# COURSE: CSE-303 MICROPROCESSOR BASED SYSTEM DESIGN



## **SEMESTER 6**

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Section: A

Batch: 21 (Spring\_2022)

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## TASK 6:

### **CALCULATOR DESIGN**

In this assignment, you are required to design a calculator that should be able to do the following operations,

Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

The result is displayed as soon the user press the "=" button on the keypad. Additionally, pressing the

"C\ON", clears the contents of the LCD.

Use as many LCD commands to make it user-friendly.

## **CODE:**

```
#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#define ERROR 0 // Any value other than 0 to 9 is good here
//Function declarations
void ports_initialization(void);
void delay(int);
void Lcd_initialization(void);
void write_command(int);
void write data(char);
void Return(void);
char READ_SWITCHES(void);
char get_key(void);
int get_number(char);
char get_operation(char);
void display_result(int);
sbit RowA = P1^0; //RowA
sbit RowB = P1^1; //RowB
sbit RowC = P1^2; //RowC
sbit RowD = P1^3; //RowD
sbit C1 = P1^4; //Column1
sbit C2 = P1^5; //Column2
sbit C3 = P1^6; //Column3
```

```
sbit C4 = P1^7; //Column4
sbit E = P3^6; //Enable pin for LCD
sbit RS = P3^7; //RS(to check command or data) pin for LCD
// Main program
void main(void)
char key; // key char for keeping record of pressed key
int number1, number2;
char operation;
ports_initialization(); // Make input and output pins as required
Lcd_initialization(); // Initilize LCD
write command(0x80);
while(1)
key = get_key(); // Get pressed key
number1=get_number(key);
if (number1 != ERROR)
write_data(key); // Echo the key pressed to LCD
key=get_key();
operation=get_operation(key); // Clear scree
write_data(operation);
if(operation!=ERROR)
key=get_key();
number2=get_number(key);
if(number2!=ERROR)
write_data(key);
key=get_key();
if(key=='=')
write_data(key);
switch(operation){
case '+': display_result(number1+number2); break;
case '-': display_result(number1-number2); break;
case 'x': display_result(number1*number2); break;
case '/': display_result(number1/number2); break;
default: write_command(0x01); //clear screen
```

```
else{
write_command(0x01); //clear screen
void ports_initialization(void)
P0 = 0x00; //not used
P1 = 0xf0; //used for generating outputs and taking inputs from Keypad
P2 = 0x00; //used as data port for LCD
P3 = 0x00; //used for RS and E
void delay(int d)
int i;
for(i=0;i<d;i++); //null statement
void write_data(char s)
RS = 1; // This is data
P2 = s; //Data transfer
E = 1; // => E = 1
delay(150);
E = 0; // => E = 0
delay(150);
void write_command(int a)
RS = 0; // This is command
P2 = a; //Data transfer
E = 1; // => E = 1
delay(150);
E = 0; // => E = 0
delay(150);
void Lcd_initialization(void)
///////// Reset process from datasheet ////////
delay(15000);
write_command(0x30);
delay(4500);
write_command(0x30);
```

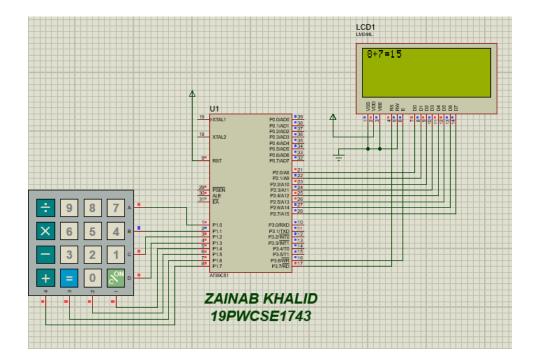
```
delay(300);
write_command(0x30);
delay(650);
write command(0x38); //function set
write_command(0x0c); //display on, cursor off, blink off
write command(0x01); //clear display
write_command(0x06); //entry mode, set increment
}
void Return(void) //Return to 0 location on LCD
write command(0x02);
delay(1500);
char Read_Switches(void)
RowA = 0; RowB = 1; RowC = 1; RowD = 1; //Test Row A
if (C1 == 0){ delay(10000); while (C1 == 0); return '7'; }
if (C2 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C2 == 0); return '8'; }
if (C3 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C3 == 0); return '9'; }
if (C4 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C4 == 0); return '/'; }
RowA = 1; RowB = 0; RowC = 1; RowD = 1; //Test RowB
if (C1 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C1 == 0); return '4'; }
if (C2 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C2 == 0); return '5'; }
if (C3 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C3 == 0); return '6'; }
if (C4 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C4 == 0); return 'x'; }
RowA = 1; RowB = 1; RowC = 0; RowD = 1; //Test RowC
if (C1 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C1 == 0); return '1'; }
if (C2 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C2 == 0); return '2'; }
if (C3 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C3 == 0); return '3'; }
if (C4 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C4 == 0); return '-'; }
RowA = 1; RowB = 1; RowC = 1; RowD = 0; //Test RowD
if (C1 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C1 == 0); return '*'; }
if (C2 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C2 == 0); return '0'; }
if (C3 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C3 == 0); return '='; }
if (C4 == 0) { delay(10000); while (C4 == 0); return '+'; }
return 'n'; // Means no key has been pressed
char get_key(void) //get key from user
char key = 'n'; //assume no key pressed
while(key=='n') //wait untill a key is pressed
key = READ_SWITCHES(); //scan the keys again and again
```

```
return key; //when key pressed then return its value
int get_number(char character)
switch(character){
case '0': return 0; break;
case '1': return 1; break;
case '2': return 2; break;
case '3': return 3; break;
case '4': return 4; break;
case '5': return 5; break;
case '6': return 6; break;
case '7': return 7; break;
case '8': return 8; break;
case '9': return 9; break;
default:return ERROR; break; //it means wrong input
char get_operation(char key)
if(key=='+' || key=='-' || key=='x' || key=='/')
return key;
else{
return ERROR;
void display_result(int number)
unsigned char Unit = 0; //It will contain unit digit of numb
unsigned char Tenth= 0; //It will contain 10th position digit of numb
if(number<0)
number = -1*number; // Make number positive
write_data('-'); // Display a negative sign on LCD
Tenth = (number/10); // Findout Tenth Digit
if( Tenth != 0) // If it is zero, then don't display
write_data(Tenth+0x30); // Make Char of TenthDigit and then display it on LCD
Unit = number - Tenth*10;
```

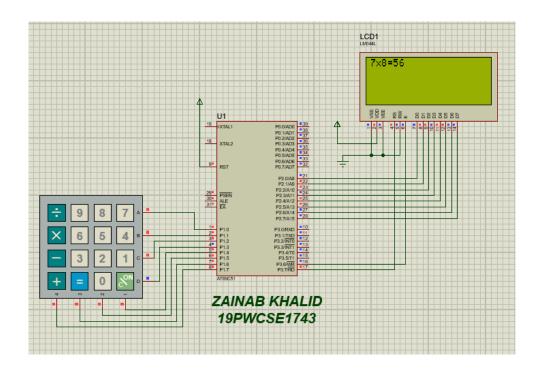
write\_data(Unit+0x30); // Make Char of UnitDigit and then display it on LCD }

# **OUTPUT:**

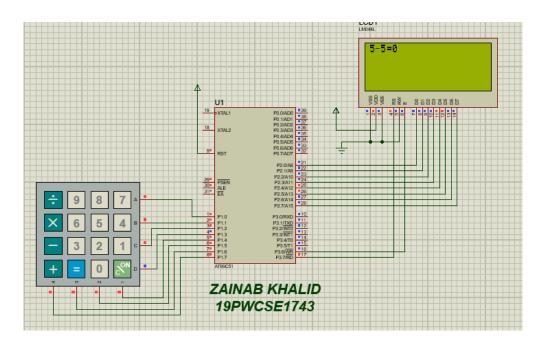
# **ADDITION:**



## **MULTIPLICATION:**



### **SUBTRACTION:**



## **DIVISION:**

