# Σχολή Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Ηλεκτρονικών Υπολογιστών Εργαστήριο Μικροϋπολογιστών

Έκθεση 6ης Εργαστηριακής Άσκησης

<u>Στοιχεία:</u> Ομάδα: **39** 

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## <u>Ζήτημα 6.1</u>:

Η ιδέα της υλοποίησης των συναρτήσεων είναι η εξής:

-void scan row(int r, int a[], uint8 t c) :

Η συνάρτηση αυτή έχει 3 ορίσματα όπου r η γραμμή που σκανάρουμε, c ο ακροδέκτης που ρυθμίζουμε κάθε φορά ως έξοδο για να σκανάρουμε την αντίστοιχη γραμμή του πληκτρολογίου και α[] ένας πίνακας στον οποίο θα ανανεώνουμε τις καταστάσεις των πλήκτρων(βάζουμε τιμές 1 και 0,όπου για 1 έχουμε πατημένο πλήκτρο και 0 μη πατημένο).

## -void scan keypad(int a[]):

Η συνάρτηση αυτή καλεί τη συνάρτηση scan\_row 4 φορές,σκανάροντας και τις 4 γραμμές του πληκρολογίου και αποθηκεύει τις καταστάσεις των πλήκτρων στον πίνακα a[] όπως εξηγήσαμε παραπάνω.

#### -void scan keypad rising edge() :

Η συνάρτηση αυτή καλεί τη scan\_keypad μία φορά και αποθηκεύει τις καταστάσεις των πλήκτρων στον πίνακα key[],μετά από 20 ms(καθυστέρηση για να λάβουμε υπόψη το σπινθηρισμό),καλεί και πάλι τη scan\_keypad και αποθηκεύει τις νέες καταστάσεις των πλήκτρων στον πίνακα pad[].

Στη συνέχεια συγκρίνει τις 2 καταστάσεις του κάθε πλήκτρου από τους πίνακες key[] και pad[] και:

.Αν έχουμε διαφορετική κατάσταση για κάποια τιμή στους δύο πίνακες αυτό σημαίνει αλλαγή στην κατάσταση του πλήκτρου και συνεπώς πάτημα κουμπιού. Άρα, αποθηκεύουμε στον πίνακα rise[] την τιμή 1 για αυτό το κουμπί.

.Διαφορετικά αν οι πίνακες έχουν την ίδια τιμή,αυτό σημαίνει ότι η κατάσταση παρέμεινε ίδια,άρα δεν πατήσαμε το αντίστοιχο κουμπί. Άρα, αποθηκεύουμε στον πίνακα rise[] την τιμή 0 για αυτό το κουμπί.

#### -uint8 t keypad to ascii(int a[]):

Τέλος αυτός ο πίνακας παίρνει ως όρισμα έναν πίνακα ο οποίος έχει την πληροφορία των κουμπιών που είναι πατημένα και αναλόγως το κουμπί που πατήσαμε,δίνει στην έξοδο τον

κωδικό ascii του μέσω του πίνακα keypad[].

Στη main(),αρχίζουμε τυπώνοντας τον αριθμό 0 στην lcd οθόνη,και με το στη συνέχεια σκανάρουμε για πάτημα κουμπιού με τη συνάρτηση scan\_keypad\_rising\_edge. Αν κάποιο κουμπί πατήθηκε, τότε παίρνουμε τον κωδικό ascii του μέσω της keypad\_to\_ascii και τυπώνουμε το αποτέλεσμα στην lcd οθόνη έως ότου πατήσουμε κάποιο άλλο κουμπί.

## 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;
```

```
unsigned char keypad[16] = { 0b00101010, 0b00110000, 0b00100011, 0b01000100, 0b00110111, 0b00111000, 0b00111001, 0b00110101, 0b00110101, 0b00110101, 0b00110010, 0b001100000,
```

```
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) \mid (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) \mid (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 \mid= 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 key[16];
int pad[16];
int rise[16];
void scan_row(int r, int a[], uint8_t c){
uint8_t y = 0x10;
    PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_1, c);
  y = \sim PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1);
  a[r*4 + 0] = y \& 0x10;
  a[r*4 + 1] = y \& 0x20;
  a[r*4 + 2] = y & 0x40;
  a[r*4 + 3] = y \& 0x80;
void scan_keypad(int a[]){
  scan_row(0,a,0xFE);
```

}

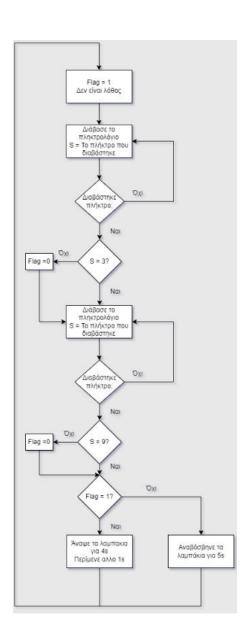
}

```
scan_row(1,a,0xFD);
  scan_row(2,a,0xFB);
  scan_row(3,a,0xF7);
}
void scan_keypad_rising_edge(){
  int r = 0;
  scan_keypad(key);
  _delay_ms(20);
  scan_keypad(pad);
  for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++){
     if(key[i]<pad[i]){
                           // endexomenws na ginei megalutero
       r = 1;
       rise[i] = 1;
    else {
       rise[i] = 0;
  }
}
uint8_t keypad_to_ascii(int a[]){
  for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++){
    if(a[i] == 1){
       return keypad[i];
  }
  return 0;
int main(){
twi_init();
 PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_0, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_1, 0xF0); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
uint8_t s = 0;
lcd_init();
lcd_data(0b00110000);
while(1){
```

```
scan_keypad_rising_edge();
s = keypad_to_ascii(rise);
if (s != 0){
    lcd_init();
    lcd_data(s);
}
}
```

# <u>Ζήτημα 6.2</u> :

Η λογική που ακολουθήσαμε φαίνεται στο παρακάτω διάγραμμα ροής.Να σημειωθεί ότι το σκανάρισμα του πληκτρολογίου έγινε με βάση τις συναρτήσεις που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν στην άσκηση 1.



# Κώδικας σε C:

```
#define F_CPU 1600000UL
#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;
unsigned char keypad[16] = {0b00101010, 0b00110000, 0b00100011, 0b01000100, 0b00110111,
0b00111000, 0b00111001, 0b01000011, 0b00110100, 0b00110101, 0b00110110, 0b01000010,
0b00110001, 0b00110010, 0b00110011, 0b01000001};
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) \mid (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 key[16];
int pad[16];
int rise[16];
void scan_row(int r, int a[], uint8_t c){
uint8_t y = 0x10;
```

}

```
PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_1, c);
  y = ~PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1);
  a[r*4 + 0] = y \& 0x10;
  a[r*4 + 1] = y \& 0x20;
  a[r*4 + 2] = y \& 0x40;
  a[r*4 + 3] = y \& 0x80;
}
void scan_keypad(int a[]){
  scan_row(0,a,0xFE);
  scan_row(1,a,0xFD);
  scan_row(2,a,0xFB);
  scan_row(3,a,0xF7);
}
void scan_keypad_rising_edge(){
  int r = 0;
  scan_keypad(key);
  _delay_ms(10);
  scan_keypad(pad);
  for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++){
                         // endexomenws na ginei megalutero
     if(key[i]>pad[i]){
       r = 1;
       rise[i] = 1;
     else {
       rise[i] = 0;
  }
}
uint8_t keypad_to_ascii(int a[]){
  for(int i = 0; i < 16; i++){
    if(a[i] == 1){
       return keypad[i];
  }
  return 0;
}
```

int main(){

```
int f = 1;
twi_init();
 PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_0, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
 PCA9555_0_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_1, 0xF0); //Set EXT_PORT0 as output
 uint8 t s = 0;
 DDRB |= 0xFF;
 f = 1;
 while(1){
   while(1){
    scan_keypad_rising_edge();
    s = keypad_to_ascii(rise);
    if (s != 0){
      if(s == 0b00110011 ) break;
      else {
        f = 0;
        break;
      }
    while(1){
     scan_keypad_rising_edge();
     s = keypad_to_ascii(rise);
     if (s != 0){
       if(s == 0b00111001) break;
       else {
        f = 0;
        break;
      }
   }
   }
   if(f == 1){
      PORTB = 0xFF;
      _delay_ms(4000);
      PORTB = 0x00;
      _delay_ms(1000);
   }
    else{
      for(int i = 0; i < 20; i++){
        if(i \% 2 == 0){
        PORTB = 0xFF;
        }
        else{
           PORTB = 0x00;
        }
        _delay_ms(250);
      }
```

```
f = 1;
}
}
```