Training Project Lab (8051 Assembly Development)

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TASK 1.1:

```
$NOMOD51
$include (SI_EFM8BB3_Defs.inc)
$include (CPanel.inc)
CSEG AT 0
             //Select Code segment, from address 0
             //Processor start executing instructions from address 0 after reset
MYPROG
            SEGMENT CODE
             RSEG MYPROG
Main:
            MOV
                   WDTCN, #0DEh
                                  //Disable Watchdog
                   WDTCN, #0ADh
            MOV
            CALL CPanel_Init
                                 //Initialize ports for the extension board
            CLR N LED EN
            CLR SWITCH_EN
```

LOOP:

MOV C, BTN1 MOV N_LD1, C

JMP LOOP

END

<u>Description:</u>

To solve this problem to turn on the LED when we press the button 1 and turning on the LED 1. We firstly cleared the LEd and the switch . After that we have introduced a LOOP and since we can not move the BTN1 to led directly, we already moved the BTN1 to carry and then move the carry to LED. and we keep running the loop over and over again for every time the button has been pressed.

TASK 1.2:

```
$NOMOD51
$include (SI EFM8BB3 Defs.inc)
$include (CPanel.inc)
CSEG AT 0
                   //Select Code segment, from address 0
LJMP Main
                   //Processor start executing instructions from address 0 after
reset
MYPROG
             SEGMENT CODE
             RSEG MYPROG
Main: MOV
            WDTCN, #0DEh
                               //Disable Watchdog
             MOV
                         WDTCN, #0ADh
      CALL CPanel Init //Initialize ports for the extension board
      CLR N LED EN
      CLR SWITCH EN
      CLR C
      //JMP $
       //SETB PSW_F0
LOOP:
      MOV PSW_F0,C
      MOV C,BTN1
      JC LOOP
      JNB PSW F0,LOOP
      CPL N LD1
      JMP LOOP
```

END

Description:

To solve this problem to turn on the LED when we press the button 1 and turning on the LED 1 and keep it on and will be turned off after the we press button again. To solve this problem we have to detect the falling edge from the button and then we will save the previous state in another temp memory and we will compare the present state with the temporary memory and we will turn on the LED when the previous state of the button is 1 and the present state is 0. For this at first we will save the valueof the carry to the temp memory and then we save the BTN value to C. So the previous state is PSW and present state is C. We will run the loop again if the C is 1 and if not we will continue further and jump loop again if the PSW is not set directly. If PSW is 1 and the C is 0 we will turn on LED. And when the same thing happens the LED will be turned off.

TASK 1.3:

```
$NOMOD51
$include (SI_EFM8BB3_Defs.inc)
$include (CPanel.inc)
CSEG AT 0 //Select Code segment, from address 0
LJMP Main //Processor start executing instructions from address 0 after reset
MYPROG
            SEGMENT CODE
            RSEG MYPROG
Main:
            MOV
                   WDTCN, #0DEh //Disable Watchdog
            MOV
                   WDTCN, #0ADh
            CALL CPanel_Init
                                 //Initialize ports for the extension board
            CLR N_LED_EN
            CLR SWITCH EN
            CLR C
            //SETB PSW_F0
LOOP:
      MOV PSW_F0,C
      MOV C,BTN1
      JNB BTN2, RESET
      JC LOOP
      JNB PSW_F0,LOOP
      MOV A, SWITCHPORT
      RR A
      RRC A
      ANL A, #0Eh
      ADDC A, #0
      MOV LEDPORT, A
      //CPL N_LD1
      JMP LOOP
```

END

RESET: MOV LEDPORT, #0FFh JMP LOOP

Description:

In this problem we will try to turn on the light of the LED according to the status of the switches when the Button 1 is pressed. After that, when the button 2 is pressed, all the led will be turned off. To implement this problem, we will shift the all 4 switch ports together. To do that we will use the ROTATE operation to the SWTICHPORT to put all the switch together. After the switch ports are together we will execute the turn on led according to the switch status. And we used the BUTTON 2 for turning all LEDs off. To do that we set a jump in the loop when button 2 is pressed. And made a new label named RESET for this, where will transfer the 0xFF value to the LED PORTS , because they are low active . So, the LEDs will be turned off.