EE2016 Micropprocessor Lab & Theory July-Nov ARM C-Interfacing - Emulation of Switch LED and Stepper Motor Control

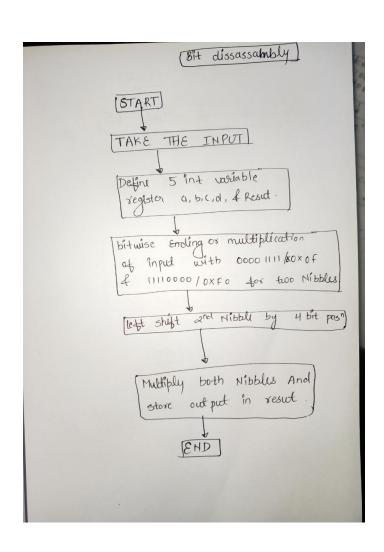
- 1 Aim Using C-interfacing, use C-programming, to implement the following tasks:
- (i) Read the status (binary position) of the switch and use the LEDs (8 LEDs are provided) to display the status of each of the 8-bit DIP switch
- (ii) Stepper motor control using Vi Microsystem's ViARM 7238 development board. Due to ongoing pandemic, only emulated version of this experiment is intended here.
- 1)Code for bitwise disassembly and getting product of two nibbles

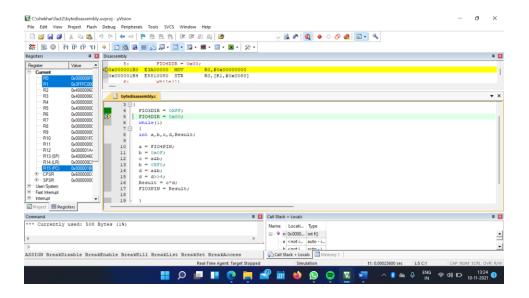
#include "LPC23xx.h"

int main(void)

```
FIO3DIR = 0XFF;
FIO4DIR = 0x00;
while(1)
int a,b,c,d,Result;
 a = FIO4PIN;
b = 0x0F;
c = a\&b;
b = 0XF0;
d = a\&b;
d = d >> 4;
Result = c*d;
FIO3PIN = Result;
```

```
return 0;
}
FLOWCHART:
```

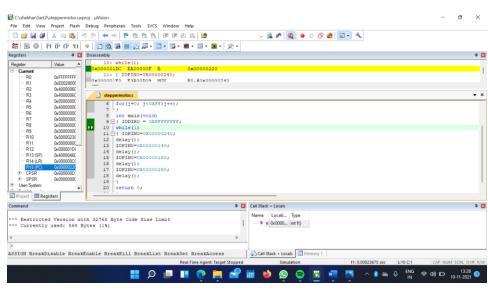


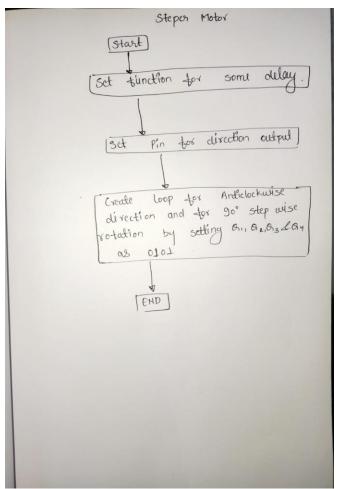


2)Code for rotating stepermotor in anticlockwise.

```
/* ARM C program to run Stepper Motor */
#include "LPC23xx.h"
void delay(void)
{ int i,j;
for(i=0; i<0xff;i++)
for(j=0; j<0XFF;j++);
}
int main(void)</pre>
```

```
{ IODIRO = OXFFFFFFF;
while(1)
{ IOPIN0=0X00000240;
delay();
IOPIN0=0X00000140;
delay();
IOPIN0=0X00000180;
delay();
IOPIN0=0X00000280;
delay();
return 0;
}z
```





Inferences

A steper motor rotates by a fixed angle when voltage is supplied, loops can be used to creat delay .

Bitmasks can be used to dis assemble the bits in word