# Σχολή Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Ηλεκτρονικών Υπολογιστών Εργαστήριο Μικροϋπολογιστών

Έκθεση 5ης Εργαστηριακής Άσκησης

Στοιχεία: Ομάδα: **39** 

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## Ζήτημα 5.1:

Το ζητούμενο της άσκησης είναι να υλοποιηθούν για το μικροελεγκτή ATmega328PB, σε γλώσσα C, οι λογικές συναρτήσεις:

F0 = (A'B + B'CD)' F1 = (AC)(B+D)

Οι μεταβλητές εισόδου δίνονται στα bit PORTB [3:0] (A= PORTB.0, B= PORTB.1, C= PORTB.2, D= PORTB.3) του ntuAboard\_G1. Οι τιμές των F0- F1 πρέπει να εμφανίζονται αντίστοιχα στους ακροδέκτες IO0\_0 και IO0\_1.

Συνεπώς,στον παρακάτω κώδικα,παίρνουμε την τιμή της εισόδου στη μεταβλητή x με την εντολή "x =~PINB"(αντίστροφη λογική),και στη συνέχεια αποθηκεύουμε στα LSBs των μεταβλητών A,B,C,D την κατάσταση των τεσσάρων πρώτων buttons που έχουμε πατημένα αντίστοιχα.

Έπειτα μέσω των bitwise operations της C υλοποιούμε τις λογικές συναρτήσεις και αποθηκεύουμε τα αποτελέσματά τους στα LSBs των μεταβλητών F0 και F1 αντίστοιχα. Τέλος,κάνουμε shift left μία φορά το F1 ώστε να πάει το αποτέλεσμά του στη θέση του δεύτερου LSB και το προσθέτουμε στη μεταβλητή F1 που έχει στο LSB του το αποτέλεσμα F0 και τυπώνουμε το F0 στην PORTD.

Η τελική μορφή του F0 είναι όπως περιγράψαμε(0b000000yz),όπου y = F1, z = F0.

# Κώδικας σε C:

#define F\_CPU 16000000UL
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h>
#include<util/delay.h>
#define PCA9555\_0\_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
#define TWI\_READ 1 // reading from twi device
#define TWI\_WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
#define SCL\_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
//Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2\*TWBR0\_VALUE\*PRESCALER\_VALUE)

```
#define TWBR0 VALUE ((F CPU/SCL CLOCK)-16)/2
// PCA9555 REGISTERS
typedef enum {
REG_INPUT_0 = 0,
REG INPUT 1 = 1,
REG OUTPUT 0 = 2.
REG_OUTPUT_1 = 3,
REG_POLARITY_INV_0 = 4,
REG POLARITY INV 1 = 5.
REG CONFIGURATION 0 = 6,
REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7,
} PCA9555_REGISTERS;
//----- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
#define TW START 0x08
#define TW_REP_START 0x10
//----- Master Transmitter -----
#define TW_MT_SLA_ACK 0x18
#define TW MT SLA NACK 0x20
#define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
//----- Master Receiver -----
#define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
#define TW MR SLA NACK 0x48
#define TW MR DATA NACK 0x58
#define TW_STATUS_MASK 0b11111000
#define TW_STATUS (TWSR0 & TW_STATUS_MASK)
//initialize TWI clock
unsigned char A,B,C,D,temp1,temp2,x,F1,F0;
void twi_init(void)
TWSR0 = 0; // PRESCALER VALUE=1
TWBR0 = TWBR0_VALUE; // SCL_CLOCK 100KHz
// Read one byte from the twi device ( request more data from device)
unsigned char twi readAck(void)
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
return TWDR0;
}
unsigned char twi_readNak(void)
{
    TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
    while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
  return TWDR0;
```

```
// Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
// return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
{
return 1;
return 0;
}
// Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
// Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
void twi_start_wait(unsigned char address)
{
uint8 t twi status;
while (1)
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) continue;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status == TW_MT_SLA_NACK )||(twi_status == TW_MR_DATA_NACK) )
```

```
/* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write operation */
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
continue;
break:
}
// Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
unsigned char twi_write( unsigned char data )
// send data to the previously addressed device
TWDR0 = data;
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
if( (TW_STATUS & 0xF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
return 0;
// Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
//Return: 0 device accessible
// 1 failed to access device
unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
return twi_start( address );
// Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
void twi stop(void)
// send stop condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
twi start wait(PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI WRITE);
twi_write(reg);
twi_write(value);
twi_stop();
}
uint8_t PCA9555_0_read(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg)
uint8_t ret_val;
twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
twi_write(reg);
twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
ret_val = twi_readNak();
twi_stop();
```

```
return ret_val;
}
int main(void) {
twi_init();
PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_0, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
DDRB \mid = 0x00;
while(1)
x = \sim PINB;
A = x & 1;
B = (x >> 1) & 1;
C = (x>>2) & 1;
D = (x>>3) & 1;
temp1 = A;
temp2 = B;
F0 = ((A | (\sim B)) & (B | (\sim C) | (\sim D)));
F1 = ( (A & C) & (B | D) ) << 1;
F0 = F0 & 1;
F1 = F1 & 2;
F0 = F0 | F1;
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, F0);
}
}
```

## Ζήτημα 5.2:

Το ζητούμενο της άσκησης είναι να υλοποιηθεί κώδικας για το μικροελεγκτή ATmega328PB, σε γλώσσα C, ο οποίος όταν πιέζεται το πλήκτρο "\*" να ανάβει το led PD0, όταν πιέζεται το πλήκτρο "0" να ανάβει το led PD 1, όταν πιέζεται το πλήκτρο "#" να ανάβει το led PD2 και όταν πιέζεται το πλήκτρο "D" να ανάβει το led PD3. Αν δεν πιέζεται κανένα πλήκτρο τότε όλα τα led να παραμένουν σβηστά.

Συνεπώς,στον παρακάτω κώδικα θέτουμε τα IO1.0 εως IO1.3 ως εξόδους και δίνουμε τις τιμες 0 στο IO1.0 και 1 στα υπόλοιπα, ώστε να διαβάσουμε μονό την πρώτη γραμμή θέτοντας τα IO1.4 έως IO1.7 ως είσοδοι. Στη συνέχεια διαβάζουμε την είσοδο μέσω της συνάρτησης read() και ελέγχοντας κάθε φορά το πλήκτρο που πατάμε,ανάβουμε το αντίστοιχο LED στην έξοδο της PORTD.Οι εντολές while() χρησιμεύουν ώστε να μην μπορούμε να πατήσουμε παραπάνω από ένα πλήκτρα ταυτόχρονα.Αν δεν πατάμε κανένα κουμπί η εντολή else θα σβήσει τα LEDs.

### Κώδικας σε C:

```
#define F CPU 16000000UL
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h>
#include<util/delay.h>
#define PCA9555_0_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
#define TWI READ 1 // reading from twi device
#define TWI WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
#define SCL_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
//Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBR0_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
#define TWBR0 VALUE ((F CPU/SCL CLOCK)-16)/2
// PCA9555 REGISTERS
typedef enum {
REG_INPUT_0 = 0,
REG_INPUT_1 = 1,
REG OUTPUT 0 = 2,
REG OUTPUT 1 = 3,
REG_POLARITY_INV_0 = 4,
```

```
REG POLARITY INV 1 = 5,
REG CONFIGURATION 0 = 6,
REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7,
} PCA9555_REGISTERS;
//----- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
#define TW_START 0x08
#define TW_REP_START 0x10
//----- Master Transmitter -----
#define TW MT SLA ACK 0x18
#define TW MT SLA NACK 0x20
#define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
//----- Master Receiver -----
#define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
#define TW MR SLA NACK 0x48
#define TW_MR_DATA_NACK 0x58
#define TW_STATUS_MASK 0b11111000
#define TW STATUS (TWSR0 & TW STATUS MASK)
//initialize TWI clock
unsigned char A,B,C,D,temp1,temp2,x,F1,F0;
uint8_t y;
void twi_init(void)
TWSR0 = 0; // PRESCALER_VALUE=1
TWBR0 = TWBR0 VALUE; // SCL CLOCK 100KHz
// Read one byte from the twi device ( request more data from device)
unsigned char twi_readAck(void)
{
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWEA);
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
return TWDR0;
unsigned char twi readNak(void)
    TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
    while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
  return TWDR0;
}
// Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
// return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
{
uint8_t twi_status;
// send START condition
```

```
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address;
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
{
return 1;
}
return 0:
// Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
// Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
void twi start wait(unsigned char address)
uint8_t twi_status;
while (1)
{
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW START) && (twi status != TW REP START)) continue;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN):
// wail until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status == TW_MT_SLA_NACK )||(twi_status ==TW_MR_DATA_NACK) )
{
/* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write operation */
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
```

```
continue;
break;
}
// Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
unsigned char twi_write( unsigned char data )
// send data to the previously addressed device
TWDR0 = data;
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
if( (TW_STATUS & 0xF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
return 0;
}
// Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
//Return: 0 device accessible
// 1 failed to access device
unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
return twi start( address );
}
// Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
void twi_stop(void)
{
// send stop condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
}
void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
twi write(reg):
twi_write(value);
twi_stop();
uint8 t PCA9555 0 read(PCA9555 REGISTERS reg)
uint8_t ret_val;
twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
twi_write(reg);
twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
ret_val = twi_readNak();
twi_stop();
return ret_val;
int main(void) {
twi init();
```

```
PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_0, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_1, 0xF0);
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_1, 0xFE);
while(1)
y = \sim PCA9555 0 read(REG INPUT 1);
if(y & 0x10){
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x01);
  while(1){
     if (PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1) & 0x10)
       break;
  }
else if(y & 0x20){
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x02);
  while(1){
     if (PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1) & 0x20)
       break;
  }
}
else if(y & 0x40){
  PCA9555 0 write(REG OUTPUT 0, 0x04);
     if (PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1) & 0x40)
       break;
}
else if(y & 0x80){
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x08);
     if (PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1) & 0x80)
       break;
}
else{
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x00);
}
}
}
```

### <u>Ζήτημα 5.3</u>:

Το ζητούμενο της άσκησης είναι να υλοποιηθεί κώδικας για το μικροελεγκτή ATmega328PB, σε γλώσσα C, ο οποίος θα απεικονίζει στην οθόνη το όνομα και το επίθετο. Ωστόσο, επειδή η ομάδα μας αποτελείται από 2 άτομα, τροποποιήσαμε τον κώδικα ώστε να :

- .Τυπώνει συνεχόμενα στην LCD οθόνη των αριθμό της ομάδας μας(ομάδα 39)
- .Με συνεχόμενο πάτημα του κουμπιού PC0 να τυπώνει το όνομα του ενός μέλους στην πρώτη γραμμή της οθόνης και το επίθετό του στη δεύτερη γραμμή
- . Με συνεχόμενο πάτημα του κουμπιού PC1 να τυπώνει το όνομα του άλλου μέλους στην πρώτη γραμμή της οθόνης και το επίθετό του στη δεύτερη γραμμή

Παραθέτουμε τον κώδικα παρακάτω:

# Κώδικας C:

```
#define F_CPU 16000000UL
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h>
#include<util/delay.h>
#define PCA9555_0_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
#define TWI_READ 1 // reading from twi device
#define TWI_WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
#define SCL_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
//Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBR0_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
#define TWBR0_VALUE ((F_CPU/SCL_CLOCK)-16)/2
// PCA9555 REGISTERS
typedef enum {
    REG_INPUT_0 = 0,
```

```
REG INPUT 1 = 1,
REG OUTPUT 0 = 2,
REG_OUTPUT_1 = 3,
REG_POLARITY_INV_0 = 4,
REG POLARITY INV 1 = 5,
REG_CONFIGURATION_0 = 6,
REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7,
} PCA9555 REGISTERS;
//----- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
#define TW START 0x08
#define TW_REP_START 0x10
//----- Master Transmitter -----
#define TW_MT_SLA_ACK 0x18
#define TW MT SLA NACK 0x20
#define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
//----- Master Receiver -----
#define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
#define TW MR SLA NACK 0x48
#define TW_MR_DATA_NACK 0x58
#define TW_STATUS_MASK 0b11111000
#define TW STATUS (TWSR0 & TW STATUS MASK)
//initialize TWI clock
unsigned char A,B,C,D,temp1,temp2,x,F1,F0;
void twi_init(void)
TWSR0 = 0; // PRESCALER VALUE=1
TWBR0 = TWBR0_VALUE; // SCL_CLOCK 100KHz
// Read one byte from the twi device ( request more data from device)
unsigned char twi_readAck(void)
{
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN) | (1<<TWEA);
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
return TWDR0:
unsigned char twi_readNak(void)
    TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
    while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
  return TWDR0;
// Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
// return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
{
```

```
uint8 t twi status;
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
return 1:
}
return 0;
}
// Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
// Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
void twi_start_wait(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
while (1)
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWSTA) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) continue;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status == TW MT SLA NACK )||(twi status == TW MR DATA NACK) )
/* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write operation */
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
```

```
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
continue;
}
break;
}
// Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
unsigned char twi write( unsigned char data )
// send data to the previously addressed device
TWDR0 = data:
TWCR0 = (1<<TWINT) | (1<<TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
if( (TW_STATUS & 0xF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
return 0:
}
// Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
//Return: 0 device accessible
// 1 failed to access device
unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
return twi_start( address );
// Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
void twi_stop(void)
// send stop condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
}
void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
twi_write(reg);
twi_write(value);
twi_stop();
uint8_t PCA9555_0_read(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg)
uint8_t ret_val;
twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
twi_write(reg);
twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
ret val = twi readNak();
twi_stop();
return ret_val;
}
void write 2 nibbles(unsigned char q){
```

```
int temp = q; // r24 = temp = q
  int e = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0); //in r25, PIND
  e = e \& 0x0f; // and ir25, 0x0f
  temp = temp & 0xf0; // andi r24, 0xf0
  temp = temp + e; // add r24, r25
   //out PORTD ,r24
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp); //out PORTD ,r24
  temp |= 0x08; //sbi PORTD ,3
  PCA9555 0 write(REG OUTPUT 0,temp);
  _delay_ms(1);
  temp &= 0b11110111; //cbi PORTD ,3
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
  _delay_ms(1);
  temp = q; //pop r24
  temp = temp<<4; //swap r24
  temp = temp & 0xf0; //andi r24, 0xf0
  temp = temp + e; //add r24,r25
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp); //portd, r24
  temp |= 0x08;
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
  _delay_ms(1);
  temp &= 0b11110111;
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
  _delay_ms(2);
return;
void lcd data(unsigned char p){
  int temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
  temp |= 0x04;
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
  write_2_nibbles(p);
  _delay_ms(1);
  return;
void lcd command(unsigned char z){
  unsigned char temp = PCA9555 0 read(REG OUTPUT 0);
  temp &= 0b11111011;
  PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
  write_2_nibbles(z);
  _delay_ms(1);
  return;
void lcd_init(){
  unsigned char temp;
  _delay_ms(40); //wait_msec
    PCA9555 0 write(REG OUTPUT 0.0x30); //PORTD = r24 = 0x30
```

}

}

}

```
temp = PCA9555 0 read(REG OUTPUT 0);
temp |= 0x08; // sbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 _delay_ms(1);
temp = PCA9555 0 read(REG OUTPUT 0);
temp &= 0b11110111; //cbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 _delay_ms(2);
 PCA9555 0 write(REG OUTPUT 0,0x30); //PORTD = r24 = 0x30
temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
temp |= 0x08; // sbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 delay ms(1);
temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
temp &= 0b11110111; //cbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 delay ms(2);
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,0x30); //PORTD = r24 = 0x30
temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
temp |= 0x08; // sbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 delay ms(1);
temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
temp &= 0b11110111; //cbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
_delay_ms(2);
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,0x20); //PORTD = r24 = 0x30
temp = PCA9555 0 read(REG OUTPUT 0);
temp |= 0x08; // sbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 _delay_ms(1);
temp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_OUTPUT_0);
temp &= 0b11110111; //cbi PORTD, 3
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0,temp);
 _delay_ms(2);
lcd command(0x28);
lcd command(0x0c);
lcd_command(0x01);
_delay_ms(10);
lcd_command(0x06);
delay ms(10);
return;
```

}

```
int main(void) {
twi_init();
uint8_t onoma[11] = "Aristotelis";
uint8_t eponimo[6] = "Grivas";
uint8_t onoma2[9] = "Evangelos";
uint8_t eponimo2[9] = "Mirgiotis";
uint8_t omada[6] = "Omada:";
uint8_t noumero[6] = "No. 39";
unsigned char o,e;
PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_0, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
DDRB \mid = 0x00;
while(1)
{
   lcd_init();
   for(int i = 0; i < 11; i++){
     lcd_data(onoma[i]);
   }
   lcd_command(0b11000000);
   for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
     lcd_data(eponimo[i]);
   }
  _delay_ms(1000);
   lcd_init();
  for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     lcd_data(onoma2[i]);
   }
   lcd_command(0b11000000);
   for(int i = 0; i < 9; i++){
     lcd_data(eponimo2[i]);
  _delay_ms(1000);
  lcd_init();
  for(int i = 0; i < 6; i++){
```

```
lcd_data(omada[i]);
}
lcd_command(0b11000000);
for(int i = 0; i <6; i++){
    lcd_data(noumero[i]);
}
_delay_ms(1000);
}
</pre>
```