

AVRASM ver. 2.2.6 C:\Users\edwar\Desktop\380\Lab7\interrupt\_driven\interrupt\_driven \main.asm Thu Nov 03 15:09:32 2016

C:\Users\edwar\Desktop\380\Lab7\interrupt\_driven\interrupt\_driven\main.asm(26):  
Including file 'C:/Program Files (x86)\Atmel\Studio\7.0\Packs\atmel\ATmega\_DFP  
\1.1.130\avrasm\inc\m16def.inc'  
C:\Users\edwar\Desktop\380\Lab7\interrupt\_driven\interrupt\_driven\main.asm(26):  
Including file 'C:/Program Files (x86)\Atmel\Studio\7.0\Packs\atmel\ATmega\_DFP  
\1.1.130\avrasm\inc\m16def.inc'

```

; *
; * Title:          Timer/Counter Delay
; * Author:         Edward Wang/Yash Jain
; * Version:        1.0
; * Last updated:   11/2/16
; * Target:         ATmega16 @ 1MHz
; *
; * DESCRIPTION
; *
Building upon the pushbutton_interrupt,
rather than having the mux_display method
within the main_loop method, it is called
when there is an interrupt due to
timer/counter0 overflows. However, with
the implementation of this subroutine,
the var_delay method is no longer necessary.
Therefore the input is from the ATmega16
internal clock.
*/
; *
; * VERSION HISTORY
; * 1.0 Original version
; * *****
.list

.equ QCLR    = 0
;flip-flop asynchronous clear input connected to PD0

.def dig0_seg = r0
.def dig1_seg = r1
.def digit_ON = r2

.cseg
reset:
.org RESET
000000 c012      rjmp start      ;reset vector
.org INT1addr    ;INT0 interrupt vector
000004 c033      rjmp pushbutton_isr
.org OVf0addr    ;Timer/Counter 0 overflow vector
000012 c022      rjmp ovf0_isr

```

```

start:
    ;Configure port B as an output port
000013 ef0f    ldi r16, $FF        ;load r16 with all 1s
000014 bb07    out DDRB, r16
    ;port B - all bits configured as outputs
000015 e000    ldi r16, $00    ;initial count is 0
000016 bb08    out PORTB, r16

    ;Configure port C as an output port
000017 9aa7    sbi DDRC, 7    ;PINC7 configured as output
000018 9aa6    sbi DDRC, 6    ;PINC6 configured as output

    //Configure PORTD
000019 e001    ldi r16, $01
00001a bb01    out DDRD, r16
    //reset DFF
00001b 9890    cbi PORTD, 0
00001c 9a90    sbi PORTD, 0

    //Configure PORTA
00001d e400    ldi r16, $40
00001e bb0a    out DDRA, r16
00001f ef0f    ldi r16, $FF
000020 bb0b    out PORTA, r16

    ;Inital delay value
000021 e041    ldi r20, 1    ; 32

    ;Initial value of digit_ON is 1
000022 e001    ldi r16, 1
000023 0e20    add digit_ON, r16

    ;Initialize stack pointer to allow
    ;subroutine calls
000024 e50f    ldi r16, LOW(RAMEND)    ;load low
    ;byte of stack pointer
000025 bf0d    out SPL, r16
000026 e004    ldi r16, HIGH(RAMEND)    ;load high
    ;byte of stack pointer
000027 bf0e    out SPH, r16

    /*
ISC00/01 - manage trigger events
           for INT0
ISC10/11 - manage trigger events
           for INT1
00 - low level
01 - any logic
10 - falling edge
11 - rising edge

```

```

*/
000028 e00c    ldi r16, (1 << ISC11) | (1 << ISC10)
               //MCUCR: MCU Control Reg
               //contains config for ISCXX
000029 bf05    out MCUCR, r16
               ;rising edge at INT1 requests interrupt
00002a e800    ldi r16, 1<<INT1
               //GICR: General Interrupt Control Reg
               //contains interrupt enable bits
               //for INT0/1/2
00002b bf0b    out GICR, r16

               ;configure timer/counter 0 interrupt
               ;configure clock to clkio/8
               ;and normal mode
00002c e002    ldi r16, 1<<CS01
               ;configure clock to clkio/1
               ;and normal mode
               ;    ldi r16, 1<<CS10
00002d bf03    out TCCR0, r16
               ;clear Timer/Counter0 Overflow Flag
00002e e001    ldi r16, 1<<TOV0
00002f bf08    out TIFR, r16
               ;enable Timer/Counter0
               ;Overflow Interrupt
000030 e001    ldi r16, 1<<TOIE0
000031 bf09    out TIMSK, r16

               //set global interrupt enable
000032 9478    sei

main_loop:
000033 0000    nop
000034 cffe    rjmp main_loop

;*****
;
;
;* "ovf0_isr" - Timer/Counter
;* 0 Overflow ISR
;
;* Description:
/*
When the timer/counter0 overflows
this interrupt subroutine is called
to multiplex the current valuse from
r0 and r1 to display 0 and display 1.
*/
;
;*
;* Author: Edward Wang/Yash Jain
;* Version:          0.1
;* Last updated:      11/02/16
;* Target:            ATmega16@1MHz

```

```

;* Number of words:      36
;* Number of cycles:     136
;* Low registers modified: none
;* High registers modified: none
;*
;*
;* Parameters: none
;*
;*****
ovf0_isr:
000035 940e 005b    call mux_display
000037 9518        reti ;return from interrupt

;*****
;*
;* "pushbutton_isr" - Push button interrupt
;*
;* Description:at pushbutton interrupt,
;* get input from DIP switch, perform
;* table lookup from hextable and updates
;* display values.
;*
;* Author:              Edward Wang/
;*                      Yash Jain
;* Version:             1.0
;* Last updated:        0.1
;* Target:              ATmega16@1MHz
;* Number of words:     12
;* Number of cycles:    21
;* Low registers modified: ro, r1
;* High registers modified: none
;*
;*
;*
;*****
;INT0 interrupt service routine
pushbutton_isr:
000038 930f        push r16            ;save r16
000039 b70f        in r16, SREG        ;save SREG
00003a 930f        push r16

;call get_input subroutine
00003b b309        in r16, PINA
;input switch values
00003c 700f        andi r16, $0F
;force ms nibble to 0
00003d 940e 004d    call hex_2_7seg

;generate a negative pulse on pin 0
;of port D
00003f 9890        cbi PORTD, QCLR
;to clear the flip-flop

```

[illegible]

```

; * values when using a common cathode display
; *
; *****
; *****
hex_2_7seg:
; push r25 to stack(SREG)
00004d 932f    push r18
; push r18
00004e e0f0    ldi ZH, high (hextable * 2)
; set Z to point to start of table
00004f e8ea    ldi ZL, low (hextable * 2)
000050 e020    ldi r18, $00
; add offset to Z pointer
000051 0fe0    add ZL, r16
000052 1ff2    adc ZH, r18
000053 9104    lpm r16, Z
; load byte from table pointed to by Z
000054 940e 0058    call update_display_image
000056 912f    pop r18
000057 9508    ret
; jump back to read switches again

; *****
; *****
; *
; * "update_display_image" -
; * Update Display Image
; *
; * Description:
; * Copies the image of the segment pattern
; * for dig0 stored in r0 (dig0_seg)
; * to the image of the segment pattern for
; * dig1 stored in r1 (dig1_seg).
; * Then copies the segment pattern in
; * r16 to r0. This effectively, shifts
; * what is displayed one digit to the left
; * when the multiplexed display is
; * updated.
; *
; * Author: Yash Jain/ Edward Wang
; * Version: 1.0
; * Last updated: 10/26/16
; * Target: ATmega16 @1Mhz
; * Number of words: 2
; * Number of cycles: 2
; * Low registers modified: r0, r1 - new
; * segment patterns for dig0 and dig1
; * High registers modified: none
; *
; * Parameters:
; * r16 - new segment pattern for dig0

```

```

;
;*
;* Returns:
;* r0, r1 - updated with new segment patterns
;for dig0 and dig1
;*
;* Notes:
;* Uses def and undef directives to provide
;aliases for r0 and r1
;* .def dig0_seg = r0
;image of segment pattern for digit 0
;* .def dig1_seg = r1
;image of segment pattern for digit 1
;*****
;*****
update_display_image:
000058 2c10    mov dig1_seg, dig0_seg
;move dig0 to dig1
000059 2e00    mov dig0_seg, r16
;call mux_display
00005a 9508    ret
;jump back to main_loop

;*****
;*****
;*
;* "mux_display" -
;* Multiplexes Two-Digit Common Anode
;* Seven-Segment Display
;*
;* Description:
;* Each time this subroutine is called,
;* it turns OFF the previous
;* digit and turns ON the next digit of
;a two-digit seven segment display.
;* The segment values to be displayed
;are taken from registers r1 and r0
;* for digits dig1 and dig0, respectively
;. The subroutine maintains a digit
;* counter (r2) indicating which digit is
;currently being displayed.
;*
;* To keep each digit ON for a longer time
; requires a separate delay
;* subroutine.
;*
;* Author: Yash Jain, Edward Wang
;* Version: 0.0
;* Last updated: 10/26/16
;* Target: ATmega16 @1 Mhz
;* Number of words:
;* Number of cycles:

```

```

;* Low registers modified: r2
;* High registers modified: none
;*
;* Parameters: The segment values to be
;* displayed are passed in r0 - r2
;* r0 - dig0_seg
;* r1 - dig1_seg
;*
;* Returns:
;* r2 - digit_ON, increments r2 to select
;* next digit turned ON
;*
;* Notes: 0s turn ON digits and 0s turn ON
;* segments
;* The segments are a through g at PB6
;* through PB0 respectively.
;* The digit driver pins are PC7 and PC6
;* for digits dig1 and dig0
;*
;* Uses def and undef directives to
;* provides aliases for
;* r0, r1, and r2
;* .def dig0_seg = r0;image of segment
;* pattern for digit 0
;* .def dig1_seg = r1;image of segment
;* pattern for digit 1
;* .def digit_ON = r2;lsb indicates
;* digit that is ON
;*
;*****
;*****
;*****
mux_display:
    push r16
    in r16, SREG
    push r16
    push r18
    inc digit_ON
    mov r18, digit_ON
    andi r18, $01 ;lsb is preserved
    sbrc r18, 0 ;test if lsb=0
    call display0
    sbrs r18, 0 ;test if lsb=1
    call display1
    pop r18
    pop r16
    out SREG, r16
    pop r16
    ret
display0:
    out PORTB, dig0_seg
    cbi PORTC, 7
    sbi PORTC, 6
00005b 930f
00005c b70f
00005d 930f
00005e 932f
00005f 9423
000060 2d22
000061 7021
000062 fd20
000063 940e 006d
000065 ff20
000066 940e 0071
000068 912f
000069 910f
00006a bf0f
00006b 910f
00006c 9508
00006d ba08
00006e 98af
00006f 9aae

```



```

                                ;ldi r18, 5
000070 9508                    ret
                                display1:
000071 ba18                    out PORTB, dig1_seg
000072 98ae                    cbi PORTC, 6
000073 9aaf                    sbi PORTC, 7
                                ;ldi r18, 5
000074 9508                    ret

```

## RESOURCE USE INFORMATION

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## Notice:

The register and instruction counts are symbol table hit counts, and hence implicitly used resources are not counted, eg, the 'lpm' instruction without operands implicitly uses r0 and z, none of which are counted.

x,y,z are separate entities in the symbol table and are counted separately from r26..r31 here.

.dseg memory usage only counts static data declared with .byte

## "ATmega16" register use summary:

```

x : 0 y : 0 z : 1 r0 : 3 r1 : 2 r2 : 3 r3 : 0 r4 : 0
r5 : 0 r6 : 0 r7 : 0 r8 : 0 r9 : 0 r10: 0 r11: 0 r12: 0
r13: 0 r14: 0 r15: 0 r16: 43 r17: 0 r18: 10 r19: 0 r20: 1
r21: 0 r22: 0 r23: 0 r24: 0 r25: 0 r26: 0 r27: 0 r28: 0
r29: 0 r30: 2 r31: 2

```

Registers used: 9 out of 35 (25.7%)

## "ATmega16" instruction use summary:

```

.lds : 0 .sts : 0 adc : 1 add : 2 adiw : 0 and : 0
andi : 2 asr : 0 bclr : 0 bld : 0 brbc : 0 brbs : 0
brcc : 0 brcs : 0 break : 0 breq : 0 brge : 0 brhc : 0
brhs : 0 brid : 0 brie : 0 brlo : 0 brlt : 0 brmi : 0
brne : 0 brpl : 0 brsh : 0 brtc : 0 brts : 0 brvc : 0
brvs : 0 bset : 0 bst : 0 call : 5 cbi : 4 cbr : 0
clc : 0 clh : 0 cli : 0 cln : 0 clr : 0 cls : 0
clt : 0 clv : 0 clz : 0 com : 0 cp : 0 cpc : 0
cpi : 0 cpse : 0 dec : 0 eor : 0 fmul : 0 fmulu : 0
fmulsu: 0 icall : 0 ijmp : 0 in : 3 inc : 1 jmp : 0
ld : 0 ldd : 0 ldi : 17 lds : 0 lpm : 2 lsl : 0
lsr : 0 mov : 3 movw : 0 mul : 0 muls : 0 mulsu : 0
neg : 0 nop : 1 or : 0 ori : 0 out : 16 pop : 6
push : 6 rcall : 0 ret : 5 reti : 2 rjmp : 4 rol : 0
ror : 0 sbc : 0 sbci : 0 sbi : 6 sbic : 0 sbis : 0
sbiw : 0 sbr : 0 sbrc : 1 sbrs : 1 sec : 0 seh : 0
sei : 1 sen : 0 ser : 0 ses : 0 set : 0 sev : 0
sez : 0 sleep : 0 spm : 0 st : 0 std : 0 sts : 0
sub : 0 subi : 0 swap : 0 tst : 0 wdr : 0

```

Instructions used: 21 out of 113 (18.6%)

"ATmega16" memory use summary [bytes]:

Segment	Begin	End	Code	Data	Used	Size	Use%
[.cseg]	0x000000	0x0000ea	186	16	202	16384	1.2%
[.dseg]	0x000060	0x000060	0	0	0	1024	0.0%
[.eseg]	0x000000	0x000000	0	0	0	512	0.0%

Assembly complete, 0 errors, 0 warnings