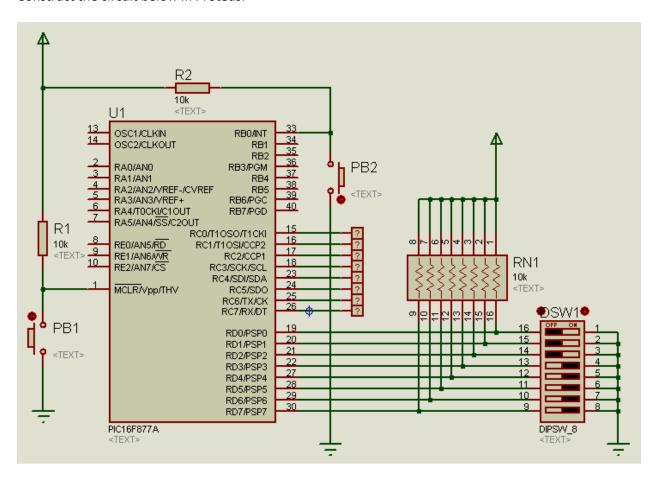
In Campus Activity 3 ECPE402 Nov 18, 2021 | 0100P – 0330P

Construct the circuit below in Proteus.



Note:

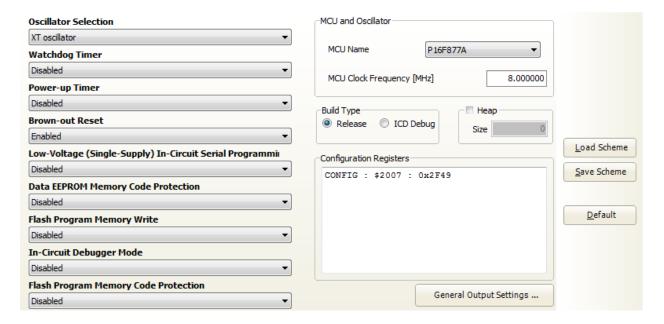
- The oscillator to be used is 8 MHz
- PIC16F877A has 256 x 8 bytes of EEPROM data memory whose memory addresses are from 00h until FFh

Create a project named my_adc in MikroC and encode the program below

```
const unsigned short eeprom address = 0x10;
void interrupt()
   // check if RBO/INT requested an interrupt
  if (INTCON.INTF == 1)
     EEPROM Write(eeprom address, PORTD);
     }
void init_interrupt()
  RB0/INT pin
  INTCON.GIE = 1;
                            // globally enable INTE
void init ports()
  TRISC = 0 \times 00;  // PORTC is configured as an output port TRISD = 0 \times FF;  // PORTD is configured as an input port TRISB.B0 = 1;  // RB0 is configured as an input port
void main()
  init_ports();
  init_interrupt();
   PORTC = EEPROM_Read(eeprom_address);
  while (1);
}
```

Make sure to check the EEPROM library of MikroC in order to use the functions EEPROM_Read() and EEPROM_Write()

Configure the project by clicking Project -> Edit Project and follow the configuration below



Compile the program.

Simulate the circuit in Proteus.

Change the value of the DIP switch and press PB2 to store the value of the DIP switch to the EEPROM. Reset the microcontroller and observe the output at Port C. Store other values to the EEPROM using the DIP switch and PB2.