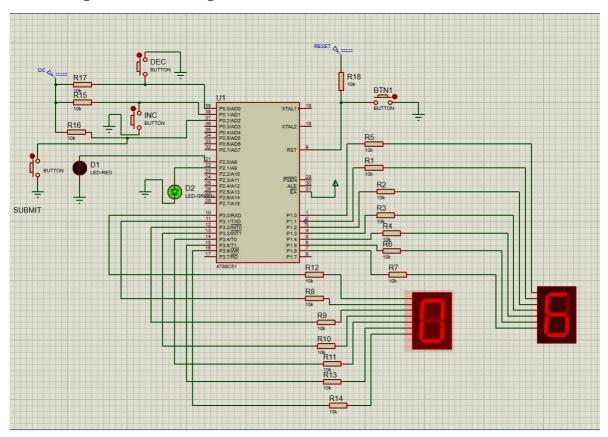
## Interpretation

First, the counter is set to 30 seconds the user then can set this value to the desired value with limits to maximum 90 seconds and minimum 10 seconds, the user then can choose the step time between each count.

After setting the required values and starting the count, the traffic lights will alternate between Red and Green lights for the chosen amount of time.

#### **Schematics**

The following is a schematic using Proteus and AT89C51.



### **Simulation**

Attached is the link for the **Simulation Files** with Proteus 8 Professional.

#### Code

```
ORG 000H //initial starting address
             //Initalizing the buttons DEC, INC, SUBMIT
MOV P0,#07H
MOV R1, #03H // Setting the inital period with 30 seconds
MOV P1, #3FH // Setting the LSB of display as 0
MOV P3, #4FH // Setting the MSB of display as 3
MOV DPTR, #NUM // Locate the first address of the 7-Segment LOOK-UP Table in
DPTR
MOV R5, #01H // Set tje inital step time to 1 second
READSW: MOV A, PO
                     // Get the PO data to the accumlator
       RRC A
                   // Rotate the accumlator to the right to get the LSB to
the Carry
       JNC DECREMENT // If Carry is LOW (Button-DEC Pressed), Jump to
DECREMENT
       RRC A
                      // Rotate one more time to check the second bit (second
button - INC)
       JNC INCREMENT // If the second bit is LOW (Button - INC Pressed), jump
to INCREMENT
       RRC A
                      // Rotate one more time to check the third button - OK
       JNC OK
                      // If the third bit translated to the Carry is LOW, jump
to OK Subroutine
       SJMP READSW // Read switch status again.
// DECREMENT decrements the period by a 10: 40 --> 30 --> 20
DECREMENT:
       MOV R4, A
       MOV A, R1
       SUBB A, #01H // Check that A (R1) isn't 10 so that no decrement is
required if so
       JZ RETURN1 // If no decrement will occur, return to checking
buttons readings
       DEC R1
       ACALL SHOWN
                     // Show the selected period on the 7-Segments
       ACALL DELAY1S // Delay for 1 second to avoid any bouncing
       SJMP READSW // Return after decrementing to checking buttons
reaedings
// Return to checking in case of no decrement occurs
RETURN1: MOV A, R4
        SJMP READSW
// INCREMENT increoments the period by 10: 30 -> 40 -> 50
INCREMENT:
       MOV R4, A
       MOV A, R1
       CLR C
       SUBB A, #09
                      // Checking that R1 isn't 90. if so, no increment is
required
       JZ RETURN2
                     // If so, return to checking the buttons without
incrementing
       INC R1
       ACALL SHOWP
                      // Show the incremented and new period on the 7-segments
```

```
ACALL DELAY1S // Delay 1 second to avoid any bouncing
        SJMP READSW
// In case of no increment occurs, return to checking buttons readings
RETURN2:
       MOV A, R4
        SJMP READSW
// OK gets the application to the "Step Time Select" stage
OK:
        ACALL DELAY1S
        SJMP SETDELAY
// Showing the new values on the segments in case of decrement SHOWN or
increment SHOWP
SHOWN:
   MOV A, #09H
    SUBB A, R1
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    MOV P3, A
    RET
SHOWP:
    MOV A, #OAH
   SUBB A, R1
   MOVC A, @A+DPTR
   MOV P3, A
    RET
// "Step Time Select"
// In this block, the user determine the time between each 2 counts, may be set
to 2 or 3 seonds between each 2 values
// Default value is #01H in R5
SETDELAY:
   // Set the segment to show the inital value (1 second)
    MOV P1, #06H
    MOV P3, #3FH
READSWDELAY: MOV A, PO // Moving the port value to Accumulator.
        RRC A
                        // Rotating the accumlator to check the value of the
button bits (PULL-DOWN)
        JNC DECREMENTDELAY
        RRC A
        JNC INCREMENTDELAY
        RRC A
        JNC OKDELAY
        SJMP READSWDELAY // Read switch status again.
// Decrement the step time by 1 ( 3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1)
DECREMENTDELAY:
        MOV R4, A
        MOV A, R5
        SUBB A, #01H
```

```
JZ RETURN1DELAY
        DEC<sub>R5</sub>
        ACALL SHOWNDELAY
        ACALL DELAY1S
        SJMP READSWDELAY
// Return to checking in case of no decrement occurs
RETURN1DELAY: MOV A, R4
         SJMP READSWDELAY
// Increment the step time by 1 ( 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5)
INCREMENTDELAY:
        MOV R4, A
        MOV A, R5
        CLR C
        SUBB A, #09
        JZ RETURN2DELAY
        INC R5
       ACALL SHOWPDELAY
        ACALL DELAY1S
        SJMP READSWDELAY
// If case of no increment, return to checking buttons readings directly
RETURN2DELAY:
        MOV A, R4
        SJMP READSWDELAY
// The submit that gets the application to the MAIN loop
OKDELAY:
        SJMP MAIN
// Show the new step time in the segments after decrement (SHOWNDELAY) and
increment (SHOWPDEALY)
SHOWNDELAY:
   MOV A, #09H
   SUBB A, R5
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    MOV P1, A
    RET
SHOWPDELAY:
   MOV A, #0AH
    SUBB A, R5
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
   MOV P1, A
    RET
// MAIN FUNCTION
// Here is our main function where the countdown takes place with repition and
toggling LEDs after each time
MAIN: SETB P2.0 // RED LED ON
        CLR P2.1
                       // GREEN LED OFF
```

```
MOV DPTR, #NUM // First address of 7-segment LOOK-UP Table is written
in DPTR
        MOV A, #09H
        SUBB A, R1
                      // Getting the steps at which the countdown will start
        MOV R1, A
        MOV A, R1
        MOV R2, A
        MOVC A, @A+DPTR // Puts the code of starting point in accumlator
        MOV P3, A
                  // Puts the code in accumlator in the P3 for the MSB 7-
Segment
       MOV A, R1
        ACALL DISPLAYMAX // Displays the max number (starting count)
        ACALL START
                          // Starts the decrement and the countdown
START:
        MOV A,#00H // initial value of accumulator
        MOV B, A
        MOV A, B
        MOV R0, #0AH //Register R0 initialized as counter which counts from 10 to
LABEL: ACALL DISPLAYLEAST // Controls the countdown of the LSB 7-Segment
       ACALL DELAYTIME // calls the delay of the timer (edited by the step
time selected by user)
       DEC R0
                          //Counter RO decremented by 1
       MOV A, RO
                          // RO moved to accumulator to check if it is zero in
next instruction.
        JZ DISPLAYMOST
                          //Checks accumulator for zero and jumps to START.
Done to check if counting has been finished.
       MOV A, B
       SJMP LABEL
                          //LOOPING
NUM:
       DB 6FH // digit drive pattern for 9
        DB 7FH // digit drive pattern for 8
        DB 07H // digit drive pattern for 7
        DB 7DH // digit drive pattern for 6
        DB 6DH // digit drive pattern for 5
        DB 66H // digit drive pattern for 4
        DB 4FH // digit drive pattern for 3
        DB 5BH // digit drive pattern for 2
        DB 06H // digit drive pattern for 1
        DB 3FH // digit drive pattern for 0
DELAY1S: // Dealy for 1 second ( 250 \text{ ms} * 4 \text{ times})
        MOV R7, #250D
L00P1:
        ACALL DELAY1M
        DJNZ R7, LOOP1
        MOV R7, #250D
```

```
L00P2:
   ACALL DELAY1M
   DJNZ R7, L00P2
   MOV R7, #250D
L00P3:
   ACALL DELAY1M
   DJNZ R7, LOOP3
    MOV R7, #250D
L00P4:
   ACALL DELAY1M
   DJNZ R7, L00P4
    RET
// Delay 1 ms using Timer/Counter 0
DELAY1M: MOV TMOD, #01H
           MOV THO, #00FCH
            MOV TL0, #0018H
            SETB TR0
           JNB TF0, WAIT
WAIT:
            CLR TR0
            CLR TF0
            RET
// Complement the O/P of the LEDS (RED: ON -> OFF -> ON), Same for GREEN
CMPLEDS: CPL P2.0
           CPL P2.1
            RET
// DISPLAYLEAST gets the code of the digit in turn and display it on the LSB 7-
Segment
DISPLAYLEAST: MOVC A,@A+DPTR // adds the byte in A to the program counters
address
               MOV P1, A
               MOV A, B
                INC A
                MOV B, A
                RET
// DISPLAYMOST gets the code of the digit in turn and display it on the MSB 7- \,
Segment
DISPLAYMOST:
               MOV B, A
                INC R1
               MOV A, R1
                MOVC A, @A+DPTR
                MOV P3, A
                MOV A, R1
                SUBB A, #09H
                JZ RESET
                MOV A, B
                JMP START
// When reaching 00 Reset the Countdown, apply the CMPLEDS and DISPLAYMAX
RESET: MOV A, R2
       MOV R1, A
        ACALL CMPLEDS
```

```
ACALL DISPLAYMAX
        RET
DISPLAYMAX: MOV R3, A
            MOVC A, @A+DPTR
            MOV P3, A
            MOV A, #09H
            MOVC A, @A+DPTR // adds the byte in A to the program counters address
            MOV P1, A
            ACALL DELAYTIME
            MOV A, R3
            SUBB A, #08H
            JNZ DISPLAYMOST
            JZ DISPLAYZ
            RET
// SPECIAL CASE TO SHOW ZERO AT THE BEGINNING OF COUNTDOWN (USED AT DISPLAYMAX)
DISPLAYZ: MOV P3, #3FH
            RET
// Depending on the value of R5 set by the use at "Step Time Select" stage,
// The DELAYTIME loops around the value of R5, delauing 1 seconde each iteraion
and decrement R5
// The loop will stop when R5 becomes 0
DELAYTIME:
    MOV A, R5
DELAYDEC:
   ACALL DELAY1S
   DEC A
   JNZ DELAYDEC
   RET
END
```