```
////////
// this program enables SPI communication and
// Sets the AVR into Master mode
#include <avr/io.h>
#define F_CPU 1000000UL
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned int higherByte = (unsigned int)(0x07); // 0x07 can be changed to any other byte value
unsigned int lowerByte = (unsigned int)(0xaa); // 0xaa can also be changed to any other byte value
void SPI_init()
{
       DDRB = (1 << PB2) | (1 << PB3) | (1 << PB5); // SCK, MOSI and SS as outputs
       DDRB &= ^{(1 << PB4)};
                                 // MISO as input
       SPCR |= (1<<MSTR);
                                // Set as Master
      SPCR |= (1<<SPR0)|(1<<SPR1); // divided clock by 128
       SPCR |= (1<<SPE);
                              // Enable SPI
      //SPCR |= (1<< DORD); // Set the DORD bit high if you only want to transfer LSB first
}
void send_data()
{
       PORTB |= (1<<PB2);
                                    //Set SS high to synchronize with slave
```

```
SPDR = higherByte;
                               // sending higher byte
      while(!(SPSR & (1<<SPIF))); // wait until transmission is complete
      PORTB |= (1<<PB2);
                         //SS high - end of transmission
      //_delay_ms(1000);
      PORTB |= (1<<PB2); //Set SS high to synchronize with slave
      PORTB &= ~(1<<PB2);
                             //Clear SS
      SPDR = lowerByte;
                           // sending lower byte
      while(!(SPSR & (1<<SPIF))); // wait until transmission is complete
      PORTB |= (1<<PB2); //SS high - end of transmission
}
int main (void)
{
      SPI_init();
      while(1)
      {
            send_data();
```

//Clear SS

PORTB &= ~(1<<PB2);

```
}
      return 0;
}
// this program enables SPI communication and
// Sets the AVR into Slave mode
#include <avr/io.h>
#define F_CPU 1000000UL
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <util/delay.h> // some of the Header files are not actually required,
            // I included them because this was part of some other project
                                       // that I have been working on.
unsigned int result, result1, result2;
unsigned int higherByte, lowerByte;
//
//define functions to be used
void spi_init();
void chip_init();
unsigned int recieve_SPI_data(void);
//
void spi_init()
{
      SPCR \&= \sim (1 << MSTR);
                              // Set as slave
```

```
SPCR |= (1<<SPR0)|(1<<SPR1); // divide clock by 128
      SPCR |= (1<<SPE);
                              // Enable SPI
}
void chip_init()
{
       DDRB &= ^{(1<<PB2)}(1<<PB3)(1<<PB5)); // SCK, MOSI and SS as inputs
                                    // MISO as output
       DDRB |= (1<<PB4);
       DDRC |= (0x0f);
                                 // Configure PC0 - PC3 as output pins on PORTC
       DDRD |= (0xff);
                                 // Configure PORTD as an output PORT
}
unsigned int recieve_SPI_data()
{
      //while((SPSR & (1<<SPIF)) == 0); // wait until a byte is received
       while(!(SPSR & (1<<SPIF)));
                                 // wait until a byte is received
       lowerByte = SPDR; // Note: SPDR contains contents of the last byte sent
 //while((SPSR & (1<<SPIF)) == 0); // wait until a byte is received
       while(!(SPSR & (1<<SPIF))); // wait until a byte is received
       higherByte = SPDR;
                              // Note: SPDR contains contents of first byte sent
```

```
result1 = (higherByte << 8);
       result2 =(lowerByte);
       result = (uint16_t)(result1 | result2); // combine contents of byte one and byte two.
       return result;
}
// the recieve_SPI_data(); function
// can be called in any other function
// like the main.
// For my case, i used it in void display_result(unsigned int result)
// as seen in my AVR Seven segment display.
// It the very first function that I call in that function
int main (void)
{
       chip_init();
       spi_init();
       //set_timer();
       while(1)
       {
       }
```

return 0;

}