# Department of Computer Engineering

# BLG 351E
# Microcomputer Laboratory Experiment Report

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# 1 INTRODUCTION

In this experiment we get used to use MSP430 Education Board, MSP430G2553 microcontroller and its assembly language in terms of driving 7-segment display and initializing interrupts. We enhanced the practical experience. Before the experiment, we studied on MSP430 User Guide – Chapter 8 document and Background information on experiment sheet. We get familiar with using 7-segment display and interrupts. We did preliminary work.

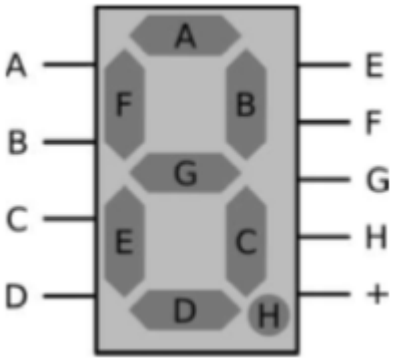
# 2 EXPERIMENT

## 2.1 PART 1 – COUNTER PROGRAM

In this program of the experiment, we implemented a counter that counts from 0 to 9 in ten seconds on 7-segment display. For delaying at each count, we used the part of code which is given on experiment sheet. It delays a second at the each count.

Before the experiment we drew a table to show representation of numbers from 0 to 9 on the 7-segment display. The table is given below:

| Integer | H | G | F | E | D | C | B | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **0** | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **1** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **2** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| **3** | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **4** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| **5** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| **6** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| **7** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **8** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| **9** | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |




We used these values on the array in order and at the each count, 7-segmnet display displays the content of the this array.

Our program and detailed description is given below:

```
Setup       mov.b   #0000h,&P1OUT
            mov.b   #0FFFh,&P1DIR

Start       mov.w #array,R6       ; assign the address of the first element to R6 register
Count       mov.b @R6,&P1OUT      ; turn on the LEDs on the 7-segment display
            inc R6                ; next element
            call #Delay           ; delay a second
```

```
                cmp #lastElement,R6    ; compare if we are on the lest element or not
                jeq Start              ; jump to Start to count from 0
                jmp  Count             ; jump to count next element

Delay           mov.w   #0Ah ,R14                ; Delay routine, wait a second
L2              mov.w   #07A00h ,R15
L1               dec.w   R15
                 jnz     L1
                 dec.w   R14
                 jnz     L2
                 ret
                ;Integer array
array    .byte  00111111b, 00000110b, 01011011b, 01001111b, 01100110b, 01101101b, 01111101b,
00000111b, 01111111b, 01101111b
lastElement
```

Firstly, we initialize GPIO Port 1 to activate and use 7-segment display. We assigned the address of the first element of the array to R6 resister. At the each iteration/count, we turn on the LEDs of 7-segment corresponds to these elements on the array which are binary representation of the numbers from 0 to 9. After we turned on the LEDs, we increment R6 register, thus next element is would turn on and we called delay routine to wait a second for each count. We compared the R6 register with the last element address to determine if the we come the last element the array or not. If we came to the last element, it assigned 0 to R6 register and program starts to count from 0 again. Otherwise it jumps to turn on the next element of the array.

## 2.2 PART 2 INTERRUPT SUBROUTINE

In this part, we implemented a interrupt subroutine by enhancing the main part of the previous part above. This subroutine able to count even numbers or odd numbers according to the external interrupt. We define a Boolean variable to determine count mode whether is counting even or odd number by toggling the this variable in the interrupt subroutine. We added required parts for using interrupt subroutine. We fallowed the steps given on the experiment sheet.

Our code is given below:

```
init_INT            bis.b #040h,&P2IE ; enable interrupt at P2.6
                    and.b #0BFh ,&P2SEL ; set 0 P2SEL.6
                    and.b #0BFh ,&P2SEL2 ; set 0 P2SEL2 .6
```

```
                    bis.b #040h,& P2IES ; high -to -low interrupt mode
                    clr &P2IFG ; clear the flag
                    eint ; enable interrupts
                    bis.b     #01d,&P2OUT

;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Main loop here
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Setup       mov.b   #0,&P1OUT
            mov.b   #0FFFh,&P1DIR
            mov.w   #array,R6
            mov.b   #0h,R10
            mov.b   #0h,R7
            mov.b   #lastElement,R8


Start1      mov.w #array,R6
            ;inc R6
Count1      mov.b @R6,&P1OUT
            cmp.b   R10,R7
            jnz     Inte1
            inc R6
            inc R6
            call #Delay
            cmp #lastElement,R6
            jge Start1
            jmp  Count1

Start2      mov.w #array,R6
            inc R6
```

```
Count2      mov.b @R6,&P1OUT
            cmp.b   R10,R7
            jnz     Inte2
            inc R6
            inc R6
            call #Delay
            cmp #lastElement,R6
            jge Start2
            jmp  Count2


Delay       mov.w   #0Ah ,R14
L2          mov.w   #07A00h ,R15
L1          dec.w   R15
            jnz     L1
            dec.w   R14
            jnz     L2
            ret

Inte1       dec R6
            mov.b   R10,R7
            jmp Count2

Inte2       dec R6
            mov.b   R10,R7
            jmp Count1

ISR         dint
            xor.b     #1h,R10
            clr       &P2IFG
```

```
                eint
                reti
                ;Integer array
array   .byte  00111111b, 00000110b, 01011011b, 01001111b, 01100110b, 01101101b, 01111101b, 00000111b, 01111111b, 01101111b
lastElement
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Stack Pointer definition
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        .global __STACK_END
        .sect   .stac
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
; Interrupt Vectors
;-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        .sect   ".reset"            ; MSP430 RESET Vector
        .short  RESET
        .sect       ".int03"
        .short     ISR
```

# 3 CONCLUSION

We learn to how to use 7-segment display and interrupt. After the we implemented program on Part 2, we tested it. However, program had never enter the interrupt subroutine despite the fact that we press the push button for changing  the push button. We thought that our program is correct. After we changed the kit and used another kit, program is worked really. We wasted too much time because of the kit.