



Microprocessor

5th Week: Port Input Part 1

Review : registers.DDR

- ◆ DDRx (Data Direction Register) configures **data direction** of port pins.
 - ◆ $x = A, B, C, D, E, F, G$
 - ◆ Setting determines whether port pins will be used for input or output.
 - ◆ Writing **0** to a bit in DDRx makes corresponding port pin as **input**.
 - ◆ Writing **1** to a bit in DDRx makes corresponding port pin as **output**.
 - ◆ Pin number: 7 to 0
-
- Ex1) To make all pins of A as input pins: DDRA = 0b00000000;
 - Ex2) To make all pins of B as output pins : DDRB = 0b11111111;
-
- ✓ 0b00000000(binary) = 0x00(hexadecimal) = 0(decimal)
 - ✓ 0b11111111(binary) = 0xFF(hexadecimal) = 255(decimal)

Review : registers.PORT

- ◆ Write data into respective bits in PORTx register.
- ◆ $x = A, B, C, D, E, F, G$
- ◆ Immediately change state of output pins according to data.

➤ Ex)

`DDRB = 0b11111111; //set all pins of B as outputs`

`PORTB = 0xFF; //write "11111111" on port B`

`PORTB = 0x00; //write "00000000" on port B`

registers.PIN

- ◆ Read data respective bits in PINx register.
- ◆ $x = A, B, C, D, E, F, G$
- ◆ Automatically stores information values such as switches connected to the outside

➤ Ex)

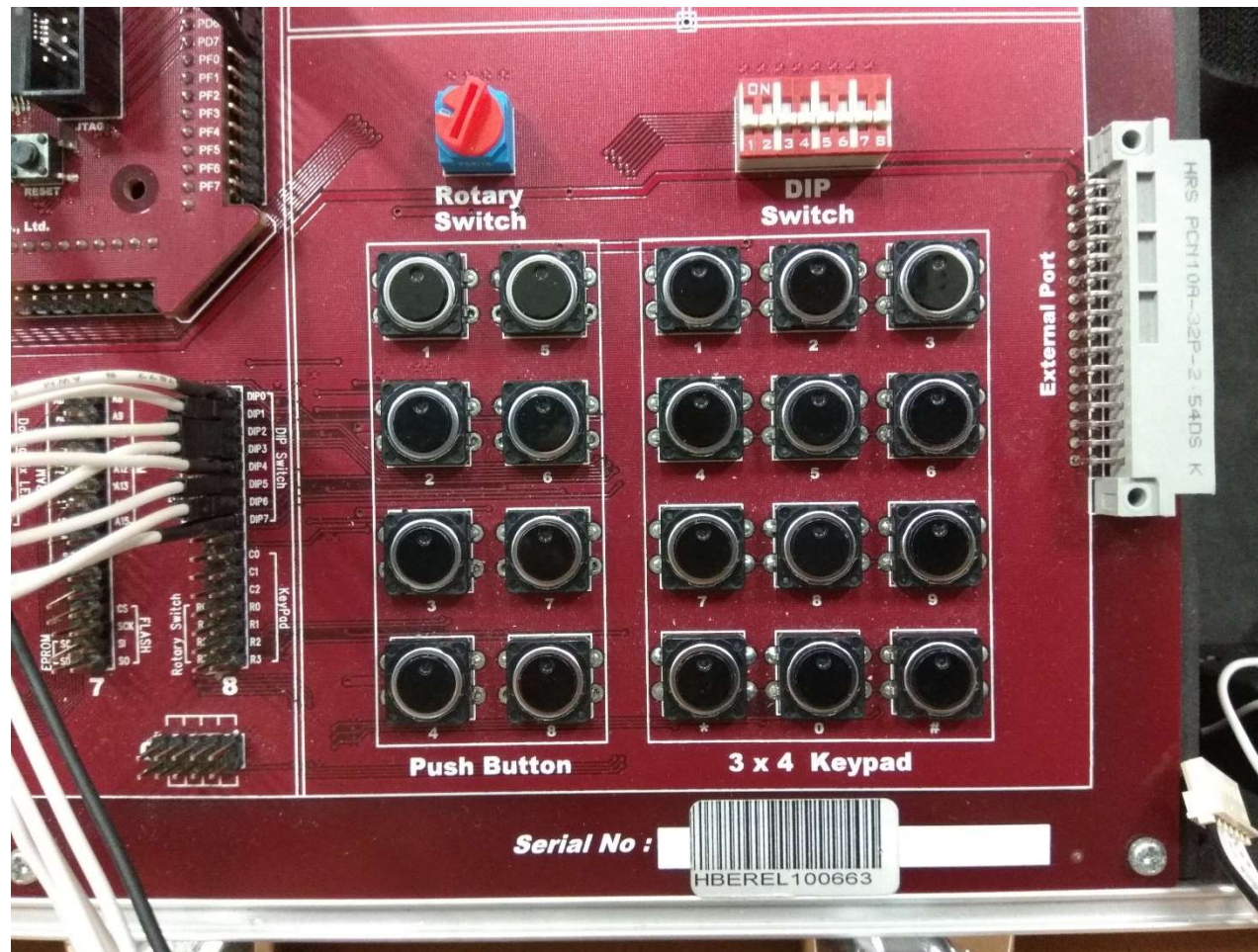
```
DDRB = 0b00000000; //set all pins of B as inputs
```

```
input_data = PINB; //write PINB's state to variable input_data
```

switches

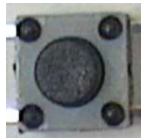
- ◆ Switches are electronic components that connect or disconnect the path of electrons.
- ◆ There are 4 kinds of switches in our kit.
 - Push Button
 - DIP Switch
 - Rotary Switch
 - 3 x 4 Keypad -> Next Week

switches



pushButton

- ◆ Normally it is always open(0), but it only closes while it is pressed(1).
- ◆ [Push Button 1:Push Button 8] -> [BT0:BT7]



* 8



SW PUSHBUTTON

* 8

pushButton.1

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

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char input_data;
    DDRD=0x00;
    DDRB=0xFF;

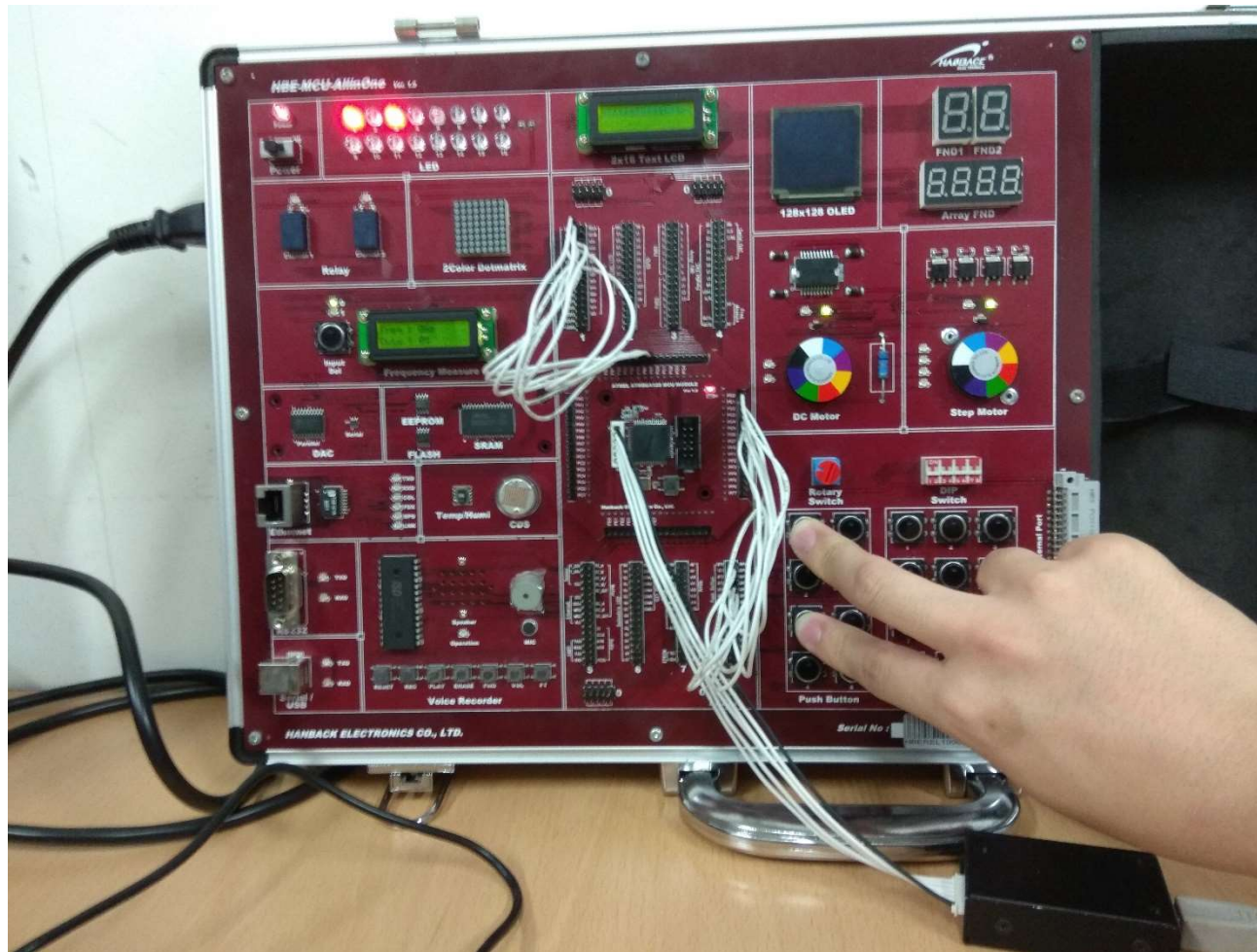
    while(1)
    {
        input_data = PIND;
        PORTB = input_data;
    }
}
```


pushButton.2

PORTB -> LED								
MCU	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	PB2	PB1	PB0
LED	LED7	LED6	LED5	LED4	LED3	LED2	LED1	LED0

PORTD -> Push Button								
MCU	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
switch	BT7	BT6	BT5	BT4	BT3	BT2	BT1	BT0

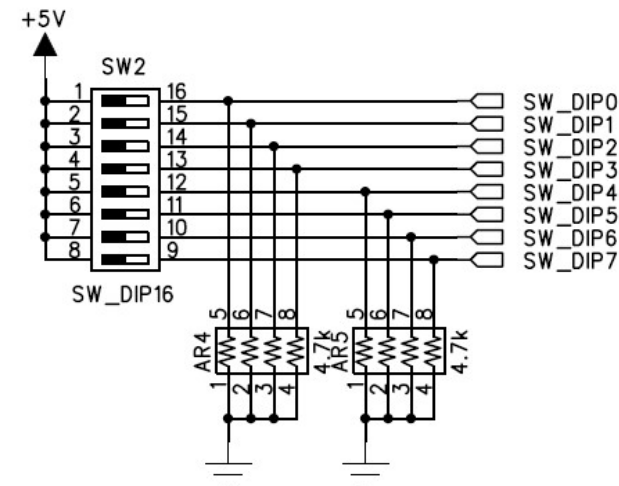
pushButton.3



dipSwitch

- ◆ Exactly the same as the push button.
- ◆ Below means 0, above means 1.
- ◆ [DIP Switch 1:DIP Switch 8] -> [DIP0:DIP7]

1
0



dipSwitch.1

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

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char input_data;
    DDRD=0x00;
    DDRB=0xFF;

    while(1)
    {
        input_data = PIND;
        PORTB = input_data;
    }
}
```

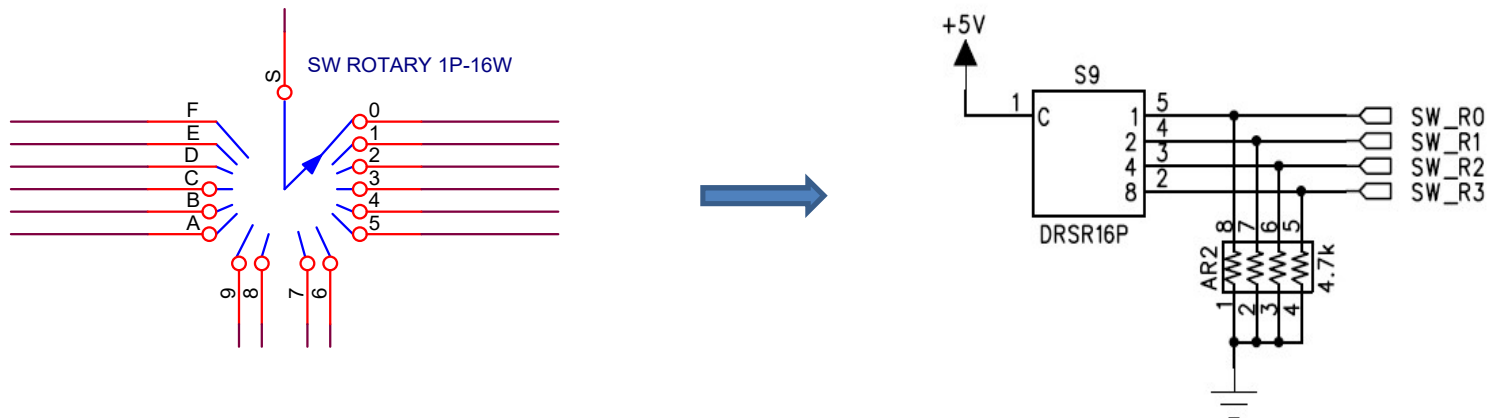
dipSwitch.2

PORTB -> LED								
MCU	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	PB2	PB1	PB0
LED	LED7	LED6	LED5	LED4	LED3	LED2	LED1	LED0

PORTD -> DIP Switch								
MCU	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
switch	DIP7	DIP6	DIP5	DIP4	DIP3	DIP2	DIP1	DIP0

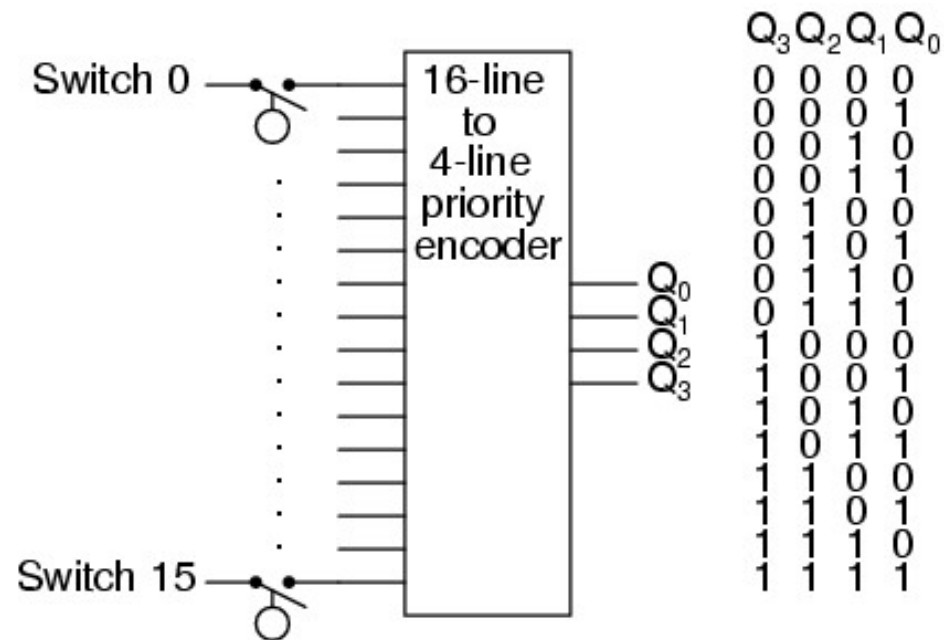
rotarySwitch

- ◆ 16 inputs -> Waste of pins
- ◆ 16 types can be expressed in 4 bits
- ◆ [0:F(16)] -> 16-to-4 bit encoder -> [R0:R3]

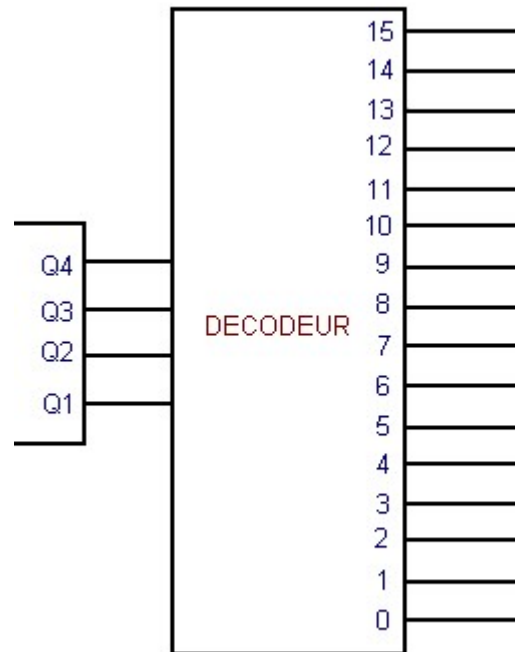


4bit Encoder

encoder.16-to-4



Decoder.4-to-16



rotarySwitch.1

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

int main(void)
{
    unsigned char input_data;
    DDRD = 0x00;
    DDRB = 0xFF;

    while(1)
    {
        input_data = PIND & 0x0F;
        PORTB = input_data;
    }
}
```

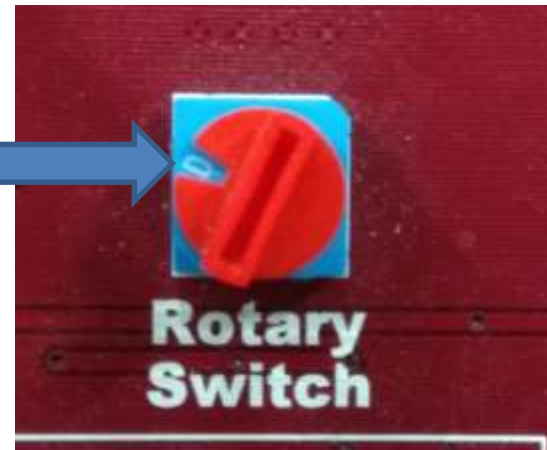
rotarySwitch.2

PORTB -> LED								
MCU	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	PB2	PB1	PB0
LED	LED7	LED6	LED5	LED4	LED3	LED2	LED1	LED0

PORTD -> Rotary Switch								
MCU	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
switch	x	x	x	x	R3	R2	R1	R0

rotarySwitch.3

$D = 13 = 1101(2)$



1 0 1 1



Homework4

◆ Write a program that decodes Rotary Switch

- Rotary Switch 0 -> LED 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
- Rotary Switch 1 -> LED 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
- Rotary Switch 2 -> LED 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0
- Rotary Switch 3 -> LED 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
- Rotary Switch 4 -> LED 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
- Rotary Switch 5 -> LED 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0
- Rotary Switch 6 -> LED 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
- Rotary Switch 7 -> LED 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
- default -> LED 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

◆ Due date : 2020.10.10 23:59

◆ Upload on your GitLab project, only the C file (only the code)

◆ File name : mp_week5_studentNumber.c