

**ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ**  
**ΣΧΟΛΗ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΛΟΓΩΝ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ**  
**ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ**



**ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΜΙΚΡΟΫΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ**

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*2<sup>η</sup> ΟΜΑΔΑ ΑΣΚΗΣΕΩΝ*

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Εξέταση – Επίδειξη:

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## 1<sup>η</sup> Άσκηση

Ο παρακάτω κώδικας, μαζί με τα απαραίτητα σχόλια:

Σε C:

```
#include <avr/io.h>
int main(void)
{
    char x, a, b, c, d, f0, f1;
    DDRC = 0x00; //input port
    DDRB = 0xFF; //output port
    while (1)
    {
        asm("break");
        x = PINC; //input from switches
        a = x & 1;
        b = (x >> 1) & 1; //rotations
        c = (x >> 2) & 1;
        d = (x >> 3) & 1;
        f0 = ~(((~a) & b) | ((~b) & c & d)); //f0
        f1 = (a & c) & (b | d) << 1; //f1
        f0 = f0 & 1; //ignore all bits except bit 1
        f1 = f1 & 2; //ignore all bits except bit 2
        PORTB = f0 | f1;
    }
}
```

## $\Sigma\epsilon$ assembly:

```
.include "m16def.inc"
.DEF A = r16
.DEF B = r17
.DEF C = r18
.DEF D = r19
.DEF temp = r20
.DEF temp2 = r21
.DEF res = r22

start:
    clr res
    clr temp
    out DDRC,temp        ; Port C input
    ser temp
    out PORTC,temp       ; Port C pull-up
    out DDRB,temp        ; Port B output

calc:
    break
    in temp,PINC
    mov A,temp           ; A in LSB of reg A
    lsr temp
    mov B,temp           ; similar for B
    lsr temp
    mov C,temp           ; similar for C
    lsr temp
    mov D,temp           ; similar for D

    mov temp,A
    com temp
    and temp,B
    mov temp2,B
    com temp2
    and temp2,C
    and temp2,D
    or temp,temp2
    com temp
    andi temp,1
    mov res,temp
    break

    and A,C
    or B,D
    and A,B
    andi A,1
    break
    lsl A                ; move F1 to 1st bit

    or res,A
    out PORTB,res
    rjmp calc
```

## 2<sup>η</sup> Άσκηση

Ο παρακάτω κώδικας, μαζί με τα απαραίτητα σχόλια:

```
.include "m16def.inc"
.DEF tmp = r16
.DEF count = r17
.DEF INTcount = r18
.cseg

.org 0x0
rjmp reset

.org 0x4 ;necessary for the jmp to ISR1
rjmp ISR1

reset: ;initializations
    ldi tmp,(1 << ISC11) | (1 << ISC10) ; INT1 at rising edge
    out MCUCR, tmp

    ldi tmp,(1 << INT1) ; INT1 enable (PD3)
    out GICR, tmp
    sei

    ser tmp
    out DDRC, tmp ; PORTC Output

main:
    out PORTC, count

    inc count ;increase count
    break
    rjmp main

ISR1:
    in tmp, SREG ; push status reg to stack
    push tmp

    clr tmp
    out DDRA, tmp

    sbic PINA,7 ;if equal to 0, don't count the interrupt & return to main
    sbis PINA,6 ;if equal to PINA6=1 & PINA7=1, continue
    rjmp return

    ser tmp ;increase temp
    out DDRB, tmp ; Output PORTB for counting interrupts

    inc INTcount
    out PORTB, INTcount

return:
    pop tmp
    out SREG, tmp ;recover status register
    reti
```

### 3<sup>η</sup> Άσκηση

Ο παρακάτω κώδικας, μαζί με τα απαραίτητα σχόλια:

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

char x, y;

ISR (INT0_vect)
{
    x=PINA; //LED A
    y=PINB; //LED B
    x  &= 0x04; // keep PA2, mask x

    int i, count, leds;
    count=0; //count is used for the quantity of switches of PORTB
    leds=0x00;
    for(i=0;i<8;i++) //calculates how many switches are ON
    {
        if ( (y & 0x01)==1 ) //check LSB of y
        {
            count+=1 ;
            leds = leds <<1; //every time I find a LED ON, rotate leds
            leds+=1;         //then add one
        }
        y = y>>1; //rotate
    }

    PORTC = (x==4) ? count : leds; //if x=4 (A2 is ON), output count in
    binary, else output leds
}
int main(void)
{
    DDRA=0; //initialize led in 0
    DDRB=0; //initialize led in 0
    PORTC=0; //initialize led in 0
    DDRC=0xFF;

    GICR|=(1<<INT0); // enable INT0
    MCUCR=0x03; // rising edge
    sei(); //enable interrupts
    while(1) //active loop
    {
        asm("break");
    }
}
```