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// lab3.c
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// HARDWARE SETUP:
#define F_CPU 16000000 // cpu speed in hertz
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
// definitions for segment pins and port B control pins
#define SEG_A 0x01
#define SEG_B 0x02
#define SEG_C 0x04
#define SEG_D 0x08
#define SEG_E 0x10
#define SEG_F 0x20
#define SEG_G 0x40
#define SEG_DP 0x80
#define DEC_1 0x10
#define DEC_2 0x20
#define DEC 3 0x40
#define PWM 0x80
#define ENC_A 0b0000011
#define ENC_B 0b00001100
//holds data to be sent to the segments. logic zero turns segment on
uint8_t segment_data[5];
//decimal to 7-segment LED display encodings, logic "0" turns on segment
uint8_t dec_to_7seg[12];
//7 seg display counter
int digit = 0;
//num to display on 7 seg
int num_to_display = 0;
//scale to multiply by the encoder output
int count_scale = 1;
uint8_t button_state = 0x00;
// write to dec_to_7seg all the pins to display 0-9, blank, and the decimal point
void encode_chars(void){
                               SEG_B
                                       SEG_C | SEG_D | SEG_E | SEG_F); //0
  dec_{to_{7}seg[0]} = \sim (SEG_A)
                               SEG_C);
  dec_{to_{7}seg[1]} = ~(SEG_B)
                                       //1
  dec_{to_{7}seg[2]} = \sim (SEG_A)
                                                        SEG_D); //2
                               SEG B
                                       SEG G
                                                SEG E
  dec_{to_{7}seg[3]} = ~(SEG_A)
                               SEG_B
                                       SEG_C
                                                SEG_G
                                                        SEG_D); //3
  dec_to_7seg[4] = ~(SEG_F
dec_to_7seg[5] = ~(SEG_A
                                                SEG_C);
                                                        //4
                               SEG_G
                                       SEG_B
                               SEG_F
                                                SEG_C
                                                        SEG_D); //5
                                       SEG_G
                                                        SEG_D | SEG_E); //6
  dec_{to_{7}seg[6]} = ~(SEG_A)
                               SEG_F
                                       SEG_G
                                                SEG_C
  dec_{to_{7}seg[7]} = ~(SEG_A
                                       SEG_C);
                               SEG B
                                                //7
                                                SEG_D | SEG_E | SEG_F | SEG_G); //8
  dec_{to_{7}seg[8]} = \sim (SEG_A)
                              SEG_B
                                       SEG_C
  dec_to_7seg[9] = ~(SEG_A | SEG_B | SEG_F |
                                               SEG_G | SEG_C | SEG_D); //9
  dec_to_7seg[10] = 0xFF; //display nothing
  dec_{to_{7}seg[11]} = \sim (SEG_DP); //DP
// calling this sets PORT B to output to a specific digit
void pick_digit(int digit){
  //set the correct port B output without clobbering the rest of the register
  switch (digit) {
         //first (msb) digit, Y4 on decoder
        case 0:
          PORTB &= ~(DEC_1 | DEC_2); //&= to clear decoder control pins
          PORTB |= DEC_3;
                                       // = set decoder control pin
          break;
         //second digit, Y3 on decoder
        case 1:
          PORTB &= \sim (DEC_3);
          PORTB \mid = (DEC_1 \mid DEC_2);
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//third digit, Y1 on decoder
       case 2:
         PORTB &= ~ (DEC_2 | DEC_3);
         PORTB = DEC_1;
         break:
       //fourth (lsb) digit, Y0 on decoder
       case 3:
         PORTB &= \sim (DEC_1 | DEC_2 | DEC_3);
         break;
       //colon, Y2 on decoder
       case 4:
         PORTB &= ~ (DEC_1 | DEC_3);
         PORTB = DEC_2;
         break;
       //enable button board, Y7 on decoder
       case 5:
         PORTB |= (DEC_1 | DEC_2 | DEC_3);
         break:
        //no digit or button board (off), Y6 on decoder
       case 6:
         PORTB &= \sim (DEC_1);
         PORTB = (DEC_2 DEC_3);
         // break;
       default:
         break;
 }
}
   *******************
                            chk buttons
//Checks the state of the button number passed to it. It shifts in ones till
//the button is pushed. Function returns a 1 only once per debounced button
//push so a debounce and toggle function can be implemented at the same time.
//Adapted to check all buttons from Ganssel's "Guide to Debouncing"
//Expects active low pushbuttons on PINA port. Debounce time is determined by
//external loop delay times 12.
uint8_t chk_buttons(uint8_t button) {
 static uint16_t state[8] = {0}; //holds present state
  state[button] = (state[button] << 1) | (! bit_is_clear(PINA, button)) | 0xE000;</pre>
 if (state[button] == 0xF000) return 1;
 return 0;
segment sum
//takes a 16-bit binary input value and places the appropriate equivalent 4 digit
//BCD segment code in the array segment_data for display.
//array is loaded at exit as: |digit3|digit2|digit1|digit0|colon
void segsum(uint16_t sum) {
  //break up decimal sum into 4 digit-segments
  segment_data[0] = dec_to_7seg[sum/1000]; //msb
  segment_data[1] = dec_to_7seg[(sum/100) % 10];
 segment_data[2] = dec_to_7seg[(sum/10) % 10];
 segment_data[3] = dec_to_7seg[sum % 10]; //lsb
  segment_data[4] = dec_to_7seg[10]; //assign empty value for colon
  //blank out leading zero digits
  int segs;
  for(segs = 0; segs < 3; segs++) {</pre>
    //if segment is 0, blank it out
   if(segment_data[segs] == dec_to_7seg[0]) {segment_data[segs] = dec_to_7seg[10];}
   else {break;}
}//segment_sum
void update 7seg(void) {
  //make PORTA an output
  DDRA = 0xFF;
  //assign port A and display to a digit
 PORTA = segment_data[digit];
 pick_digit(digit);
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//increment the digit and reset
  digit++:
 if(digit > 3) {digit = 0;}
int process_buttons(void){
  //make PORTA an input port with pullups
  DDRA = 0x00;
 PORTA = 0xFF;
  //enable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches
 pick_digit(5);
 //now check each button and set the state as needed
  int button;
  for (button = 0; button < 8; button++) {</pre>
   if(chk_buttons(button)) {
      switch (button)
      case 0:
        button_state ^= 0x01;
        break;
      case 1:
        button_state ^= 0x02;
      default:
       break;
      }
   }
  }
  //set counting scale based on button states
 if (button_state == 0x00) {count_scale = 1;}
 if (button_state == 0x01) {count_scale = 2;}
 if (button_state == 0x02) {count_scale = 4;}
  if (button_state == 0x03) {count_scale = 0;}
int process_encoders() {
 PORTE &= (0 << PE6);
                                     //flip the load bit on the shift reg
 PORTE \mid = (1 << PE6);
  SPDR = 0x00;
                                     //dummy SPI data
 while(bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)) {} //wait till data sent out (while loop)
  // SPDR now stores encoder information
                                            //store the previous SPI packet
 static uint8_t prev_spi = 0xFF;
  //check current and previous state, return a result if transition back to 0xFF found
  if (prev_spi != SPDR) {
    //CCW check for encoder A
    if(((SPDR & ENC_A) == 0b00000011) && ((prev_spi & ENC_A) == 0b00000010)){
     prev_spi = SPDR;
     return -1;
    //CW check for encoder A
   if(((SPDR & ENC_A) == 0b00000011) && ((prev_spi & ENC_A) == 0b00000001)){
     prev_spi = SPDR;
      return 1;
    //CCW check for encoder B
   if(((SPDR & ENC_B) == 0b00001100) && ((prev_spi & ENC_B) == 0b00001000)){
     prev_spi = SPDR;
      return -1;
   //CCW check for encoder B

if(((SPDR & ENC_B) == 0b00001100) && ((prev_spi & ENC_B) == 0b00000100)){
     prev_spi = SPDR;
      return 1;
    //set the previous
   prev_spi = SPDR;
 return 0;
void update_bar(void) {
                                               //load SPDR to send to bar graph
 SPDR = button_state;
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while(bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)) {} //wait till data sent out (while loop)
                          //HC595 output reg - rising edge...
  PORTB = (1 \ll PB0);
  PORTB &= (0 << PB0);
                                //and falling edge
void setup_ports(void){
 // 1 for output, 0 for input
       DDRB = 0xF0; //set port bits 4-7 B as outputs
 DDRE = 0x40; // set port E bit 6 as output
void tcnt0_init(void){
                                   //enable interrupts
 TIMSK = (1 << TOIE0);
 TCCR0 |= (1<<CS01) | (1<<CS00); //normal mode, prescale by 32 // TCCR0 |= (1<<CS02) | (1<<CS00); //normal mode, prescale by 128
void spi_init(void){
                      | (1 << PB1) | (1 << PB2) | (1 << PB3); //Turn on SS, MOSI, SCLK, MISO
 DDRB |= (1 << PB0)
  SPCR = (1 << SPE) | (1 << MSTR); //enable SPI, master mode
 SPSR = (1 << SPI2X); // double speed operation
//this ISR handles main lab functionality and timing
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect) {
  //process button presses, change modes, and update counts
 process_buttons();
 num_to_display += process_encoders() * count_scale;
  //bound the count to 0 - 1023
 if (num_to_display > 1023) {num_to_display = 0;}
  else if(num_to_display < 0) {num_to_display = 1023;}</pre>
  //break up the disp_value to 4, BCD digits in the array: call (segsum)
  segsum(num_to_display);
  //update displays
  update_bar();
 update_7seg();
//**********************************
uint8_t main(){
  //setup Port I/O, seven seg data, and spi, interrupt, and counter enable
  setup_ports();
  encode_chars();
 tcnt0_init();
  spi_init();
  sei();
 while(1){} // empty while loop
 return 0;
}//main
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