

Lab 9: Pulse Width Modulator (music player) (1 Day)

EE120B Section 22

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Part #1

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include "timer.h"

// 0.954 hz is lowest frequency possible with this function,
// based on settings in PWM_on()
// Passing in 0 as the frequency will stop the speaker from generating sound
void set_PWM(double frequency) {
    static double current_frequency; // Keeps track of the currently set frequency
    // Will only update the registers when the frequency changes, otherwise allows
    // music to play uninterrupted.
    if (frequency != current_frequency) {
        if (!frequency) { TCCR0B &= 0x08; } //stops timer/counter
        else { TCCR0B |= 0x03; } // resumes/continues timer/counter

        // prevents OCR3A from overflowing, using prescaler 64
        // 0.954 is smallest frequency that will not result in overflow
        if (frequency < 0.954) { OCR0A = 0xFFFF; }

        // prevents OCR0A from underflowing, using prescaler 64 // 31250 is
        // largest frequency that will not result in underflow
        else if (frequency > 31250) { OCR0A = 0x0000; }

        // set OCR3A based on desired frequency
        else { OCR0A = (short)(8000000 / (128 * frequency)) - 1; }

        TCNT0 = 0; // resets counter
        current_frequency = frequency; // Updates the current frequency
    }
}

void PWM_on() {
    TCCR0A = (1 << COM0A0) | (1 << WGM00);
    // COM3A0: Toggle PB3 on compare match between counter and OCR0A
    TCCR0B = (1 << WGM02) | (1 << CS01) | (1 << CS00);
    // WGM02: When counter (TCNT0) matches OCR0A, reset counter
    // CS01 & CS30: Set a prescaler of 64
    set_PWM(0);
}

void PWM_off() {
```

```
TCCR0A = 0x00;
TCCR0B = 0x00;
}
```

```
enum States {OFF, NOTE_C4, NOTE_D4, NOTE_E4, HOLD}state;
double c4 = 261.63;
double d4 = 293.66;
double e4 = 329.63;
```

```
void Tick()
{
    unsigned char tempA = (~PINA & 0x07);

    switch(state)
    {
        case OFF:
            if(tempA == 0x01){
                state = NOTE_C4;
            }
            else if(tempA == 0x02){
                state = NOTE_D4;
            }
            else if(tempA == 0x04){
                state = NOTE_E4;
            }
            else{
                state = OFF;
            }
            break;
        case NOTE_C4:
            if(tempA == 0x01){
                state = NOTE_C4;
            }else{
                state = OFF;
            }
            break;
        case NOTE_D4:
            if(tempA == 0x02){
                state = NOTE_D4;
            }else{
                state = OFF;
            }
            break;
    }
}
```

```

        break;
        case NOTE_E4:
            if(tempA == 0x04){
                state = NOTE_E4;
            }else{
                state = OFF;
            }
            break;
        default:
            state = OFF;
            break;
    }

    switch(state)
    {
        case OFF:
            set_PWM(0);
            break;
        case NOTE_C4:
            set_PWM(c4);
            break;
        case NOTE_D4:
            set_PWM(d4);
            break;
        case NOTE_E4:
            set_PWM(e4);
            break;
        case HOLD:
            set_PWM(0);
            break;
        default:
            set_PWM(0);
            break;
    }
}

int main()
{
    DDRA = 0x00; PORTA = 0xFF;
    DDRB = 0xFF; PORTB = 0x00;
    DDRD = 0xFF; PORTD = 0x00;

```

```

    PWM_on();
    set_PWM(0);

    state = OFF;
    TimerFlag = 0;
    //unsigned char tempA;
    while (1)
    {
        Tick();
//      tempA = ~PINA; // Input is reversed to be activated on low, so we need to bitwise inverse
//      PINA to get the same kind of logic as usual.
//      if( (tempA & 0x01) == 0x01){
//          set_PWM(440.00);
//          PORTD = 0xFF;
//      }
//      while(!TimerFlag);
//      TimerFlag = 0;

    }
    return 0;
}

```

Part #2

```

#include <avr/io.h>
#include "timer.h"

```

```

// 0.954 hz is lowest frequency possible with this function,
// based on settings in PWM_on()
// Passing in 0 as the frequency will stop the speaker from generating sound
void set_PWM(double frequency) {
    static double current_frequency; // Keeps track of the currently set frequency
    // Will only update the registers when the frequency changes, otherwise allows
    // music to play uninterrupted.
    if (frequency != current_frequency) {
        if (!frequency) { TCCR0B &= 0x08; } //stops timer/counter
        else { TCCR0B |= 0x03; } // resumes/continues timer/counter

        // prevents OCR3A from overflowing, using prescaler 64
        // 0.954 is smallest frequency that will not result in overflow
        if (frequency < 0.954) { OCR0A = 0xFFFF; }
    }
}

```

```

        // prevents OCR0A from underflowing, using prescaler 64
largest frequency that will not result in underflow
        else if (frequency > 31250) { OCR0A = 0x0000; }

        // set OCR3A based on desired frequency
        else { OCR0A = (short)(8000000 / (128 * frequency)) - 1; }

        TCNT0 = 0; // resets counter
        current_frequency = frequency; // Updates the current frequency
    }
}

```

```

void PWM_on() {
    TCCR0A = (1 << COM0A0) | (1 << WGM00);
    // COM3A0: Toggle PB3 on compare match between counter and OCR0A
    TCCR0B = (1 << WGM02) | (1 << CS01) | (1 << CS00);
    // WGM02: When counter (TCNT0) matches OCR0A, reset counter
    // CS01 & CS30: Set a prescaler of 64
    set_PWM(0);
}

```

```

void PWM_off() {
    TCCR0A = 0x00;
    TCCR0B = 0x00;
}

```

```

enum States {OFF, INCREASE, DECREASE} state;
unsigned short system_period = 80; // 1/16th of a second is 62.5 ms, just round to 63;
//unsigned char bpm = 120; // 2 beats per second
//unsigned char bpm = 60; // Let's start with 1 beat per second to make it easy and adjust later
maybe.
unsigned char eighth = 2 ; // ticks per note
unsigned char quarter = 6; // ticks per note
unsigned char half = 8; // ticks per note
unsigned char whole = 16;

double c4 = 261.63;
double d4 = 293.66;
double e4 = 329.63;
double f4 = 349.23;
double g4 = 392.00;
double a4 = 440.00;

```

```
double b4 = 493.88;
double c5 = 523.25;
double d5 = 587.33;
double e5 = 659.25;
double f5 = 698.46;
double g5 = 783.99;
```

```
unsigned char notes_number = 20;
unsigned char position = 0, count = 0;
void notes(){
    double music_notes[8] = {c4,d4,e4,f4,g4,a4,b4,c5};
    unsigned char note_length[] = {eighth,1,eighth,1,eighth,half,half,eighth,eighth,eighth, half, quarter,
eighth,eighth,eighth, half, quarter, eighth,eighth,eighth,whole};
```

```
    unsigned char tempA = (~PINA & 0x01);
    switch(state){
        case OFF:
            if(tempA == 0x02)
            {
                if(7 > count)
                {
                    count ++;
                }
                set_PWM(music_notes[count]);
                state = INCREASE;
            }
            else if(tempA == 0x04)
            {
                if(count != 0)
                {
                    count --;
                }
                set_PWM(music_notes[count]);
                state = DECREASE;
            }
            else
            {
                state = OFF;
            }
            break;
        case INCREASE:
            if(tempA == 0x02)
            {
```

```

        state = INCREASE;
    }
    else
    {
        state = OFF;
    }
    break;
default:
    state = OFF;
    break;
}
}
char isItPlaying = 0;
enum playing {press, PLAY} playState;
void Tick()
{

    double music_notes[8] = {c4,d4,e4,f4,g4,a4,b4,c5};
    unsigned char note_length[] = {eighth,1,eighth,1,eighth,half,half,eighth,eighth,eighth, half,
quarter, eighth,eighth,eighth, half, quarter, eighth,eighth,eighth,whole};
    count = 0;
    unsigned char tempA = (~PINA & 0x01);

    switch(playState)
    {
    case PLAY:
    if(tempA == 0x01)
    {
        if(!PLAY)
        {
            playState = press;
            PWM_on();
            isItPlaying = 1;
            set_PWM(music_notes[count]);
        }
        else
        {
            PWM_off();
            isItPlaying = 0;
            playState = press;
        }
    }
    else

```



```

        {
            playState = PLAY;
        }
        break;

        case press:
            if(tempA == 0x01)
            {
                playState = press;
            }
            else
            {
                playState = PLAY;
            }
            break;
            default:
                playState = PLAY;
                break;
    }

}

int main()
{
    DDRA = 0x00; PORTA = 0xFF;
    DDRB = 0xFF; PORTB = 0x00;
    DDRD = 0xFF; PORTD = 0x00;

    PWM_on();
    set_PWM(0);

    TimerSet(system_period);
    TimerOn();

    state = OFF;
    TimerFlag = 0;
    count = 0;
    position = 0;
    while (1)
    {
        notes();
    }
}

```

```

    Tick();
    // Input is reversed to be activated on low, so we need to bitwise inverse PINA to get the
    same kind of logic as usual.
    while(!TimerFlag);
    TimerFlag = 0;
}
return 0;
}

```

Part 3:

```

#include <avr/io.h>
#include "timer.h"

```

```

// 0.954 hz is lowest frequency possible with this function,
// based on settings in PWM_on()
// Passing in 0 as the frequency will stop the speaker from generating sound
void set_PWM(double frequency) {
    static double current_frequency; // Keeps track of the currently set frequency
    // Will only update the registers when the frequency changes, otherwise allows
    // music to play uninterrupted.
    if (frequency != current_frequency) {
        if (!frequency) { TCCR0B &= 0x08; } //stops timer/counter
        else { TCCR0B |= 0x03; } // resumes/continues timer/counter

        // prevents OCR3A from overflowing, using prescaler 64
        // 0.954 is smallest frequency that will not result in overflow
        if (frequency < 0.954) { OCR0A = 0xFFFF; }

        // prevents OCR0A from underflowing, using prescaler 64 // 31250 is
        largest frequency that will not result in underflow
        else if (frequency > 31250) { OCR0A = 0x0000; }

        // set OCR3A based on desired frequency
        else { OCR0A = (short)(8000000 / (128 * frequency)) - 1; }

        TCNT0 = 0; // resets counter
        current_frequency = frequency; // Updates the current frequency
    }
}

void PWM_on() {
    TCCR0A = (1 << COM0A0) | (1 << WGM00);
}

```

```

    // COM3A0: Toggle PB3 on compare match between counter and OCR0A
    TCCR0B = (1 << WGM02) | (1 << CS01) | (1 << CS00);
    // WGM02: When counter (TCNT0) matches OCR0A, reset counter
    // CS01 & CS30: Set a prescaler of 64
    set_PWM(0);
}

void PWM_off() {
    TCCR0A = 0x00;
    TCCR0B = 0x00;
}

enum States {OFF, PLAY} state;
unsigned short system_period = 80; // 1/16th of a second is 62.5 ms, just round to 63;
//unsigned char bpm = 120; // 2 beats per second
//unsigned char bpm = 60; // Let's start with 1 beat per second to make it easy and adjust later
maybe.
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unsigned char whole = 16;

double c4 = 261.63;
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double f4 = 349.23;
double g4 = 392.00;
double a4 = 440.00;
double b4 = 493.88;
double c5 = 523.25;
double d5 = 587.33;
double e5 = 659.25;
double f5 = 698.46;
double g5 = 783.99;

unsigned char notes_number = 20;
unsigned char position = 0, count = 0;

void Tick()
{
    double music_notes[] =
    {d4,0.0,d4,0.0,d4,g4,d5,c5,b4,a4,g5,d5,c5,b4,a4,g5,d5,c5,b4,c5,a4};

```

```
    unsigned char note_length[] = {eighth,1,eighth,1,eighth,half,half,eighth,eighth,eighth, half,
quarter, eighth,eighth,eighth, half, quarter, eighth,eighth,eighth,whole};
```

```
    unsigned char tempA = (~PINA & 0x01);
```

```
    switch(state)
    {
    case OFF:
    if(tempA == 0x01){
    state = PLAY;
    }
    else{
    state = OFF;
    }
    break;
    case PLAY:
    if( (position >=notes_number) && (count >= note_length[position])){
    state = OFF;
    }
    break;
    default:
    state = OFF;
    break;
    }
```

```
    switch(state)
    {
    case OFF:
    set_PWM(0);
    count = 0;
    position = 0;
    break;
    case PLAY:
    if(count < note_length[position]){
        set_PWM(music_notes[position]);
    }else {
        position++;
        count = 0;
        set_PWM(music_notes[position]);
    }
    count++;
    break;
    default:
```

```

        set_PWM(0);
        break;
    }
}

int main()
{
    DDRA = 0x00; PORTA = 0xFF;
    DDRB = 0xFF; PORTB = 0x00;
    DDRD = 0xFF; PORTD = 0x00;

    PWM_on();
    set_PWM(0);

    TimerSet(system_period);
    TimerOn();

    state = OFF;
    TimerFlag = 0;
    count = 0;
    position = 0;
    while (1)
    {
        Tick();
        // Input is reversed to be activated on low, so we need to bitwise inverse PINA to get the
        same kind of logic as usual.
        while(!TimerFlag);
        TimerFlag = 0;
    }
    return 0;
}

```