

**Σχολή Ηλεκτρολόγων Μηχανικών και Μηχανικών Υπολογιστών**  
**Ακαδημαϊκό Έτος 2020-2021**



**Εξάμηνο 7ο**

**Εργαστήριο Μικροϋπολογιστών**

**2η Εργαστηριακή Αναφορά**

**Κωστάκη Χριστίνα (el18136)**  
**Τσάφος Αλέξανδρος (el18211)**

## Ζήτημα 2.1

assembly:

```
.include "m16def.inc"

.DEF A = r16      ;definition of registers
.DEF B = r17
.DEF C = r18
.DEF D = r19
.DEF input = r20
.DEF F0 = r21
.DEF E = r22      ;ancillary register

start:
ser r24
out DDRB, r24     ;set PORTB as output
clr r24
out DDRC, r24     ;set PORTC as input

in input, PINC
mov A, input      ;A = 1st LSB
lsr input
mov B, input      ;B = 2nd LSB
lsr input
mov C, input      ;C = 3rd LSB
lsr input
mov D, input      ;D = 4th LSB

F0:
mov F0, A         ;F0=A
com F0            ;F0=A'
and F0, B         ;F0=A'B

mov E, B          ;E=B
com E             ;E=B'
and E, C          ;E=B'C
and E, D          ;E=B'CD

or F0, E          ;F0=(A'B + B'CD)
com F0            ;F0=(A'B + B'CD)'
andi F0, 1        ;mask for 1st LSB
```

```

F1:
and A, C      ;A=AC
or B, D       ;B=B+D
and A, B      ;A=(AC)(B+D)=F1
lsl A
andi A, 2     ;mask for 2nd LSB
or F0, A      ;F0=F1
out PORTB, F0 ;output

rjmp start

```

**C:**

```

#include <avr/io.h>

char A, B, C, D, F0, F1;

int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 0xFF;
    DDRC = 0x00;

    while (1){

        //Isolating the bits
        A = PINC & 0x01;
        B = PINC & 0x02;
        C = PINC & 0x04;
        D = PINC & 0x08;

        //Bringing the bit to the LSB
        B = B >> 1;
        C = C >> 2;
        D = D >> 3;

        F0 = !((!A)&B)|((!B)&C&D);
        F1 = (A&C)&(B+D);
        F1 = F1 << 1; //2nd LSB

        PORTB = F1|F0;
    }
}

```

## Ζήτημα 2.2

```
.org 0x0                ;code always starts at 0x0
rjmp reset
.org 0x4                ;INT1 address is 0x4
rjmp ISR1

reset:
ldi r24 , low(RAMEND)    ;initialize stack pointer
out SPL , r24
ldi r24 , high(RAMEND)
out SPH , r24
ldi r24 ,( 1 << ISC10) | ( 1 << ISC11)
;interrupt starts at positive edge
out MCUCR,r24
ldi r24,( 1 << INT1)     ;enable INT1 interrupt
out GICR,r24

ser r26
out DDRC , r26           ;port C for output
out DDRB , r26           ;port B for output
clr r26
out DDRA , r26           ;port A for input

sei                      ;enable interrupts

loop:                    ;counter copied from ex2.1 (changed
the port)
out PORTC , r26          ;counter's loop
ldi r24 , low(100)
ldi r25 , high(100)
rcall wait_msec          ;delay 100ms
inc r26
rjmp loop

ISR1:
cli                      ;Disbale interrupts
in r28, PINA             ;check PA7, PA6
andi r28, 0xC0
```

<code>cpi r28,0xC0</code>	<code>;compare with 1100 0000</code>
<code>brne skip</code>	<code>;if PA7 and PA6 are set, increase</code>
<code>in r27, PORTB</code>	<code>;the counter</code>
<code>inc r27</code>	
<code>out PORTB, r27</code>	
<code>skip:</code>	
<code>reti</code>	

## Ζήτημα 2.3

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

char ret;
int counter;

void INT0_Enable(void){
    MCUCR = (1<<ISC01)|(1<<ISC00); //Positive edge enabling
    GICR = (1<<INT0);               // INT0 enabling
    asm("sei");                     // Enable Interrupts
}

ISR(INT0_vect){
    asm("cli");
    counter = 0x00;
    ret = PINB;
    //Counting the number of 1's in PINB
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++){
        if ((ret & 0x01) == 0x01) counter = counter + 0x01;
        ret = ret>>1;
    }
    //If PA2 is ON, we display the counter in binary form
    if((PINA & 0x04) == 0x04){
        PORTC = counter;
    }
}
```

```

//Else, we display the same number of consecutive 1's
//starting from the LSB
else{
    ret = 0x00;
    for (int i = 0; i < counter; i++){
        ret = ret + 0x01;
        ret = ret << 1;
    }
    //Bringing the first 1 back to the LSB
    PORTC = ret >> 1;
}
asm("sei");
}

int main(void){
    DDRA = 0x00;    //Input
    DDRB = 0x00;    //Input
    DDRC = 0xFF;    //Output
    INT0_Enable();

    while (1){
        ret = 0x00; //Do nothing
        continue;
    }
}

```