```
#include "Proj_1D_header_file.h"
 int p:
                                                         //p is defined for both main and ISR routines. It is the
                                                         //number of leds that will be skipped every time that
                                                         //the display increments.
int main (void){
 long PORT_1=1:
 char row=0:
                                                        //set row to 0 for the top row of leds or 1 for the bottom
 setup_HW;
 UCSROB = (1 \ll RXCIE0);
                                                        //Enables the serial port Rx interrupt. Sets "RCIEO" without needing to know which bit it is
                                                         //Set "p" to 1 so the the display increments without
                                                         //skipping any leds
 sei ();
     while(1){
     if (p <= 8){
if (!(row))I2C_Tx_2_integers(PORT_1, 0);</pre>
                                                         //If "p" is less than 9
                                                         //Illuminate the Upper half of display first and then the lower
                                                         //and ensure that the lower half is a mirror image of the upper
     else I2C_Tx_2_integers(0, 0x8000/PORT_1);}
                                                         //If "p" is greater than 8 illuminate both upper and lower
     else
                                                         //halves of the display together
     I2C_Tx_2_integers(PORT_1, 0x8000/PORT_1);
     Timer_T0_10mS_delay_x_m(12);
                                                         //If p == 7 disable the interrupts and
     if (p==7)
          {cli();if (waitforkeypress()== 'x')
                                                         //make keypresses available to increment display manually
          \{sei(); p = 8; \}\}
                                                        //For a keypress of "x" re-enable interrupts and increment "p"
     PORT_1 = PORT_1 << p;
                                                        //Increment the display by "p"
     if (PORT_1 >= 0 \times 10000) {row += 1; row = row \% 2;
                                                        //0x10000 corresponds to leds that do not exist and therefore
     PORT_1 = PORT_1 >> 16; \} \}
                                                         //PORT_1 is shifted 16 places to the right to to a led that does exist
                                                        //and the row increments
  /*************Routine executed by a keypress at the PC keyboard if global interrupts are set***************/
□ ISR(USART_RX_vect){
 switch(receiveChar()){
 case '1': if (p==1)p = 15; else p=1; break;
                                                        //If user presses key "1": set p to 1 or 15 and exit break block
 case '2': if (p==2)p = 14; else p=2; break;
                                                         //If user presses key "2": set p to 2 or 14 and exit break block
 case '3': if (p=3)p = 14; else p=2; break; case '3': if (p=4)p = 12; else p=4; break; case '5': if (p=5)p = 11; else p=5; break; case '6': if (p=6)p = 10; else p=6; break;
                                                        //Continue for keypresses 3 to 7
                                                        //Other keypresses are ignored
 case '7': p=7; break;}}
  /******Local versions of waitforkeypress() and receiveChar()*********/
char waitforkeypress_local(void){
 while (!(UCSROA & (1 << RXCO)));
                                       //Bit 7 (RXCO Receive complete) of UART Control and Status Register A (UCSROA)
 return UDRO: }
                                        //is set when a character is received by the UART
                                        //Repeat the while-loop endlessly until the bit is set
                                        //then return the contents of UDRO the I/O register
 char receiveChar_local(void)
                                        //We know that a character is already in UDRO because of the interrupt
 {return UDRO;}
                                        //and immediately return it to the calling routine (i.e. the ISR)
```