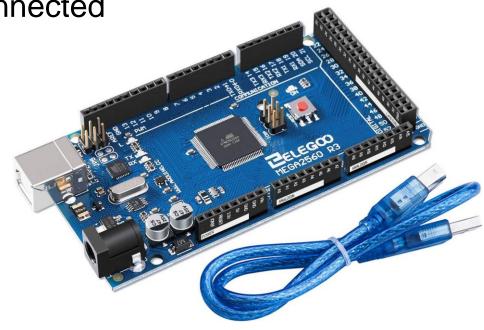


ENEE 3587
Microp Interfacing

Hardware: Mega 2560 R3 Board

- ELEGOO Mega 2560 R3
 - Microcontroller Mega 2560 R3
- USB cable is used to power the board when connected to a computer
- External power connector used to run board in autonomous mode
- IO headers use to provide signal input/output for microcontroller



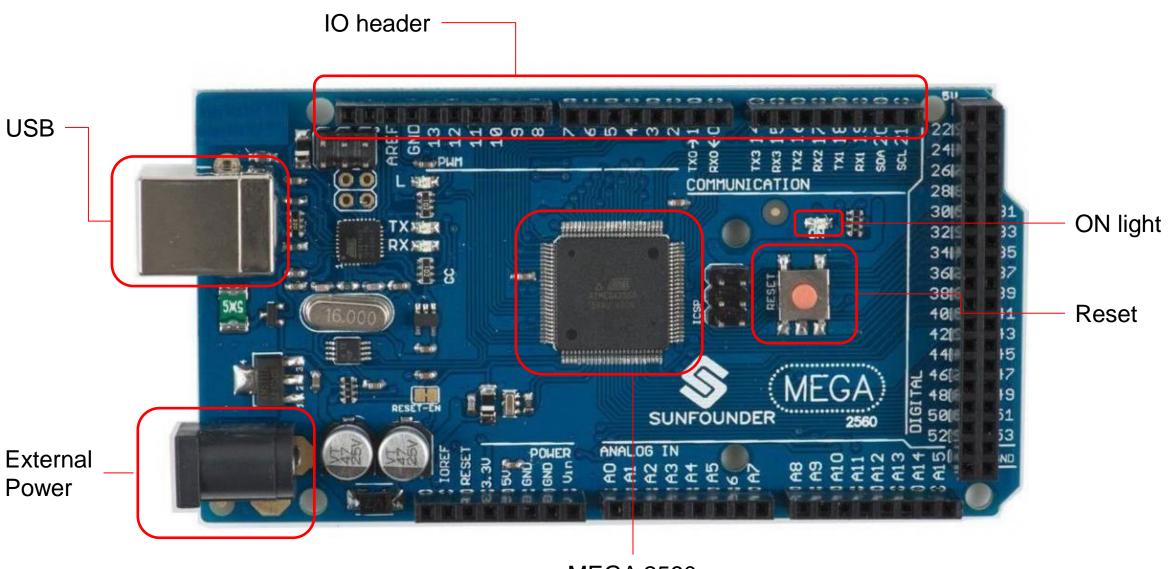
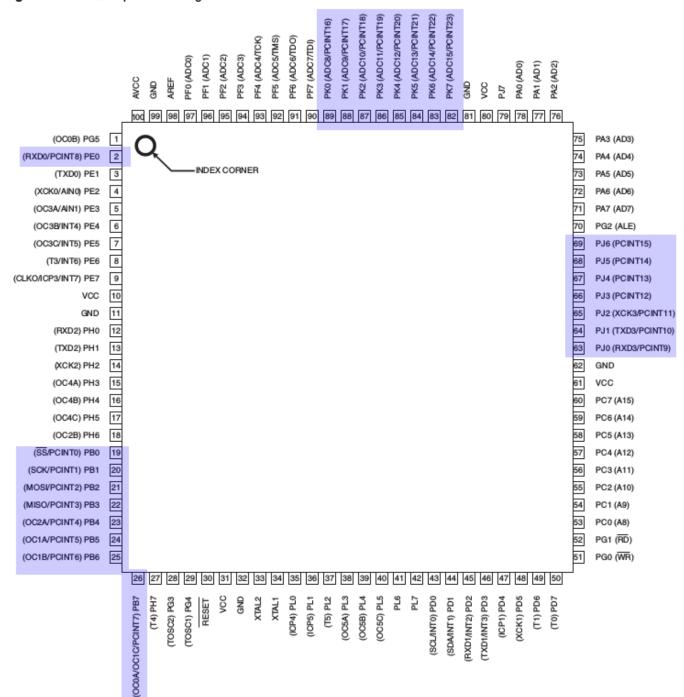
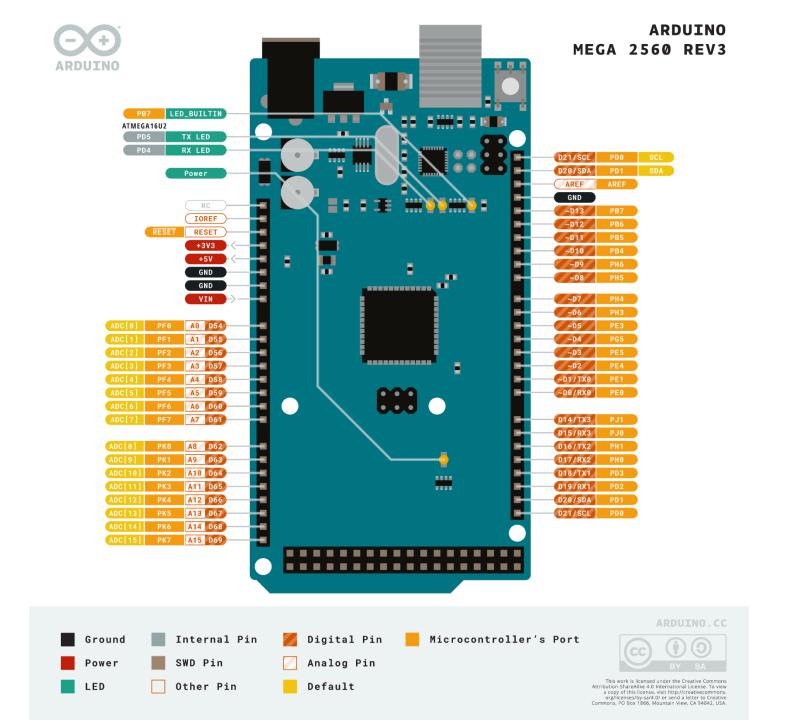
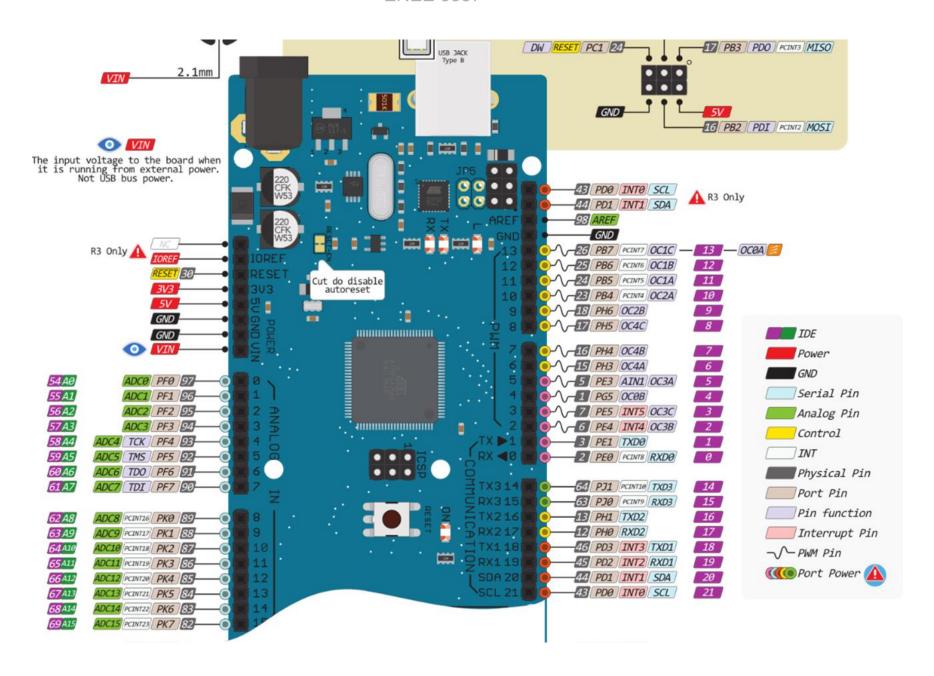
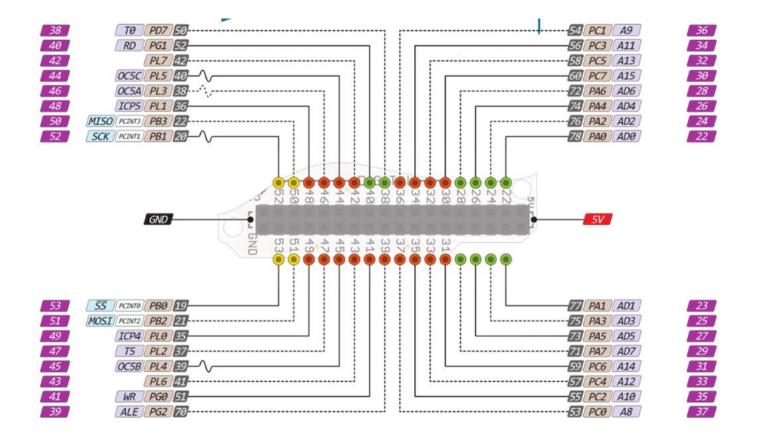


Figure 1-1. TQFP-pinout ATmega640/1280/2560







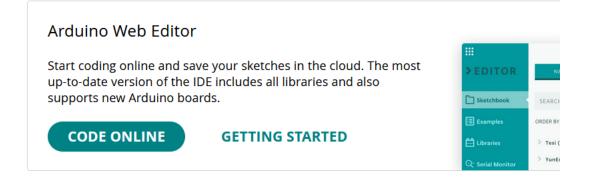


Software: Arduino IDE

- https://www.arduino.cc/en/software
- Download and install

Or use the web editor

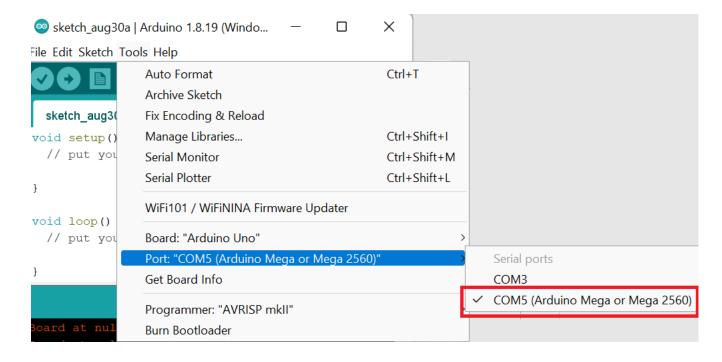




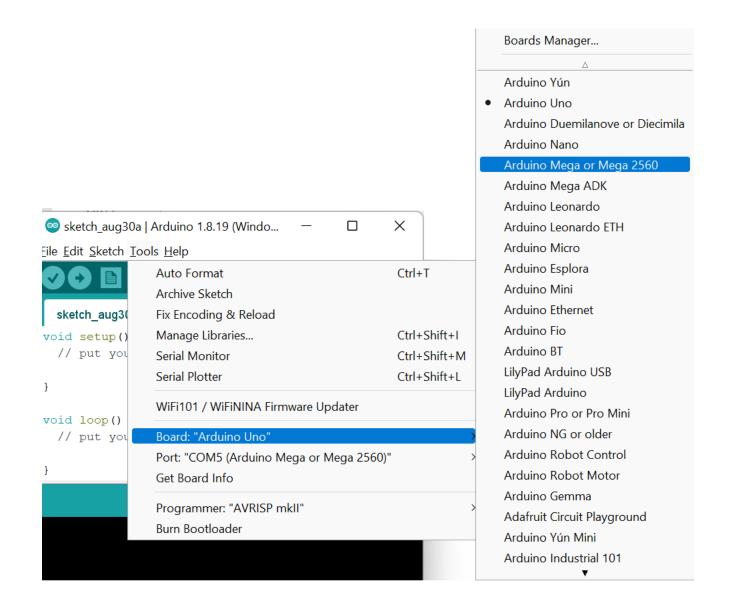
3

Connecting Software to Board

- Connect the board to computer via USB
- ON light should come on
- Click on Tools > Port > Arduino Mega2560
- Click Tools > Board > Mega2560



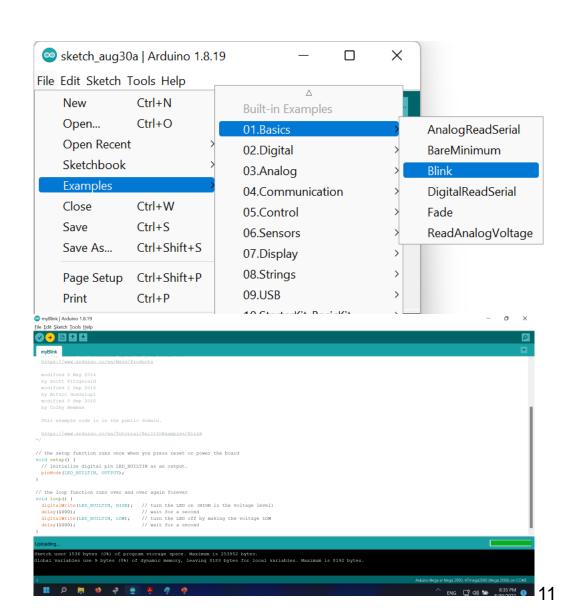
If completed successfully, the bottom of the Arduino IDE will show ATMega 2560 on COM5



Dr. Alsamman

Run Example Code: Blink

- Click File>Examples>Basics>Blink
- Save the file as myBlink
 - Create a folder for ENEE3587
- Verify the code:
 - Click check icon
- Upload the program to board:
 - Click upload icon
- Manipulate the program to blink every 250ms instead of 1s
- RESET the board



Arduino C Template (wo interrupts)

```
* Project: Title
 * Description:
 * Name :
#include <avr/io.h>
// Other includes
//global variables
//function protos
// function prototypes
void main(void)
    while(1)
                            // infinite loop
// other functions
```

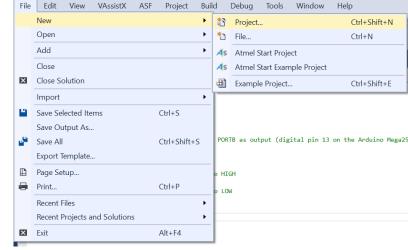
Blink Program

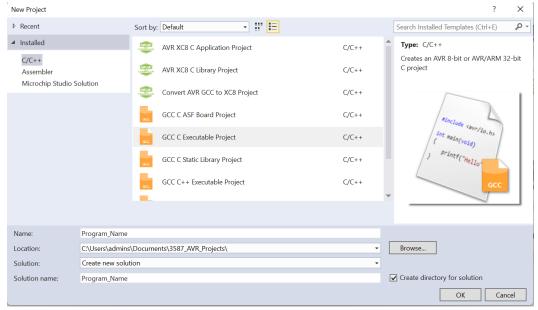
```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
void delay1ms(int);
int main(void)
  DDRB = 0b10000;
                           //LED connected to pin13 on board
  int i = 0;
  while (1)
  \{ PORTB = 0b10000; \}
    delay1ms(500);
    PORTB = 0b00000;
    delay1ms(500);
void delay1ms(int t)
  unsigned int i,j;
  for (i=0; i<t; i++)
      for (j=0; j< 1453; j++)
          DDRB &= 0xff;
```

Microchip Studio

- https://www.microchip.com/en-us/toolsresources/develop/microchip-studio
- Download and Install
- Create a project: Click File > New > Project

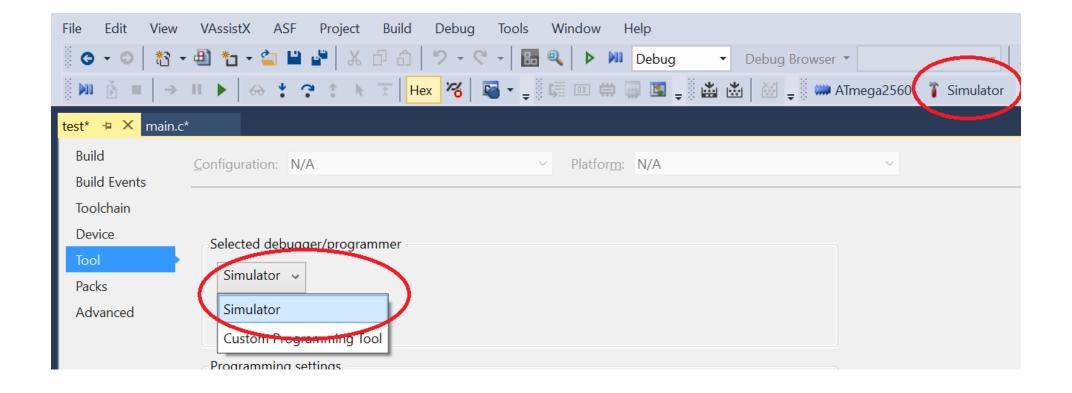
- Select C/C++
- Select GCC C Executable Project
- Name your project
- Create and select a location for your project
- Select AVR 2560





Microchip Studio Toolchain: Simulator

Useful for debugging code w/o board



Microchip Studio Toolchain: Building & Uploading

- Click Tools Tab > External Tools
- Name: User's tool name
- Command:

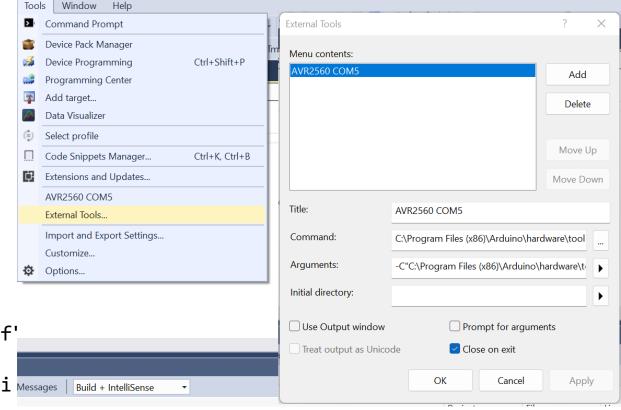
C:\Program Files
(x86)\Arduino\hardware\tools\avr\bin\avrdude.exe

Arguments:

-C"C:\Program Files

(x86)\Arduino\hardware\tools\avr\etc\avrdude.conf'
-patmega2560 -cwiring -P\\.\COM5 -b115200 -D
Uflash:w:"\$(ProjectDir)Debug\\$(TargetName).hex":i

> Path, COM port may vary



Microchip Studio C Template (wo interrupts)

```
/*
 * Project: Title
 * Description:
 * Name :
 */
#define F_CPU 16000000L
                                  // Specify 16MHz frequency
#include <avr/io.h>
// Other includes
// function prototypes
void main(void)
    while(1)
// other functions
```

Blink Program

```
/*
 * Project: Title
 * Description:
 * Name :
 */
#define F_CPU 16000000L // Specify oscillator frequency
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
int main(void)
    DDRB = 0b10000000; // configure pin 7 of PORTB as output (digital pin 13 on the Arduino Mega2560)
    while(1)
        PORTB = 0b10000000; // set 7th bit to HIGH
        _delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0b00000000; // set 7th bit to LOW
       _delay_ms(500);
```

Build and Flash

- Click Build > Build Solution
 - Alternatively, press F7
- Click Tool > AVR2560 COM5
 - > Tool name based on your setup of external tool

Simulation IDE

- Download: https://www.simulide.com/p/downloads.html
 - Get the stable version
- Unzip the file
- Run the binary: simulide.exe in the bin folder
- Check documentation: https://www.simulide.com/p/blog-page.html

Simul IDE Demo

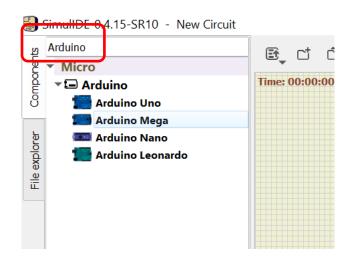


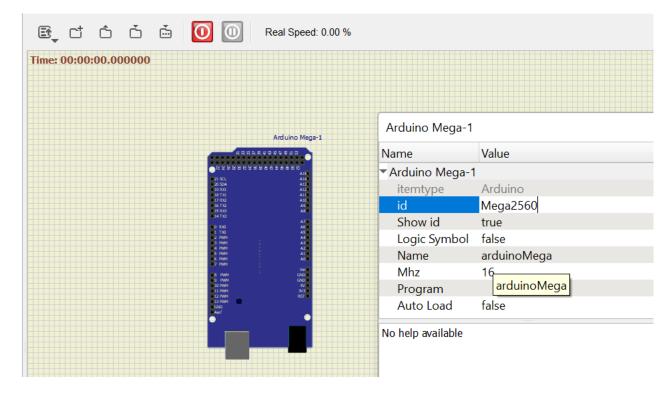
Components

Circuit Building Area

Coding Area

Load Arduino



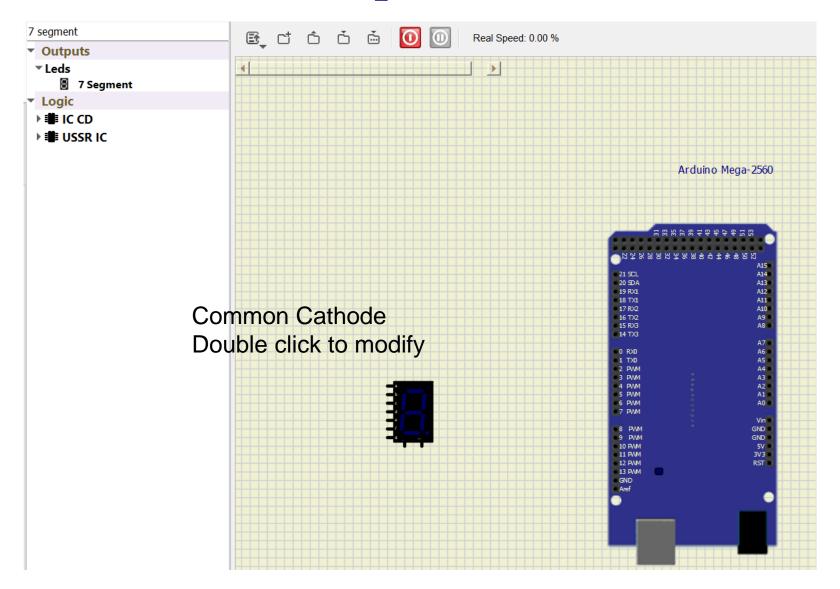


Search for Arduino

Drag & Drop Mega

Double-click, modify IDE

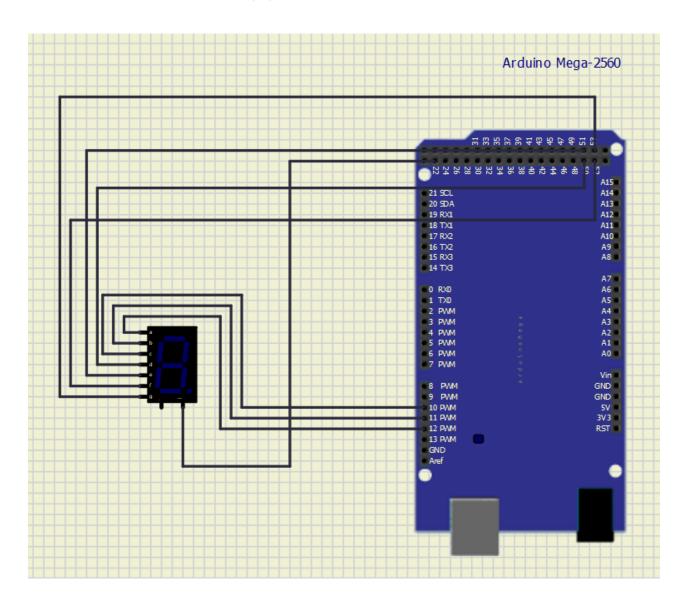
Load Components 7SD



Wire 7SD

Segments a-g connected to PTB6-PTB0.

GND connected to PTA0

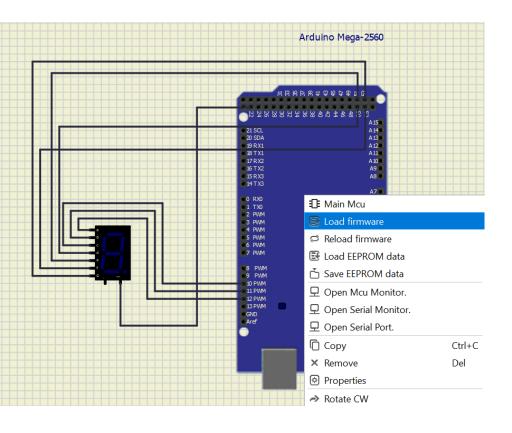


Code & Build in Microchip Studio

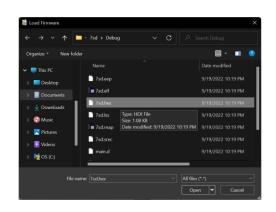
Display "0"-"9" in 1sec intervals

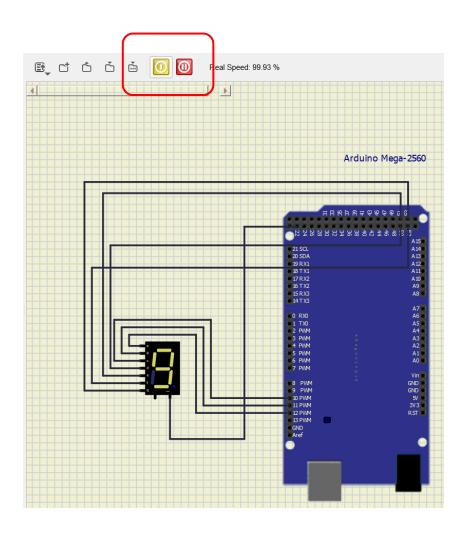
```
#define F CPU 16000000L // Specify 16MHz frequency
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
int main(void)
    //common cathode. segA -> PTB7; segg -> PTB0
    char ssd[] = \{0x7e, 0x30, 0x6d, 0x79, 0x33, 0x5b, 0x5f, 0x70, 0x7f, 0x7b\}; //0-9
    DDRB = 0x7F;
    DDRA = 0x01;
                      //PTA0: enable/GND on 7SD
                            //Enable 7SD
    PORTA = \sim 1;
    while (1)
            for (int i = 0; i<10; i++)
                    PORTB = ssd[i];
                                            //Display pattern
                    delay ms(1000);
                                            //wait for 1e. Built in function.
```

Load Code



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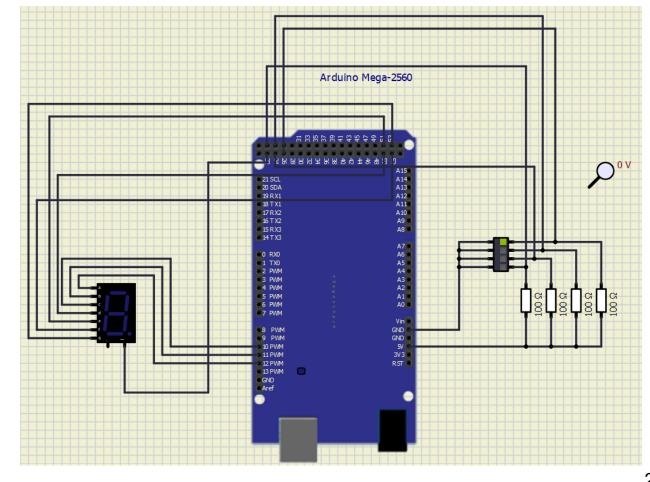
Load Firmware: Look for Hex File Build. Click simulation button

DIP switch + 7SD

❖ 4xDIP switch is connected to PTA3-1; 7SD connected to PTB6-0. Read DIP as a binary number and display on 7SD as a decimal. Switch off 7SD for

inputs 9-15.

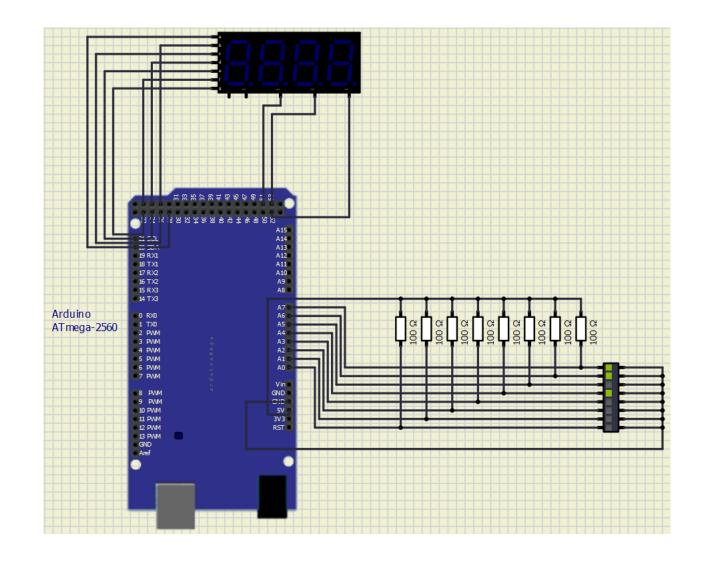
- Algorithm:
 - Set port pins for input/output
 - > Read DIP
 - Process DIP input
 - Complement
 - Shift right once
 - Isolate last 4bits
 - Use DIP input as index for 7SD array



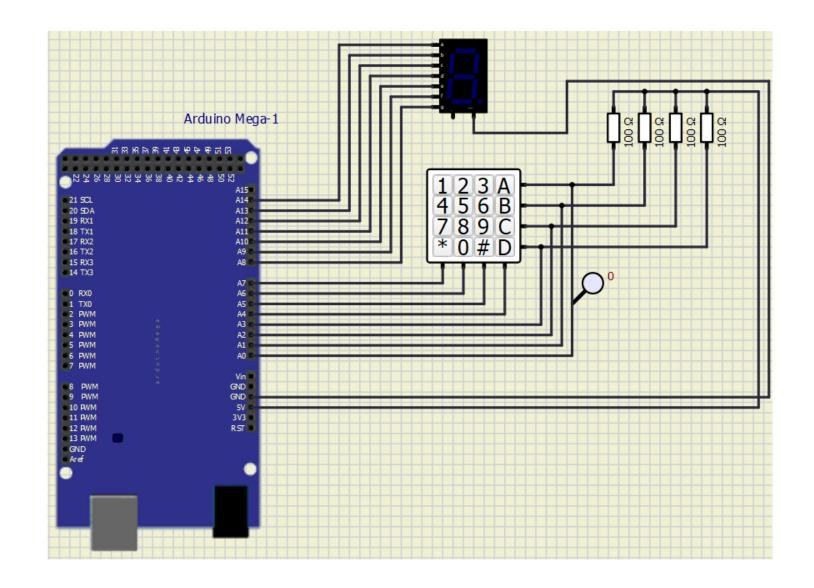
DIP + 7SD Code

```
int main(void)
       char ssd[] = \{0x7e, 0x30, 0x6d, 0x79, 0x33, 0x5b, 0x5f, 0x70, 0x7f, 0x7b\};
       unsigned char DIP4;
       DDRB = 0x7F;
       DDRA = 0x01;
       while (1)
              DIP4 = (~PINA >> 1) & 0b00001111; //isolate PTA4..PTA1
              if (DIP4 < 10)
                      PORTB = ssd[(int) DIP4];
                      PORTA &= 0xFE;
                                                  //GND 7SD to display
              else
                      PORTA = 1;
                                                   //turn off 7SD for 10-15
```

8DIP input, 4x7SD ouput



4x4 Keypad input, 7SD output



Interfacing LCD

