1.

Digit	Α	В	C	D	E	F	G	DP
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
4	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1
5	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1

Common Cathode

LED dané číslice mají společnou katodu. Když na jednu katodu připojíme úroveň L (tím vybereme danou číslici) a na jednu anodu úroveň H, tak se rozsvítí jeden segment.

Common Anode

LED dané číslice mají společnou anodu. Když na jednu anodu připojíme úroveň H (tím vybereme danou číslici) a na jednu katodu úroveň L, tak se rozsvítí jeden segment.

```
2.
```

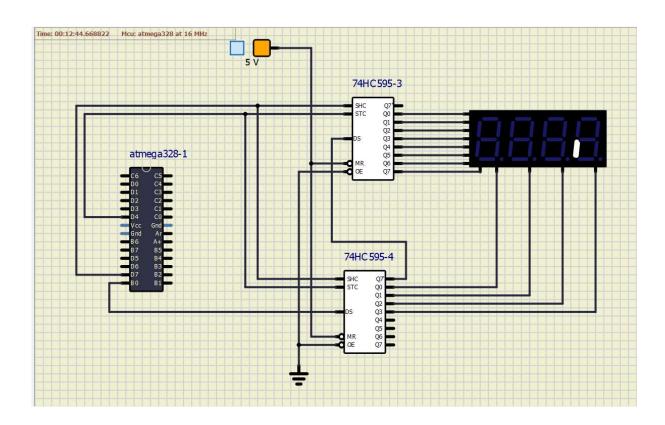
```
* Seven-segment display library for AVR-GCC.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2019-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
#define F CPU 16000000
/* Includes -----*/
#include <util/delay.h>
#include "gpio.h"
#include "segment.h"
/* Variables -----*/
// Active-low digit 0 to 9
uint8_t segment_value[] = {
     //abcdefgDP
     0b0000011, // Digit 0
     0b10011111, // Digit 1
     0b00100101, // Digit 2
0b00001101, // Digit 3
     0b10011001, // Digit 4
0b01001001, // Digit 5
0b01000001, // Digit 6
     0b00011111, // Digit 7
0b00000001, // Digit 8
     0b00011001 // Digit 9
};
// Active-high position 0 to 3
uint8_t segment_position[] = {
     // p3p2p1p0....
     0b00010000, // Position 0
     0b00100000, // Position 1
0b01000000, // Position 2
     0b10000000 // Position 3
};
/* Function definitions -----*/
void SEG_init(void)
{
   /* Configuration of SSD signals */
   GPIO_config_output(&DDRD, SEGMENT_LATCH);
   GPIO_config_output(&DDRD, SEGMENT_CLK);
   GPIO_config_output(&DDRB, SEGMENT_DATA);
}
void SEG_update_shift_regs(uint8_t segments, uint8_t position)
     uint8_t bit_number;
```

```
// Pull LATCH, CLK, and DATA low
  GPIO_write_low(&PORTD, SEGMENT_LATCH);
  GPIO_write_low(&PORTD, SEGMENT_CLK);
  GPIO_write_low(&PORTB, SEGMENT_DATA);
// Wait 1 us
  _delay_us(1);
// Loop through the 1st byte (segments)
// a b c d e f g DP (active low values)
for (bit_number = 0; bit_number < 8; bit_number++)</pre>
{
    // Output DATA value (bit 0 of "segments")
         if ((segments & 1) ==0)
         {
                 GPIO_write_low(&PORTB, SEGMENT_DATA);
         }
         else
         {
                 GPIO_write_high(&PORTB, SEGMENT_DATA);
         }
    // Wait 1 us
          _delay_us(1);
    // Pull CLK high
         GPIO_write_high(&PORTD, SEGMENT_CLK);
    // Wait 1 us
          _delay_us(1);
    // Pull CLK low
         GPIO_write_low(&PORTD, SEGMENT_CLK);
    // Shift "segments"
    segments = segments >> 1;
}
// Loop through the 2nd byte (position)
// p3 p2 p1 p0 . . . (active high values)
for (bit_number = 0; bit_number < 8; bit_number++)</pre>
    // Output DATA value (bit 0 of "position")
    if ((position & 1) ==0)
    {
           GPIO write low(&PORTB, SEGMENT DATA);
    }
    else
    {
           GPIO_write_high(&PORTB, SEGMENT_DATA);
    // Wait 1 us
          _delay_us(1);
    // Pull CLK high
         GPIO_write_high(&PORTD, SEGMENT_CLK);
    // Wait 1 us
          _delay_us(1);
    // Pull CLK low
         GPIO_write_low(&PORTD, SEGMENT_CLK);
    // Shift "position"
    position = position >> 1;
// Pull LATCH high
  GPIO_write_high(&PORTD, SEGMENT_LATCH);
// Wait 1 us
  _delay_us(1);
```

}

```
* Decimal counter with 7-segment output.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
/* Includes -----*/
#include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO definitions
#include <avr/interrupt.h> // Interrupts standard C library for AVR-GCC
#include "timer.h" // Timer library for AVR-GCC
#include "segment.h"
                       // Seven-segment display library for AVR-GCC
uint8_t singles = 0, decimals = 0;
/* Function definitions -----*/
/**
* Main function where the program execution begins. Display decimal
* counter values on SSD (Seven-segment display) when 16-bit
* Timer/Counter1 overflows.
*/
int main(void)
   // Configure SSD signals
   SEG_init();
   // Test of SSD: display number '3' at position 0
   SEG_update_shift_regs(3, 0);
   /* Configure 16-bit Timer/Counter1
    * Set prescaler and enable overflow interrupt */
      TIM1_overflow_262ms();
     TIM1 overflow interrupt enable();
   /* Configure 8-bit Timer/Counter0
    * Set prescaler and enable overflow interrupt */
      TIMO overflow 4ms();
      TIMO overflow interrupt enable();
   // Enables interrupts by setting the global interrupt mask
      sei();
   // Infinite loop
   while (1)
       /* Empty loop. All subsequent operations are performed exclusively
       * inside interrupt service routines ISRs */
   }
   // Will never reach this
   return 0;
}
```

```
/**
 * ISR starts when Timer/Counter1 overflows. Increment decimal counter
ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
   // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
      singles++;
      if (singles>9)
      {
      singles = 0;
      decimals++;
      if (decimals>5)
      {
             decimals=0;
      }
}
/* Interrupt service routines -----*/
* ISR starts when Timer/Counter0 overflows. Display value on SSD.
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
{
      static uint8_t pos = 0;
      if (pos == 0)
      {
             SEG_update_shift_regs(singles,pos);
             pos = 1;
      }
      else
      {
             SEG_update_shift_regs(decimals,pos);
             pos = 0;
      }
}
```



snake (segment)	A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	DP
0	0	11	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
5	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1

```
*
* Decimal counter with 7-segment output.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
/* Includes -----*/
uint8 t snake = 0;
/* Function definitions -----*/
* Main function where the program execution begins. Display decimal
* counter values on SSD (Seven-segment display) when 16-bit
* Timer/Counter1 overflows.
*/
int main(void)
{
   // Configure SSD signals
  SEG_init();
   /* Configure 16-bit Timer/Counter1
   * Set prescaler and enable overflow interrupt */
     TIM1_overflow_262ms();
    TIM1_overflow_interrupt_enable();
   /* Configure 8-bit Timer/Counter0
   * Set prescaler and enable overflow interrupt */
     TIMO overflow 4ms();
     TIMO_overflow_interrupt_enable();
   // Enables interrupts by setting the global interrupt mask
   // Infinite loop
   while (1)
```

```
/st Empty loop. All subsequent operations are performed exclusively
        * inside interrupt service routines ISRs */
   }
   // Will never reach this
   return 0;
}
/* Interrupt service routines -----*/
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
{
      static uint8_t pos = 0;
      SEG_update_shift_regs(snake,pos);
}
ISR(TIMER1_OVF_vect)
      // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
      snake++;
      if (snake>5) snake = 0;
}
```