

# Report

# Laboratory 4



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Term: HT 2017

Course: 1DT301 - Computer

Technology I

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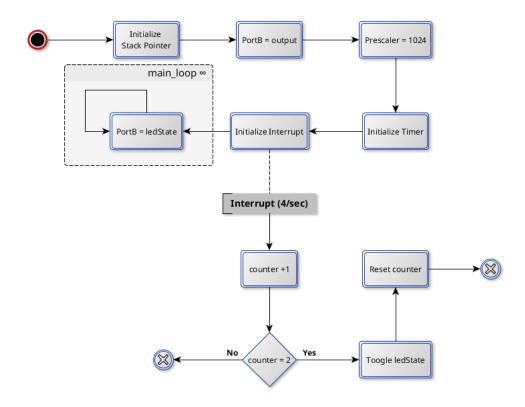


Figure 1: Generate 1 Hz square wave with duty cycle 50%

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-10-08
Author:
                                    Caroline Nilsson
Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                                        (cn222nd)
                                                                        (dg222dw)
Lab number:
                                    Timer and USART
           Title:\\
                                    STK600, CPU ATmega2560
           Hardware:
                                    Generates a square wave with a frequency of 1 Hz and a duty cycle of 50%, which turns LED0 on/off every 1/2 second.
           Function:
          Input ports:
                                    N/A
          Output\ ports:
                                    PORTB, PINB0
           Subroutines:
                                    N/A
           Included files:
                                    m2560def.inc
           Other information: N/A
           Changes in program: 2017-10-09
                                    Update some comments to make them clearer.
                                    2017-10-08
                                    Adds file header with program description.
                                    2017-09-25
Implements flowchart design.
      .include "m2560def.inc"
     . def temp = r16
. def ledState = r17
. def counter = r18
     .equ COMPARISON = 2
.equ PRESCALE = 0x05
.equ INIT_TIMER_VALUE = 6
                                                 ; = 1024, for 1MHz \rightarrow 1 count/ms; counter overflow every 250 ms = 1/4 sec
      .CSEG
```

```
.ORG 0
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
     rjmp reset
     ; Initialize timer overflow interrupt vector
     .ORG ovf0addr
rjmp interrupt
     .ORG 0x72
     reset:
      ; Initialize stack pointer ;:
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
     ldi temp, LOW(RAMEND)
     out SPL, temp
ldi temp, HIGH(RAMEND)
     out SPH, temp
     :>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
     ; Initialize PORT B as output
     ldi temp, 0x01
out DDRB, temp
     ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
       Initialize Timer
     ......
     ; set prescale
ldi temp, PRESCALE
     out TCCR0B, temp
     ; enable overflow flag

ldi temp, (1<<<u>TOIE0</u>)

sts TIMSK0, temp
81
82
     ; set default value for timer Idi temp, INIT_TIMER_VALUE out TCNTO, temp
83
84
85
86
87
88
     sei
clr ledState
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
     :>>>>>>>>>>
      ; Repeatedly outputs ledState while waiting for interrupt
     main_loop:
out PORTB, ledState
          rjmp main_loop
     100
101
     interrupt:

;save Status Register on stack

in temp, SREG

push temp
103
104
105
          ; set start value for timer so next interrupt occurs after 250 ms {\bf ldi} temp, INIT_TIMER_VALUE {\bf out} TCNTO, temp
107
108
109
110
          inc counter
111
          cpi counter , COMPARISON
breq change_led_state
                                            ; if counter = 2 (1/2 seconds has passed); then branch to change_led_state
113
114
115
         rimp end
116
         change_led_state:
    com ledState
    clr counter
117
                                           ; toggle LED0
; reset counter to 0
118
119
120
121
             pop temp
out SREG, temp
reti
122
```

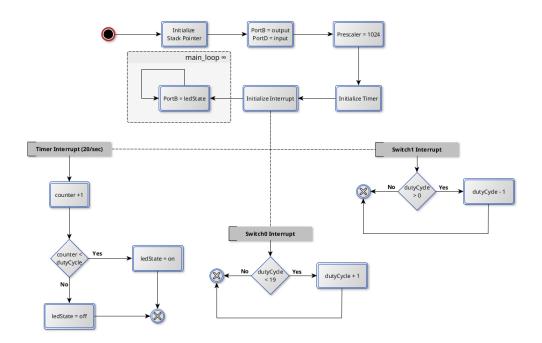


Figure 2: Generate 1 Hz square wave with variable duty cycle 0%-100%

```
;>>>>>>
            1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-10-09
Author:
                                         Caroline Nilsson
Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                                                (cn222nd)
(dg222dw)
            Lab number:
                                         Timer and USART
            Title:
STK600, CPU ATmega2560
            Hardware:
                                         Builds on assignment 1 to implement a Pulse Width Modulator (PWM) which allows the duty cycle of the wave to be changed by pressing SW0 or SW1.
            Function:
                                         The duty cycle starts at 50% (On: 0.5 sec, Off: 0.5 sec) and can be increased in steps of 5% by pressing SWO and decreased in steps of 5% by pressing SWI.
                                        PORTC, PINCO & PINC1
           Input ports:
            Output ports:
                                        PORTB, PINB0
            Subroutines:
                                         led_out - outputs complement of ledState to PORT B
            Included files:
                                         m2560def.inc
            Other information: N/A
            Changes in program: 2017-10-09 Adds file header with program description.
      ;; 2017-09-26; Implements flowchart design.; <<<<<>>
      .include "m2560def.inc"
      . def temp = r16. def ledState = r17
                                        ; Value to be written to LEDs
      . def complement = r18
. def counter = r19
                                        ; Used when writing to LEDs
; Keeps track of phase of cycle
      ; Current duty cycle. Can have a value between 0 (0%) ; and 19 (100%), each increment adds 5% to the duty cycle .def dutyCycle = r20
      .equ INIT_TIMER_VALUE = 206
                                                               ; 256 - 50 = 206
      equ LED_OFF = 0x00

equ LED_ON = 0x01

equ DUTY_CYCLE_MIN = 0
       . equ DUTY_CYCLE_MAX = 20
       .CSEG
```

```
; Initialize starting point for program
 55
56
57
58
59
60
           rjmp reset
           ; Initialize timer overflow interrupt vector .ORG OVFOADDR
           rjmp timer_interrupt
 61
62
           ; Initialize SWO interrupt vector
 63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
          ORG INTOADDR
rjmp sw0_interrupt
           ; Initialize SW1 interrupt vector
          .ORG INTIADDR
rjmp sw1_interrupt
           .ORG 0x72
           reset:
            ;>>>>>>>; Initialize Stack Pointer
           :<<<>><</>Colored to the color of the color 
 76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
           out SPL, temp
ldi temp, HIGH(RAMEND)
out SPH, temp
            ;>>>>>>>>>>>
            : Initialize ports
            84
85
           ldi temp, 0x01
out DDRB, temp
 86
87
           90
91
           ; Initialize timer ;<<<<<<<
           ; Set prescale to 1024

Idi temp, 0x05

out TCCR0B, temp
 92
 94
95
96
97
98
           ; Enable interrupt on timer overflow ldi temp, (1<<TOIE0) sts TIMSKO, temp
99
100
           ; Set default value for timer ldi temp, INIT_TIMER_VALUE out TCNTO, temp
102
104
           :>>>>>>>>>>>
               Initialize switch interrupts
           ; <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
106
           ; Enable interrupts for SWO and SWI ldi temp, (3 << INTO) out EIMSK, temp
108
110
           ; Trigger interrupts on falling edge (switch released) ldi temp, (3 << ISC00) | (3 << ISC10) sts EICRA, temp
112
114
            clr ledState
116
           ldi dutyCycle, 9
118
119
           :>>>>>>>>>
120
           ; main_loop
121
                            Repeatedly write to LEDs while waiting for
                            interrupts.
            123
           main_loop:
    rcall led_out
    rjmp main_loop
124
125
126
127
128
129
           ; led_out
                            Output complement of current LED state.
              131
            led_out:
                    mov complement, ledState
133
                   com complement
                    out PORTB, complement
135
137
139
            ; timer_interrupt
                            Interrupt called when a timer overflow occurs,
141
                            which is set up to occur every 50 ms.
                            Compares the value of a counter to the current
143
                            duty cycle. Depending on if the counter value is higher or lower, the LED state will turn off or on.
144
145
                            For example, if the duty cycle is set to 4 (20%), then the LED state will be ON 4 out of the 20 iterations this interrupt is triggered per second, which means that the LED will be on for 0.2 seconds and off for 0.8 seconds.
147
148
149
151
              ......
153
            timer_interrupt:
                    ; Save Status Register on stack
in temp, SREG
154
155
```

```
156
157
            push temp
            ; Reset starting value for timer ldi temp, INIT_TIMER_VALUE out TCNTO, temp
158
159
160
161
162
163
            cpi counter , DUTY_CYCLE_MAX
brlo compare_duty_cycle
164
165
            ldi counter, DUTY_CYCLE_MIN
166
167
            compare\_duty\_cycle:
            cp counter, dutyCycle
brlo set_led_on
rjmp set_led_off
                                              ; if counter < dutyCycle
168
169
                                        ; then turn LED on
; else turn LED off
170
171
            set_led_on:
    ldi ledState , LED_ON
    rjmp timer_int_end
172
173
174
175
176
            set_led_off:
    ldi ledState , LED_OFF
178
179
180
            timer_int_end:
                inc counter
pop temp
out SREG, temp
182
183
184
185
186
       ;>>>>>>>>>>>
       ; sw0_interrupt
; Triggere
                 nterrupt
Triggered when switch 0 is pressed Increments the
duty cycle if it's not already at DUTY_CYCLE_MAX
187
188
       ;<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>sw0_interrupt:
    lds temp, PORTD
189
190
191
192
      sw0_loop:
ldi r31, 130
ldi r30, 222
L1: dec r30
193
195
197
            brne L1
            dec r31
brne L1
199
200
201
            nop
            lds r29, PORTD
203
204
            cp temp, r29
brne sw0_loop
205
            207
208
209
            inc dutyCycle
                                                   ; else increment dutyCycle
            sw0_int_end:
211
              ldi temp, 0x00
sts EIFR, temp
212
213
214
215
216
217
       ;>>>>>>>>>>>
      ; swi_interrupt
: Triggered when switch 1 is pressed. Decrements the
; duty cycle if it's not already at DUTY_CYCLE_MIN
;<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<><<<<<>swl_interrupt:
       ; sw1_interrupt
219
220
221
222
223
           lds temp, PORTD
            sw1_loop:
224
225
226
      ldi r31, 130
ldi r30, 222
L2: dec r30
            brne L2
dec r31
brne L2
228
229
230
231
            nop
232
            lds r29, PORTD
234
            cp temp, r29
brne sw1_loop
236
237
            cpi dutyCycle , DUTY_CYCLE_MIN ; If dutyCycle == 0
238
            dec dutyCycle
                                                  ; else decrement dutyCycle
240
241
242
            sw1_int_end:
                 ldi temp, 0x00
sts EIFR, temp
reti
```

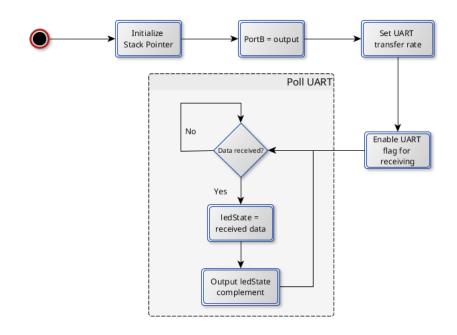


Figure 3: Poll UART and output binary ascii

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-10-12
Author:
                              Caroline Nilsson
Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                           (cn222nd)
(dg222dw)
5
6
7
8
9
         Lab number:
                              Timer and USART
Hardware:
                             STK600, CPU ATmega2560
                              Program that polls the serial port for input characters and outputs them in ASCII binary to PORTB.
         Function:
        Input ports:
         Output ports:
                             \begin{array}{c} {\rm led\_output-outputs\ complement\ of\ register\ ledState} \\ {\rm to\ PORTB} \end{array}
         Subroutines:
         Included files:
                              m2560def.inc
         Other information: Putty is used to enter characters on the computer.
         Changes in program: 2017-10-12
                              Adds comment header.
                              2017-09-27
                              Implements flowchart design.
    :<<<<<<<
     .include "m2560def.inc"
    .def temp = r16
.def ledState = r17
.def complement = r18
    .equ TRANSFER_RATE = 12
                                ;1MHz, 4800 bps
    :>>>>>>
    ; Initialize Stack Pointer
    ; Initialize Stack Pointer;
;<<<<<>>>>>
Ldi temp, LOW(RAMEND)
out SPL, temp
ldi temp, HIGH(RAMEND)
out SPH, temp
     ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
     ; Initialize port
     ser temp
```

```
out DDRB, temp
                ;>>>>>>>; Initialize Serial Communication
                  communition

commu
                clr ledState
rcall led_output
                   ;>>>>>
                 lds ledState, UDR1
                                                                                                                          ;load received data to ledState
                                flush_finished:
rcall led_output
                                 rjmp main_loop
                  ;>>>>>>>; Output ledState to PortB
                  ;<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>!ed_output:
                                 mov complement, ledState
com complement
                                  out PORTB, complement
                                  ret
```

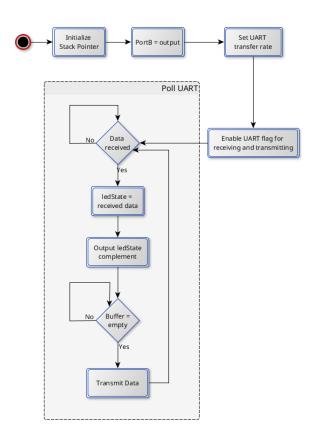


Figure 4: Poll UART, output binary ascii and echo

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
           Date: 2017-10-12
Author:
                                     Caroline Nilsson
Daniel Alm Grundström
                                                                        (cn222nd)
(dg222dw)
Lab number:
                                     Timer and USART
           Title:
                                    STK600, CPU ATmega2560
           Hardware:
                                    Program that polls the serial port for input characters and outputs them in ASCII binary to PORTB. In addition, the received character is echoed back to the receiver.
           Function:
                                    RS232
           Input ports:
                                    PORTB, RS232
           Output ports:
           Subroutines:
                                    led_output - outputs complement of register ledState
                                                     to PORTB
           Included files:
                                    m2560def.inc
           Other information: Putty is used to enter characters on the computer.
           Changes in program: 2017-10-12
                                     Adds comment header.
                                    2017-09-27
Implements flowchart design.
     ;<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>.include "m2560def.inc"
     . def temp = r16
. def ledState = r17
. def complement = r18
     .equ TRANSFER_RATE = 12
                                        ;1MHz, 4800 bps
      org 0
     rjmp reset
     . org 0x72 reset:
```

```
46
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54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
     ; Initialize Stack Pointer
     .......
     ldi temp, LOW(RAMEND)
    out SPL, temp
ldi temp, HIGH(RAMEND)
out SPH, temp
    ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
    ser temp
out DDRB, temp
    ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
     ; Initialize Serial Communication
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
      .....
     ldi temp, TRANSFER_RATE
sts UBRRIL, temp
                               : set transfer rate
    Enable recieve data and transfer data
     .......
    tdi temp, (1<<TXENI) | (1<RXENI)
sts UCSRIB, temp ; enable UART flag for receiving ; and transmitting
    clr ledState
rcall led_output
     ; Check for received data
     ......
     main_loop:
        lds temp, UCSR1A
sbrs temp, RXC1
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
                               ; if RXC flag is clear
            rjmp main_loop
                              ; then jump to start
        lds ledState, UDR1
                              ; load received data to ledState
        rcall led_output
        ldi r31, 6
ldi r30, 19
ldi r29, 174
dec r29
brne L1
    L1: dec
        dec r30
brne L1
dec r31
        brne L1
rjmp PC+1
        echo:
100
101
            lds temp, UCSR1A
sbrs temp, UDRE1
rjmp echo
                              ; if transferbuffer !set
102
                              ; then jump to echo
103
            sts UDR1, ledState ; send data
104
105
106
107
        rjmp main_loop
108
109
    ;>>>>>>>; Output ledState to PortB
110
111
     ;<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<>led_output:
        mov complement, ledState
com complement
113
        out PORTB, complement
114
115
        ret
116
```

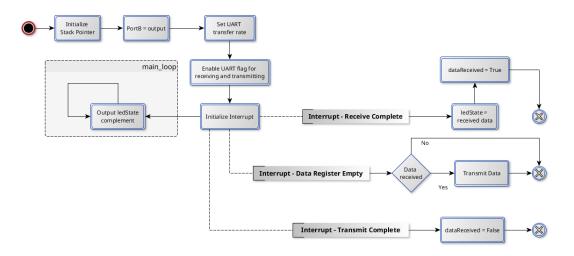


Figure 5: Read UART, output binary ascii and echo. Using interrupts.

```
1DT301, Computer Technology I
Date: 2017-10-12
       Author:
                        Caroline Nilsson
Daniel Alm Grundström
                                               (cn222nd)
                                               (dg222dw)
       Lab number:
                        Timer and USART
Hardware:
                       STK600, CPU ATmega2560
       Function:
                        Same as assignment 4, but uses interrupts.
       Input ports:
                       RS232
       Output ports:
                       PORTB, RS232
       Subroutines:\\
                       Included files:
                        m2560def.inc
       Other information: Putty is used to enter characters on the computer.
       Changes in program: 2017-10-12
                        Adds comment header.
                        Implements flowchart design.
   .include "m2560def.inc'
   . def temp = r16. def ledState = r17
    def complement = r18
    . def dataReceived = r19
                           ; flag set when data has been ; received
    .equ TRANSFER_RATE = 12
                           ;1MHz, 4800 bps
   . equ TRUE = 0x01
. equ FALSE = 0x00
   .cseg
    . org 0x00
   rjmp reset
    . org URXC1addr
   rjmp data_received_interrupt
    . org UDRE1addr
   rjmp buffer_empty_interrupt
    ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
    ; reset — called on program start and on reset interrupts ; <
```

```
64
65
66
67
68
69
   ldi temp, HIGH(RAMEND)
   out SPH, temp
   ; Initialize port
   ser temp
out DDRB, temp
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
   :>>>>>>>>>>>
   83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
    sei
clr ledState
   ; main_loop
         Outputs ledState while waiting for interrupts
    main_loop:
    rcall led_output
      rjmp main_loop
   ; led_output
; Output complement of ledState to PortB
    led output:
      mov complement, ledState
com complement
101
102
      out PORTB, complement
103
104
105
   ;>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>
   ; data_received_interrupt
106
    107
108
109
    data_received_interrupt:
110
      lds ledState, UDRI ; load received data to ledState ldi dataReceived, TRUE
111
113
114
115
116
117
   ; buffer_empty_interrupt
; Triggered when UART data register is empty. Checks
; if dataReceived flag is set and in that case echoes
; it back to the receiver.
119
120
    121
   buffer_empty_interrupt:
    cpi dataReceived, FALSE
    breq buffer_empty_end
123
124
125
      sts UDR1, ledState ; send data ldi dataReceived, FALSE
126
127
129
      buffer_empty_end:
130
```

11