

LAB 2:

Basic microcontroller (msp430) programming using C language:

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Memory-Mapped I\O

- •It means that the ports simply appear to the CPU as particular memory registers called *peripheral registers*
- •P1IN: Read-Only register. Used to read the input values of P1 port, If it is configured as digital input.
- •P1OUT: Writing sends the value to be driven onto the pin if it is configured as a digital output.
- •**P1DIR**: A bit of 0 configures the pin as an input, which is the default. Writing a 1 switches the pin to become an output.



```
#include <msp430x11x1.h>
                              // Specific device
void main (void)
  WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD; // Stop WD timer
  P2DIR = 0x18;
                       // Sets pins with LEDs to output
                      // LED2 (P2.4) on, LED1 (P2.3) off (active low!)
  P2OUT = 0x08;
  for (;;) {
                       // Loop forever
```



Read/Write data from a particular memory location

C language

```
#include <msp430.h> unsigned char result;
```

```
P1OUT = 0xAB; /*write to the pointed location*/
```

```
result = P10UT; /* read from the pointed location */
```



Setting, Clearing and Toggling a bit

Setting a bit

C language:

#define BIT7 0x80

unsigned char result;

result |= BIT7;

Clearing a bit

C language:

#define BIT7 0x80

unsigned char result;

result **&= ~**BIT7;

Toggling a bit

C language:

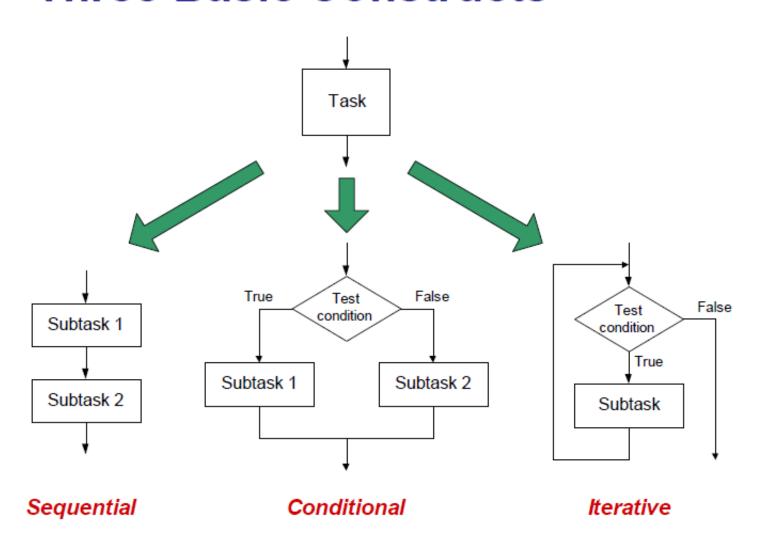
#define BIT7 0x80

unsigned char result;

result **^=** BIT7;



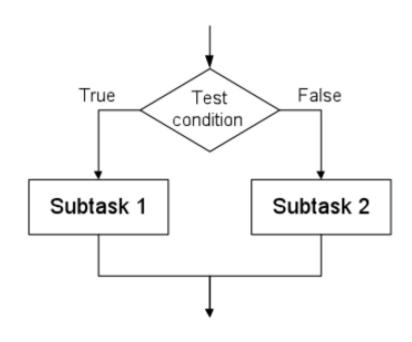
Three Basic Constructs





if-then-else Translation

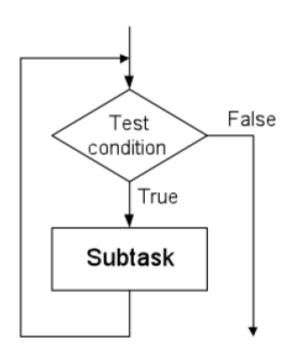
```
if (buzzerON == 1)
{
   pulse_buzzer();
   turn_on_LED();
}
else
{
   turn_off_LED();
}
```





while Translation

```
#define TRUE 1
while (TRUE)
{
   LED_ON();
   delay();
   LED_OFF();
   delay();
}
```





for-loop Translation

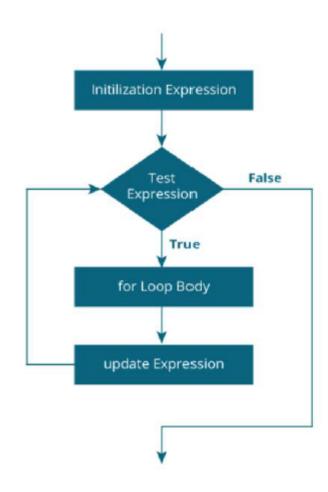
```
int i;
for(i=0; i<10; i++)
{
    do_dot();
    delay();
    do_dash();
    delay();
}</pre>
```

Draw the flow diagram



for-loop Translation

```
int i;
for(i=0; i<10; ++i)
{
    do_dot();
    delay();
    do_dash();
    delay();</pre>
```





switch/case Translation

switch/case

```
switch (myByte)
{
   case DOT:
      do_dot();
      break;

   case DASH:
      do_dash();
      break;

   default:
}
```

Draw the flow diagram



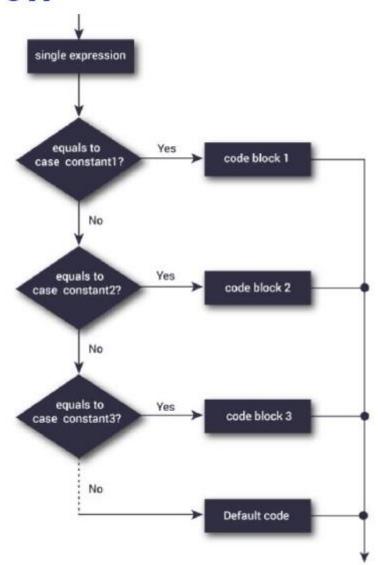
switch/case Translation

switch/case

```
switch (myByte)
{
   case DOT:
      do_dot();
      break;

   case DASH:
      do_dash();
      break;

   default:
}
```



```
#include <msp430fr4133.h>
int main(void) {
    WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD;
    PM5CTL0 &= ~LOCKLPM5;
    P8DIR = 0x0F;
direction
    for(;;) {
        P80UT ^= 0x0F;
        i = 100000;
        do i--;
        while(i != 0);
    return 0;
```

```
// Stop watchdog timer
                                 // Set P8.0 to P8.3 to output
volatile unsigned int i;  // volatile to prevent optimization
```



#include <msp430fr4133.h>

```
int main(void) {
    WDTCTL = WDTPW | WDTHOLD;
    PM5CTL0 &= ~LOCKLPM5;
    P8DIR \mid = 0x0F;
    unsigned char pattern = 0x01;
    while (1) {
        P80UT = pattern;
        __delay_cycles(1000000);
        pattern <<= 1;</pre>
        if (pattern == 0x10) {
            pattern = 0x01;
```

```
// Shift the bit left
```



TASKS:

TASK 1

Write C program for Msp430 which toggle P1.0 or any other Pin of Msp430 MCU.

TASK2:

Write C program which toggle the LEDS attached with P1.0 and P1.7 at the same time with different delays.

TASK3:

Write C program which toggle all the LEDs attached with P1 or any other PORT



TASK4:

Display the pattern using C language

0000001

0000010

00000100

• • • •

10000000

00000001

0000010

Continuously