10/31/24, 5:05 PM main.c

## src\main.c

```
1
   // Practice assignment 7, exercise 1
 2
3
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <avr/io.h>
 4
 5
   #include <util/delay.h>
6
7
   #include "i2cmaster.h"
   #include "lcd.h" //library init
8
9
10
   int main(void) {
11
12
      i2c init(); // initialize I2C and LCD
13
      LCD init();
14
      DDRC = 0xF0; // set data direction for port C pins, 0-3 as input (i.e. the buttons)
15
16
      PORTC = 0x3F; // set pull-up resistor for port C
      DDRD = 0xFF; // set data direction for port D, all output
17
      PORTD= 0x00; // set output for port D (none)
18
19
20
      while(1) { // start program loop
21
22
        if(!(PINC \& 1)) \{ // read pin 0 of port C by using 1 (or 00000001) as a mask and then
   AND'ing it with the pin, giving the last digit in the byte. Then a NOT because the shield uses
    pull-up resistors, so the default state is 1
          PORTD |= (1 << PIND4); // set pin D4 high by creating mask 00010000 by shifting 1 by 4,
23
    then OR'ing it with the PORTD register, thereby setting the pin to high if it isn't already high
24
        }
25
        else {
          PORTD &= ~(1 << PIND4); // set pin D4 low by creating mask 11101111 (same as before but
26
   with a NOT), then AND'ing, which sets the pin to low if it isn't already low
27
28
29
        if(!((PINC >> 1) \& 1)) { //same as before but for pin 1, with mask 00000010, created with
    the R shift by 1
30
          PORTD |= (1 << PIND5);
31
        }
32
          else {
33
          PORTD &= ~(1 << PIND5);
34
        }
35
36
        if(!((PINC >> 2) & 1)) { //repeat
37
          PORTD |= (1 << PIND6);
38
        }
39
        else {
40
          PORTD \&= \sim (1 << PIND6);
41
        }
42
43
        if(!((PINC >> 3) & 1)) { //repeat
```

```
44
          PORTD |= (1 << PIND7);
45
        }
46
        else {
47
          PORTD &= \sim(1 << PIND7);
48
        }
        //Setting the LCD after the LED's means multiple LED's can be on at the same time, without
49
    the LCD flickering between different messages. Last button gets priority on the LCD
50
        if(!((PINC >> 3) & 1)) // set LCD, same way to read pin as before
51
52
53
          LCD set cursor(0,0);
          printf("DI3 pressed");
54
55
56
        else if(!((PINC >> 2) & 1))
57
        {
58
          LCD_set_cursor(0,0);
59
          printf("DI2 pressed");
60
        }
61
        else if(!((PINC >> 1) & 1))
62
63
          LCD_set_cursor(0,0);
64
          printf("DI1 pressed");
65
66
        else if(!(PINC & 1))
67
68
          LCD_set_cursor(0,0);
          printf("DI0 pressed");
69
70
          }
71
        else // clear LCD by sending it spaces
72
73
          LCD_set_cursor(0,0);
74
          printf("
                              ");
75
        }
76
      }
77
78
      return 0;
79
    }
80
```