CPE301 - SPRING 2022

Midterm 1

Student Name: David Nakasone

Student #: 2001646072

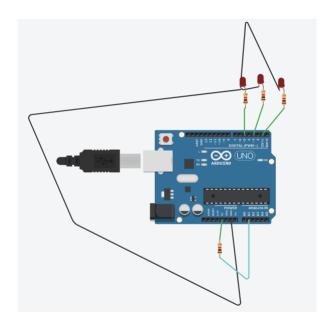
Student Email: nakasd3@unlv.nevada.edu

Primary Github address: https://github.com/davenakasone

Directory: https://github.com/davenakasone/cpe301_David_Nakasone

1. COMPONENTS LIST AND CONNECTION BLOCK DIAGRAM w/ PINS

The switch on PC1 is activated by moving the jumper wire to the V_{CC} or ground rail. The 3 LEDs on PB5, PB3, PB1 are on the bread board. USART is accessed using the debugWire.



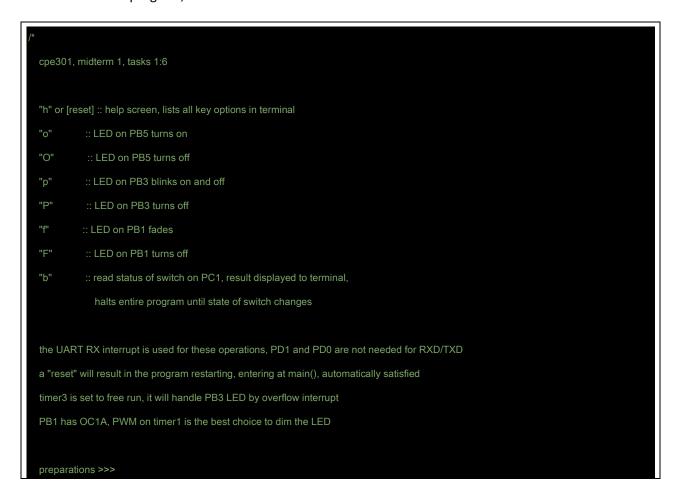
2. INITIAL/MODIFIED/DEVELOPED CODE OF TASKS 1:6

The code builds successfully:

```
○・○ | 数・働 つ・☆ W P X 可面 | フ・୯・| 歴 Q | ▶ > N Debug
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                - la
   GccApplication2
ATmega328PB Xplained Mini - 8277
→ process_command.if.if.if → 🗘 → if (OCR1A< 1020)
                                         cpe301, midterm 1
                                          "h" or [reset] :: help screen, lists all key options in terminal
                                                                                     :: LED on PB5 turns on
:: LED on PB5 turns off
:: LED on PB3 blinks on and off
                                         "0"
"p"
                                                                                        :: LED on PB3 turns off
:: LED on PB1 fades
                                                                                        :: LED on PB1 turns off
:: read status of switch on PC1, result displayed to terminal,
                                                                                                           halts entire program until state of switch changes
                                        the UART RX interrupt is used for these operations, PD1 and PD0 are not needed for RXD/TXD
               14
                                         a "reset" will result in the program restarting, entering at main(), automatically
 Show outputfrom: Build

| Page | Image | Image
   Build succeeded. ========== Build: 1 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped ===
```

The code for the program, all tasks combined:



```
[hammer] -> toolchain -> AVR/GNU Linker -> General -> check "Use vprintf library(-WI, -u, vprintf)
    [hammer] -> toolchain -> AVR/GNU Linker -> Miscellaneous -> Other Linker Flags -> "-lprintf_flt"
    tools -> Data Visualizer -> Configuration -> External Connection -> Serial Port ->
       set the terminal's BAUD to 9600, open a terminal, add /r/n, COM3 "mEDBG"
#define F_CPU 16000000UL
#define BAUD 9600
#define BAUD_PRESCALE (((F_CPU / (BAUD * 16UL))) - 1)
#define DATA_BUF 8
#define HELP_BUF 128
#define TRUE 111
#define FALSE 100
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <util/atomic.h>
const uint16_t RESET_F = 0xAFF;
volatile unsigned char helper [HELP_BUF];
volatile unsigned char data_in[DATA_BUF];
volatile unsigned char command_in;
volatile uint8_t data_count;
volatile uint8_t command_ready;
uint8_t p_active;
uint8_t f_active;
uint8_t f_was_initialized;
uint16_t f_reps;
void usart_putc (char send_char);
void usart_puts (const char* send_str);
void copy_command (void);
void process_command (void);
 void help_screen (void);
```

```
int main(void)
  // initialize the program variables
  command_ready = FALSE;
  memset(data_in, '\0', DATA_BUF);
  data_count = 0;
  p_active = FALSE;
  f_active = FALSE;
  f_was_initialized = FALSE;
  f_reps = 0;
  DDRB = (1 << 5) | (1 << 3) | (1 << 1); // PB1, 3, 5 as output
  PORTB = 0;
                                // start with LEDs off
  DDRC = 0;
                               // PC1 as input
  PORTC = (1 << 1);
                                // turn on pull-up resistor for PC1
  TIMSK3 = (1 << TOIE3);
                                   // enable TOV3 overflow interrupt
  TCNT3 = 0;
                              // reset counter
  TCCR3B = (1 << CS32);
                                    // scale 256, normal mode, timer starts
  UCSR0B |= (1 << RXEN0) | (1 << TXEN0); // turn on USART module, receive and transmit enabled
  UCSR0C |= (1 << UCSZ00) | (1 << UCSZ01); // configure: asynchronous, 8-bit data, 1-bit stop
  UBRR0H = (BAUD_PRESCALE >> 8);
                                          // sets baud rate
  UBRR0L = BAUD_PRESCALE;
  UCSR0B |= (1 << RXCIE0 ); // enable RX interrupt
  usart_puts("\r\n");
  usart_puts("
                initialization complete, program begins...\r\n");
  usart_puts("\r\n");
  sei();
  help_screen();
  while(1)
    if (command_ready == TRUE)
      copy_command();
```

```
command_ready = FALSE;
    process_command();
 return EXIT_FAILURE;
void copy_command (void)
 ATOMIC_BLOCK(ATOMIC_FORCEON)
    command_in = data_in[0];
    memset(data_in, '\0', DATA_BUF);
    usart_puts("\r\n");
    snprintf(helper, HELP_BUF-1,
      you entered: %c\r\n", command_in);
    usart_puts(helper);
    usart_puts("\r\n");
    if (command_in == 'h')
      help_screen();
      return;
    if (command_in == 'b')
      if ((PINC & (1 << 1)))
         usart_puts("the switch was PRESSED, waiting for state change...\n");
        while ((PINC & (1 << 1))) {}
        usart_puts(" switch changed state, exiting...\r\n");
      else
         usart_puts("the switch was NOT PRESSED, waiting for state change...\n");
         while ((PINC & (1 << 1)) == 0) {}
```

```
usart_puts(" switch changed state, exiting...\r\n");
      return;
    if (command_in != 'o' &&
      command_in != 'O' &&
      command_in != 'p' &&
      command_in != 'P' &&
      command_in != 'f' &&
      command_in != 'F' )
      snprintf(helper, HELP_BUF-1,
         "[ %c ] is not valid, try again\r\n", command_in);
      usart_puts(helper);
      help_screen();
void process_command (void)
 f_reps++;
  switch (command_in)
    case ('o'): // LED on PB5 turns on
      PORTB |= (1 << 5);
      break;
    case ('O'): // LED on PB5 turns off
      PORTB &= ~(1 << 5);
      break;
    case ('p'): // LED on PB3 blinks on and off
      p_active = TRUE;
      break;
    case ('P'): // LED on PB3 turns off
      p_active = FALSE;
```

```
PORTB &= ~(1 << 3);
    break;
  case ('f'): // LED on PB1 fades
    f_active = TRUE;
    break;
  case ('F'): // LED on PB1 turns off
    TCCR1B = 0; // halt the timer1 PWM
    TCCR1A = 0;
    PORTB &= ~(1 << 1); // turn of LED and reset trackers
    f_was_initialized = FALSE;
    f_active = FALSE;
    break;
if (f_active == TRUE && f_was_initialized == TRUE)
  if (f_reps == RESET_F)
   if (OCR1A < 1020)
      OCR1A = OCR1A + 1;
    else
      OCR1A = 1;
    if (OCR1A < 100)
      uint16_t temp = 0;
      while (temp < 0xFFFF)
        temp++;
if (f_active == TRUE && f_was_initialized == FALSE)
```

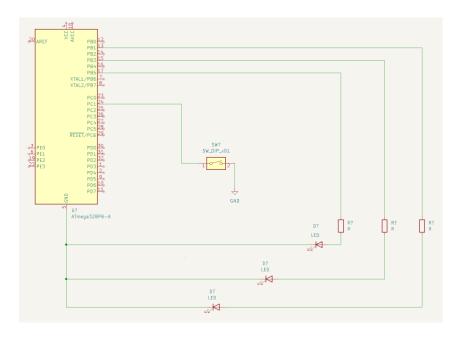
```
TCNT1 = 0;
    TCCR1C = 0;
    TCCR1A = (1 << COM1A1) | (1 << COM1A0) | (1 << WGM11) | (1 << WGM10);
    TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12) | (1 << CS12);
    OCR1A = 1;
    f_was_initialized = TRUE;
 if (f_reps == RESET_F) {f_reps = 0;}
void help_screen (void)
 usart_puts("\r\n");
  usart_puts("_____HELP MENU >>>\r\n");
  usart_puts("[h] or [reset], display this HELP MENU\r\n");
  usart_puts("[ o ] turn on PB5 LED\r\n");
  usart\_puts("[\ O\ ]\ turn\ off\ PB5\ LED\r\n");
  usart_puts("[ p ] blink PB3 LED\r\n");
  usart_puts("[P] turn off PB3 LED\r\n");
  usart_puts("[f] fade PB1 LED\r\n");
  usart_puts("[F] turn off PB1 LED\r\n");
  usart_puts("[ b ] read status of C1 switch, exits on state change\r\n");
  usart_puts("\r\n");
  usart_puts("____enter your selection: \r\n");
void usart_putc (char send_char)
  while ((UCSR0A & (1 << UDRE0)) == 0) {}
  UDR0 = send_char;
```

```
////~~~~
void usart_puts (const char* send_str)
  while (*send_str)
    usart_putc(*send_str++);
////~~~~
ISR (TIMER3_OVF_vect)
  if (p_active == TRUE)
    PORTB ^= (1 << 3); // toggle PB3 LED
ISR (USART0_RX_vect)
  data_in[data_count] = UDR0;
  if (data_in[data_count] == '\n')
    command_ready = TRUE;
    data_count = 0;
  else
```

```
data_count++;
}

//////~~~END> main.c
```

3. SCHEMATICS



4. SCREENSHOTS OF EACH TASK OUTPUT (ATMEL STUDIO OUTPUT)

Task1, the help menu:

```
initialization complete, program begins...

HELP MENU >>>

[ h ] or [ reset ] , display this HELP MENU

[ o ] turn on PB5 LED

[ 0 ] turn off PB5 LED

[ p ] blink PB3 LED

[ p ] turn off PB3 LED

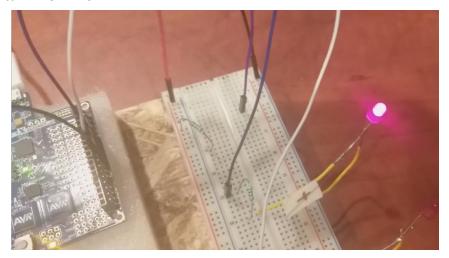
[ f ] fade PB1 LED

[ f ] turn off PB1 LED

[ b ] read status of C1 switch, exits on state change ]

_____enter your selection:
```

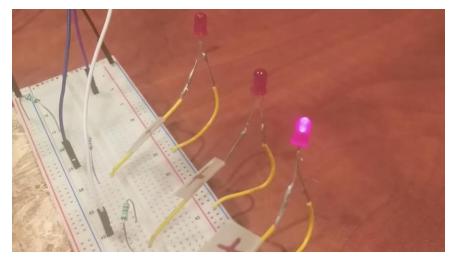
Task 2, turn PB5 LED on:



Task 3, blink PB3 LED:



Task 4, fade PB1 LED:



Task 5, manage state change of PC1 switch:

```
____enter your selection:

you entered: b

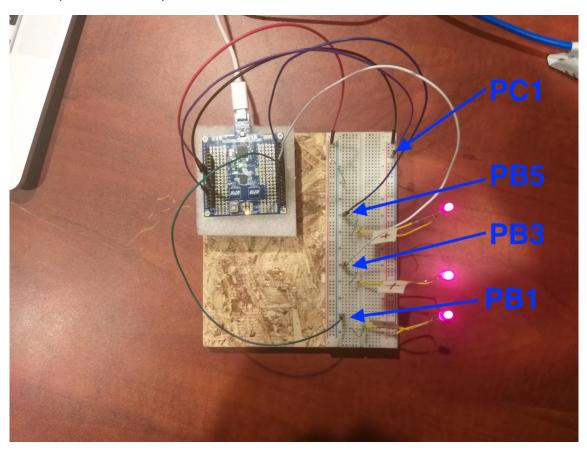
the switch was PRESSED, waiting for state change.
switch changed state, exiting...

you entered: b

the switch was NOT PRESSED, waiting for state change...
```

5. SCREENSHOT OF EACH DEMO (BOARD SETUP)

Overall board setup, the board setup remains constant between tasks:



6. VIDEO LINKS OF EACH DEMO

task 1: https://youtu.be/-Hw8P-739Lo
task2: https://youtu.be/93O3sy1sWGU
task3: https://youtu.be/ENwwCgvvq6c
task5: https://youtu.be/YBeewr9qyNs

7. GITHUB LINK OF THIS DA

https://github.com/davenakasone/cpe301_David_Nakasone/tree/main/Midtermz/Midterm1

Student Academic Misconduct Policy

http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html

"This assignment submission is my own, original work".

David Nakasone