Lab 2: Morse Code Decoder

ESE350: Embedded Systems & Microcontroller Laboratory University of Pennsylvania

In this document, you'll fill out your responses to the questions listed in the Lab 2 Manual. Please fill out your name and link your Github repository below to begin. Be sure that your code on the repo is up-to-date before submission!

For all the questions that require a video, provide a link to the video (e.g. youtube, google drive, etc.).

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GitHub Repository: https://github.com/lebj09/lab2_79827692/tree/main

```
#include <avr/io.h>
∃int main (void)
 {
     DDRB |= (1<<DDB1); // output pin</pre>
     DDRB |= (1<<DDB2); // output pin</pre>
     DDRB |= (1<<DDB3); // output pin</pre>
     DDRB |= (1<<DDB4); // output pin
     PORTB |=(1<<PORTB0); // internal pull up
     DDRB &= ~(1<<DDB0); // input pin
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB4);
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB3);</pre>
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB2);</pre>
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB1);</pre>
     while(1){
         }
      }
```

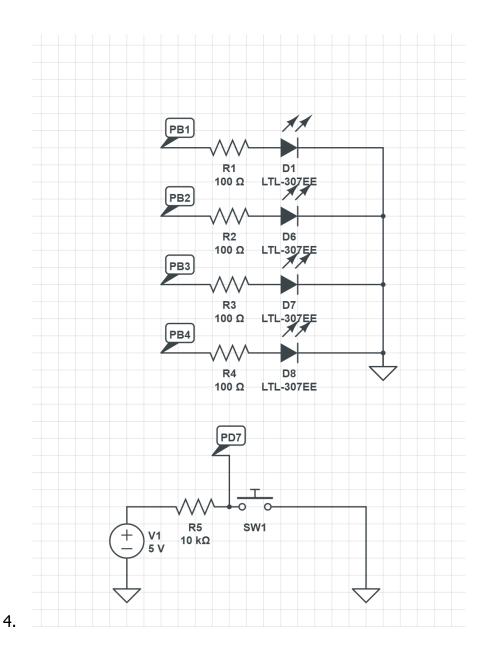
1.

```
* GccApplication3.c
  * Created: 2/12/2022 12:44:05 AM
  * Author : Jared
  */
 #include <avr/io.h>
{
     DDRB = (1<<DDB1); // output pin
     PORTD |= (1<<PORTD7); // internal pull up
     DDRD \&= \sim (1 << DDD7); // input pin
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB1);
     while(1){
 if(PIND &(1<<PIND7)){</pre>
     // turn LED on
     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB1); // PORTB5
    // _delay_ms(1000);
   }
 else{
     // turn LED off
     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB1); // PORTB5
    // _delay_ms(1000);
        }
     }
```

2.

```
#include <avr/io.h>
  #include <util/delay.h>
  int count = 1;
  int prev = 0;
⊟int main (void)
        DDRB |= (1<<DDB1); // output pin
        DDRB |= (1<<DDB2); // output pin
DDRB |= (1<<DDB3); // output pin
DDRB |= (1<<DDB4); // output pin
        PORTD |=(1<<PORTD7); // internal pull up DDRD &= ~(1<<DDD7); // input pin
         while(1){
               if(PIND &(1<<PIND7)){prev=0;}</pre>
               // nested if to reset counter
               else{
                     if(prev==0){
                           _delay_ms(100); //debounce
                           count = count +1 ; //incriment the count
                           if( count > 4){count = 1;} // nested if to reset counter
                           prev=1;
               }
              if (count == 1){
    PORTB |= (1<<PORTB1);
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB2); // PORTB
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB3); // PORTB
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB4); // PORTB</pre>
               else if (count == 2){
                     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB1);
                     PORTB |= (1<<PORTB2); // PORTB
                     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB3); // PORTB
PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB4); // PORTB
               else if (count == 3){
                     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB2);
PORTB |= (1<<PORTB3); // PORTB
                    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB1); // PORTB
PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB4); // PORTB
              }
else if (count == 4){
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB2);
    PORTB |= (1<<PORTB4); // PORTB
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB3); // PORTB
    PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB1); // PORTB</pre>
                      PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB2);
                     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB4); // PORTB
PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB3); // PORTB
                     PORTB &= ~(1<<PORTB1); // PORTB
       }
```

3



5. Interrupts allow for the processor to do other things while still being able to catch an input.

6. 30ms = 480 000, 200ms = 3200 000, 400ms = 6400 000

Prescaler allows us to 'lower' the timer frequency by a certain factor therefore making each tick take a longer time.