

INTERRUPTS CODES FOR ATMEGA 8 IN ASM AND C PROGRAMMING

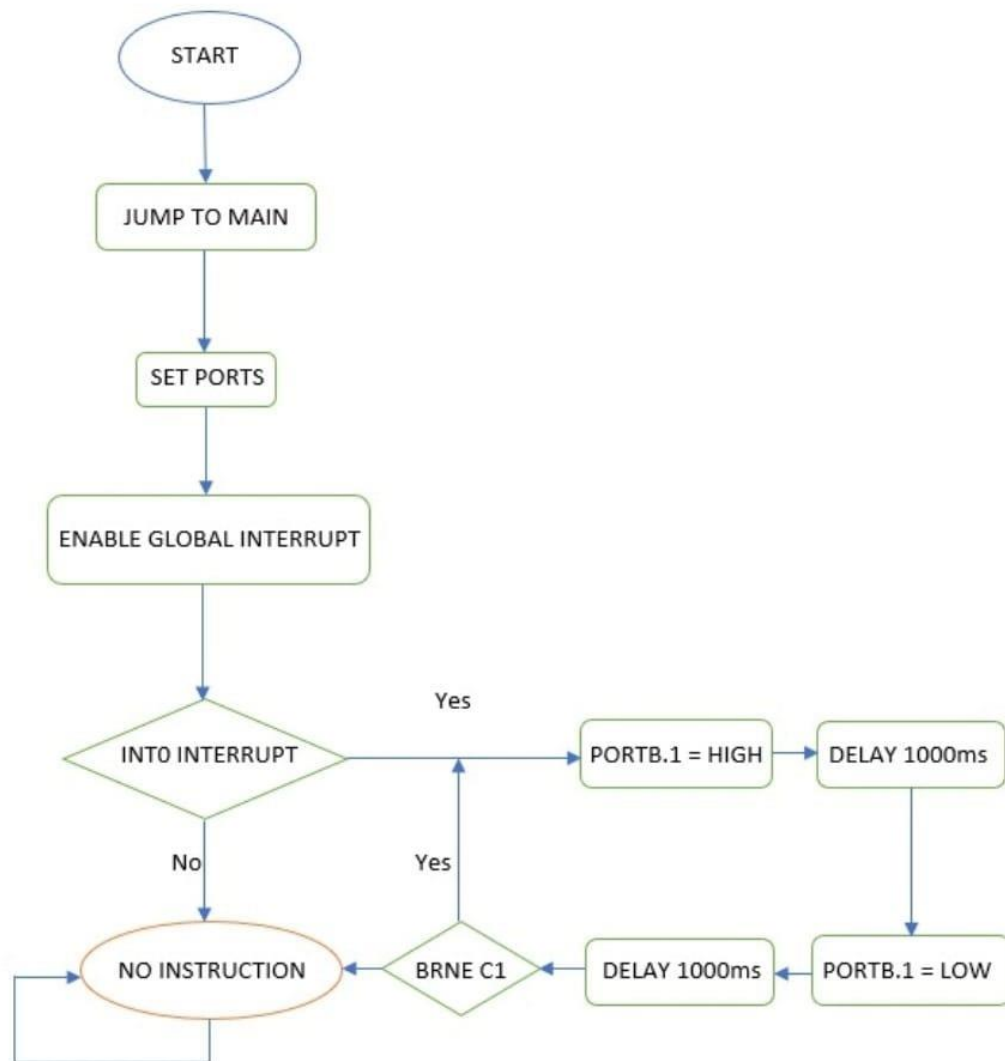
AIM: Using Atmel AVR assembly language programming make codes for following points by using different different interrupts.

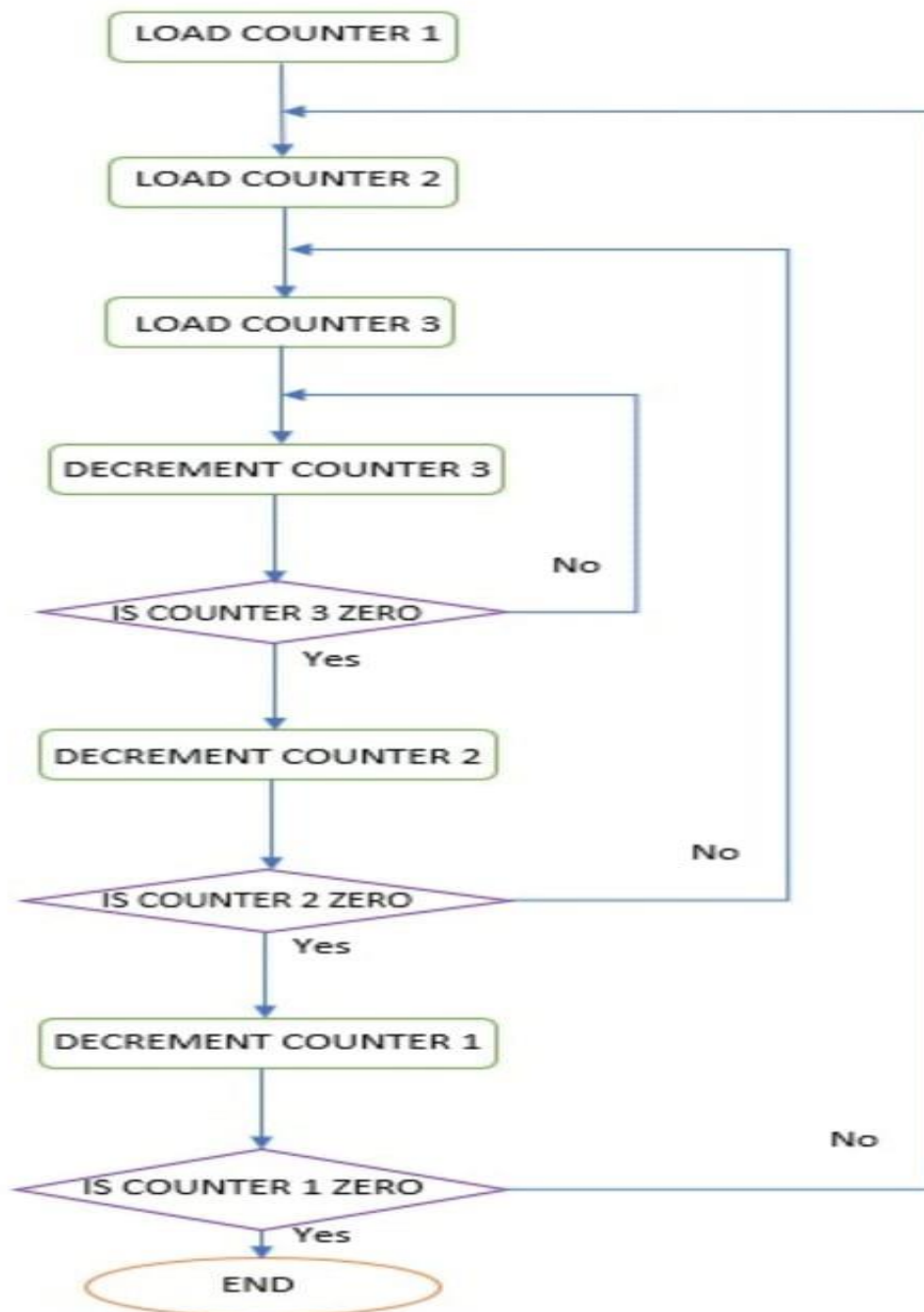
- Use int0 to redo the same in the demo program (duely filled in). Once the switch is pressed the LED should blink 10 times (ON (or OFF) - 1 sec, duty cycle could be 50 %).

Demonstrate both the cases.

- Rewrite the program in 'C' (int1). Rewrite the C program for int0

FLOWCHART





QUESTIONS ASKED IN MANUAL

QUES 1: INT1 ASM >

```
#include "m8def.inc"
```

```
.org 0x0000
```

```
rjmp reset
```

```
.org 0x0004 ;set location vector for external  
interrupt 1
```

```
rjmp int1_ISR
```

```
.org 0x0100
```

```
reset:
```

```
    ;Loading stack pointer address
```

```
        LDI R16,0x70
```

```
        OUT SPL,R16
```

```
        LDI R16,0x00
```

```
        OUT SPH,R16
```

```
        LDI R16,0x01
```

```
OUT DDRB,R16
```

```
;Interface port B pin0 to be output
```

```
;so to view LED blinking
```

```
LDI R16,0x00
```

```
OUT DDRD,R16
```

```
;Set MCUCR register to enable low level  
interrupt
```

```
IN R16,MCUCR
```

```
ORI R16,0x00
```

```
OUT MCUCR,R16
```

```
;Set GICR register to enable interrupt 1
```

```
IN R16,GICR
```

```
ORI R16,0x80
```

OUT GICR,R16

LDI R16,0x00

OUT PORTB,R16

SEI

ind_loop:rjmp ind_loop

int1_ISR:IN R16,SREG

PUSH R16

LDI R16,0x0A

MOV R0,R16

;Modify below loops to make LED blink for 1
sec

c1: LDI R16,0x01 ;making led high

OUT PORTB,R16

LDI R16,5

a1: LDI R17,200

a2: LDI R18,250

a3: NOP $(((4*250+3)*200)+3)*5=$
1,000,000us=1sec

;//4 is for (1 nop cycle and 1 dec cycle and 2
brne cycle

DEC R18

BRNE a3

DEC R17

BRNE a2

DEC R16

BRNE a1

LDI R16,0x00

OUT PORTB,R16 ;making led low

LDI R16,5

b1: LDI R17,200

b2: LDI R18,250

b3: NOP

DEC R18

BRNE b3

DEC R17

BRNE b2

DEC R16

BRNE b1

DEC R0

BRNE c1

POP R16

OUT SREG,R16

RETI

QUES 2. INTO ASM >

```
#include "m8def.inc"
```

```
.org 0x0000
```

```
rjmp reset
```

```
.org 0x0002
```

```
rjmp int0_ISR
```

```
.org 0x0100
```

```
reset:
```

```
LDI R16, 0x70 ;Loading stack pointer address
```

```
OUT SPL, R16
```

LDI R16, 0x00

OUT SPH, R16

LDI R16,0x01

OUT DDRB, R16

LDI R16,0x00

OUT DDRD, R16

OUT PORTD, R16 ; PORTD.2 as Push Button -
Input

LDI R16,0x00 ; Set MCUCR register to enable
low level interrupt

OUT MCUCR, R16

LDI R16,0x80 ; Set D6 Bit of GICR register to
enable interrupt INT0

OUT GICR, R16

LDI R16,0x00 ; PORTB as Output

OUT PORTB, R16

SEI ;

ind_loop: rjmp ind_loop

int0_ISR: IN R16,SREG

PUSH R16

LDI R16,0x0A

MOV R0,R16

c1: LDI R16,0x01 ; To blink LED 10 times (R0 used)

OUT PORTB,R16 ; Making LED - HIGH

LDI R16,5

a1: LDI R17,200

a2: LDI R18, 250 ;((4*250+3)*200 + 3)*5 =
aprox 1sec

a3: NOP

DEC R18

BRNE a3

DEC R17

BRNE a2

DEC R16

BRNE a1

LDI R16,0x00

OUT PORTB,R16 ; Making LED - HIGH

LDI R16,5

b1: LDI R17,200

b2: LDI R18,250

b3:NOP

DEC R18

BRNE b3

DEC R17

BRNE b2

DEC R16

BRNE b1

DEC R0

BRNE c1

POP R16 ; Popping context from Stack

OUT SREG,R16

RETI

QUES 3: INT1 C >

```
#include <avr/io.h>
```

```
#define F_CPU 1000000
```

```
#include <util/delay.h>
```

```
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
```

```
ISR (INT1_vect)
```

```
{
```

```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
//PortB is set to 1 for 1 sec (ON State)
```

```
PORTB = 0x01;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<5;i++)
```

```
{
```

```
_delay_ms(200);
```

```
}
```

```
//PortB is set to 0 for 1 sec (ON State)
```

```
PORTB = 0x00;
```

```
for(int i=0; i<5;i++)  
{  
    _delay_ms(200);  
}  
}  
}
```

```
int main (void)  
{  
    //i/o port declarations  
    DDRD = 0x00;  
    DDRB = 0x01;  
    MCUCR = 0x00;  
    GICR = 0x80;  
    PORTB = 0x00;  
  
    //set interrupt flag of SREG
```

```
sei();
```

```
while (1)
```

```
{
```

```
//for infinite loop
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

QUES 4: INT0 C >

```
#include <avr/io.h>
```

```
#define F_CPU 1000000
```

```
#include <util/delay.h>
```

```
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
```

```
ISR (INT0_vect)
```

```
{
```



```
for(int i=0; i<10; i++)
{
//PortB is set to 1 for 1 sec (ON State)
PORTB = 0x01;
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
_delay_ms(200);
}
//PortB is set to 0 for 1 sec (ON State)
PORTB = 0x00;
for(int i=0; i<5; i++)
{
_delay_ms(200);
}

}
```

```
}
```

```
int main (void)
```

```
{
```

```
// i/o port declarations
```

```
DDRD = 0x00;
```

```
DDRB = 0x01;
```

```
MCUCR = 0x00;
```

```
GICR = 0x40;
```

```
PORTB = 0x00;
```

```
//set interrupt flag of SREG
```

```
sei();
```

```
while (1)
```

```
{
```

```
//for infinite loop
```

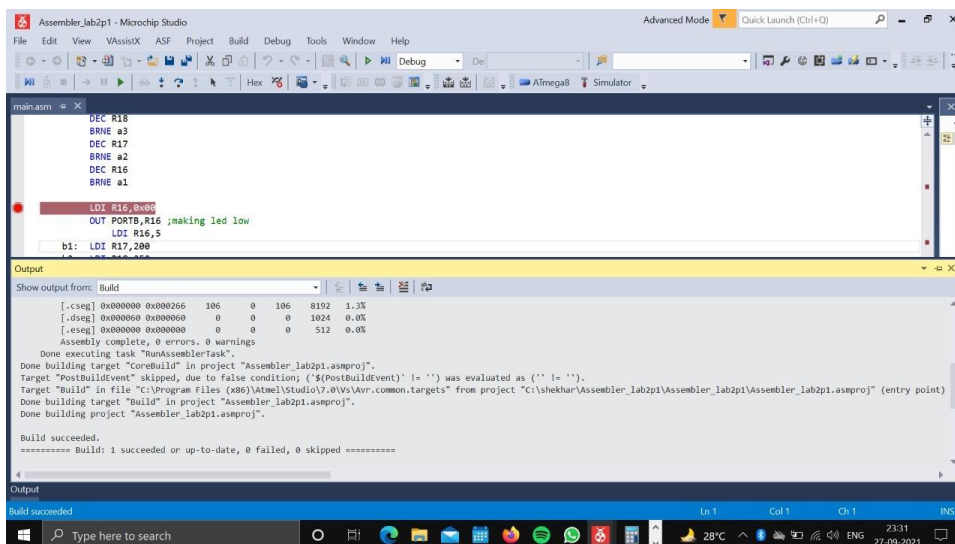
}

}

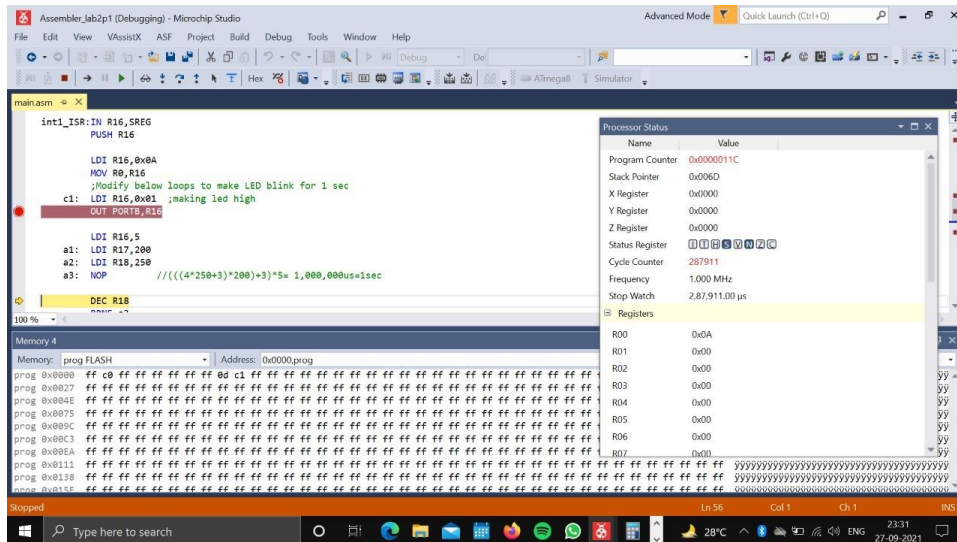
INFERENCES

- ❖ Interrupts can be level or edge triggered.
- ❖ DDR Register is used to enable output and input modes of ports.
- ❖ By using Interrupts CPU need not to poll every device that needs service. So, it saves time of CPU.

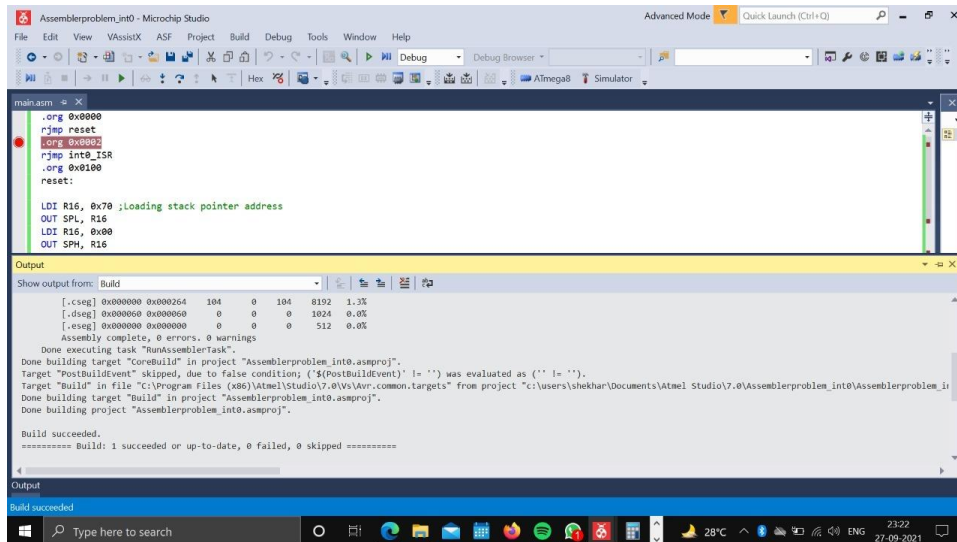
INT 1 ASM

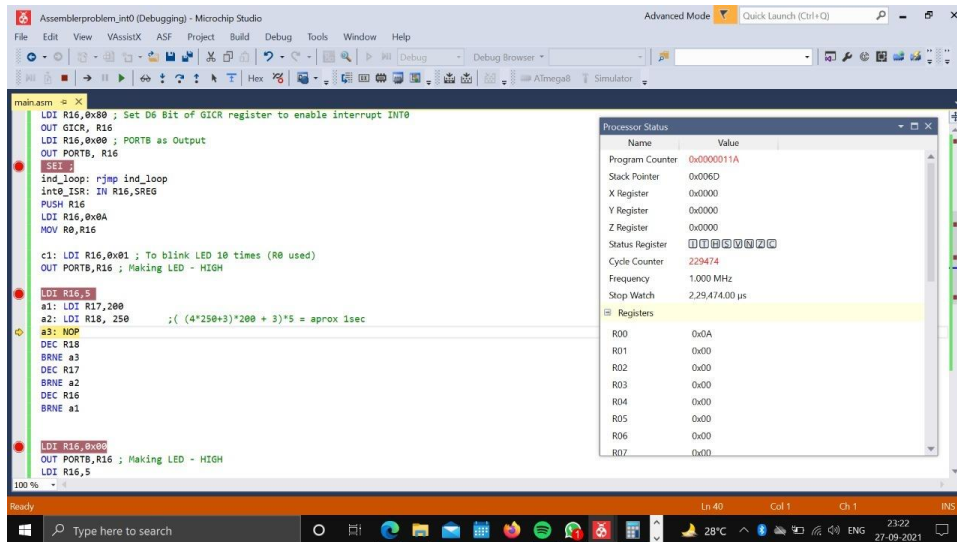


The screenshot displays the Microchip Studio IDE interface. The main window shows the assembly code for `main.asm`. The code includes several `DEC` instructions for registers `R18`, `a3`, `R17`, `a2`, `R16`, and `a1`. It also features `LDI` instructions for `R16, 0x05` and `R17, 200`, and an `OUT` instruction for `PORTB, R16` with a comment `;making led low`. The `Output` window at the bottom shows the build process, including the execution of `RunAssembleTask`, the building of the `corebuild` target, and the final successful build message: `Build succeeded. Build: 1 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped`.

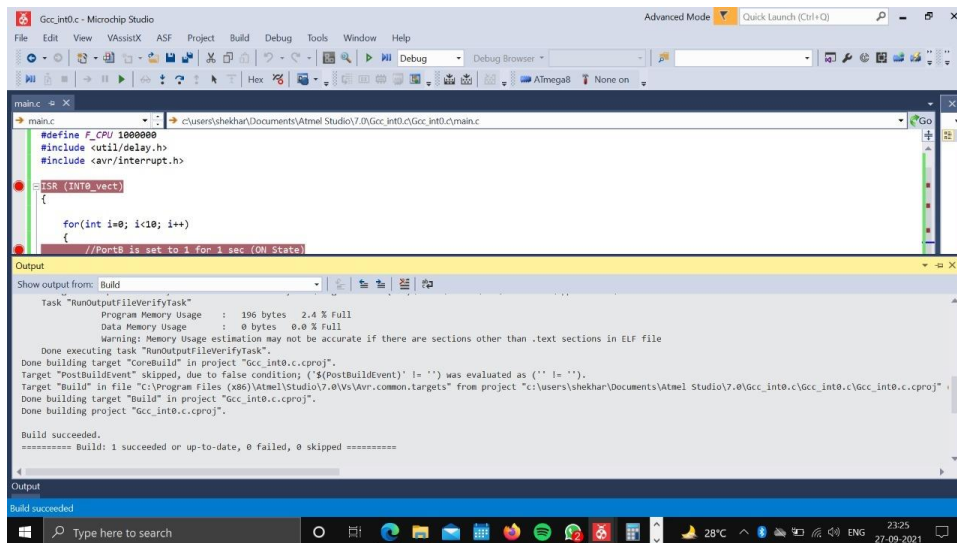


INT 0 ASM





INT0 C



GccInt01.c (Debugging) - Microchip Studio

Advanced Mode Quick Launch (Ctrl+Q)

File Edit View VAssistX ASF Project Build Debug Tools Window Help

Debug - Debug Browser -

Hex - Simulator

delay.h main.c

void delay_ms(double __ms)

__ticks_dc = (uint32_t)(fabs(__tmp)+0.5);

#else

//round up by default

__ticks_dc = (uint32_t)(ceil(fabs(__tmp)));

#endif

_builtin_avr_delay_cycles(__ticks_dc);

#else

uint16_t __ticks;

__tmp = ((F_CPU) / 4e3) * __ms;

if (__tmp < 1.0)

__ticks = 1;

100 %

Memory 4

Memory: prog FLASH Address: 0x0000:prog

prog 0x0000 12 c0 1a c0 10 c0 17 c0 16 c0 15 c0 14 c0 13 c0 12 c0 11 c0 10 c0 0f c0 0e c0 0d c0 0c c0 0b

prog 0x0027 24 1f be cf e5 d4 e0 de bf cd bf 3d d0 45 c0 e4 cf 1f 92 0f 92 0f b6 0f 92 11 24 2f 93 3f 93

prog 0x004E 20 e0 30 e0 1f c0 81 e0 88 bb 80 e0 90 e0 07 c0 ef e4 f3 ec 31 97 f1 f7 00 c0 00 00 01 96 85

prog 0x0075 e0 90 e0 07 c0 ef e4 f3 ec 31 97 f1 f7 00 c0 00 00 01 96 85 30 91 05 b4 f3 2f 5f 3f 4f 2a 30

prog 0x009C 9f 91 8f 91 3f 91 2f 91 0f 90 0f b6 0f 90 1f 90 18 95 11 ba 81 e0 87 bb 15 be 80 e4 8b bf 18

prog 0x00C3 cf ff

prog 0x00EA ff

prog 0x0111 ff

prog 0x0138 ff

mem 0x0150 ff

Processor Status

Name Value

Program Counter 0x00000031

Stack Pointer 0x0452

X Register 0x0000

Y Register 0x045F

Z Register 0x48A7

Status Register 00000000

Cycle Counter 325672

Frequency 1.000 MHz

Stop Watch 3,25,672.00 µs

Registers

R00 0x00

R01 0x00

R02 0x00

R03 0x00

R04 0x00

R05 0x00

R06 0x00

R07 0x00

Ready

Ln 187 Col 1 Ch 1 INS

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