Embedded C Programming Laboratory 9 Programs on Serial Interrupts

Task 1:

Write a C program using serial interrupts to do the following:

- (a) Use the timer 1 8-bit auto reload mode and set the baud rate at 9600 for serially communication.
- (b) Configure the SCON register for serial communication.
- (c) Start the timer 1.
- (d) Enable the IE register for serial interrupt.

Ask the program to give an acknowledgment 'ACK' serially whenever the user presses an enter key and toggle the pins at port 0 from 00H to FFH. (HINT: Value for ENTER key in decimal is 13)

Solution:

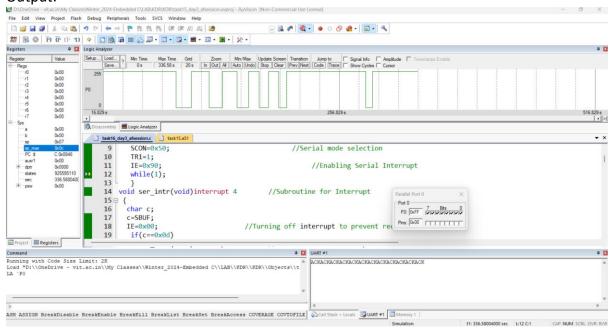
```
(a) (i) TMOD – Timer 0 8-bit auto reload: 0000 0010
Therefore, TMOD = 0100\ 0010 = 0x20;
(ii) TH = 0xFD
(b) SCON = 0101\ 0000 = 0x50
(c) TR1 = 1
(d) IE = 1001\ 0000 = 0x90
#include <reg51.h>
void main()
{
 TMOD=0x20;
                             //Choosing Timer mode
 TH1=0xFD;
                              //Selecting Baud Rate
                             //Serial mode selection
 SCON=0x50;
 TR1=1;
 IE=0x90;
                             //Enabling Serial Interrupt
 while(1);
void ser_intr(void)interrupt 4 //Subroutine for Interrupt
{
 char c;
 c=SBUF;
 IE=0x00;
                    //Turning off interrupt temporarily to prevent recursion
 if(c==0x0d)
```

```
P0=~P0;

SBUF='A'; //Sending back "ACK" as Acknowledgement
while(TI==0); //waits until TI is set to indicate 'A' has been transmitted
TI=0;

SBUF='C';
while(TI==0);
TI=0;
SBUF='K';
while(TI==0);
TI=0;
}
RI=0;
IE=0x90; //Reactivating the interrupt
```

Output:



Task 2:

Write a C program using serial interrupts to do the following:

- (e) Use the timer 0 8-bit auto reload mode and set the baud rate at 4800 for serially communication.
- (f) Configure the SCON register for serial communication.
- (g) Start the timer 1.
- (h) Enable the IE register for serial interrupt.

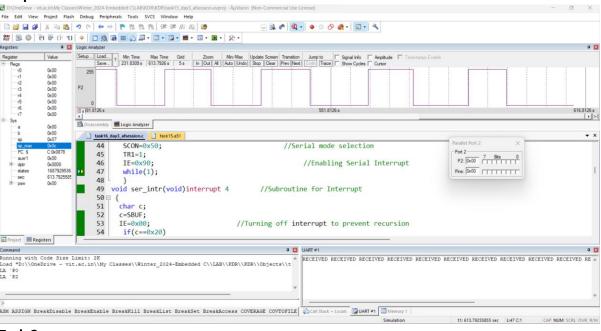
Ask the program to give an acknowledgment 'RECEIVED' serially whenever the user presses the space bar key and toggle the pins at port 2 from 00H to FFH. (HINT: Value for SPACEBAR key is 0x20)

#include <reg51.h>

```
void main()
{
 TMOD=0x20;
                               //Choosing Timer mode
 TH1=0xFD;
                              //Selecting Baud Rate
                              //Serial mode selection
 SCON=0x50;
 TR1=1;
 IE=0x90;
                              //Enabling Serial Interrupt
 while(1);
void ser intr(void)interrupt 4
                                //Subroutine for Interrupt
{
 char c;
 c=SBUF;
                    //Turning off interrupt to prevent recursion
 IE=0x00;
 if(c==0x20)
 {
 P2=~P2;
 SBUF='R';
                   //Sending back "ACK" as Acknowledgement
 while(TI==0);
 TI=0;
 SBUF='E';
 while(TI==0);
 TI=0;
 SBUF='C';
  while(TI==0);
  TI=0;
              SBUF='E';
                                //Sending back "ACK" as Acknowledgement
 while(TI==0);
 TI=0;
 SBUF='I';
 while(TI==0);
 TI=0;
 SBUF='V';
  while(TI==0);
  TI=0;
              SBUF='E';
  while(TI==0);
  TI=0;
              SBUF='D';
  while(TI==0);
  TI=0;
              SBUF='';
  while(TI==0);
```

```
TI=0;
}
RI=0;
IE=0x90; //Reactivating the interrupt
}
```

Output



Task 3:

Write a C program using interrupts to do the following:

- (a) Receive data serially and send it to PO
- (b) Read port P1, transmit data serially, and give a copy to P2
- (c) Make timer 0 generate a square wave of 5 kHz frequency on P0.1

Assume that XTAL = 11.0592 MHz. Set the baud rate at 4800.

(Hint: Use timer 1 to serially transmit, use timer 0 to generate a square wave) Solution:

```
(i)
       TMOD-
                     Timer 0 mode 2; Timer 1 mode 2
Therefore, TMOD = 0010\ 0010 = 0x22;
       TH1 = 0xF6 - 4800 baud rate
(ii)
(iii)
       SCON = 0x50
       TH0 = ?
(iv)
       Time = 1/f = 1/5 KHz = 200 \mus
       ½ of the time for the high and low pulse = 100µs
       Time for one machine cycle = 1.085 \mu s
       Total clock to generate delay of 100\mu s = 100/1.085 = 92
       Final states - last state = 256 - 92 = 164 = A4
       Therefore, TH0 = 0xA4
```

```
(v)
       IE: Timer 1, so, 1001 0010
       Therefore, IE = 0x92;
       TR1 = 1
(vi)
(vii)
       TR0 = 0;
#include <reg51.h>
sbit WAVE =P0^1;
void timer0(void) interrupt 1
WAVE=~WAVE; //toggle pin
}
void ser_intr(void)interrupt 4 //Subroutine for Interrupt
if(TI==1)//If TI flag is set, make it as '0'
{
TI=0;
}
else
 char c;
 c=SBUF;
 IE=0x00;
                     //Turning off interrupt to prevent recursion
 PO=SBUF;
 while(RI==0);
 RI=0;
 }
                        //Reactivating the interrupt
 IE=0x90;
void main()
{
unsigned char x;
P1=0xF6;
TH1=0xFA;
TH0=0xA4;
TMOD=0x22;
SCON=0x50;
       TR0=1;
       TR1=1;
IE=0x92; //enable interrupt for timer 0
while (1)
{
```

```
x=P1;
SBUF = x;
P2=x;
}
}
```

Output:

