

## MICROCONTROLLER AND MICROPROCESSOR LAB

### EXPERIMENT 10 - A

**AIM:** Write an embedded C program to display values from 0 to 9 on a 7-segment display interfaced with an 8051-microcontroller hardware kit.

**SOFTWARE USED:** Keil uVision5

**CODE:**

```
#include<reg51.h>
```

```
sbit a=P2^7;  
sbit b=P2^6;  
sbit c=P2^5;
```

```
unsigned int i=0,y=0,x=0,z=0,seg=0;
```

```
unsigned char array[16]={0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x07, 0x7f, 0x6f, 0xf7,  
0x7c, 0x39, 0x5e, 0x79, 0x71};
```

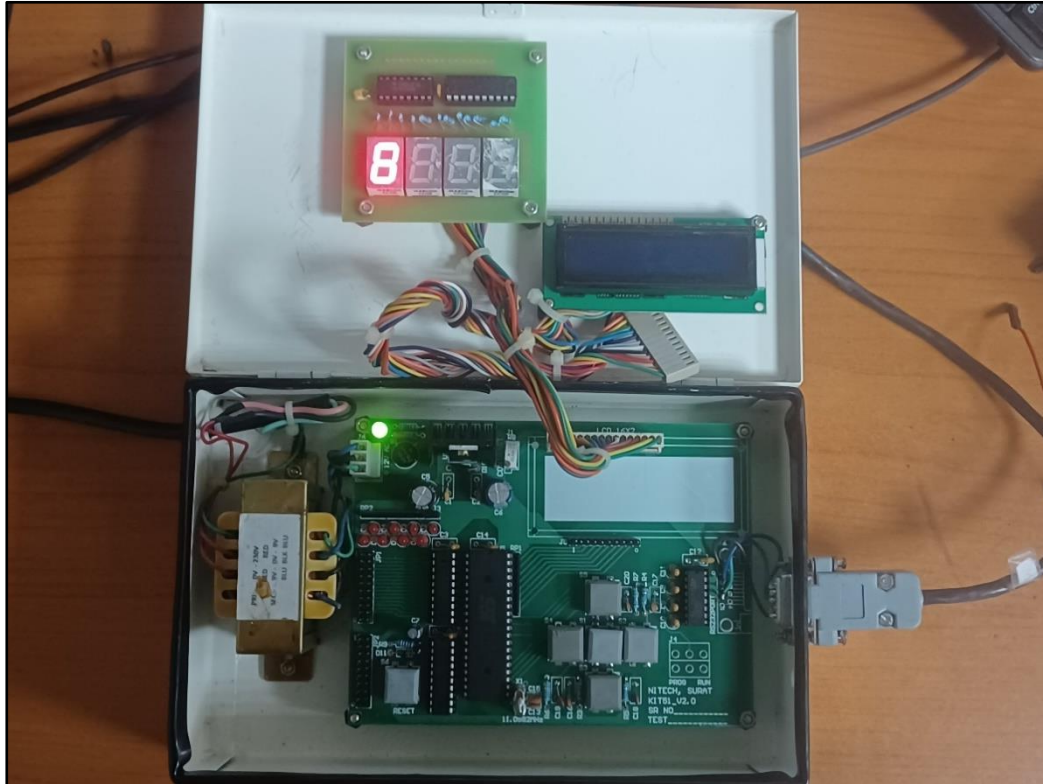
```
void main()
```

```
{  
    TMOD=0x11;  
    IE=0x8a;  
    TH0=0xf3;  
    TL0=0xfb;  
    TH1=0xf3;  
    TL1=0xfb;  
    TR0=1;  
    TR1=1;  
  
    while(1)  
    {  
        if(y==1)  
        {  
            y=0;  
            P0=array[i];  
        }  
        if(z==1)  
        {  
            z=0;  
            i++;  
            if (i==10)  
            {  
                i=0;  
                seg++;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
        }  
        if(seg==0)  
        {  
            a=0;  
            b=0;  
            c=0;  
        }  
        if(seg==1)  
        {  
            a=0;  
            b=0;  
            c=1;  
        }  
        if(seg==2)  
        {  
            a=0;  
            b=1;  
            c=0;  
        }  
        if(seg==3)  
        {  
            a=0;  
            b=1;  
            c=1;  
        }  
        if(seg==4)  
        {seg=0;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
void timer0_isr() interrupt 1  
{  
    y=1;  
    TH0=0xf3;  
    TL0=0xfb;  
}  
  
void timer1_isr() interrupt 3  
{  
    x++;  
    if(x==1000)  
    {x=0;  
      z=1;  
    }  
}
```

```
TH1=0xf3;  
TL1=0xfb;  
}
```

### **RESULT:**



### **CONCLUSION:**

This embedded C program utilizes timers to cycle through values 0-9 displayed on a 7-segment interface. Interrupts manage timing for display updates. Ensure proper hardware connections and consider memory constraints for expanded functionalities.