

Lab 4

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Section 7F31

Pre-Lab Questions:

1. List the XMEGA's USART registers used in your programs and briefly describe their functions.

USARTD0_CTRLA - Used to set up interrupt levels for the USART Rx and Tx pins.

USARTD0_CTRLB - Used to enable the Tx and Rx pins.

USARTD0_CTRLC - Used to set up the frame used to pass information.

USARTD0_BAUDCTRLA - Holds the lower 8 bits of BSel.

USARTD0_BAUDCTRLB - Holds the upper 4 bits of BSel and the BScale bits.

2. What is the difference between synchronous and asynchronous communication?

Synchronous communication relies on a third party clock while asynchronous communication relies on "handshakes".

3. What is the difference between serial and parallel communication?

Serial communication can only transmit data on one line this is why there are checks to see if information has been received/sent properly.

4. List the number of bounces from part A of this lab. How long (in ms) is your delay routine for debouncing?

Honestly there was little to no bounce in my switch it did take a while from the switch in the level. 2ms.

5. What is the maximum possible baud you can use for asynchronous communication if your board runs at 2 MHz? Support your answer with the values you would place in any special registers that are needed. The baud rate must be less than the peripheral clock frequency.

$F_{\text{baud}} \leq f_{\text{per}}/16 = 2\text{MHz}/16 = .125\text{MHz}$. Which means BSel and BScale should both be zero.

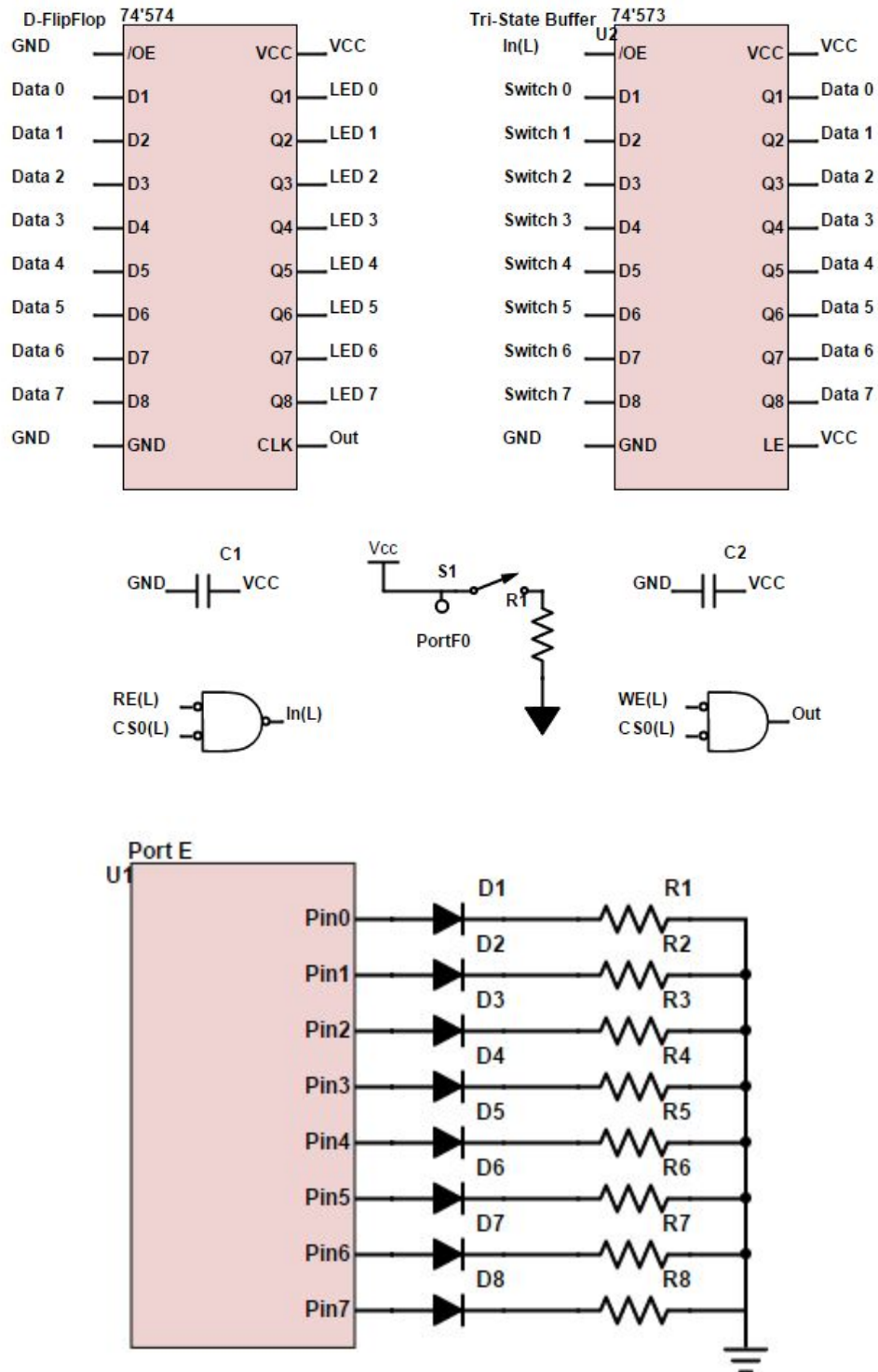
Problems Encountered:

/OE on D-Flip Flops should be disabled when not in use.

Future Work/Applications:

In embedded systems communication between different external peripherals can be done using the USART.

Schematics:



Decoding Logic:

None for this lab. Some shown in previous section.

Pseudocode/Flowcharts:

PartA:

1. Initialize Stack.
2. Initialize Interrupts.
3. Create an endless loop and attempt to trigger interrupt.
4. Every time an interrupt is triggered and the pin is high record the count. The count should not reset so a singled register should be used for counter.

PartC:

1. Initialize Stack.
2. Initialize USART.
3. Rx Poll, check if the flag in status register is set, if so then insert the incoming data to a register. If not keep looping.
4. Tx Poll, check if the DREIF flag is set if so then send data in a register to outgoing data. If not keep looping.
5. For strings Keep calling the Rx or Tx poll as the pointer in the table keeps incrementing. If the table value is NUL then end the output/input.

PartD:

1. Same as part C, insert a 1000uS delay after the output of a single character this time.

PartE:

1. Same as Part C, the strings will be longer because of the Menu/Answers.
2. The input will take in a menu selection and then the assembly will use compare statements to check each one. The Z pointer will loaded to the answer that corresponds to the option. If no option is chosen then nothing will happen unless an option is chosen.

PartF:

1. Initialize Interrupt for USART.
2. Like PartC except whenever there is an input it will immediately be send to the output.
3. Instead of and endless loop like Part A we will be toggling an LED in the endless loop in Part F while we wait for an interrupt to occur.

Program Code:

PartA:

```
;
; lab4a.asm
;
; Created: 7/3/2016 7:22:06 PM
; Author : James Mak
;

.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"

.equ stack_init = 0x3FFF
.equ Port_Start = 0x8000

.org 0x0000
    rjmp MAIN

.org PORTF_INT0_VECT
    jmp ISR_LED_COUNT

.org 0x100

MAIN:
    ldi YL, high(stack_init)
    out CPU_SPH, YL
    ;Initialize the high byte of
the stack pointer.

    ldi YL, low(stack_init)
    out CPU_SPL, YL
    ;Initialize the low byte of the
stack pointer.

    ldi R16, 0xFF
    sts PORTE_DIRSET, R16

    rcall INIT_INT
    ;Call the routine to initialize
the interrupt.

    nop
    ldi r17, 0x00
    ;Initialize the
interrupt count.

LOOP:
    ;Endless loop
while waiting for interrupt trigger.

    rjmp LOOP

INIT_INT:

    ldi R16, 0x01
    sts PORTF_INT0MASK, R16
    ;Interrupt to trigger from PIN 0 Port F.
    sts PORTF_OUT, R16
    ;Output Default '1' from PIN
0 Port F.

    sts PORTF_DIRCLR, R16
    ;Set PIN0 Port F to input.
    sts PORTF_INTCTRL, R16
    ;Set the interrupt level to low level.
    sts PORTF_PIN0CTRL, R16
    ;Set the interrupt to trigger on a
rising edge.
```


.equ bscale = -5

.dseg

Input_String: .byte 10

.cseg

.org 0x0000

 rjmp MAIN

.org 0x0100

String: .db "Hello World", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00

MAIN:

 ldi YL, high(stack_init) ;Initialize the stack pointer.

 sts CPU_SPH, YL

 ldi YL, low(stack_init)

 sts CPU_SPL, YL

 rcall USART_INIT ;Initialize the USART.

 ldi ZL, low(String << 1) ;Initialize Z pointer to read data.

 ldi ZH, high(String << 1)

 ldi XL, low(Input_String) ;Initialize X pointer to store data.

 ldi XH, high(Input_String)

 ;ldi R16, 'a'

START:

 rcall IN_CHAR

 cpi R16, 'S'

 ;If character is 'S' then start

Output.

 brne START

 ;rcall CHAR_OUT

 rcall OUT_STRING

REPEAT:

 rjmp REPEAT

 ;Endless loop of outputting

the same table.

USART_INIT:

 ldi R16, 0x0A

 sts PORTQ_DIRSET, R16

 ;Set Port Q pins 1 and 3 to output.

 sts PORTQ_OUTCLR, R16

 ;Output Default 0 to pins 1

and 3 of Port Q.

 ldi R16, 0x08

 ;Set Pin 3 of Port D to

output (Tx).

 sts PORTD_DIRSET, R16

 sts PORTD_OUTSET, R16

 ;Set the default value as 1.

 ldi R16, 0x04

 sts PORTD_DIRCLR, R16

 ;Set RX pin as input.

 ldi R16, 0x18

 sts USARTD0_CTRLB, R16

 ;Turn on the transmitter (Tx) and

receiver (Rx)

 ldi R16, 0x03

 sts USARTD0_CTRLA, R16

 ;Async Mode, No Parity, 1 Stop bit,

8-bit Frame.

<p>in register BAUDCTRLA</p>	<pre>ldi R16, (bsel & 0xFF) ;Lower 8-bits of the 12-bit bsel value</pre>
<p>value in the least significant 4 bits of BAUDCTRLB.</p>	<pre>sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLA, R16 ldi R16, ((bscale << 4) & 0xF0) ((bsel >> 8) & 0x0F) sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLB, R16 ;Most signification 4 bits of bsel ret ;</pre>
<p>CHAR_OUT:</p>	<pre>push R17</pre>
<p>TX_POLL:</p>	<pre>lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS ;Load the USART status register. sbrs R17, 5 ;If the DREIF flag</pre>
<p>(Bit 5) is set then send to out or else wait until set.</p>	<pre>rjmp TX_POLL sts USARTD0_DATA, R16 ;Send the character in R16 out. pop R17 ret</pre>
<p>IN_CHAR:</p>	
<p>RX_POLL:</p>	<pre>lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS ;Load the USART status register. sbrs R17, 7 ;If the Rx Flag is</pre>
<p>set then send to in or else wait until set.</p>	<pre>rjmp RX_POLL lds R16, USARTD0_DATA ;Read the character into R16. ret</pre>
<p>OUT_STRING:</p>	
<p>string table to R16.</p>	<pre>lpm R16, Z+ ;Load a value from</pre>
<p>then end the output of the string.</p>	<pre>cpi R16, 0x00 ;If the character is NULL</pre>
<p>character is reached.</p>	<pre>breq END_OUT rcall CHAR_OUT ;Output the next character rjmp OUT_STRING ;Repeat until NULL</pre>
<p>END_OUT: ret</p>	
<p>IN_STRING:</p>	
<p>end the reading of the string.</p>	<pre>rcall IN_CHAR ;Read the input cpi R16, 0x00 ;If the character is null then</pre>
<p>character in the location X is pointed to.</p>	<pre>breq END_IN st X+, R16 ;Else store the</pre>
<p>character is reached.</p>	<pre>rjmp IN_STRING ;Repeat until NULL</pre>
<p>END_IN: ret</p>	

PartD:

```
;
; lab4d.asm
;
; Created: 7/4/2016 3:54:55 PM
; Author : James Mak
;
```

```
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"
```

```
.equ stack_init = 0x3FFF
.equ bsel = 107
.equ bscale = -5
```

```
.dseg
```

```
Input_String: .byte 10
.cseg
```

```
.org 0x0000
    rjmp MAIN
```

```
.org 0x0100
```

```
String: .db "Hello World", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00
```

MAIN:

```
    ldi YL, high(stack_init)    ;Initialize the stack pointer.
    sts CPU_SPH, YL
    ldi YL, low(stack_init)
    sts CPU_SPL, YL
    rcall USART_INIT           ;Initialize the USART.

    ldi ZL, low(String << 1)   ;Initialize Z pointer to read data.
    ldi ZH, high(String << 1)
    ldi XL, low(Input_String)   ;Initialize X pointer to store data.
    ldi XH, high(Input_String)
```

REPEAT:

```
    ldi R16, 'U'
    rcall CHAR_OUT
    rcall DELAY_1ms
    rjmp REPEAT                ;Endless loop of outputting
```

the same table.

USART_INIT:

```
    ldi R16, 0x0A
    sts PORTQ_DIRSET, R16      ;Set Port Q pins 1 and 3 to output.
    sts PORTQ_OUTCLR, R16     ;Output Defaul 0 to pins 1
                                and 3 of Port Q.
    ldi R16, 0x08              ;Set Pin 3 of Port D to
                                output (Tx).
```


	sts PORTD_DIRSET, R16	
	sts PORTD_OUTSET, R16	;Set the default value as 1.
	ldi R16, 0x04	
	sts PORTD_DIRCLR, R16	;Set RX pin as input.
	ldi R16, 0x18	
receiver (Rx)	sts USARTD0_CTRLB, R16	;Turn on the transmitter (Tx) and
	ldi R16, 0x03	
8-bit Frame.	sts USARTD0_CTRLC, R16	;Async Mode, No Parity, 1 Stop bit,
	ldi R16, (bsel & 0xFF)	;Lower 8-bits of the 12-bit bsel value
in register BAUDCTRLA		
	sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLA, R16	
	ldi R16, ((bscale << 4) & 0xF0) ((bsel >> 8) & 0x0F)	
	sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLB, R16	;Most signification 4 bits of bsel
value in the least significant 4 bits of BAUDCTRLB.	ret	;
CHAR_OUT:		
	push R17	
TX_POLL:		
	lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS	;Load the USART status register.
	sbrs R17, 5	;If the DREIF flag
(Bit 5) is set then send to out or else wait until set.	rjmp TX_POLL	
	sts USARTD0_DATA, R16	;Send the character in R16 out.
	pop R17	
	ret	
IN_CHAR:		
RX_POLL:		
	lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS	;Load the USART status register.
	sbrs R17, 7	;If the Rx Flag is
set then send to in or else wait until set.	rjmp RX_POLL	
	lds R16, USARTD0_DATA	;Read the character into R16.
	ret	
OUT_STRING:		
	lpm R16, Z+	;Load a value from
string table to R16.		
	cpi R16, 0x00	;If the character is NULL
then end the output of the string.		
	breq END_OUT	
	rcall CHAR_OUT	;Output the next character
	rjmp OUT_STRING	;Repeat until NULL
character is reached.		
END_OUT: ret		
IN_STRING:		
	rcall IN_CHAR	;Read the input

Ans2: .db "James' favorite Actor/Actress/Reality Star, don't have one", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00

Ans3: .db "James' favorite IceCream/Yogurt Flavor is coconut!", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00

Ans4: .db "James' favorite Food is homecooked!", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00

Ans5: .db "James' favorite Pizza Topping is peperonis!, duh", 0x0D, 0x0A, 0x00

MAIN:

ldi YL, high(stack_init) ;Initialize the stack pointer.

sts CPU_SPH, YL

ldi YL, low(stack_init)

sts CPU_SPL, YL

rcall USART_INIT ;Initialize the USART.

ldi XL, low(Input_String) ;Initialize X pointer to store data.

ldi XH, high(Input_String)

START:

rcall IN_CHAR

cpi R16, 'S'

;If character is 'S' then start

Output.

brne START

MENU:

ldi ZL, low(String << 1) ;Initialize Z pointer to read data.

ldi ZH, high(String << 1)

rcall OUT_STRING

;Display the Menu.

REPEAT:

rcall IN_CHAR

cpi R16, 0x00

;If there is nothing in the

Input the repeat. (Just so we don't get an input we don't want).

breq REPEAT

cpi R16, 0x31

;Check to see if first choice

was chosen. Then the next, it will run down the menu.

brne CHOICE_2

ldi ZL, low(Ans1 << 1)

ldi ZH, high(Ans1 << 1)

rcall OUT_STRING

rjmp REPEAT

;Go back to the

top when an answer is output.

CHOICE_2:

cpi R16, 0x32

brne CHOICE_3

ldi ZL, low(Ans2 << 1)

ldi ZH, high(Ans2 << 1)

rcall OUT_STRING

rjmp REPEAT

CHOICE_3:

cpi R16, 0x33

brne CHOICE_4

ldi ZL, low(Ans3 << 1)

ldi ZH, high(Ans3 << 1)

rcall OUT_STRING

rjmp REPEAT

CHOICE_4:

cpi R16, 0x34

brne CHOICE_5

ldi ZL, low(Ans4 << 1)

ldi ZH, high(Ans4 << 1)

rcall OUT_STRING

rjmp REPEAT

CHOICE_5:

cpi R16, 0x35

```

        brne CHOICE_6
        ldi ZL, low(Ans5 << 1)
        ldi ZH, high(Ans5 << 1)
        rcall OUT_STRING
        rjmp REPEAT
CHOICE_6:      cpi R16, 0x36
                brne CHOICE_ESC
                rjmp MENU
CHOICE_ESC:    cpi R16, 0x1B
                brne REPEAT
                ldi ZL, low(End_Words)
                ldi ZH, high(End_Words)
                rcall OUT_STRING

                rjmp START

;Endless loop of outputting the same table.

USART_INIT:

        ldi R16, 0x0A
        sts PORTQ_DIRSET, R16      ;Set Port Q pins 1 and 3 to output.
        sts PORTQ_OUTCLR, R16     ;Output Default 0 to pins 1
and 3 of Port Q.

        ldi R16, 0x08              ;Set Pin 3 of Port D to
output (Tx).

        sts PORTD_DIRSET, R16
        sts PORTD_OUTSET, R16     ;Set the default value as 1.
        ldi R16, 0x04
        sts PORTD_DIRCLR, R16     ;Set RX pin as input.
        ldi R16, 0x18
        sts USARTD0_CTRLB, R16    ;Turn on the transmitter (Tx) and
receiver (Rx)

        ldi R16, 0x03
        sts USARTD0_CTRLA, R16    ;Async Mode, No Parity, 1 Stop bit,
8-bit Frame.

        ldi R16, (bsel & 0xFF)    ;Lower 8-bits of the 12-bit bsel value
in register BAUDCTRLA

        sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLA, R16
        ldi R16, ((bscale << 4) & 0xF0) | ((bsel >> 8) & 0x0F)
        sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLB, R16 ;Most signification 4 bits of bsel
value in the least significant 4 bits of BAUDCTRLB.
        ret                        ;

CHAR_OUT:

        push R17

TX_POLL:

        lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS    ;Load the USART status register.
        sbrs R17, 5                ;If the DREIF flag
(Bit 5) is set then send to out or else wait until set.
        rjmp TX_POLL
        sts USARTD0_DATA, R16      ;Send the character in R16 out.
        pop R17
        ret

IN_CHAR:

```

RX_POLL:

set then send to in or else wait until set.

```
lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS
sbrs R17, 7
```

```
;Load the USART status register.
;If the Rx Flag is
```

```
rjmp RX_POLL
lds R16, USARTD0_DATA
ret
```

```
;Read the character into R16.
```

OUT_STRING:

string table to R16.

then end the output of the string.

```
lpm R16, Z+
```

```
;Load a value from
```

```
cpi R16, 0x00
```

```
;If the character is NULL
```

```
breq END_OUT
rcall CHAR_OUT
rjmp OUT_STRING
```

```
;Output the next character
;Repeat until NULL
```

character is reached.

END_OUT: ret

IN_STRING:

end the reading of the string.

character in the location X is pointed to.

character is reached.

END_IN: ret

```
rcall IN_CHAR
cpi R16, 0x00
```

```
;Read the input
;If the character is null then
```

```
breq END_IN
st X+, R16
```

```
;Else store the
```

```
rjmp IN_STRING
```

```
;Repeat until NULL
```

PartF:

```
;
; lab4f.asm
;
; Created: 7/4/2016 3:54:55 PM
; Author : James Mak
;
```

```
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"
```

```
.equ stack_init = 0x3FFF
.equ bsel = 107
.equ bscale = -5
```

```
.dseg
```

```
Input_String: .byte 10
```

```

.cseg

.org 0x0000
    rjmp MAIN

.org USARTD0_RXC_VECT
    jmp ISR_RX

.org 0x0100

MAIN:

    ldi YL, high(stack_init)    ;Initialize the stack pointer.
    sts CPU_SPH, YL
    ldi YL, low(stack_init)
    sts CPU_SPL, YL
    rcall USART_INIT           ;Initialize the USART.

    ldi R16, 0xFF
    sts PORTE_DIRSET, R16
    rcall INIT_INT             ;Call the routine to initialize
the interrupt.

TOGGLE:
                                ;Infinite
Toggle while waiting for interrupt.

    ldi R19, 0xAA
    sts PORTE_OUTTGL, R19
    rcall DELAY_x10ms
    rjmp TOGGLE

USART_INIT:

    ldi R16, 0x0A
    sts PORTQ_DIRSET, R16      ;Set Port Q pins 1 and 3 to output.
    sts PORTQ_OUTCLR, R16     ;Output Default 0 to pins 1
and 3 of Port Q.

    ldi R16, 0x08
                                ;Set Pin 3 of Port D to
output (Tx).

    sts PORTD_DIRSET, R16
    sts PORTD_OUTSET, R16     ;Set the default value as 1.
    ldi R16, 0x04
    sts PORTD_DIRCLR, R16     ;Set RX pin as input.
    ldi R16, 0x18
    sts USARTD0_CTRLB, R16    ;Turn on the transmitter (Tx) and
receiver (Rx)

    ldi R16, 0x10
    sts USARTD0_CTRLA, R16    ;Turn on low level interrupt from Rx.
    ldi R16, 0x03
    sts USARTD0_CTRLC, R16    ;Async Mode, No Parity, 1 Stop bit,
8-bit Frame.

    ldi R16, (bsel & 0xFF)    ;Lower 8-bits of the 12-bit bsel value
in register BAUDCTRLA

```

```

                                sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLA, R16
                                ldi R16, ((bscale << 4) & 0xF0) | ((bsel >> 8) & 0x0F)
                                sts USARTD0_BAUDCTRLB, R16      ;Most signification 4 bits of bsel
value in the least significant 4 bits of BAUDCTRLB.
                                ret

INIT_INT:

                                ldi R16, 0x01
                                sts PMIC_CTRL, R16              ;Turn on low-level
interrupts.

                                sei
;Turn on global interrupt flag.

                                ret

CHAR_OUT:

                                push R17

TX_POLL:

                                lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS          ;Load the USART status register.
                                sbrs R17, 5                     ;If the DREIF flag
(Bit 5) is set then send to out or else wait until set.
                                rjmp TX_POLL
                                sts USARTD0_DATA, R16           ;Send the character in R16 out.
                                pop R17
                                ret

IN_CHAR:

RX_POLL:

                                lds R17, USARTD0_STATUS          ;Load the USART status register.
                                sbrs R17, 7                     ;If the Rx Flag is
set then send to in or else wait until set.
                                rjmp RX_POLL
                                lds R16, USARTD0_DATA           ;Read the character into R16.
                                ret

OUT_STRING:

                                lpm R16, Z+                      ;Load a value from
string table to R16.

                                cpi R16, 0x00                   ;If the character is NULL
then end the output of the string.

                                breq END_OUT
                                rcall CHAR_OUT                   ;Output the next character
                                rjmp OUT_STRING                  ;Repeat until NULL

character is reached.
END_OUT:                        ret

IN_STRING:

                                rcall IN_CHAR                    ;Read the input
                                cpi R16, 0x00                   ;If the character is null then
end the reading of the string.

                                breq END_IN

```

character in the location X is pointed to.	st X+, R16	;Else store the
character is reached.	rjmp IN_STRING	;Repeat until NULL
END_IN:	ret	
ISR_RX:		
register onto the stack.	push R19 lds R19, CPU_SREG	;Push the status
input was.	push R19 rcall IN_CHAR	;Check what the
output.	nop rcall CHAR_OUT	;Echo the input back to the
	ldi R16, 0x00 sts PORTF_INTFLAGS, R16 pop R19 sts CPU_SREG, R19 pop R19 reti	;Clear the interrupt flag.
DELAY_x10ms:		
10ms = .44s	ldi R16, 37	;44 x
D_LOOP:	rcall DELAY_10ms dec R16 brne D_LOOP ret	
DELAY_10ms:		
x 80 = 10ms	ldi R21, 79	;.125ms
DELAY_LOOP:	ldi R20, 51	;25 cycles. .25uS x 50 =
.125ms		
DELAY_p15ms:	dec R20 nop nop nop brne DELAY_p15ms dec R21 brne DELAY_LOOP ret	

Appendix:

Switch Bounce.

