

## Final Lab Assessment

**CSE360: Computer Interfacing** 

**Department of Computer Science and Engineering** 

**Total Marks: 10** 

[Complete all the blanks and commands with necessary information in the given C type file.

Also answer ALL 4 short questions.]

i) .C file  $0.5 \times 12 = 6$ 

```
[Port A pin 9 for SCL and pin 10 for SDA]
void I2C_Acknowledgement_Check()
{
   // Handle Acknowledge Failure
   if (I2C2->SR1 & (a) (1<<10) ) // I2C SR1 AF
       I2C2->SR1 (i) &= (b) ~(1<<10) ; // Clear the AF flag
      I2C2->(j)_CR1 | ((c)__(1<<9)___); // Generate a stop
condition
}
void I2C_Init()
  // Enabling Clock for I2C2
  RCC->APB1ENR |= ((d) 1<<22 )); // RCC_APB1ENR_I2C2EN
  // Reset I2C2
  I2C2->CR1 |= ((e)___1<<15___); // I2C_CR1_SWRST
  I2C2->CCR = ((g)) 1<<15 ); // Setting F/S bit for Fast Mode
  I2C2->CR2 =(h) 32<<0 ; // Set APB1 clock frequency in 32 MHz
```

```
I2C2->CCR =27;
    I2C2->TRISE =11;
}
void check_I2C2_mode(void)
{
    // Check if I2C is in master mode or slave mode (observe SR2 register)
    if (I2C2->(k)__MSL__ & ((1)__1<<0__))
    {
        printf("I2C2 is in Master mode");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("I2C2 is in Slave mode");
    }
}</pre>
```

## ii) Short Questions

 $1 \times 4 = 4$ 

a) Why is CCR value needed for I2C communication? What is its significance?

Ans:

b) What is the significance of TRISE value ? What can happen if an incorrect TRISE value is set ?

Ans:

c) What is the role of the CR2 register in I2C2 communication?

Ans:

d) Why is the STOPF flag cleared before activating acknowledgement? Explain

Ans: