ECE 375 LAB 6

External Interrupts

Lab Time: Tuesday 4-6

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this lab is to understand how to use interrupts and implementing them into an assembly program. This lab resembles previous labs we've encountered such as lab 1 and lab 4, where we worked with the BumpBot program, as well as displaying contents on the LCD display and modifying the contents. In the case of Lab 6, the BumpBot program will be implemented using interrupts rather than polling, with two counters displayed on the LCD keeping track of the number of times the right and left whisker have been pressed. The program will also add functionality to pins 2 and 3 on the board, with pressing them resetting the respective right and left whisker counters.

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

In this program, we were asked to implement the basic BumpBot program using interrupts, while keeping track of the amount of times the right and left whisker have been pressed, displaying the two counters on the LCD display found on the AVR board. As stated in the introduction, added functionality will be added to the program, with the pressing of pins 2 and 3 on the AVR board resetting the right and left whisker counters respectively, displaying a value of 0 on the LCD.

Besides the INIT and MAIN routine, several subroutines are used, including HitRight, HitLeft, WaitFunc, UpdateRight, UpdateLeft, ClrRight, and ClrLeft. The HitRight and HitLeft routines provide functionality for handling a Right or Left whisker hit, respectively. The Wait routine was created to provide an accurate busy wait, allowing time for the TekBot to backup and turn. UpdateRight updates the right whisker counter and displays the new value of the counter on the LCD Display when the right whisker is pressed. UpdateLeft is identical to UpdateRight, except it updates the left whisker counter and displays the new value of the counter on the LCD Display when the left whisker is pressed. ClrRight resets the right whisker counter to zero, updating the value on the LCD Display. ClrLeft resets the left whisker counter to zero, updating the value on the LCD Display.

INITIALIZATION ROUTINE

Within the initialization routine, the stack pointer is initialized, PORT B is initialized for output, PORT D is initialized for input, external interrupts are initialized through writing values into EICRA and EIMSK registers, the LCD display is initialized, and the left and right whisker counters are initialized to display on the LCD display.

MAIN ROUTINE

The main routine is simple, loading MovFwd into mpr, which is declared in the internal register definitions and constants section. MPR is then outputted into PORTB, which turns on the LED's of pins 5 and 6 on the board. Rcall LCDWrite is a routine from the LCDDriver, writing the contents of the counters onto the LCD display.

SUBROUTINES

1. HITRIGHT ROUTINE

   HitRight was implemented from Lab1, where the Tekbot moves backwards for 1 second, turns left for 1 second, and then moves forward again. The WaitFunc routine is called to allow the different functionalities to last a second each. The right whisker counter is incremented each time this function is called to keep track of the amount of times the right whisker is pressed on the board. The flag register is also cleared to prevent interrupts from queuing.

2. HITLEFT ROUTINE

   HitLeft was implemented from Lab1, where the Tekbot moves backwards for 1 second, turns right for 1 second, and then moves forward again. The WaitFunc routine is called to allow the different functionalities to last a second each. The left whisker counter is incremented each time this function is called to keep track of the amount of times the left whisker is pressed on the board. The flag register is also cleared to prevent interrupts from queuing.

3. WAITFUNC ROUTINE

   WaitFunc was implemented from Lab1, where a triple-nested loop is created that leads to 16+159975*wait cycles executed. This is called in HitRight and HitLeft, allowing us to load in 100 10ms intervals to wait for 1 second.

4. UPDATERIGHT ROUTINE

   UpdateRight clears line 1 of the LCD display and copies the right whisker counter register into mpr. The X register is set to point at the address of line 1 of the LCD display and mpr is stored into the X register. The LCDDriver routine Bin2ASCII is then called to convert the value of the counter into an ASCII text string equivalent.

5. UPDATELEFT ROUTINE

   UpdateLeft is nearly identical to UpdateRight, except it clears line 2 of the LCD display and copies the left whisker counter register into mpr. The X register is then set to point at the address of line 2 of the LCD display and stores mpr into the X register. Bin2ASCII is then called.

6. CLRRIGHT ROUTINE

   ClrRight clears line 1 of the LCD display, mpr, and the right whisker counter. It then sets the X register to point at the address of line 1 of the LCD display and stores the cleared mpr register into the X register. Bin2ASCII is then called to display the newly cleared value onto the LCD display.

7. CLRLEFT ROUTINE

   ClrLeft is nearly identical to ClrRight, clearing line 2 of the LCD display, mpr, and the left whisker counter instead. The X register points at the address of line 2 of the LCD display instead of line 1. Other functionalities are identical to ClrRight.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

1) As this lab, Lab 1, and Lab 2 have demonstrated, there are always multiple ways to accomplish the same task when programming (this is especially true for assembly programming). As an engineer, you will need to be able to justify your design choices. You have now seen the BumpBot behavior implemented using two different programming languages (AVR assembly and C), and also using two different methods of receiving external input (polling and interrupts). Explain the benefits and costs of each of these approaches. Some important areas of interest include, but are not limited to: efficiency, speed, cost of context switching, programming time, understandability, etc.

AVR assembly and C have their different advantages and disadvantages. Assembly language can be more efficient, taking up less memory. Programming in C is easier to understand in my opinion, leading to faster programming time. C is also often faster than assembly language as well. In regards to polling and interrupts, implementing the BumpBot program using polling is inefficient compared to interrupts, as it scans for external inputs by using a loop. With polling, it will continuously check for inputs, abandoning other works. However, with interrupts, the CPU is able to focus on other tasks and only changes its attention if an interrupt notifies the CPU. Once it has finished serving the interrupt, it can continue doing what it was doing prior.

2) Instead of using the Wait function that was provided in BasicBumpBot.asm, is it possible to use a timer/counter interrupt to perform the one-second delays that are a part of the BumpBot behavior, while still using external interrupts for the bumpers? Give a reasonable argument either way, and be sure to mention if interrupt priority had any effect on your answer.

Yes, instead of the Wait function, a timer/counter interrupt can be used to perform the one-second delays that are a part of the BumpBot behavior. Timers/counters are used for measuring some elapsed time and can generate a specified delay for each cycle. Timer/Counter 0 is a lower priority interrupt compared to other interrupts such as each of the external interrupts, so it's important the interrupt doesn't impact other interrupts such as the external interrupts.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this lab was a nice refresher in regards to the previous lab work we've done. I liked how we were able to implement numerous things we've learned and combine them together in one lab. Implementing interrupts in a program we've been exposed to before allowed me to focus on the implementation of interrupts while gaining experience with manipulating the LCD on the AVR board.

SOURCE CODE

```
;***********************************************************
;*
;*      Alexander_Uong_Lab6_sourcecode.asm
;*
;*      BumpBot program supporting external interrupts. Added functionality includes
;*      displaying on LCD the amount of times rightwhisker and left whisker are pressed
;*      and adding functionality to pins 2 and 3, clearing the right and left whisker
respectively
;*      This is the skeleton file for Lab 6 of ECE 375
;*
;***********************************************************
;*
;*       Author: Alexander Uong
;*         Date: 2/21/2021
;*
;***********************************************************

.include "m128def.inc"               ; Include definition file

;***********************************************************
;*      Internal Register Definitions and Constants
;***********************************************************
.def    mpr = r16                               ; Multipurpose register
.def    ilcnt = r23                             ; Inner Loop Counter
.def    olcnt = r24                             ; Outer Loop Counter

.def    rightwhiskercounter = r5
.def    leftwhiskercounter =  r6
.def    botregister = r25             ;register used in bumpbot functions

.equ    WTime = 100                             ; Time to wait in wait loop

.equ    WskrR = 0                               ; Right Whisker Input Bit
.equ    WskrL = 1                               ; Left Whisker Input Bit

//.equ  EngEnR = 4                              ; Right Engine Enable Bit
//.equ  EngEnL = 7                              ; Left Engine Enable Bit
.equ    EngDirR = 5                             ; Right Engine Direction Bit
.equ    EngDirL = 6                             ; Left Engine Direction Bit

.equ    MovFwd = (1<<EngDirR|1<<EngDirL)      ; Move Forward Command
.equ    MovBck = $00                            ; Move Backward Command
.equ    TurnR = (1<<EngDirL)                    ; Turn Right Command
.equ    TurnL = (1<<EngDirR)                    ; Turn Left Command
//.equ  Halt = (1<<EngEnR|1<<EngEnL)          ; Halt Command
;***********************************************************
;*      Start of Code Segment
;***********************************************************
.cseg                                                   ; Beginning of code segment

;***********************************************************
;*      Interrupt Vectors
;***********************************************************
.org    $0000                                   ; Beginning of IVs
                rjmp    INIT                    ; Reset interrupt

.org    $0002                                   ;if pin 0 is pressed
                rcall HitRight
                reti

.org    $0004                                   ;if pin 1 is pressed
                rcall HitLeft
                reti
```

```
.org    $0006                           ;if pin 2 is pressed
                rcall ClrRight
                reti

.org    $0008                           ;if pin 3 is pressed
                rcall ClrLeft
                reti

.org    $0046                           ; End of Interrupt Vectors

;***********************************************************
;*      Program Initialization
;***********************************************************
INIT:                                           ; The initialization routine
                ; Initialize Stack Pointer
                LDI mpr, LOW(RAMEND)   ; Low Byte of End SRAM Address
                OUT SPL, mpr                    ; Write Byte to SPL
                LDI mpr, HIGH(RAMEND)  ; High Byte of End SRAM Address
                OUT SPH, mpr                    ; Write Byte to SPH

                ; Initialize Port B for output
                ldi mpr, $FF   ;Set port b data direction register
                out DDRB, mpr  ;set for output
                ldi mpr, $00   ;initialize port b data register
                out PORTB, mpr ;all port b outputs are now low

                ; Initialize Port D for input
                ldi mpr, $00   ;set port d data direction register
                out DDRD, mpr  ;set for input
                ldi mpr, $FF   ;initialize port d data register
                out PORTD, mpr ;all port d inputs are tri-state

                ; Initialize external interrupts
                ; Set the Interrupt Sense Control to falling edge
                ldi mpr,0b10101010
                sts EICRA, mpr


                ; Configure the External Interrupt Mask
                ldi mpr, 0b00001111
                out EIMSK, mpr

                ;Initialize LCD Display
                rcall LCDInit

                ;Initialize leftwhiskercounter to 0 and display on first line of LCD
                clr rightwhiskercounter
                mov mpr, rightwhiskercounter          ;copy rightwhiskercounter into mpr

                ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn1Addr)                                 ;X register points to address
of line1 of the LCD
                ldi XH, HIGH(LCDLn1Addr)

                st X, mpr                                                       ;store mpr into x
register
                rcall Bin2ASCII                                         ;Bin2ASCII converts
binary number of ascii equivalent


                ;Initialize rightwhiskercounter to 0 and display on second line of LCD
                clr     leftwhiskercounter
                mov mpr, leftwhiskercounter           ;copy leftwhiskercounter into mpr

                ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn2Addr)                         ;X register points to address of
line2 of the LCD
                Ldi XH, High(LCDLn2Addr)


                st X, mpr                                               ;store mpr into x register
                rcall Bin2ASCII                                 ;Bin2ASCII converts binary
number of ascii equivalent
```

```
		; Turn on interrupts
			; NOTE: This must be the last thing to do in the INIT function
		sei

;***********************************************************
;*	Main Program
;***********************************************************
MAIN:							; The Main program

		; TODO: ???
		ldi botregister, MovFwd			;load the MoveFwd functionality into the bot
register
		out PORTB, botregister		;store this into output PORTB
		rcall LCDWrite				;LCD driver that writes contents stored onto
LCD Display

		rjmp	MAIN			; Create an infinite while loop to signify the
						; end of the program.

;***********************************************************
;*	Functions and Subroutines
;***********************************************************

;-----------------------------------------------------------
;	You will probably want several functions, one to handle the
;	left whisker interrupt, one to handle the right whisker
;	interrupt, and maybe a wait function
;-----------------------------------------------------------

;-----------------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:	HitRight
; Desc:	Handles functionality of the TekBot when the right whisker
;		is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------------

HitRight:
		push	botregister			; Save mpr register
		push	wait			; Save wait register
		in		botregister, SREG	; Save program state
		push	botregister			;

		; Move Backwards for a second
		ldi		botregister, MovBck	; Load Move Backward command
		out		PORTB, botregister	; Send command to port
		ldi		wait, WTime	; Wait for 1 second
		rcall	WaitFunc			; Call wait function

		; Turn left for a second
		ldi		botregister, TurnL	; Load Turn Left Command
		out		PORTB, botregister	; Send command to port
		ldi		wait, WTime	; Wait for 1 second
		rcall	WaitFunc			; Call wait function

		inc rightwhiskercounter			;increments the rightwhiskercounter
		rcall UpdateRight			;call to updateright function below

		;clear flag register
		ldi botregister, 0b00001111		;Setting the respective bit places to 1
resets the flag register contents
		out EIFR, botregister			;this is to avoid queued interrupts

		pop		botregister		; Restore program state
		out		SREG, botregister	;
		pop		wait		; Restore wait register
		pop		botregister		; Restore mpr
		ret				; Return from subroutine

;-----------------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:	HitLeft
; Desc:	Handles functionality of the TekBot when the left whisker
```

```
;             is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------
HitLeft:
              push    botregister                 ; Save mpr register
              push    wait                  ; Save wait register
              in            botregister, SREG     ; Save program state
              push    botregister                 ;

              ; Move Backwards for a second
              ldi           botregister, MovBck   ; Load Move Backward command
              out           PORTB, botregister    ; Send command to port
              ldi           wait, WTime     ; Wait for 1 second
              rcall   WaitFunc                    ; Call wait function

              ; Turn right for a second
              ldi           botregister, TurnR    ; Load Turn Left Command
              out           PORTB, botregister    ; Send command to port
              ldi           wait, WTime     ; Wait for 1 second
              rcall   WaitFunc                    ; Call wait function

              inc leftwhiskercounter        ;incrmeents leftwhiskercounter
              rcall UpdateLeft                    ;call to updateleft function below

              ;clear flag register
              ldi botregister, 0b00001111           ;Setting the respective bit places to 1
resets the flag register contents
              out EIFR, botregister                 ;this is to avoid queued interrupts


              pop           botregister           ; Restore program state
              out           SREG, botregister     ;
              pop           wait            ; Restore wait register
              pop           botregister           ; Restore mpr
              ret                           ; Return from subroutine

;-----------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:  WaitFunc
; Desc: A wait loop that is 16 + 159975*waitcnt cycles or roughly
;             waitcnt*10ms.  Just initialize wait for the specific amount
;             of time in 10ms intervals. Here is the general eqaution
;             for the number of clock cycles in the wait loop:
;                     ((3 * ilcnt + 3) * olcnt + 3) * waitcnt + 13 + call
;-----------------------------------------------------------
WaitFunc:
              push    wait                  ; Save wait register
              push    ilcnt                 ; Save ilcnt register
              push    olcnt                 ; Save olcnt register

Loop:  ldi            olcnt, 224            ; load olcnt register
OLoop: ldi            ilcnt, 237            ; load ilcnt register
ILoop: dec            ilcnt                 ; decrement ilcnt
              brne    ILoop                 ; Continue Inner Loop
              dec           olcnt           ; decrement olcnt
              brne    OLoop                 ; Continue Outer Loop
              dec           wait            ; Decrement wait
              brne    Loop                  ; Continue Wait loop

              pop           olcnt           ; Restore olcnt register
              pop           ilcnt           ; Restore ilcnt register
              pop           wait            ; Restore wait register
              ret                           ; Return from subroutine

;-----------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:  UpdateRight
; Desc: Handles functionality of the TekBot when the right whisker
;             is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------
UpdateRight:
       rcall LCDClrLn1              ;LCD driver clear line 1 of the display

       clr mpr                                          ;clear mpr register
```

```
        mov mpr, rightwhiskercounter  ;copy rightwhiskercounter into mpr register


        ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn1Addr)                     ;Set the X register to point to address of
line1 of LCD display
        ldi XH, HIGH(LCDLn1Addr)

        st X, mpr                                           ;store mpr into x register
        rcall Bin2ASCII                                     ;call to Bin2ASCII

        ret
;-----------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:  UpdateLeft
; Desc: Handles functionality of the TekBot when the right whisker
;               is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------
UpdateLeft:
        rcall LCDClrLn2                                     ;LCD driver clear line 2 of the
display

        clr mpr                                             ;clear mpr register
        mov mpr, leftwhiskercounter          ;copy rightwhiskercounter into mpr register


        ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn2Addr)                     ;Set the X register to point to address of
line2 of LCD display
        ldi XH, HIGH(LCDLn2Addr)

        st X, mpr                                           ;store mpr into x register
        rcall Bin2ASCII                                     ;call to Bin2ASCII

        ret

;-----------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:  ClrRight
; Desc: Handles functionality of the TekBot when the right whisker
;               is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------
ClrRight:
        push mpr                                            ;push mpr onto stack
        rcall LCDClrLn1                                     ;LCD driver clear line 1 of the
display

        clr rightwhiskercounter                     ;clear rightwhiskercounter
        clr mpr                                             ;clear mpr

        ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn1Addr)                     ;Set the X register to point to address of
line1 of LCD display
        ldi XH, HIGH(LCDLn1Addr)

        st X, mpr                                           ;store mpr into x register
        rcall Bin2ASCII                                     ;call to Bin2ASCII

        ldi mpr, 0b00001111           ;Setting the respective bit places to 1 resets the flag
register contents
        out EIFR, mpr                 ;this is to avoid queued interrupts
        pop mpr                               ;pop mpr to restore value

        ret


;-----------------------------------------------------------
; Sub:  ClrLeft
; Desc: Handles functionality of the TekBot when the right whisker
;               is triggered.
;-----------------------------------------------------------
ClrLeft:
        push mpr                                            ;push mpr onto stack
        rcall LCDClrLn2                                     ;LCD driver clear line 2 of the
display
```

```
        clr leftwhiskercounter              ;clear leftwhiskercounter
        clr mpr                                     ;clear mpr

        ldi XL, LOW(LCDLn2Addr)                     ;Set the X register to point to address of
line2 of LCD display
        ldi XH, HIGH(LCDLn2Addr)

        st X, mpr                                   ;store mpr into x register
        rcall Bin2ASCII                             ;call to Bin2ASCII


        ldi mpr, 0b00001111           ;Setting the respective bit places to 1 resets the flag
register contents
        out EIFR, mpr                 ;this is to avoid queued interrupts
        pop mpr                               ;pop mpr to restore value


        ret


;***********************************************************
;*      Stored Program Data
;***********************************************************

; Enter any stored data you might need here

;***********************************************************
;*      Additional Program Includes
;***********************************************************
.include "LCDDriver.asm"            ; Include the LCD Driver
```