

Embedded C through AVR-GCC

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Abstract—This manual shows how to control hardware using AVR-GCC. AVR-GCC is a C compiler for the Atmega328p.

1 COMPONENTS

Component	Value	Quantity
Breadboard		1
Resistor	$\geq 220\Omega$	1
Arduino	Uno	1
Seven Segment Display	Common Anode	1
LCD Display	16×2	1
Jumper Wires		20

TABLE 0

2 BLINK

1. Install **subversion**

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install subversion
```

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- Go to your working directory and download the folder titled **codes** using the following command.

```
svn checkout https://github.com/gadepall/
arduino/trunk/avr-gcc/setup/codes
```

- Connect your arduino to the computer and open a terminal.
- Open a terminal and go to the **codes** directory. Type **make**. The built in led on the arduino should be blinking.
- If you open **main.c** in **geany**, you can execute the code by **Shift+F9**.
- Now open **main.c**. Explain the following lines.

```
PORTB = ((0 << PB5));
    _delay_ms(500);
//turn led on
PORTB = ((1 << PB5));
    _delay_ms(500);
```

Solution: $((0 \ll PB5))$ writes 0 to pin 13 (PB5). $_delay_ms(500)$ introduces a delay of 500 ms.

- Modify the above code to keep the led on.
- Repeat the above exercise to keep the led off.

3 DISPLAY CONTROL

- Complete Table 1 for all the digital pins using Fig. 1.

Port Pin	Digital Pin
PD2	2
PB5	13

TABLE 1

- Make connections according to Table 2.
- Execute the following code

```
wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/gadepall/
arduino/master/avr-gcc/sevenseg/codes/
main.c
```

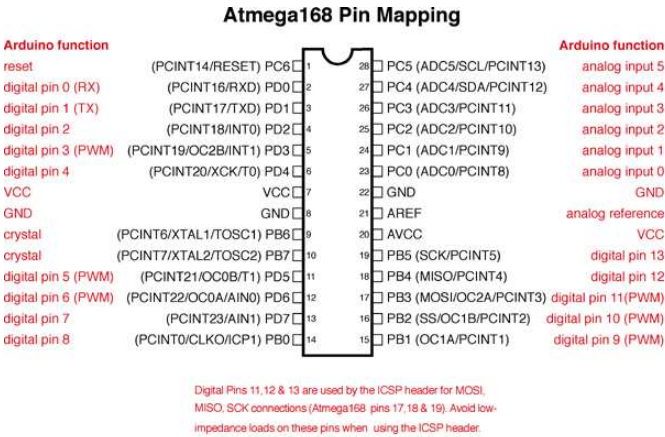


Fig. 1

Arduino	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PD2	PD3	PD4	PD5	PD6	PD7	PB0
Display	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0

TABLE 2

4. Modify the above code to generate numbers between 0-9.
5. Repeat the above by writing a function.
6. Use a for loop and include a delay to implement a decade counter

4 STANDALONE ATMEGA328P

1. Take the ATMEGA328P IC from the Arduino board and plug it into the breadboard.
2. Plug the seven segment display in Fig. 2 into the breadboard.
3. Plug the Quartz crystal between pins 9 and 10 of the ATMEGA328P.
4. Connect the 22pF capacitors from pin 9 and 10 to GND.
5. Connect the pin 1 through a 10 KΩ resistor to 5V.
6. Connect one end of a push button to pin 1 and the other end to GND.
7. Make connections according to Table 7.
8. Power up through USB.

5 CONTROL LCD

1. Plug the LCD in Fig. 2 to the breadboard.
2. Connect the Arduino pins to LCD pins as per Table 2.
3. Download the following directory from

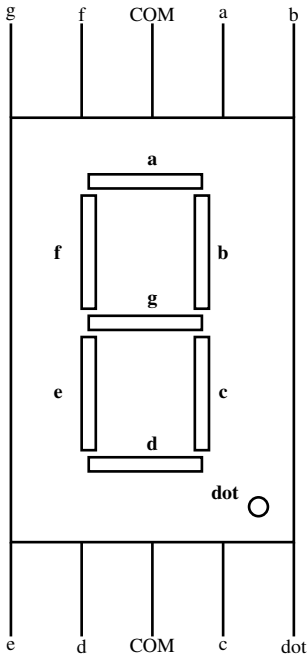


Fig. 2

Type	Pin No
5V	7
	20
	21
GND	8
	22
a	4
b	5
c	6
d	11
e	12
f	13
g	14

TABLE 7

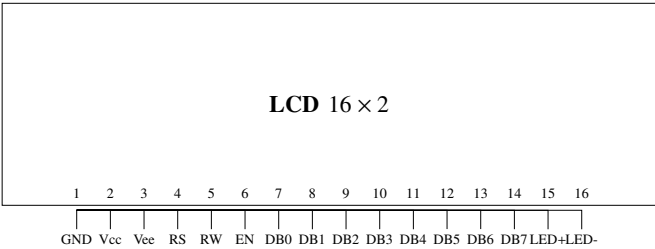


Fig. 2: LCD

TABLE 2: Arduino to LCD Pin Connection.

Ar-duino Pins	LCD Pins	LCD Pin Label	LCD Pin Description
GND	1	GND	
5V	2	Vcc	
GND	3	Vee	Contrast
D8	4	RS	Register Select
GND	5	R/W	Read/Write
D9	6	EN	Enable
D10	11	DB4	Serial Connection
D11	12	DB5	Serial Connection
D12	13	DB6	Serial Connection
D13	14	DB7	Serial Connection
5V	15	LED+	Backlight
GND	16	LED-	Backlight

```
svn checkout https://github.com/gadepall/
arduino/trunk/avr-gcc/lcd/codes
```

and execute **main.c**

4. Modify the above code to display a string.
5. Modify the above code to obtain a decade counter so that the numbers from 0 to 9 are displayed on the lcd repeatedly.
6. Repeat the above exercises to display a string on the first line and a number on the second line of the lcd.
7. Write a program to implement all functions of a simple calculator and display on an LCD.

6 PROJECT

Design a simple calculator using the AT-MEGA328P. Use push buttons for numbers and other arithmetic keys. Solder all components on a PCB and power the circuit through a micro/typeC USB port. Design and print a case for your calculator using a 3-D printer.