

Homework

Task 1.

a). DDRB, PORTB, and their combination

DDRB	Description	PORTB	Description
0	Input pin	0	Output low
1	Output pin	1	Output High

DDRB	PORTB	Direction	Internal Pull-up resistor	Description
0	0	Input	NO	Tri-state, high-impedance
0	1	Input	YES	Activate pull-up resistor
1	0	Output	NO	Output low (sink)
1	1	Output	NO	Output high (source)

b). Table with inputs and output pins available on Atmega328p

Port	Pin	Input/output usage ?
A	x	Microcontroller ATmega328p does not have port A
B	0	Yes (Arduino pin 8)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin ~9)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin ~10)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~11)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 12)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin 13) - built in LED connected here
	6	N/A
	7	N/A
C	0	Yes (Arduino pin A0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin A1)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin A2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin A3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin A4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin A5)
	6	N/A
	7	N/A
D	0	Yes (Arduino pin RX<-0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin TX->1)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin 2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin ~5)
	6	Yes (Arduino pin ~6)
	7	Yes (Arduino pin 7)

c). C code with two LEDS and a push button

```
/*
 * 02-leds.c
 * Created: 9/30/2020 11:39:15
 * Author : masau
 */
/*****
 *
 * Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed.
 * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
 *
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 *
 *****/
/* Defines -----*/
#define LED_GREEN PB5 // AVR pin where green LED is connected
#define LED_RED PC0 // AVR pin where red LED is connected
#define BTN PD0 // AVR pin where the push button is connected
#define BLINK_DELAY 250
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F_CPU 16000000 // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
#endif

/* Includes -----*/
#include <util/delay.h> // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
#include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO definitions

/* Functions -----*/
/**
 * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
 * when a push button is pressed.
 */
int main(void)
{
    /* GREEN LED */
    // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN);
    // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN);

    /* second LED */
    // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
    DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED);
    PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED);
    DDRD = DDRD & ~(1<<BTN);
}
```

```

        PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);
// Infinite loop
while (1)
{
    // Pause several milliseconds
    _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
    if (bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN))
    {
        // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
        PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN);
        PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED);
    }
}

// Will never reach this
return 0;
}

```

Task 2. Knight Rider C code

```

/*
 * Knight_Chaser.c
 *
 * Created: 10/6/2020 14:46:04
 * Author : masau
 */

/*Two different colors of the LED Green and Red are used to observe how the
The toggle is alternating between the LEDS
*/

//Defines
#define LED_GREEN_5    PB5
#define LED_RED_4      PB4
#define LED_GREEN_3    PB3
#define LED_RED_2      PB2
#define LED_GREEN_1    PB1
#define BTN            PD0
#define BLINK_DELAY    50    //
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F_CPU 16000000    // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
#endif

//Library inclusion
#include <util/delay.h>    // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
#include <avr/io.h>        // AVR device-specific IO definitions

/* Functions -----*/
/**
 * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle FIVE LEDs
 * when a push button is pressed.
 */

```

```

*/
int main(void)
{
    /* LEDS matching with ports and DDR*/

    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN_1); // Set pins as output in Data Direction Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN_1); // ...and turn LED off in Data Register

    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_RED_2); // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_RED_2); // ...and turn LED off in Data Register

    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN_3); // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN_3);

    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_RED_4); //Set pin as output in Data Direction Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_RED_4); // ...and turn LED off in Data Register

    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN_5); //Set pin as output in Data Direction Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN_5); // ...and turn LED off in Data Register

    DDRD = DDRD & ~(1<<BTN); //Set pin as input in Data Direction Register
    PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN); //Set pull up resistor on

    // Infinite loop
    while (1)
    {
        // Pause several milliseconds
        _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

        if(bit_is_clear(PIND,BTN))
        {
            //forward toggle
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_1);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_1);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_2);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_2);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_3);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_3);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_4);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_4);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_5);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            //backward toggle
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_5);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_4);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_4);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_3);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_3);

```

```
        PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_2);  
        _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);  
        PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_RED_2);  
        PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN_1);  
    }  
}  
// Will never reach this  
return 0;  
}
```