

4 I/O Port Programming

- Port 0 is weird, no pull up transistor
- Port 0 also has bit addressability
- Only when ALE is set will the data be treated as an address P0
- Port 1 general input/output port. Boring port.
- Port 2 is date for input/output and addressing. Meaning it does not need pull up resistors.
- Port 3 has special functions.
- For duty cycle.

$$f = 5\text{kHz} \implies T = 200\mu s \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{200}{1.085} = 184\text{MC} \implies 92 \text{ iterations} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{92}{5} = 18.4 \quad (3)$$

- I/O Example — 2
 - We'll use CJNE A, # or CJNE A, dir
 - Also, SUBB