Lab assignment – 02-leds

- 1. LED example. Submit:
 - Tables for DDRB, PORTB, and their combination,

DDRB	DDRB Description	
0	Input pin	
1	Output pin	

PORTB	Description	
0	Output low value	
1	Output high value	

DDRB	PORTB	Direction	Internal pull-up resistor	Description
0	0	input	no	Tri-state, high-impedance
0	1	input	depends on PUD	pull-up resistor activation
1	0	output	no	output low
1	1	output	no	output high

PUD ... can be set to disable all pull-ups in all ports (0 -> pull up, 1 -> Hi-z)

Table with input/output pins available on ATmega328P,

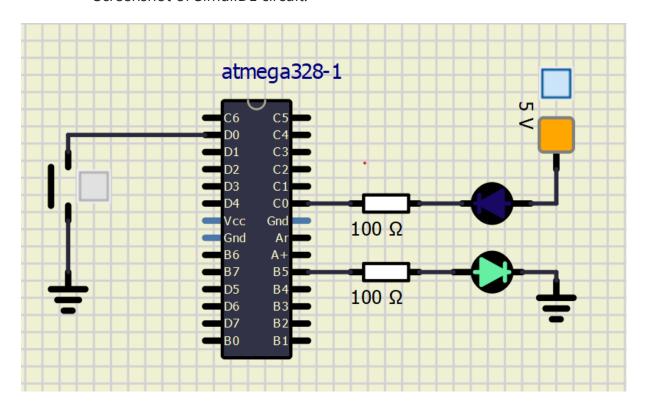
Port	Pin	Input/output usage?
Α	X	Microcontroller ATmega328P does not contain port A
В	0	Yes (Arduino pin 8)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin ~9)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin ~10)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~11)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 12)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin 13)
	6	No crystal 16 MHz
	7	No crystal 16 MHz
С	0	Yes (Arduino pin A0 analog)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin A1)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin A2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin A3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin A4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin A5)
	6	No reset
	7	Microcontroller ATmega328P does not contain port PC7
D	0	Yes (Arduino pin RX<-0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin TX->0)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin 2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin ~5)
	6	Yes (Arduino pin ~6)
	7	Yes (Arduino pin 7)

 $[\]sim$... a PWM (Pulse-width modulation) signal can be generated on these pins

C code with two LEDs and a push button,

```
/* Defines ------
#define LED_GREEN PB5 // AVR pin where green LED
#define LED_RED PC0
#define BTN PD0
                         // button
#define BLINK DELAY 250
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F CPU 16000000 // CPU frequency in Hz requ
#endif
/* Includes ------
#include <util/delay.h> // Functions for busy-wait
#include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO (
/* Functions ------
\ensuremath{^{*}} Main function where the program execution begins. To
* when a push button is pressed.
int main(void)
   /* GREEN LED */
    // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED GREEN);
    // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN);
    /* second (RED) LED */
    DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED);
    PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED);
    /* BUTTON */
    DDRD = DDRD & ~(1<<BTN);
    PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);
    // Infinite loop
    while (1)
       // Pause several milliseconds
       _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
       if(bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN))
           PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN):
           PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED);
       }
    }
    // Will never reach this
    return 0;
}
```

• Screenshot of SimulIDE circuit.



2. Knight Rider application. Submit:

• C code

```
int main(void)
                                                 /* RED LEDs */
                                                 DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED0);
                                                 PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED RED0);
                                                 DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED1);</pre>
                                                 PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED1);
                                                 DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED2);
                                                 PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED RED2);
                                                 DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED3);
void fce (int i)
                                                 PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED3);
                                                 DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED RED4);
    switch(i)
                                                 PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED RED4);
    {
        case 0:
                                                 /* BUTTON */
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED0);
                                                 DDRD = DDRD & \sim(1<<BTN);
            break;
                                                 PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);
        case 1:
                                                 // Infinite loop
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED0);
                                                 while (1)
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED1);
                                                 {
                                                     if(bit is clear(PIND, BTN))
        case 2:
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED1);
                                                         for(int i = 0; i <= 4; i++)
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED2);
            break;
                                                              _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
        case 3:
                                                             fce(i);
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED2);
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED3);
                                                         for(int i = 4; i >= 0; i--)
            break;
        case 4:
                                                              _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED3);
                                                             fce(i);
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED RED4);
            break;
                                                     }
        default:
                                                 }
            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED0);
                                                 return 0;
    }
                                             }
}
```

Fce -> knightRider

Int -> uint8