```
#define START PORTD.B0
#define AUTOM PORTD.B1
#define EXEC PORTD.B2
#define RUNLED LATD.B4
#define AUTOLED LATD.B5
#define EXECLED LATD.B6
#define FAULTLED LATD.B7
// LCD module connections
sbit LCD_RS at RC4_bit;
sbit LCD_EN at RC5_bit;
sbit LCD D4 at RC0 bit;
sbit LCD D5 at RC1 bit;
sbit LCD D6 at RC2 bit;
sbit LCD_D7 at RC3_bit;
sbit LCD_RS_Direction at TRISC4_bit;
sbit LCD EN Direction at TRISC5 bit;
sbit LCD_D4_Direction at TRISCO bit;
sbit LCD_D5_Direction at TRISC1_bit;
sbit LCD_D6_Direction at TRISC2_bit;
sbit LCD_D7_Direction at TRISC3_bit;
// End LCD module connections
char keypadport at PORTB;
void init_ports(void){
// ADCON1 = 0x0D; // could be here or in init adc sets analog/digital
 TRISA = 0 \times 03;
                  // ANO and AN1 inputs.
 TRISB = 0 \times 0 f;
                  // half inputs half outputs for keypad (not critical)
 TRISC = 0x40;
                   // serial TX bit 7, RX input bit 6, bits 0-5 for LCD
 TRISD = 0x07; // 3 button inputs, 4 leds outputs
Ŋ.
void init_serial(void){
 SPBRG = 7:
                  // for the BRGH = 0 at a 10MHz Osc
                  // alternate for the BRGH = 1 at a 10MHz Osc
// SPBRG = 31;
                   // enable transmitter, BRGH = 0
 TXSTA = 0x20;
 RCSTA = 0x80; // enable serial port
 BAUDCON = 0x00;
                     // all zero - particularly BR16 bit for 8 bit baud gen
Ŋ.,
void init adc(void){
 ADCON0 = 0x01; // adc ON (default is channel 0)
 ADCON1 = 0x0D; // could be here or in init ports
 ADCON2 = 0x81; // minimum Fosc/N is N=8 for a 10MHz PIC18F4420
Ŋ.
```

```
int read x(void){
 unsigned int h, l; // bytes to hold high and low values of adc result
 long value:
 ADCON0 = 0x01;
                      // set channel to 0 corresponding to RA0
                      // or ADCON1 = ADCON1|0b00000010;
 ADCON0.GO = 1;
// this next line of code will loop endlessless in the mikroC debugger
// as the adc operation is not simulated- comment out in mikroC debugger
 while(ADCON0.DONE == 1) // or could be ADCON0.DONE (or .GO) & 0b00000010
              // do nothing - or coulbd be while (ADCON0.DONE == 1);
 h = ADRESH;
                        // in mikoC debugger stop here to enter values
 l = ADRESL;
                       // next line done differently in read y
 value = h*256 + l;
                          // h should be no more than 3
 value = value - 512;
                            // subtract half full scale gives +/- 511
 value = (value * 400) / 819; // 0.8*1024 = 819.2 range of input
                      // 400 is out range ie. +/-200
                      // value must be long to fit 511*400 = 204400
                          // strictly should cast (convert) long to int
 return (int)value;
ŀ
int read y(void){
 unsigned int h, l; // bytes to hold high and low values of adc
 long value;
 ADCON0 = 0x05;
                       // set channel to 1
 ADCON0.GO = 1;
                       // or ADCON1 = ADCON1|0b00000010;
// this next line of code will loop endlessless in the mikroC debugger
// as the adc operation is not simulated- comment out in mikroC debugger
 while(ADCON0.DONE == 1) // or could be ADCON0.DONE (or .GO) & 0b00000010
 €.
              // do nothing - or coulbd be while (ADCON0.DONE == 1);
 h = ADRESH;
                      // in mikoC debugger stop here to enter values
                     // next line done differently in read x
 l = ADRESL;
                         // must use ( ) as + has higher precedence than <<
 value = (h<<8) + l;
 value = value - 512;
                            // subtract half full scale gives +/- 511
 value = (value * 400) / 819; // 0.8*1024 = 819.2 range of input
                      // 400 is out range ie. +/-200
                     // value must be long to fit 511*400 = 204400
 return value;
                      // without cast (convert) should work
ŀ
int start(void){
 if(START == 0)
                 // active low push button
  return 1:
 else.
  return 0;
}-
```

```
int auto_m(void){
 if(AUTOM == 0) // active low push button
  return 1:
 else
  return 0;
int exec(void){
 if(EXEC == 0) // active low push button
  return 1;
 else
  return 0;
void indicator(unsigned short n, unsigned short on_off){
 if (n == 0)
  RUNLED = on off;
 if (n == 1)
  AUTOLED = on off;
 if (n == 2)
  EXECLED = on_off;
 if (n == 3)
  FAULTLED = on_off;
Ŋ.
char cmdstr[15] = "uses array ";
char cmdstr2[15] = "uses pointer";
void command(char cmd[]){
                             // passing string array type ie name
 int i = 0;
 while (cmd[i] != '\0')
  if(TXSTA.TRMT == 1)
   TXREG = cmd[i];
   i++;
  }
void command2(char *cmd){ // passing pointer to string
while (*cmd != '\0')
 £
  if(TXSTA.TRMT == 1)
   TXREG = *cmd;
   cmd++;
  }
  }
```

```
void main() {
 int x, y;
 char str[9], kp;
 init ports();
 init_serial();
 init_adc();
 LCD_init();
 LCD_Out(1,1,"UAV Control");
 while(1)
  x = read_x();
  y = read_y();
  if(start()) // if start returns a 1
   IntToStr(x,str);
   LCD_out(2,1,str);
   indicator(0,1);
   indicator(2,0);
  Ŋ.
  if(auto m())
                // if auto m returns a 1
   IntToStr(y,str);
   LCD_out(2,9,str);
   indicator(1,1);
   indicator(2,0);
  }-
  if(exec())
             // if exec returns a 1
  €
   indicator(0,0);
   indicator(1,0);
   indicator(2,1);
   command(cmdstr);
   command2(cmdstr2);
  }
  kp = Keypad_Key_Press(); // OshonSoft simulator does not detect keys using this
  if(kp)
   indicator(3,1);
  else
   indicator(3,0);
 Ŋ.
}-
```