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/*
 * interrupt_echo_line.c
 *
 * Created: 2/21/2022 10:48:11 PM
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 */

#include <avr/io.h>
#define F_CPU 4000000
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <string.h>

#define BAUD_RATE 9600 //baud rate value 1

//header functions that will be in use
uint8_t UART_sw_read();
void UART_sw_write(char);
void sendString(char*);

//global character variable to store the recent data
char tempReceiveData;
uint8_t startBit = 1;
uint8_t rxData;

//Interrupt function executes when Receive Complete Interrupt is enabled or set
ISR(PORTB_PORT_vect){
    char receivedData[80];
    uint8_t i = 0;
    while(i < 80){
        tempReceiveData = (char)UART_sw_read(); //Execute the sw read function
        if(tempReceiveData == 0x0D){
            break; //terminate the loop if the carriage character 'CR' is returned
        }
        else{
            receivedData[i] = tempReceiveData; //send character into the array
        }
        i++;
    }
    sendString(receivedData); //Execute the function to send
    PORTB_INTFLAGS |= PORT_INT1_bm; //Clear the interrupt for
}

int main(void)
{
    //unsigned char receiveData;
    //USART Full Duplex Initialization
    PORTB.DIR = PIN0_bm | ~PIN1_bm; //Set PB1 as input to receiving data and PB0 as
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the output for transmitting data

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PORTB_PIN1CTRL = PORT_ISC_FALLING_gc; //Edge trigger at the falling edge for an interrupt
sei(); //Enables global interrupts

while(1){
    //a nop so while loop is not optimized away
    asm volatile ("nop");
}

}

void sendString(char* sendLine){
    for(uint8_t i = 0; i < strlen(sendLine); i++){
        UART_sw_write(sendLine[i]); //write the entire message to a line
    }
    UART_sw_write("\r\n"); //To pass into a next line
}

void UART_sw_write(char c){
    uint8_t tempData = (uint8_t) c; // pass in to the tempData variable
    PORTB_OUT &= ~PIN0_bm; // Send the start bit for PB0

    //Set the bit times for sending the data
    if(BAUD_RATE == 4800){
        _delay_us(208.3);
    }
    else if(BAUD_RATE == 9600){
        _delay_us(104.2);
    }
    else if(BAUD_RATE == 19200){
        _delay_us(52.1);
    }

    //Do some kind of a loop to shift right to PB0 to put into that pin output
    for(uint8_t i = 0; i < 8; i++){
        PORTB_OUT = tempData & 0x01; //Mask to get the LSB to pass to PB0
        tempData >>= 1; //shift right by 1

        //Set the bit times for sending the data
        if(BAUD_RATE == 4800){
            _delay_us(208.3);
        }
        else if(BAUD_RATE == 9600){
            _delay_us(104.2);
        }
        else if(BAUD_RATE == 19200){
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        _delay_us(52.1);
    }

}

PORTB_OUT = PIN0_bm;    //Send the stop bit

//Set the bit times for sending the data
if(BAUD_RATE == 4800){
    _delay_us(208.3);
}
else if(BAUD_RATE == 9600){
    _delay_us(104.2);
}
else if(BAUD_RATE == 19200){
    _delay_us(52.1);
}
}

/*
The USART receiver samples the RX line to detect and
interpret the received data. The RX pin must be configured
as an input.

? The receiver accepts data when its hardware detects a valid
start bit. The data is shifted into the Receive Shift register
until the first Stop bit is received.

? The contents of the Receive Shift register is loaded into the
receive buffer and the Receive Complete Interrupt Flag (the
RXCIF bit in the USARTn.STATUS register) is set.

? The RXDATA registers are the part of the double-buffered
RX buffer that can be read by the application software when
RXCIF is set.

*/

uint8_t UART_sw_read(){
    uint8_t tempStoreReceiveData;
    uint8_t ReceiverData [8];

    startBit = 0;    //Start having the data being received by setting it to 0
    //Sample at falling edge when RX pin is 0 and check start bit is 0
    while(startBit == 0){

        //Purpose is to check the false start at half the start bit
        if(BAUD_RATE == 4800){
            _delay_us(208.3/2);

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}
if(BAUD_RATE == 9600){
    _delay_us(104.2/2);
}
if(BAUD_RATE == 19200){
    _delay_us(52.1/2);
}

//Check in the middle of bit time if PB1 is actually 0 or not. If PB1 is not 0, else go back in the beginning.
if(startBit != 0){
    continue;
}

//False start to check the conditions if true or just wait till next start bit
while(startBit == 0){

    //Bit time to be able to read data from the RX pin
    if(BAUD_RATE == 4800){
        _delay_us(208.3);
    }
    if(BAUD_RATE == 9600){
        _delay_us(104.2);
    }
    if(BAUD_RATE == 19200){
        _delay_us(52.1);
    }

    //Bit time for corresponding baud ratings
    for(uint8_t i = 0; i < 8; i++){

        //Try to read each bit that is stored into PB1 to receive
        tempStoreReceiveData = (PORTB_IN & 0x02);

        //Align so that the bit data fetched from PB1 only exist in bit 0 position
        tempStoreReceiveData >>= 1;

        //Mask to only care about the one bit every time the bit from PB1 is read
        ReceiverData[i] = (tempStoreReceiveData & 0x01);

        //Bit time to receive each bit that is transmitted
        if(USART3.BAUD == 4800){
            _delay_us(208.3);
        }
        if(USART3.BAUD == 9600){
            _delay_us(104.2);
        }
        if(USART3.BAUD == 19200){
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        _delay_us(52.1);
    }
}

//Store all of the data bits read from RX pin into RX output
rxData = ReceiverData[0] << 0 | ReceiverData[1] << 1 | ReceiverData[2] << 2 |
ReceiverData[3] << 3 | ReceiverData[4] << 4 | ReceiverData[5] << 5 |
ReceiverData[6] << 6 | ReceiverData[7] << 7;

    startBit = 1;
}
startBit = 1;
}
startBit = 1;
return (char) rxData;
}
```