## Lab 04 - USB Port I/O

As the initial step, create a Proteus project with PIC18F4550 as the controller.

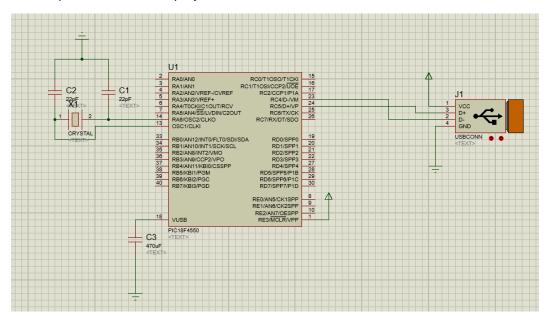


Figure 01

Next use MPLAB X IDE to program the Microcontroller.

```
📮 #include "system.h"
  #include <stdint.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <stddef.h>
  #include "usb.h"
  #include "app led usb status.h"
  #include "app_device_cdc_basic.h"
#include "usb config.h"
  static bool buttonPressed;
  static char buttonMessage[] = "Button pressed.\r\n";
  static uint8 t readBuffer[CDC DATA OUT EP SIZE];
  static uint8 t writeBuffer[CDC DATA IN EP SIZE];
  static uint8 t k = 0;
  void APP DeviceCDCBasicDemoInitialize()
□ {
      line coding.bCharFormat = 0;
     line coding.bDataBits = 8;
     line coding.bParityType = 0;
      line coding.dwDTERate = 9600;
      buttonPressed = false;
```

```
void APP_DeviceCDCBasicDemoTasks()

if( USBGetDeviceState() < CONFIGURED_STATE )

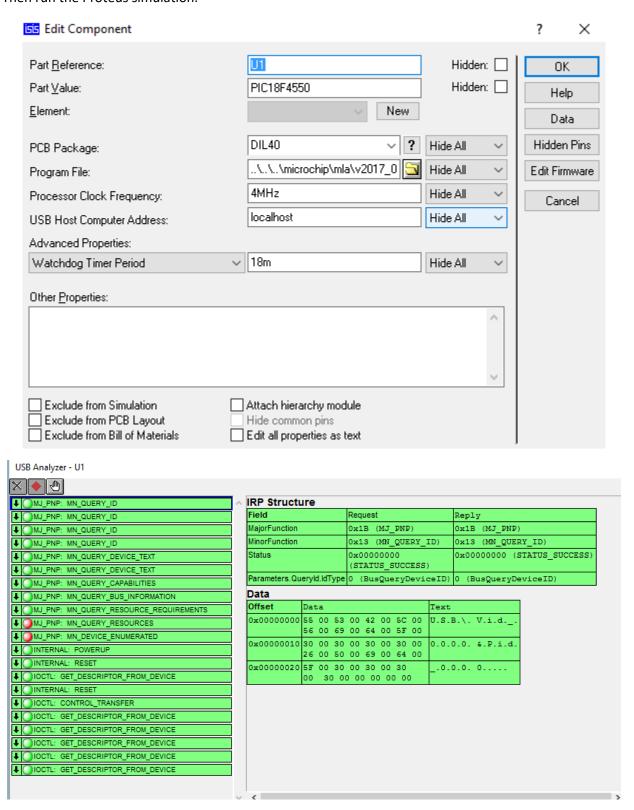
{
    return;
}
if( USBIsDeviceSuspended() == true )

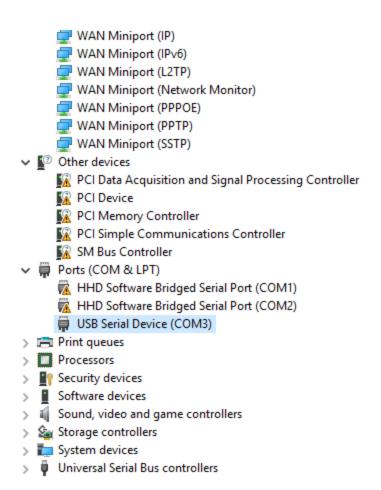
{
    return;
}
if(BUTTON_IsPressed(BUTTON_DEVICE_CDC_BASIC_DEMO) == true)

{
    if(buttonPressed == false)
    {
        if(mUSBUSARTIsTxTrfReady() == true)
        {
            putrsUSBUSART(buttonMessage);
            buttonPressed = true;
        }
    }
}
else
{
    buttonPressed = false;
}</pre>
```

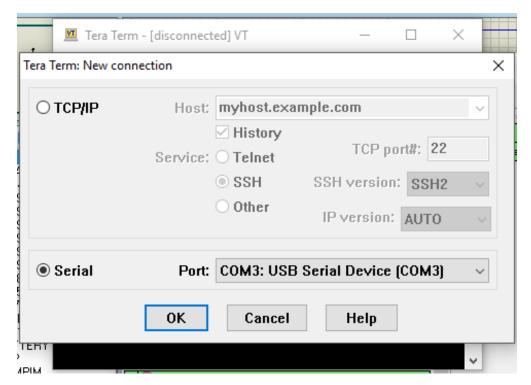
```
if( USBUSARTIsTxTrfReady() == true)
   uint8 t i;
   uint8 t numBytesRead;
   numBytesRead = getsUSBUSART(readBuffer, sizeof(readBuffer));
   /* For every byte that was read... */
    for(i=0; i<numBytesRead; i++)</pre>
       // write , when if \n or \r is typed
        // check the k value if k =0 that means we did not enter any character
        if( (readBuffer[i]==0x0A || readBuffer[i]==0x0D) && k>0){
            writeBuffer[k] = readBuffer[i];
            putUSBUSART(writeBuffer,k);
            k = 0; // if we press enter make k=0
        }else if(readBuffer[i]>=97 && readBuffer[i]<=122){</pre>
            // Capitalizing the input character
            writeBuffer[k] = readBuffer[i] - 32;
            k++;
        }else{
            writeBuffer[k] = readBuffer[i] ;
            k++;
        }
    }
CDCTxService();
```

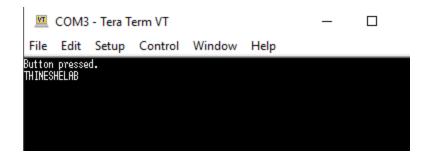
Next step load this generated program code (".hex file") to the PIC microcontroller in the Proteus setup. Then run the Proteus simulation.





Now open TeraTerm. Connect to the corresponding virtual COM port. Type something on the terminal





## Problems and issues

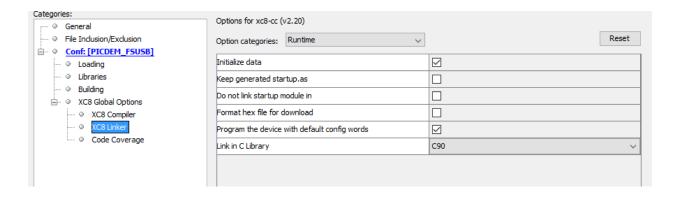
 When clean & building the project in MPLAB, I had some errors and building the project was unsuccessful.

In this compilation problem, changing the C standard from 99 to 90 in the compiler and the linker.

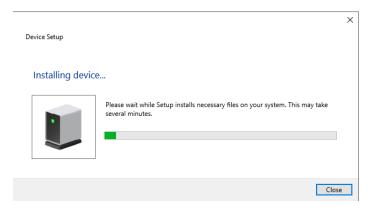
Right click on the project -> properties -> XC8 Global Options

Change C standard from c99 to c90 in CX8 Compiler, CX8 Linker.





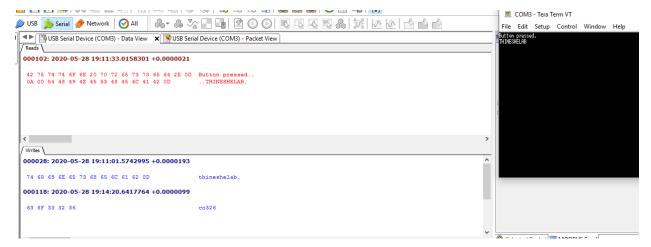
• When simulating the project in proteus, new USB device did not recognize by the computer.



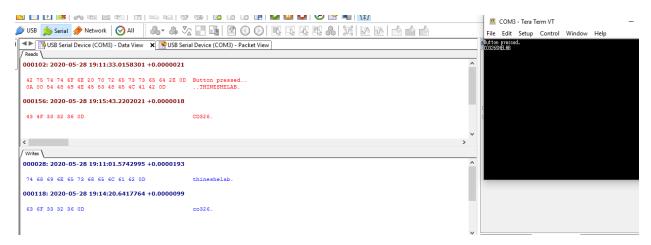
I've downloaded and installed the drivers manually to overcome this issue.

- 1. Give a letter you typed and what is observed on the Tera Term
- when a pressed enter, capitalized letter was displayed in tera term .Otherwise Tera Term Terminal did not display any outputs.
- 2. Give screenshots of the USB monitor relevant to the letter you type and the letter displayed on the Tera Term.

## Letter type



## **Press Enter**



3.One type of packet is IN and other is OUT. Explain each case discussing why they become IN and OUT packets.

Packets sent from Tera Term Terminal to PIC controller are "OUT" packets and packets send from PIC controller to Tera Term Terminal are "IN" packets.

Here Tera Term Terminal is the host and PIC controller is the USB device. When we are typing packets send to PIC, therefore host (TT Terminal) informs USB device (PIC controller) that it wishes to send data, so it's a "OUT" packet. Similarly, when host reads data from USB device it's a "IN" packet.

