

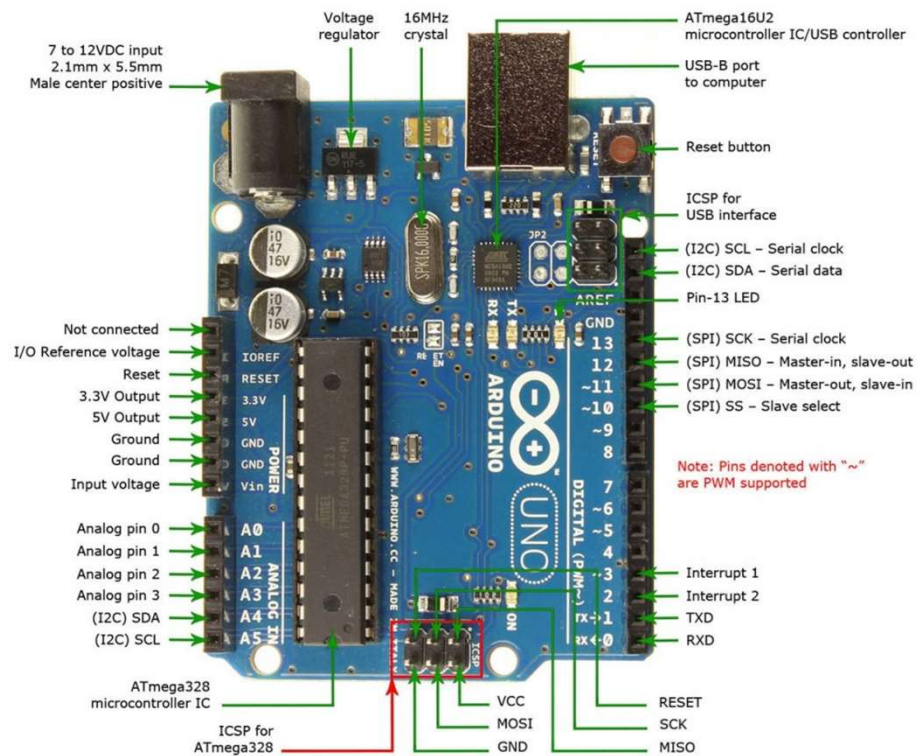


# EE3704 Embedded System

## Chapter 3

Presented by  
Asst. Prof. Dr.Narong Aphiratsakun

# Chapter 3: Digital Input



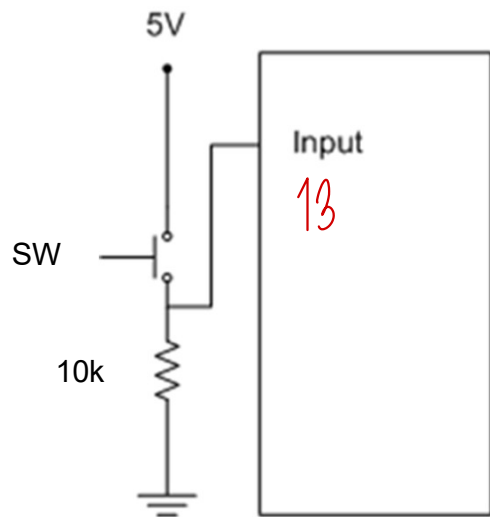
Function:

```
pinMode(PINnumber, INPUT);
```

```
digitalRead();
```

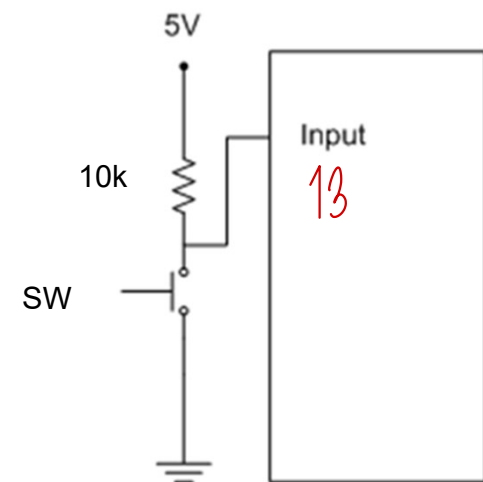
# Chapter 3: Digital Input

- Active High connection



SW	Input read
OFF	0 V = logic 0
ON	5 V = logic 1

- Active Low connection



SW	Input read
OFF	5 V = logic 1
ON	0 V = logic 0

# If-else

```
if (testExpression)
{
    // statement(s)
}
```

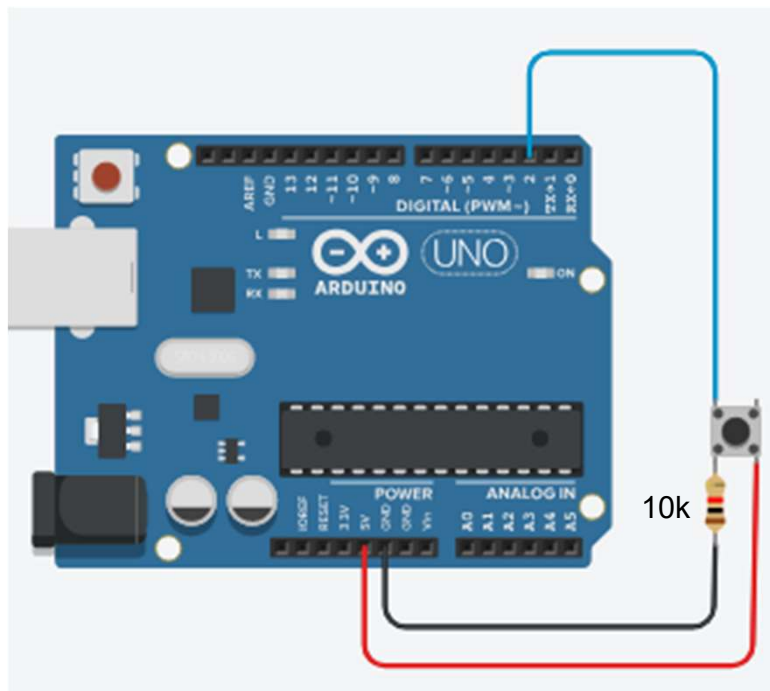
```
if (testExpression) {
    // statement(s) inside the body of if
}
else {
    // statement(s) inside the body of else
}
```

```
if (testExpression1)
{
    // statement(s)
}
else if(testExpression2)
{
    // statement(s)
}
else if (testExpression 3)
{
    // statement(s)
}
.
.
else
{
    // statement(s)
}
```

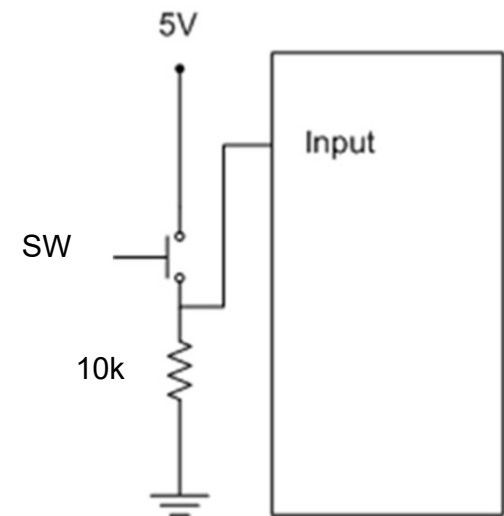
# Math's operation

Operator	Description	Example
==	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not. If yes, then the condition becomes true.	(A == B) is not true.
!=	Checks if the values of two operands are equal or not. If the values are not equal, then the condition becomes true.	(A != B) is true.
>	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than the value of right operand. If yes, then the condition becomes true.	(A > B) is not true.
<	Checks if the value of left operand is less than the value of right operand. If yes, then the condition becomes true.	(A < B) is true.
>=	Checks if the value of left operand is greater than or equal to the value of right operand. If yes, then the condition becomes true.	(A >= B) is not true.
<=	Checks if the value of left operand is less than or equal to the value of right operand. If yes, then the condition becomes true.	(A <= B) is true.

## Chapter 3: Digital Input



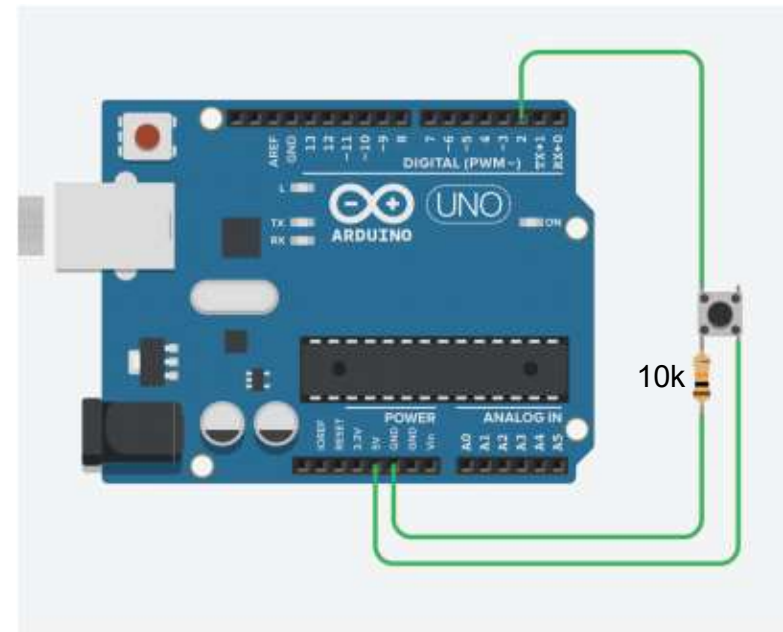
- Active High connection



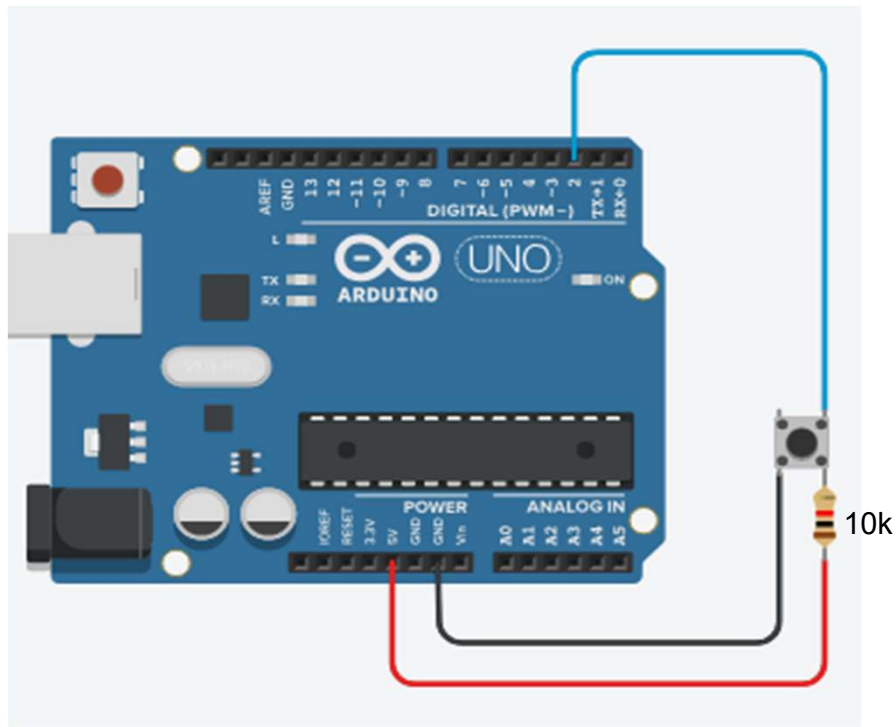
# Chapter 3: Digital Input

Example 3.1: Active high connection switch

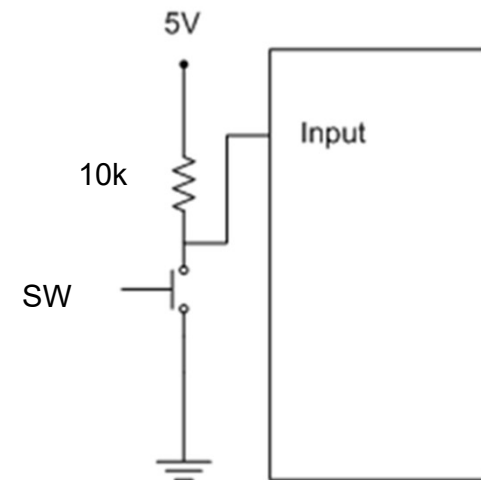
- When Press Switch at Input (Pin 2)
  - Active high LED (Pin 13) turn On
- When Press is not ~~Switch~~<sup>press</sup> at Input (Pin 2)
  - Active high LED (Pin 13) turn Off



## Chapter 3: Digital Input



- Active Low connection



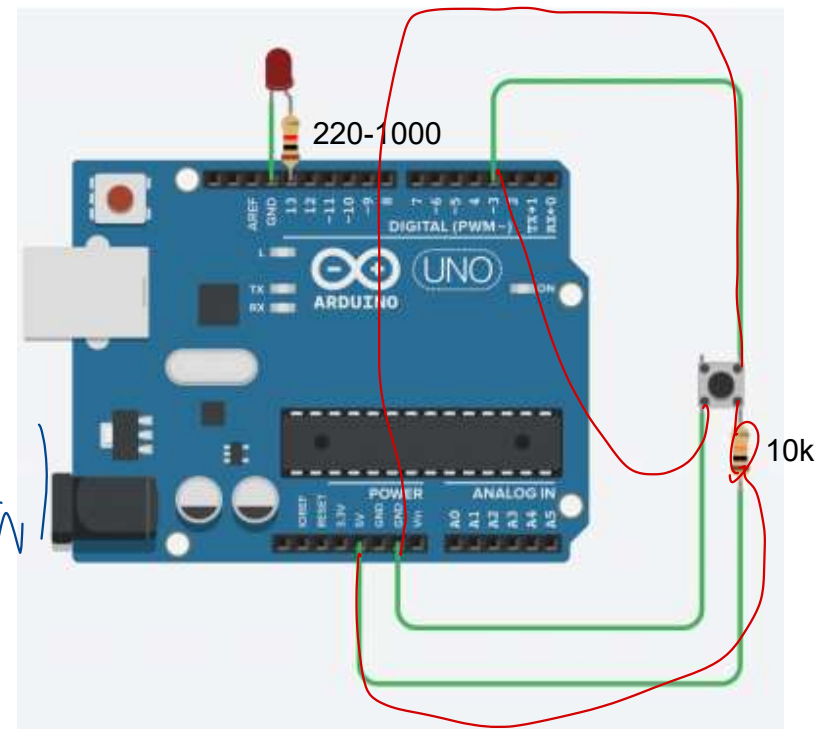


# Chapter 3: Digital Input

## Example 3.2: Active low connection switch

- When Press Switch at Input (Pin 3)
  - Active high LED (Pin 13) turn On
- When Press is not Switch at Input (Pin 3)
  - Active high LED (Pin 13) turn Off

! = not equal



## Chapter 3: Digital Input

### Example 3.3: Active High connection switch

- Press SW1 (pin 2 ) : Active high LED1(Pin8) On
  - Un-Press SW1 : Active high LED1(Pin8) Off
- Press SW2 (pin 3 ) : Active high LED2(Pin9) On
  - Un-Press SW2 : Active high LED2(Pin9) Off
- Press SW3 (pin 4 ) : Active high LED3(Pin10) On
  - Un-Press SW3 : Active high LED3(Pin10) Off
- Press SW4 (pin 5 ) : Active high LED4(Pin11) On
  - Un-Press SW4 : Active high LED4(Pin8) Off

## Chapter 3: Digital Input Register

- PINx map to Arduino digital pins (example x=D)

- PIND – The Port D Input Pins Register – read only
  - Depends on active high or active low input connection

DDRX ← input (0)  
          ← output (1)

DDRD = 0XFB ; make Pin 0  
                  ⋮ } d/p  
                  7 }  
                  8 input

pin 2  
7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0  
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1  
          ⓪ input

$C = 0XFB;$   
 $C = \sim(0X06);$   
          ↑  
          Pin 2

## Chapter 3: Digital Input

Example 3.3Extra : Active High connection switch

**\*Use DDRx, PORTx, and PINx**

DDRD 4 = ~ (0X0C)

DDRD 4 = ~ (0X04);

DDRD 4 = ~ (0X09);

- Press SW1 (pin 2 ) : Active high LED1(Pin8) On
  - Un Press SW1 : Active high LED1(Pin8) Off
- Press SW2 (pin 3 ) : Active high LED2(Pin9) On
  - Un Press SW2 : Active high LED2(Pin9) Off
- Press SW3 (pin 4 ) : Active high LED3(Pin10) On
  - Un Press SW3 : Active high LED3(Pin10) Off
- Press SW4 (pin 5 ) : Active high LED4(Pin11) On
  - Un Press SW4 : Active high LED4(Pin8) Off

normal  
not press

Pind


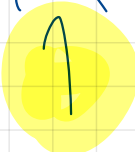
7 6 5 4

AM SW

3 2 1 0  
0 0

press

X X X X  
X X X X

X  X X  
 X X X

SW1=  
SW2←

Pind & 0X04; ≠  
Pind & 0X09;

PORT B Pin 9 Pin 8

7 6 5 4 | 3 2 1 0

X X X X

X X X

PORTB = 0X01;

X X X X

X X 1 X

PORTB = 0X02;

DIPSW  $\Rightarrow$  Toggle SW  $\rightarrow$  stay on when press

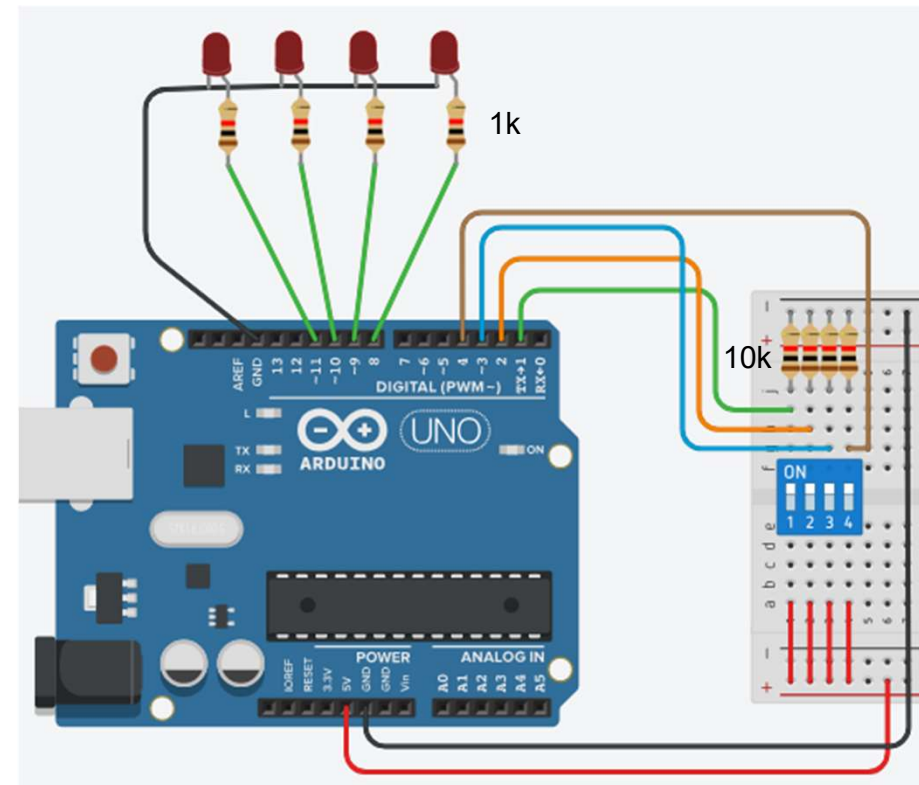
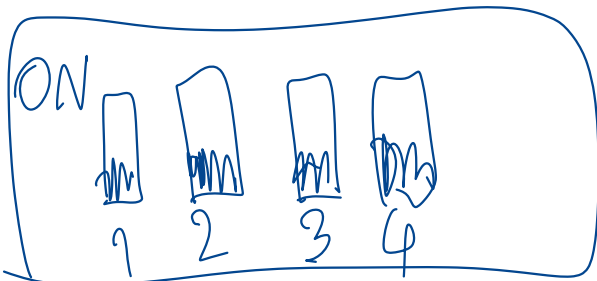
## Chapter 3: Digital Input

### Example 3.4: Active High connection DIP SW

\*Use DDRx, PORTx, and PINx

SW1 = PIN2, SW2 = PIN3, SW3 = PIN4, SW4 = PIN5

- Toggle SW1 : AH-LED1 (Pin8 only) On
- Toggle SW12 : AH-LED2 (Pin9 only) On
- Toggle SW123 : AH-LED3 (Pin10 only) On
- Toggle SW1234 : AH-LED4 (Pin11 only) On
- Other conditions : AH-ALL LEDs Off



DDRD

7654/3210

0001/1110

~(0X1E)

PIN1)

7654/3210

XX XX X / X X PinD 0X0F

XX XX 1 X X X 0X0F

XX X 1 X X X X 0X10

XX 1 X X X X X 0X20

## Chapter 3: Summary for Digital Input Output Registers

- DDRx, PORTx and PINx map to Arduino digital pins (example x=D)

- DDRD – The Port D Data Direction Register – read/write

- Input : 0, Output : 1

- PORTD – The Port D Data Register – read/write

- Low : 0, High : 1 (Depends on active high or low connection)

- PIND – The Port D Input Pins Register – read only

- Low : 0, High : 1 (Depends on active high or low connection)

PIND

7654/3210

XX XX X X X X X X PinD 0X0F

XX XX X X X X 1 X 0X0F

XX XX X X X 1 X X 0X10

XX XX X X 1 X X X 0X20



