2023년 IoT기반 스마트 솔루션 개발자 양성과정



Embedded Application

7-Switch Input

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스위치

- 전류의 흐름을 개폐함(On/OFF)
- 신호의 입력용으로 사용(Tact Switch)
- Off시 입력 논리값을 명확히 함
 - Pull Up / Pull Down 저항을 함께 연결



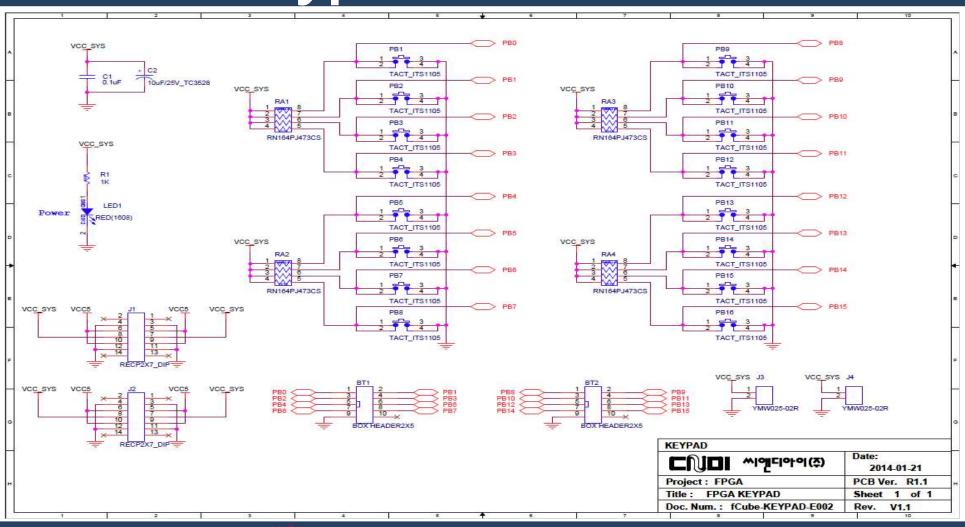


스위치의 사용

- 정논리 입력 : 스위치를 누르면 1(High Voltage)
- 부논리 입력 : 스위치를 누르면 0(Low Voltage)
- Pull Up/ Pull Down 저항 : 4.7K~10KΩ

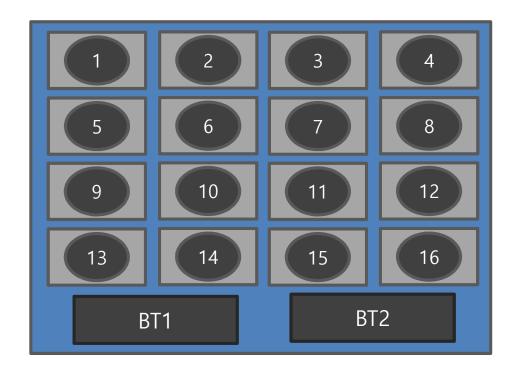


Keypad Schematic

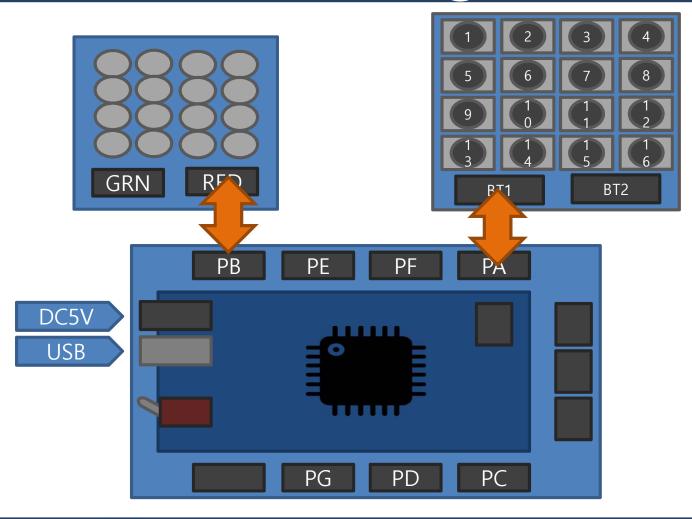


Keypad Layout

BT1: SW1~SW8 BT2: SW9~SW16



Ex-1: Wiring





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Ex-1: Switch Input(부논리)

```
main.c
                                 D:\AworkCom\to Base SW Developer\Firmware\PGM\P8-1\mathre{main.c}
         #define F CPU 14745600UL
     9
         #define LED RED PORTB
    10
         #define SWITCH PINA
    11
    12
         #include <avr/io.h>
         #include <util/delay.h>
    13
    14
    15
         unsigned char Keypad;
    16
    17
        ⊡void CPU Setup()
    18
    19
              DDRB=0xff;
    20
              DDRA=0x00;
    21
    22
        ∃int main(void)
    24
    25
              CPU Setup();
    26
              while (1)
    27
    28
    29
                  Keypad=SWITCH;
                  LED RED=Keypad;
    30
    31
        }
    32
```

Ex-2: Switch Input(정논리)

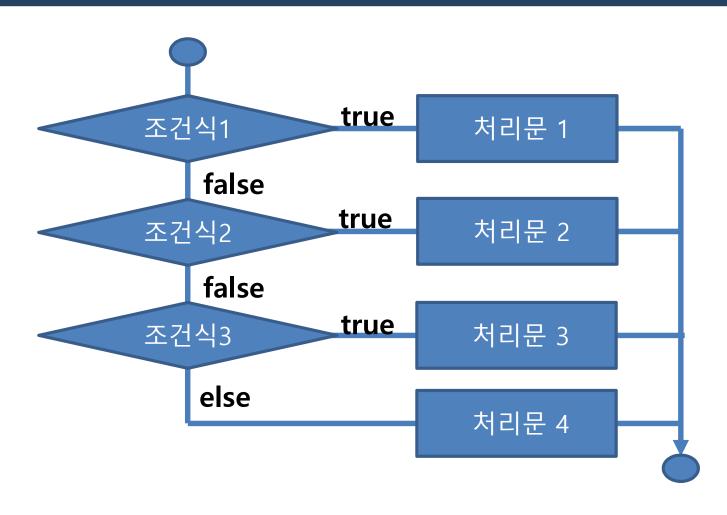
```
D:\AworkCom\tot Base SW Developer\Firmware\PGM\P8-2\main.c
  main.c
      8
          #define F CPU 14745600UL
          #define LED_RED PORTB
      9
     10
          #define SWITCH PINA
     11
     12
          #include <avr/io.h>
     13
         #include <util/delay.h>
     14
     15
         unsigned char Keypad;
     16
     17 ⊡void CPU Setup()
     18
     19
              DDRB=0xff;
     20
              DDRA=0x00:
     21
     22
     23 ⊟int main(void)
     24
              CPU Setup();
     25
     26
     27
              while (1)
     28
     29
                  Keypad=~SWITCH;
     30
                  LED RED=Keypad;
     31
     32
100 %
```

if 문(비교문)

■ 조건에 따라 다른 문장을 실행

```
if (조건식1) {
        처리문 1
}
else if (조건식2) {
        처리문 2
}
else if (조건식3) {
        처리문 3
}
else {
        처리문 4
}
```

if 문 플로우챠트



Ex-3: Switch Input(if~)

- 스위치 1번-> 1번 LED
- 스위치 2번-> 1,2번 LED
- 스위치 3번-> 1,2,3번 LED
- 스위치 4번-> 1,2,3,4번 LED
- 스위치 5번-> 1,2,3,4,5번 LED
- 스위치 6번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6번 LED
- 스위치 7번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6,7번 LED
- 스위치 8번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8번 LED
- 기타 -> LED OFF

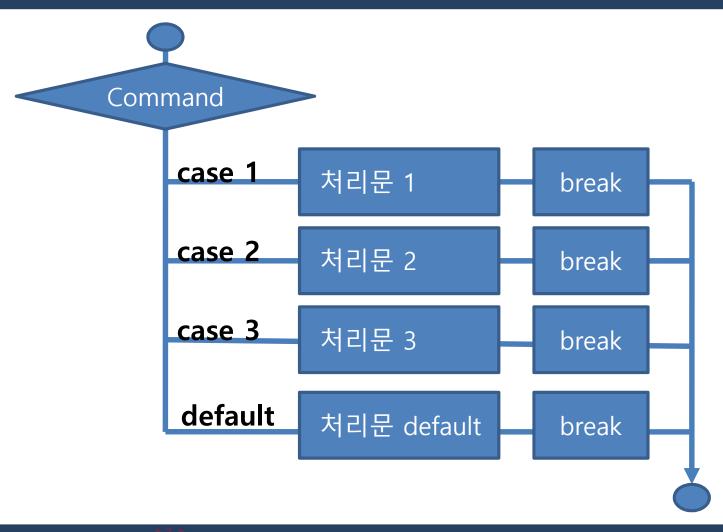
```
∃int main(void)
24
25
         CPU Setup();
26
27
         while (1)
28
29
             Keypad=~SWITCH;
             if (Keypad==0x01){ LED_RED=0x01; }
30
             else if (Keypad==0x02){ LED_RED=0x03; }
31
32
             else if (Keypad==0x04){ LED_RED=0x07; }
33
             else if (Keypad==0x08){ LED_RED=0x0f; }
             else if (Keypad==0x10){ LED RED=0x1f; }
34
35
             else if (Keypad==0x20){ LED_RED=0x3f; }
             else if (Keypad==0x40){ LED_RED=0x7f; }
36
             else if (Keypad==0x80){ LED_RED=0xff; }
37
38
             else { LED RED=0x00; }
39
```

switch 문(분기문)

■ 조건에 따라 다른 문장을 실행

```
switch (조건) {
case 1:
   //Exp가 1 이면
   break;
case 2:
   //Exp가 2 이면
   break;
case 3:
   //Exp가 3 이면
   break;
default:
   //그 외에
   break;
```

switch 문 플로우챠트



Ex-4: Switch Input(switch~)

- 스위치 1번-> 1번 LED
- 스위치 2번-> 1,2번 LED
- 스위치 3번-> 1,2,3번 LED
- 스위치 4번-> 1,2,3,4번 LED
- 스위치 5번-> 1,2,3,4,5번 LED
- 스위치 6번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6번 LED
- 스위치 7번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6,7번 LED
- 스위치 8번-> 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8번 LED
- 기타 -> LED OFF

```
□int main(void)
24
25
         CPU Setup();
26
27
         while (1) {
28
             Keypad=~SWITCH;
29
             switch ( Keypad ) {
30
                 case 0x01: LED RED=0x01; break;
31
                 case 0x02: LED RED=0x03; break;
32
                 case 0x04: LED RED=0x07; break;
33
                 case 0x08: LED RED=0x0f; break;
34
                 case 0x10: LED RED=0x1f; break;
35
                 case 0x20: LED RED=0x3f; break;
36
                 case 0x40: LED RED=0x7f; break;
37
                 case 0x80: LED RED=0xff; break;
38
                 default: LED RED=0x00; break;
39
40
41
```

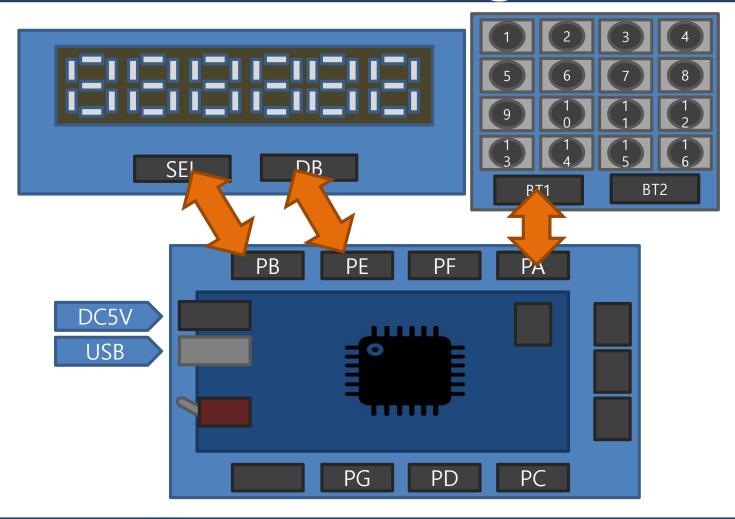
Ex-5: 버튼 숫자 Display

- 스위치 1번-> 0
- 스위치 2번-> 1
- 스위치 3번-> 2
- 스위치 4번-> 3
- 스위치 5번-> 4
- 스위치 6번-> 5
- 스위치 7번-> 6
- 스위치 8번-> 7
- 기타 -> -





Ex-5: Wiring





Ex-5: Program-define

```
#define F_CPU 14745600UL
#define FND SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH PINA
#include <avr/io.h>
unsigned char FND[11]=\{0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f, 0x40\};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char Keypad;
unsigned long Count=0;
void CPU_Setup( ) {
  DDRB=0xff;
   DDRE=0xff;
   DDRA=0x00;
```

Ex-5: Program-main

```
int main(void) {
  CPU_Setup( );
  while (1) {
     Keypad=~SWITCH;
     FND SEL=DGT[5];
     switch ( Keypad ) {
         case 0x01: FND DB=FND[0]; break;
         case 0x02: FND_DB=FND[1]; break;
         case 0x04: FND DB=FND[2]; break;
         case 0x08: FND DB=FND[3]; break;
         case 0x10: FND DB=FND[4]; break;
         case 0x20: FND DB=FND[5]; break;
         case 0x40: FND_DB=FND[6]; break;
         case 0x80: FND_DB=FND[7]; break;
         default: FND DB=FND[10]; break;
```

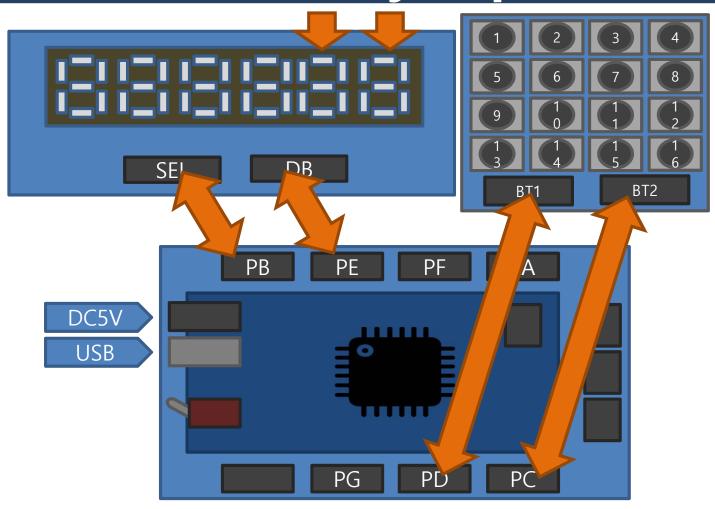
Ex-6: sub function

```
char SwitchIn(void) {
     char KeyNo;
     unsigned char KeyIn =~SWITCH
     switch ( KeyIn ) {
         case 0x01: KeyNo =0; break;
         case 0x02: KeyNo =1; break;
         case 0x04: KeyNo =2; break;
         case 0x08: KeyNo =3; break;
         case 0x10: KeyNo =4; break;
         case 0x20: KeyNo =5; break;
         case 0x40: KeyNo =6; break;
         case 0x80: KeyNo =7; break;
         default: KeyNo =10; break;
    return KeyNo;
```

```
int main(void) {
    CPU_Setup();

    while (1) {
        Keypad=SwitchIn();
        FND_SEL=DGT[5];
        FND_DB=FND[Keypad];
    }
}
```

Ex-7: 16key Input





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Ex-7: Program-define

```
#define F CPU 14745600UL
#define FND_SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH1 PIND
#define SWITCH2 PINC
#define dTime 3
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned char FND[11]=\{0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f, 0x40\};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]=\{0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
unsigned char Keypad;
void CPU Setup() {
   DDRB=0xff:
   DDRE=0xff;
   DDRC=0x00:
   DDRD=0x00;
```

Ex-7: sub function

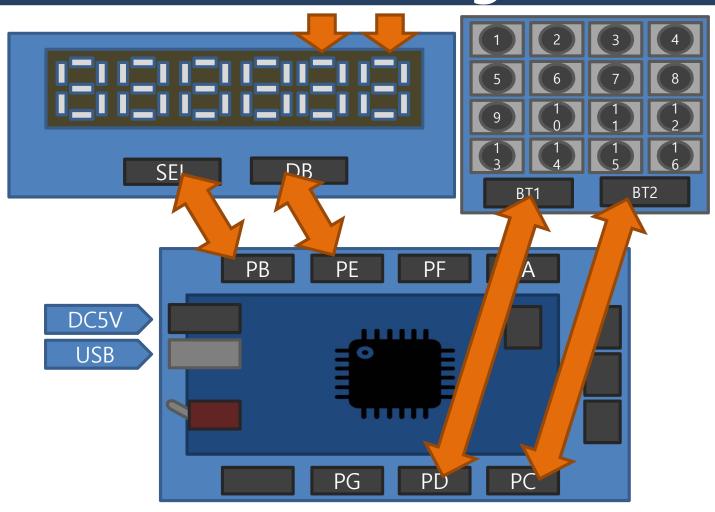
```
char SwitchIn(void) {
     char KeyNo;
     unsigned int Keyln =(~SWITCH2<<8) | (~SWITCH1 & 0x00ff);
                                                                 void Hex2Dec(unsigned char No) {
     switch (KeyIn) {
                                                                     NUM[1]=No / 10;
         case 0x0001: KeyNo =0; break;
                                                                     NUM[0]=No % 10;
         case 0x0002: KeyNo =1; break;
         case 0x0004: KeyNo =2; break;
         case 0x0008: KeyNo =3; break;
                                                                 int main(void) {
                                                                    CPU_Setup();
         case 0x0010: KeyNo =4; break;
         case 0x0020: KeyNo =5; break;
                                                                    while (1) {
         case 0x0040: KeyNo =6; break;
                                                                       Keypad=SwitchIn( );
         case 0x0080: KeyNo =7; break;
                                                                       if (Keypad>15){
         case 0x0100: KeyNo =8; break;
                                                                                      NUM[0]=10;
                                                                         NUM[1]=10;
         case 0x0200: KeyNo =9; break;
                                                                       }else{
         case 0x0400: KeyNo =10; break;
                                                                         Hex2Dec(Keypad);
         case 0x0800: KeyNo =11; break;
         case 0x1000: KeyNo =12; break;
         case 0x2000: KeyNo =13; break;
                                                                       for (unsigned char k=0; k<2; k++)
                                                                         FND SEL=DGT[k];
         case 0x4000: KeyNo =14; break;
                                                                         FND DB=FND[ NUM[k] ];
         case 0x8000: KeyNo =15; break;
                                                                         _delay_ms(dTime);
         default: KeyNo =16; break;
    return KeyNo;
```

Ex-8: Hex Key Pad

• Keypad의 배열을 다음과 같이 바꾸어 보자



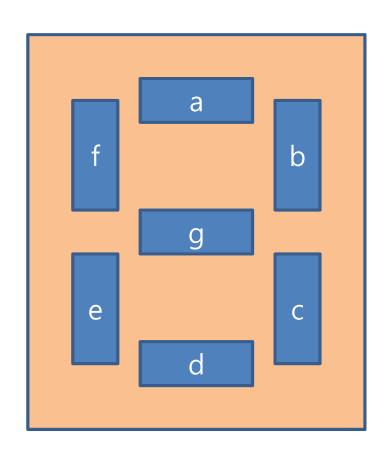
Ex-8: wiring





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FND Lookup Table



No	х	g	f	е	d	С	b	а	Hex
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	3f
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	06
2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	5b
3	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	4f
4	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	66
5	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	6d
6	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	7d
7	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	27
8	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7f
9	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	6f
Α	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	77
В	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	7c
С	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	58
D	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	5e
-	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
=	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	49

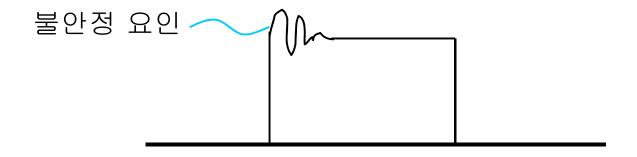
FND Lookup Table

```
unsigned char FND[17]={0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f,
                          0x77, 0x7c, 0x58, 0x5e, 0x40, 0x49, 0x08};
```

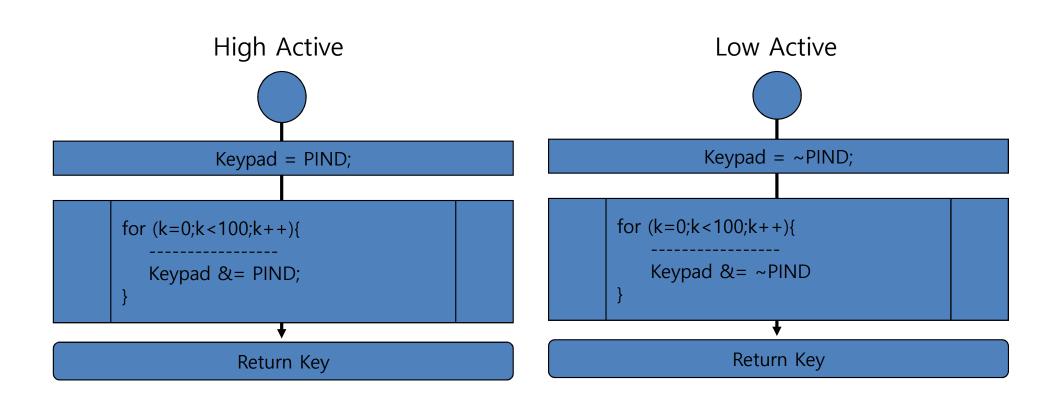
```
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]=\{0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
unsigned char Keypad;
```

채터링[Chattering]

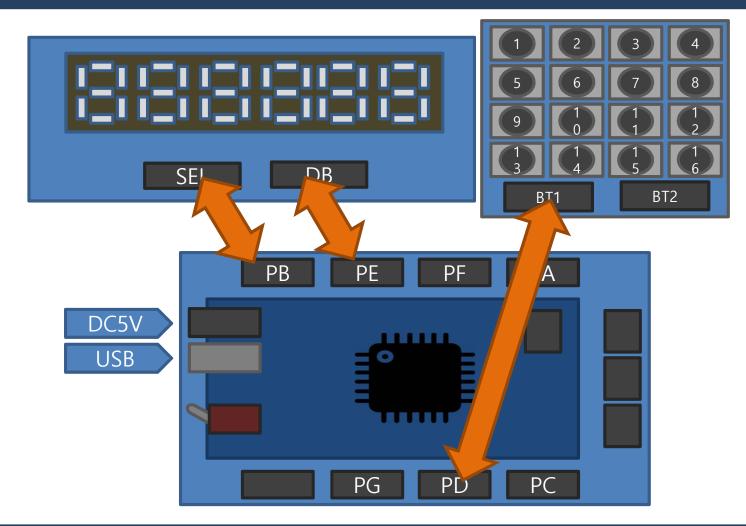
- 전자 회로내에 접점이 ON/OFF되는 순간 접점이 붙었다가 떨어지는 반복적인 현상
- 하드워어적인 방지
 - 지연 회로 또는 적분 회로를 사용함
- 소프트웨어적인 방지
 - 접점의 상태를 논리적으로 반복하여 적분함



KeyIn Flow



Ex-9: 채터링 제거





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Ex-9: Program-define

```
#define F CPU 14745600UL
#define FND SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH1 PIND
#define dTime 3
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned char FND[10]=\{0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f\};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]=\{0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
signed int A;
signed int B;
void CPU Setup( ) {
   DDRB=0xff;
   DDRE=0xff;
   DDRD=0x00;
```

Ex-9: KeyProc

```
unsigned char Keyln() {
  unsigned char Key =~SWITCH1;
  for ( int k=0; k<100; k++){
     Key &=~SWITCH1;
  return Key;
void KeyProc( ) {
  unsigned char tKey= KeyIn();
  switch (tKey){
      case 0x01: if (++A>999) A=999; break;
      case 0x08: if (++B>999) B=999; break;
      case 0x10: if (--A<0) A=0; break;
      case 0x80: if (--B<0) B=0; break;
```

Ex-9: sub function

```
void Hex2Dec( ){
    unsigned int tmp=A;
    NUM[5]=tmp/100;
    tmp=tmp%100;
    NUM[4]=tmp/10;
    NUM[3]=tmp%10;

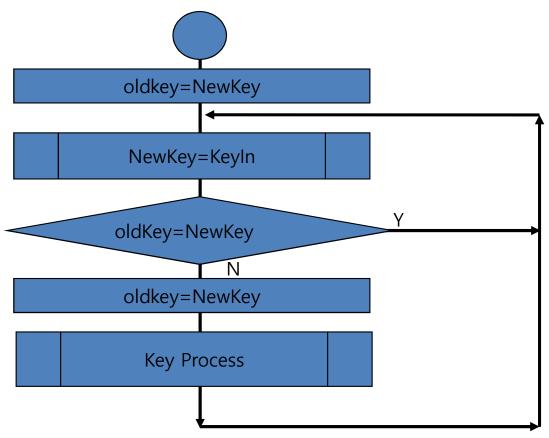
    tmp=B;
    NUM[2]=tmp/100;
    tmp=tmp%100;
    NUM[1]=tmp/10;
    NUM[0]=tmp%10;
}
```

```
int main(void) {
    CPU_Setup();

while (1) {
    for (unsigned char k=0; k<6; k++) {
        FND_SEL=DGT[k];
        FND_DB=FND[ NUM[k] ];
        _delay_ms(dTime );
    }
    KeyProc();
    Hex2Dec();
}</pre>
```

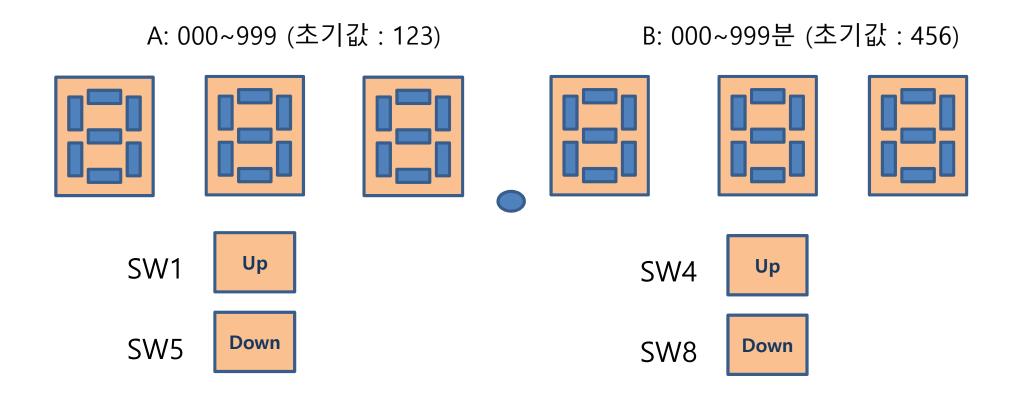
중복처리 방지

• Key가 계속 눌려있을때 처리하지 않음



Ex-10

• SW를 누를때마다 1증가 또는 1 감소하게 하자



Ex-10: Program-define

```
#define F CPU 14745600UL
#define FND SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH1 PIND
#define SWITCH2 PINC
#define dTime 3
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned char FND[10]={0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]=\{0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
unsigned char NewKey;
unsigned char oldKey;
int A:
int B;
void CPU_Setup( ) {
   DDRB=0xff;
  DDRE=0xff;
   DDRD=0x00;
```

Ex-10: KeyProc

```
unsigned char Keyln() {
  unsigned char Key =~SWITCH1;
  for ( int k=0; k<100; k++){
     Key &=~SWITCH1;
  return Key;
void KeyProc( ) {
  unsigned char tKey= KeyIn();
  NewKey=KeyIn();
  if (NewKey != oldKey){
    switch ( tKey ){
      case 0x01: if (++A>999) A=999; break;
      case 0x08: if (++B>999) B=999; break;
      case 0x10: if (--A<0) A=0; break;
      case 0x80: if (--B<0) B=0; break;
   oldKey=NewKey;
```

Ex-10: sub function

```
void Hex2Dec( ){
   unsigned int tmp=A;
   NUM[5]=tmp/100;
   tmp=tmp%100;
   NUM[4]=tmp/10;
   NUM[3]=tmp%10;

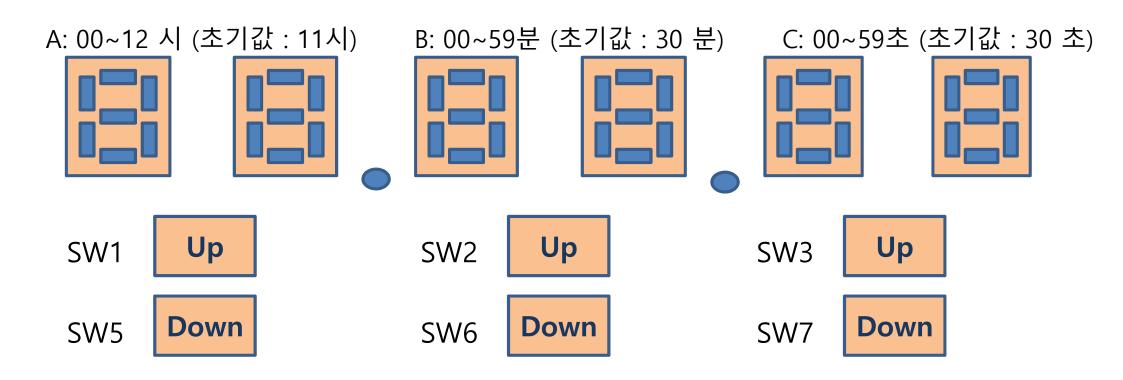
   tmp=B;
   NUM[2]=tmp/100;
   tmp=tmp%100;
   NUM[1]=tmp/10;
   NUM[0]=tmp%10;
}
```

```
int main(void) {
    CPU_Setup();

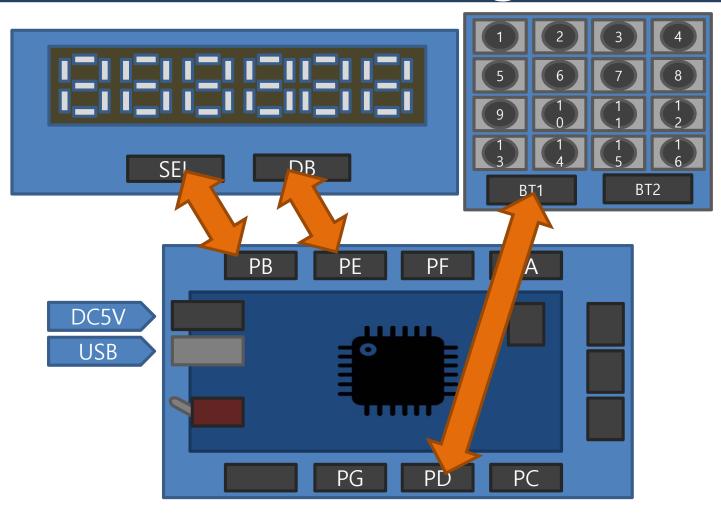
while (1) {
    for (unsigned char k=0; k<6; k++) {
        FND_SEL=DGT[k];
        FND_DB=FND[ NUM[k] ];
        _delay_ms(dTime );
    }
    KeyProc();
    Hex2Dec();
}</pre>
```

Ex-11 : 시간 설정

- SW를 누를때마다 1증가 또는 1 감소하게 하자
- 단, 분값이 59보다 크면 시 증가하게 하여야 함



Ex-11: wiring





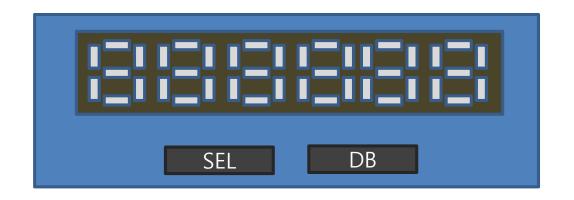
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Ex-11: Program



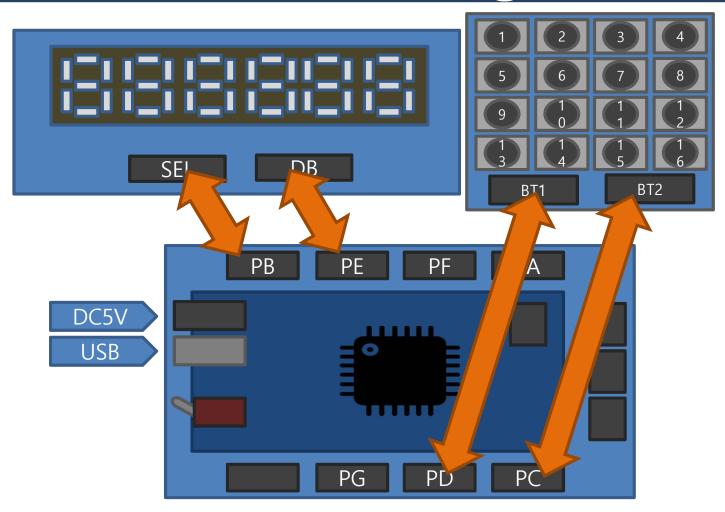
Ex-12: 10Key Input

- Key button을 눌러 10진수 숫자를 입력하자
- 숫자는 우측에서 좌측으로 쉬프트





Ex-12: wiring





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Ex-12: Program-define

```
#define F_CPU 14745600UL
#define FND SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH1 PIND
#define SWITCH2 PINC
#define dTime 3
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned char FND[17]={0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f, 0x77,
                         0x7c, 0x58, 0x5e, 0x40, 0x49, 0x08};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]=\{0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00\};
unsigned char NewKey=16;
unsigned char oldKey=16;
void CPU Setup( ) {
  DDRB=0xff;
  DDRE=0xff:
  DDRC=0x00;
  DDRD=0x00;
```

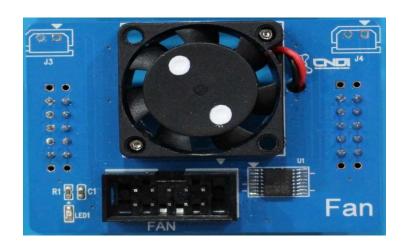
Ex-12: sub function

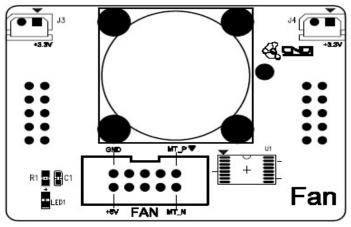
```
char SwitchIn(void) {
    char KeyNo;
    unsigned int Keyln =(~SWITCH2<<8) | (~SWITCH1 & 0x00ff);
    switch (KeyIn) {
         case 0x0001: KeyNo =1; break;
         case 0x0002: KeyNo =2; break;
         case 0x0004: KeyNo =3; break;
         case 0x0008: KeyNo =10; break;
         case 0x0010: KeyNo =4; break;
         case 0x0020: KeyNo =5; break;
         case 0x0040: KeyNo =6; break;
         case 0x0080: KeyNo =11; break;
         case 0x0100: KeyNo =7; break;
         case 0x0200: KeyNo =8; break;
         case 0x0400: KeyNo =9; break;
         case 0x0800: KeyNo =12; break;
         case 0x1000: KeyNo =14; break;
         case 0x2000: KeyNo =0; break;
         case 0x4000: KeyNo =15; break;
         case 0x8000: KeyNo =13; break;
         default: KeyNo =16; break;
    return KeyNo;
```

Ex-12: main function

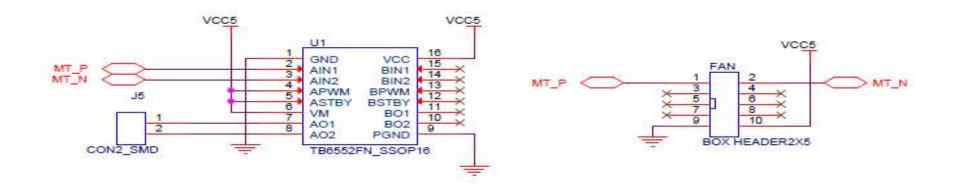
```
int main(void) {
  CPU_Setup( );
  while (1) {
     NewKey=SwitchIn();
     if (NewKey != oldKey){
        oldKey=NewKey;
        if (NewKey != 16){
           for (unsigned char k=5;k>0;k--){
               NUM[k]=NUM[k-1];
           NUM[0]=NewKey;
     for (unsigned char k=0; k<6; k++) {
        FND_SEL=DGT[k];
        FND_DB=FND[ NUM[k] ];
        _delay_ms(dTime );
```

FAN



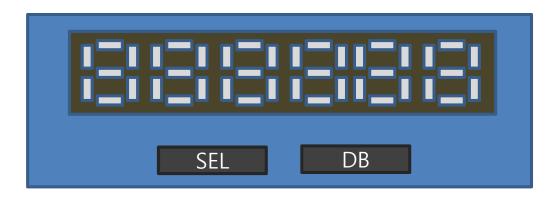


Fan Schematic



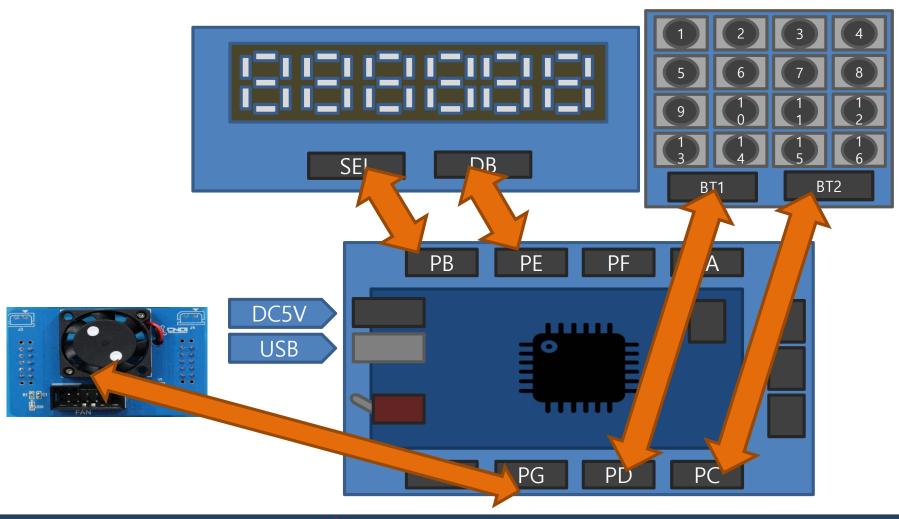
Ex-13: Pass Word

- Key button을 눌러 10진수 숫자를 입력하자
- 단, 0~9이외의 키는 입력 받지 않는다
- 숫자 6개를 입력하고 A키를 눌러 PW가 맞으면
- FAN을 구동, FND는 '-----'표시
- D키가 입력되면 FAN을 정지하자





Ex-13: wiring





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Ex-13: Program-define

```
#define F CPU 14745600UL
#define FND SEL PORTB
#define FND DB PORTE
#define SWITCH1 PIND
#define SWITCH2 PINC
#define FAN PORTG
#define dTime 3
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
unsigned char FND[17]=\{0x3f, 0x06, 0x5b, 0x4f, 0x66, 0x6d, 0x7d, 0x27, 0x7f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x6f, 0x76, 0x6f, 0x77, 0x6f, 0x6f,
                                                                                                           0x7c, 0x58, 0x5e, 0x40, 0x49, 0x08};
unsigned char DGT[6]={0xfe, 0xfd, 0xfb, 0xf7, 0xef, 0xdf};
unsigned char NUM[6]={16, 16, 16, 16, 16, 16};
unsigned char PW[6]=\{0x01, 0x02, 0x03, 0x04, 0x05, 0x06\};
unsigned char NewKey=16;
unsigned char oldKey=16;
void CPU Setup( ) {
            DDRB=0xff;
            DDRE=0xff;
            DDRC=0x00:
            DDRD=0x00;
            DDRG=0x03;
```

Ex-13: Program

FAN=0x01; //Fan On FAN=0x00; //Fan Off

