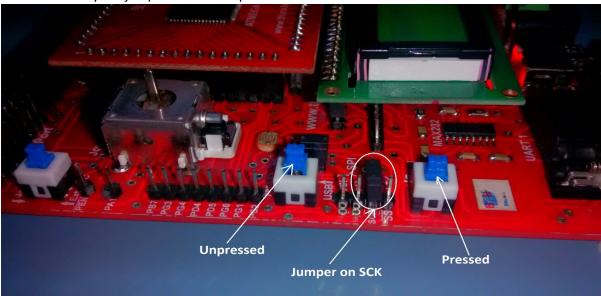
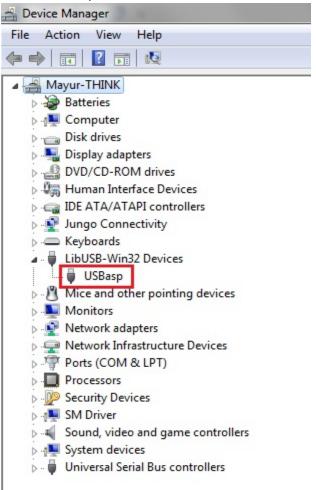
UniBoard Getting Started Guide

1) Check and verify the *jumper* and *switch* position as shown below:



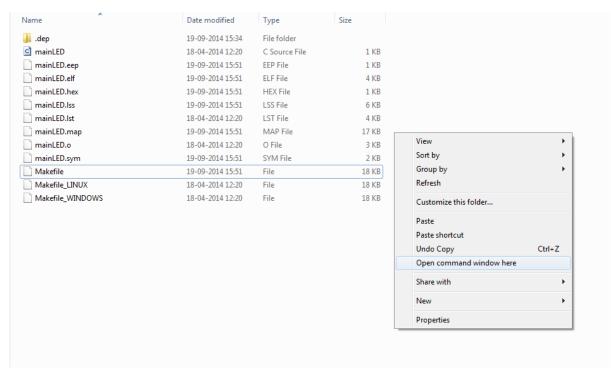
- 2) Also check if 10-pin FRC cable from PORTC to LED Port is connected.
- 3) Now connect USB and check if board is powered ON or not.
- 4) Check if USBasp driver exists and it is detected in device manager



- 5) Download uniboard folder from FTP
- 6) Navigate to uniboard\UNIBOARD_SAMPLE_CODES\non_rtos\1_ports
- 7) Open Makefile in notepad and edit MCU as per your hardware (atmega128/atmega64)

```
Makefile - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# Hey Emacs, this is a -*- makefile -*-
  WinAVR Makefile Template written by Eric B. Weddington, Jörg Wunsch, et al.
  Released to the Public Domain
  Additional material for this makefile was written by:
  Peter Fleury
  Tim Henigan
Colin O'Flynn
  Reiner Patommel
  Markus Pfaff
  Sander Pool
  Frederik Rouleau
  Carlos Lamas
# On command line:
  make all = Make software.
  make clean = Clean out built project files.
  make coff = Convert ELF to AVR COFF.
  make extcoff = Convert ELF to AVR Extended COFF.
  make program = Download the hex file to the device, using avrdude.
                    Please customize the avrdude settings below first!
  make debug = Start either simulavr or avarice as specified for debugging,
                  with avr-gdb or avr-insight as the front end for debugging.
#
  make filename.s = Just compile filename.c into the assembler code only.
  make filename.i = Create a preprocessed source file for use in submitting
#
                        bug reports to the GCC project.
  To rebuild project do "make clean" then "make all".
# MCU name
MCU = atmega64
  Processor frequency.
       This will define a symbol, F_CPU, in all source code files equal to the processor frequency. You can then use this symbol in your source code to calculate timings. Do NOT tack on a 'UL' at the end, this will be done automatically to create a 32-bit value in your source code.
#
#
       Typical values are:
```

- 8) Save and close notepad
- 9) while holding Shift key, right click on explorer and click on open command window here.



- 10) now enter following commands one by one.
 - a. Make clean
 - b. Make all
 - c. Make program
- 11) If everything goes right, you will get following output.

- 12) The LEDs should blink now. If not, check the FRC cable and command prompt output for any errors.
- 13) In this way you can try other sample codes also. Try LCD code and you will see some output on LCD.
- 14) Now try for UART code.
- 15) Connect serial cable to your PC.
- 16) Open hyper terminal application.
- 17) Select bit per second as 9600, Data bits as 8, Parity as None, Stop bits 2 and Flow control as None and Click 'Apply' and 'Ok'
- 18) Press reset switch on board and then you will see a message printed on hyper terminal. Follow instructions on hyper terminal.
- 19) If all these things work, then you can conclude that your kit is working properly.

- Feel free to contact me if any problem persists.

- Happy Coding!