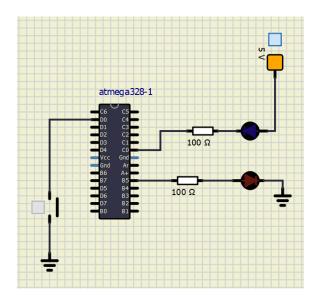
Work Done in a lab

```
* Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
 * This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
/* Defines -----*/
#define LED_GREEN PB5 // AVR pin where green LED is connected
#define LED_RED PC0
#define BTN
                 PD0
#define BLINK_DELAY 250
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F_CPU 16000000  // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
#endif
/* Includes -----*/
#include <util/delay.h> // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
#include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO definitions
/* Functions -----*/
* Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
* when a push button is pressed.
int main(void)
   /* GREEN LED */
   // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
   DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED GREEN);</pre>
   // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
   PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED GREEN);
   /* second LED */
      // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
     DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED);</pre>
      // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
     PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED);
      // Set pin as input
     DDRD = DDRD & \sim (1 << BTN);
      // BTN Set to 1 because is BTN active low
     PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);</pre>
   // Infinite loop
   while (1)
   {
      // Pause several milliseconds
      _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
           loop_until_bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN);
      {
```

```
PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN);
PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED);
}

// Will never reach this
return 0;
}</pre>
```

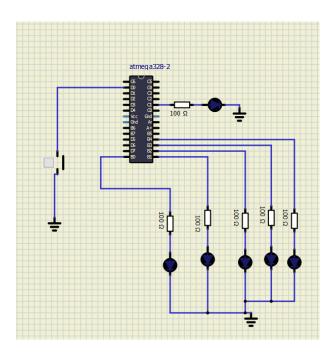


Home assignment

```
* Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed.
* ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
* Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
* Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
* This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
/* Defines -----*/
                     // AVR pin where green LED is connected
#define LED_GREEN0 PB0
#define LED_GREEN1
               PB1
#define LED_GREEN2
               PB2
#define LED_GREEN3
               PB3
#define LED_GREEN4 PB4
#define BUTTON_LED PC1
#define BTN
                     PD0
#define BLINK_DELAY 500
```

```
#ifndef F CPU
#define F_CPU 16000000
                           // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
#endif
#include <util/delay.h> // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
#include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO definitions
/* Functions -----*/
 * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
 * when a push button is pressed.
int main(void)
{
       int btn_memory = 0; // turnig off and on leds
    // LED 0
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN0);</pre>
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN0);
       // LED 1
       DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN1);</pre>
       PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN1);
       // LED 2
       DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN2);</pre>
       PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN2);
       // LED 3
       DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN3);</pre>
       PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN3);</pre>
       // LED 4
       DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED GREEN4);</pre>
       PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED GREEN4);
       //BUTTON
       DDRD = DDRD & \sim(1<<BTN);
       PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);
   //button led
   DDRC = DDRC | (1<<BUTTON_LED);</pre>
   PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<BUTTON_LED);
    // Infinite loop
    while (1)
       {
              if (bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN))
                     if (btn_memory == 0)
                            btn_memory = 1; // turning on
                            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<BUTTON_LED); // Turning on button led
to see if it works
                     }else{
                            btn memory = 0;
                            PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<BUTTON_LED); // Turning off button led
                            _delay_ms(5000); // Time for turning off button
```

```
}
       }
       if (btn_memory == 1)
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN0); // Turning on Led0</pre>
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN0); // Turning off Led0</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED GREEN1); // Turning on Led1
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
             PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN1); // Turning off Led1</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN2); // Turning on Led2</pre>
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN2); // Turning off Led2</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN3); // Turning on Led3
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN3); // Turning off Led3</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN4); // Turning on Led4
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
             PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN4); // Turning off Led4</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN3); // Turning on Led3
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN3); // Turning off Led3</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN2); // Turning on Led2</pre>
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN2); // Turning off Led2</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED GREEN1); // Turning on Led1
             delay ms(BLINK DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN1); // Turning off Led1</pre>
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED GREEN0); // Turning on Led0
             _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
              PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED GREEN0); // Turning on Led0
             delay ms(BLINK DELAY);
       }else
       {
return 0;
}
```



Charts

DDRB	Description	
0	Input pin	
1	Output	

PORTB	Description
0	Output low value
1	Output High value

DDRB	PORTB	Direction	Internal pull up rezistor	Discription
0	0	input	no	Tri-state, high-impedance
0	1	input	yes	pulled low
1	0	output	no	output low
1	1	output	no	output high

PORT	PIN	I/O usage
Α	Х	Does not contain port A
В	0	Yes (Arduino pin 8)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin ~ 9)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin ~10)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~11)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 12)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin 13)
	6	no
	7	no
С	0	Yes (Arduino pin A0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin A1)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin A2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin A3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin A4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin A5)
	6	no
	7	no
D	0	Yes (Arduino pin RX<-0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin TX->)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin 2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin ~5)
	6	Yes (Arduino pin ~6)
	7	Yes (Arduino pin 7)