

Report

Laboratory 2



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Term: HT 2017

Course: 1DT301 - Computer

Technology I

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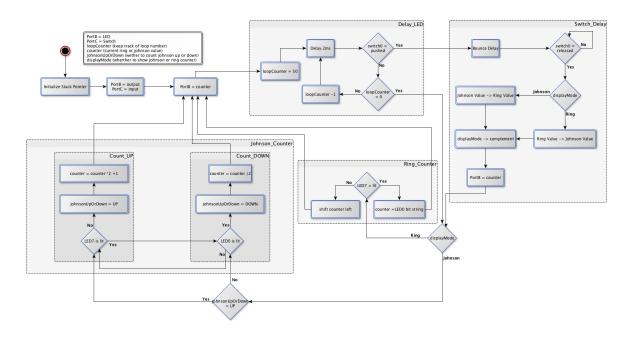


Figure 1: Switch between Johnson and Ring counter using switch0

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-09-19
Author:
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           Lab number:
           Title:
                                     Subroutines
10
11
           Hardware:
                                     STK600, CPU ATmega2560
Counts up a counter and display it's value as either a Ring counter or Johnson counter. The display mode can be toggled between ring/johnson by pressing switch SWO.
           Function:
                                     PIN0 on PORTC
           Input ports:
                                     PIN2 on PORTB
           Output ports:
           Subroutines:
                                     led_out
                                                            - Outputs counter to LEDs
                                     switch gets pressed

Short delay of 2 ms used between
                                     delay short
                                                            switch checks

Delay of 10 ms used after switch is pressed down
                                     delay_switch
           Included files:
                                     m2560def.inc
           Other information: N/A
           Changes in program:
                                     2017-09-14:
                                     Implements flowchart design.
                                     Refactors code by breaking down large subroutines into smaller subroutines. Fixes bug that caused counter to display wrong value when toggling display
       ......
      .include "m2560def.inc"
                                                          ; determines whether to output ring or johnson; keeps track of output value; use to set input and output on PORTs; counts number of loops in delay led
      . def displayMode = r16
      . def counter = r17
. def dataDir = r18
      . def loopCounter = r19
. def johnUpOrDown = r20
                                                          ; whether to count johnson value up or down
```

```
. def complement = r21
.equ UP = 0x01
.equ DOWN = 0x00
.equ JOHNSON = 0x00
                                                                          ;temp, to output counters complement
;constant: value of up
;constant: value of down
;constant: Johnson display mode
 59
 60
        . equ RING = 0xFF
. equ SWITCH = PINCO
                                                                           ; constant: Ring display mode
; constant: PIN of switch to check
 61
62
 63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
80
81
82
83
84
85
        ; Initialize stack pointer ldi r18, HIGH(RAMEND) out SPH, r18 ldi r18, LOW(RAMEND) out SPL, r18
         ; set PORTB to output
        ldi dataDir, 0xFF
out DDRB, dataDir
        ; set PORTC to input ldi dataDir, 0x00 out DDRC, dataDir
        ; initialize starting state

| Idi displayMode, JOHNSON | Idi counter, 0x01 | Idi johnUpOrDown, UP
        main loop:
             cpi displayMode, JOHNSON
breq johnson1
                                                                          ; if displaymode = johnson
; then jump to johnson branch
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
               ring1:
                                                                           ; else jump to ring
                    rcall ring_counter
rjmp main_loop
              johnson1:
reall johnson_counter
               rjmp main_loop
         ; Outputs complement of the current value of counter to LEDs
         led_out:
               mov complement, counter com complement out PORTB, complement ret
101
102
         ; Delay with continuous switch checking
        delay_led:
| Idi | loopCounter , 50
104
106
               loop_led:
    rcall delay_short
    rcall check_switch
108
110
                     cpi loopCounter, 0
breq delay_led_end
                                                                        ; if loopcounter = 0; then jump to end
112
113
                      dec loopCounter
114
                     rjmp loop_led
116
117
               delay_led_end:
118
        120
121
               sbis PORTB, PINB7
ldi counter, 0x01
                                                                          ; if the 7th led is lit; then set counter to one
123
125
              sbic PORTB, PINB7
126
127
                                                                         ; else
                     Isl counter
                                                           ; shift counter to the left
               rcall led_out
rcall delay_led
129
130
131
133
        ; Creates the johnson counter by writing the complement of counter ; to PORTB and then checks wheter to count up or down
        johnson_counter:

cpi johnUpOrDown, UP
breq count_up
                                                                          ; if count up is active ; then jump to count up
137
139
                                                                           ; else jump to count down
141
               ; checks whether to continue to count up and ; increments the johnson value
143
               count_up:
sbis PORTB, PINB7
                                                                           ; if the 7th led is lit
145
146
                           rjmp count_down
                                                                           ; then jump to count down
147
                     ldi johnUpOrDown, UP
                                                                           ; shift to the left
149
                     lsl counter
inc counter
150
151
                                                                           ; add one
152
153
                     rjmp end
154
155
               ; checks whether to continue to count down and
156
157
               ; decrese the johnson value count_down:
```

```
sbic PORTB, PINBO
158
                                                        ; if the right most led is not lit; then jump to count up
159
                  rjmp count_up
160
161
                ldi johnUpOrDown, DOWN
                lsr counter
162
                                      ; shift to the right
164
165
                rcall led_out
166
167
                rcall delay_led
168
170
      ; Checks if the switch is pressed and in that case calls on \_switch\_pressed
      check_switch:
sbic PINC, SWITCH
rjmp check_switch_end
                                                      ; if switch is not pressed ; then jump to end of subroutine
174
176
177
178
           switch_pressed_down:
                rcall delay_switch
179
180
                ; wait until button is released
                | cop_switch:
| sbis PINC, SWITCH | ; if switch to the right most is still pressed | ; then jump to loop switch |
181
182
184
185
186
                ; When the button has been released we consider the switch pressed reall on_switch_pressed
187
188
           check_switch_end:
189
190
191
      ; Handles what should happen when the switch gets pressed
193
      on_switch_pressed:
cpi displayMode, JOHNSON ;if displaymode = johnson
194
195
           breq johnson_to_ring
                                                        ; then jump to johnson to ring
           cpi displayMode, RING
breq ring_to_johnson
                                                       ; if displaymode = ring
; then jump to ring to johnson
197
198
199
200
            ; convert ring value to johnson value
201
           ring_to_johnson:
               1s1 counter
203
                dec counter
205
               rjmp switch_end
207
            ; convert johnson value to ring value
           johnson_to_ring:
lsr counter
inc counter
209
210
211
           switch_end:
213
               com displayMode
;TODO: needed? rcall led_out
rcall led_out
214
215
216
217
                                                  ; toogle displaymode between ring and johnson
218
219
220
221
       ; Delay for 2 ms
      222
223
          dec r30
brne L1
224
225
226
227
228
           dec r31
brne L1
           nop
230
231
232
233
234
       ; Delay 10 ms to avoid bouncing when switch is pressed
      236
      L2: dec r30
brne L2
dec r31
brne L2
238
239
240
           nop
242
```

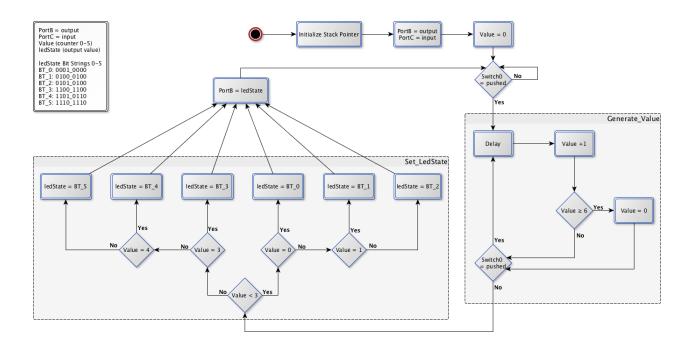


Figure 2: Simulating electronic dice

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-09-19
            Author:
                                         Caroline Nilsson
                                                                                 (cn222nd)
                                         Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                                                 (dg222dw)
            Lab number:
Title:
                                         Subroutines
STK600, CPU ATmega2560
            Hardware:
                                         Generates a random value between 1 and 6 when the user presses down switch SW0 and, when the user releases the switch, outputs a representation of a dice value to the LEDs
            Function:
                                         PINO on PORTC
            Input ports:
            Output ports:
                                         PORTB

    Generate a pseudorandom value
between 1 and 6
    Set value to output to LEDs
    Delay of 10 ms used after switch is
pressed down
            Subroutines:
                                         generate_value
                                         set_led_state
delay_switch
            Included files:
                                         m2560def.inc
            Other information: N/A
            Changes in program:
                                         2017 - 09 - 14:
                                         Implements flowchart design.
                                         Adds constants for LED dice states and comments. Adds outputting of complement to make the correct LEDs light
      .include "m2560def.inc"
       def dataDir = r16
      . def randomValue = r17
      . def ledState = r18
. def complement = r19
       .equ LED_DICE_1 = 0b0001_0000
      equ LED_DICE_3 = 0b0100_0100
equ LED_DICE_3 = 0b0101_0100
equ LED_DICE_4 = 0b1100_1100
equ LED_DICE_5 = 0b1101_0110
equ LED_DICE_6 = 0b1110_1110
```

```
ldi r16, HIGH(RAMEND)
out SPH, r16
ldi r16, LOW(RAMEND)
out SPL, r16
ldi dataDir, 0xFF
        out DDRB, dataDir
        ldi dataDir, 0x00
        out DDRC, dataDir
        ldi complement, 0xFF
        out PORTB, complement
       loop:
sbic PINC, PINCO
rjmp loop
                                                                   ; Wait until switch is pressed down
             rcall generate_value
rcall set_led_state
mov complement, ledState
com complement
out PORTB, complement
             rjmp loop
       ; Generate a pseudorandom value by repeatedly incrementing a counter for as long ; as the switch is pressed down generate_value:
             ldi ledState, 0xFF
out PORTB, ledState
                                                                     ; Reset LEDs
              start:
                                                                   ; Delay to avoid bouncing effects
                    rcall delay_switch
                   inc randomValue
                    cpi randomValue, 6
                   brge reset_value
rjmp end
              reset_value:
                   ldi randomValue, 0
                  sbis PINC, PINCO
rjmp start
                                                           ; If switch is still pressed down ; then jump to start
102
                   ret
       ;Set LED output value to bit pattern representing different dice values ;depending of value of the pseudorandomly generated value set_led_state:
104
105
106
107
108
              cpi randomValue, 3
              rjmp more
110
                   cpi randomValue, 0
breq one
112
114
                   cpi randomValue, 1
breq two
115
116
117
118
                   rjmp three
119
120
                         ldi ledState, LED_DICE_1 rjmp end_led_state
121
122
123
124
125
                         ldi ledState , LED_DICE_2
rjmp end_led_state
126
127
128
                   three:
    ldi ledState , LED_DICE_3
    rjmp end_led_state
129
130
131
                   cpi randomValue, 3
breq four
133
135
136
                    cpi randomValue, 4
137
138
139
                    breq five
                   rjmp six
140
141
                   four:
    ldi ledState , LED_DICE_4
    rjmp end_led_state
142
143
                    five:
| di | ledState | LED_DICE_5
145
146
147
                          rjmp end_led_state
148
149
                        ldi ledState, LED_DICE_6
rjmp end_led_state
150
151
              end_led_state:
154
155
                   ret
```

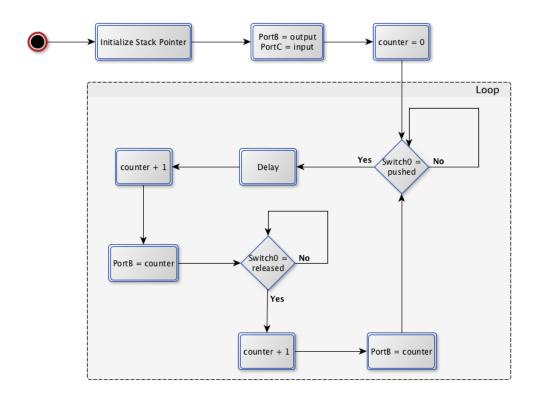


Figure 3: Change counter on switch0

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-09-19
 2
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              Author:
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Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                                                       (cn222nd)
(dg222dw)
             Lab number:
Title:
                                             Subroutines
Hardware:
                                            STK600, CPU ATmega2560
                                            Counts number of times switch SWO changes values, i.e. how many times the switch goes from 0 to 1 and 1 to 0.
             Function:
                                            The counter is outputted to the LEDs in binary form each time the counter gets incremented.
             Input ports:
                                            PIN0 on PORTC
             Output ports:
                                            PORTB
                                            wait_for_switch_press - Delays execution until SW0 is pressed.
on_switch_down - Handles what should happen - when SW0 gets pressed.
wait_for_switch_release - Delays execution until SW0 is
              Subroutines:
                                                                                 released.

Handles what should happen when SWO gets released.

Ouputs complement of counter to LEDs.
                                             on_switch_up
                                            led_out

Delay 10 ms to avoid effects of bouncing.

                                             delay\_switch
             Included files:
                                            m2560def.inc
             Other information:
             Changes in program:
                                            2017-09-14:
Implements flowchart design.
                                            Refactors the code by breaking smaller subroutines into multiple smaller ones. Adds comments
```

```
.include "m2560def.inc"
def dataDir = r16
                . def counter = r17
. def complement = r18
                 ldi r16, HIGH(RAMEND)
                out SPH, r16
ldi r16, LOW(RAMEND)
out SPL, r16
                 ldi dataDir, 0xFF
                 out DDRB, dataDir
                ldi dataDir, 0x00
out DDRC, dataDir
                 ldi counter, 0x00
                 rcall led_out
               main_loop:
    reall wait_for_switch_press
    reall on_switch_down
                           rcall wait_for_switch_release rcall on_switch_up
                           rjmp main_loop
                ; Pauses execution of program until SWO is pressed down wait_for_switch_press :
                                                                                                                                                   ; If SWO is not pressed down
                                                                                                                                                   ; then continue waiting
; return when SWO gets pressed down
                                                   rjmp loop
                 ; Handles what should happen when SWO gets pressed down
                on_switch_down:
    reall delay_switch
    inc counter
    reall led_out
                                                                                                                                                  ; Delay to avoid bouncing effects
                                                                                                                                                ; Output new counter value
                              ret
                 ; Pauses execution of program until SWO is released wait_for_switch_release:
                            loop_2:
sbis PINC, PINCO
                                                                                                                                                   ; If SWO is still pressed down
                                                   rjmp loop_2
                                                                                                                                                   ; then continue waiting
; return when SWO gets released
                 ; Handles what should happen when SWO gets released
                 on_switch_up:
inc counter
reall led_out
101
102
                                                                                                                                                ; Output new counter value
103
104
105
                 ; Outputs a binary representation of the current counter value to the LEDs
               | compute a country | coun
106
108
109
110
111
112
                  ; Delay of 10 ms. Used to avoid effects of switch bouncing
                 la:
L1:
dec r30
brne L1
115
116
117
118
                              dec r31
brne L1
119
120
                              nop
121
122
```

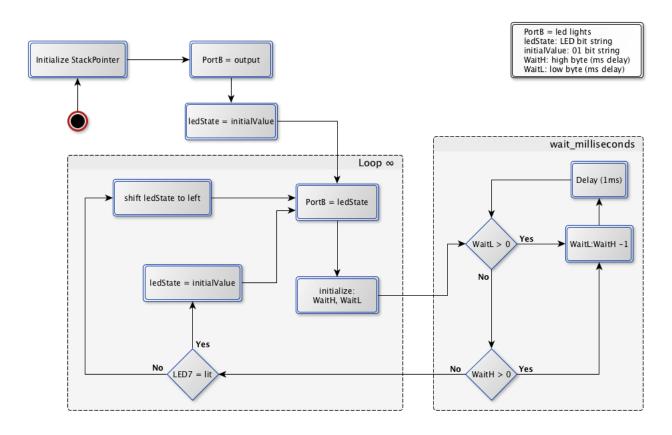


Figure 4: Ring counter with "wait-milliseconds" delay

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-09-07
Author:
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                                Caroline Nilsson
                                Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                               (dg222dw)
         Lab number:
                                Subroutines\\
         Title:
Hardware:
                                STK600, CPU ATmega2560
         Function:
                                Repeatedly lights LEDs sequentially right to left.
                                1.e:

0000 0001 -> 0000 0010 -> 0000 0100 -> ... ->

1000 0000 -> 0000 0001 -> 0000 0010 -> ...
         Input ports:
                               N/A
                               PORTB
         Output ports:
                                wait\_milliseconds - Delays \ executions \ n \ milliseconds \,.
         Subroutines:
         Included files:
                                m2560def.inc
         Other information: N/A
         Changes in program:
                                2017-09-14:
                                Implements flowchart design
                                2017-09-19:
Adds header, comments and some minor refactoring
    . def waitH = r:
. def waitL = r:
     .equ INITIAL_LED_STATE = 0x01
     ; Initialize SP, Stack Pointer ldi r20, HIGH(RAMEND)
                                                  ; R20 = high part of RAMEND address
```

```
; SPH = high part of RAMEND address
; R20 = low part of RAMEND address
; SPL = low part of RAMEND address
       out SPH,R20
ldi R20, low(RAMEND)
out SPL,R20
; Set PORTB to output ldi dataDir, 0xFF out DDRB, dataDir
        ldi ledState, INITIAL_LED_STATE
                                                                           ; Set initial LED state
              mov complement, ledState
com complement
out PORTB, complement
                                                                             ; Write complement of LED state to LEDs
              ldi waitH , HIGH(1000)
ldi waitL , LOW(1000)
rcall wait_milliseconds
                                                                            ; Delay to make changes visible
              sbis PORTB, PINB7
ldi ledstate, INITIAL_LED_STATE; then reset LED State
sbic PORTB, PINB7
lsl ledState; Shift LED state to the left
rjmp loop1; If leftmost LED is lit
; then reset LED State
; Shift LED state to the left
        ; Wait n milliseconds. The number of milliseconds to wait is provided through
        ; registers 25:24. wait_milliseconds:
              Toop2:
cpi waitL, 0x00 ; If lower bit of register pair 'wait' is 0
breq low_zero ; then jump to low_zero
rjmp wait ; Else jump to wait
              low_zero:
    cpi waitH, 0x00
    breq high_zero
rjmp wait
                                                                   ; If higher bit of register pair 'wait' is 0; then jump to high_zero; Else jumpt to wait
               high_zero:
                    ret
               wait:
                    sbiw waitH:waitL, 0x01
                                                                   ; Decrement register pair 'wait'
              dec r20
brne L1
                     rjmp PC+1
                     rjmp loop2
```