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## **REQUIREMENTS NOT MET**

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N/A

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## **PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED**

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I had a vast amount of problems writing my code because I could not figure out how to get my program to work even though my logic seemed correct. Since I did not initially write to the high bytes of the CCx registers or clear them, the RGB LED would not turn on at all, and I did not account for this because I thought the register values were configured to 0x00 in the hardware. Additionally, I had some issues with remapping the pins and outputting the PWM values to the LED. It took me many hours of debugging to realize what the issues were.

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## HOMEWORK EXERCISES

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- i. How many TC0 channels are necessary to control all three of the LEDs within the on-board RGB LED package?
  - a. Three channels because you need one PWM channel per LED (R, G, B), so three TC0 compare channels (CCA/CCB/CCC) are sufficient. A TC0 block provides four compare channels total, so using three covers all LEDs independently.
  
- ii. In the context of the program specified above, would any difference (theoretically) result from setting the RGB period to be \$FFFF, instead of \$FF?
  - a. If the period were set to \$FFFF instead of \$FF, the theoretical difference is that the PWM would have much higher duty-cycle resolution (16-bit vs. 8-bit) but a frequency 256 times lower. In practice, this slower frequency could cause visible flicker, which is why \$FF is preferred for smooth LED control.

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## PSEUDOCODE/FLOWCHARTS

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### SECTION 1

**hw2.asm:**

;define constants

;assembler directives

.org 0

Rjmp MAIN

.org 0x100

MAIN:

;init stack

Rcall IO\_INIT

Rcall TC\_INIT

LOOP:

;check S1 on SLB and read values

;if pressed (low)

    ;write value into TCD0\_CCA (red duty)

    ;clear TCD0\_CCB and TCD0\_CCC (green and blue)

;else continue

;check S1 on MB and read values

;if pressed (low)

    ;write value into TCD0\_CCB (green duty)

    ;clear TCD0\_CCA and TCD0\_CCC (red and blue)

;else continue

;check S2 on SLB and read values

```
;if pressed (low)

    ;write value into TCD0_CCC (Blue duty)

    ;clear TCD0_CCA and TCD0_CCB (red and green)

;else continue
```

```
;if no switch pressed

    ;Clear all three compare registers to turn RGBs off
```

Rjmp LOOP

```
/******
```

```
* Name:   INIT_IO
```

```
* Purpose: Configure RGB LEDs on PD4–PD6 as outputs (inverted, OFF by default),
```

```
*         DIP switches as inputs, and tactile switches as inputs with pull-ups.
```

```
*
```

```
* Inputs: None
```

```
* Outputs: I/O configured for LEDs, DIP switches, and tactile switches
```

```
* Affected: PORTD_DIRSET, PORTD_PINnCTRL, PORTD_OUTSET,
```

```
*         PORTA_DIR, PORTF_DIRCLR, PORTE_DIRCLR,
```

```
*         PORTF_PINnCTRL, PORTE_PINnCTRL
```

```
*****/
```

```
INIT_IO:
```

```
;push registers
```

```
;configure PD4-PD6 as outputs (RGB) (off at first HIGH)
```

```
;enable inversion on PD4-PD6 in PORTD_PINnCTRL to ensure duty cycle logic matches brightness
```

```
;configure DIP switches as inputs (PORT A)
```

;Configure tactile switches as inputs

;slb s1 = PF2, slb s2 = PF3

;mb s1 = PE0

;pop registers

Ret

/\*\*\*\*\*

\* Name: TC\_INIT

\* Purpose: Configure TCD0 for single-slope PWM on PD4–PD6 (RGB LEDs).

\*

\* Inputs: None

\* Outputs: PWM channels initialized on PD4–PD6 (all LEDs OFF by default)

\* Affected: PORTD\_REMAP, TCD0\_PER, TCD0\_CCA/CCB/CCC,

\* TCD0\_CTRLB, TCD0\_CTRLA

\*\*\*\*\*/

TC\_INIT:

;push registers

;enable remap so TC0 outputs go to pd4-pd7 to access the rgb leds

;write to portd\_REMAP

;set the bits TC0A, TC0B, TC0C

;configure PWM mode (single slope)

;enable compare channels A, B, C in CTRLB

;set period to 0xFF in TCD0

;initialize duty cycles to 0 (write 0 to TCD0\_CCA, TCD0\_CCB, TCD0\_CCC)

;Start the timer with PRE = div 8

;pop registers

ret

---

## PROGRAM CODE

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### SECTION 2

```
;
; hw2.asm
;
; Created: 9/29/2025 11:44:13 PM
; Author : arist
;

;define constants
;assembler directives
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"

.org 0
Rjmp MAIN

.org 0x100
MAIN:
;init stack
ldi r16, low (0x3FFF)
sts CPU_SPL, r16
ldi r16, high (0x3FFF)
sts CPU_SPH, r16

Rcall INIT_IO
Rcall TC_INIT

clr r17

LOOP:
;output dip to leds for debugging
lds r18, PORTA_IN
sts PORTC_OUT, r18
com r18

;check S1 on SLB and read values
lds r16, PORTF_IN
;if pressed (low)
sbrc r16, 2
rjmp NOT_S1_SLB
    ;write value into TCD0_CCA (red duty)

    sts TCD0_CCA, r18
    sts TCD0_CCA+1, r17
    ;clear TCD0_CCB and TCD0_CCC (green and blue)
    sts TCD0_CCB, r17
    sts TCD0_CCB+1, r17
    sts TCD0_CCC, r17
    sts TCD0_CCC+1, r17

rjmp loop

;else continue

NOT_S1_SLB:
;check S1 on MB and read values
```

```
lds r16, PORTE_IN
;if pressed (low)
sbrc r16, 0
rjmp NOT_S1_MB
    ;write value into TCD0_CCB (green duty)
    sts TCD0_CCB, r18
    sts TCD0_CCB+1, r17
    ;clear TCD0_CCA and TCD0_CCC (red and blue)
    sts TCD0_CCA, r17
    sts TCD0_CCA+1, r17
    STS TCD0_CCC, r17
    sts TCD0_CCC+1, r17

    rjmp LOOP
;else continue
```

```
NOT_S1_MB:
;check S2 on SLB and read values
lds r16, PORTF_IN
;if pressed (low)
sbrc r16, 3
rjmp NO_BUTTONS
    ;write value into TCD0_CCC (Blue duty)
    sts TCD0_CCC, r18
    sts TCD0_CCC+1, r17
    ;clear TCD0_CCA and TCD0_CCB (red and green)
    sts TCD0_CCA, r17
    sts TCD0_CCA+1, r17
    sts TCD0_CCB, r17
    sts TCD0_CCB+1, r17

    rjmp LOOP
;else continue
```

```
NO_BUTTONS:
;if no switch pressed
    ;Clear all three compare registers to turn RGBs off
    sts TCD0_CCA, r17
    sts TCD0_CCA + 1, r17
    sts TCD0_CCB, r17
    sts TCD0_CCB + 1, r17
    sts TCD0_CCC, r17
    sts TCD0_CCC + 1, r17

    Rjmp LOOP
```

```
/******
* Name:      INIT_IO
* Purpose:   Configure RGB LEDs on PD4–PD6 as outputs (inverted, OFF by default),
*            DIP switches as inputs, and tactile switches as inputs with pull-ups.
*
* Inputs:    None
* Outputs:   I/O configured for LEDs, DIP switches, and tactile switches
* Affected:  PORTD_DIRSET, PORTD_PINnCTRL, PORTD_OUTSET,
*            PORTA_DIR, PORTF_DIRCLR, PORTE_DIRCLR,
*            PORTF_PINnCTRL, PORTE_PINnCTRL
*****/
INIT_IO:
;push registers
push r16
```



```
;enable inversion on PD4-PD6 in PORTD_PINnCTRL to ensure duty cycle logic matches brightness
ldi r16, PORT_INVEN_bm
sts PORTD_PIN4CTRL, r16
sts PORTD_PIN5CTRL, r16
sts PORTD_PIN6CTRL, r16

;configure PD4-PD6 as outputs (RGB) (off at first HIGH)
ldi r16, 0b01110000
sts PORTD_OUTCLR, r16
sts PORTD_DIRSET, r16

;configure DIP switches as inputs (PORT A)
ldi r16, 0xFF
sts PORTA_DIRCLR, r16

;Configure tactile switches as inputs
;slb s1 = PF2, slb s2 = PF3
ldi r16, (1<<2 | 1<<3)
sts PORTF_DIRCLR, r16
;mb s1 = PE0
ldi r16, (1<<0)
sts PORTE_DIRCLR, r16

;set slb leds for debuggin purposes
ldi r16, 0xFF
sts PORTC_OUTSET, r16
sts PORTC_DIRSET, r16
;pop registers
pop r16

Ret

/*****
* Name:      TC_INIT
* Purpose:   Configure TCD0 for single-slope PWM on PD4-PD6 (RGB LEDs).
*
* Inputs:    None
* Outputs:   PWM channels initialized on PD4-PD6 (all LEDs OFF by default)
* Affected:  PORTD_REMAP, TCD0_PER, TCD0_CCA/CCB/CCC,
*            TCD0_CTRLB, TCD0_CTRLA
*****/
TC_INIT:
;push registers
push r16

;enable remap so TC0 outputs go to pd4-pd7 to access the rgb leds
;write to portd_REMAP
;set the bits TC0A, TC0B, TC0C

;ldi r16, (PORT_TC0C_bm | PORT_TC0B_bm | PORT_TC0A_bm)
ldi r16, 0b00000111
sts PORTD_REMAP, r16

;configure PWM mode (single slope) in CTRLB
; enable compare channels A, B, C in CTRLB
ldi r16, (TC_WGMODE_SINGLESLOPE_gc | TC0_CCAEN_bm | TC0_CCBEN_bm | TC0_CCCEN_bm)
sts TCD0_CTRLB, r16
;set period to 0xFF in TCD0
```

```
ldi r16, low(0xFF)
sts TCD0_PER, r16
ldi r16, high (0xFF)
sts TCD0_PER + 1, r16

;initialize duty cycles to 0 (write 0 to TCD0_CCA, TCD0_CCB, TCD0_CCC)
ldi r16, 0x00
sts TCD0_CCA, r16
sts TCD0_CCA + 1, r16
sts TCD0_CCB, r16
sts TCD0_CCB + 1, r16
sts TCD0_CCC, r16
sts TCD0_CCC + 1, r16

;Start the timer with PRE = div 8
ldi r16, TC_CLKSEL_DIV8_gc
sts TCD0_CTRLA, r16

;pop registers
pop r16

ret
```

## APPENDIX

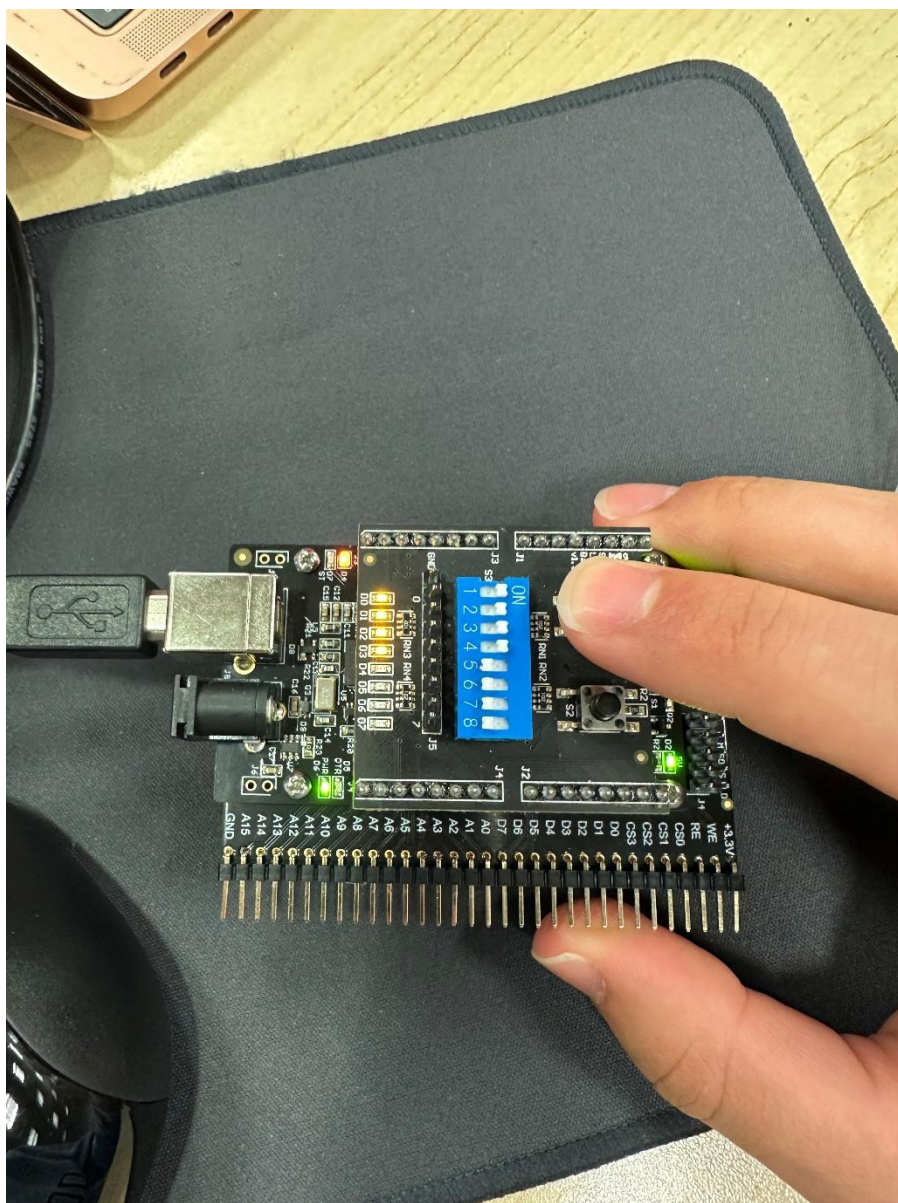


Figure 1: The red LED at about 50% duty cycle with the other LEDs at a very low duty cycle



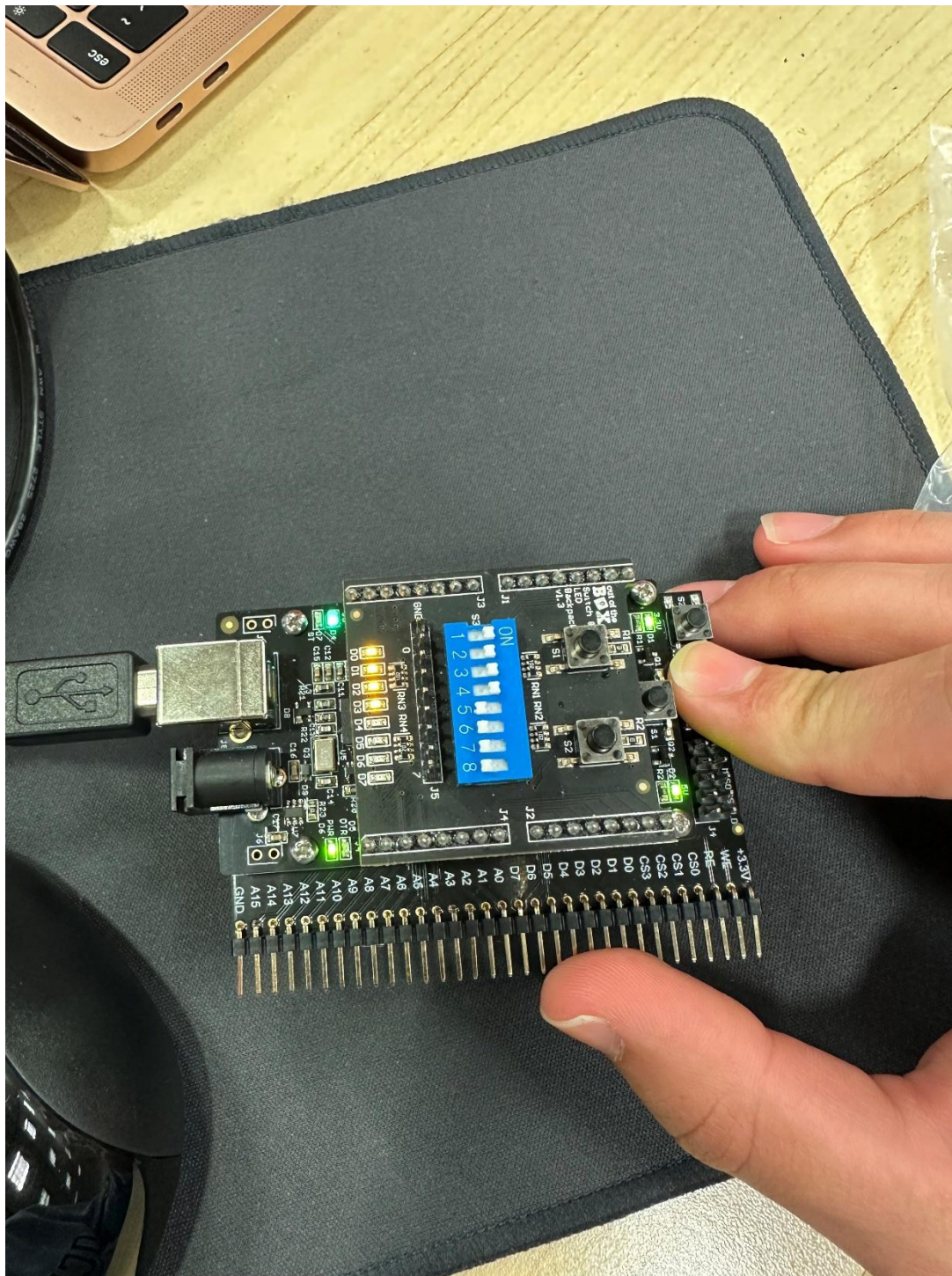


Figure 2: The green LED at about 50% duty cycle with the other LEDs at a very low duty cycle

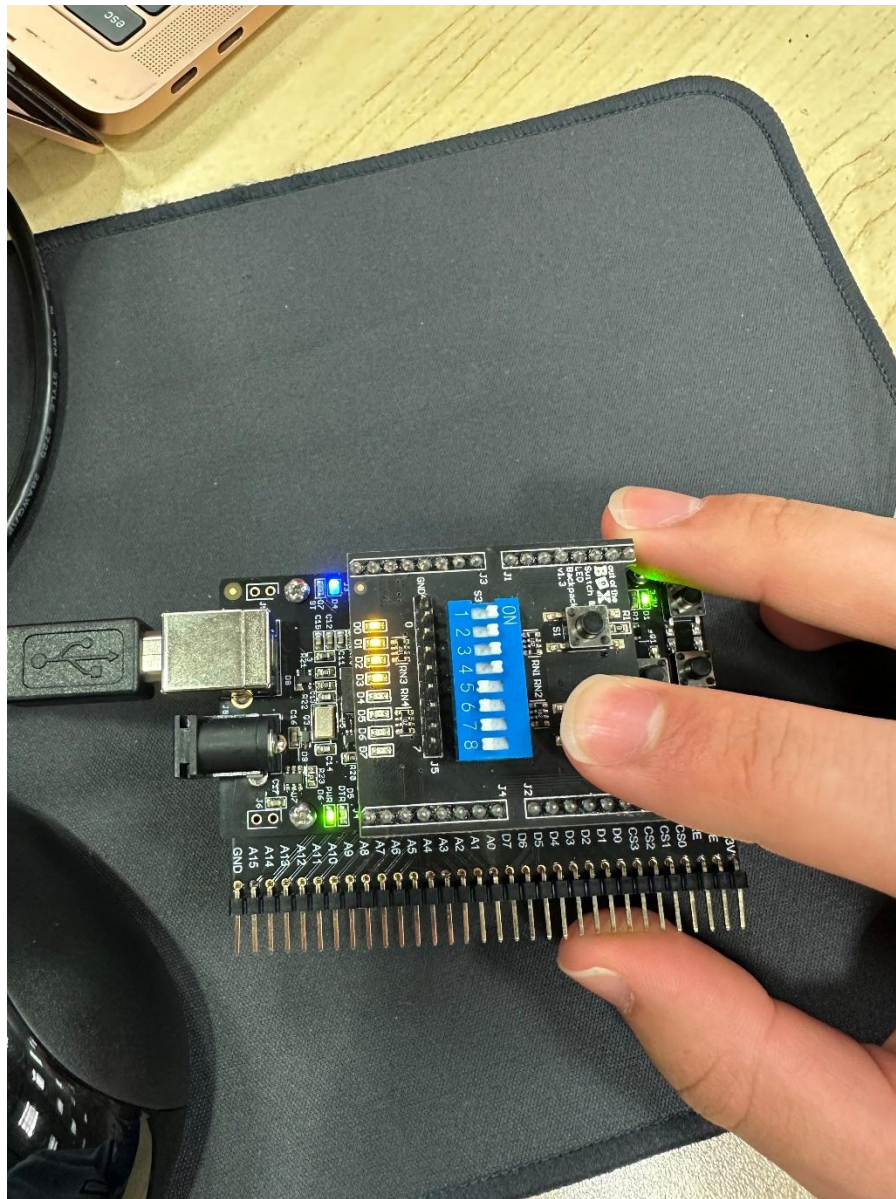


Figure 1: The blue LED at about 50% duty cycle with the other LEDs at a very low duty cycle