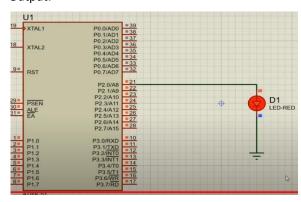
# Pratical1:

Design and develop a reprogrammable embedded computer using 8051 microcontrollers and to show the following aspects.(a)Programming (b)Execution (c)Debugging

#### Code:

```
#include<reg52.H>
sbit LED = P2^0;
void Delay(void);
void main(void)
{
while(1)
{
LED = 0;
Delay();
LED = 1;
Delay();
}
void Delay(void)
 int j;
for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
for(j = 0; j < 10000; j++)
{
}
}
```

## Output:

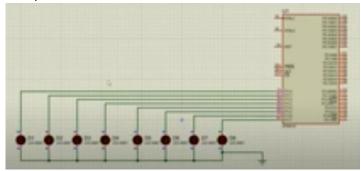


### **2. A** Configure timer control registers of 8051 and develop a program to generate given time delay.

```
Code:
```

```
#include<reg51.H>
 void Delay(void);
void main(void)
while(1)
{
P1 = 0xFF; // Make all bits of P1 high
Delay();
P1 = 0x00; // Make all bits of P1 low
Delay();
}
void Delay(void)
 int j;
 int i;
 for(i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
 {
 for(j = 0; j < 1000; j++)
```

Output:



To demonstrate use of general purpose port i.e. Input/ output port of two controllers for data transfer between them.

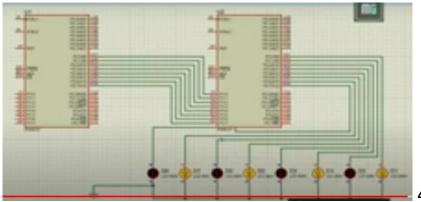
#### Code control 1:

В

```
void Delay(unsigned int time)
                        unsigned int i,j;
                        for (i = 0; i < time; i++){}
                              for (j = 0; j < 23; j++){}
                          }
                   }
#include<reg51.h>
                 void Delay(unsigned int time);
                 void main(void)
                 {
                       while(1){
                              P2 = P1;
                             Delay(1000);
                        }
                 }
                 void Delay(unsigned int time)
                 {
                      unsigned int i,j;
                     for (i = 0; i < time; i++){}
                            for (j = 0; j < 23; j++){}
                       }
                }
```

Output:

Control2:

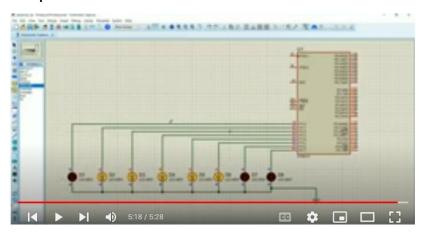


**3. A** Port I / O: Use one of the four ports of 8051 for O/P interfaced to eight LED's. Simulate binary counter (8 bit) on LED's

#### Code:

```
#include<reg51.h>
  void delay(int time);  void main()
{
  P1 = 00000000;  while(1)
{
  P1++;
  delay(100);
}
}
void delay(int time)
{
  int i, j;
  for(i = 0; i <= time; i++)
{
  for(j = 0; j <= 23; j++)
{
}
}</pre>
```

## Output:



**3B** To interface 8 LEDs at Input-output port and create different patterns.

## Code:

**3C** To demonstrate timer working in timer mode and blink LED without using any loop delay routine.

# Code:

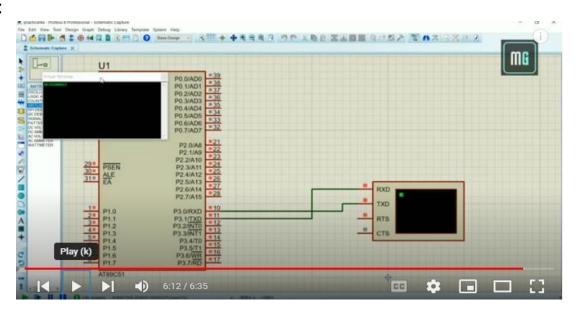
```
#include<reg51.h>
int i = 0;
void timer_ISR(void)interrupt 1
{
i++;
if(i == 10)
 i=0;
                             P1++;
}
 }
void main(void)
TMOD = 0x01;
ET0 = 1;
 TR0 = 1;
                      EA = 1;
       while(1);
```

**4.** A Serial I / O: Configure 8051 serial port for asynchronous serial communication with serial port of PC exchange text messages to PC and display on PC screen. Signify end of message by carriage return.

# Code:

```
#include<reg51.h>
 void send(char x); void main(void)
                              TMOD = 0x20;
                              TH1 = 0xFD;
                              SCON = 0x50;
                              TR1 = 1;
                              send('M');
                              send('0');
                              send('H');
                              send('A');
                              send('M');
                              send('M');
                              send('A');
                              send('D');
                              while(1);
 }
void send(char x)
SBUF = x;
while(TI == 0);
                              TI = 0;
                      }
```

# Output:

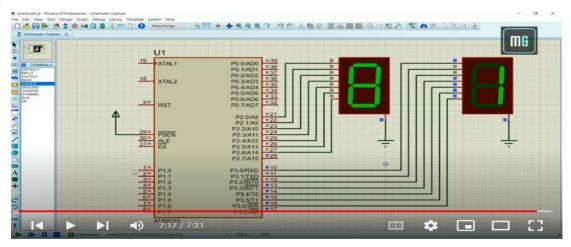


**4B** To demonstrate interfacing of seven-segment LED display and generate counting from 0 to 99 with fixed time delay.

## Code:

```
#include<reg51.h>
void delay(unsigned int ms)
 unsigned int i, j;
                             for(i = 0; i<ms; i++)
for(j = 0; j <= 1275; j++)
}
}
}
void main(void)
char number[] = \{0x3F, 0x06, 0x5B, 0x4F, 0x66, 0x6D, 0x7D, 0x07,
                      0x7F, 0x6F}; int
                             i, j; P2
                             = 0x00;
                             P3 = 0x00;
                             while(1)
                             {
for(i = 0; i<=9; i++)
                             P2 = number[i];
                                                            for(j
                             = 0; j<=9; j++)
 P3 = number[j];
                                                    delay(50);
}
}
}
}
```

# Output:



```
#include<reg51.h>
 void delay();
 void main()
 P2 = 0x00;
 while(1)
 P2 = 0xFF;
 delay();
 P2 = 0x00;
 delay();
}
void delay()
int i;
for(i = 0; i <= 5000; i++)
}
}
       > 3:29 / 3:41
                                          □ ‡ □ □ []
```

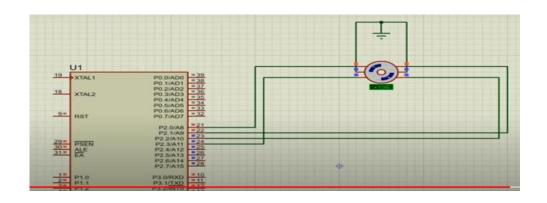
5. A Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate triangular wave of given frequency on oscilloscope.

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

6. Interface stepper motor with 8051 and write a program to move the motor through a given angle in clock wise or counter clock wise direction.

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

```
void delay()
              {
                      int i, j;
                      for(i = 0; i <= 100; i++)
                             for(j = 0; j < 100; j++)
                             {
                      }
}
              void main()
                      while(1)
                      {
                              P2 = 0x09;
                      delay();
                                     P2
                      = 0x03;
                      delay(); P2 =
                      0x06; delay(); P2
                      = 0x0C; delay();
                      }
              }
```



```
#include<reg51.h>
sbit red = P2^0; sbit yellow = P2^1;
    sbit green = P2^2; void
  delay(int time); void main()
{
  red = yellow = green = 0;
  while(1)
{
        red = 1;
```

# 7. Generate traffic signal.

```
for(i = 0; i < time; i++)
{
for(j = 0; j < 1000; j++)
{
}
}
}
}

XIMILI POLINDI SIA

POLINDI SIA
```