# Embedded Systems Laboratory Dr. Fangning Hu

## **Blink LED in Assembler**

In this lab, we are going to study how to control the digital I/O ports of ATmega328. ATmega328 has three digital ports, namely PORTB, PORTC, PORTD, each has 8 pins. All these pins can be defined to be output or input pins independently. Three I/O registers are used to control each PORTx. They are

- Data Register: **PORTx** contains the current value of the port
- Data Direction Register: **DDRx** control the direction (out or in) of the port
- Port Input Pin Register: *Pinx* contains the input value of the port (read only)

#### Pre Lab Tasks:

- 1. Study the datasheet Chapter I/O Ports, find out how to use the above three registers
- 2. Study the assembly instructions LDI, OUT, SBI, CBI, JMP/RJMP, CALL/RCALL, RET, DEC, BRNE, CLI and try to understand my assembly examples.
- 3. The CPU clock is 8Mhz (you can check the datasheet system clock chapter), calculate how many CPU clock cycles you need to have 1 second delay. Assume implementing each assembly instruction need one CPU clock cycle, change the code in the last examples such that the Delay subroutine produce 1 second delay.

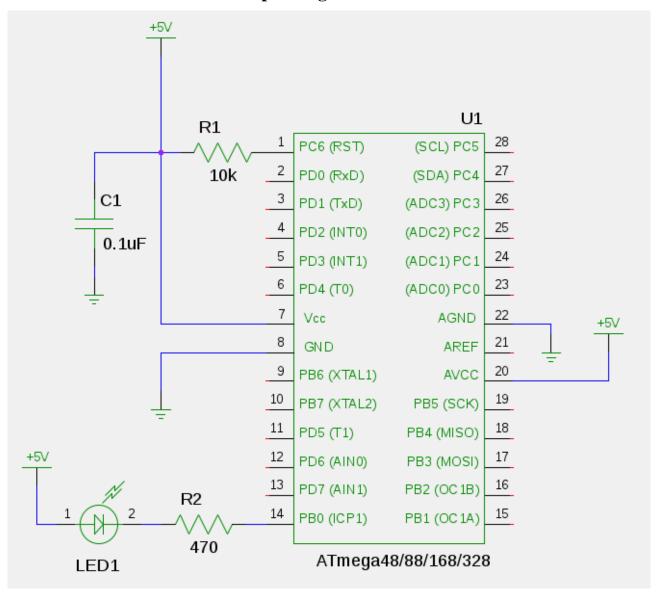
# Lab Assignments:

- 1. Debug the assembly examples in the simulator and observe how the registers, the program counter (PC) change after implementing each instruction.
- 2. Write the assembly codes to toggle the PORTD and delay 1 second after toggling.
- 3. Connect one pin from PORTD, an LED, a resister between 200 Ohm to 500 Ohm to either a 5V power suppler or Ground. An example diagram of the circuit is shown below.
- 4. Upload your code to the chip, make the LED continuously blink with period of 1 second.
- 5. Can you modify your code such that it does not need CALL/RCALL?

# Lab Report:

- 1. Give your circuit diagram. Explain you circuit design.
- 2. Give the program codes with comments. Explain your codes, especially how you set each register's bits and what they mean.
- 3. Answer the questions in the PreLab Tasks and the Lab Assignments, for example how the PC changes after each instruction.

### **An Example Diagram of the Circuit**



## **Resources:**

Atmega328 Datasheet

Atmel-0856-AVR-Instruction-Set-Manual