# Pratical1:

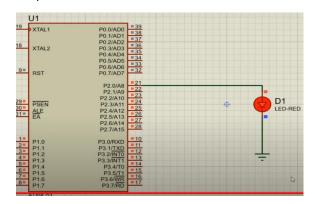
Design and develop a reprogrammable embedded computer using 8051 microcontrollers and to show the following aspects.

- a. Programming
- b. Execution
- c. Debugging

Code:

```
#include<reg52.H>
                    sbit LED = P2^0;
                    void Delay(void);
                    void main(void)
                            while(1)
                            {
                                   LED = 0;
                                   Delay();
                                   LED = 1;
                                   Delay();
                            }
                    }
                    void Delay(void)
                            int j;
                            int i;
                            for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
                                   for(j = 0; j < 10000; j++)
                                    }
                            }
```

#### Output:



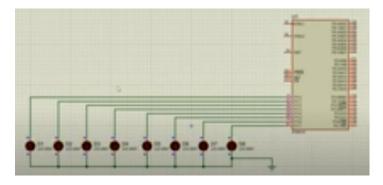
}

#### Code:

```
#include<reg51.H>
```

```
void Delay(void);
void main(void)
{
       while(1)
       {
                           // Make all bits of P1 high
              P1 = 0xFF;
              Delay();
              P1 = 0x00;
                            // Make all bits of P1 low
              Delay();
       }
}
void Delay(void)
{
       int j;
       int i;
       for(i = 0; i < 1000; i++)
       {
       for(j = 0; j < 1000; j++)
       {
       }
}
```

#### Output:



#### Code control 1:

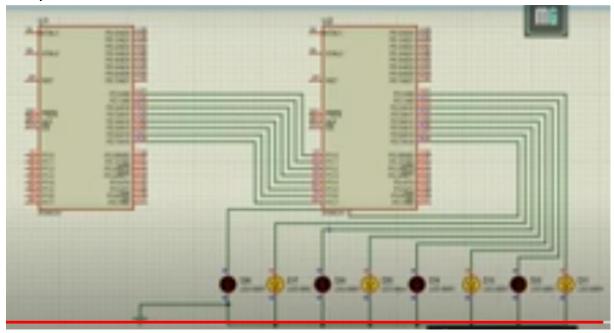
```
#include<reg51.h>
                    void Delay(unsigned int time);
                    void main(void)
                    {
                            P2 = 0xAA;
                            Delay(1000);
                            P2 = 0x55;
                            Delay(1000);
                    }
                    void Delay(unsigned int time)
                    {
                            unsigned int i,j;
                            for (i = 0; i < time; i++){}
                                   for (j = 0; j < 23; j++){}
                            }
                    }
```

#### Control2:

}

}

# Output:



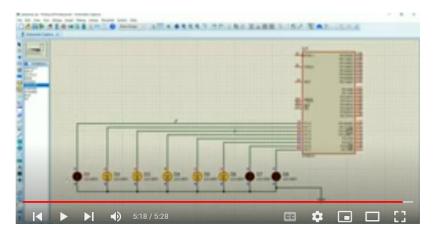
3. A Port I / O: Use one of the four ports of 8051 for O/P interfaced to eight LED's. Simulate binary counter (8 bit) on LED's

```
#include<reg51.h>
                     void delay(int time);
                     void main()
                     {
                             P1 = 00000000;
                             while(1)
                             {
                                      P1++;
                                      delay(100);
                             }
                     }
                     void delay(int time)
                     {
                             int i, j;
                             for(i = 0; i <= time; i++)</pre>
                             {
                                      for(j = 0; j <= 23; j++)
```

```
}
```

}

Output:



3b}

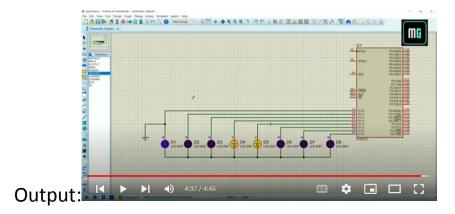
**B** To interface 8 LEDs at Input-output port and create different patterns.

```
for(j = 0; j < 1000; j++)
{
}
}
</pre>
```

3c

**3C** To demonstrate timer working in timer mode and blink LED without using any loop delay routine.

```
#include<reg51.h>
                     int i = 0;
                     void timer_ISR(void)interrupt 1
                     {
                             i++;
                             if(i == 10)
                             {
                                     i=0;
                                     P1++;
                             }
                     }
                     void main(void)
                     {
                             TMOD = 0 \times 01;
                             ET0 = 1;
                             TR0 = 1;
                             EA = 1;
                             while(1);
                     }
```



**4. A** Serial I / O: Configure 8051 serial port for asynchronous serial communication with serial port of PC exchange text messages to PC and display on PC screen. Signify end of message by carriage return.

### Code:

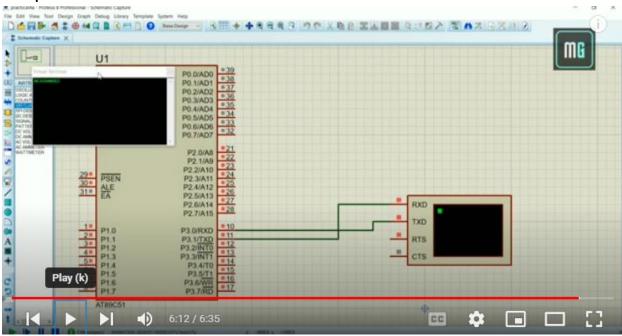
#include<reg51.h>

```
void send(char x);
void main(void)
{
       TMOD = 0x20;
       TH1 = 0xFD;
       SCON = 0x50;
       TR1 = 1;
       send('M');
       send('0');
       send('H');
       send('A');
       send('M');
       send('M');
       send('A');
       send('D');
       while(1);
}
void send(char x)
       SBUF = x;
       while(TI == 0);
```

```
TI = 0;
```

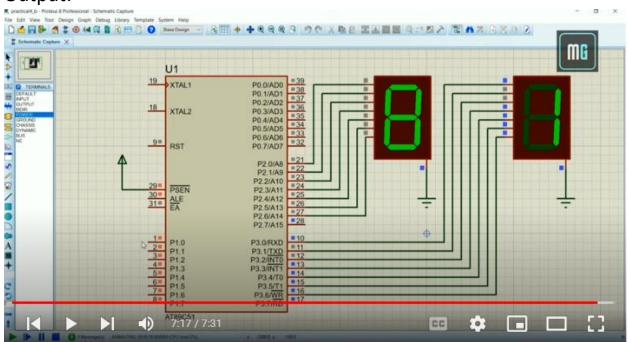
}

## Output:



To demonstrate interfacing of seven-segment LED display and generate counting from 0 to 99 with fixed time delay.

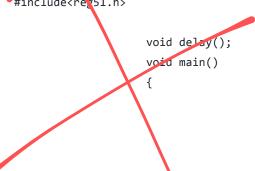
```
P3 = 0x00;
       while(1)
       {
               for(i = 0; i<=9; i++)
                      P2 = number[i];
                      for(j = 0; j<=9; j++)
                              P3 = number[j];
                              delay(50);
                      }
               }
       }
}
```

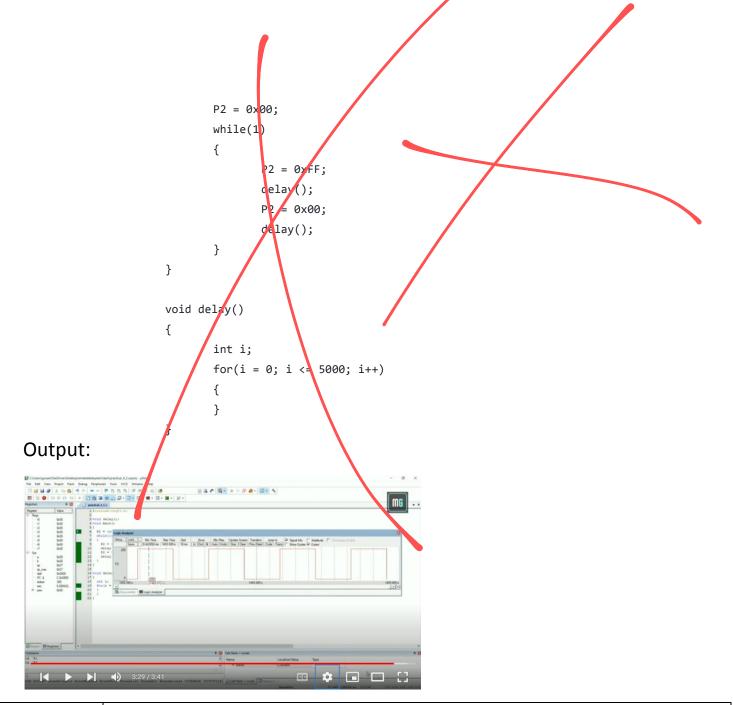


Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate square wave of given frequency on oscilloscope.

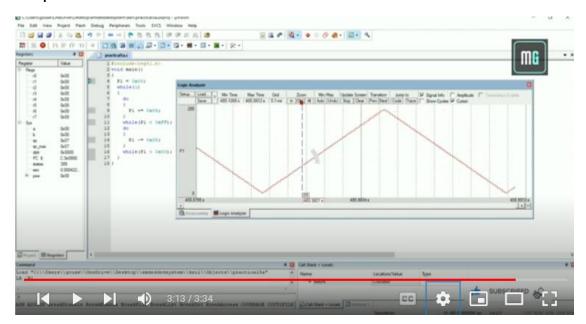
## Code:

#include<rey51.h>

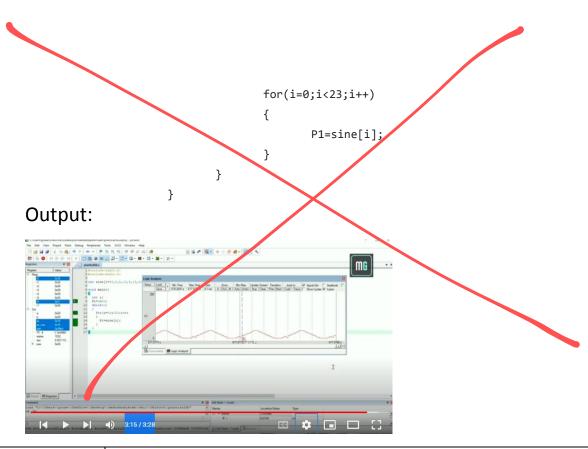




**5.** A Interface 8051 with D/A converter and generate triangular wave of given frequency on oscilloscope.

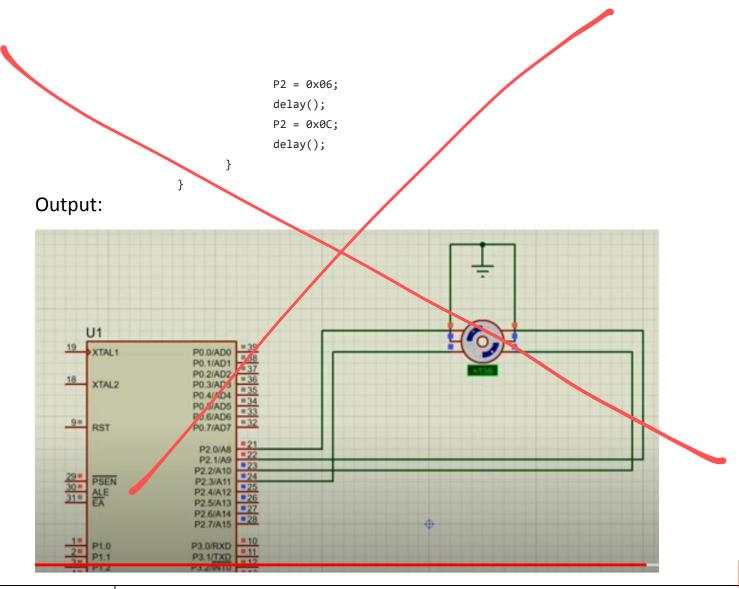


Using D/A converter generate sine wave on oscilloscope with the help of lookup table stored in data area of 8051.



6.

Interface stepper motor with 8051 and write a program to move the motor through a given angle in clock wise or counter clock wise direction.



7. Generate traffic signal.

```
yellow = 1;
               delay(200);
               yellow = 0;
               green = 1;
               delay(1000);
               green = 0;
               yellow = 1;
               delay(200);
               yellow = 0;
       }
}
void delay(int time)
       int i, j;
       for(i = 0; i < time; i++)</pre>
               for(j = 0; j < 1000; j++)
       }
}
```

