

Microprocessor Lab 2.3 Report

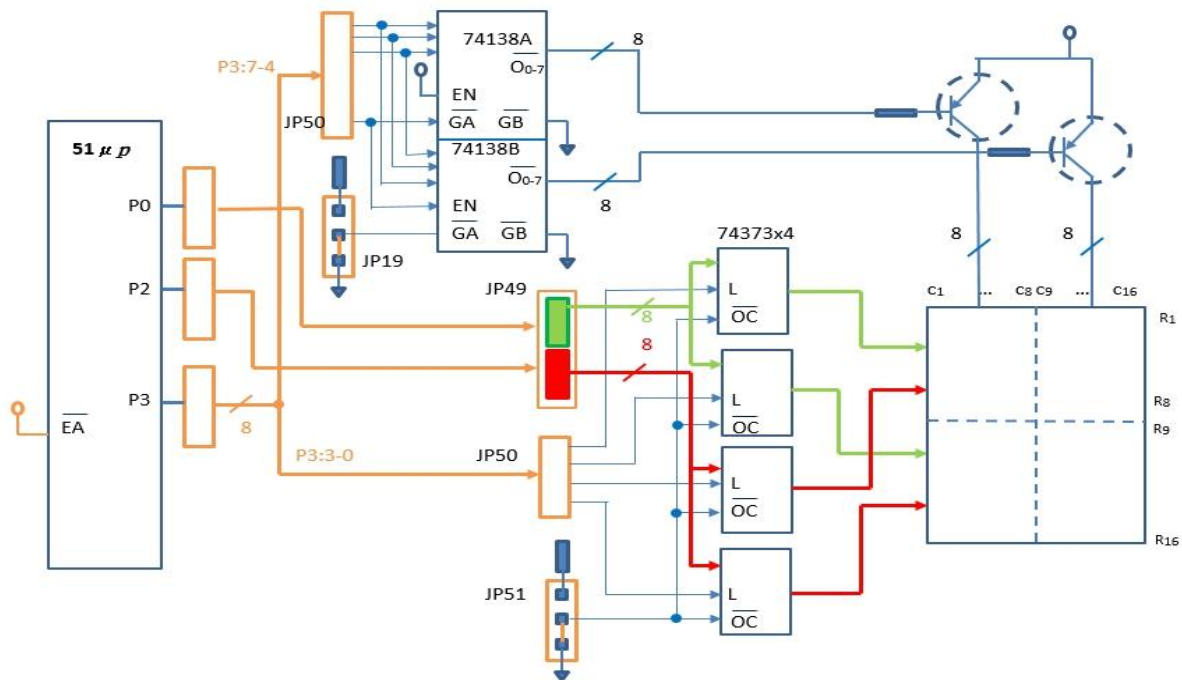
0416106 彭敬樺

0416109 周才錢

Subject and Goal:

This lab is about using μ -Vision 51IDE residing on MegaWin82G516 to:

- The access of every individual LED-dot for ON/OFF and color control when operating with the 16x16 tri-colored dot-matrix LED module.
- Organize display patterns in static or dynamic form as required.



Preparations:

- Power cable and required connection from the output to the led input is established. The color of LED-dot is controlled by the output of port P0 and P2 that is connected to JP49.
- Check the correctness and check if there are any defective on the board by activating all the 16x16 LED using static/dynamic pattern display.
- Knowing the operational limit of the 16x16 LED module that can only operate interchangeably from left and right part of the LED module to be controlled at the same time. However, this is not a big problem due to the inability for human eye to perceive small delay difference between left and right and the latency for the input to be implemented is quite small.

Operating Procedure:

- Jumper-wiring for circuit setup
- Check the 16x16 LED module to see if it's working or not by running code to turn all the light on.

- Code preparation
- Task execution:
 - Start IDE51 emulation,
 - Start execution and troubleshooting if necessary.

Code Preparation:

```

    org 0
mov SP, #50H
    mov P3, #0
;call delay
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, #5H
    mov P3, #0
start:
    mov R6, #250
green_2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P0, #0H
    mov A, #1H
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col1 done
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P0, #7aH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A ; A:= ???
    call delay ; col2 done

    mov R7, #4
g2_loop:
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P0, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A ; A:= ???
    call delay ; col3-6 done in sequence
    djnz R7, g2_loop
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P0, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col7 done

    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P0, #0H
    add A, #10H ; A:= ???
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col8 done
    djnz R6, green_2
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==AA==
    mov P0, #0FFH ; ==AA==
    mov P3, A ; ==AA==
    call delay

redd:
    mov R6, #250
red_2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #4H
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col1 done
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H ; A:= ???
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col2 done
    mov R7, #4
r2_loop:
    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H ; A:= ???
    mov P3, A
    call delay ; col3-6 done
    djnz R7, r2_loop

    anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
    mov P2, #4EH

```

```

add A, #10H ; A:= ???
mov P3, A
call delay ; col7 done
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
mov P2, #0H
add A, #10H ; A:= ???
mov P3, A
call delay ; col8 done
djnz R6, red_2
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==BB==
mov P2, #0FFH ; ==BB==
mov P3, A ; ==BB==
call delay
mov R6, #250
yellow_2:
mov P0, #0H
mov P2, #0H
mov A, #5H
mov P3, A
call delay ; col1 done
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
mov P0, #7AH
mov P2, #7AH
add A, #10H ; A:= ???
mov P3, A
call delay ; col2 done
mov R7, #4
y2_loop:
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
mov P0, #4AH
mov P2, #4AH
add A, #10H ; A:= ???

mov P3, A
call delay ; col3-6 done
djnz R7, y2_loop
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
mov P0, #4EH
mov P2, #4EH
add A, #10H ; A:= ???
mov P3, A
call delay ; col7 done
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==XXX==
mov P0, #0H
mov P2, #0H
add A, #10H ; A:= ???
mov P3, A
call delay ; col8 done
djnz R6, yellow_2
anl P3, #0F0H ; ==CC==
mov P0, #0FFH ; ==CC==
mov P2, #0FFH ; ==CC==
mov P3, A ; ==CC==
call delay
jmp start
delay: push 2
push 3
mov R2, #2
dd1: mov R3, #250
djnz R3, $
djnz R2, dd1
pop 3
pop 2
ret
end

```

Observation:

- The code is running well, however there are some issue for some of the existing boards (including the one used by our group) that cause the initialization at the beginning of the code being overrun by another signal in the middle of the operation. The way to solved this is to regularly initialize P0, P2, P3 to the wanted value
- When the ==AA== code line is omitted, the supposedly blank off LED area that formed the ‘2’ character turn into yellowish color due to lack of re-initialization of P0 and P3 before redoing the loop.

- When the ==BB== code line is omitted, there are no change that can be observed, the reason is due to the coincidence where the last value suited the need for the initial value for the next iteration.
- When the ==CC== code line is omitted, the green phase for the LED module change into orange phase, which let the entire code has 2 orange phase and 1 red phase. The new orange phase is the result of failing the initialization and let the green color combined with red, which represent orange / yellow color. This also affected the supposedly blank portion of the LED when failure for initialization happen into red color.
- For the code presented above, we observe no change whatsoever in the behavior of the LED module.
- For every value moved into P3 port, which control the on/off of the LED, we can handle the power for the right half of the 16x16 LED module.
- The part of code that is quite similar can be moved to a function that is ready to be called by using the parameter that has the value of pointer to the wanted initial argument that slightly differ for the wanted color phase showed.

Comprehensive evaluation:

- It is possible to let any combination part of the LED module to look as if being turned on simultaneously. However, this is actually implemented by interchangeably controlling and handling the power for left and right part of the LED module in a very fast way without being noticed by the user.
- To turn on one column of the LED module by manual jumper wiring, we can let the corresponding signal that value wanted to be sent into the corresponding pin. The area of J45 can be set to the wanted value while connected to the JP50, which control the LED on/off
- We can displayed the decimal '2' on the upper right 8x8 LED module by manual wiring plus the code used in driving the LED in upper left of the LED module, by using the same method of connecting J45 wire to the JP50 and set the wanted value to moved the activation the right side.

Designated Assignment:

$K = \text{mod}(19,3) == 1$ (lower left 8x8 LED module)

```

org 0
mov SP, #50H
mov P3, #0
;call delay
mov P0, #0FFH
mov P2, #0FFH
mov P3, #5H
mov P3, #0

start:
greenn:
    mov R6, #250
green_2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P0, #0H
    mov A, #2H // #1H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7aH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    mov R7, #4
g2_loop:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, g2_loop
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4EH

    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R6, green_2
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, #5H
    mov P3, #0
    call delay

redd:
    mov R6, #250

```

```

red_2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #08H // #4H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
r2_loop:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, r2_loop
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R6, red_2

    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, #5H
    mov P3, #0
    call delay

yelloww:
    mov R6, #250
yellow_2:
    mov P0, #0H
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #0AH // #5H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7AH
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
y2_loop:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, y2_loop
    anl P3, #0F0H

    mov P0, #4EH
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0H
    mov P2, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R6, yellow_2
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, #5H
    mov P3, #0
    call delay
    jmp start

delay: push 2
    push 3
    mov R2, #2
dd1: mov R3, #250
    djnz R3, $
    djnz R2, dd1
    pop 3
    pop 2
    ret
end

```

Additional Testing:

The code below will be able to drive all 16x16 LED module to present the '2' character in each 8x8 LED module area

```

org 0
mov SP, #50H
    mov P3, #0
    ;call delay
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, #5H
    mov P3, #0

start:
greenn:
    mov R6, #250
green_2:
    call foo_green1
    call foo_green2
    djnz R6, green_2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P3, A
    call delay

redd:
    mov R6, #250
red_2:
    call foo_red1

    call foo_red2
    djnz R6, red_2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, A
    call delay

yelloww:
    mov R6, #250
yellow_2:
    call foo_yellow1
    call foo_yellow2
    djnz R6, yellow_2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0FFH
    mov P2, #0FFH
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    jmp start

delay: push 2
    push 3
    mov R2, #1 // #2
dd1: mov R3, #250
    djnz R3, $

    djnz R2, dd1
    pop 3
    pop 2
    ret

foo_green1:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P0, #0H
    mov A, #3H // #1H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7aH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
g2_loop1:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, g2_loop1

```

```

    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret

foo_green2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P0, #0H
    mov A, #083H // #1H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7aH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
g2_loop2:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, g2_loop2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret

foo_red1:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #0CH // #4H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
r2_loop1:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    djnz R7, r2_loop1
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret

foo_red2:
    mov P3, #0
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #08CH // #4H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
r2_loop2:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, r2_loop2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P2, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret

foo_yellow1:
    mov P0, #0H
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #0FH // #5H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7AH
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
y2_loop1:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    mov P2, #4AH

    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, y2_loop1
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4EH
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret

foo_yellow2:
    mov P0, #0H
    mov P2, #0H
    mov A, #08FH // #5H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #7AH
    mov P2, #7AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay

    mov R7, #4
y2_loop2:
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4AH
    mov P2, #4AH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    djnz R7, y2_loop2
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #4EH
    mov P2, #4EH
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
    anl P3, #0F0H
    mov P0, #0H
    mov P2, #0H
    add A, #10H
    mov P3, A
    call delay
ret
end

```