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EEL3744
Section 1539
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Lab 2

Problems Encountered

I messed up big time with my wire wrapping, broke a header and wire wrapped the switches and leds to the wrong ports. A lot of wasted time.

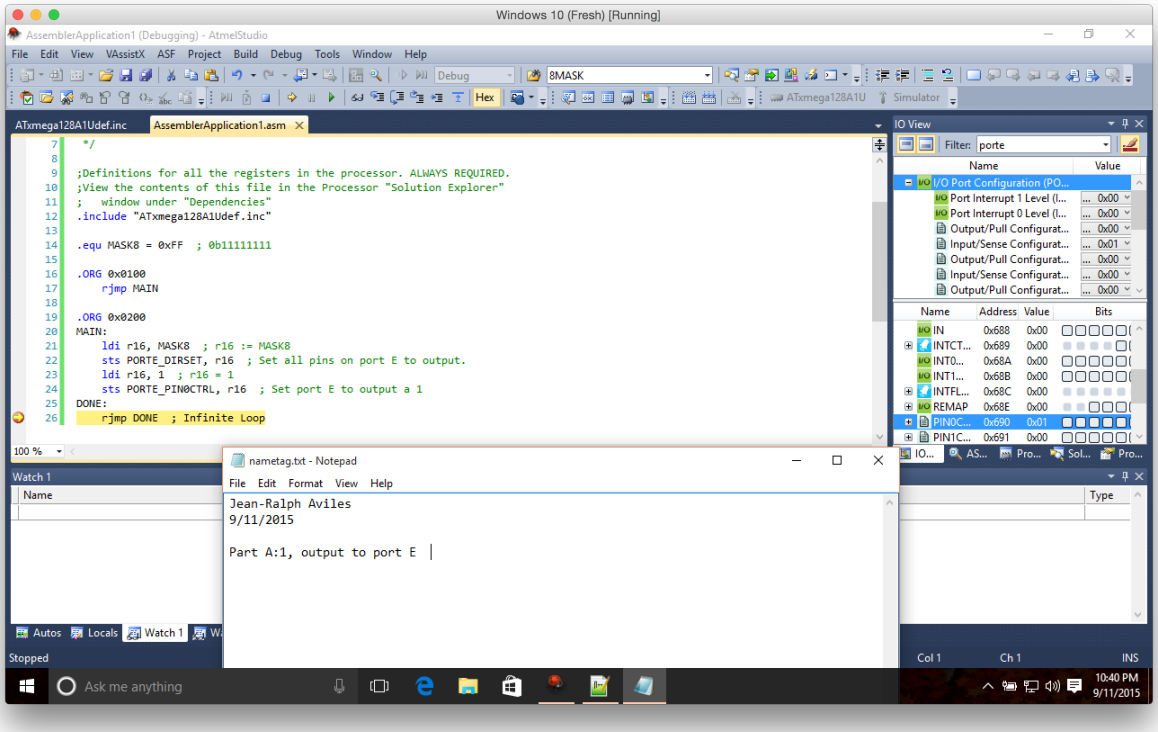
Future Work/Applications

I can now wire-wrap and I have a better idea of how to design and code for additions to the uP board.

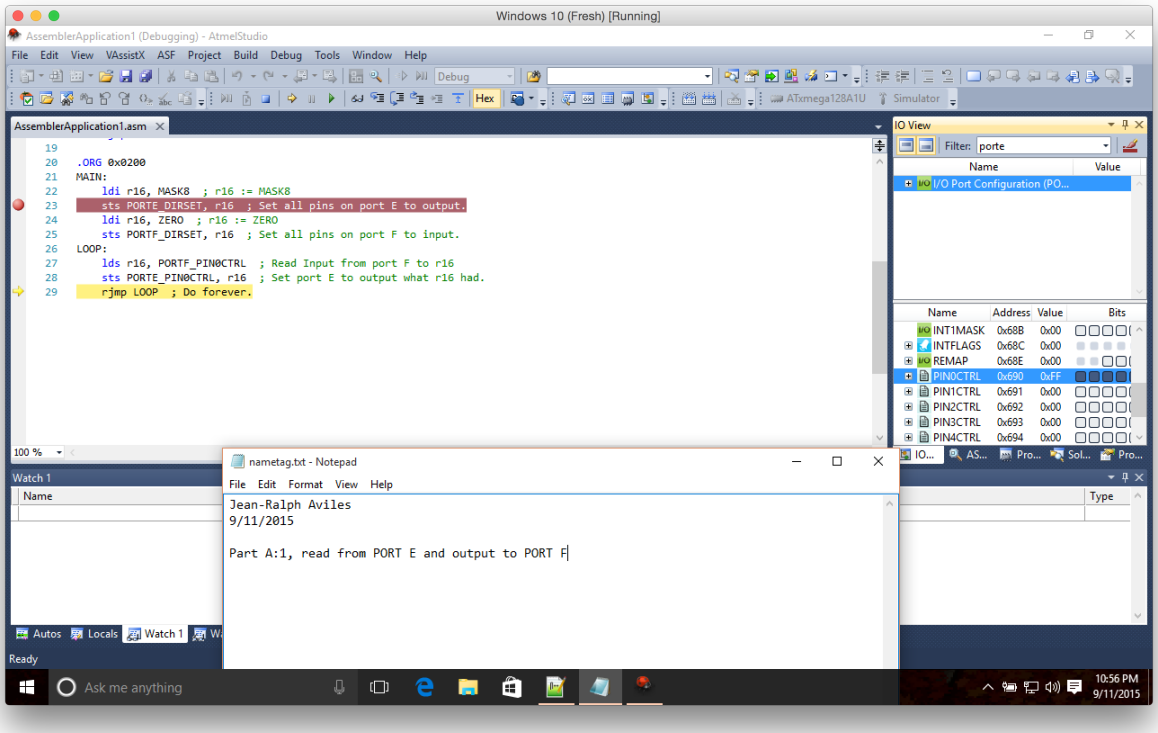
Appendix

Part A

Program to write to Port E simulated

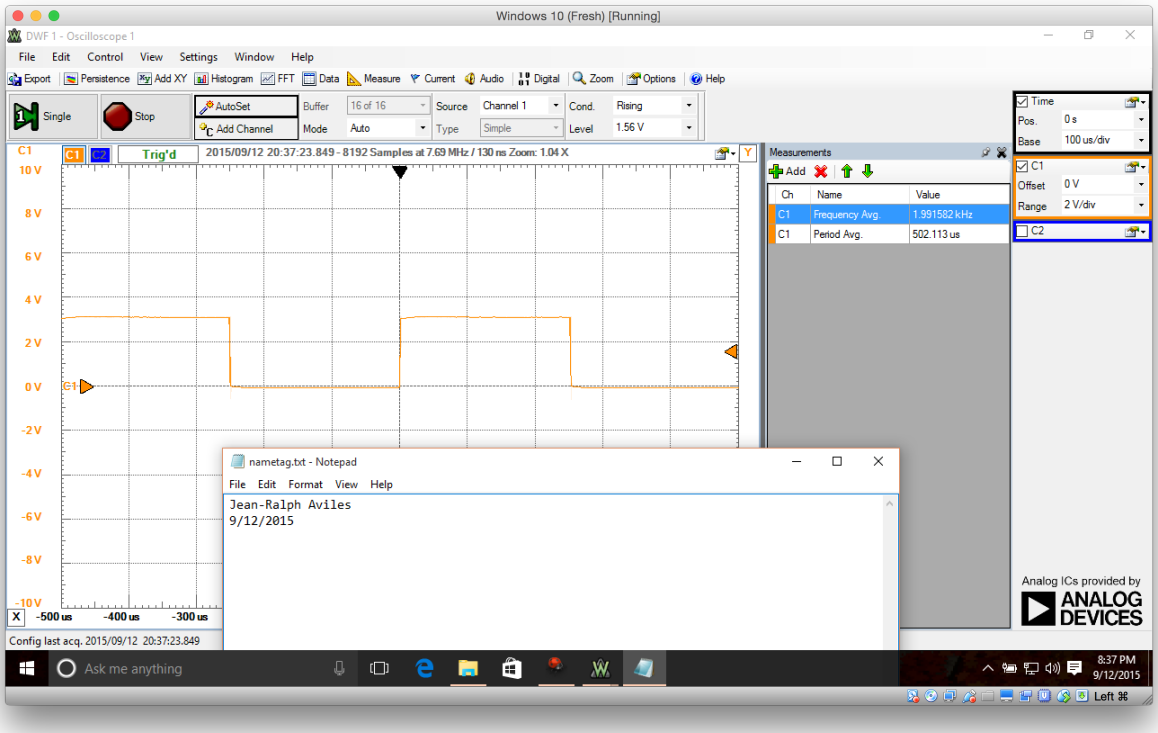


Program read from port F and write to Port E simulated



Part B

Program to Blink LED at 2kHz



Pseudocode/Flowcharts

Part A

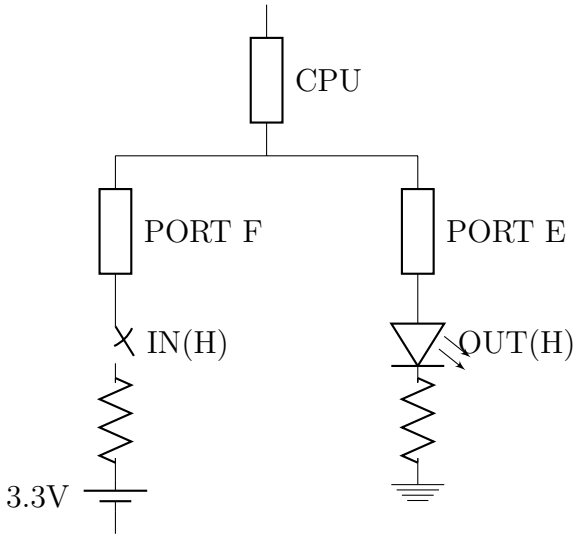
Program to write to Port E

```
BEGIN PROGRAM:
  CALL SET(PORT_E_1, HIGH)
END PROGRAM.
```

Program to read from Port F and read from Port E

```
BEGIN PROGRAM:
  X := READ(PORT_F_1)
  CALL SET(PORT_E_1, X)
END PROGRAM.
```

I/O Circuit Diagram



Part B

Program to Blink LED at 2kHz

```
BEGIN PROGRAM:
  WHILE TRUE
  DO
    LED_ON()
    SLEEP(250)
    LED_OFF()
    SLEEP(250)
  END WHILE
END PROGRAM.
```

Part C

Program for Part C

```
BEGIN PROGRAM:
  IF PORT_F_6 is clear
  THEN
    OUTPUT(PORT_E, 0x03)
    WHILE PORT_E_6 is clear
    DO
      DELAY(240ms)
      ROTATE_L(PORT_E, WRAP=TRUE)
    END WHILE
  ENDIF
```

```
  IF PORT_F_6 is not clear
  THEN
    OUTPUT(PORT_E, 0b11100111)
    * Simple algorithm for part C
    * E = 0xE7 and have a variable x := 0x24 and while
    * PORT F is not clear then...
    * xor(PORT_E, x)
    * swap nibles of X, so 0x24 => 0x42, 0x42 => 0x24
    * xor(PORT_E, x)
    * repeat
    x := 0x24
    DELAY(420ms)
    WHILE PORT_F_6 is not clear
      XOR(PORT_E, x)
      DELAY(420ms)
      IF PORT_F_6 is not clear
      THEN
        BREAK
      ENDIF
      SWAP_NIBBLES(x)
      XOR(PORT_E, x)
      DELAY(420ms)
    END WHILE
  ENDIF
END PROGRAM.
```

Programs

Part A

Program to write to Port E

```
/*
 * PartA_1.asm
 *
 *  Created: 9/11/2015
 *   Author: Jean-Ralph Aviles
 *  This program is an example program to output from port E.
 */

; Definitions for all the registers in the processor. ALWAYS
; REQUIRED. View the contents of this file in the Processor
; "Solution Explorer"  window under "Dependencies"
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"
```

```
.equ MASK8 = 0xFF  ; 0b11111111

.ORG 0x0100
  rjmp MAIN

.ORG 0x0200
MAIN:
  ldi r16, MASK8  ; r16 := MASK8
  sts PORTE_DIRSET, r16  ; Set all pins on port E to output.
  ldi r16, 0xFF  ; r16 = 1
  sts PORTE_OUT, r16  ; Set port E to output
DONE:
  rjmp DONE  ; Infinite Loop
```

Program to read from Port F and read from Port E

```
/*
 * Lab2a_JA.asm
 *
 *  Created: 9/11/2015
 *   Author: Jean-Ralph Aviles
 *   Section: 1539
 *   TA: Khaled
 *  This program is an example program to read from port F
 *  and output to port E.
 */

; Definitions for all the registers in the processor. ALWAYS
; REQUIRED. View the contents of this file in the Processor
; "Solution Explorer"  window under "Dependencies"
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"

.equ MASK8 = 0xFF  ; 0b11111111
.equ ZERO = 0x00  ; 0b00000000

.ORG 0x0100
  rjmp MAIN

.ORG 0x0200
MAIN:
  ldi r16, MASK8  ; r16 := MASK8
  sts PORTE_DIRSET, r16  ; Set all pins on port E to output.
  ldi r16, ZERO  ; r16 := ZERO
```

```
  sts PORTF_DIRSET, r16  ; Set all pins on port F to input.
LOOP:
  lds r16, PORTF_IN  ; Read Input from port F to r16
  sts PORTE_OUT, r16  ; Set port E to output what r16 had.
  rjmp LOOP  ; Do forever.
```

Part B

Program to Blink LED at 2kHz

```
/*
 * lab2b_JA.asm
 *
 *  Created: 9/11/2015
 *   Author: Jean-Ralph Aviles
 *   Section: 1539
 *   TA: Khaled
 * This program blinks the LEDs on port E at 2kHz.
 */

; Definitions for all the registers in the processor. ALWAYS
; REQUIRED. View the contents of this file in the Processor
; "Solution Explorer" window under "Dependencies"
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"

.equ MASK8 = 0xFF  ; 0b11111111
.equ NITERATIONS = 165

.ORG 0x0100
  rjmp MAIN

.ORG 0x0200
MAIN:
  ldi r16, MASK8  ; r16 := MASK8
  sts PORTE_DIRSET, r16  ; Set all pins on port E to output
LOOP:
  sts PORTE_OUTTGL, r16 ; Toggle OUTPUT
  CALL DELAY  ; Delay
  rjmp LOOP

DELAY:
  ldi r17, NITERATIONS ; Load r17 with delay counter
DELAYLOOP:
  dec r17 ; r17 = r17 - 1
```

```
  brne DELAYLOOP
  ret
```

Part C

```
/*
 * Lab2c_JA.asm
 *
 *  Created: 9/11/2015
 *   Author: Jean-Ralph Aviles
 *   Section: 1539
 *   TA: Khaled
 *  This program flashes some fancy animations depending on
 *  the status of PORT F.
 */

; Definitions for all the registers in the processor. ALWAYS
; REQUIRED. View the contents of this file in the Processor
; "Solution Explorer"  window under "Dependencies"
.include "ATxmega128A1Udef.inc"

.org 0x0100
  rjmp MAIN

.org 0x200
MAIN:
  ldi r16, 0x00
  sts PORTF_DIRSET, r16  ; Set PORTF to input
  ldi r16, 0xFF
  sts PORTE_DIRSET, r16  ; Set PORTE to output
  call GET_PORT_6  ; r16 = PORT_F_6
  cpi r16, 0x0  ; compare PORT_F_6
  brne B  ; If PORT_F_6 is set goto C
  breq A  ; Else go to A

A:
  ldi r16, 0x03  ; r16 = 0x00000011
A_1:
  call SET_OUTPUT  ; Output r16
  push r16  ; Save r16
  ldi r16, 24 ; r16 = 24
  call DELAY  ; Delay for 24*10 = 240ms
  call GET_PORT_6  ; r16 = PORT_F_6
  brne A_EXIT ; Break if PORT_F_6 is not zero
```

```
  pop r16  ; Restore r16
  rol r16  ; Rotate left
  brcc A_2; If there was no carry bit
  ori r16, 0x01  ; Add bit that "fell off"
A_2:
  rjmp A_1  ; Loop
A_EXIT:
  pop r16  ; Make sure to clean the stack
  rjmp B  ; Go to other Pattern

B:
  ldi r17, 0x24  ; Load r17 with 0x24
  ldi r16, 0xE7  ; Load r16 with 0b11100111
B_1:
  call SET_OUTPUT  ; Output r16
  push r16  ; Save r16
  ldi r16, 42  ; r16 = 42
  call DELAY  ; Delay for 42*10 = 420ms
  call GET_PORT_6  ; r16 = PORT_F_6
  breq B_EXIT  ; Break if PORT_F_6 is zero
  pop r16  ; Restore r16
  eor r16, r17  ; r16 = r16 ^ r17
  swap r17  ; Swap nibbles of r17

  call SET_OUTPUT  ; Output r16
  push r16  ; Save r16
  ldi r16, 42  ; r16 = 42
  call DELAY  ; Delay for 42*10 = 420ms
  call GET_PORT_6  ; r16 = PORT_F_6
  breq B_EXIT  ; Break if PORT_F_6 is zero
  pop r16  ; Restore r16
  eor r16, r17  ; r16 = r16 ^ r17
  rjmp B_1  ; Loop
B_EXIT:
  pop r16  ; Make sure to clean the stack
  rjmp A  ; Go to other Pattern


GET_PORT_6: ; Returns port 6 into r16
  lds r16, PORTF_IN  ; Get PORTF input
  andi r16, 0x40  ; We only care about bit 6
  ret

SET_OUTPUT: ; Outputs r16 to Port E
   sts PORTE_OUT, r16  ; Set output to r16
```

```
   ret

DELAY: ; Delays by r16 x 10ms
  ; 66 * 100 instructions is ~ 10ms
  push r16  ; Push r16 onto the stack
  cpi r16, 0  ; Compare counter
  breq DELAY_RET  ; If counter is 0 return
DELAY_LOOP:
  push r16  ; Push counter onto the stack
  ldi r16, 66; Load outer time loop
DELAY_OUTERLOOP:
  push r16  ; Push outer time loop onto the stack
  ldi r16, 100 ; Load inner time loop
DELAY_INNERLOOP:
  dec r16  ; Decrement inner counter
  brne DELAY_INNERLOOP
  pop r16  ; Pop outer time loop off the stacl
  dec r16  ; Decrement outer counter
  brne DELAY_OUTERLOOP
  pop r16  ; Pop counter off of stack
  dec r16  ; Decrement Counter
  brne DELAY_LOOP  ; If counter is not zero loop again
DELAY_RET:
  pop r16 ; Pop original r16 off of the stack
  ret
```