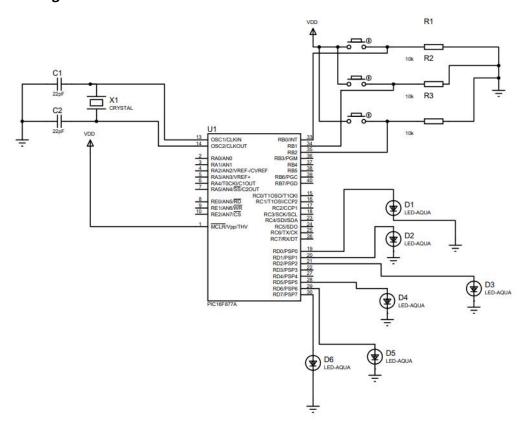
Task1:

Description:

- 1. RB0, RB1, RB2 Configured as Inputs
- 2. RD0,1,2,5,67 Configured as Outputs
- 3. As Long as RB0 is pressed it is stuck in While loop toggling the RD0 and RD1 every 1 Second
- 4. As Long as RB1 is pressed it is stuck in While loop toggling the RD7 and RD6 every 1 Second
- 5. As Long as RB2 is pressed it is stuck in While loop toggling the RD0,RD1,RD2,RD5,RD6,RD7 every 1 Second

Schematic Diagram



Code:

```
void main() {

TRISB = 0x07;    //RB0, RB1, RB2 as Input Pins

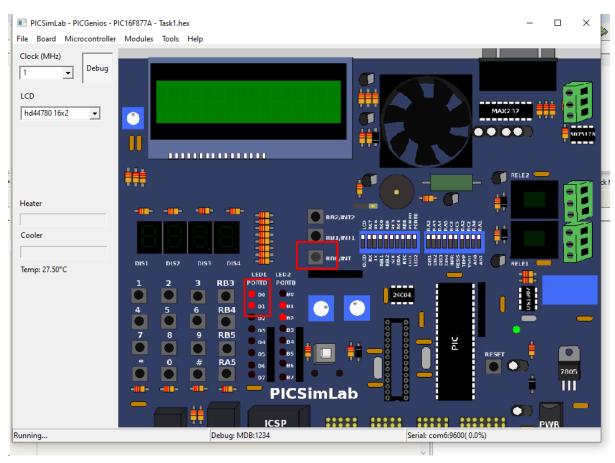
TRISD = 0x00;    //All the Pins in Port configured as Output

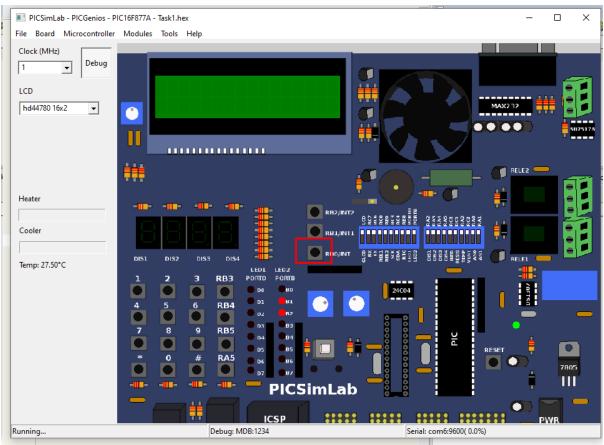
PORTD = 0x00;

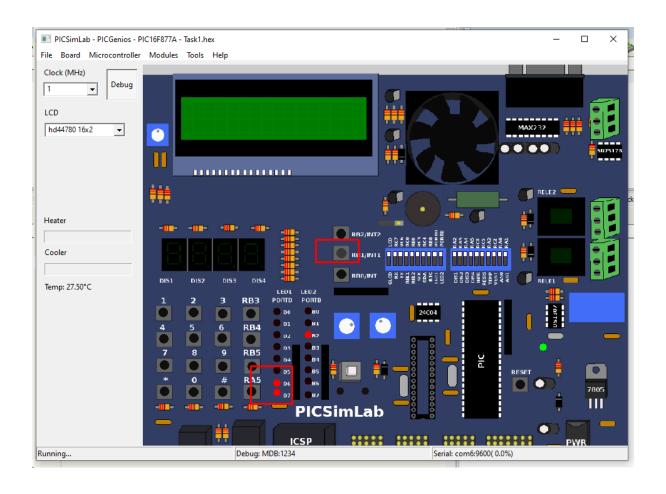
while(1)
{
    PORTD = 0x00;
```

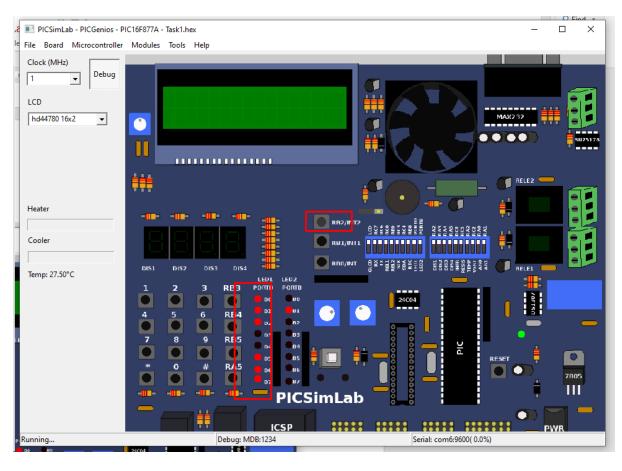
```
while(!(PORTB & 0x1) )
         PORTD ^= 0x3;
         Delay_ms(1000);
 }
while(!(PORTB & 0x2) )
        PORTD ^= 0xC0;
        Delay_ms(1000);
}
 while(!(PORTB & 0x4) )
         PORTD ^= 0xE7;
         Delay_ms(1000);
}
```

PICSIMLAB Output







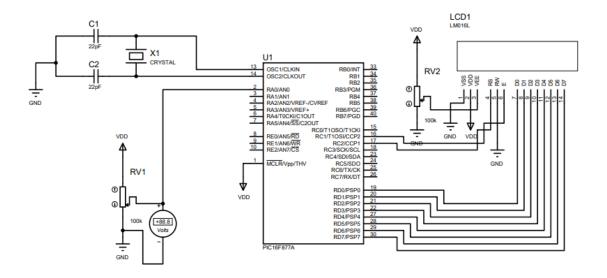


Task2:

Description:

- 1. ANO is configured as Analog Input Pin, and Interanl Vref+ (5v) and VSS (0V) is used for converting the input voltage
- 2. Max 5V will give ADC output value 1023
- 3. We convert max 5 volt value to 150 --> i.e 15.0V
- 4. Whenever the voltage drops below 10.5 Low Voltage is Displayed
- 5. Whenever the voltage raises above 10.5 and below 13.5 -Normal Voltage is Displayed
- 6. Whenever the voltage raises above 13.5 High Voltage is Displayed

Schematic:



Code:

```
void Init(void);
void LCD_Command(unsigned char);
void LCD_Data(unsigned char);
void LCDOutput(unsigned int);
void Delay(unsigned int);
unsigned char k[10],x;
unsigned char n,m;
unsigned int hivalue,lovalue,adcv;
long value;
char Lowstring[] = "Low Voltage";
char Highstring[] = "High Voltage";
```

```
void update_lcd(unsigned int num)
  LCD_Command(0x80);
                         //Initialize cursor to first Position
  LCDOutput (num);
  if(num > 135)
     ptr = (char *)Highstring;
   else if(num < 105)
    ptr = (char *)Lowstring;
  else
     ptr = (char *)Normstring;
  LCD_Command(0xC0);
  while(*ptr != '\0')
    LCD_Data(*ptr++);
 Delay(100);
void main()
    Init();
    ADCON0=0x00;
                                            // sampling freq=osc_freq/2,ADC off initially
                                            //configure the A/D control registers
    ADCON0=0x81;
    ADCON1=0x8E;
    while(1)
     ADCON0 | =0X04;
                                             //start ADC conversion
                                             //wait for conversion to complete
      while (ADCON0&0X04);
                                              //read the low 8 bit value
```

char *ptr;

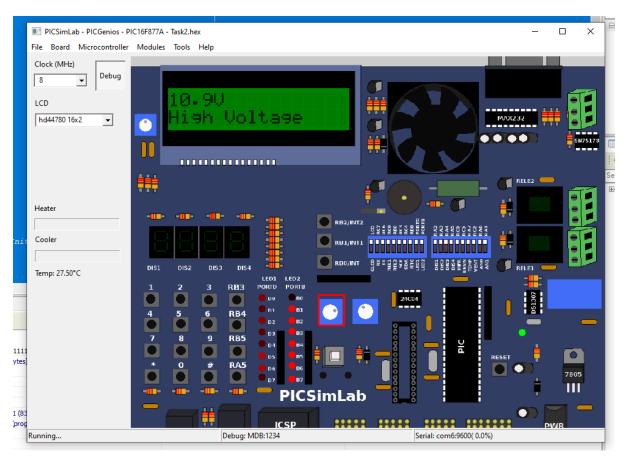
lovalue=ADRESL;

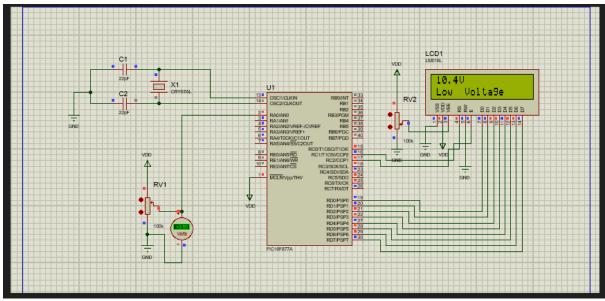
```
hivalue=ADRESH;
                                             //read the upper 8 bit value
      value=((unsigned int)hivalue<<8)+(unsigned int)lovalue;</pre>
      adcv = (value*150)/1023;
      update_lcd(adcv);
}
/*end main program*/
void Init(void)
 TRISD = 0x00;
                               //Initialize the PORTD as output
 TRISC = 0x00;
                               //Initialise the PORT C as output
 TRISA = 0x01;
 LCD_Command(0x38);
                              //Initialize the 2 lines and 5*7 Matrix LCD
 Delay(100);
 LCD Command(0x38);
 Delay(100);
 LCD_Command(0x38);
 Delay(100);
 LCD_Command(0x38);
 Delay(100);
 LCD Command(0x06);
                     //Increment cursor (shift cursor to right)
 Delay(100);
 LCD_Command(0x0C);
                              //Display on, cursor off
 Delay(100);
 LCD_Command(0x01);
                         //clear display screen
 Delay(100);
/*define the output function*/
/*BCD conversion*/
void LCDOutput(unsigned int num)
   unsigned int j;
   unsigned int i;
   unsigned int tdata;
   tdata = num ;
   if(tdata == 0)
```

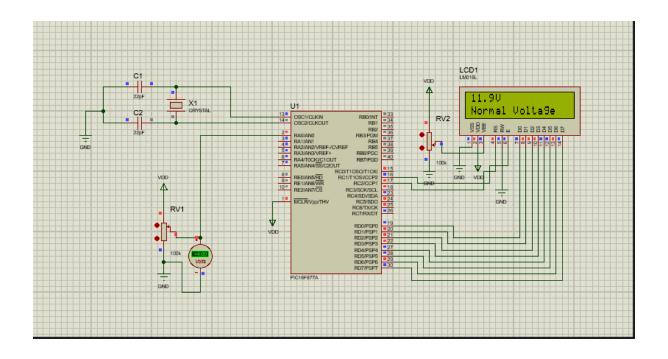
```
LCD_Data(0x30);
                                      //assign formal argument to other variable
      LCD_Data(0x30);
      LCD_Data(0x2E);
      LCD_Data(0x30);
      LCD_Data('V');
    }
   else
   {
       j=0;
       while (tdata != 0)
                    i = tdata - (tdata / 10) * 10;
                     k[j] = i + 0x30;
                     tdata = tdata / 10;
                     j++;
              k[j] = '\0';
              //LCD Data(k[3]);
              LCD_Data(k[2]);
              LCD_Data(k[1]);
              LCD_Data(0x2E);
              LCD_Data(k[0]);
              LCD_Data('V');
  }
}
void LCD_Command(unsigned char i)
                   // RS=0
    PORTC&=~0x04;
    PORTD=i;
                     // RS=0,R/W=0,EN=1
    PORTC |=0x02;
    PORTC&= ~0x02; // RS=0, R/W=0, EN=0
    Delay(100);
}
void LCD_Data(char i)
   PORTC|=0x04; //RS=1
```

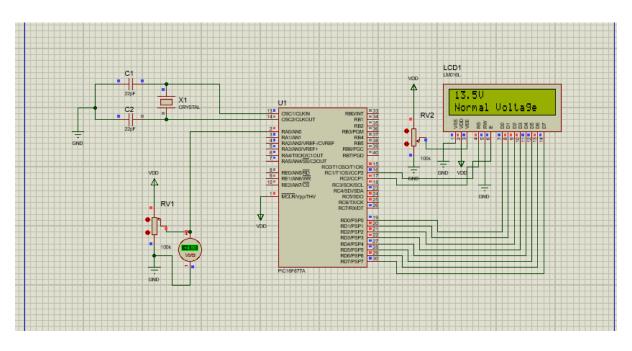
PICSIMLAB - Output

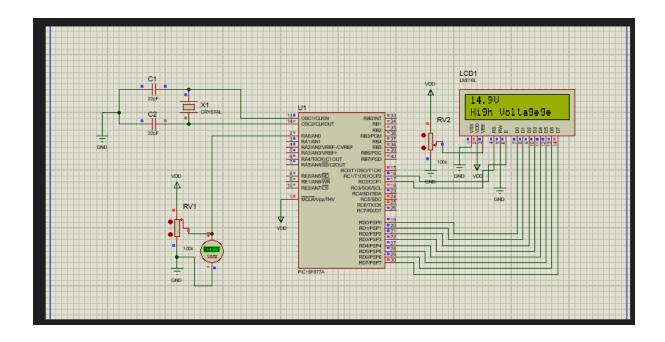












Task 3: 7 Segment Display with Transistor Multiplexer

Description:

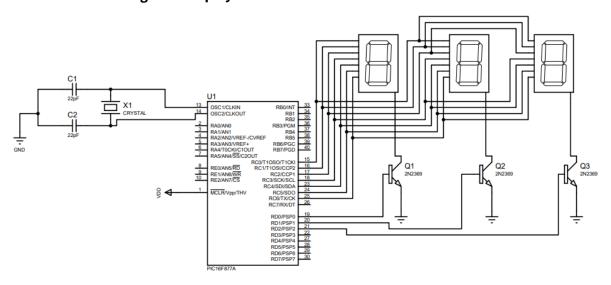
- 1. PORT D is configured as common inputs for the 4 7 Segment Display
- 2. PORTA is used as Multiplexer used to select particular 7 Segment Display

Code - PICSIMLAB

PICSIMLAB - Output



Schematic: with 3 Segment Display



Code:

//RA2-RA5 - Transistor Mux //RD0-RD7 - LED OUTPUT

#define D0 0x3F
#define D1 0x06

```
#define D2 0x5B
#define D3 0x4F
#define D4 0x66
#define D5 0x6D
#define D6 0x7D
#define D7 0x07
#define D8 0x7F
#define D9 0x6F
unsigned int digits[10] = {D0, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8, D9};
void main()
 unsigned int i,j;
 TRISC = 0x00; //7 Segment Display output
 TRISD = 0x00; //Transistor Multiplexer output
 while(1)
     for(i =0; i < 10; i++)
       PORTC = digits[i];
       for(j= 0; j <3; j++)
        PORTD = 0x4 >> j;
         Delay_ms(30);
      }
     }
  }
```

Proteus Output:

