

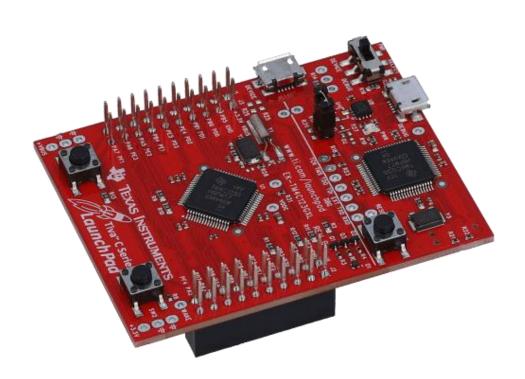
# EE447- Introduction to Microprocessors Laboratory With Assembly Programming

(Preliminary Work 3)

EXPERIMENTAL WORK NO: 3

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#### Question 1) Full Step Subroutine

- In this question we created 3 subroutines one for initiliaziation process, one for delay and one for full step function.
- ➤ We use main function just call the subroutines and we give GPIO\_B DATA as 0x01 to try if our function is work or not. It can be seen in figure 1
- In delay function we arranged it to give 1 miliseconds of delay in each call. It can be seen in figure 2
- ➤ In init\_func we opened clock for port B and Pb0-Pb3 as input ports and we enabled systick timer to see its effect. While using systick initialization we utilized notes from experiment manuel and we redefined it to 1msec. It can be seen in Figure 3
- > F\_step function is main part of the this question in this function we defined our direction and we defined our type of rotations. It can be seen in Figure 4.
- > Required descriptions wroten as command line.

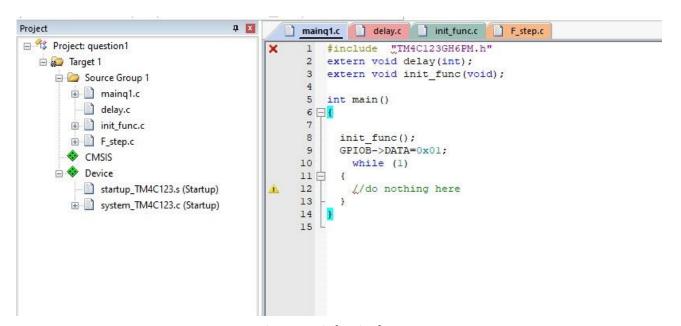


Figure 1: Main function for part1

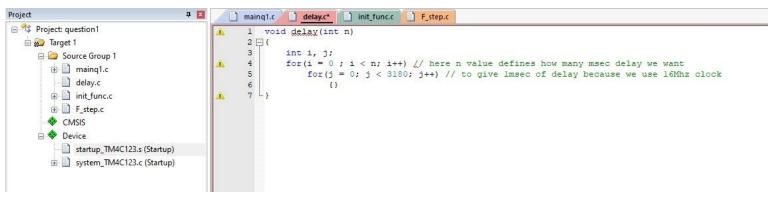


Figure 2:One milisecond delay function

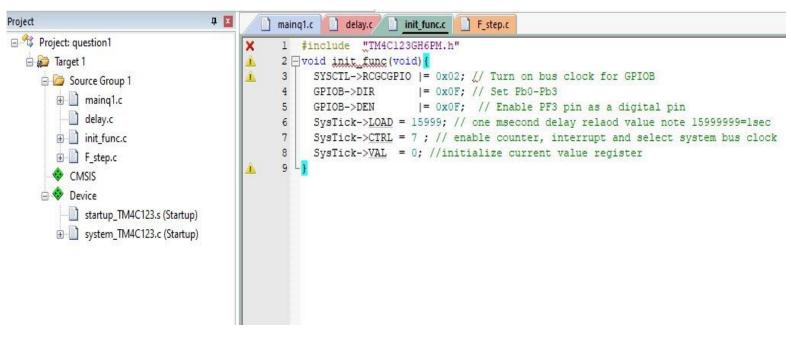


Figure 3: Initialization Function



Figure 4:Full Step Function

## Question 2)

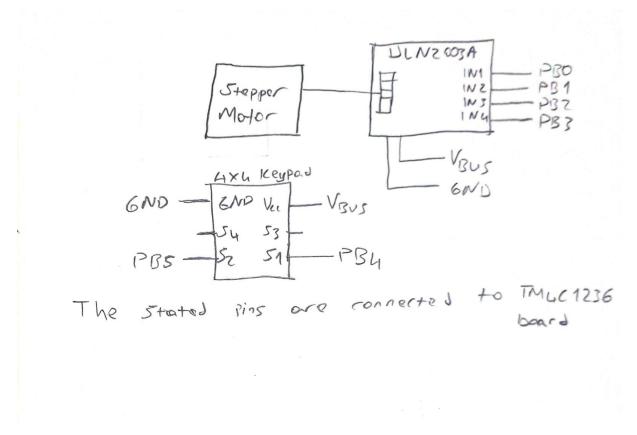


Figure 5: Part 2 Design

S1 is connected to PB4 for clockwise return of the motor and S2 is connected to the PB5 for counter clockwise return of the motor.

#### Question 3)

In this question, we also set values for our input push buttons in PORT B PB4-PB7. We added a GPIOB\_Handler ISR to handle the stepper motor movement for every button released the motor take a step.

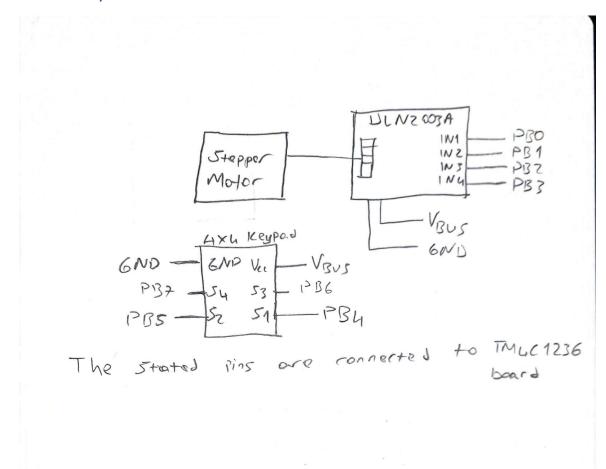
```
TM4C123GH6PM.h startup_TM4C123.s delay.c
main2.c F_step.c
      #include "TM4C123GH6PM.h"
   1
   2
      extern void delay(int);
      #define OUT (*((volatile unsigned long *)(GPIOB BASE + 0x03CUL)))
   4
   5 - void init func (void) {
        SYSCTL->RCGCGPIO |= 0x02; // Turn on bus clock for GPIOB
   6
        __ASM("NOP");
   7
        ASM ("NOP");
   8
   9
          ASM("NOP");
                       |= 0x0F; // Set Pb0-Pb3 as outputs
        GPIOB->DIR
  10
                         &= 0x0F; // Set Pb4-Pb7 as inputs
  11
        GPIOB->DIR
                         |= 0xFF; // Enable pins as a digital pin
  12
        GPIOB->DEN
        GPIOB->AFSEL &= 0x00; // Set Pb4-Pb7 as inputs
  13
  14
        GPIOB->PUR
                          = 0xF0;
                        &= 0x00; // Set Pb4-Pb7 as inputs
  15
        GPIOB->AMSEL
  16
        GPIOB->PCTL &= 0xFFFF;
  17
        GPIOB->IS &= 0x0F;
  18
        GPIOB->IBE |= 0xF0;
  19
        GPIOB->IM \mid = 0xF0;
  20
        GPIOB->ICR |= 0xF0;
        NVIC - > IP[1] = 3 << 5;
  21
  22
        NVIC \rightarrow ISER[0] \mid = (1 << 1);
  23
        SysTick->LOAD = 1599999; // one msecond delay relaod value note 15999999=1sec
        SysTick->CTRL = 7; // enable counter, interrupt and select system bus clock
  24
        SysTick->VAL = 0; //initialize current value register
  25
  26
      }
  27
  28
      int main()
  29 □ {
  30
        init func();
  31
        OUT = 0x01;
  32
          while (1)
  33 🖃
  34
           //do nothing here
  35
  36 }
  37
```

Figure 6: Initialization and Main Function of part 3

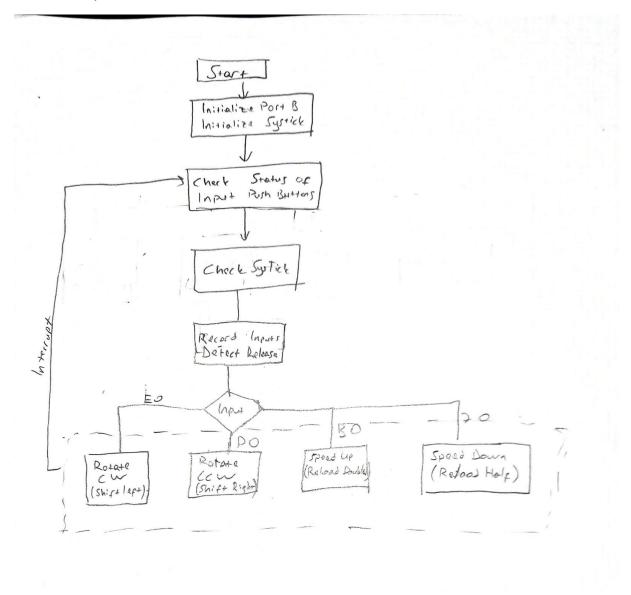
```
main2.c F_step.c TM4C123GH6PM.h startup_TM4C123.s delay.c
   4 extern void GPIOB Handler(void);
5 extern void SysTick_Handler(void);
    6 extern void delay(int);
       void GPIOB_Handler(void)
  9 □ {
10 □ if(IN==0xE0) { // clockwise direction
          if(IN==0xF0){ // detect release
if(OVT==8){ //note that in clock wise direction Full step output 4 follow Full step output 1
  12 E
13 E
  14
15
             OUT = 0 \times 01;
  16
17
         OUT=OUT << 1; // logical binary left shift to arrange output step from 4 to 1 GPIOB->IM &= 0x0F;
  18
  19
         GPIOB->ICR |= 0xF0;
  20
  21
  22
        else if(IN==0xD0)[ // counter clock wise direction
  23
          delay(100);
  24 E
          if(IN==0xF0){    // detect release
if(OUT==1){      // note that in counter clock wise direction Full step output 1 follow Full step output 4
OUT = 0x08;
  26
  27
  28
        OUT=OUT >> 1; // logical binary right shift to arrange output step from 1 to 4 GPIOB->IM &= 0x0F; GPIOB->ICR |= 0xF0;
  29
  30
  31
  32
  33
  34
  35 }
   36
  40 -}
```

Figure 7: Modified F\_step function for part 3

## Question 4)



### Question 5)



> In this question we tried to give priority to the interrupts but we couldn't do it.