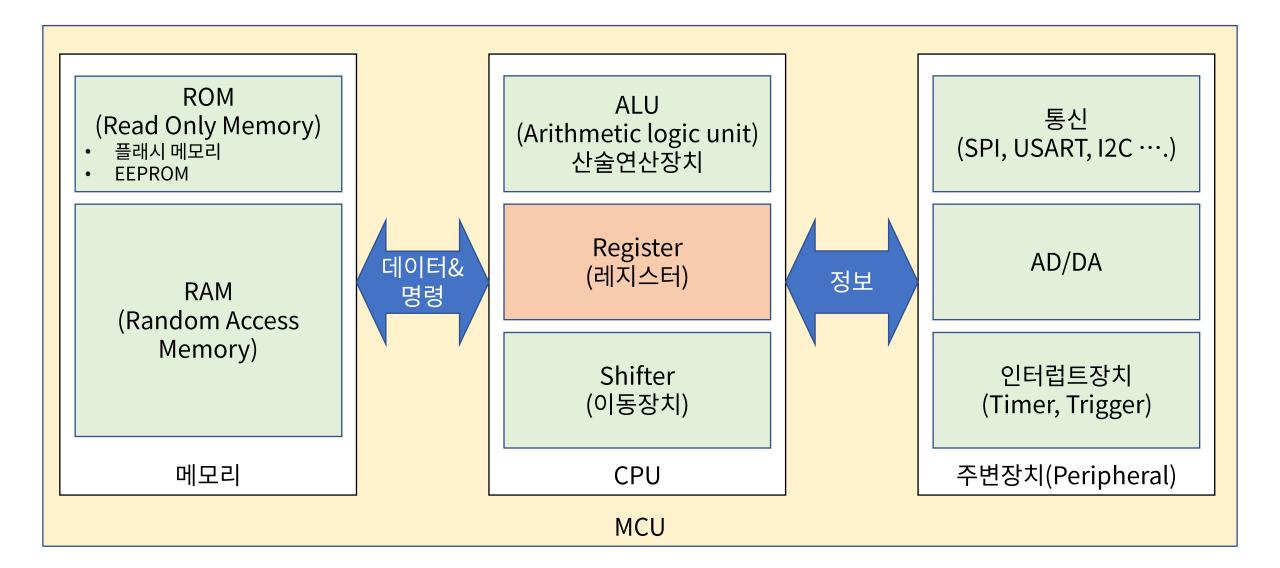
# 레지스터와 포트의 이해 그리고 C언어

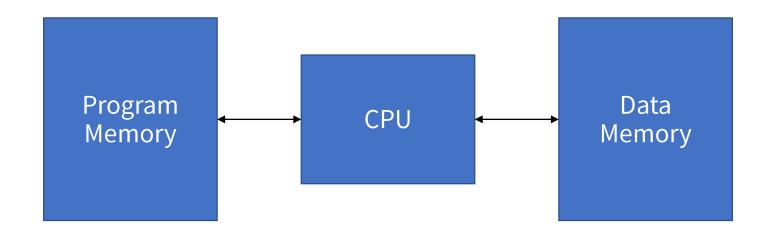
마이크로프로세서 종합 설계. 3주차.



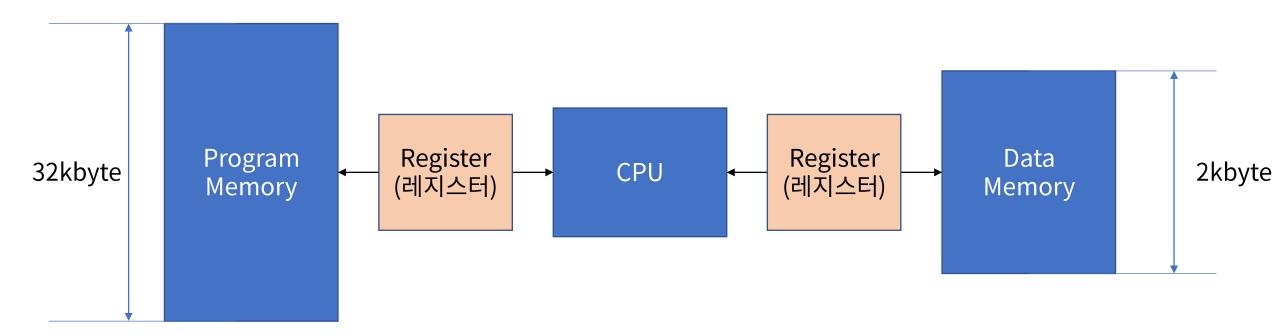
#### 마이크로프로세서의 기본 구성



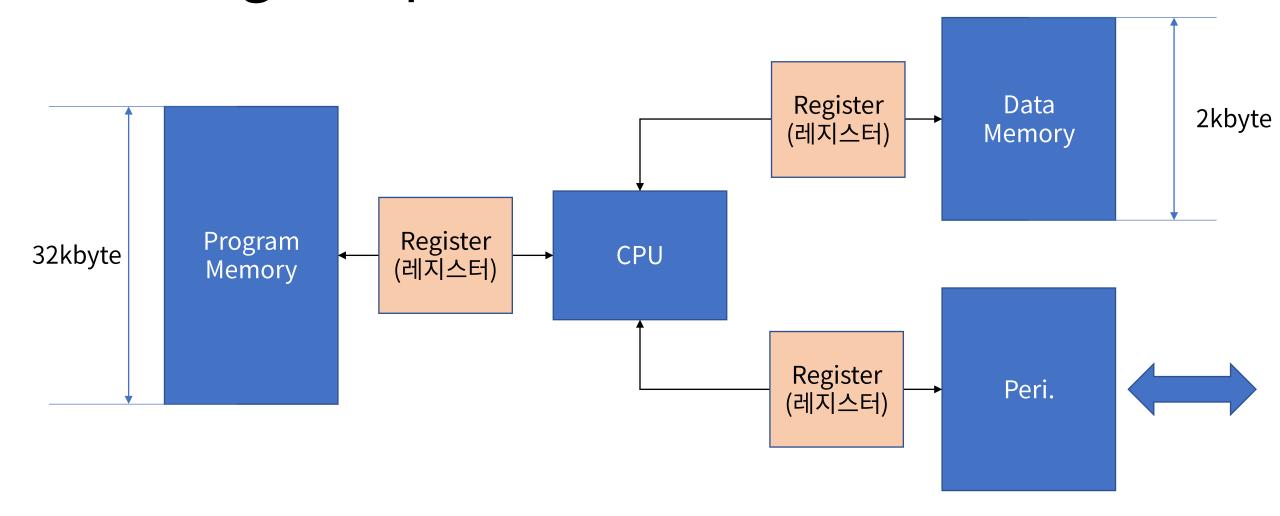
## 하버드 구조(Harvard architecture)



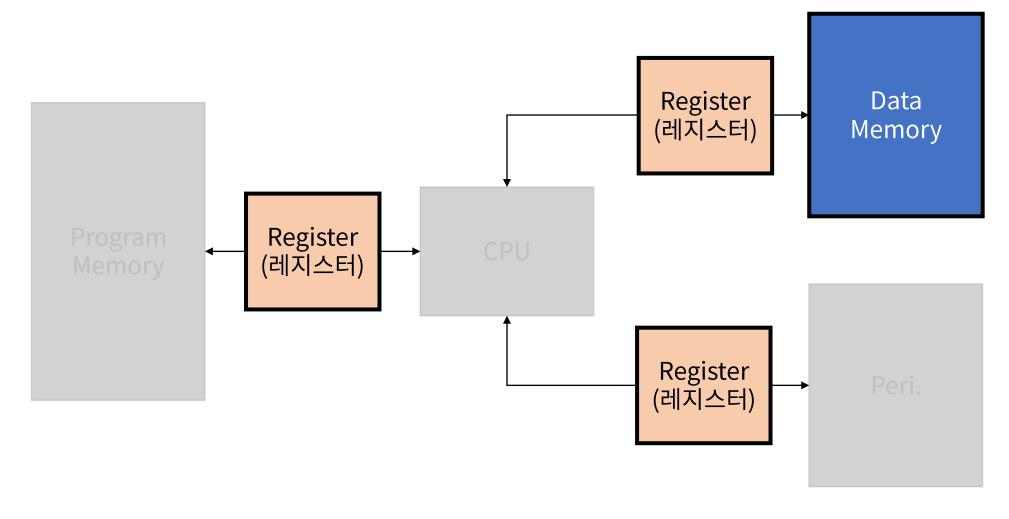
## Atmega328p의 메모리



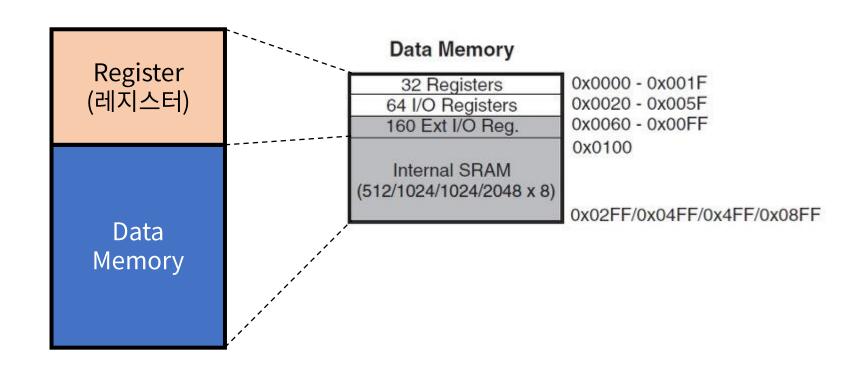
## Atmega328p의 메모리 & 외부장치



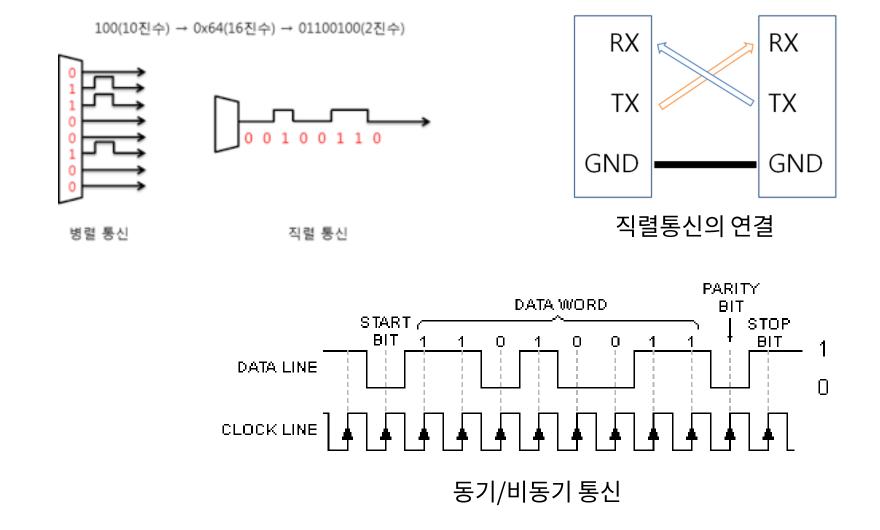
## Atmega328p의 메모리맵



## Atmega328p의 메모리맵



#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 시리얼통신



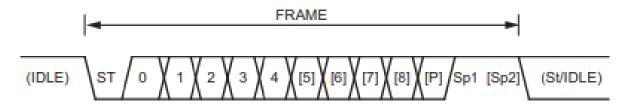
#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 시리얼통신

- 비동기식 시리얼 통신
  - UART 통신을 이용하기 위해서는 크게 다음의 두 가지 항목을 사전에 정의해줘 야 한다.
    - 통신속도: Baud rate
      - Baud rate 의 단위는 bps(bits per second) : 1초당 전송하는 bit 수
      - 표준 bps: 1200, 2400, 4800, **9600**, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200
    - 프레임사이즈: Size of each frame field
      - 일반적으로
        - Data bit는 1
        - Bytes site = 8 bits 사이즈로 설정
        - Stop bit는 1 bit
        - Parity bit는 0 bit로 설정
      - 통신을 사용하는 환경에 따라 미리 약속하여 사용

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 시리얼통신

• 시리얼통신 데이터 포멧

Figure 19-4. Frame Formats



- St Start bit, always low.
- (n) Data bits (0 to 8).
- P Parity bit. Can be odd or even.
- Sp Stop bit, always high.
- IDLE No transfers on the communication line (RxDn or TxDn). An IDLE line must be high.

### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - ASCII

| Dec Hx Oct Cha   |  | Dec  | Нх   | Oct   | Char                 | Dec  | Нх   | Oct  | Char  | Dec  | Нх   | Oct   | Char  | 9   | 8 = 5   |   |   |
|--|--|--|--|---|----------------------|--|--|--|---|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 0 000 NUL 1 1 001 SOH 2 2 002 STX 3 3 003 ETX 4 4 004 EOT 5 5 005 ENQ 6 6 006 ACK 7 7 007 BEL 8 8 010 BS 9 9 011 TAB | (null) (start of heading) (start of text) (end of text) (end of transmission) (enquiry) (acknowledge) (bell) (backspace) (horizontal tab)  | 32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36<br>37<br>38<br>39<br>40<br>41   | 20<br>21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27<br>28<br>29   | 040<br>041<br>042<br>043<br>044<br>045<br>046<br>047<br>050<br>051  | Space ! " # \$ &     | 64<br>65<br>66<br>67<br>68<br>69<br>70<br>71<br>72<br>73   | 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45<br>46<br>47<br>48<br>49 | 100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106<br>107<br>110  | A<br>B<br>C<br>D<br>E<br>F<br>G<br>H                                    | 96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105   | 60<br>61<br>62<br>63<br>64<br>65<br>66<br>67<br>68   | Oct<br>140<br>141<br>142<br>143<br>144<br>145<br>146<br>147<br>150<br>151 | Char<br>a<br>b<br>c<br>d<br>e<br>f<br>g<br>h<br>i | 128 Ç<br>129 û<br>130 é<br>131 â<br>132 ä<br>133 à<br>134 å<br>135 ç<br>136 ê<br>137 ë<br>138 è   | 161 í<br>162 ó<br>163 ú<br>164 ñ<br>165 Ñ<br>166 °<br>167 °<br>168 ½<br>169 —<br>170 ¬<br>171 ½ | 193 4<br>194 7<br>195 1<br>196 -<br>197 1<br>198 1<br>199 1<br>200 2<br>201 1<br>202 4<br>203 7 | 225 β<br>226 Γ<br>227 π<br>228 Σ<br>229 σ<br>230 μ<br>231 τ<br>232 Φ<br>233 Θ<br>234 Ω<br>235 δ |
| 18 12 022 DC2<br>19 13 023 DC3<br>20 14 024 DC4<br>21 15 025 NAK<br>22 16 026 SYN<br>23 17 027 ETB                     | (NL line feed, new line) (vertical tab) (NP form feed, new page) (carriage return) (shift out) (shift in) (data link escape) (device control 1) (device control 2) (device control 3) (device control 4) (negative acknowledge) (synchronous idle) (end of trans. block) (cancel) (end of medium) (substitute) (escape) (file separator) (group separator) (record separator) (unit separator) | 43<br>44<br>45<br>46<br>47<br>48<br>49<br>50<br>51<br>52<br>53<br>54<br>55<br>56<br>57<br>58<br>60<br>61<br>62 | 2B<br>2C<br>2D<br>2E<br>31<br>32<br>33<br>34<br>35<br>36<br>37<br>38<br>39<br>38<br>30<br>31<br>32<br>33<br>35<br>36<br>37<br>38<br>37<br>38<br>38<br>37<br>38<br>38<br>37<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38<br>38 | 052<br>053<br>054<br>055<br>056<br>057<br>060<br>061<br>062<br>063<br>064<br>065<br>070<br>071<br>072<br>073<br>074<br>075<br>076 | +,-,/0123456789:;<=> | 75<br>76<br>77<br>78<br>79<br>80<br>81<br>82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93 | 4B 4C 4D 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 5B 5C 5D 5E                | 112<br>113<br>114<br>115<br>116<br>117<br>120<br>121<br>122<br>123<br>124<br>125<br>126<br>127<br>130<br>131<br>132<br>133<br>134<br>135<br>136<br>137 | M<br>N<br>O<br>P<br>Q<br>R<br>S<br>T<br>U<br>V<br>W<br>X<br>Y<br>Z<br>[ | 107<br>108<br>109<br>110<br>111<br>112<br>113<br>114<br>115<br>116<br>117<br>120<br>121<br>122<br>123<br>124<br>125<br>126 | 6B<br>6C<br>6D<br>6E<br>70<br>71<br>72<br>73<br>74<br>75<br>76<br>77<br>78<br>77<br>78<br>70<br>70<br>70<br>70 | 153<br>154<br>155   | o<br>p<br>q<br>r<br>s<br>t<br>u<br>v<br>w         | 139 î<br>140 î<br>141 î<br>142 Å<br>143 Å<br>144 É<br>145 æ<br>146 Æ<br>149 ô<br>150 û<br>151 û<br>152 Ö<br>154 Û<br>156 €<br>157 ¥<br>158 ∰<br>160 â | 171 ½ 172 ¼ 173 ; 174 « 175 » 176 177 178   |   | 236 ∞<br>237 ∮<br>238 €<br>239 ↑<br>240 ≡<br>241 ±<br>242 ≥<br>243 ≤<br>244 ∫<br>246 ÷<br>247 ≈ |

## 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - ASCII

|              | 65 41 101 A 97 61 141 a                              | T              |  |  |         |
|--------------|--|----------------|--|--|---------|
| Dec          | 65 41 101 A 97 61 141 a 66 42 102 B 98 62 142 b      | Oct Char       | Dec Hx Oct Char Dec Hx Oct Cha                       |  |         |
| 0            | 67 43 103 C 99 63 143 C                              | 140 Space      | 65 41 101 A 97 61 141 a                              | 128 Ç 161 i 193 <sup>⊥</sup> 225 ß<br>129 ü 162 ó 194 <sup>⊥</sup> 226 Γ | 0 40    |
| 2            | 68 44 104 D 100 64 144 d                             | 142 "          | 66 42 102 B 98 62 142 b                              | 180 é 163 ú 195 - 227 π  | 0x48    |
| 3            | 69 45 105 E 101 65 145 e                             | 143 #          | 67 43 103 C 99 63 143 C 68 44 104 D 100 64 144 d     | 181 â 164 ñ 196 — 228 ∑<br>182 ä 165 Ñ 197 + 229 σ                       | UATO    |
| 4 5          | 70 46 106 F 102 66 146 E                             | 144 *          | 69 45 105 E 101 65 145 e                             | 183 à 166° 198 = 230 д   |         |
| 6            | 71 47 107 G 103 67 147 g                             | 46 €           | 70 46 106 F 102 66 146 f                             | 184 % 167 ° 199 ⊩ 231 τ<br>185 c 168 ¿ 200 ⊑ 232 Φ                       |         |
| 7            | 72 48 110 H 104 68 150 h                             | 147            | 71 47 107 G 103 67 147 G<br>72 48 110 H 104 68 150 h | 186 € 169 201 F 233 ⊕  | 0VCE    |
| 8            | 73 49 111 I 105 69 151 1                             | 350 (<br>351 ) | 73 49 111 I 105 69 151 i                             | 187 ë 170 → 202 <u>=</u> 234 Ω   | 0x65    |
| 10           | 74 4A 112 J 106 6A 152 J                             | 52 *           | 74 4A 112 J 106 6A 152 J<br>75 4B 113 K 107 6B 153 k | 188 è   171 ½   203 =   235 8   189 ï   172 ¼   204   236 ∞              |         |
| 11           | 75 4B 113 K 107 6B 153 k                             | 153 +<br>154 , | 75 4B 113 K 107 6B 153 K<br>76 4C 114 L 108 6C 154 1 | 140 î 173 i 205 = 237 d  |         |
| 13           | 76 4C 114 L 108 6C 154 1                             | 155 -          | 77 4D 115 M 109 6D 155 M                             | 141 i 174 « 206 # 238 s<br>142 Ä 175 » 207 = 239                         | $O_{1}$ |
| 14           | 77 4D 115 M 109 6D 155 M                             | 56 -           | 78 4E 116 N 110 6E 156 n                             | 143 Å 176 208 4 240 ≡  | 0x6C    |
| 15<br>16     | 78 4E 116 N 110 6E 156 n                             | 160 0          | 79 4F 117 0 111 6F 157 0<br>80 50 120 P 112 70 160 P | 144 É 177 209 = 241 ± 145 ≈ 178 210 = 242 ≥                              | ONOC    |
| 17           | 79 4F 117 0 111 6F 157 0                             | 61 1           | 81 51 121 0 113 71 161 9                             | 146 Æ 179 T 211 L 243 ≤  |         |
| 18 .         | 80 50 120 P 112 70 160 P                             | 162 2          | 82 52 122 R 114 72 162 E<br>83 53 123 S 115 73 163 S | 147 ô 180 - 212 = 244 f  |         |
| 19 .<br>20 . | 01 31 121 4  | 164 4          | 84 54 124 T 116 74 164 t                             | 149 ò 182 4 214 m 246 ÷  | 0x6C    |
| 21 .         | 00 00 100  | 165 5          | 85 55 125 U 117 75 165 U 186 56 126 V 118 76 166 V   | 150 û 183  | UNUC    |
| 22 .         | 00 00 120 "  | 166 6<br>167 7 | 86 56 126 V 118 76 166 V 87 57 127 W 119 77 167 W    | 151 ù 184   216 + 248°<br>152   185   217   249                          |         |
| 24           | 04 04 104 .  | 70 8           | 88 58 130 X 120 78 170 X                             | 153 Ö 186   218 <u>- 250</u> .   |         |
| 25 .         | 00 00 100 0  | 71 9           | 89 59 131 Y 121 79 171 Y<br>90 5A 132 Z 122 7A 172 Z | 154 Ü 187  | NVEE    |
| 26 .<br>27 . | 86 56 126 V 118 76 166 V<br>87 57 127 W 119 77 167 W | 172 :<br>173 ; | 91 5B 133 [ 123 7B 173 {                             | 157 ¥ 189 1 221 253 2  | 0x6F    |
| 28 .         | 88 58 130 X 120 78 170 X                             | 174 <          | 92 5C 134 \ 124 7C 174                               | 158   190   222   254   159 7 191 223   255                              |         |
| 29 .<br>30 . | 89 59 131 Y 121 79 171 Y                             | 75             | 93 5D 135 ] 125 7D 175 7<br>94 5E 136 ^ 126 7E 176 ~ | 160 á 192 L 224 œ  |         |
| 31           | 00 53 132 7 122 7A 172 Z                             | 2              | 95 5F 137 _ 127 7F 177 DE                            | L L  |         |

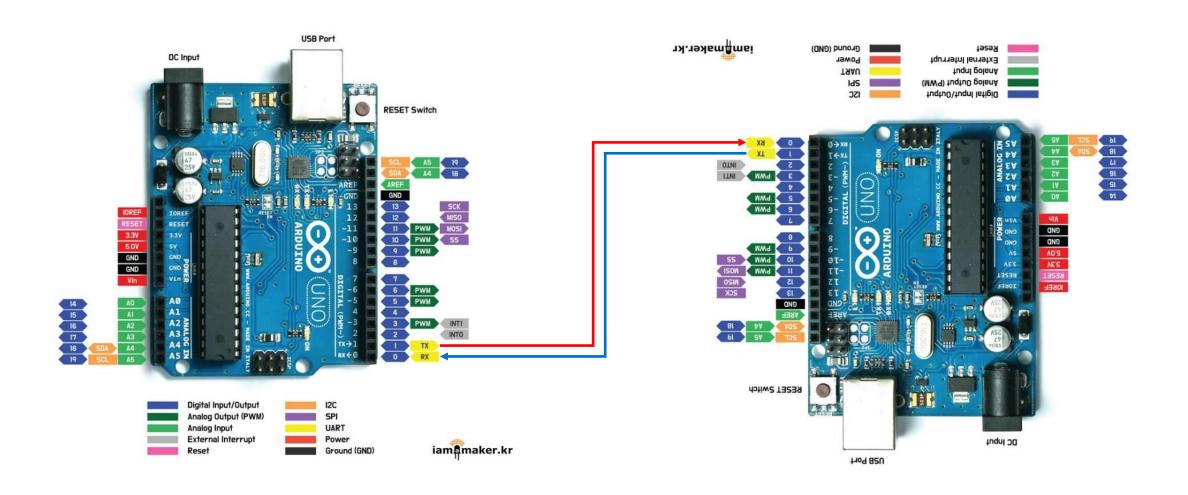
#### 아두이노를 이용한 시리얼통신 실험

```
int incomingByte = 0; // for incoming serial data
void setup()
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop()
 // send data only when you receive data:
 if (Serial.available()) {
 // read the incoming byte:
  incomingByte = Serial.read();
 // say what you got:
 Serial.print("I received: ");
 Serial.println(incomingByte, DEC);
```

#### 아두이노를 이용한 시리얼통신 실험

```
• 예제3
                      void setup()
                       Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
                      void loop()
                        Serial.print(char(0x48));
                        Serial.print(char(0x65));
                        Serial.print(char(0x6c));
                        Serial.print(char(0x6c));
                        Serial.print(char(0x6f));
                        delay(1000);
```

#### 아두이노를 이용한 시리얼통신 실험



#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 변수

```
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop()
 char c = 'a';
int i = 10;
 unsigned int j = -10;
 float f = 1.24;
 double d = 1.234;
  Serial.print("char mem size= ");
  Serial.print(sizeof(c));
  Serial.println(" byte");
delay(1000);
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 – 조건문 if

```
int incomingByte = 0; // for incoming serial data
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop() {
 if (Serial.available()) {
                                                                 비교연산자
  // read the incoming byte:
                                                                 1. ==
  incomingByte = Serial.read();
                                                                2. !=
                                                                 3. >
  if( incomingByte == 'a') {
                                                                4. >=
   // say what you got:
                                                                 5. <
   Serial.print("I received: ");
                                                                 6. <=
   Serial.println(incomingByte, DEC);
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 – if~else

```
int incomingByte = 0; // for incoming serial data
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop() {
// send data only when you receive data:
 if (Serial.available())
  // read the incoming byte:
  incomingByte = Serial.read();
  if(incomingByte == 'a')
    // say what you got:
   Serial.print("I received: ");
   Serial.println(incomingByte, DEC);
  else if(incomingByte == 'b')
    // say what you got:
   Serial.print("I received: ");
   Serial.println(incomingByte, DEC);
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 – switch~case

```
int incomingByte = 0; // for incoming serial data
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
} ()qool biov
 // send data only when you receive data:
 if (Serial.available())
  // read the incoming byte:
  incomingByte = Serial.read();
  switch(incomingByte)
  case 'a':
   Serial.println("input a");
   break;
  case 'b':
   Serial.println("input b");
   break;
  case 'c':
   Serial.println("input c");
   break;
  case 'd':
   Serial.println("input d");
   break;
  default:
  Serial.println(incomingByte, DEC);
   break;
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 함수

```
void function1(void)
{
   Serial.println("function test");
}

void setup() {
   Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
}

void loop() {
   function1();
}
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 함수

```
void function2(char c)
 Serial.print(c);
 Serial.print("Decimal Value = ");
 Serial.println(c, DEC);
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop() {
 function2('k');
```

#### 마이크로프로세서와 C언어 - 함수

```
int function_add(int a, int b)
 int c = a+b;
 return c;
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
void loop() {
int result = function_add(1, 4);
 Serial.print("result = ");
 Serial.println(result);
```

- while 문
- do~while 문
- for 문

void setup() { 예제11 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps void loop() { int condition = 1; unsigned int count = 0; while(condition) Serial.print("count = "); Serial.println(count); count++; if (count > 100) condition = 0;

void setup() { 예제12 Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps void loop() { int condition = 1; unsigned int count = 0; do Serial.print("count = "); Serial.println(count); count++; if( count > 100 ) condition = 0; }while(condition);

```
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600); // opens serial port, sets data rate to 9600 bps
}

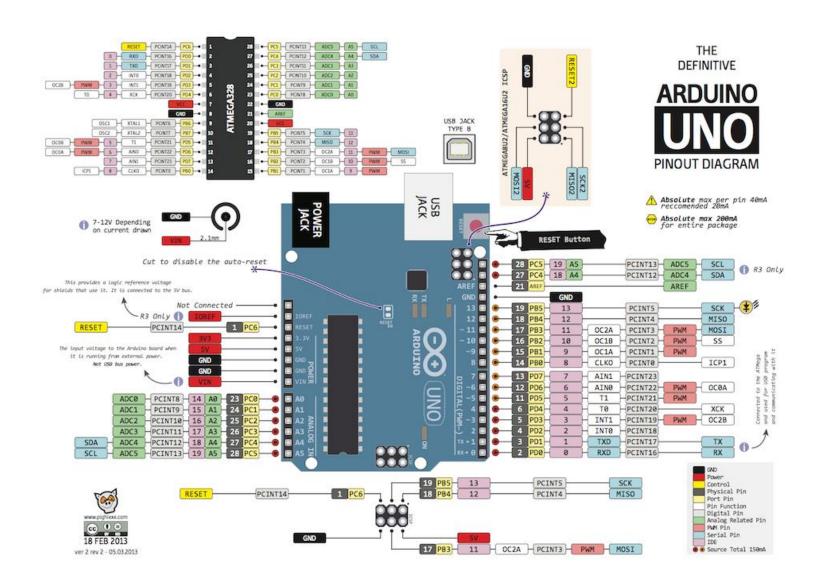
void loop() {
    int i = 0;
    for( i = 0; i < 100; i++)
    {
        Serial.print("i = ");
        Serial.println(i);
    }
}</pre>
```

• 퀴즈 : for 문을 이용하여 1부터 100까지 더한 결과를 얻는 기능을 프로 그래밍 하시오

• Hint: 예제13과 예제10번을 참고

#### IO 포트

Port



### IO 포트 관련 레지스터

Port

#### 13.4.2 PORTB - The Port B Data Register

| Bit           | 7      | 6      | 5      | 4      | 3      | 2      | 1      | 0      | _     |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 0x05 (0x25)   | PORTB7 | PORTB6 | PORTB5 | PORTB4 | PORTB3 | PORTB2 | PORTB1 | PORTB0 | PORTB |
| Read/Write    | R/W    | •     |
| Initial Value | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |       |

#### 13.4.3 DDRB - The Port B Data Direction Register

| Bit           | 7    | 6    | 5    | 4    | 3    | 2    | 1    | 0    | _    |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 0x04 (0x24)   | DDB7 | DDB6 | DDB5 | DDB4 | DDB3 | DDB2 | DDB1 | DDB0 | DDRB |
| Read/Write    | R/W  | •    |
| Initial Value | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    |      |

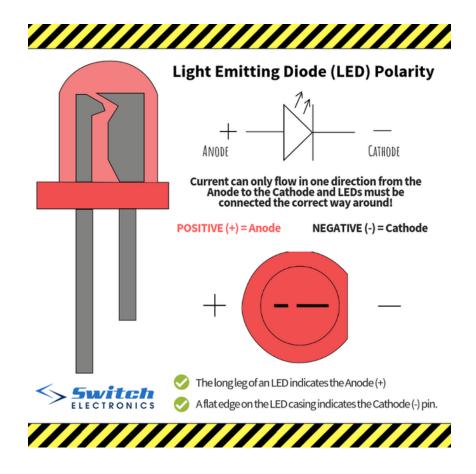
#### 13.4.4 PINB - The Port B Input Pins Address

| Bit           | 7     | 6     | 5     | 4     | 3     | 2     | 1     | 0     |      |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 0x03 (0x23)   | PINB7 | PINB6 | PINB5 | PINB4 | PINB3 | PINB2 | PINB1 | PINB0 | PINB |
| Read/Write    | R     | R     | R     | R     | R     | R     | R     | R     | •    |
| Initial Value | N/A   |      |

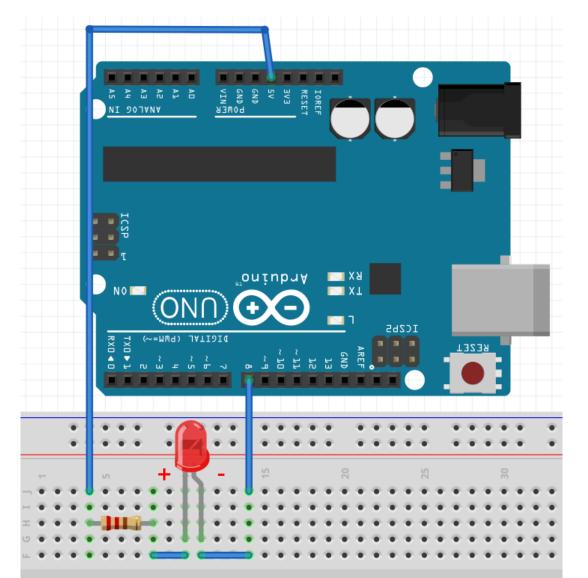
#### IO 포트 테스트

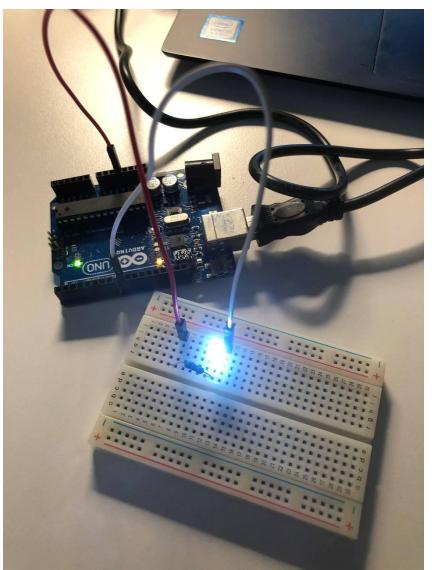
• LED를 이용한 포트 Output 테스트





## IO 포트 테스트





#### IO 포트 테스트

```
void setup() {
// put your setup code here, to run once:
 DDRB = B00000001;
 PORTB = B00000000;
void loop() {
// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
 PORTB = B00000001;
 delay(1000);
 PORTB = B00000000;
delay(1000);
```

# 수고하셨습니다.

다음주에 만나요.