ECE 375 Lab 6

Freeze Tag

Lab Time: Wednesday 5-7

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1 Introduction

Make two AVR boards play freeze tag.

2 What We did and Why

We used two AVR boards, one slave and one master, to implement freeze tag. We used an additional board to demonstrate freeze tag.

Our master board used busy waiting to listen to input from the buttons. When a certain button was pressed we called a function that would transmit BotID and command to our slave AVR board. We had three commands. Left motor, Right motor, and "Freeze". We sent signals using the USART IR transmitter built into the AVR board.

Our slave board listened for commands from the master board via interrupts. When an interrupt was triggered it would check whether or not the received signal was from the master by comparing the signal to the BotID (both master and slave used the same BotID). If the BotID didn't match, the command was ignored. This meant that other people's bot controllers could not interfere with our slave.

Before we checked for the BotID we checked to see if the signal received was a freeze command. It it was a freeze command the bot would freeze for 3 seconds. After being frozen three times the bot would stay frozen. We also would print the freeze command to PORTB. When our slave froze for the third time we counted in binary and printed the output to PORTB.

There is verbose pseudo code contained in the source code explaining how we handled signals from the master.

3 Difficulties

Debugging was hard. It was hard to identify where bugs were. We used PORTB (the LEDs) to debug some things. In one instance we found that the function "Wait" was not working. We got around this by placing the contents of the Wait function inline.

Keeping track of which registers were being used and for what purpose was critical. We found that bugs would happen if we were using a register for two different things at the same time.

4 Conclusion

I/O is hard.

5 Source Code

MASTER Code

```
;*
;* Enter the description of the program here
;* This is the RECEIVE skeleton file for Lab 6 of ECE 375
; **********************************
;*
;*
   Author: Enter your name
    Date: Enter Date
;*
.include "m128def.inc"; Include definition file
;* Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;*********************
.def
                            ; Multi-Purpose Register
      mpr = r16
.def
      waitcnt = r17
                               ; Wait Loop Counter
.def
     ilcnt = r18
                            ; Inner Loop Counter
.def
     olcnt = r19
                            ; Outer Loop Counter
.def tmp = r20
.def rec = r22 ; Multi-Purpose Register
.equ
      WTime = 50
                           ; Time to wait in wait loop
.equ B0 = 0b11111110 ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ B1 = 0b111111101
.equ B2 = 0b01010101
.equ B3 = 0b11110111
.equ B4 = 0b11101111
.equ B5 = 0b11011111
.equ B6 = 0b101111111
.equ FREEZE = Ob111111000
.equ WskrR = 0 ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ WskrL = 1 ; Left Whisker Input Bit
.equ EngEnR = 4 ; Right Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngEnL = 7 ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngDirR = 5 ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ EngDirL = 6 ; Left Engine Direction Bit
;.equ BotID = ;(Enter you group ID here (8bits)); Unique XD ID (MSB = 0)
.equ BotID = Ob111111111 ;(Enter you group ID here (8bits)); Unique XD ID (MSB = 0)
```

```
;These macros are the values to make the TekBot Move.
.equ MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL) ;0b01100000 Move Forwards Command</pre>
.equ MovBck = $00 ;0b00000000 Move Backwards Command
.equ TurnR = (1<<EngDirL) ;0b01000000 Turn Right Command</pre>
          (1<<EngDirR);0b00100000 Turn Left Command
.equ TurnL =
          (1<<EngEnR|1<<EngEnL) ;0b10010000 Halt Command
.equ Halt =
;* Start of Code Segment
.cseg ; Beginning of code segment
:------
; Interrupt Vectors
;-----
.org $0000 ; Beginning of IVs
rjmp INIT; Reset interrupt
;- Left wisker
;- Right wisker
;- USART receive
:-----
; Program Initialization
;-----
INIT:
     ;Stack Pointer (VERY IMPORTANT!!!!)
     ldi
          mpr, low(RAMEND)
     out
           SPL, mpr
                  ; Load SPL with low byte of RAMEND
     ldi
           mpr, high(RAMEND)
           SPH, mpr ; Load SPH with high byte of RAMEND
     out
     ;I/O Ports
     ; Initialize Port B for output
     ldi
           mpr, $00
                      ; Initialize Port B for outputs
     out
           PORTB, mpr
                     ; Port B outputs low
     ldi
           mpr, $ff
                     ; Set Port B Directional Register
           DDRB, mpr ; for output
     out
     ; Initialize Port D for inputs
     ldi
           mpr, $FF
                      ; Initialize Port D for inputs
           PORTD, mpr ; with Tri-State
     out
```

```
ldi
              mpr, $00 ; Set Port D Directional Register
              DDRD, mpr
       out
                           ; for inputs
       ; USART1
USART_INIT:
       ;Set double data rate
       ldi r16, (1<<U2X1)
       ; UCSR1A control register -- Bit 1 U2Xn: Double the USART Transmission Speed
       sts UCSR1A, r16
       ;Set baudrate at 2400bps
       ; UBRR1H Bod rate control register
       ldi r16, high(832)
       sts UBRR1H, r16
       ldi r16, low(832)
       sts UBRR1L, r16
;Set frame format: 8data bits, 2 stop bit
       ldi r16, (0<<UMSEL1|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)
       sts UCSR1C, r16
       ;Enable both receiver and transmitter -- needed for Lab 2
       ; RXEN (Receiver enable) TXEN (Transmit enable)
       ldi r16, (1<<RXCIE1|1<<RXEN1|1<<TXEN1)</pre>
       sts UCSR1B, r16
;External Interrupts
       ; Turn on interrupts
       sei; This may be redundant
;Enable receiver and enable receive interrupts
;Set the External Interrupt Mask
       ; Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge
       ldi mpr, (1 <<ISC41)|(0 <<ISC40)|(1 <<ISC51)|(0 <<ISC50)
       out EICRB, mpr
;Other
;-----
; Main Program
;-----
MAIN:
       ldi mpr, $00
```

```
mpr, BO
       cpi
       breq BUTTONO
       in
             mpr, PIND
                             ; Get whisker input from Port D
             mpr, B1
       cpi
              BUTTON1
       breq
             mpr, PIND
                          ; Get whisker input from Port D
       in
             mpr, B5
       cpi
       breq
              SENDFREEZE; Button 5
        ; Clear lds
       clr mpr
       out PORTB, mpr
       rjmp MAIN
BUTTONO:
        ; Load bot id
       ldi mpr, BotID
       ; Send bot id
       call USART_Transmit
             mpr, 0b0000001
       ldi
       out PORTB, mpr
       call USART_Transmit
       jmp MAIN
BUTTON1:
       ; Load bot id
       ldi mpr, BotID
        ; Send bot id
       call USART_Transmit
             mpr, 0b0000010
       ldi
       out PORTB, mpr
       call USART_Transmit
       jmp MAIN
SENDFREEZE:
        ; Load bot id
       ldi mpr, BotID
        ; Send bot id
       call USART_Transmit
       ldi
             mpr, FREEZE
```

; Get whisker input from Port D

in

mpr, PIND

```
out PORTB, mpr
call USART_Transmit
jmp MAIN
```

rjmp MAIN

```
;* Functions and Subroutines
; USART Receive
USART_Receive:
   ; Wait for data to be received
  lds rec, UCSR1A
   sbrs rec, RXC1
  rjmp USART_Receive
   ; Get and return receive data from receive buffer
  lds rec, UDR1
  ret
USART_Transmit:
  lds r23, UCSR1A
  sbrs r23, UDRE1
   ; Load status of USART1
   ; Loop until transmit data buffer is ready
  rjmp USART_Transmit
   ; Send data
   sts UDR1, mpr
   ; Move data to transmit data buffer
   ret
;* Additional Program Includes
; Sub: Wait
; Desc: A wait loop that is 16 + 159975*waitcnt cycles or roughly
     waitcnt*10ms. Just initialize wait for the specific amount
     of time in 10ms intervals. Here is the general eqaution \[
```

```
for the number of clock cycles in the wait loop:
        ((3 * ilcnt + 3) * olcnt + 3) * waitcnt + 13 + call
Wait:
     push
           waitcnt
                       ; Save wait register
     push
           ilcnt
                       ; Save ilcnt register
                       ; Save olcnt register
     push olcnt
                      ; load olcnt register
Loop:
     ldi
           olcnt, 224
OLoop: ldi
           ilcnt, 237
                       ; load ilcnt register
ILoop: dec
          ilcnt
                       ; decrement ilcnt
     brne ILoop
                       ; Continue Inner Loop
      dec
           olcnt
                    ; decrement olcnt
      brne
           OLoop
                        ; Continue Outer Loop
      dec
           waitcnt ; Decrement wait
      brne
                        ; Continue Wait loop
           Loop
                    ; Restore olcnt register
           olcnt
     pop
           ilcnt
                    ; Restore ilcnt register
     pop
            waitcnt
                   ; Restore wait register
      pop
      ret
                  ; Return from subroutine
Slave Code
;* Enter Name of file here
;* Enter the description of the program here
;* This is the RECEIVE skeleton file for Lab 6 of ECE 375
;*
;*
  Author: Enter your name
    Date: Enter Date
;*
;*
.include "m128def.inc"; Include definition file
;* Internal Register Definitions and Constants
.def mpr = r16 ; Multi-Purpose Register
.def numFrozen = r17 ; Multi-Purpose Register
.def waitcnt = r21 ; Wait Loop Counter
```

```
.def rec = r22; What we received Register
.def tmp = r20; What we received Register
.def cmd = r24; What we received Register
.def state = r23; State register.
.def ilcnt = r18 ; Inner Loop Counter
.def olcnt = r19 ; Outer Loop Counter
.equ WTime = 100 ; Time to wait in wait loop
     FROZEN = ObO1010101
.equ
      FREEZE = 0b111111000
.equ
.equ WskrR = 0 ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ WskrL = 1 ; Left Whisker Input Bit
.equ EngEnR = 4 ; Right Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngEnL = 7 ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ EngDirR = 5 ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ EngDirL = 6 ; Left Engine Direction Bit
;.equ BotID = ;(Enter you group ID here (8bits)); Unique XD ID (MSB = 0)
.equ BotID = Ob01111111; (Enter you group ID here (8bits)); Unique XD ID (MSB = 0)
;These macros are the values to make the TekBot Move.
.equ MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL) ;0b01100000 Move Forwards Command</pre>
.equ MovBck = $00;0b00000000 Move Backwards Command
.equ TurnR = (1<<EngDirL) ;0b01000000 Turn Right Command</pre>
            (1<<EngDirR); 0b00100000 Turn Left Command
.equ TurnL =
.equ Halt =
            (1<<EngEnR|1<<EngEnL); 0b10010000 Halt Command
;* Start of Code Segment
;********************
.cseg ; Beginning of code segment
:------
; Interrupt Vectors
:-----
.org $0000 ; Beginning of IVs
rjmp INIT; Reset interrupt
;Should have Interrupt vectors for:
      $003C
   rcall USART_Receive
```

```
reti
;- Left wisker
;- Right wisker
:- USART receive
:-----
; Program Initialization
;-----
INIT:
       ;Stack Pointer (VERY IMPORTANT!!!!)
       ldi
              mpr, low(RAMEND)
              SPL, mpr
                         ; Load SPL with low byte of RAMEND
       out
       ldi
              mpr, high(RAMEND)
                         ; Load SPH with high byte of RAMEND
       out
              SPH, mpr
       ;I/O Ports
       ; Initialize Port B for output
       ldi
              mpr, $00
                             ; Initialize Port B for outputs
                            ; Port B outputs low
       out
              PORTB, mpr
                            ; Set Port B Directional Register
       ldi
              mpr, $ff
              DDRB, mpr ; for output
       out
       ; Initialize Port D for inputs
                            ; Initialize Port D for inputs
       ldi
              mpr, $FF
                          ; with Tri-State
       out
              PORTD, mpr
                            ; Set Port D Directional Register
       ldi
              mpr, $00
       out
              DDRD, mpr
                            ; for inputs
       ; USART1
USART_INIT:
       ;Set double data rate
       ldi r16, (1<<U2X1)
       ; UCSR1A control register -- Bit 1 U2Xn: Double the USART Transmission Speed
       sts UCSR1A, r16
       ;Set baudrate at 2400bps
       ; UBRR1H Bod rate control register
       ldi r16, high(832)
       sts UBRR1H, r16
       ldi r16, low(832)
       sts UBRR1L, r16
;Set frame format: 8data bits, 2 stop bit
       ldi r16, (0<<UMSEL1|1<<USBS1|1<<UCSZ11|1<<UCSZ10)</pre>
       sts UCSR1C, r16
```

```
;Enable both receiver and transmitter -- needed for Lab 2
      ldi r16, (1<<RXCIE1|1<<RXEN1|1<<TXEN1); RXEN (Receiver enable) TXEN (Transmit e
      sts UCSR1B, r16
;External Interrupts
      ; Turn on interrupts
      sei ; This may be redundant
; Enable receiver and enable receive interrupts
;Set the External Interrupt Mask
      ; Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge
      ldi mpr, (1 <<ISC41)|(0 <<ISC40)|(1 <<ISC51)|(0 <<ISC50)
      out EICRB, mpr
;Other
;-----
; Main Program
            mpr, $01
      ldi
      ldi
             state, $00
      clr
             numFrozen
      clr
             cmd
MAIN:
      out PORTB, cmd
      ldi waitcnt, 20; Wait for 1 second
      call Wait
      clr cmd
      out PORTB, cmd
rjmp MAIN
;* Functions and Subroutines
; USART Receive
: Set state to 0
; Listen
   if received and state = 0 # Check for botid
      if received == BotId
```

state = 1

```
if received and state = 1 # Accept commands
        write received as command # Write to LEDs
        state = 0
USART_Receive:
    ; Wait for data to be received
    lds rec, UCSR1A
    sbrs rec, RXC1
    rjmp USART_Receive
    ; Get and return receive data from receive buffer
    lds rec, UDR1
    ; Data is now in rec
    ; if rec == FROZEN:
       wait n
       numFrozen++
       if numFrozen == 3:
           STUCK rjmp STUCK
        ret
    ; if state == 0:
        if rec == BotID:
            state = 1
            ret
    ; if state == 1:
       cmd = rec
        mov cmd, rec // Do the command
    ; ======== The Actual Code ========
    ; if rec == FROZEN:
          rec, FROZEN
    cpi
    breq DO_FROZEN
    ; if state == 0:
          state, $00
    cpi
   breq GO_STATEO
    ; if state == 1:
          state, $01
    cpi
    breq COMMAND
    ret
DO_FROZEN:
        wait n
    out PORTB, rec
    ldi mpr, FROZEN
    out PORTB, mpr
    ldi waitcnt, 500; Wait for 1 second
    call Wait
    clr mpr
```

```
out PORTB, mpr
    inc numFrozen
          numFrozen, $03
    cpi
    breq LOOP_FOREVER
    ret
LOOP_FOREVER:
    inc mpr
    out PORTB, mpr
    ldi waitcnt, 20; Wait
    call Wait
    rjmp LOOP_FOREVER
GO_STATEO:
    cpi rec, BotID
    breq MY_ID
    ret ; It wasn't our ID. Ignore it.
MY_ID:
         state, $01
    ldi
    ret
COMMAND:
    ldi state, $00
    cpi rec, FREEZE
    breq DO_FREEZE
    out PORTB, rec
    ret
DO_FREEZE:
    ldi mpr, FROZEN
    call USART_Transmit
    ret
USART_Transmit:
    cli ; Disable all interrupts
    lds tmp, UCSR1A
    sbrs tmp, UDRE1
    ; Load status of USART1
    ; Loop until transmit data buffer is ready
    rjmp USART_Transmit
    ; Send data
    sts UDR1, mpr
    ; Move data to transmit data buffer
    ldi waitcnt, 20; Wait for 1 second
    call Wait
    sei
    ret
```

```
;* Additional Program Includes
:-----
; Sub: Wait
; Desc: A wait loop that is 16 + 159975*waitcnt cycles or roughly
; waitcnt*10ms. Just initialize wait for the specific amount
; of time in 10ms intervals. Here is the general eqaution
; for the number of clock cycles in the wait loop:
; ((3 * ilcnt + 3) * olcnt + 3) * waitcnt + 13 + call
;-----
Wait:
push waitcnt; Save wait register
push ilcnt; Save ilcnt register
push olcnt; Save olcnt register
Loop: ldi olcnt, 224; load olcnt register
OLoop: ldi ilcnt, 237; load ilcnt register
ILoop: dec ilcnt; decrement ilcnt
brne ILoop; Continue Inner Loop
dec olcnt; decrement olcnt
brne OLoop; Continue Outer Loop
dec waitcnt; Decrement wait
brne Loop ; Continue Wait loop
pop olcnt; Restore olcnt register
pop ilcnt; Restore ilcnt register
pop waitcnt; Restore wait register
ret ; Return from subroutine
```