## /Volumes/DongyunLee/ESE280 Lab/Lab8/task1.asm

```
1
2
   ; dog lcd test avr128.asm
3
  ; Created: 10/9/2023 2:14:29 PM
4
  ; Author : kshort
5
6
7
8
9
   10
                  BASIC DOG LCD TEST PROGRAM
                                                ******
   11
   12
13
  ;DOG LCD BasicTest.asm
14
  ; Simple test application to verify DOG LCD is properly
15
   ; wired. This test writes simple test messages to each
16
  ; line of the display.
17
18
   ; Version - 2.0 For DOGM163W LCD operated at 3.3V
19
20
21
       . CSEG
22
23
       ; interrupt vector table, with several 'safety' stubs
24
       rimp RESET
                   :Reset/Cold start vector
25
                    ;External Intr0 vector
      reti
26
       reti
                   ;External Intrl vector
27
28
29
30
   31
   ;******** M A I N A P P L I C A T I O N C O D E *********
32
   33
34
  RESET:
35
36
      sbi VPORTA_DIR, 7 ; set PA7 = output.
      sbi VPORTA_OUT, 7
37
                         ; set /SS of DOG LCD = 1 (Deselected)
38
39
     rcall init_lcd_dog ; init display, using SPI serial interface
     rcall clr_dsp_buffs ; clear all three SRAM memory buffer lines
40
41
42
     rcall update lcd dog
                        display data in memory buffer on LCD;
43
     rcall test lcd
44
45
46
     ;breakpoint followin instr. to see blanked LCD and messages in buffer
47
     rcall update_lcd_dog ;breakpoint here to see blanked LCD
48
49
     // after 4 seconds
50
     rcall 4s delay
51
52
     rcall clr_dsp_buffs ; clear all three SRAM memory buffer lines
53
54
     rcall update_lcd_dog ;display data in memory buffer on LCD
55
56
      end loop:
                   ;infinite loop, program's task is complete
57
      rjmp end_loop
```

```
58
59
60
61
62
63
                    ----- SUBROUTINES -----
64
65
66
    .include "lcd_dog_asm_driver_avr128.inc" ; LCD DOG init/update procedures.
67
    ; -----
68
69
70
71
    ;*********
           clr_dsp_buffs
72
    :NAME:
    ;FUNCTION: Initializes dsp_buffers 1, 2, and 3 with blanks (0x20)
73
74
             Three CONTIGUOUS 16-byte dram based buffers named
    ; ASSUMES:
75
              dsp_buff_1, dsp_buff_2, dsp_buff_3.
76
    ; RETURNS :
              nothing.
77
    ;MODIFIES: r25,r26, Z-ptr
78
              none
    ; CALLS:
79
    ;CALLED BY: main application and diagnostics
    80
81
    clr_dsp_buffs:
82
        ldi R25, 48
                              ; load total length of both buffer.
        ldi R26, ''
83
                              ; load blank/space into R26.
84
        ldi ZH, high (dsp_buff_1) ; Load ZH and ZL as a pointer to 1st
85
        ldi ZL, low (dsp_buff_1) ; byte of buffer for line 1.
86
87
       ;set DDRAM address to 1st position of first line.
88
    store bytes:
                       ; store ' ' into 1st/next buffer byte and
89
        st Z+, R26
90
                        ; auto inc ptr to next location.
91
        dec R25
92
        brne store_bytes ; cont until r25=0, all bytes written.
93
        ret
94
95
96
    97
    ; test_lcd
98
99
    test_lcd:
100
       ldi XH, high (dsp_buff_1) ; Load ZH and ZL as a pointer to 1st
101
       ldi XL, low (dsp_buff_1) ; byte of buffer for line 1.
102
       ldi r16, 0x30
103
       ldi r17, 48
104
105
       loop:
           st X+, r16
106
107
           inc r16
108
109
           cpi r16, 0x39
110
           breq jump_ascii
111
112
           cpi r16, 0x7A
113
           breq jump_ascii_2
114
           dec r17
115
           brne loop
116
117
```

```
118
119
        jump_ascii:
120
           ldi r16, 0x61
121
           rjmp loop
122
123
       jump ascii 2:
124
           ldi r16, 0x41
125
           rjmp loop
126
127
128
129
130
    4s_delay:
131
       ldi r22, 160 ; Set R22 to introduce a delay of \sim160 * 30uS = 4.8ms
        ldi r23, 250 ; Set R23 to repeat the above delay 250 times for ~4 seconds
132
133
134
        4s_delay_loop:
135
             rcall v_delay ; Call the v_delay subroutine with the specified delay
                           ; Decrement the outer loop counter
136
             brne 4s_delay_loop ; Continue the loop until r23 reaches zero
137
138
             ret
139
140
    ;**************************
141
    ; NAME :
               load_msg
142
    ;FUNCTION: Loads a predefined string msg into a specified diplay
143
              buffer.
    ; ASSUMES: Z = offset of message to be loaded. Msg format is
144
145
              defined below.
146
    ; RETURNS: nothing.
147
    ;MODIFIES: r16, Y, Z
148
    ; CALLS:
             nothing
149
    ; CALLED BY:
150
    151
    ; Message structure:
152
    ; label: .db <buff num>, <text string/message>, <end of string>
153
154
   ; Message examples (also see Messages at the end of this file/module):
155
    ; msg_1: .db 1,"First Message ", 0 ; loads msg into buff 1, eom=0
       msg_2: .db 1,"Another message ", 0 ; loads msg into buff 1, eom=0
156
157
    ; Notes:
158
159
       a) The 1st number indicates which buffer to load (either 1, 2, or 3).
       b) The last number (zero) is an 'end of string' indicator.
160
161
      c) Y = ptr to disp_buffer
          Z = ptr to message (passed to subroutine)
162
163
    164
    load msg:
165
         ldi YH, high (dsp buff 1); Load YH and YL as a pointer to 1st
         ldi YL, low (dsp_buff_1) ; byte of dsp_buff_1 (Note - assuming
166
167
                                 ; (dsp_buff_1 for now).
                                 ; get dsply buff number (1st byte of msg).
168
         lpm R16, Z+
                                 ; if equal to '1', ptr already setup.
169
         cpi r16, 1
170
         breq get_msg_byte
                                ; jump and start message load.
171
         adiw YH:YL, 16
                                ; else set ptr to dsp buff 2.
                                 ; if equal to '2', ptr now setup.
172
         cpi r16, 2
                                ; jump and start message load.
173
         breq get_msg_byte
174
         adiw YH:YL, 16
                                ; else set ptr to dsp buff 2.
175
176
    get_msg_byte:
                                 ; get next byte of msg and see if '0'.
177
         lpm R16, Z+
```

```
; if equal to '0', end of message reached.
178
      cpi R16, 0
      breq msg_loaded
st Y+. R16
179
                           ; jump and stop message loading operation.
180
       st Y+, R16
                           ; else, store next byte of msg in buffer.
       181
182 msg_loaded:
183
       ret
184
185 ;**** END OF FILE *****
186
```