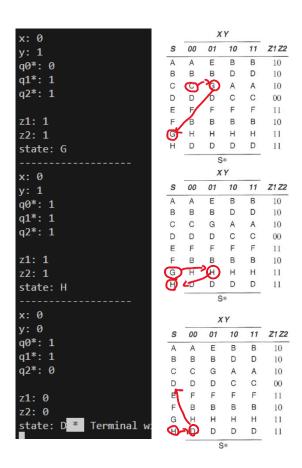
Practice Assignment 3

Part A+B

			X	Y		
x: 0	s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
y: 0	А	A	E	В	В	10
q0*: 0	В	В	В	D	D	10
q1*: 0	C	C	G	Α	Α	10
q2*: 0	D	D	D	C	С	00
	E F	F	F	F	F	11
z1: 1	G	В	В	B H	B H	10 11
z2: 0	Н	D	D	D	D	11
state: A			S×			
			X			
x: 1	s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
y: 0	(A)	A	E	В	В	10
q0*: 1	B	В	В	y	D	10
q1*: 0	С	С	G	Α	Α	10
q2*: 0	D	D	D	C	C	00
	E	F	F	F	F	11 -
z1: 1	F	В	В	В	В	10
z2: 0	G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
state: B	Н	D	D	D	D	11
			S	* Y		
x: 0	s	00	01		11	Z1 Z2
y: 0	A	Α	Е	В	В	10
q0*: 1	B	В	В	. D	D	10
q1*: 0	C	С	G	Α	Α	10
q2*: 0	D	D	D F	С	C	00
	E F	F B	В	F B	В	11
z1: 1	G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
z2: 0	Н	D	D	D	D	11
state: B			S	*		
			,	(Y		
x: 1	s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
y: 1	Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
q0*: 1	В	В	В	D	0	10
q1*: 1	С	0	G	Α	Α	10
q2*: 0	O	D F	D F	C	C	00
	F	В	В	В	В	11
z1: 0	G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
z2: 0	Н	D	D	D	D	11
state: D			5	S*		
1			,	ΥY		
x: 1 y: 1	s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
q0*: 0	Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
q1*: 1	B	В	В	D	D	10
q2*: 0	D	D	G D	A C	A C	10
4 0	E	F	F	F	F	11
z1: 1	F	В	В	В	В	10
z2: 0	G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
state: C	Н	D	D	D	D	- 11
state. c				S*		
			,	(Y		
x· 0		00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
x: 0	s	- 00				
y: 0	Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
y: 0 q0*: 0	A B	A B	В	D	D	10
y: 0 q0*: 0 q1*: 1	A B C	A B	B G	D A	D A	10 10
y: 0 q0*: 0	A B C D	A B C	B G D	D A C	D A C	10 10 00
y: 0 q0*: 0 q1*: 1 q2*: 0	A B C D	A B C D	B G D F	D A C F	D A C F	10 10 00 11
y: 0 q0*: 0 q1*: 1 q2*: 0 z1: 1	A B C D	A B C	B G D	D A C	D A C	10 10 00
y: 0 q0*: 0 q1*: 1 q2*: 0	A B C D E	A B D F B	B G D F B	D A C F B	D A C F B	10 10 00 11 10



18/03/2025, 13:09 main.c

src\main.c

```
1
 2
     * HelloWorld.c
 3
 4
     * Created: 11/9/2023 10:43:27 AM
 5
     * Author : Alin
     */
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
    #include <stdio.h>
11
    #include <avr/io.h>
    #include <util/delay.h>
12
13
   #include "usart.h"
14
    #include "i2cmaster.h"
15
16
    unsigned char x, y, z1, z2; //creating the variables
17
18
    unsigned char q0, q1, q2, q0_next, q1_next, q2_next;
19
20
    void read_xy_values(void); //checking which button is pressed and overriding the global
    variables x and y depending on which button is pressed
    void show_output(void); //printing the state to the serial monitor
21
    void state_transition(void); //changing states depending in the input
22
23
24
25
    int main(void) {
26
27
      uart_init(); // open the communication to the microcontroller
      io_redirect(); // redirect input and output to the communication
28
29
      i2c init(); //initializing the communication protocoll
30
31
      DDRC = 0b00110000; //setting the registers as inputs for the buttons (5 and 4 are for
    i2c)
      PORTC = 0b00111111; //setting the pullup resistors high for the buttons so we can check
32
    if they're pressed
33
      DDRD = 0b11110000; //setting the registers as outputs for the LEDS
34
      PORTD = 0b00000000; // turning the leds off
35
36
      q0 = 0; //setting the inputs initially to zero
37
38
      q1 = 0;
39
      q2 = 0;
40
41
42
43
      while(1) {
            read_xy_values(); //calling the xy_read value function
44
        state_transition(); //calling the state_transition function
45
46
47
        q0 = q0_next; //setting the current state equal to the next state, so the next state
    would become the current
48
        q1 = q1_next;
```

```
49
         q2 = q2_next;
50
51
         show_output(); //calling the show_output function
52
         _delay_ms(1000);
53
54
       }
55
56
       return 0;
57
     }
58
59
     void read_xy_values(void){ //this function overrides the global variables x and y
     depending on which button is pressed
60
61
       if (!(PINC & (1 << PC6)) && !(PINC & (1 << 7))){
62
         x=0;
         y=0;
63
64
       }
65
       if (!(PINC & (1 << PC2))){</pre>
66
67
         x=1;
68
         y=0;
69
       }
70
71
72
       if (!(PINC & (1 << PC3))){</pre>
73
74
         x=0;
75
         y=1;
76
       }
77
78
       if (!(PINC & (1 << PC2)) && !(PINC & (1 << PC3))){</pre>
79
         x=1;
         y=1;
80
81
       }
82
83
84
     }
85
86
     void show_output(void){ //this function prints to the serial monitor, it prints the value
     of x and y and the current state
       char disp = ' ';
87
       printf("\n----");
88
89
       printf("\nx: %d", x);
       printf("\ny: %d", y);
90
91
       if (q2==0 && q1==0 && q0 ==0){
92
93
         disp = 'A';
94
95
       if (q2==0 && q1==0 && q0 ==1){
         disp = 'B';
96
97
       if (q2==0 && q1==1 && q0 ==0){
98
         disp = 'C';
99
       }
100
```

```
101
       if (q2==0 && q1==1 && q0 ==1){
        disp = 'D';
102
103
       }
104
       if (q2==1 && q1==0 && q0 ==0){
105
         disp = 'E';
106
       }
107
       if (q2==1 && q1==0 && q0 ==1){
         disp = 'F';
108
109
       if (q2==1 && q1==1 && q0 ==0){
110
111
         disp = 'G';
       }
112
113
       if (q2==1 && q1==1 && q0 ==1){
         disp = 'H';
114
115
116
117
       z2 = (q2\&q1)||(q2\&\&(!q0));
118
       z1 = (!q0)||(!q1)||(q2);
119
120
       printf("\nq0*: %d", q0_next);
121
       printf("\nq1*: %d", q1_next);
       printf("\nq2*: %d", q2_next);
122
123
       printf("\n\nz1: %d\nz2: %d", z1,z2);
       printf("\nstate: %c", disp);
124
125
     }
126
127
     void state_transition(void){ //this function switches between states, depending on the x
     and y inputs
       PORTD=0b00100000;
128
129
130
       q0_{\text{next}} = ((!q1) \&\& x) \mid | (q0 \&\& (!x)) \mid | (q2); //\text{transition equations}
       q1_{next} = ((!q2) \&\& q0 \&\& x) || (q1 \&\& (!x)) || (q2 \&\& q1);
131
132
       q2 \text{ next} = (!q0) \&\& (q2 || ((!x) \&\& y));
133
134
       _delay_ms(100);
135
       PORTD=0b00000000; //flashes the led
136 }
```

Part C

--- More detai --- Quit: Ctrl

x: 0 y: 0 A_state

x: 0 y: 0

A_state

x: 1 y: 0 B_state

x: 0 y: 0

B_state

x: 0

y: 1

B_state

x: 0 y: 0 B_state

s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	A	Е	В	В	10
В	В	В	D	D	10
С	C	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
Е	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

		Y			
s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	(A)	Ε	B	В	10
В	В	В	D	D	10
C	C	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
E	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
В	(B)	В	D	D	10
C	Ć	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
E	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

XY					
s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	(A)	Е	В	В	10
В	В	В	D	D	10
C	C	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
E	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

	XY				
s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
B)-	\oplus	В	D	D	10
C	С	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
E	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

s	00	01	10	11	Z1 Z2
Α	Α	Е	В	В	10
В	BC	B	D	D	10
C	C	G	Α	Α	10
D	D	D	C	C	00
E	F	F	F	F	11
F	В	В	В	В	10
G	Н	Н	Н	Н	11
Н	D	D	D	D	11

```
S 00
                               01 10 11 Z1Z2
x: 1
y: 1
D_state
                                XY
                           S 00 01 10 11 Z1Z2
x: 0
y: 0
D_state
                                \chi \gamma
                             00 01 10 11 Z1Z2
x: 1
y: 0
C_state
                                    Н
                            00 01 10 11 Z1 Z2
x: 0
                                Е
                               G A
y: 0
C_state
                               01 10 11 Z1 Z2
x: 0
                                      10
y: 1
G_state
                            S 00 01 10 11 Z1Z2
x: 0
y: 0
H state
 * Terminal will
```

18/03/2025, 13:20 main.c

src\main.c

```
1
 2
     * HelloWorld.c
 3
 4
     * Created: 11/9/2023 10:43:27 AM
 5
     * Author : Alin
 6
     */
 7
 8
 9
10
    #include <stdio.h>
11
    #include <avr/io.h>
12
    #include <util/delay.h>
13
   #include "usart.h"
14
    #include "i2cmaster.h"
15
16
17
    typedef enum { //using enumrated types to represent the ststes
18
     A_state,
19
      B_state,
20
      C_state,
21
      D state,
22
      E state,
23
      F_state,
24
      G_state,
25
     H_state
26
    } state;
27
    unsigned char x, y, z1, z2; // creatung the variables
28
29
    //X AND Y ARE USED AS GLOBAL VARIABLES!!!!
30
31
32
    void read_xy_values(void); //checking which button is pressed and overriding the global
    variables x and y depending on which button is pressed
    state state_transition(state); //changing states depending in the input
33
    void print_state(state); //printing the state to the serial monitor
34
35
    int main(void) {
36
37
38
      uart_init(); // open the communication to the microcontroller
      io redirect(); // redirect input and output to the communication
39
40
      i2c_init(); //declaring the communication protocoll
41
42
      state current_state, next_state; //creating the state types
43
      current_state = A_state; //we start with state A
44
45
      DDRC = 0b00110000; //setting the registers as inputs for the buttons (5 and 4 are for
    i2c)
46
      PORTC = 0b00111111; //setting the pullup resistors high for the buttons so we can check
    if they're pressed
47
      DDRD = 0b11110000; //setting the registers as outputs for the LEDS
48
      PORTD = 0b00000000; // turning the leds off
49
```

18/03/2025, 13:20 main.c

```
50
51
52
      while(1) {
        read_xy_values(); //calling the xy_read value function
53
54
55
        next_state = state_transition(current_state); //declaring the next state with the
    function state transition which takes the current state as an input parameter
56
        current_state = next_state; //setting the current state equal to the next state, so
    the next state would become the current
57
58
        printf("\nx: %d\ny: %d\n", x,y); //printing the x and y values for checking
        print_state(current_state); //printing the state
59
60
61
        _delay_ms(1000);
62
63
      }
64
      return 0;
65
    }
66
67
    void read_xy_values(void){ //this function overrides the global variables x and y
68
    depending on which button is pressed
        if (!(PINC & (1 << PC6)) && !(PINC & (1 << 7))){</pre>
69
70
          x=0;
          y=0;
71
72
        }
73
        if (!(PINC & (1 << PC2))){</pre>
74
          x=1;
75
          y=0;
76
        }
        if (!(PINC & (1 << PC3))){</pre>
77
78
          x=0;
79
          y=1;
80
81
        if (!(PINC & (1 << PC2)) && !(PINC & (1 << PC3))){
82
          x=1;
83
          y=1;
84
        }
      }
85
86
87
88
    void print_state(state state_to_print){ //this function prints which state is the program
    in
89
      switch(state to print){
90
        case A_state: printf("A_state \n"); break;
91
        case B_state: printf("B_state \n"); break;
92
        case C_state: printf("C_state \n"); break;
93
        case D_state: printf("D_state \n"); break;
        case E_state: printf("E_state \n"); break;
94
        case F state: printf("F state \n"); break;
95
96
        case G state: printf("G state \n"); break;
97
        case H_state: printf("H_state \n"); break;
98
      }
99
    }
```

```
100
101
102
     state state_transition(state current_state){ //this function changes states depening on
     which state the program is in and the given x and y inputs
       PORTD=0b00100000; //flashing one of the leds
103
104
105
       switch (current_state) {
106
         case A_state:
              if (x == 0 && y == 0)
107
108
                  return A_state;
109
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 1)
                  return E state;
110
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 0)
111
112
                  return B_state;
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 1)
113
                  return B_state;
114
115
              break;
116
         case B_state:
117
118
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 0)
                  return B state;
119
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 1)
120
                  return B_state;
121
122
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 0)
                  return D_state;
123
124
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 1)
                  return D_state;
125
126
             break;
127
128
         case C state:
129
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 0)
                  return C_state;
130
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 1)
131
132
                  return G state;
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 0)
133
134
                  return A_state;
135
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 1)
                  return A_state;
136
137
              break;
138
139
         case D state:
140
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 0)
141
                  return D_state;
              if (x == 0 \&\& y == 1)
142
                  return D_state;
143
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 0)
144
145
                  return C_state;
146
              if (x == 1 \&\& y == 1)
147
                  return C_state;
148
              break;
149
150
         case E state:
151
              return F state;
```

break;

152

```
153
154
         case F_state:
155
             return B_state;
156
             break;
157
158
       case G_state:
159
             return H_state;
160
             break;
161
162
         case H_state:
163
             return D_state;
164
             break;
165
166
      }
167
      _delay_ms(100);
168
      PORTD=0b000000000;
169
170
171
      return current_state;
172 }
```