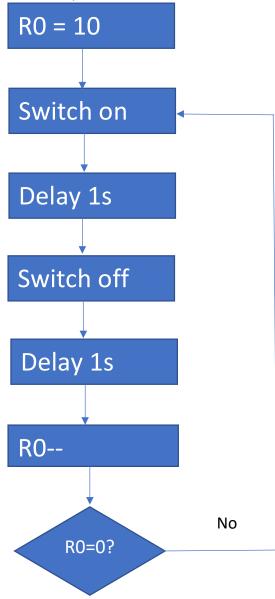
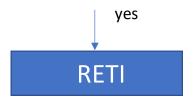
Interrupts and Timers in Atmel AVR Atmega

<u>Aim</u>: To write an ISR to switch on LED for few seconds and then switch off. Program should be written in assembly and c language.

<u>Question</u>: To make the led blink with 1s intervals of ON and OFF for 10 times on interruption.

<u>Solution</u>: Flowchart for interrupt subroutine





Code: Assembly language

```
.org 0x0000
rjmp reset
.org 0x0002
rjmp int1_ISR
reset:
                         ;Loading stack pointer address
         LDI R16,$70
        OUT SPL,R16
         LDI R16,$00
        OUT SPH, R16
        LDI R16, $01
                          ; Interface port B pin0 to be output
        OUT DDRB, R16
                          ;so to view LED blinking
        LDI R16,$08
        OUT DDRD,R16
        LDI R16, $00
                          ;Set MCUCR register to enable low level interrupt
        OUT MCUCR, R16
        LDI R16, $80
                          ;Set GICR register to enable interrupt 1
        OUT GICR, R16
        LDI R16, $00
        OUT PORTB, R16
        LDI R16, $08
        OUT PORTD, R16
         LDI R16, $00
        OUT DDRD, R16
        SEI
ind_loop:rjmp ind_loop
int1_ISR:
        IN R16, SREG
        PUSH R16
        LDI R16,0x0A
       MOV R0, R16
                           ;Modify below loops to make LED blink for 1 sec
        LDI R16,0x00
       OUT PORTB, R16
```

```
C1:
          LDI R16, $01
                                   ;setting PORTB
          OUT PORTB, R16
;To achieve 1s delay = 1[\operatorname{clock} \operatorname{time} \operatorname{period}] \times (250 \times 5[\operatorname{Clock} \operatorname{cycles}])[\operatorname{First} \operatorname{loop}] \times
200[2nd loop] x 4[3rd loop]
;250x5 \times 200 \times 4 = 1,000,000 \text{ clock cycles}
          LDI R18,4
A3:
          LDI R16,200
          LDI R17,250
A2:
A1:
          NOP
          NOP
                                     ;delay of one sec
          DEC R17
          BRNE A1
          DEC R16
          BRNE A2
          DEC R18
          BRNE A3
          LDI R16, $00
          OUT PORTB, R16
                                    ;clearing PORTB
          LDI R18,4
A3:
          LDI R16,200
A2:
          LDI R17,250
A1:
          NOP
          NOP
                                     ;delay of one sec
          DEC R17
          BRNE A1
          DEC R16
          BRNE A2
          DEC R18
          BRNE A3
          DEC RØ
          BRNE C1
          POP SREG
          RETI
```

Code: Clanguage

```
PORTB=0;
              _delay_ms(1000);
       }
}
int main(void)
       //Set the input/output pins appropriately
       //To enable interrupt and port interfacing
       //For LED to blink
                 //Set appropriate data direction for D
       DDRB=1; //Make PB0 as output
MCUCR=0; //Set MCUCR to level triggered
       GICR=128; //Enable interrupt 1
       DDRD=8;
       PORTD=8;
       DDRD=0;
                 // global interrupt flag
       sei();
       while (1) //wait
       }
}
```

Inferences:

- Programming in c language has reduced the logical complexity when compared to assembly language.
- Learned about external interrupt programming.
- Practical understanding of how the chips are used by an example based on LEDs.

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