

How to display text on 16x2 LCD using AVR microcontroller (ATmega16)

To send string on LCD:

- i. Make a string pointer variable
- ii. Pass the starting address of string to that pointer variable
- iii. Pass the string pointer value to the LCD_write function
- iv. Increment the pointer value and go to step (iii.) till the value of pointer reaches NULL character.

```
void LCD_write_string(unsigned char *str) //store address value of the string in pointer *str
{
    int i=0;
    while(str[i]!='\0') // loop will go on till the
NULL character in the string
    {
        LCD_write(str[i]); // sending data on LCD byte
by byte
        i++;
    }
    return;
}
```

Full Code :

```
//Program to Display string on LCD using AVR Microcontroller (ATmega16)
/*
LCD DATA port----PORT B
signal port-----PORT D
    rs-----PD0
    rw-----PD1
    en-----PD2
*/

#include<avr/io.h>
#include<util/delay.h>

#define LCD_DATA PORTB //LCD data port

#define ctrl PORTD
#define en PD2 // enable signal
#define rw PD1 // read/write signal
#define rs PD0 // register select signal

void LCD_cmd(unsigned char cmd);
void init_LCD(void);
void LCD_write(unsigned char data);

int main()
```

```

{
    DDRB=0xff;
    DDRD=0x07;
    init_LCD();           // initialization of LCD
    _delay_ms(50);        // delay of 50 mili seconds
    LCD_write_string("EngineersGarage"); // function to print string on LCD
    return 0;
}

void init_LCD(void)
{
    LCD_cmd(0x38);        // initialization of 16X2 LCD in 8bit mode
    _delay_ms(1);

    LCD_cmd(0x01);        // clear LCD
    _delay_ms(1);

    LCD_cmd(0x0E);        // cursor ON
    _delay_ms(1);

    LCD_cmd(0x80); // ---8 go to first line and --0 is for 0th position
    _delay_ms(1);
    return;
}

void LCD_cmd(unsigned char cmd)
{
    LCD_DATA=cmd;
    ctrl = (0<<rs)|(0<<rw)|(1<<en);
    _delay_ms(1);
    ctrl = (0<<rs)|(0<<rw)|(0<<en);
    _delay_ms(50);
    return;
}

void LCD_write(unsigned char data)
{
    LCD_DATA= data;
    ctrl = (1<<rs)|(0<<rw)|(1<<en);
    _delay_ms(1);
    ctrl = (1<<rs)|(0<<rw)|(0<<en);
    _delay_ms(50);
    return ;
}

void LCD_write_string(unsigned char *str) //store address value of the string in pointer *str
{
    int i=0;
    while(str[i]!='\0') // loop will go on till the NULL character in the string
    {
        LCD_write(str[i]); // sending data on LCD byte by byte
        i++;
    }
    return;
}

```