## Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering ECED – 3901 Design Methods II Assignment #3

## Due: June 18th, 2015 @ 12:30 PM - Submitted via BBLearn Website (PDF files only), OR printed files in 3901 Mail-Slot at ECED Office

1. Write a C program in AVR Studio to generate a 1.152kHz square wave output on Port B, pin 4 of the ATMega Development Board (fosc = 14.7456MHz). Use the 8-bit Timer/Counter0 Register with Clear Timer on Compare mode and a clock source having a prescaler of 256. Comment each line of the code so that it is apparent that you understand the code.

See the ECED3204 Lab #4 (at <a href="https://github.com/colinoflynn/eced3204/blob/master/labs/lab4\_timer/LAB4.pdf">https://github.com/colinoflynn/eced3204/blob/master/labs/lab4\_timer/LAB4.pdf</a> ) for help with setup of the PWM.

Download the program to your AVR and test it works. Include a capture of the generated waveform along with the C code.

2. The following code should print '1', but prints '0':

```
#include <stdio.h>

volatile unsigned int running = 1;

int motor_do(unsigned int distance);

int main(void)
{
    printf("Testing routine\n");
    printf("Expected 1, actual: %d\n", motor_do(5));
}

int motor_do(unsigned int distance) {
    //If motor not running and object present, turn on motor if (running == 0 & distance) {
        return 1;
    } else {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Determine and fix the bug in this program. You can use the following resources:

- 1. A C compiler (such as Atmel Studio, or http://cpp.sh)
- 2. The PC-Lint online interface at <a href="http://gimpel-online.com//cgibin/genPage.py?srcFile=diy.c&cgiScript=analyseCode.py&title=Do-It-Yourself+Example+%28C%29&intro=This+example+allows+you+to+specify+your+own+C+code.&compilerOption=online32.Int&includeOption={{quotedIncludeOption}}}

3. The following code is supposed to take the average of several ADC readings. It seems to sometimes produce slightly incorrect values, and sometimes produce *extremely* incorrect values. Find the <u>two</u> <u>main bugs</u> causing these problems:

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "sensors.h"
int main(void)
    adc setup();
    PORTB |= 1<<0;
    DDRB | = 1 << 0;
    int16 t adc data[16];
    unsigned int count = 16;
    for (uint8 t i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        adc data[i++] = read sensor();
    int16 t sum = 0;
    for (uint8 t i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        sum += adc data[i];
    printf("Average reading: %d\n", sum/count);
    return 0;
```

## As several hints:

1. You cannot copy-paste this code into the PC-Lint software as-is, since it has references to AVR-specific functions/registers. Instead you might need to comment out such calls... for example:

```
adc_setup();
PORTB |= 1<<0;
DDRB |= 1<<0;</pre>
```

Could be commented out:

```
//adc_setup();
//PORTB |= 1<<0;
//DDRB |= 1<<0;
```

2. The function read\_sensor() along with the sensor.h header need to be replaced. For example you could simply comment out sensors.h, and add a stub function:

```
int16_t read_sensor(void)
{
    static int i;
    int testdata[16] = {-100, 3469, -5000, -500, 454, 55, 52};
    return testdata[i++];
}
```

- 3. With the above entered you could try running the program in an online C compiler such as cpp.sh, which when fixed should give you the **correct average of -98**.
- 4. Using the Online PC-Lint page might give you the best chance of finding these errors! See Q2 for an introduction to this software.