

Assignment 1. Writeup.

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a) Explain the registers PORTx, LATx, TRISx

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The 40 pin PIC184550 has five ports. They are port A, PORT B, PORT C, PORT D and PORT E. These can be used for input-outputs. In addition each port has some functions such as ADC, timers, interrupts etc. Here PORT A has 7 pins, PORT B and PORT C has 7 pins and port D has 3 pins.

Each port has 3 SFR's associated with it. They are PORTx, TRISx, LATx, TRIS stands for tristate and LAT for latch.

PORTx:

The register is used to read/write data. Writing 1's to PORTx will make the corresponding PORTx pins high and writing 0's to port x will make the corresponding PORTx pin low. There are 5 portx registers.

PORT A	F80H	} Memory locations.
PORT B	F81H	
PORT C	F82H	
PORT D	F83H	
PORT E	F84H	

TRISx:

These registers are used to configure respective ~~PORT~~ PORTx as input/output. They are known as tristate or data direction registers. Writing 1's to TRISx will make corresponding PORTx pins as inputs. Similarly writing 0's to TRISx will make corresponding PORTx pins as output.

TRISA	F92H	} Memory Locations
TRISB	F93H	
TRISC	F94H	
TRISD	F95H	
TRISE	F96H	

LATx:

These are port latch registers, when data is written to PORTx registers, it is first stored in LATx registers then copied to the PORTx. If TRISx register is not 0, data is not copied to PORTx but remains in LATx, when data is read from PORT, it is first copied to LATx and then WREG. If TRISx is not 0xFF, data is not copied from PORTx but from LATx.

LATA	F89H	} Memory Location
LATB	F8AH	
LATC	F8BH	
LATD	F8CH	
LATE	F8DH	

→ b] Write a note on Embedded C Programming?

- 1) Embedded C is an extension to standard 'C' programming language with additional features like addressing i/o, multiple, memory, addressing fixed point arithmetic etc.
- 2) Both C and embedded C are ISO standards that have almost same, syntax, datatypes, functions etc.
- 3) C programming language is generally use for developing desktop applications, whereas, embedded is used in the development of microcontroller based applications.

Structure of an Embedded C program.

include

/* Preprocessor

define

directives */

Global variables

function declarations

main () {

local variable

function calls

// or infinite loops

statement

}

Functions definitions.