

## Function:

```
#include <avr/io.h>

// Function declaration (prototype)
uint16_t calculate(uint8_t x, uint8_t y);

int main(void)
{
    uint8_t a = 156;
    uint8_t b = 14;
    uint16_t c;

    // Function call
    c = calculate(a, b);

    while (1)
    {
    }
    return 0;
}

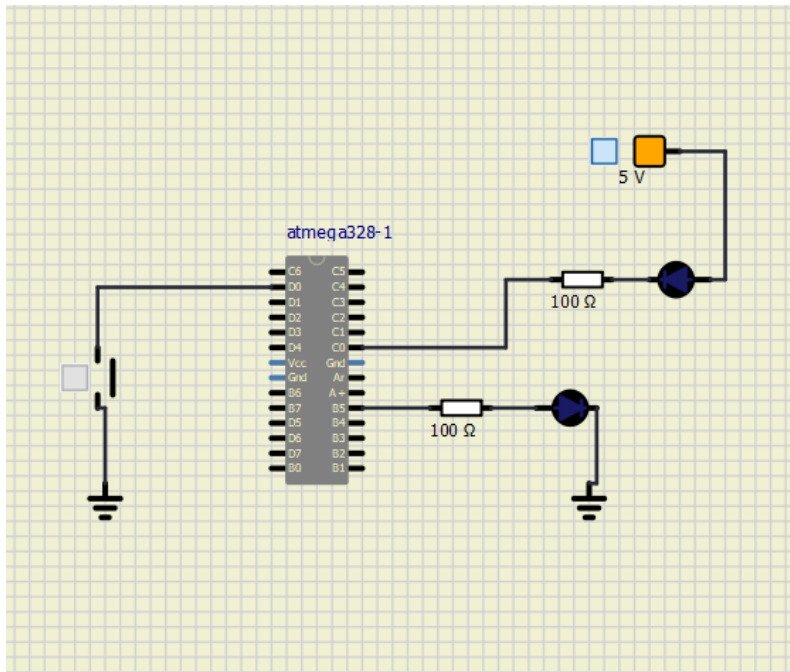
// Function definition (body)
uint16_t calculate(uint8_t x, uint8_t y)
{
    uint16_t result;    // result = x^2 + 2xy + y^2

    result = x*x;
    result += 2*x*y;
    result += y*y;
    return result;
}
```

## Chart

| Data type | Number of bits      | Range                  | Description                     |
|-----------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| uint8_t   | 8                   | 0-255                  | Unsigned 8-bit integer          |
| int8_t    | 8                   | -128 ...127            | Signed 8-bit integer            |
| uint16_t  | 16                  | 0-65535                | Unsigned 16-bit integer         |
| int16_t   | 16                  | -32768...32767         | Signed 16-bit integer           |
| float     | 32                  | -3.4E+38 ..... 3.4E+38 | Single precesion floating point |
| void      | Depends on a system | Empty                  | Empty                           |

## Scheme



```

/*****
 *
 * GPIO library for AVR-GCC.
 * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
 *
 * Copyright (c) 2019-2020 Tomas Fryza
 * Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
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 *
 *****/

/* Includes ----- */
#include "gpio.h"

/* Function definitions ----- */
void GPIO_config_output(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    *reg_name = *reg_name | (1<<pin_num);
}

/*----- */
void GPIO_config_input_nopullup(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    *reg_name = *reg_name & ~(1<<pin_num); // Data Direction Register
    *reg_name++; // Change pointer to
Data Register
    *reg_name = *reg_name & ~ (1<<pin_num); // Data Register
}

void GPIO_config_input_pullup(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{

```

```

        *reg_name = *reg_name & ~(1<<pin_num); // Data Direction Register
        *reg_name++; // Change pointer to
Data Register
        *reg_name = *reg_name | (1<<pin_num); // Data Register
    }

/*-----*/
void GPIO_write_low(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    *reg_name = *reg_name & ~(1<<pin_num);
}

/*-----*/

void GPIO_write_high(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    *reg_name = *reg_name | (1<<pin_num);
}

/*-----*/
/* GPIO_toggle */
void GPIO_toggle(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    *reg_name = *reg_name ^ (1<<pin_num);
}

/*-----*/
/* GPIO_read */
uint8_t GPIO_read(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num)
{
    if (bit_is_clear(*reg_name, pin_num))
    {
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        return 1;
    }
}
}

```

Main.c

```

/*****
 *
 * Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed. Use
 * functions from GPIO library.
 * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
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 *
 *****/

/* Defines -----*/
#define LED_GREEN PB5 // AVR pin where green LED is connected
#define LED_RED PC0

```

```

#define BTN            PD0
#define BLINK_DELAY 500
#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
#include "gpio.h"          // GPIO library for AVR-GCC

/* Function definitions -----*/
/**
 * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
 * when a push button is pressed. Functions from user-defined GPIO
 * library is used instead of low-level logic operations.
 */
int main(void)
{
    /* GREEN LED */
    GPIO_config_output(&DDRB, LED_GREEN);
    GPIO_write_low(&PORTB, LED_GREEN);

    /* second LED */
    GPIO_config_output(&DDRC, LED_RED);
    GPIO_write_high(&PORTC, LED_RED);

    /* push button */
    GPIO_config_input_pullup(&DDRD, BTN);
    //GPIO_write_high(&PORTD, BTN);

    // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE

    // Infinite loop
    while (1)
    {
        // Pause several milliseconds
        _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

        if(GPIO_read(&PIND, BTN) == 0)
        {
            GPIO_toggle(&PORTB, LED_GREEN);
            GPIO_toggle(&PORTC, LED_RED);
        }

    }

    // Will never reach this
    return 0;
}

```

Gpio.h

```
#ifndef GPIO_H
#define GPIO_H

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 *
 *****/

/**
 * @file gpio.h
 * @brief GPIO library for AVR-GCC.
 *
 * @details
 * The library contains functions for controlling AVR's gpio pin(s).
 *
 * @note
 * Based on AVR Libc Reference Manual. Tested on ATmega328P (Arduino Uno),
 * 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2.
 *
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 */

/* Includes -----*/
#include <avr/io.h>

/* Function prototypes -----*/
/**
 * @brief Configure one output pin in Data Direction Register.
 * @param reg_name - Address of Data Direction Register, such as &DDRA,
 *                  &DDRB, ...
 * @param pin_num - Pin designation in the interval 0 to 7
 */
void GPIO_config_output(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

void GPIO_config_input_nopull(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

void GPIO_config_input_pullup(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

void GPIO_write_low(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

void GPIO_write_high(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

void GPIO_toggle(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

uint8_t GPIO_read(volatile uint8_t *reg_name, uint8_t pin_num);

#endif
```

Deklarácia:

- Hovorí compileru ako sa funkcia volá aký má typ a aké má parametre.

```
Int8_t calculate(int x, int y );
```

Definícia

- Poskytuje informácie a tele funkcie ako sa funkcia správa.

```
Int8_t calculate(int x, int y){
```

```
Return(x +y);
```

```
}
```