Embedded C programming

TASK 4

NAME : A G SRIKANTH

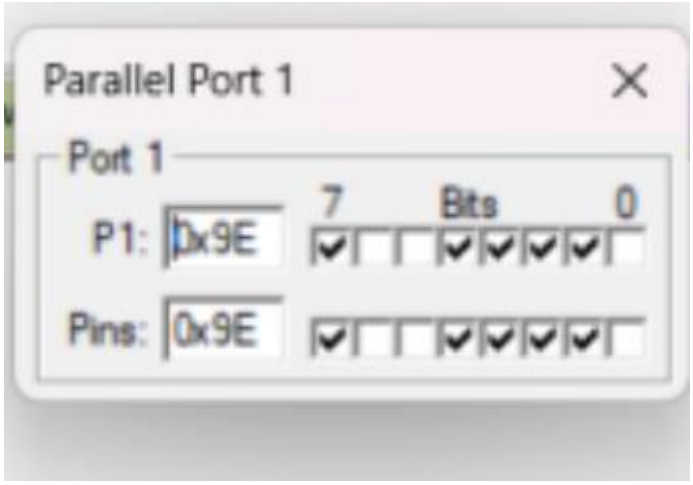
REG NO : 21BML0162

SLOT : L09+L10

FACULTY : DR VIDHYAPTHI C M

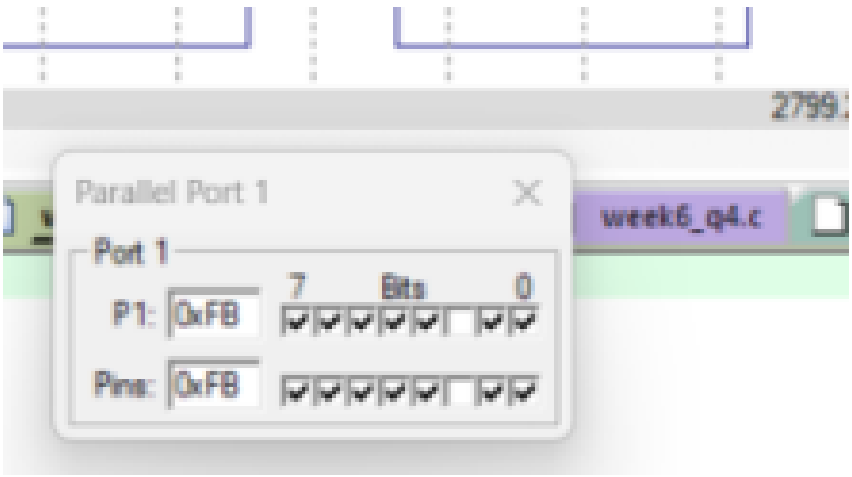
1. **Using for loop to pass values into port:**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
unsigned char z;
P1=0x00;
for(z=0;z<=255;z++){
P1=z;
}
}
```



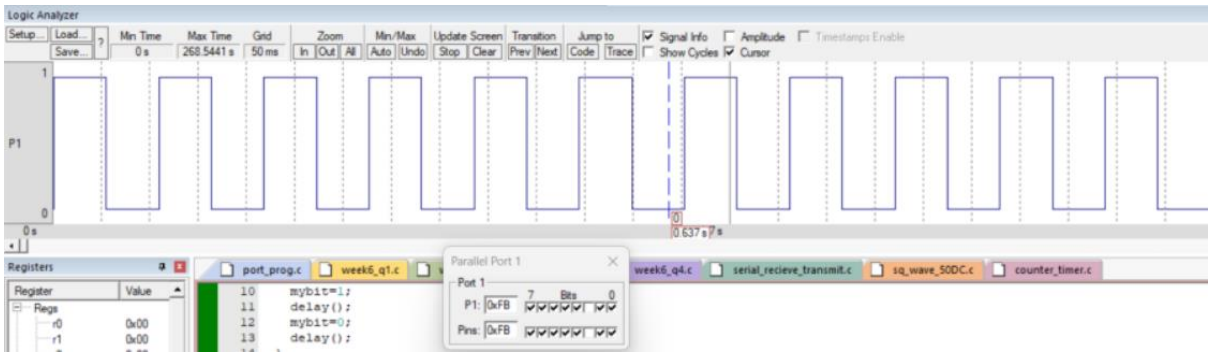
2. **Toggling a bit by generating delay using for loop**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
sbit mybit= P1^2;
void main(void)
{
unsigned int z;
mybit=0;
while(1)
{
mybit=1;
for(z=0;z<=10000;z++);
mybit=0;
for(z=0;z<=10000;z++);
}
}
```



3. Toggling a bit using a delay function

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void delay(void);
sbit mybit= P1^2;
void main(void){
mybit=0;
while(1)
{
mybit=1;
delay();
mybit=0;
delay();
}
}
void delay(void){
unsigned int z;
for(z=0;z<=10000;z++);
}
```



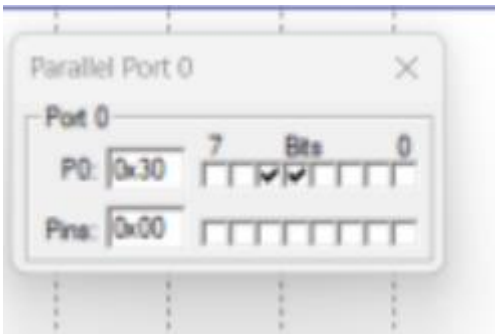
4. **Transferring data from one port to another**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
unsigned char z;
P1=0xff;
P2=0x00;
while(1)
{
z=P1;
P2=z;
}
}
```

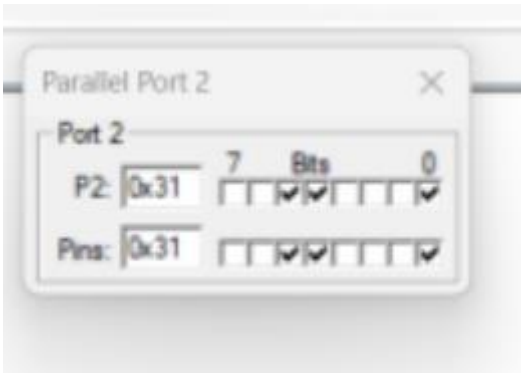
5. Read pin P1.0 and P1.1 and send the respective ASCII data to different ports (P0, P2, P3)

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
unsigned char z;
P1=0xff;
P2=0x00;
P0=0x00;
P3=0x00;
while(1){
z= P1;
z&= 0x03;
switch(z){
case(0):P0='0';
break;
case(1):P2='1';
break;
case(2):P3='2';
break;
default:
P0='3';
P2='3';
P3='3';
}
}
}
```

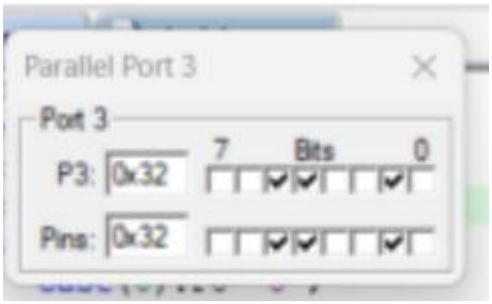
Case 0



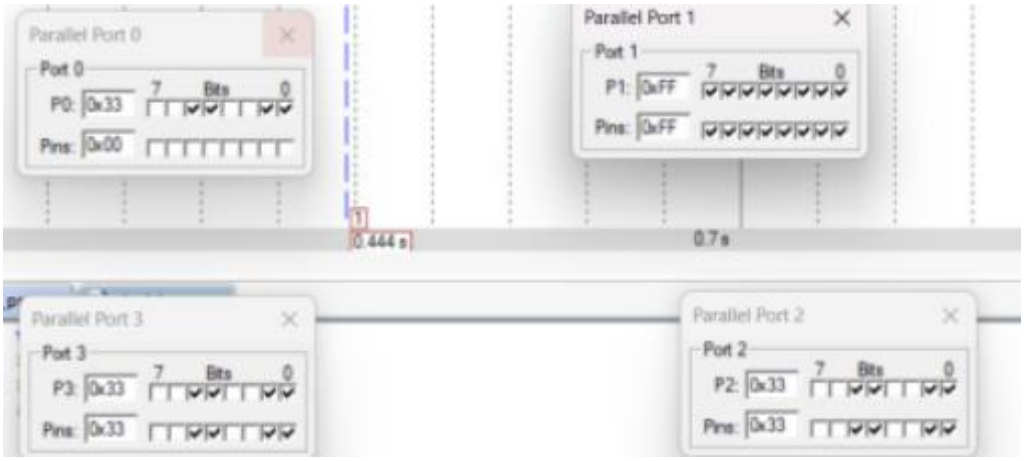
Case 1



Case 2



Default case

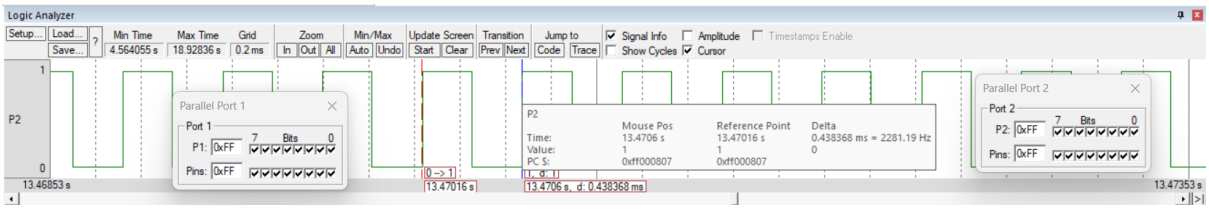


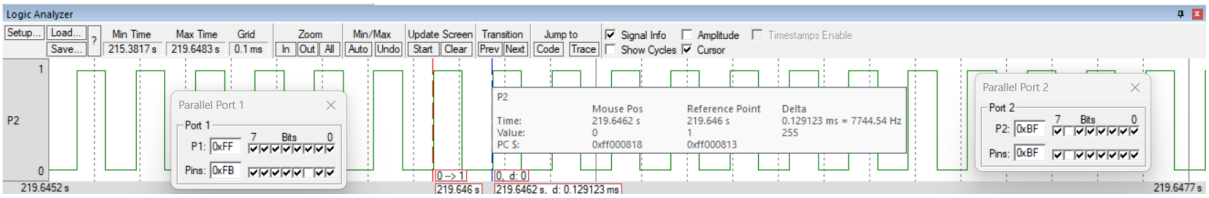
6. **Write an 8051 C program to monitor a switch connected at P1.2. If the switch is in 'HIGH' state generate a square waveform of 2.5 KHz with 50% duty cycle using Timer 0 in MODE 1 at P2.6, Else 1.5 KHz with 50 % Duty Cycle using Timer 1 in MODE 1 at P2.6. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

```
#include <reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

sbit mybit= P1^2;

sbit mybit1= P2^6;

void delay_timer0(void);

void delay_timer1(void);

void main(void)

{

        mybit=1;

        mybit1=0;

while(1)

{

        if(mybit==1)

        {

                mybit1=1;

                delay_timer0();

                mybit1=0;
```

```
                delay_timer0();
        }
        else
        {
                mybit1=1;
                delay_timer1();
                mybit1=0;
                delay_timer1();
        }
        }
}

void delay_timer0(void)
{
        TMOD=0x01;
        TL0=0x48;
        TH0=0xFF;
        TR0=1;
        while(TF0==0);
        TF0=0;
        TR0=0;
}
void delay_timer1(void)
{
        TMOD=0x10;
        TL1=0xD2;
        TH1=0XFF;
```

```
        TR1=1;
        while(TF1==0);
        TF1=0;
        TR1=1;
}
```

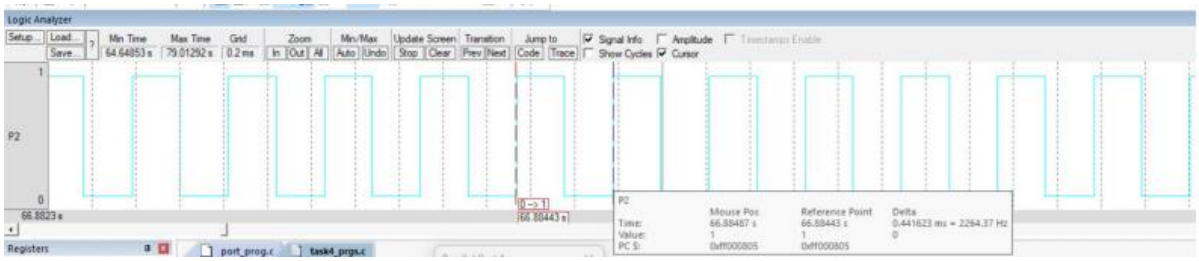


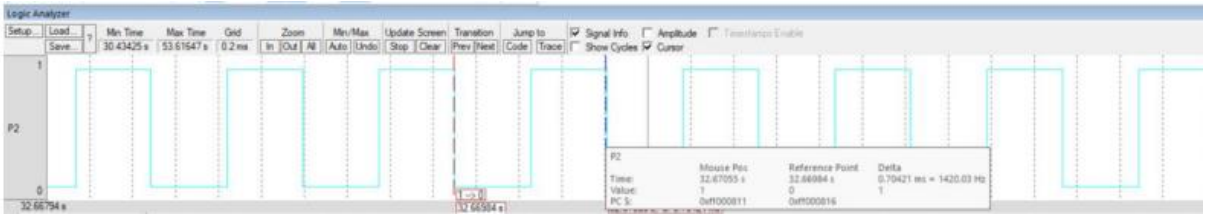


7. **Write an 8051 C program to monitor a switch connected at P1.2. If the switch is in 'HIGH' state generate a square waveform of 2.5 KHz with 50% duty cycle using Timer 0 in MODE 1 at P2.6, Else 1.5 KHz with 50 % Duty Cycle using Timer 1 in MODE 1 at P2.6. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

```
#include<reg51.h>

void delay_1(void);

void delay_2(void);

sbit sq_wave = P2^6;

sbit sw = P1^2;

void main(void){

sw = 1;

while(1){

if(sw==1){

sq_wave = 1;

delay_1();

sq_wave = 0;

delay_1();

}

else{

sq_wave = 1;

delay_2();

sq_wave = 0;

delay_2();

}

}

}

void delay_1(void){

TMOD = 0x01;

TL0 = 0x48;
```

```
TH0 = 0xFF;

TR0 = 1;

while(TF0==0);

TF0 = 0;

TR0 = 0;

}

void delay_2(void){

TMOD = 0x10;

TL1 = 0xCC;

TH1 = 0xFE;

TR1 = 1;

while(TF1==0);

TF1 = 0;

TR1 = 0;

}
```

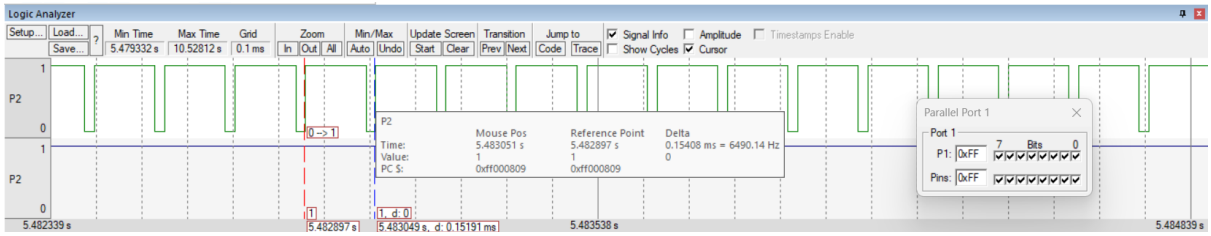


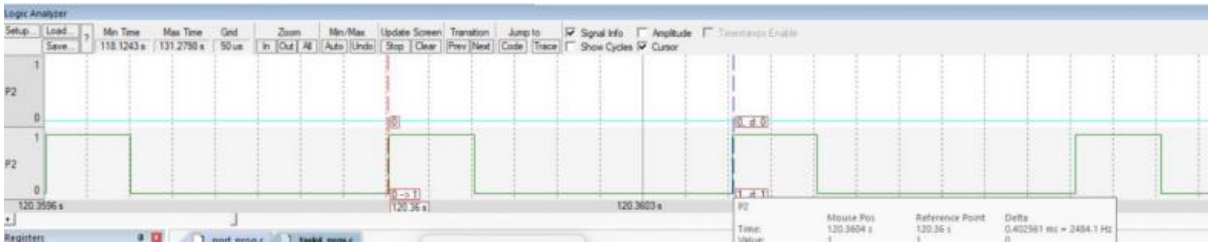


8. **Write an 8051 C program to monitor a switch connected at P1.5. If the switch is in 'HIGH' state generate a square waveform of 6 KHz with 75% duty cycle using Timer 0 in MODE 1 at P2.6, Else 3 KHz with 25 % Duty Cycle using Timer 1 in MODE 1 at P2.7. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

```
#include <reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void delay_timer0(void);
void delay_timer1(void);
sbit mybit=P1^5;
sbit mybit1=P2^6;
sbit mybit2=P2^7;
void main(void)
{
        mybit=1;
        mybit1=0;
        mybit1=0;
        while(1)
        {
        if(mybit==1)
        {
                mybit1=1;
                delay_timer0();
                delay_timer0();
                delay_timer0();
                mybit1=0;
                delay_timer0();
        }
        else{
                mybit2=1;
                delay_timer1();
```

```
                mybit2=0;
                delay_timer1();
                delay_timer1();
                delay_timer1();
        }
        }
}

void delay_timer0()
{
        TMOD=0x02;
        TL0=0xDA;
        TH0=0xFF;
        TR0=1;
        while(TF0==0);
        TF0=0;
        TR0=0;
}

void delay_timer1()
{
        TMOD=0x10;
        TL1=0xB4;
        TH1=0xFE;
        TR1=1;
        while(TF1==0);
        TF1=0;
        TR1=0;
}
```

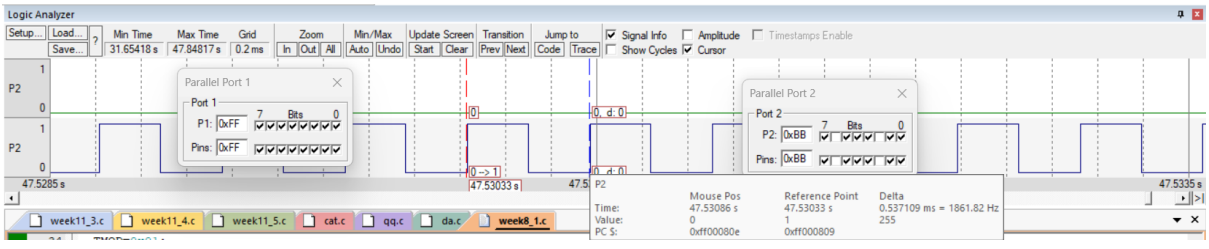

Logic Analyzer
Setup...
Load...
Save...
Min Time
5.479332 s
Max Time
10.52812 s
Grid
0.1 ms
Zoom
In
Out
All
Min/Max
Auto
Undo
Update Screen
Start
Clear
Transition
Prev
Next
Jump to
Code
Trace
Signal Info
Show Cycles
Amplitude
Cursor
Timestamps Enable
P2
Mouse Pos
Reference Point
Delta
Time:
5.483051 s
5.482897 s
0.15408 ms = 6490.14 Hz
Value:
1
1
PC $:
0xff000809
0xff000809
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1:
0xFF
Bits
Pins:
0xFF
5.482339 s
5.482897 s
5.483049 s, d: 0.15191 ms
5.483538 s
5.484839 s

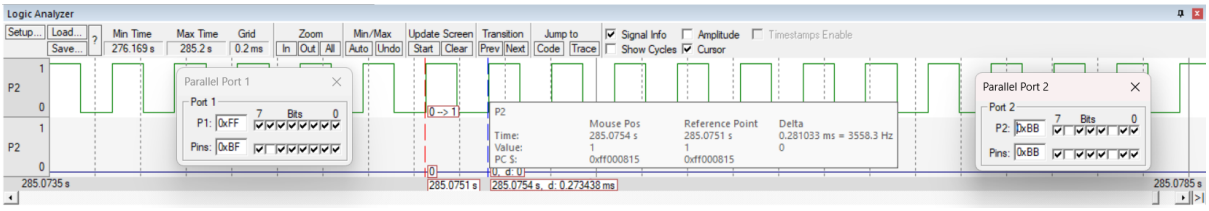

Logic Analyzer
Setup...
Load...
Save...
Min Time
118.1243 s
Max Time
131.2798 s
Grid
50 us
Zoom
Min/Max
Update Screen
Stop
Clear
Transition
Prev
Next
Jump to
Code
Trace
Signal Info
Show Cycles
Amplitude
Cursor
P2
120.3596 s
120.36 s
120.3603 s
Registers

9. **Write an 8051 C program to monitor a switch connected at P1.6. If the switch is in 'HIGH' state generate a square waveform of 2 KHz with 50% duty cycle using Timer 0 in MODE 1 at P2.6, Else 4 KHz with 50 % Duty Cycle using Timer 0 in MODE 2 at P2.2. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

```
#include <reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void delay_timer0(void);
void delay_timer1(void);
sbit mybit=P1^6;
sbit mybit1=P2^6;
sbit mybit2=P2^2;
void main(void)
{
        mybit=1;
        mybit1=0;
        mybit1=0;
        while(1)
        {
        if(mybit==1)
        {
                mybit1=1;
                delay_timer0();
                mybit1=0;
                delay_timer0();
        }
        else{
                mybit2=1;
                delay_timer1();
                mybit2=0;
```

```
                delay_timer1();
        }
        }
}

void delay_timer0()
{
        TMOD=0x01;
        TL0=0x1A;
        TH0=0xFF;
        TR0=1;
        while(TF0==0);
        TF0=0;
        TR0=0;
}

void delay_timer1()
{
        TMOD=0x20;
        TH1=0x8D;
        TR1=1;
        while(TF1==0);
        TF1=0;
        TR1=0;
}
```

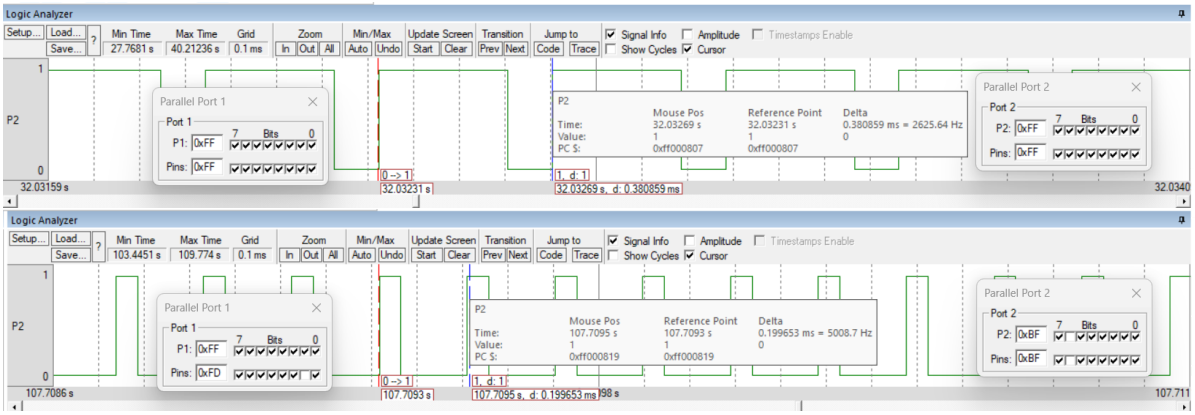



Logic Analyzer
Setup...
Load...
Save...
Min Time
276.169 s
Max Time
285.2 s
Grid
0.2 ms
Zoom
In
Out
All
Min/Max
Auto
Undo
Update Screen
Start
Clear
Transition
Prev
Next
Jump to
Code
Trace
Signal Info
Amplitude
Timestamps Enable
Show Cycles
Cursor
P2
1
0
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0xFF
Bits
Pins: 0xBF
0 --> 1
P2
Time:
Value:
PC $:
Mouse Pos
285.0754 s
1
0xff000815
Reference Point
285.0751 s
1
0xff000815
Delta
0.281033 ms = 3558.3 Hz
0
0, d: 0
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0xBB
Pins: 0xBB
285.0735 s
285.0751 s
285.0754 s, d: 0.273438 ms
285.0785 s

10. **Write an 8051 C program to monitor a switch connected at P1.1. If the switch is in 'HIGH' state generate a square waveform of 3 KHz with 75% duty cycle using Timer 1 in MODE 2 at P2.6, Else 8 KHz with 25 % Duty Cycle using Timer 1 in MODE 1 at P2.6. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

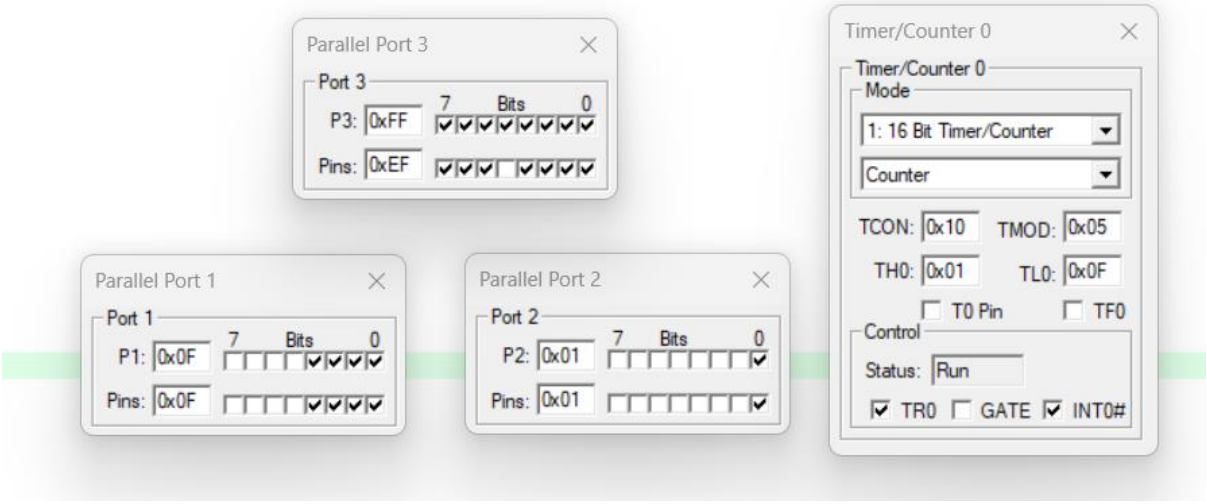
```
#include <reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

void delay_timer0(void);

void delay_timer1(void);

sbit mybit=P1^1;

sbit mybit1=P2^6;

void main(void)

{

        mybit=1;

        mybit1=0;

        while(1)

        {

        if(mybit==1)

        {

                mybit1=1;

                delay_timer0();

                delay_timer0();

                delay_timer0();

                mybit1=0;

                delay_timer0();

        }

        else{

                mybit1=1;

                delay_timer1();
```

```
                mybit1=0;
                delay_timer1();
                delay_timer1();
                delay_timer1();
        }
        }
}

void delay_timer0()
{
        TMOD=0x20;
        TH1=0xB3;
        TR1=1;
        while(TF1==0);
        TF1=0;
        TR1=0;
}

void delay_timer1()
{
        TMOD=0x01;
        TL0=0xE4;
        TH0=0xFF;
        TR0=1;
        while(TF0==0);
        TF0=0;
        TR0=0;
}
```


Logic Analyzer
Setup...
Load...
Save...
Min Time
27.7681 s
Max Time
40.21236 s
Grid
0.1 ms
Zoom
In
Out
All
Min/Max
Auto
Undo
Update Screen
Start
Clear
Transition
Prev
Next
Jump to
Code
Trace
Signal Info
Show Cycles
Amplitude
Cursor
Timestamps Enable
P2
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0xFF
Pins: 0xFF
Bits
Mouse Pos
Reference Point
Delta
Time:
Value:
PC S:
32.03269 s
1
0xff000807
32.03231 s
1
0xff000807
0.380859 ms = 2625.64 Hz
0
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0xFF
Pins: 0xFF
32.03159 s
0 --> 1
32.03231 s
1, d: 1
32.03269 s, d: 0.380859 ms
32.0340
Logic Analyzer
Min Time
103.4451 s
Max Time
109.774 s
Grid
0.1 ms
P1: 0xFD
P1: 0xBF
P2: 0xBF
107.7095 s
107.7093 s
0.199653 ms = 5008.7 Hz
0xff000819
107.7086 s
107.7093 s
107.7095 s, d: 0.199653 ms
107.711

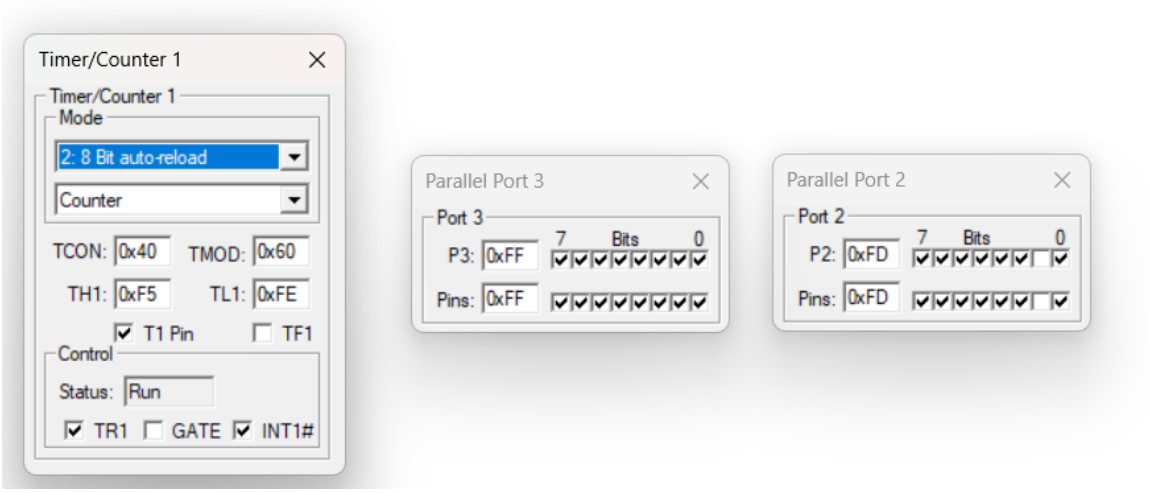
11. Assume that a 1-Hz external clock is being fed into pin T0. Write a C program for counter 0 in mode 1 (16-bit) to count the pulses and display the TH0 and TL0 registers on P2 and P1, respectively.

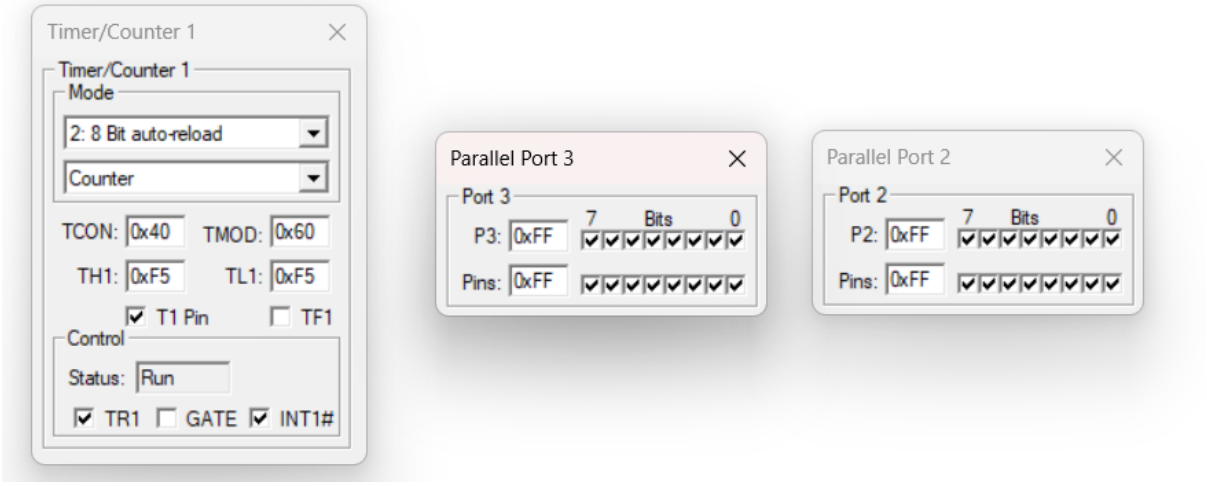
```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

sbit cnt0=P3^4;

void main(void)

{

    P2=0x00;

    P1=0x00;

    cnt0=1;

    TMOD=0x05;

    while(1)

    {

        TR0=1;

        TH0=0;

        TL0=0;

        while(TF0==0)

        {

            P2=TH0;

            P1=TL0;

        }

        TF0=0;

    }

}
```


Parallel Port 3
Port 3
P3: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xEF
Timer/Counter 0
Timer/Counter 0
Mode
1: 16 Bit Timer/Counter
Counter
TCON: 0x10
TMOD: 0x05
TH0: 0x01
TL0: 0x0F
T0 Pin
TF0
Control
Status: Run
TR0
GATE
INT0#
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0x0F
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0x0F
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0x01
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0x01

12. **Assume that a 1-Hz external clock is being fed into pin T1. Write a C program for counter 1 in mode 2 in such a way for every 10 count , the controller has to toggle(ON/OFF) an LED connected at P2.1.**

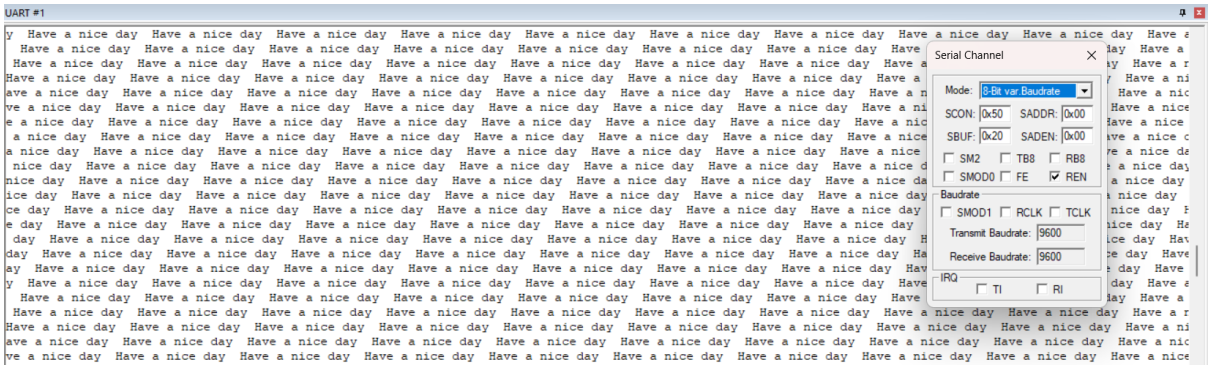
```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

sbit cnt1=P3^5;

sbit pin=P2^1;

void main(void)

{

        pin=0;

        cnt1=1;

        TMOD=0x60;

        TL1=0xF5;

        TH1=0xF5;

        TR1=1;

        while(1)

        {

                while(TF1==0);

                pin=1;

                TF1=0;

                while(TF1==0);

                pin=0;

                TF1=0;

        }

}
```


Timer/Counter 1
Timer/Counter 1
Mode
2: 8 Bit auto-reload
Counter
TCON: 0x40
TMOD: 0x60
TH1: 0xF5
TL1: 0xFE
T1 Pin
TF1
Control
Status: Run
TR1
GATE
INT1#
Parallel Port 3
Port 3
P3: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xFF
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0xFD
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xFD


Timer/Counter 1
Timer/Counter 1
Mode
2: 8 Bit auto-reload
Counter
TCON: 0x40
TMOD: 0x60
TH1: 0xF5
TL1: 0xF5
T1 Pin
TF1
Control
Status: Run
TR1
GATE
INT1#
Parallel Port 3
Port 3
P3: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xFF
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xFF

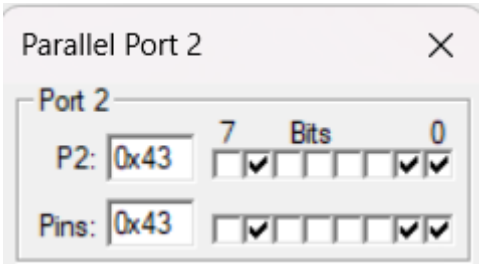
13. **Write an 8051 C program to serially transmit the message “HAVE A NICE DAY!” with a baud rate of 9600. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
TMOD=0x20;
TH1=-3;
        SCON=0x50;
        TR1=1;
        while(1)
        {
                unsigned char i;
                unsigned char arr[]=" Have a nice day ";
                i=0;
        while(arr[i]!='\0')
        {
                SBUF=arr[i];
                while(TI==0);
                TI=0;
                i++;
        }
        }
}
```


UART #1
Have a nice day
Serial Channel
Mode:
8-Bit var.Baudrate
SCON:
0x50
SADDR:
0x00
SBUF:
0x20
SADEN:
0x00
SM2
TB8
RB8
SMOD0
FE
REN
Baudrate
SMOD1
RCLK
TCLK
Transmit Baudrate:
9600
Receive Baudrate:
9600
IRQ
TI
RI

14. **Write an 8051 C program to serially receive the message and forward it to P2. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

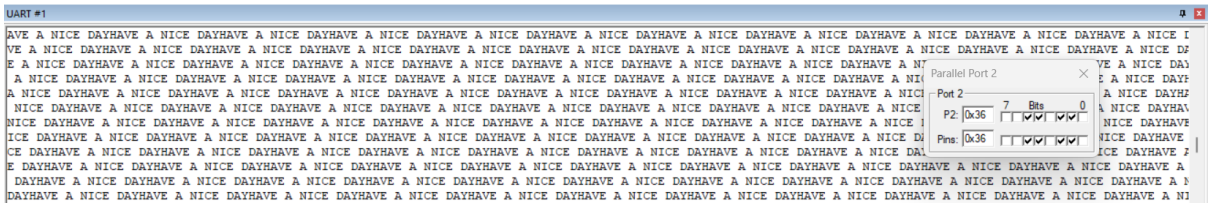
```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
        P2=0x00;
        TMOD=0x20;
        TH1=-3;
        SCON=0x50;
        TR1=1;
        while(1)
        {
                P2=SBUF;
                RI=0;
        }
}
```



15. **Write an 8051 C program to perform the following simultaneously.**
    a) **To serially transmit the message "HAVE A WONDERFUL DAY!" with a baud rate of 19200.**
    b) **To serially receive the message and forward it to P2.**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main(void)
{
        unsigned char arr[]= "HAVE A NICE DAY";
        unsigned char i;
        P2=0x00;
        TMOD=0x20;
        PCON=0x80;
        TH1=-3;
        SCON=0x50;
        TR1=1;
        i=0;
        while(1)
        {
                while(arr[i]!='\0')
                {
                SBUF=arr[i];
                while(TI==0);
                TI=0;
                i++;
        }
        while(RI==1)
        {
                P2=SBUF;
                RI=0;
        }
```

```
        i=0;
}
}
```



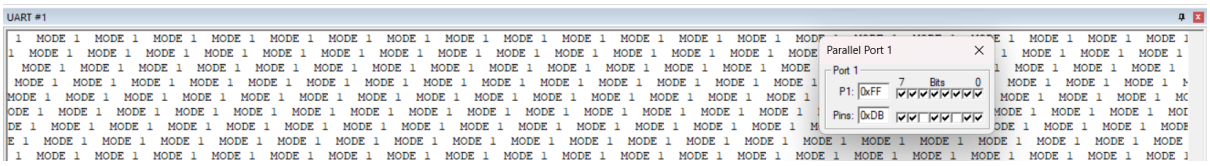
16. **Assume a Switch0 (SW0) and Switch1 (SW1) are connected at P1.2 and P1.5. Read the status of the Switch and transmit the messages serially as given below. Assume XTAL=11.0592 MHz.**

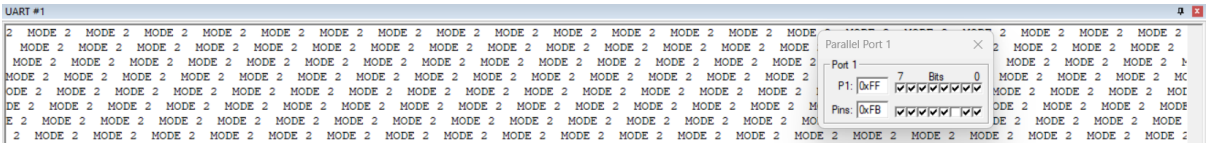
Switch0 (SW0)	Switch1 (SW1)	Message to be transmitted	Baud Rate
0	0	SERIAL MODE ONE	1200
0	1	SERIAL MODE TWO	4800
1	0	SERIAL MODE THREE	9600
1	1	SERIAL MODE FOUR	19200

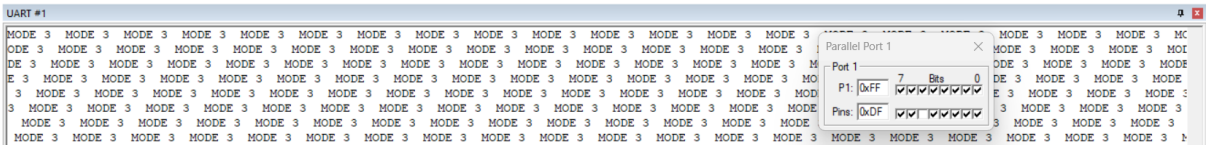
```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
sbit sw0=P1^2;
sbit sw1=P1^5;
void main(void)
{
unsigned char i;
        unsigned char arr[]=" MODE 1 ";
        unsigned char arr1[]=" MODE 2 ";
        unsigned char arr2[]=" MODE 3 ";
        unsigned char arr3[]=" MODE 4 ";
TMOD=0x20;
SCON=0x50;
        TR1=1;
        while(1)
        {
        if(sw0==0&&sw1==0)
        {
        TH1=-24;
```

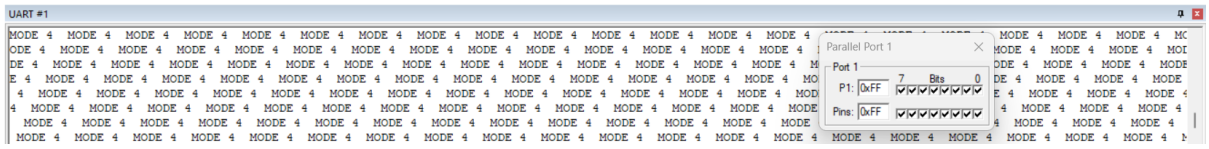
```
            i=0;
            while(arr[i]!='\0')
{
            SBUF=arr[i];
            while(TI==0);
            TI=0;
            i++;
}
}
else if(sw0==0&&sw1==1)
{
TH1=-6;

            i=0;
            while(arr1[i]!='\0')
{
            SBUF=arr1[i];
            while(TI==0);
            TI=0;
            i++;
}
}
else if(sw0==1&&sw1==0)
{
TH1=-3;

            i=0;
```

```
            while(arr2[i]!='\0')
        {
            SBUF=arr2[i];
            while(TI==0);
            TI=0;
            i++;
        }
        }
        else if(sw0==1&&sw1==1)
        {
        TH1=-3;
            PCON=0x80;

            i=0;
            while(arr3[i]!='\0')
        {
            SBUF=arr3[i];
            while(TI==0);
            TI=0;
            i++;
        }
        }
}
        }
```




UART #1
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0xFF
Bits
Pins: 0xFB

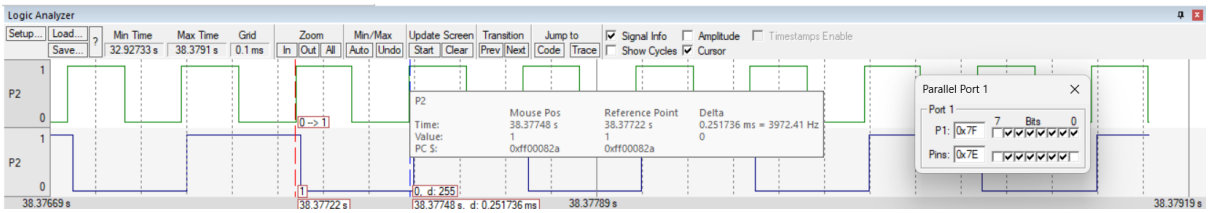

UART #1
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0xFF
Bits
Pins: 0xDF

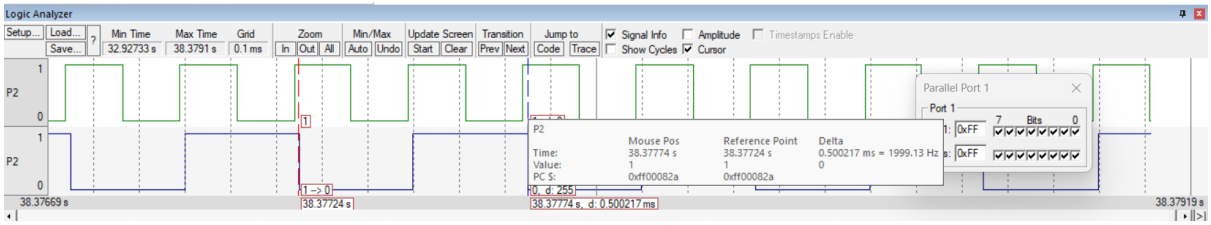

UART #1
Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0xFF
Bits
Pins: 0xFF

17. **Develop an 8051 embedded C program to perform the following tasks.**
    a) **Transfer data from P1.0 to P1.7**
    b) **Generate a square wave of 4KHz at P2.2 using timer 0.**
    c) **Generate a square wave of 2KHz at P2.7 using timer 1.**
    Assume XTAL =11.0592 MHz

```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

sbit pin1=P1^0;

sbit pin2=P1^7;

sbit s1=P2^2;

sbit s2=P2^7;

void main(void)

{

        pin2=0;

        s1=0;

        s2=0;

        pin1=1;

        TMOD=0x22;

        TH1=0x1A;

        TH0=0x8D;

        TR0=1;

        TR1=1;

        IE=0x8A;

        while(1)

        {

                pin2=pin1;

        }

}
```

```
void timer0() interrupt 1
{
        s1=~s1;
}

void timer1() interrupt 3
{
        s2=~s2;
}
```

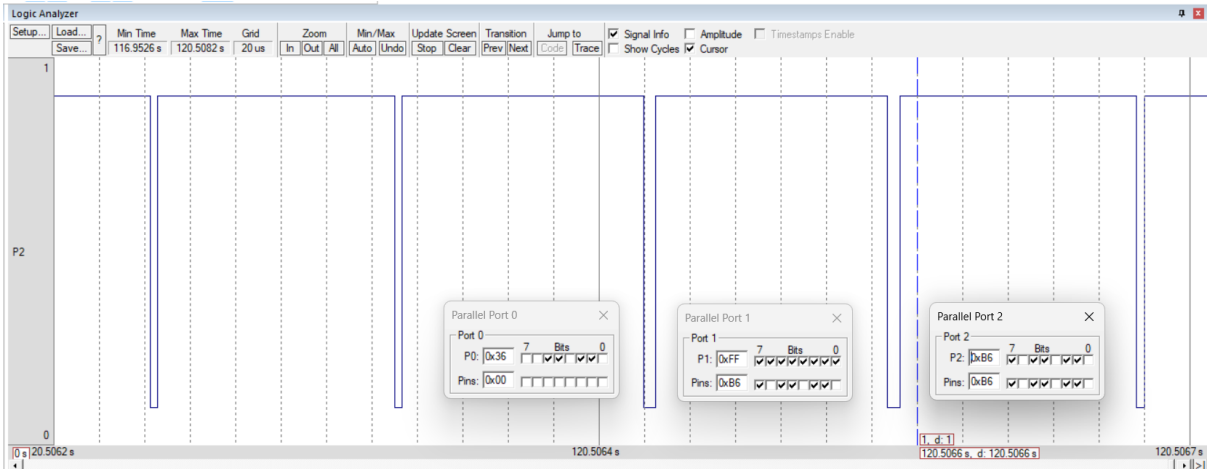




18. **Develop an 8051 embedded C program to perform the following tasks.**
    d) **Transfer data from P1 to P2**
    e) **Generate a square wave of 4.6 KHz at P2.2 using timer 0.**
    f) **Forward the serially received data to P0.**
    Assume XTAL =11.0592 MHz

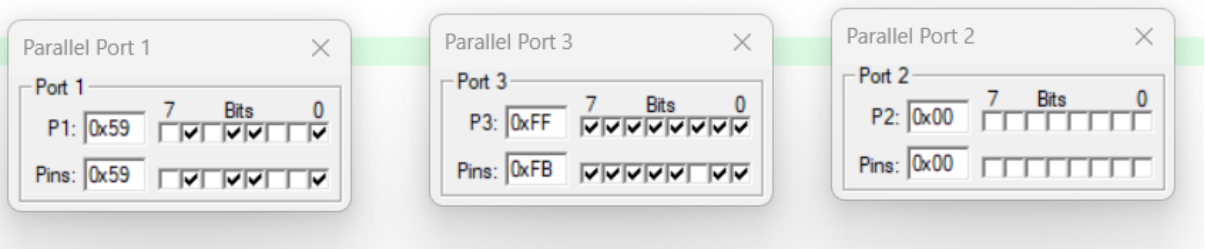
```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

sbit s1=P2^2;

void main(void)

{

        s1=0;

        P1=0xFF;

        P2=0x00;

        P0=0x00;

        TMOD=0x22;

        TH1=-3;

        TH0=0x9C;

        TR0=1;

        TR1=1;

        SCON=0x50;

        IE=0x92;

        while(1)

        {

                P2=P1;

        }

}


void timer0() interrupt 1
```

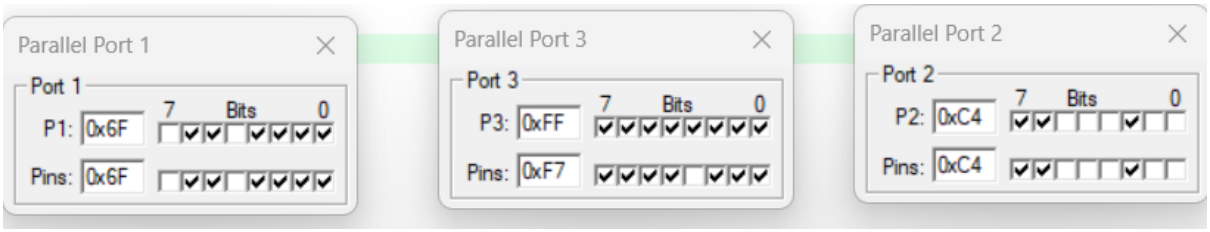
```
{
        s1=~s1;
}

void timer1() interrupt 4
{
        P0=SBUF;
        RI=0;
}
```



19. **Develop an 8051 embedded C program to perform the following tasks.**
    a) **Increment the value of P1 if there is an active low signal on INT0.**
    b) **Increment the value of P2 if there is an active low signal on INT1.**

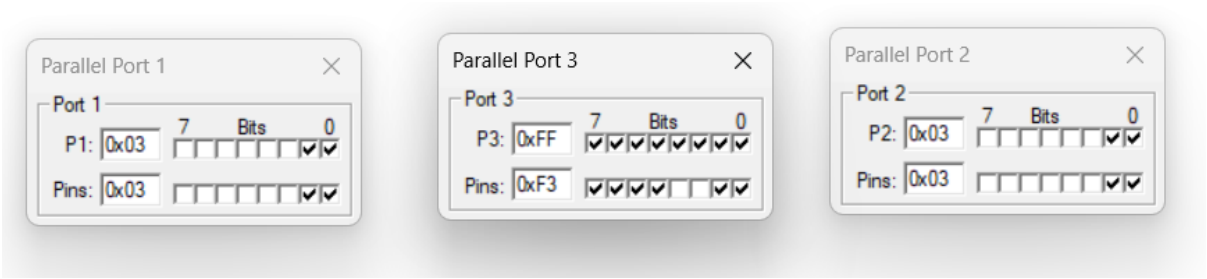
```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

void main()

{

        P1=0x00;

        P2=0x00;

        IE=0x85;

        while(1)

        {

        }

}

void int0() interrupt 0

{

        P1++;

}


void int1() interrupt 2

{

        P2++;

}
```




Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0x6F
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0x6F
Parallel Port 3
Port 3
P3: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xF7
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0xC4
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xC4

20. **Develop an 8051 embedded C program to perform the following tasks.**
    a) **Increment the value of P1 if there is a negative edge on INT0.**
    b) **Increment the value of P2 if there is a negative edge on INT1.**

```
#include<reg51.h>
//A G Srikanth
//21BML0162
void main()
{
        P1=0x00;
        P2=0x00;
        TCON=0x05;
        IE=0x85;
        while(1)
        {
        }
}
void int0() interrupt 0
{
        P1++;
}

void int1() interrupt 2
{
        P2++;
}
```


Parallel Port 1
Port 1
P1: 0x03
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0x03
Parallel Port 3
Port 3
P3: 0xFF
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0xF3
Parallel Port 2
Port 2
P2: 0x03
7 Bits 0
Pins: 0x03

21. **Develop an 8051 embedded C program to perform the following tasks.**
    a. **Transfer the data from P1 to P2.**
    b. **Serially if any data received it must be sent to P0.**
    c. **Transmit the message “EMBEDDED C PROGRAM” at the baud rate of 19200.**

    Task c should be done only once. Task a and b should be done continuously.

```
#include<reg51.h>

//A G Srikanth

//21BML0162

void serial_int();

void serial_tx();

void main()

{

unsigned char i=0;

unsigned char arr[] = "EMBEDDED C PROGRAM";

P1=0xff;

P2=0x00;

P0=0x00;

TMOD=0x20;

SCON=0x50;

PCON|=0x80;

TH1=-3;

TR1=1;

EA=1;

ES=1;

while(arr[i]!='\0'){

SBUF=arr[i];

serial_tx();

i++;

}
```

```
while(1)
{
P2=P1;
}
}
void serial_int() interrupt 4
{
P0=SBUF;
 RI=0;
}
void serial_tx(){
while(TI==0);
TI=0;
}
```