

# Project Description

- The project starts off with initializing the IT\_Keyboard Interrupt
- Then continues down to initializing the LEDs ports for sending LED signals to the IO\_LED
  - Also getting the correct beginning signal ready of all green LED's and moving to the right at base speed
- Then starts the main loop
- Check to see if any LEDs are on – if not wait for the start
- If they are, run through update\_LEDs
  - Update\_LEDs shifts the LEDs left or right depending on the Direction variable
    - If Direction is #00 – which is the beginning case – go right
    - If Direction is #01 – go left
- Then run through the Timer for LEDs
  - Initialize timer
  - Check variable delay to see if the button 1,2, or 3 was pressed
    - If 1 was pressed – set register a to equal NTIMES\_x1 or known as base speed
    - If 2 was pressed -- set register a to equal NTIMES\_x2 or known as base speed \* 2
    - If 3 was pressed -- set register a to equal NTIMES\_x3 or known as base speed \* 3
  - Clear the TFLG2 bit and spin the timer
  - Continue to spin the timer until register a is equal to 0
  - After a equals 0 – exit the timer and continue back to main loop
- Check if any button was pressed
  - If yes -- Find which button it was and go to the subroutine linked to that number
    - If that number is not 0,1,2,3,4,5 do nothing
    - If 0
      - Go to start - This starts the movement of the LEDs
      - First make sure the LEDs are current not moving already
        - If they are not moving already – continue to start
          - Set the LEDs to #F0 and send to the IO\_LED
        - If they are moving already – skip start and do nothing
          - Continue back to main loop
    - If 1
      - Go to play – This changes the direction of the LEDs and the speed

- Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #F0 and check is the Direction was going left
    - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
      - Also change the speed to base speed \* 1
    - If not #F0 – skip to next test in play
    - If yes #F0 but Direction is not going left – skip to next test in play
  - Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #0F and check is the Direction was going right
    - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
      - Also change the speed to base speed \* 1
    - If not #0F – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
    - If yes #0F but Direction is not going right – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
- If 2
  - Go to play – This changes the direction of the LEDs and the speed
    - Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #F0 and check is the Direction was going left
      - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
        - Also change the speed to base speed \* 2
      - If not #F0 – skip to next test in play
      - If yes #F0 but Direction is not going left – skip to next test in play
    - Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #0F and check is the Direction was going right
      - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
        - Also change the speed to base speed \* 2
      - If not #0F – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
      - If yes #0F but Direction is not going right – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
- If 3
  - Go to play – This changes the direction of the LEDs and the speed
    - Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #F0 and check is the Direction was going left
      - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
        - Also change the speed to base speed \* 3
      - If not #F0 – skip to next test in play

- If yes #\$F0 but Direction is not going left – skip to next test in play
    - Check to see if play was pressed at the time LEDs equal #\$0F and check is the Direction was going right
      - If yes – change the direction of the LEDs shift
        - Also change the speed to base speed \* 3
      - If not #\$0F – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
      - If yes #\$0F but Direction is not going right – leave the play subroutine and go back to main loop
  - If 4
    - Go to Stop – This iterates through an infinite loop until
      - Check the Key\_value
        - If the Key\_value equals #\$06 (The Resume Button) then leave the loop and go right back to the main loop
        - If they Key\_value equals anything else – continue to loop through the infinite loop until Key\_value equals #\$06
  - If 5
    - Go to Reset – this completely resets the program to its beginning values
      - Set LEDs back to #\$00
      - Set Direction back to the right
      - Set Delay back to base speed
      - After setting everything back to start values, exit and go back to main loop
  - If any other number on the IT\_Keyboard
    - DO NOTHING
  - If no button was pressed
    - Continue to do the same thing as the previous iteration
- Clear Pressed
- Run through the IT\_delay
  - Set value to a and x registers and after each iteration of the loop, decrement the two registers until they are both equal to 0
    - If both registers are equal to 0 then exit the delay and continue back to the main loop

- If one or both registers are not equal to 0 then continue to run through the delay loop
  
- Main interrupt for reading IT\_Keyboard
  - Load address of masks and ground each column
  - Read data from Row port and see if all are high
    - If not go to next row
    - If yes – begin to check all columns
      - If found a column and row that are set high – compare the two to find the number being pressed
        - Store that Number into Key\_value
        - Set Flag and exit the interrupt
      - If could not find a Column set high, a row set high, or neither – then no button was pressed
        - Set Flag and exit the interrupt