

```
/*
```

```
A demonstration program for GCBASIC.
```

```
-----  
-----
```

```
The first lesson shows how to turn on a LED and  
discusses the I/O pin structures. This  
is the PIC microcontroller version of "Hello World".
```

```
The LEDs are connected to PORTD from RD0 to RD7 in  
common cathode configuration.  
When one of these I/O pins drives high, the LED turns  
on. The I/O pins can be configured for input or output.
```

```
On start-up, the default is input. The TRIS Special  
Function Register bits use the convention of '0' for  
output and '1' for input.  
Digital output is targeted, so these must be configured  
using the DIR command.  
The PORTD register acts as buffer to the output value  
on the port pin in output configuration.
```

```
After setting PORTD as output port in the program,  
assigning logic '1' to the LATD0 bit of the LATD  
register turns LED on and vice versa.
```

```
----
```

```
The compiler sorts out the oscillator for you by  
setting to the fastest support internal frequency.  
This can be changed - see later demos.  
The compiler also set ports to be digital - the  
compiler does a lot for you.
```

```
@author      EvanV  
@license     GPL  
@version     1.00  
@date        2024-08-17
```

```
*****
*****
```

```
*/
```

```
#chip 16F887
#option explicit
```

```
/*
```

```
          -----PORTA-----
Bit#:  -7--6--5--4--3--2--1--0--
IO:     -----AN0--
IO:     -----
```

```
          -----PORTB-----
Bit#:  -7--6--5--4--3--2--1--0--
IO:     -----SW--
IO:     -----
```

```
          -----PORTC-----
Bit#:  -7--6--5--4--3--2--1--0--
IO:     -----
IO:     -----
```

```
          -----PORTD-----
Bit#:  -7--6--5--4--3--2--1--0--
IO:     -DS8-DS7-DS6-DS5-DS4-DS3-DS2-DS1--
IO:     -----
```

```
*/
```

```
Dir PortD.0 Out
PortD.0 = 1
```

```
End
```