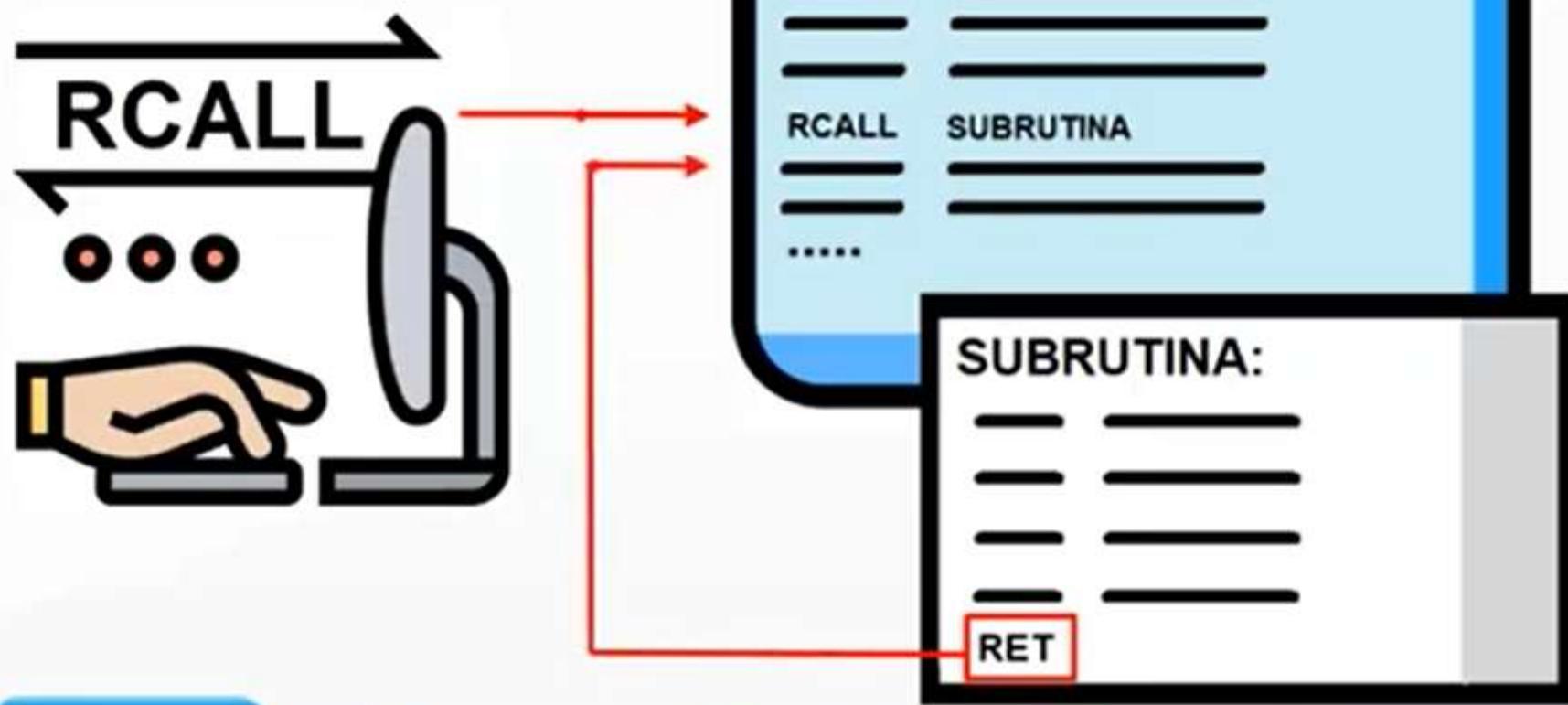


# **Instituto Tecnológico de Zitácuaro**

**Tema 2:  
Sub Rutinas**

## ¿Qué es una subrutina?

Porción de código que realiza una operación de forma independiente al resto del programa.



## Ventajas de las subrutinas:

- Optimización de programa.



De preferencia  
al final.

## Llamadas a subrutina

Algunos mnemónicos son:

### **CALL**

Llamada larga a subrutina.

Sintaxis: CALL k

Pila: Stack  $\leftarrow$  PC + 2

### **RCALL**

Llamada relativa a subrutina.

Sintaxis: RCALL k

Pila: Stack  $\leftarrow$  PC + 1



ATmega328p

## Llamadas a subrutina

Algunos mnemónicos son:

### **RCALL**

Llamada relativa a subrutina.

Sintaxis: RCALL k

Pila: Stack <- PC + 1

### **RET**

Retorno de subrutina.

Sintaxis: RET

Operación: PC <- Stack



## Program Counter (PC)

Su valor corresponde a la dirección de la siguiente instrucción que se va a ejecutar.



Subrutina:

Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	:
-----	:



Programa

## Program Counter (PC)

Su valor corresponde a la dirección de la siguiente instrucción que se va a ejecutar.

PC  
0X00

Subrutina:

Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	-----
-----	-----

## Program Counter (PC)

Su valor corresponde a la dirección de la siguiente instrucción que se va a ejecutar.

PC  
0X01

Subrutina:

Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	...
-----	...
-----	...

## Program Counter (PC)

Su valor corresponde a la dirección de la siguiente instrucción que se va a ejecutar.

PC  
0X0C

Subrutina:

Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	0X0B
-----	0X0C



## Stack (Pila)

Es memoria donde se guardan esas direcciones de retorno. Está situada en la memoria RAM.



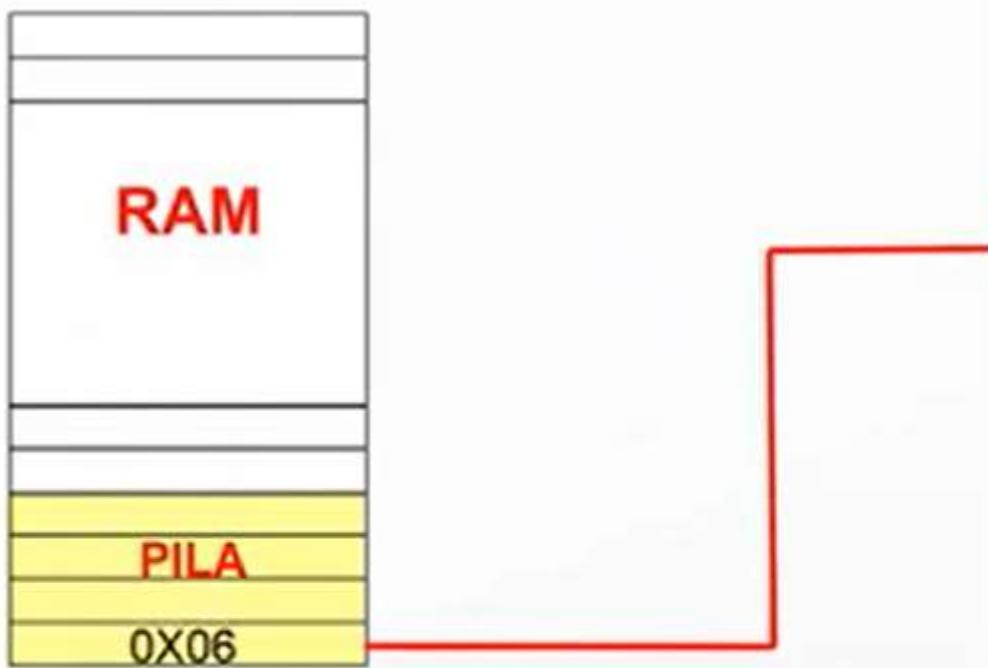
Subrutina:

Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06 ← Dirección de retorno.
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	...
-----	...

## Stack (Pila)

Es memoria donde se guardan esas direcciones de retorno. Está situada en la memoria RAM.

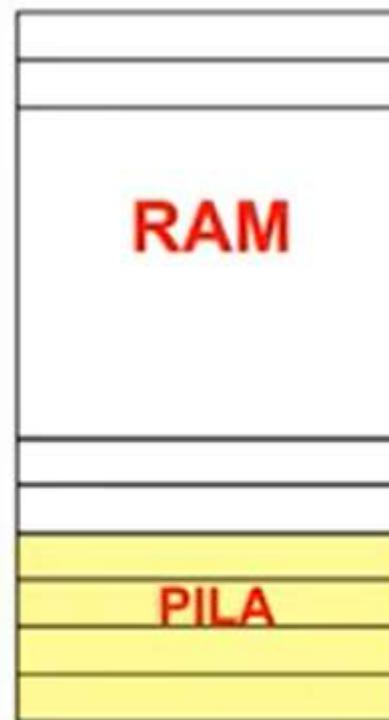


Flash

LDI R16, 0X00	0X00
OUT DDRD, R16	0X01
-----	0X02
-----	0X03
-----	0X04
RCALL Subrutina	0X05
-----	0X06 ← Dirección de retorno.
-----	0X07
-----	0X08
RCALL Subrutina	0X09
-----	0X0A
-----	...

## **Stack Pointer (Puntero de pila)**

Habilita la celda de la pila donde se guardarán las direcciones de retorno para una interrupción o una subrutina.



## Stack Pointer (Puntero de pila)

Habilita la celda de la pila donde se guardarán las direcciones de retorno para una interrupción o una subrutina.

AVR -> 16 BITS

2 registros

SPH SPL

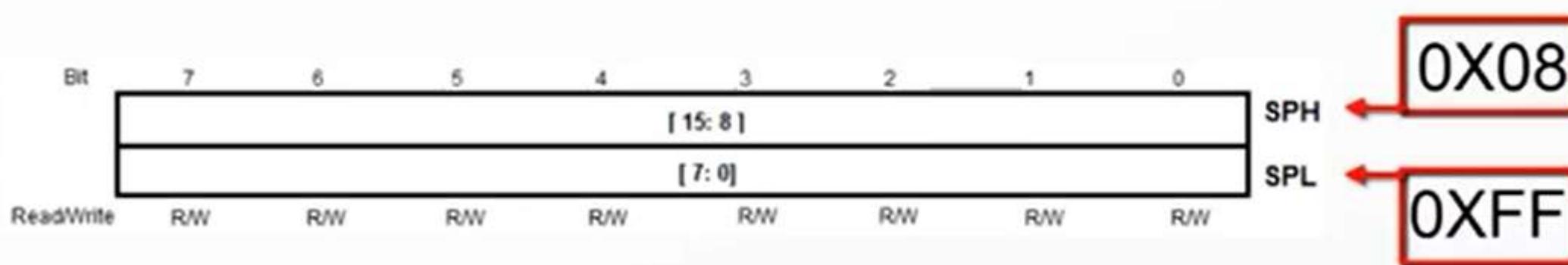
IN/OUT	Load/Store
0x0000 – 0x001F	32 registers 0x0000 – 0x001F
	64 I/O registers 0x0020 – 0x005F
	160 Ext I/O registers 0x0060 – 0x00FF
0x0100	
Internal SRAM (2048x8)	0x08FF

## Stack Pointer (Puntero de pila)

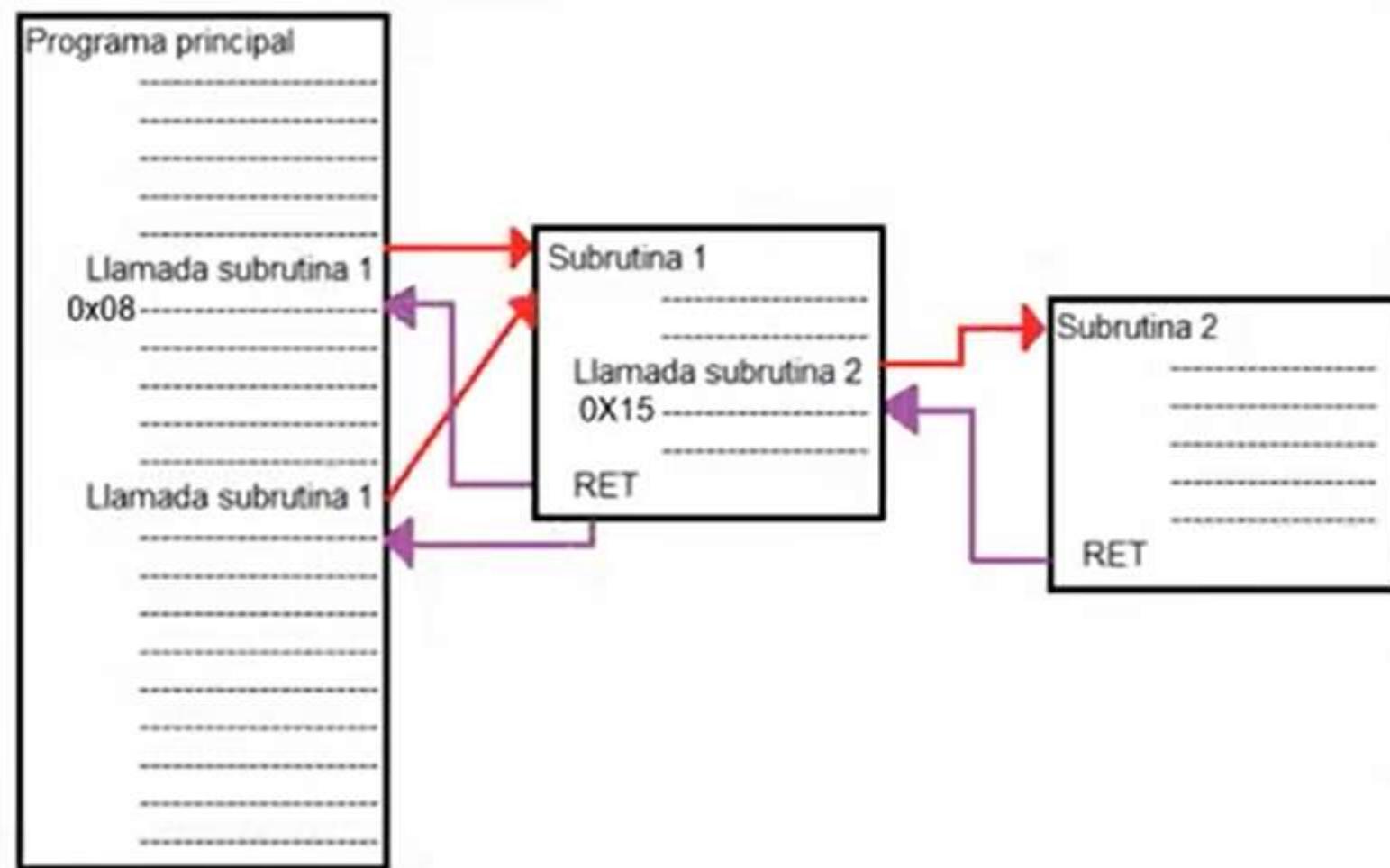
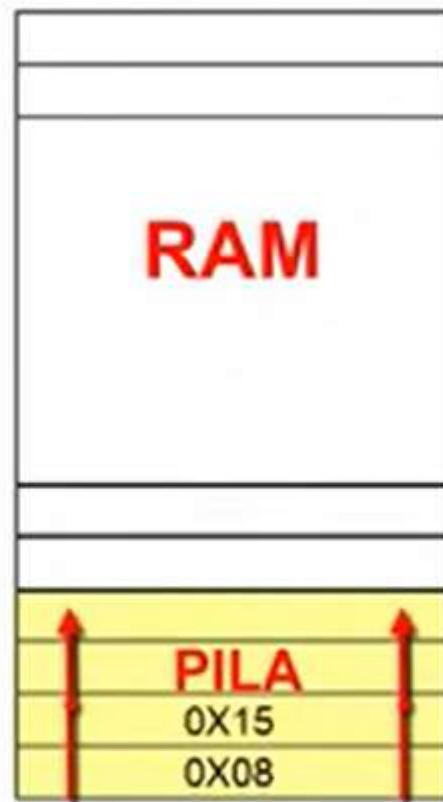
## AVR -> 16 BITS

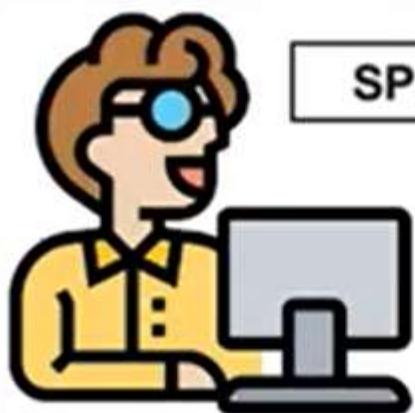
Habilita la celda de la pila donde se guardarán las direcciones de retorno para una interrupción o una subrutina.

2 registros



## Stack Pointer (Puntero de pila)





SPH      SPL

Iniciar  
Stack Pointer.

SUBRUTINA:  
— —  
— —  
— —  
RET



Aplicaciones.



Retardos.

- ¿En qué consiste un retardo?
- Consideraciones.
- Métodos para realizar retardos:
  - Ciclos anidados.
  - AVR delay loop calculator.
- Ejemplo de aplicación.



*ATmega328p*



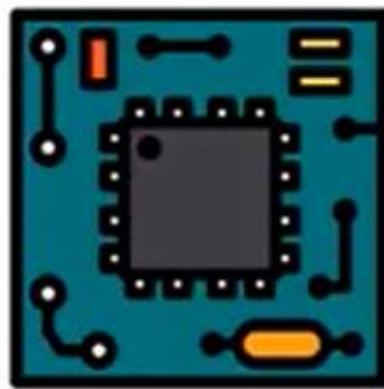
*Proteus*

## Retardo

Rutina cuya función es consumir ciclos de reloj durante cierta cantidad de tiempo definida.



Programación



Microcontrolador



## Consideraciones al realizar una rutina de retardo:

- Datos del microcontrolador (Frecuencias).

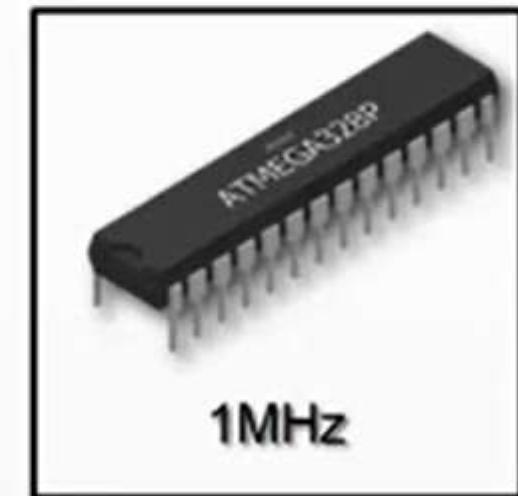
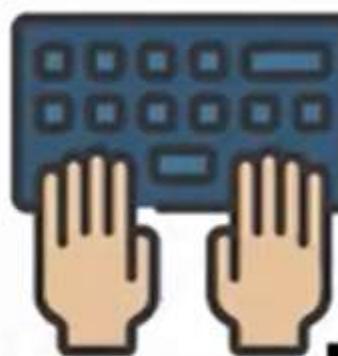


1 segundo → 1 millón de operaciones



## Consideraciones al realizar una rutina de retardo:

- Datos del microcontrolador (Frecuencias).
- Lenguaje de programación.



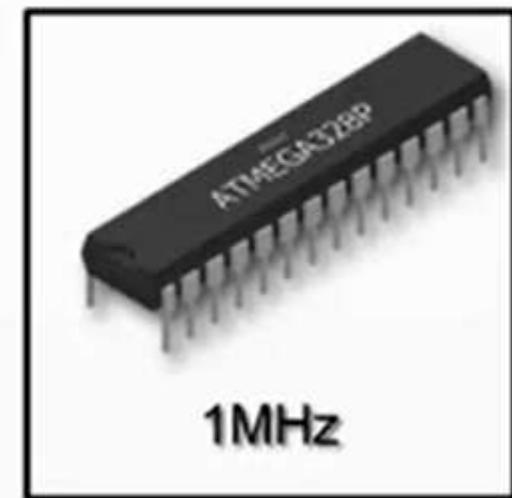
## Consideraciones al realizar una rutina de retardo:

- Datos del microcontrolador (Frecuencias).
- Lenguaje de programación.
- Ciclos de reloj por operación.



## Consideraciones al realizar una rutina de retardo:

- Datos del microcontrolador (Frecuencias).
- Lenguaje de programación.
- Ciclos de reloj por operación.
- Requerimientos del problema.



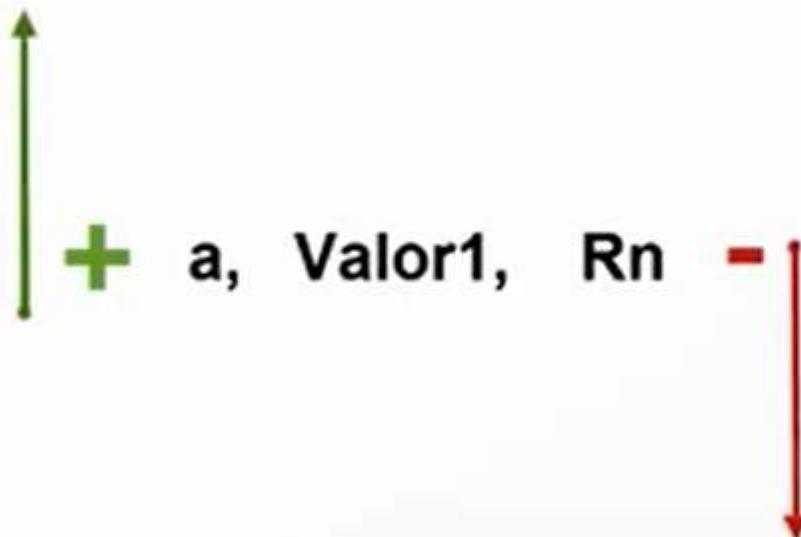
## Ciclo anidado

Bucle que se encuentra incluido o enlazado dentro de otro bucle.



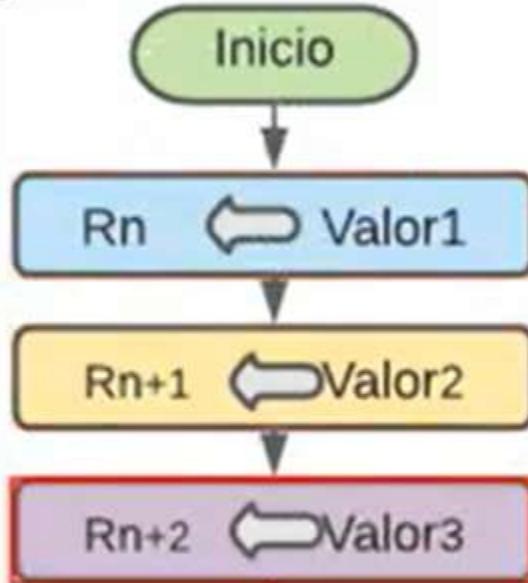
## Ciclo anidado

Bucle que se encuentra incluido o enlazado dentro de otro bucle.



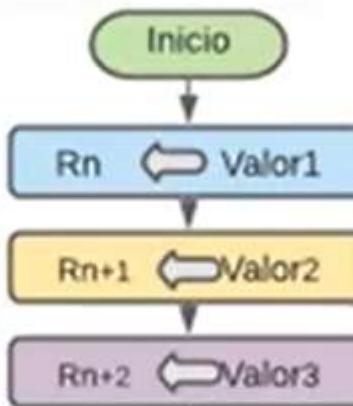
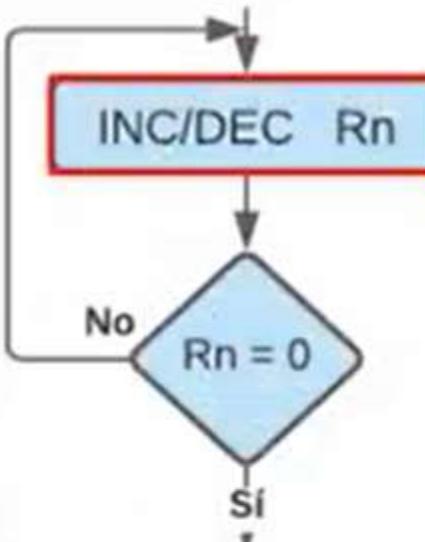
## Método de ciclos anidados

- Cargar constantes a registros de trabajo.



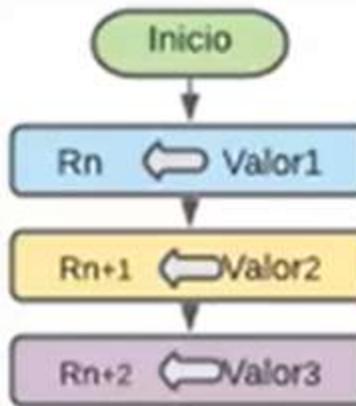
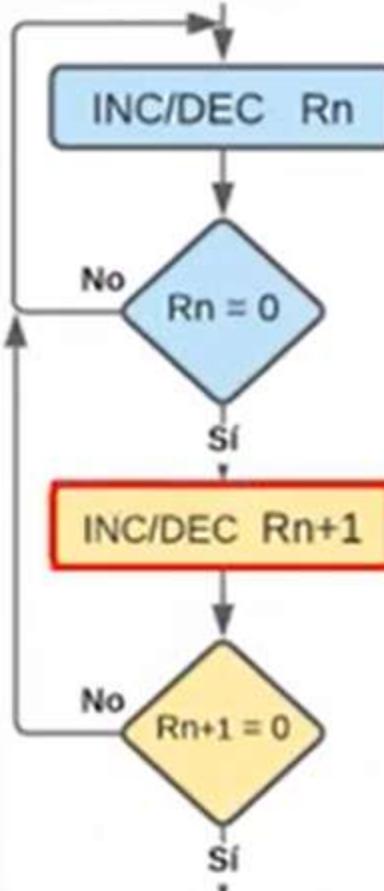
## Método de ciclos anidados

- Cargar constantes a registros de trabajo.
- Incrementar o decrementar la primera variable en bucle.



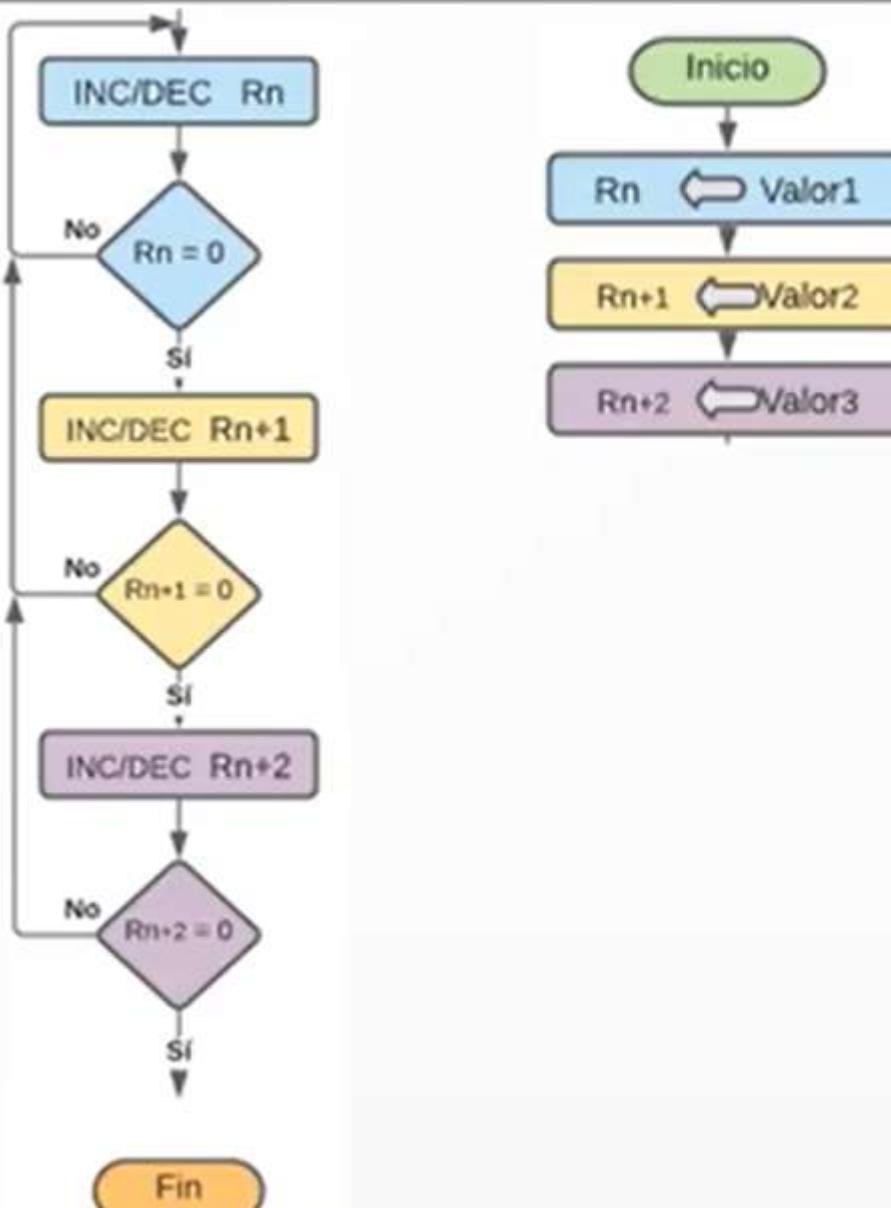
## Método de ciclos anidados

- Cargar constantes a registros de trabajo.
- Incrementar o decrementar la primera variable en bucle.
- Incrementar o decrementar la segunda variable, con salto al primer bucle.



## Método de ciclos anidados

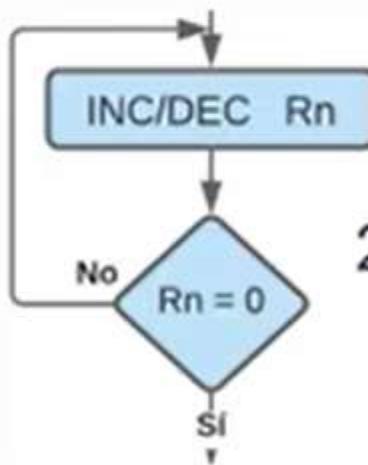
- Cargar constantes a registros de trabajo.
- Incrementar o decrementar la primera variable en bucle.
- Incrementar o decrementar la segunda variable, con salto al primer bucle.
- Repetir con todas las variables a utilizar.



Método de ciclos anidados

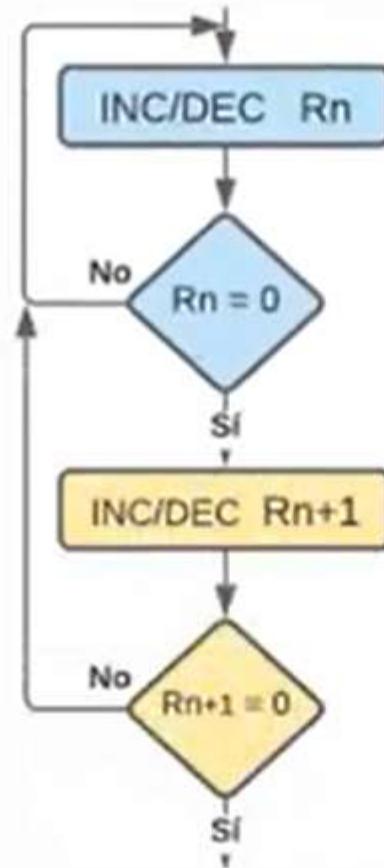
Retardo de 1/2 segundo  
(500,000 operaciones)

R19  $\longleftrightarrow$  0



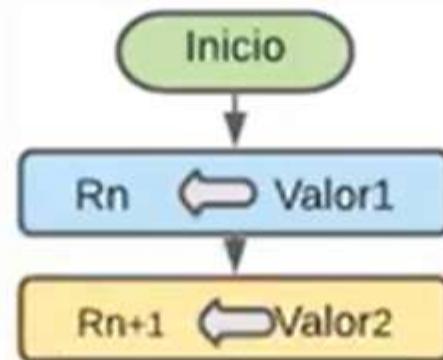
$$256 \times 3 = 768$$

## Método de ciclos anidados

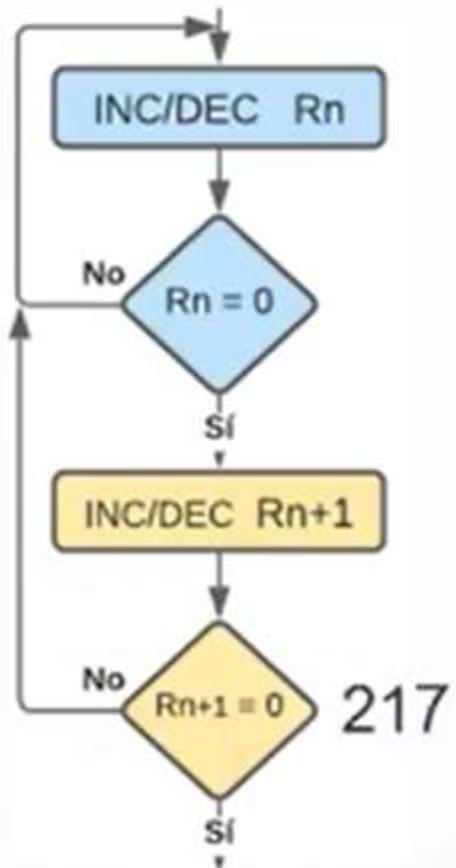


**R19** ← 0  
**R20** ← 39

**Retardo de 1/2 segundo  
(500,000 operaciones)**



## Método de ciclos anidados

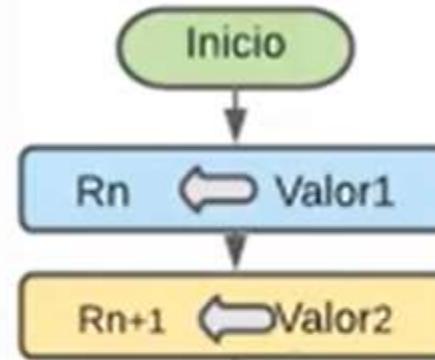


R19  $\longleftrightarrow$  0

R20  $\longleftrightarrow$  39

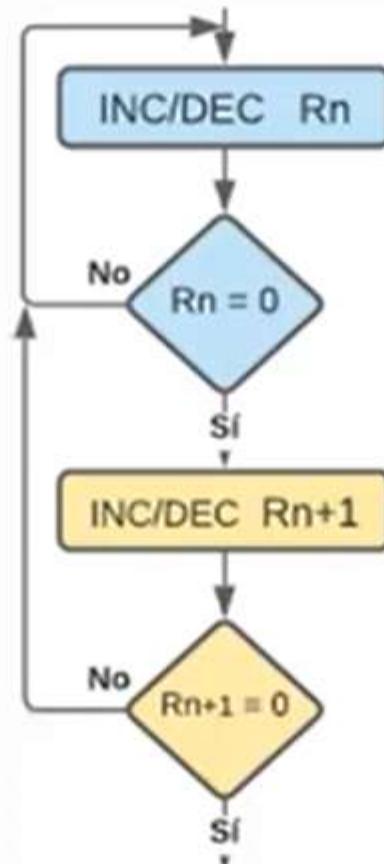
217

Retardo de 1/2 segundo  
(500,000 operaciones)



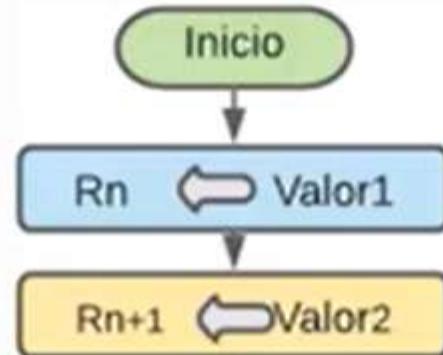
## Método de ciclos anidados

Retardo de 1/2 segundo  
(500,000 operaciones)



R19 ↔ 0

R20 ↔ 39



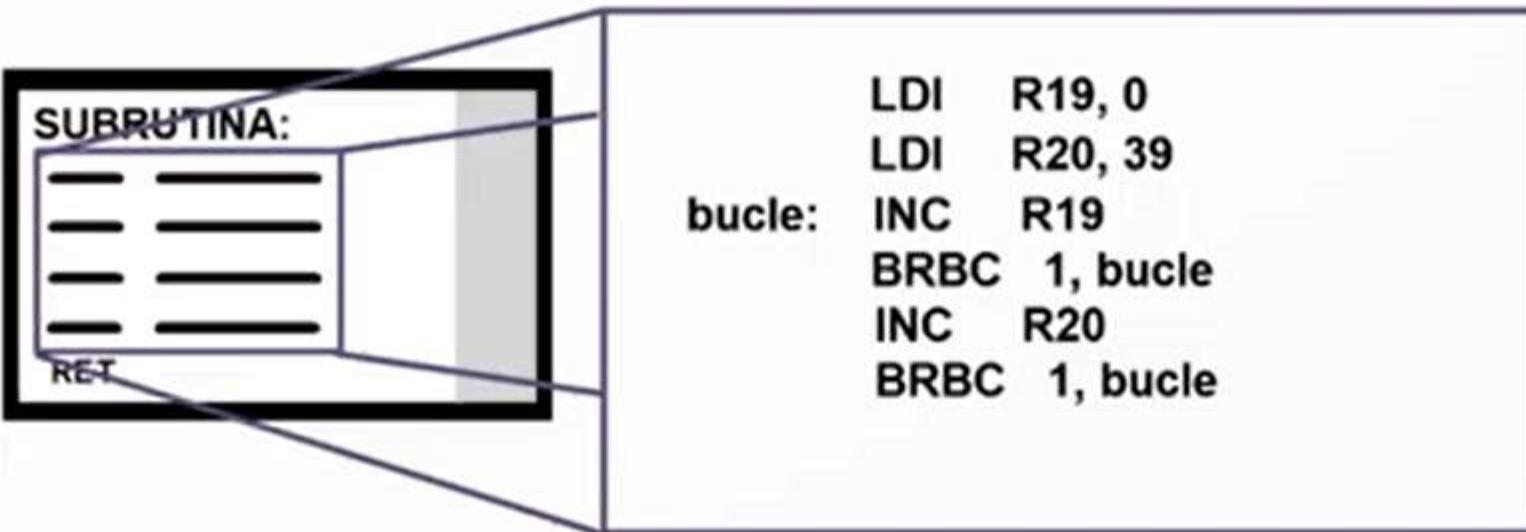
$$(256 \times 3) \times (217 \times 3) = 499,968$$

1er. bucle

2do. bucle

## Método de ciclos anidados

Retardo de 1/2 segundo  
(500,000 operaciones)





avr delay loop cal

avr delay loop calculator

Buscar con Google

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Cerca de 1,100,000 resultados (0.54 segundos)

<http://darcy.rsgc.on.ca> > ACES > A... ▾ Traducir esta página

## [AVR Delay Loop Calculator - RSGC ACES](#)

**AVR Delay Loop Calculator.** Developed originally by Bret Mulvey. Register enhancement by T. Mortland. (ACES '10). MHz microcontroller clock frequency.

<https://www.avrfreaks.net> > forum ▾ Traducir esta página

## [Improved delay loop calculator | AVR Freaks](#)

2 ene. 2011 — Here's a one-day loop for a 20MHz clock: Delay 1 726 000 000 000 cycles ldi r16, 134 ldi r19, 195 ldi r20, 193 ldi r21, 122 ldi r22, 166 ldi dec ...

16 publicaciones Hi Hi Bret. Nice java applet, one thing to make it a bit more sequential is yo...

[Delay in Assembler | AVR Freaks](#)

39 publicaciones 26 de sep. de 2015

[AVR Delay Functions | AVR Freaks](#)

34 publicaciones 20 de oct. de 2006

[Calculate the maximum delay possible ...](#)

12 publicaciones 25 de feb. de 2016

[Calculate the maximum delay | AVR Freaks](#)

17 publicaciones 9 de abr. de 2010

Más resultados de [www.avrfreaks.net](http://www.avrfreaks.net)

<http://web.csusb.edu> > ~hill > Lectures > 06 AVR ... ▾ PDF

## [AVR Looping](#)

500 µs. **DELAY CALCULATION FOR AVR.** ▾ We begin by designing a simple loop. wait: ldi r16, ...

<https://www.softpedia.com> > get ▾ Traducir esta página

## [Download AVR delay loop generator 1.2 - Softpedia](#)

23 may. 2012 — A delay loops calculator. AVR delay loop generator is a compact program designed to generate delay loops for the ATMEL AVR controllers.

<http://www.avr-asm-tutorial.net> > d... ▾ Traducir esta página

## [Delay loops in AVR assembler - AVR-Assembler-Tutorial](#)

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

8.0

MHz microcontroller clock frequency

0

cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18

first register to be used by delay loop

1

ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000

cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

Poner velocidad en MHZ del microprocesador

Atmega328p es de 1 Mhz

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

8.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

0 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; ls at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

## Número de ciclos a considerar

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

8.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

0 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles go

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Hulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

Indicar el registro en el cual se iniciarán las variables a decrementar

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

8.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

0 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1

Seleccionar el tiempo deseado con su correspondiente unidad

8000000 cycles

O número de ciclos

assembler  avr-gcc

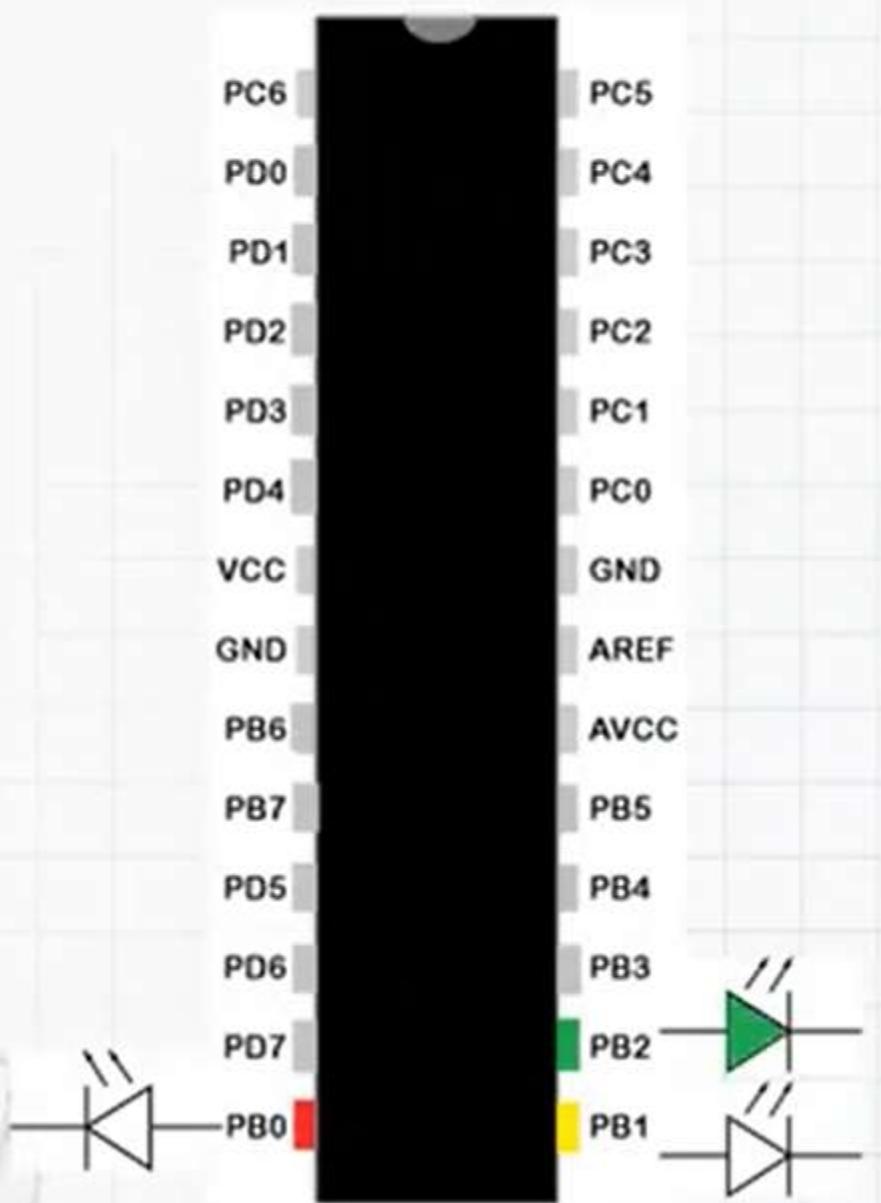
```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Hulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz

ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

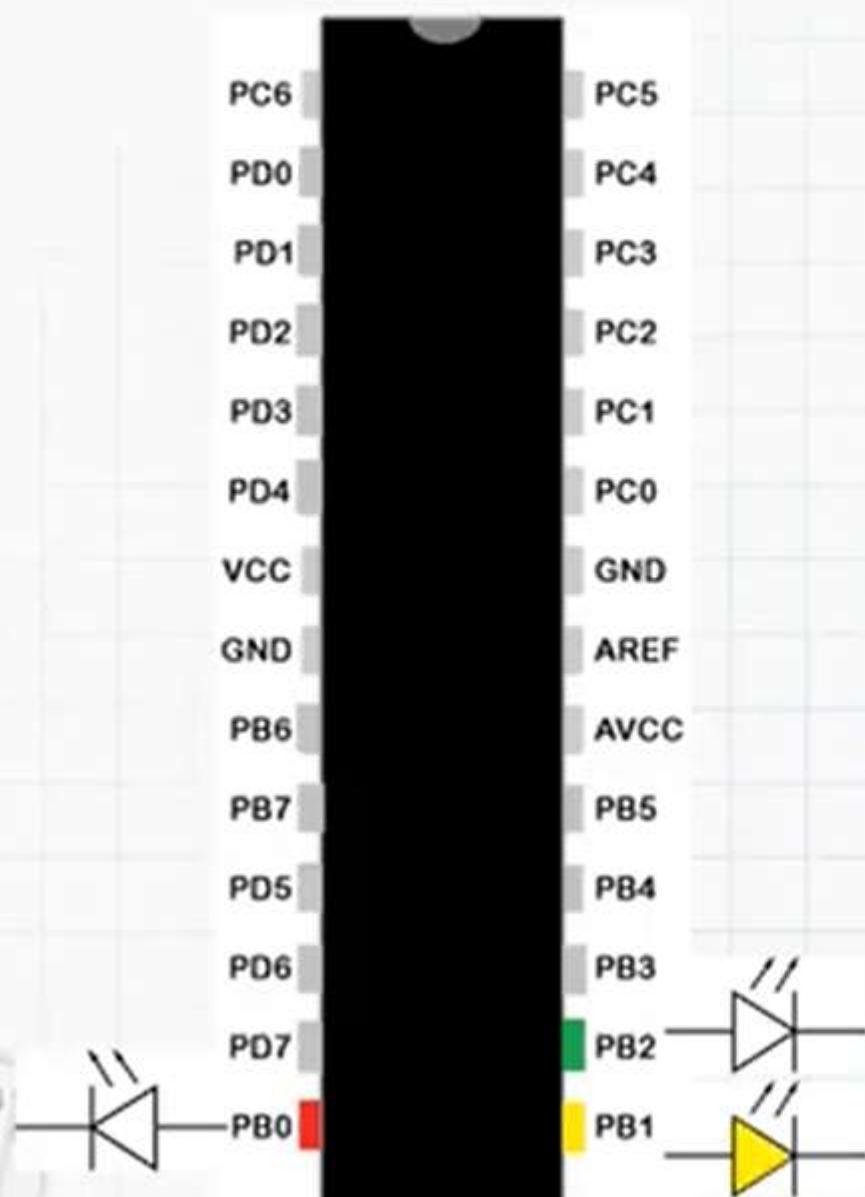
# Ejemplo



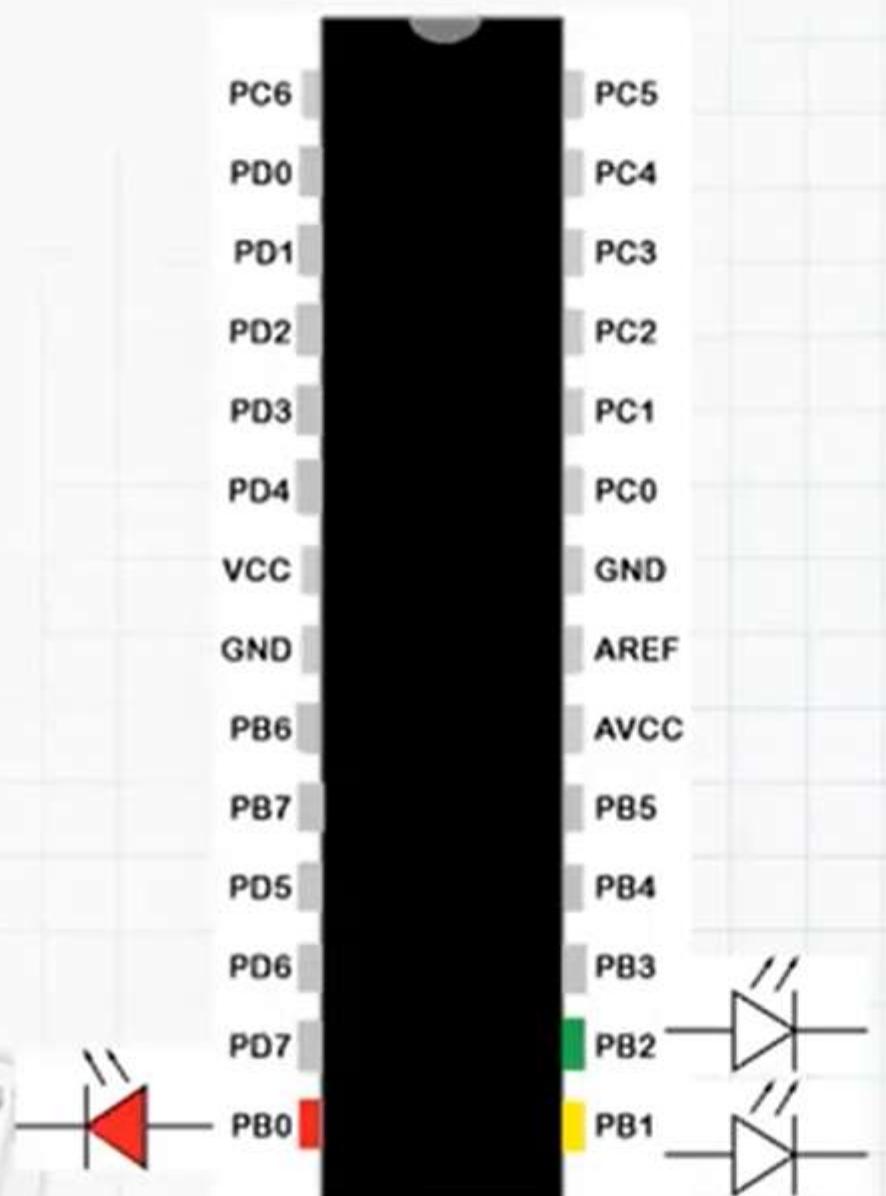
Encender LED verde 3 segundos, hacer que parpadee los siguientes 3 para anunciar el cambio, encender LED amarillo 3 segundos y encender LED rojo 6 segundos. Repetir ciclicamente.



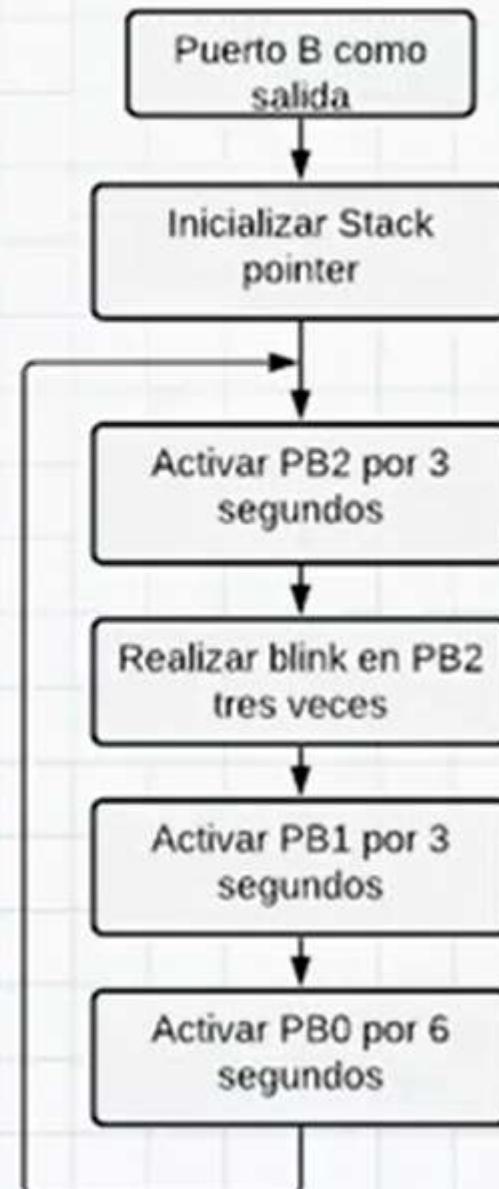
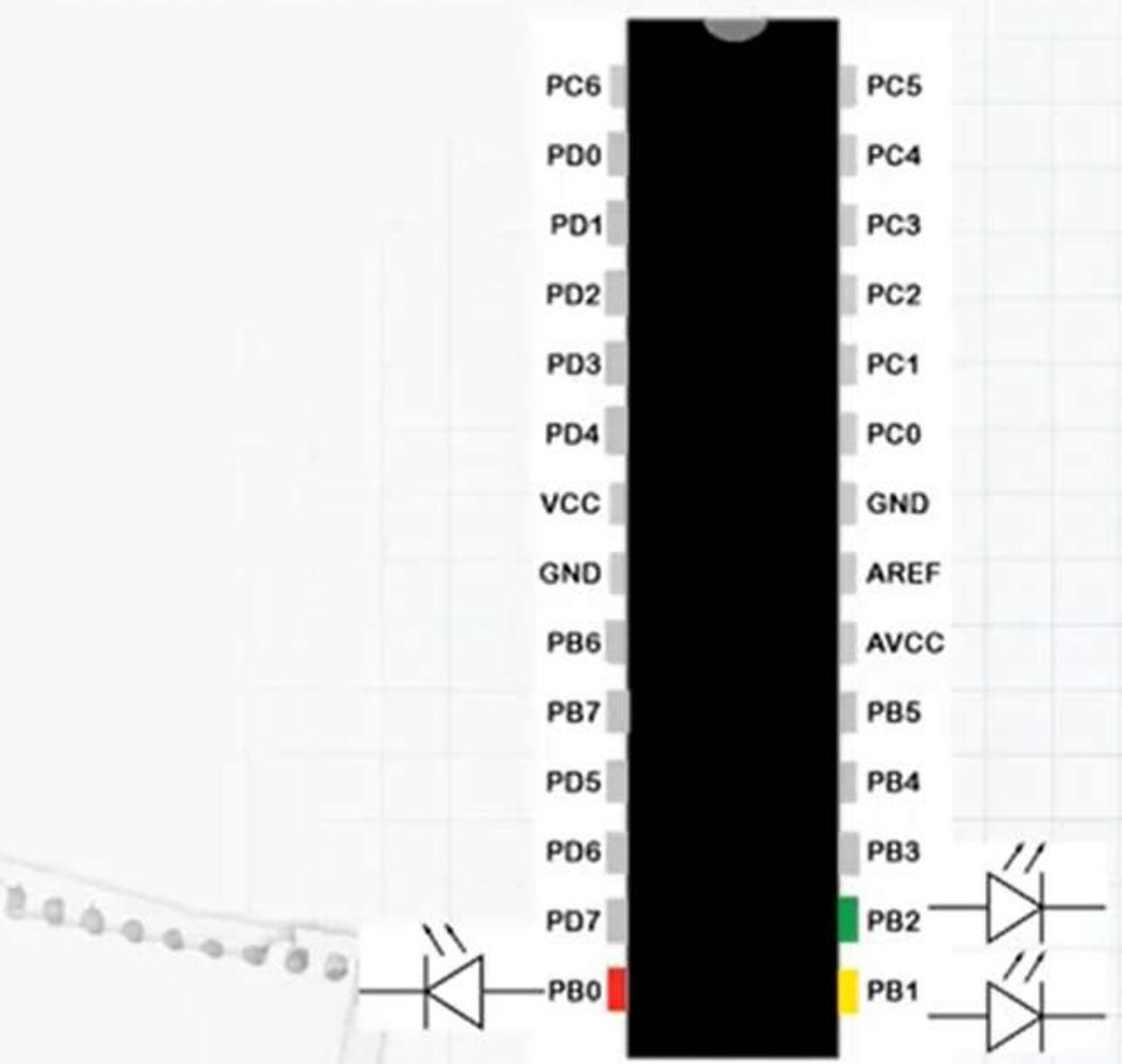
Encender LED verde 3 segundos, hacer que parpadee los siguientes 3 para anunciar el cambio, encender LED amarillo 3 segundos y encender LED rojo 6 segundos. Repetir ciclicamente.



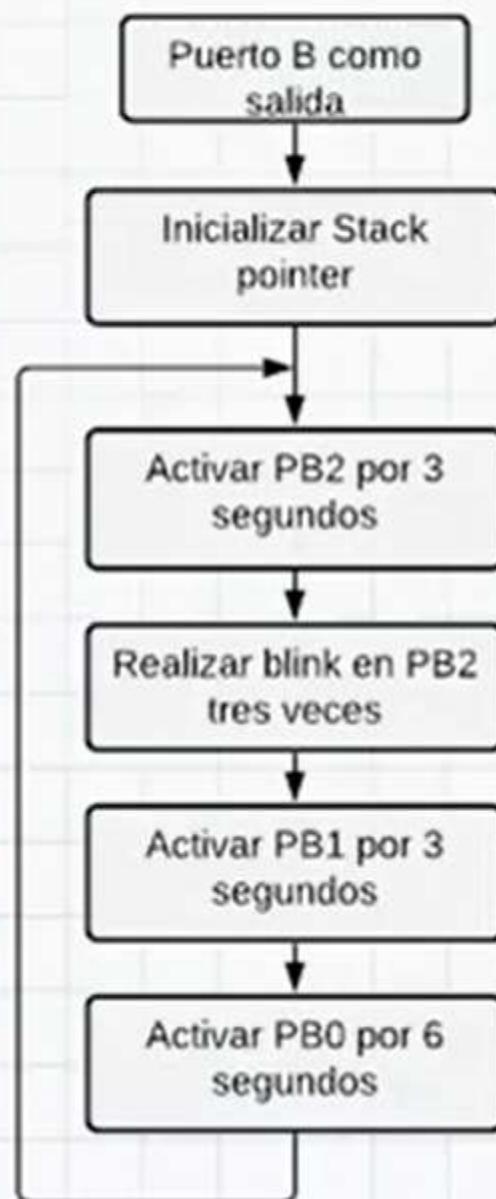
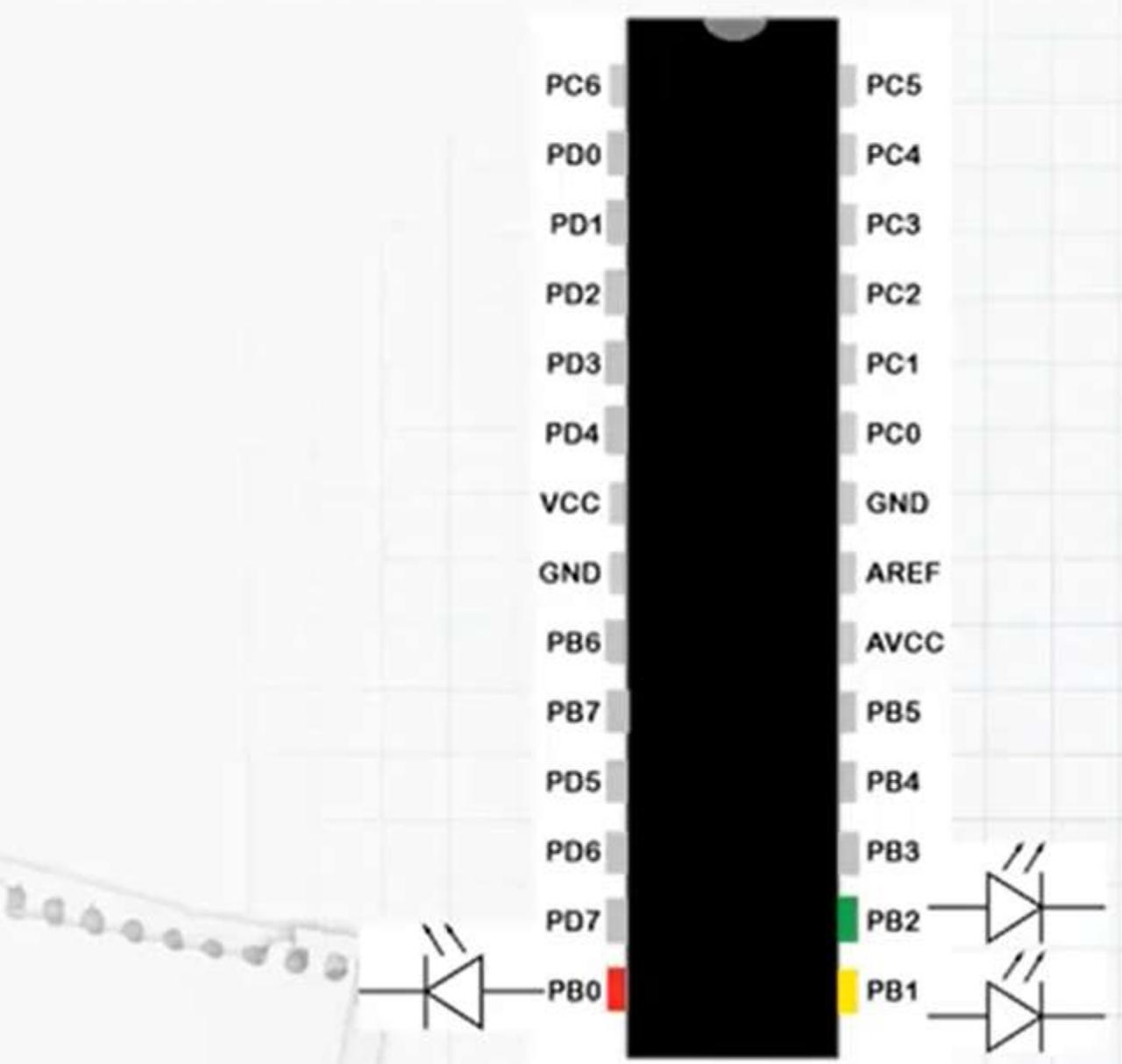
Encender LED verde 3 segundos, hacer que parpadee los siguientes 3 para anunciar el cambio, encender LED amarillo 3 segundos y encender LED rojo 6 segundos. Repetir ciclicamente.



Encender LED verde 3 segundos, hacer que parpadee los siguientes 3 para anunciar el cambio, encender LED amarillo 3 segundos y encender LED rojo 6 segundos. Repetir ciclicamente.



Encender LED verde 3 segundos, hacer que parpadee los siguientes 3 para anunciar el cambio, encender LED amarillo 3 segundos y encender LED rojo 6 segundos. Repetir ciclicamente.



```
main.asm*  ✘ X
1
2 Semáforo.asm
3
4 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.
5 Author : USUARIO
6

LDI    R16, 0xFF
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
```

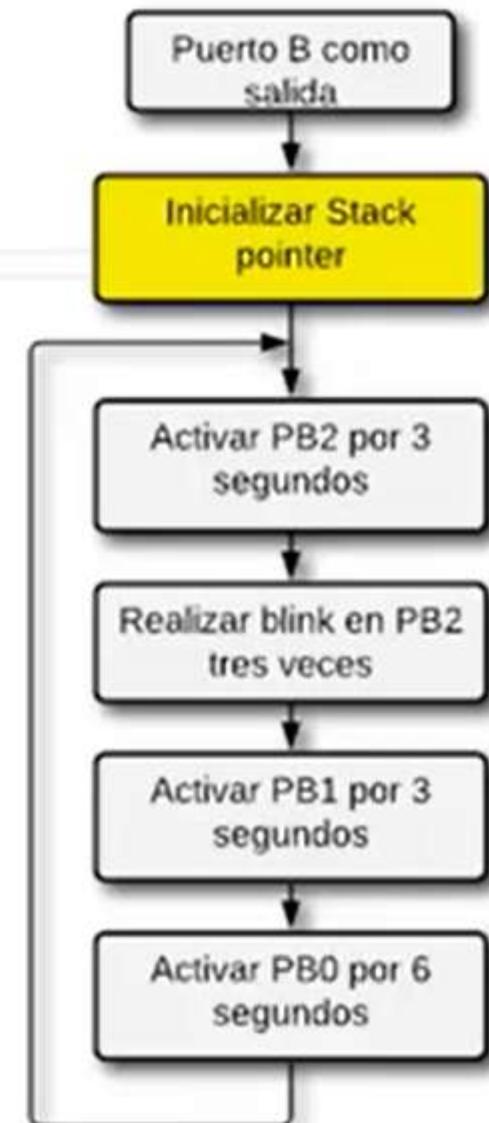
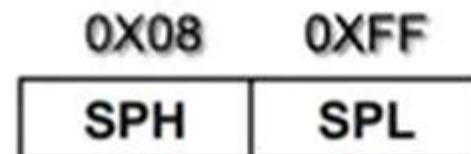
I

```
graph TD; A[Puerto B como salida] --> B[Inicializar Stack pointer]; B --> C[Activar PB2 por 3 segundos]; C --> D[Realizar blink en PB2 tres veces]; D --> E[Activar PB1 por 3 segundos]; E --> F[Activar PB0 por 6 segundos];
```

```
1  
1 Semáforo.asm  
1  
1 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
1 Author : USUARIO0  
1
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DDRB, R16  
LDI    R17, 0x00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17  
  
; Configura puerto B como salida.
```

## Configurar el puntero de pila



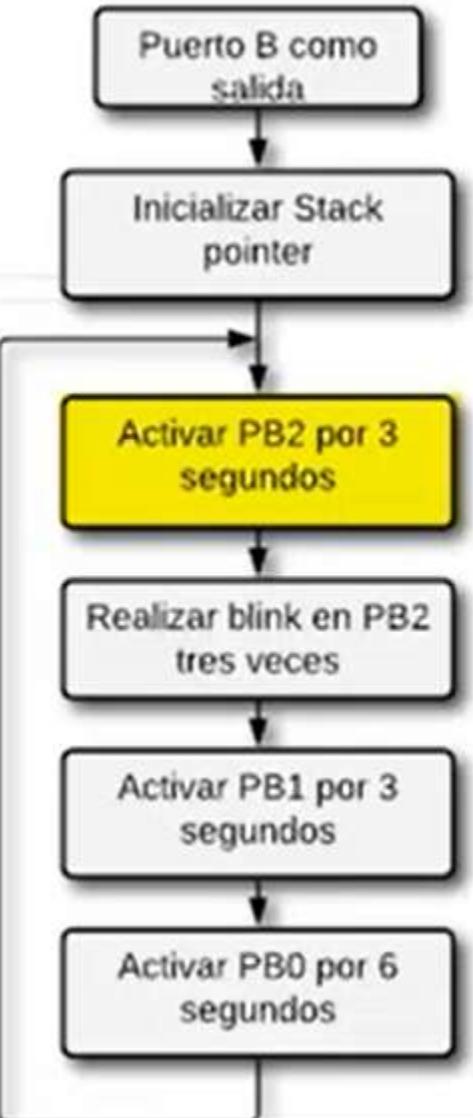
```
;;
; Semáforo.asm
;
; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.
; Author : USUARIO08
;


```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF
OUT   DOR0, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
LDI    R17, 0x00
OUT   SPL, R16
OUT   SPH, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
Inicio: SBI   PORT
```



Mnemónico	Operando	Descripción
<b>SBI</b>	P, b	Poner a uno el bit de un registro I/O
<b>CBI</b>	P, b	Poner acero el bit de un registro I/O



```
#include <xc32.h>
#include <sys.h>
#include <math.h>

// Variables
char semaforo = 0;

// Señales de salida
void configuraSalida() {
    LDI R16, 0xFF
    OUT DOR0, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
    LDI R17, 0x00
    OUT SPL, R17        ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
    OUT SPH, R17        ; Activa LED verde.
}

// Inicio
Inicio: SBI PORTB, 2
        RCALL main

main:  LDI R16, 0x00
      LDI R17, 0x00
      LDI R18, 0x00
      LDI R19, 0x00
      LDI R20, 0x00
```

En el pin 2

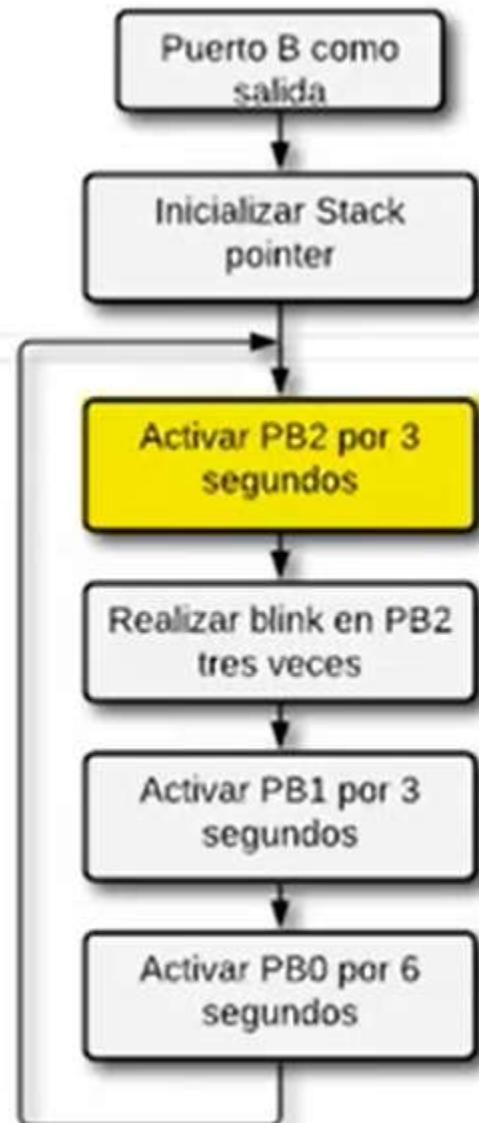


```
1 Semáforo.asm  
2  
3 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
3 Author : USUARIO0
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DOR0, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0x00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
        RCALL Tseg  
        CBI  PORTB, 2
```

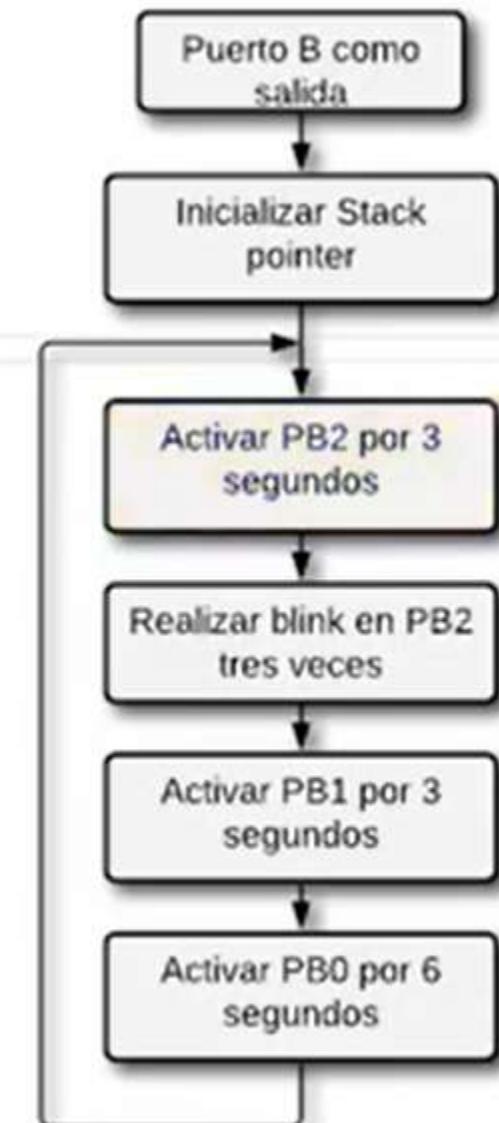


Mnemónico	Operandos	Descripción
<b>SBI</b>	P, b	Poner a uno el bit de un registro I/O
<b>CBI</b>	P, b	Poner acero el bit de un registro I/O



```
1
2 Semáforo.asm
3
4 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.
5 Author : USUARIO0
6
```

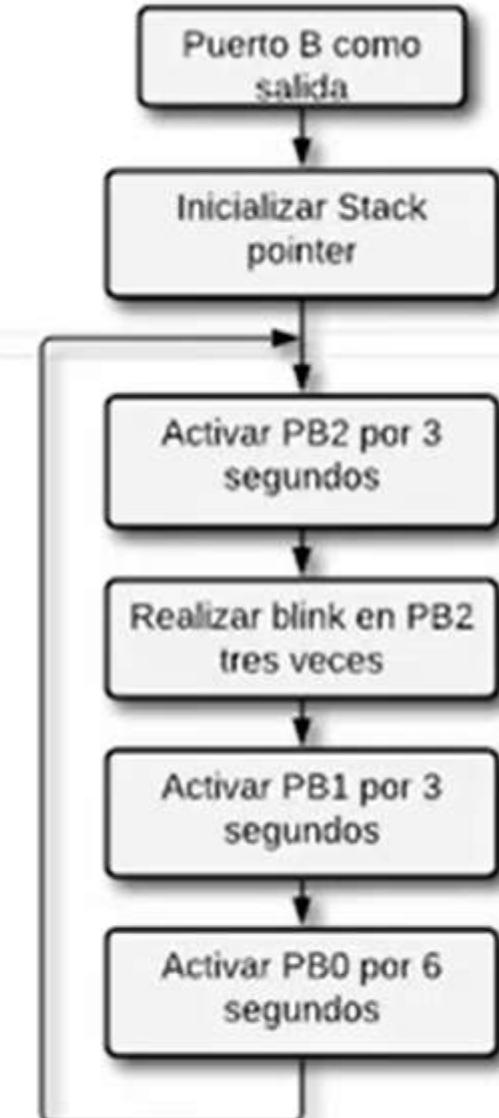
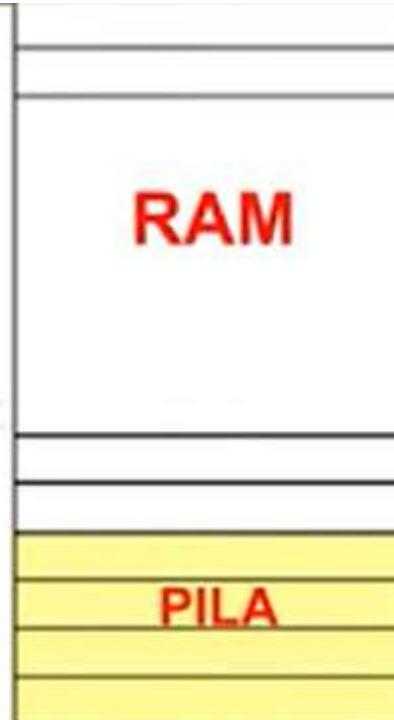
```
LDI    R16, 0xFF
OUT   DOR0, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
LDI    R17, 0X00
OUT   SPL, R16
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
Inicio: SDI   PORTB, 2    ; Activa LED verde.
RCALL Tseg
CBI   PORTB, 2    ; Desactiva LED verde.
```



```
1 Semáforo.asm  
2  
3 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
3 Author : USUARIO0  
4
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF 0x00  
OUT   DORB, R16 0x01 ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0x00 0x02  
OUT   SPL, R16 0x03  
OUT   SPM, R17 0x04 ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Iniciar: SBI   PORTB, 2 0x05 ; Activa LED verde.  
         RCALL Tseg 0x06  
         CBI   PORTB, 2 0x07 ; Desactiva LED verde.
```

0X06  
PC



```
1 Semáforo.asm  
2  
3 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
4 Author : USUARIO0  
5
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  0x00  
OUT   DDRB, R16  0x01 ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0x00  0x02  
OUT   SPL, R16   0x03  
OUT   SPM, R17   0x04 ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
OUT   PORTB, 2   0x05 ; Activa LED verde.  
Iniciar: SBI   T1ieG  0x06  
RCALL CBI   PORTB, 2  0x07 ; Desactiva LED verde.
```



Dir. sub

PC

RAM

PILA

0X07

Puerto B como salida

Inicializar Stack pointer

Activar PB2 por 3 segundos

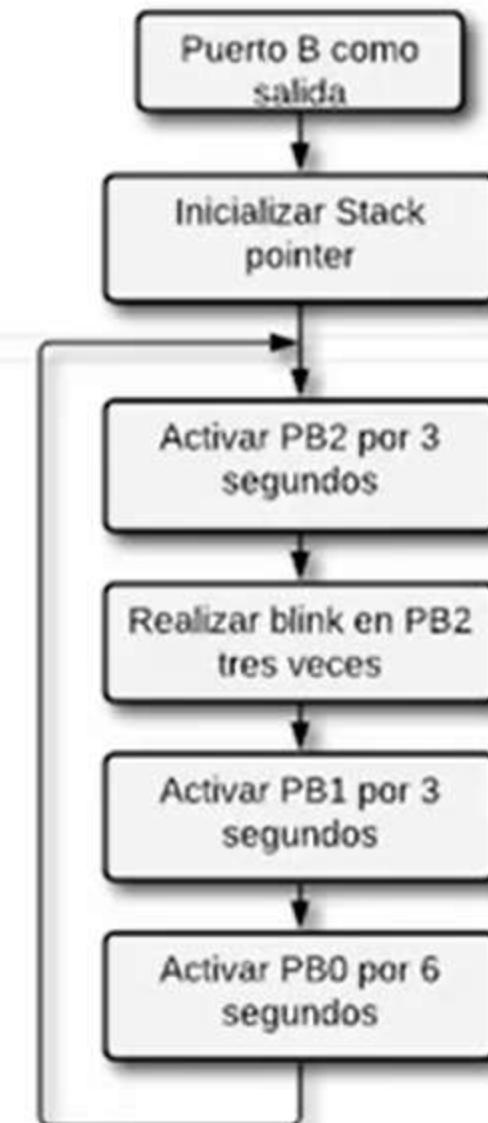
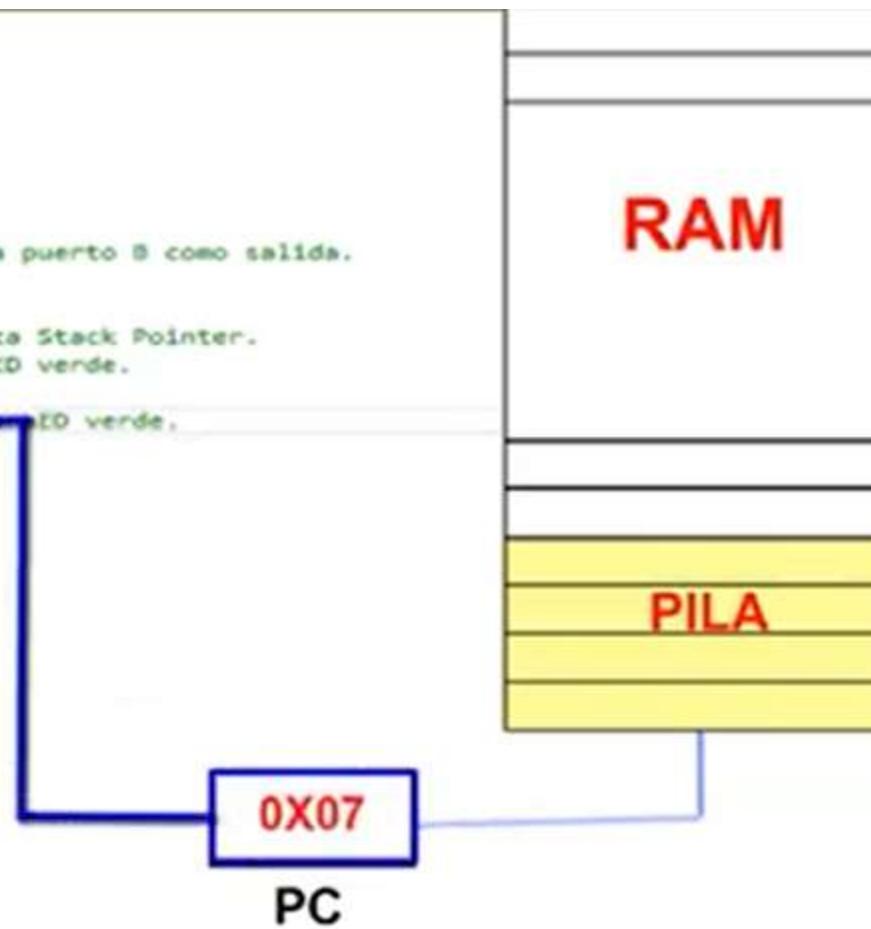
Realizar blink en PB2 tres veces

Activar PB1 por 3 segundos

Activar PB0 por 6 segundos

```
1  
2 Semáforo.asm  
3  
4 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
5 Author : USUARIO  
6
```

```
7 LDI    R16, 0xFF  0x00  
8 OUT   DDRB, R16  0x01 ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
9 LDI    R17, 0x00  0x02  
10 OUT  SPL, R16  0x03  
11 OUT  SPM, R17  0x04 ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
12 Inicio: SDI    PORTB, 2  0x05 ; Activa LCD verde.  
13      RCALL Tseg  0x06  
14      CBI    PORTB, 2  0x07 ; Activa LCD verde.
```



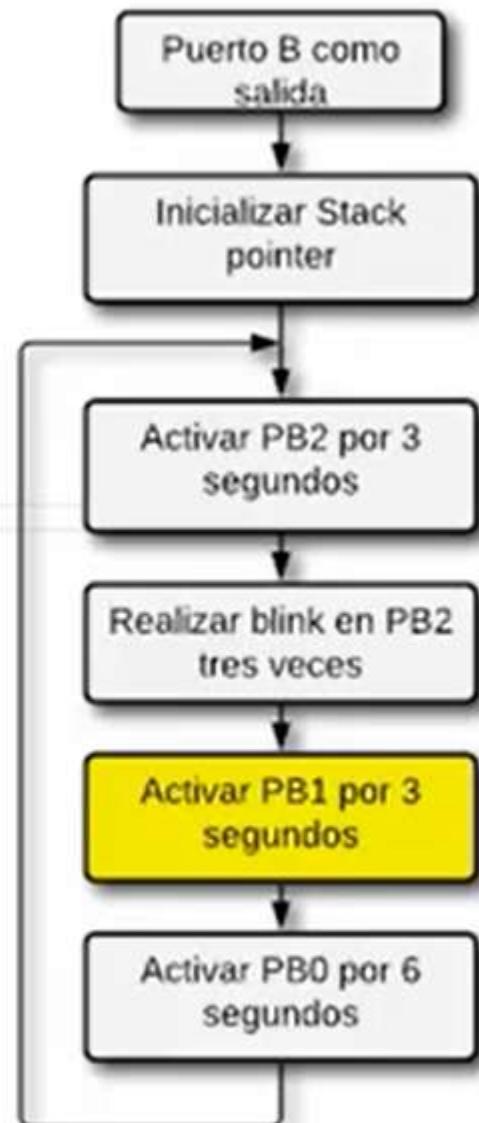
```
1  
1 Semáforo.asm  
1  
1 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
1 Author : USUARIO0  
1
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0X00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.  
RCALL Blink
```



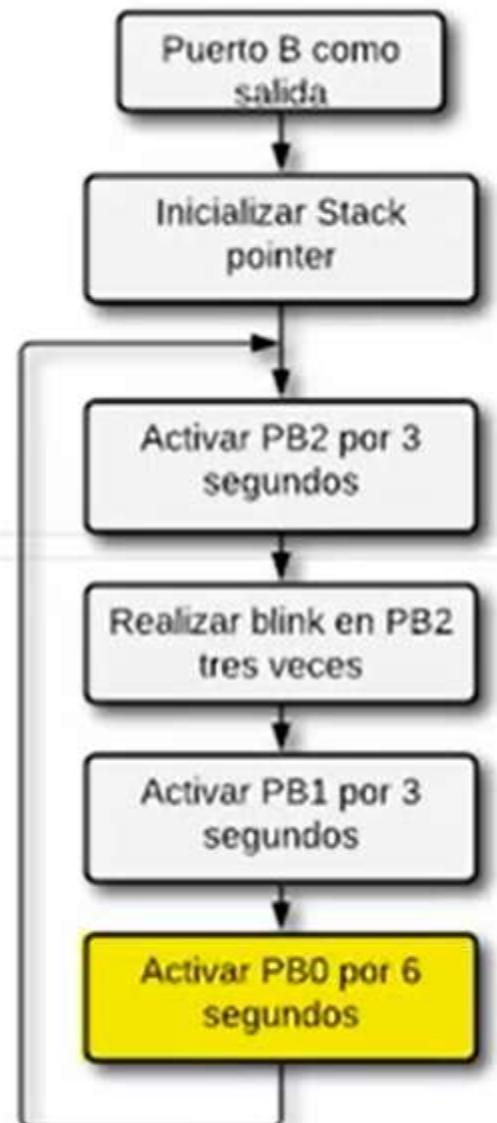
```
1  
2 Semáforo.asm  
3  
4 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
5 Author : USUARIO0  
6
```

```
7  
8 LDI    R16, 0xFF  
9 OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
10 LDI   R17, 0x00  
11 OUT   SPL, R16  
12 OUT   SPM, R17  
13 Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
14 RCALL Tseg  
15 CBI  PORTB, 2  ; Desactiva LED verde.  
16 RCALL Blink  
17 RCALL Blink  
18 RCALL Blink  
19 SBI  PORTB, 1  ; Activa LED amarillo.  
20 RCALL Tseg  
21 CBI  PORTB, 1|
```



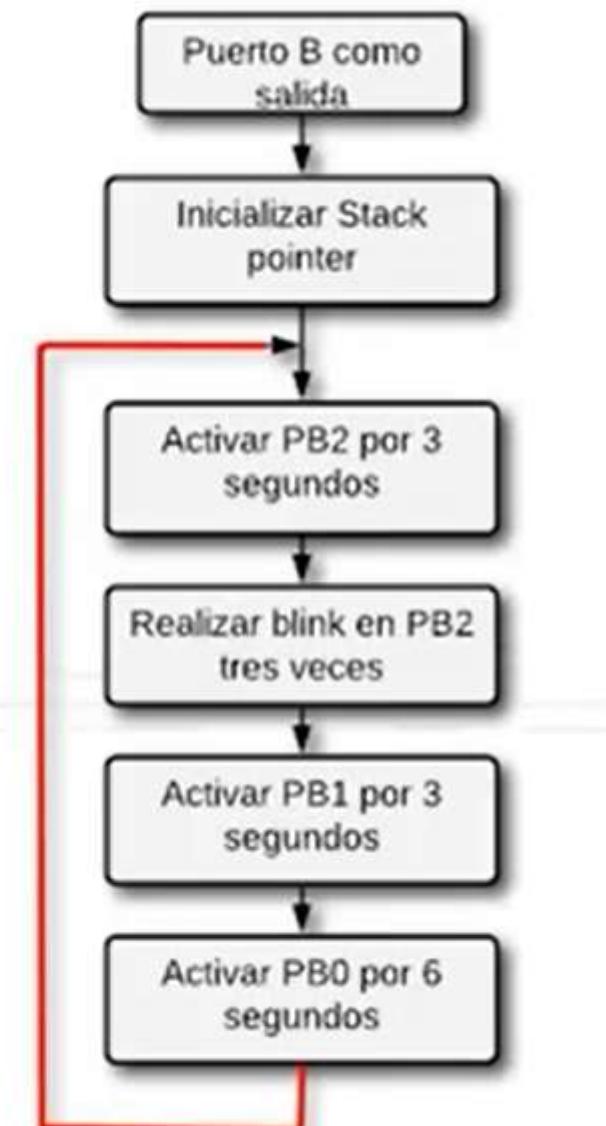
```
1 ; Semáforo.asm  
2 ;  
3 ; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
4 ; Author : USUARIO0  
5 ;
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0x00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI   PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
SBI   PORTB, 1      ; Activa LED amarillo.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI   PORTB, 1      ; Desactiva LED amarillo.  
SBI   PORTB, 0      ;|
```



```
1 ; Semáforo.asm  
2 ; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
3 ; Author : USUARIO0  
4
```

```
5  
6 LDI    R16, 0xFF  
7 OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
8 LDI    R17, 0X00  
9 OUT   SPL, R16  
10 OUT  SPM, R17  
11 Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  
12      Tseg  
13      CBI  PORTB, 2  
14      RCALL Blink  
15      RCALL Blink  
16      RCALL Blink  
17      SBI  PORTB, 1  
18      RCALL Tseg  
19      CBI  PORTB, 1  
20      SBI  PORTB, 0  
21      RCALL Tseg  
22      RCALL Tseg  
23      CBI  PORTB, 0  
24      Rjmp  Inicio  
25
```



```
1  
1 Semáforo.asm  
1  
1 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
1 Author : USUARIO  
1
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0X00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
SBI  PORTB, 1      ; Activa LED amarillo.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 1      ; Desactiva LED amarillo.  
SBI  PORTB, 0      ; Activa LED rojo.  
RCALL Tseg  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 0      ; Desactiva LED rojo.  
RJMP  Inicio  
  
Blink:
```



```
1  
1 Semáforo.asm  
1  
1 Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
1 Author : USUARIO0  
1
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF  
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
LDI    R17, 0X00  
OUT   SPL, R16  
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2  ; Activa LED verde.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
SBI  PORTB, 1      ; Activa LED amarillo.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 1      ; Desactiva LED amarillo.  
SBI  PORTB, 0      ; Activa LED rojo.  
RCALL Tseg  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI  PORTB, 0      ; Desactiva LED rojo.  
RJMP  Inicio  
  
Blink: SBI  PORTB, 2  
RCALL Tseg
```



```
; Semáforo.asm  
;  
; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.  
; Author : USUARIO  
;
```

```
LDI    R16, 0xFF      ; Configura puerto B como salida.  
OUT    DORB, R16  
LDI    R17, 0x00  
OUT    SPL, R16  
OUT    SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.  
Inicio: SDI    PORTB, 2      ; Activa LCD verde.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI    PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
RCALL Blink  
SBI    PORTB, 1      ; Activa LED amarillo.  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI    PORTB, 1      ; Desactiva LED amarillo.  
SBI    PORTB, 0      ; Activa LED rojo.  
RCALL Tseg  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI    PORTB, 0      ; Inicio  
RCMP
```

```
Blink: SBI    PORTB, 2  
RCALL Tseg  
CBI    PORTB, 2  
RCALL Tseg  
RET]
```



```
1 ; Semáforo.asm
2
3 ; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.
4 ; Author : USUARIO0
5
```

```
LDI    R16, 0XFF
OUT   DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
LDI    R17, 0X00
OUT   SPL, R17
OUT   SPM, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
Inicio: SBI  PORTB, 2    ; Activa LED verde.
RCALL Tseg
CBI  PORTB, 2      ; Desactiva LED verde.
RCALL Blink
RCALL Blink
RCALL Blink
SBI  PORTB, 1    ; Activa LED amarillo.
RCALL Tseg
CBI  PORTB, 1    ; Desactiva LED amarillo.
SBI  PORTB, 0    ; Activa LED rojo.
RCALL Tseg
RCALL Tseg
CBI  PORTB, 0
RJMP Inicio

Blink: SBI  PORTB, 2
RCALL Tseg
CBI  PORTB, 2
RCALL Tseg
RET
```

```
Mseg:
```

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

MHz microcontroller clock frequency

cycles for `rcall/ret` or other overhead

first register to be used by delay loop

ns  us  ms  s  mins  hrs  days

cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

El microcontrolador Atmega328p trabaja 1 Mhz.

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

0 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated  
; by utility from Bret Mulvey  
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles  
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41  
ldi r19, 150  
ldi r20, 128  
L1: dec r20  
brne L1  
dec r19  
brne L1  
dec r18  
brne L1
```



Stack Pointer 16 bits

RCALL 3 ciclos

RET 4 ciclos

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

7 cycles for `rcall/ret` or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```



# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

7 cycles for `rcall/ret` or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

1 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

El registro a utilizar es r18

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

7 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

0.5 ns us ms s mins hrs days

8000000 cycles go

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 8 000 000 cycles
; is at 8.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 41
ldi r19, 150
ldi r20, 128
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
```

Tiempo de 0.5 segundos

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

7 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

18 first register to be used by delay loop

0.5 ns us ms s mins hrs days

499993 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 499 993 cycles
; 499ms 993us at 1.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 3
ldi r19, 138
ldi r20, 64
L1: dec r20
brne L1,
dec r19
brne L1,
dec r18
brne L1,
ret
```

Copiar las instrucciones generadas

```
; Semáforo.asm
;
; Created: 16/03/2021 06:09:54 p.m.
; Author : USUARIO
;

    LDI    R16, #FFF
    OUT    DORB, R16      ; Configura puerto B como salida.
    LDI    R17, #0000
    OUT    SPL, R16
    OUT    SPH, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
Inicio: SBI   PORTB, 2    ; Activa LED verde.
        RCALL Tseg
        CBI   PORTB, 2    ; Desactiva LED verde.
        RCALL Blink
        RCALL Blink
        RCALL Blink
        SBI   PORTB, 1    ; Activa LED amarillo.
        RCALL Tseg
        CBI   PORTB, 1    ; Desactiva LED amarillo.
        SBI   PORTB, 0    ; Activa LED rojo.
        RCALL Tseg
        RCALL Tseg
        CBI   PORTB, 0
        RJMP  Inicio

Blink: SBI   PORTB, 2
        RCALL Mseg
        CBI   PORTB, 2
        RCALL Mseg
        RET

Mseg: ldi   r18, $00
      ldi   r19, #138
      ldi   r20, #64
L1: dec   r20
      brne L1
      dec   r19
      brne L1
      dec   r18
      brne L1
      nop
      RET
```

El código se pega en la etiqueta Mseg

# AVR Delay Loop Calculator

Developed originally by [Bret Mulvey](#). Register enhancement by T. Morland. (ACES '18)

1.0 MHz microcontroller clock frequency

7 cycles for rcall/ret or other overhead

16 first register to be used by delay loop

3

2999993 cycles

assembler  avr-gcc

Cambiar el tiempo a 3 segundos

```
; Assembly code auto-generated
; by utility from Bret Mulvey
; Delay 2 999 993 cycles.
; 2x 999ms 993us at 1.0 MHz
```

```
ldi r18, 16
ldi r19, 57
ldi r20, 12
L1: dec r20
brne L1
dec r19
brne L1
dec r18
brne L1
nop
```

```
        .segment code
        .org 0x2000

Inicio: SBI    SPH, R17          ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
        OUT    PORTB, 2           ; Activa LED verde.
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 2           ; Desactiva LED verde.
        RCALL  Blink
        RCALL  Blink
        RCALL  Blink
        SBI    PORTB, 1           ; Activa LED amarillo.
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 1           ; Desactiva LED amarillo.
        SBI    PORTB, 0           ; Activa LED rojo.
        RCALL  Tseg
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 0
        RDMR  Inicio

Blink: SBI    PORTB, 2
        RCALL  Msieg
        CBI    PORTB, 2
        RCALL  Msieg
        RET

Msieg: ldi    r18, 3
        ldi    r19, 138
        ldi    r20, 84
        L1: dec   r20
        brne  L1
        dec   r19
        brne  L1
        dec   r18
        brne  L1
        nop
        RET

Tseg: ldi    r18, 16
        ldi    r19, 57
        ldi    r20, 12
        L2: dec   r20
        brne  L2
        dec   r19
        brne  L2
        dec   r18
        brne  L2
        nop
        RET
```

Agregar L2 en lugar de L1 y al final poner RET

```

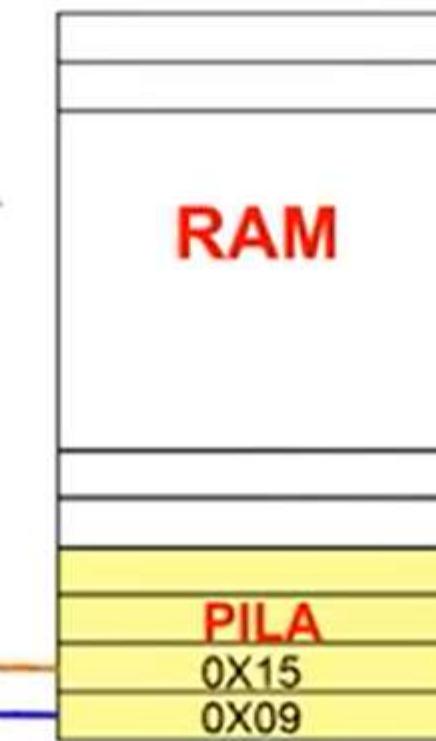
        OUT    SPH, R17      ; Inicializa Stack Pointer.
Inicio: SBI    PORTB, 2   ; Activa LED verde.
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 2   ; Desactiva LED verde.
        RCALL  Blink
        RCALL  Blink
        RCALL  Blink
        SBI    PORTB, 1   ; Activa LED amarillo.
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 1   ; Desactiva LED amarillo.
        SBI    PORTD, 0   ; Activa LED rojo.
        RCALL  Tseg
        RCALL  Tseg
        CBI    PORTB, 0
        RJMP   Inicio

Blink: SBI    PORTB, 2
        RCALL  Mseg
        CBI    PORTB, 2
        RCALL  Mseg
        RET

Mseg: ldi    r18, 3
      ldi    r19, 158
      ldi    r20, 84
L1: dec   r20
      brne  L1
      dec   r19
      brne  L1
      dec   r18
      brne  L1
      nop
      RET

Tseg: ldi    r18, 16
      ldi    r19, 57
      ldi    r20, 12
L2: dec   r20
      brne  L2
      dec   r19
      brne  L2
      dec   r18
      brne  L2
      nop
      RET

```



```
    ldi    r18, 3
    ldi    r19, 138
    ldi    r20, 64
    L1: dec   r20
        brne  L1
        dec   r19
        brne  L1
        dec   r18
        brne  L1
    .END
```

## Output

Show output from: Build

Section	Address	Length	Value	Size	Format
[.cseg]	0x000000	0x00005C	92 0 92	32768	0.3%
[.dseg]	0x000100	0x000100	0 0 0	2048	0.0%
[.eseg]	0x000000	0x000000	0 0 0	1024	0.0%

Assembly complete, 0 errors, 0 warnings

Done executing task "RunAssemblerTask".

Done building target "CoreBuild" in project "Semáforo.asmproj".

Target "PostBuildEvent" skipped, due to false condition; ('\$(PostBuildEvent)' != '') was evaluated as ('' != '').

Target "Build" in file "C:\Program Files\Atmel\Studio\7.0\Vs\Avr.common.targets" from project "C:\Semáforo\Semáforo\Semáforo.asmproj" (entry point):

Done building target "Build" in project "Semáforo.asmproj".

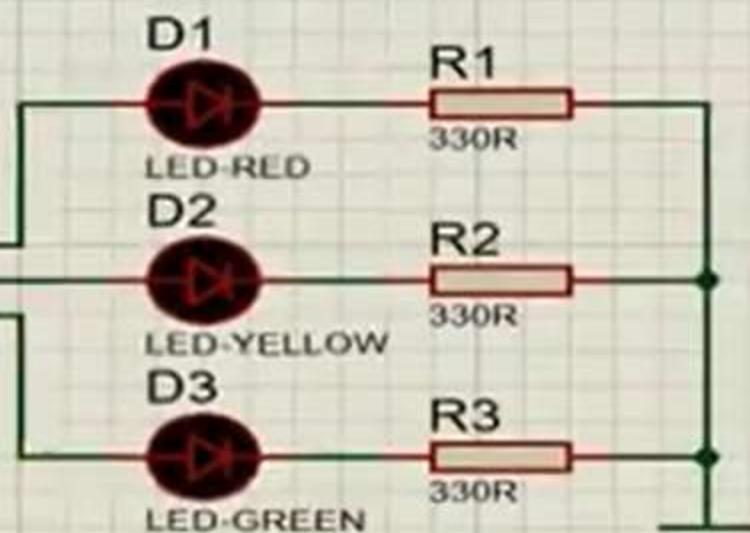
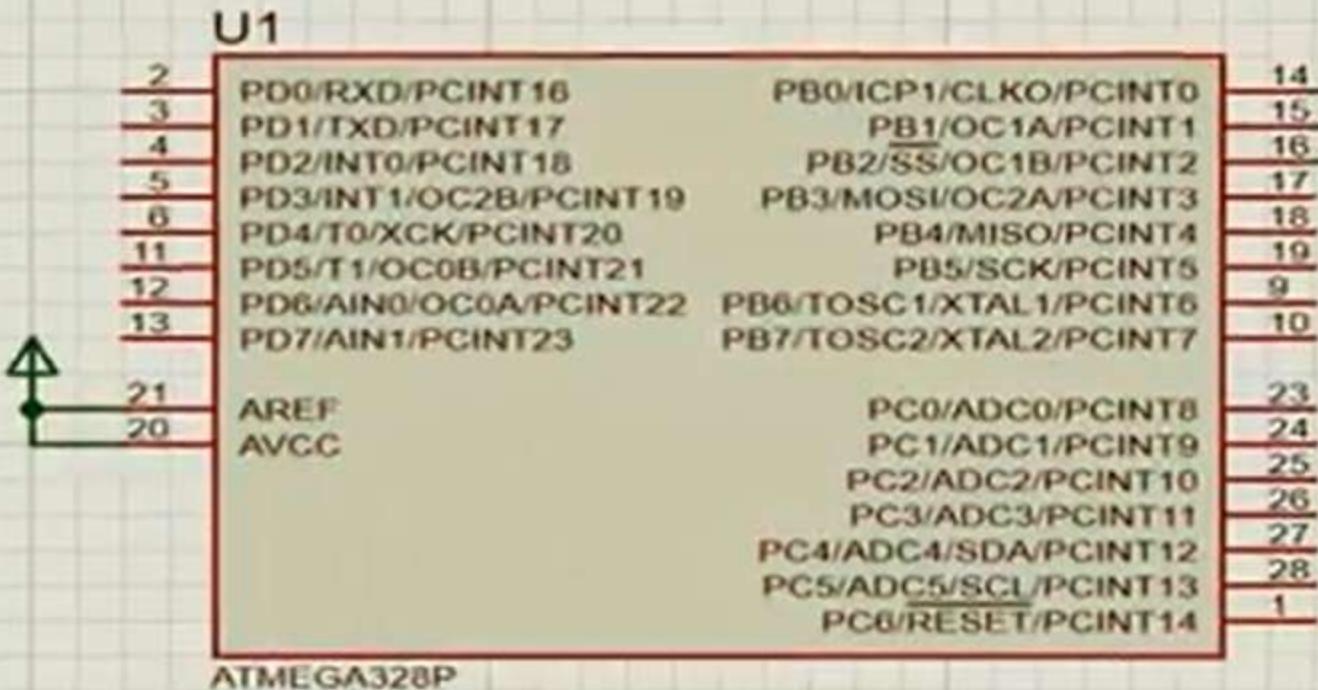
Done building project "Semáforo.asmproj".

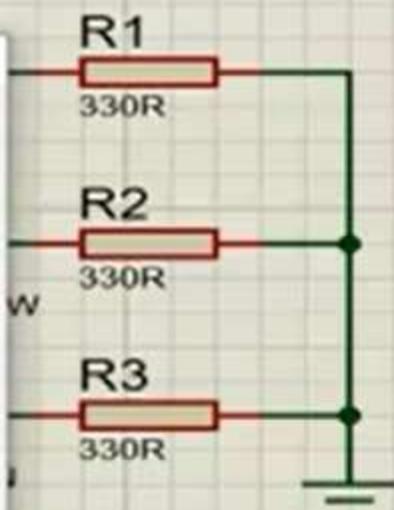
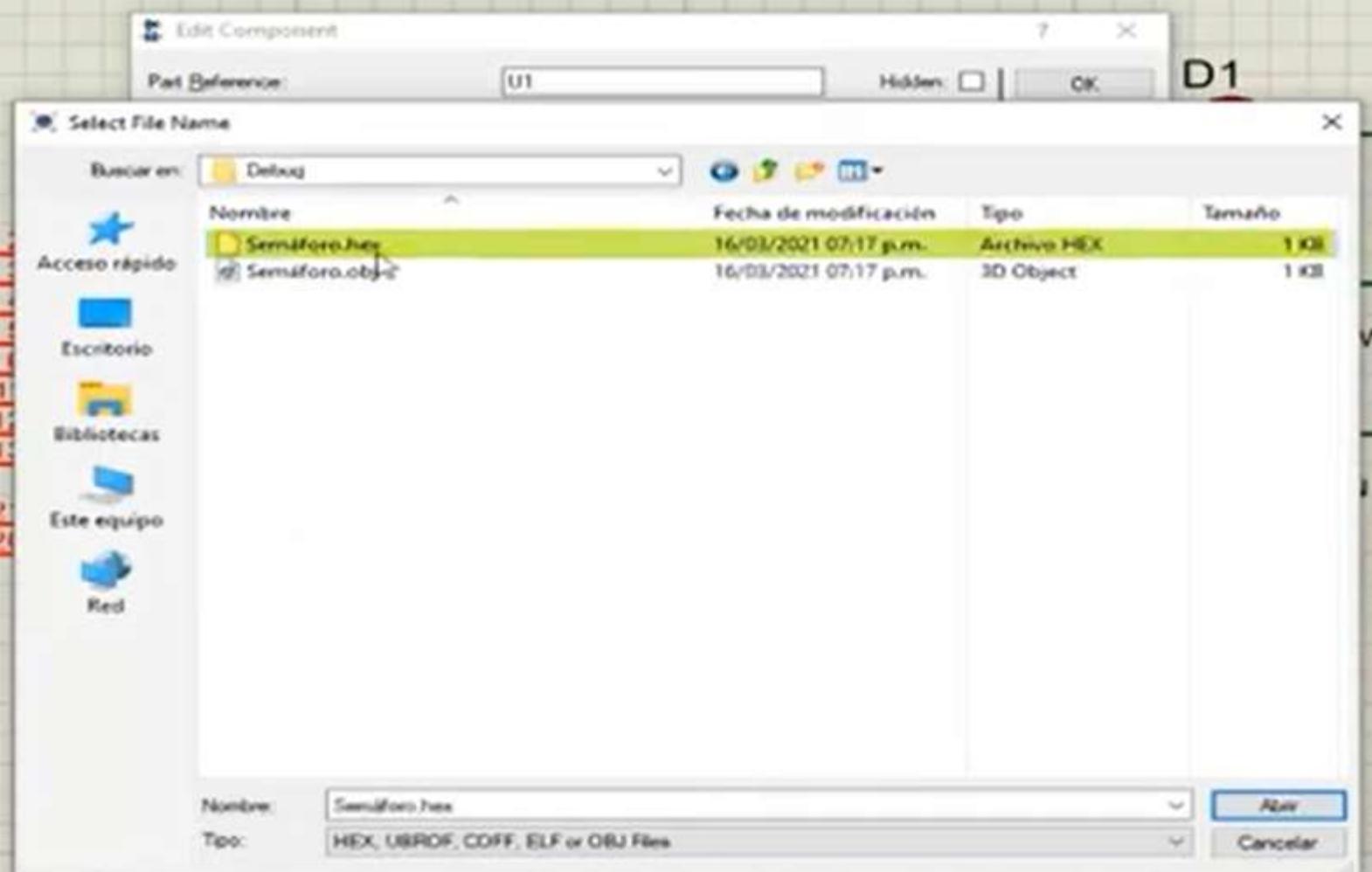
**Build succeeded.**

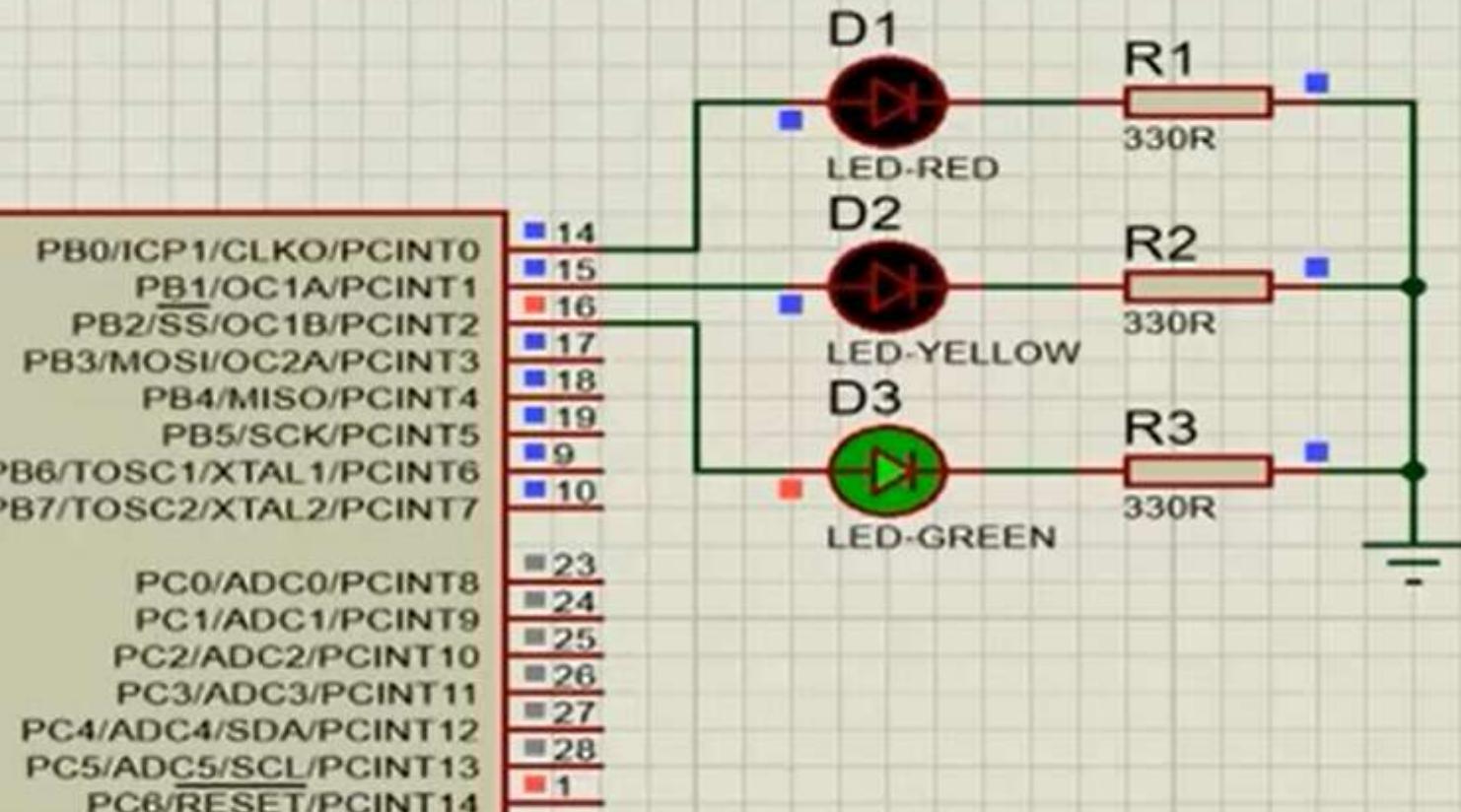
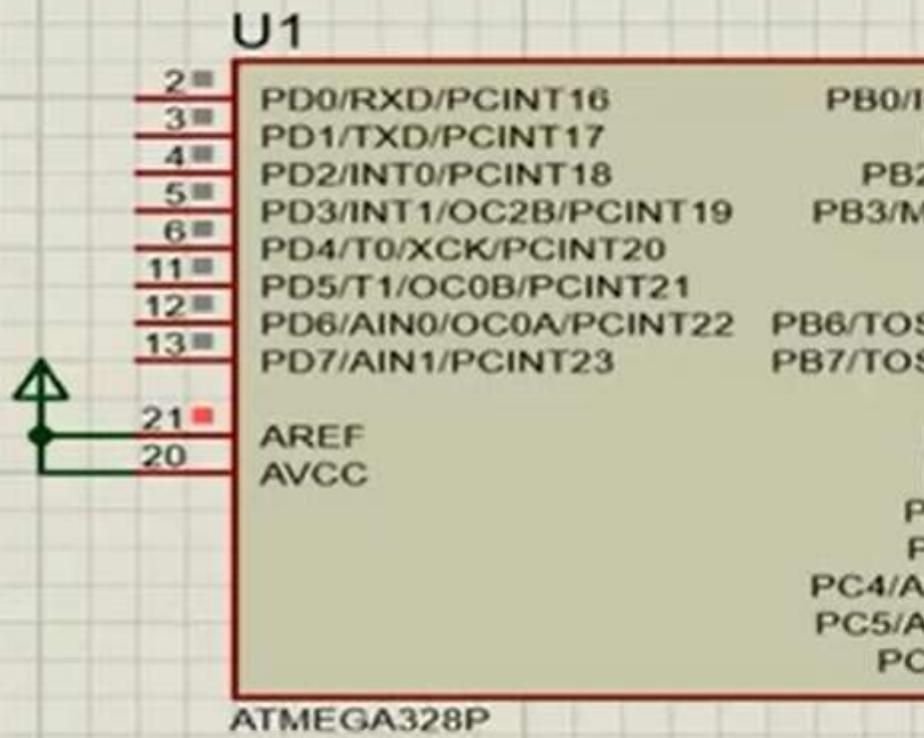
0 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped -----

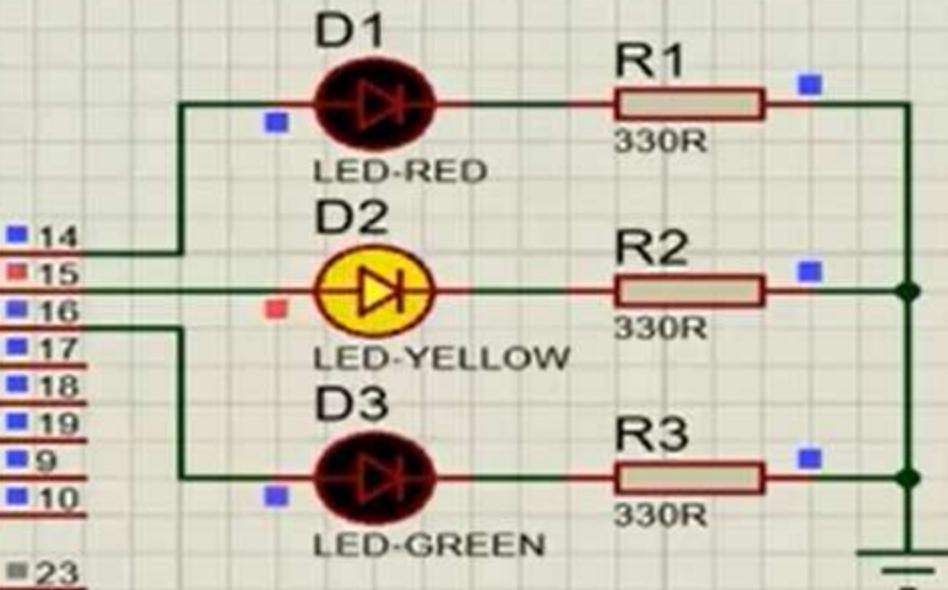
## Output

Build succeeded







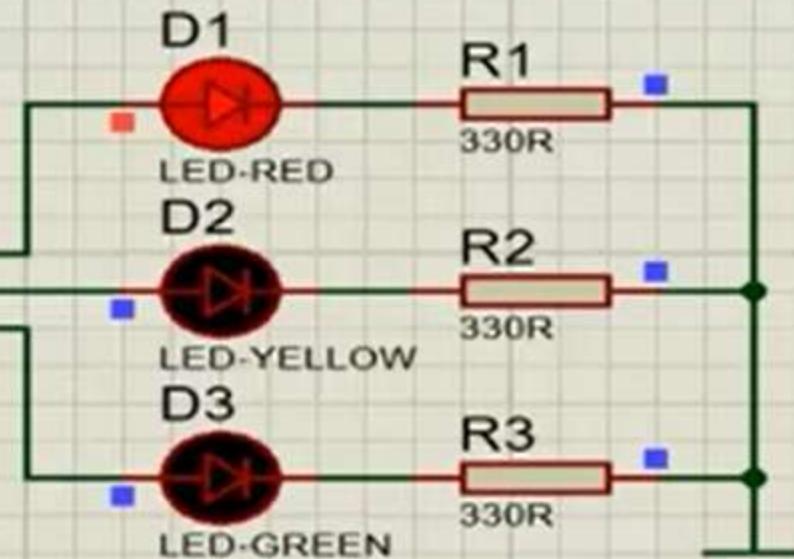


**U1**

2	PD0/RXD/PCINT16
3	PD1/TXD/PCINT17
4	PD2/INT0/PCINT18
5	PD3/INT1/OC2B/PCINT19
6	PD4/T0/XCK/PCINT20
11	PD5/T1/OC0B/PCINT21
12	PD6/AIN0/OC0A/PCINT22
13	PD7/AIN1/PCINT23
21	AREF
20	AVCC

ATMEGA328P

14	PB0/ICP1/CLKO/PCINT0
15	PB1/OC1A/PCINT1
16	PB2/SS/OC1B/PCINT2
17	PB3/MOSI/OC2A/PCINT3
18	PB4/MISO/PCINT4
19	PB5/SCK/PCINT5
9	PB6/TOSC1/XTAL1/PCINT6
10	PB7/TOSC2/XTAL2/PCINT7
23	PC0/ADC0/PCINT8
24	PC1/ADC1/PCINT9
25	PC2/ADC2/PCINT10
26	PC3/ADC3/PCINT11
27	PC4/ADC4/SDA/PCINT12
28	PC5/ADC5/SCL/PCINT13
1	PC6/RESET/PCINT14

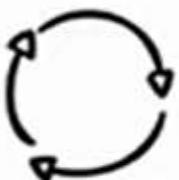


## Lo que vimos:

- Concepto general de retardo.



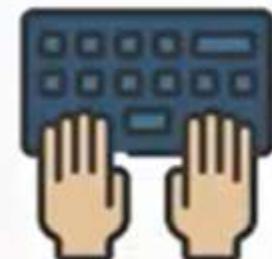
- Consideraciones para realizar una rutina de retardo

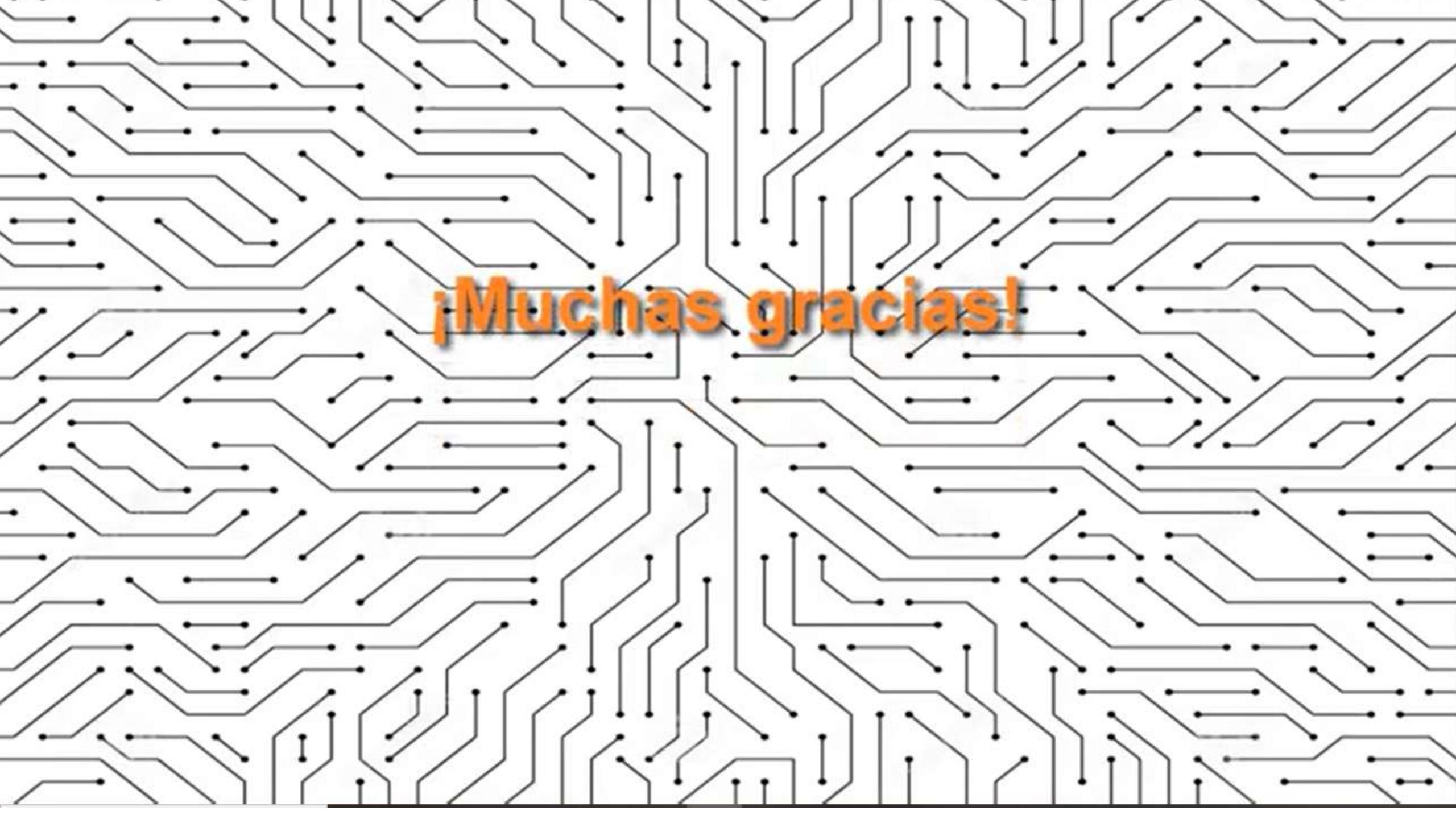


- Método ciclos anidados y herramienta.



- Ejemplo de aplicación.





The background consists of a complex, dense grid of black circuit board traces on a white background. The traces form a continuous web of lines, with many small circular pads at various junctions. The pattern is more concentrated in the center and becomes more sparse towards the edges.

**¡Muchas gracias!**