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.

$$f = 5\text{kHZ} \implies T = 200\mu s \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{200}{1.085} = 184\text{MC} \implies 92 \text{ iterations} \tag{2}$$

$$\frac{92}{5} = 18.4 \tag{3}$$

- I/0 Example — 2
  - We'll use `CJNE A, #` or `CJNE A, dir`
  - Also, `SUBB`