## Συστήματα Μικρουπολογιστών – Εργαστηριακή Αναφορά

Σχολή Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Υπολογιστών Ακαδημαϊκό έτος : 2018 – 2019 Εξάμηνο : 66 Βόσινας Κωνσταντίνος ΑΜ: 03116435 Μέλη ομάδας : Ανδριόπουλος Κωνσταντίνος Πεολίδης Αχιλλέας

## <u> Άσκηση 1<sup>η</sup></u>

```
.include "m16def.inc"
reset: ldi r24 , low(RAMEND) ; initialize stack pointer
out SPL , r24
ldi r24 , high (RAMEND)
out SPH , r24
ser r24 ; initialize PORTA for output
out DDRB , r24
clr r27
out DDRA, r27
ser r26
andi r26,1; r26 = 00000001
left:
input1: in r27, PINA
                        ;Check if A0 is pressed
    ror r27
                         ; If not, repeat until it's pressed
    brcs input1
                         ;Turn on current led
out PORTB , r26
ldi r24 , low(500) ; load r25:r24 with 500
ldi r25 , high(500); delay 1 second
; shift left once cpi r26 , 128 ; compare ....
rcall wait msec
                ; compare with 128, B7 to be turned on
brlo left ; if lower continue with left rjmp right ; else go to right
right:
input2: in r27, PINA
                        ;Check if A0 is pressed
    ror r27
    brcs input2
out PORTB , r26
ldi r24 , low(500) ; load r25:r24 with 500
ldi r25 , high (500) ; delay 1 second
rcall wait msec
lsr r26 ; shift right once
cpi r26 , 1 ; compare with 1 similarily as before
brne right; if not equal continue with right
rjmp left  ;else go the other direction
wait msec:
push r24 ; 2 κύκλοι (0.250 μsec)
push r25 ; 2 κύκλοι
ldi r24 , low(998) ; φόρτωσε τον καταχ. r25:r24 με 998 (1 κύκλος - 0.125 μsec)
ldi r25 , high (998) ; 1 κύκλος (0.125 μsec)
rcall wait usec ; 3 κύκλοι (0.375 μsec), προκαλεί συνολικά καθυστέρηση 998.375
μsec
pop r25 ; 2 κύκλοι (0.250 μsec)
pop r24 ; 2 κύκλοι
sbiw r24 , 1 ; 2 κύκλοι
brne wait msec ; 1 ή 2 κύκλοι (0.125 ή 0.250 μsec)
ret ; 4 κύκλοι (0.500 μsec)
```

```
wait_usec:
sbiw r24 ,1 ; 2 κύκλοι (0.250 μsec)
nop ; 1 κύκλος (0.125 μsec)
brne wait_usec ; 1 ή 2 κύκλοι (0.125 ή 0.250 μsec)
ret ; 4 κύκλοι (0.500 μsec)
```

## Aσκηση 2<sup>η</sup> - AVR

```
.include "m16def.inc"
reset: ldi r24 , low(RAMEND) ; initialize stack pointer
out SPL , r24
ldi r24 , high (RAMEND)
out SPH , r24
ser r24
                   ; initialize PORTB for output
out DDRB , r24
clr r27
out DDRA, r27
main:
clr r27
in r26, PINA
mov r20, r26
andi r20,1
                   ; isolating bit A in r20
lsr r26
                   ; logigal shift right is used for the next bit
mov r21, r26
andi r21,1
                   ; isolating bit B in r21
lsr r26
mov r22, r26
andi r22,1
                   ; isolating bit C in r22
lsr r26
mov r23, r26
andi r23,1
                    ; isolating bit D in r23
calculate F1:
mov r24,r20
or r24,r21
                   (A + B)
mov r25, r22
or r25,r23
                   ; (C + D)
and r24,r25
              ; (A+B) (C+D)
mov r27,r24
lsl r27
                   ; F1 corresponds to PORTB(1)
calculate_F0:
mov r24,r20
and r24,r21
                    ; 'ABC'
and r24,r22
mov r25, r22
```

```
; computing C'
com r25
andi r25,1
                    ; isolating the lsb
and r25,r23
                          ; (C'D)
or r24,r25
                    ; (ABC + C'D)'
com r24
andi r24,1
                    ; isolating the lsb
add r27,r24
out PORTB, r27
rjmp main
Άσκηση 2<sup>η</sup> – C
#include <avr/io.h>
char input,A,B,C,D,fout,f0,f1;
int main(void){
    DDRB = 0xFF; //output PORTB (0-1)
    DDRA = 0 \times 00; //input PORTA (0-3)
    while(1){
        input = PINA & 0 \times 0 F;
        A = input & 0 \times 01; //isolating each one of
        B = input \& 0x02; //the A, B, C, D bits
        B = B >> 1;
        C = input & 0x04;
        C = C >> 2;
        D = input & 0 \times 08;
        D = B >> 3;
        f1 = (A \mid B) & (C \mid D); //implementing f1
        f1 = f1 << 1; //f1 corresponds to PORTB(1)
        f1 = f1 & 0x02; //isolating the bit needed
        f0 = \sim (((A \& B) \& C) | ((\sim C) \& D)); //implementing f2
        f0 = f0 \& 0x01; //isolating the bit needed
        fout = f0+f1;
        PORTB = fout; //f1 in PORTB(1) and f0 in PORTB(0)
    return 0;
```

}

## Άσκηση 3η

```
#include <avr/io.h>
char x;
int main(void)
    DDRA=0xFF; //output
    DDRC=0x00; //input
    x = 1; // initialization for first LED
    while(1){
        if ((PINC & 0 \times 01) == 1){ // push-button SWO check
             while ((PINC & 0 \times 01) == 1);
             if (x==128) // overflow check
                 x = 1;
             else
                 x = x << 1; // left shift logical
        }
        if ((PINC & 0x02) == 2){ // push-button SW1 check
             while ((PINC & 0 \times 02) == \frac{1}{2});
             if (x==1) // overflow check
                 x = 128;
             else
                 x = x >> 1; // right shift logical
        }
        if ((PINC & 0x04) == 4){ // push-button SW3 check
             while ((PINC & 0 \times 04) == 4);
             x=128;
        }
        if ((PINC & 0x08) == 8){ // push-button SW4 check
             while ((PINC & 0 \times 08) == 8);
             x=1;
        }
        PORTA = x; // \Xi\xioδος σε PORTA
    }
    return 0;
}
```