# Indian Institute of Information Technology Bhagalpur - 813210



## **Microprocessor & Interfacings Lab Report**

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#### **INDIAN INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

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## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that *Mr. SNEH RANJAN*(2001047), *Mr. DHRUV SINGH RATHORE* (2001003), *Mr. SANI KUMAR*(2001125) has satisfactorily completed the course in *Microprocessor & interfacings* (EC304) during the academic year 2020-2024.

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## **Contents**

(	Conte	nts	1
1. ′	Toggli	ng all LEDs of Port 1	6
	1.1	Aim	6
	1.2	Code	6
	1.3	Hex Code	6
	1.4	Simulated Output	7
	1.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
	1.5	Conclusion	7
2.	Togg	gling LEDs Alternatively	8
	2.1	Aim	8
	2.2	Code	8
	2.3	Hex Code	8
	2.4	Simulated Output	9
	2.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
	2.5	Conclusion	9
3.	Left	Shifting of Bits	10
	3.1	Aim	10
	3.2	Code	10
	3.3	Hex Code	10
	3.4	Simulated Output	11
	3.4	Hardware interfaced Output	11
	3.5	Conclusion	11
4.	Shift	t Bits to Right	12
	4.1	Aim	12
	4.2	Code	12
	4.3	Hex Code	12
	4.4	Simulated Output	13
	4.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
	4.5	Conclusion	13

5.Shifting	g of LEDs Left Keeping Previous 1	14
5.1	Aim	14
5.2	Code	14
5.3	Hex Code	14
5.4	Simulated Output	15
5.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.5	Conclusion	15
6.Shifting	g of LEDs Left Keeping Previous 1	16
6.1	Aim	16
6.2	Code	16
6.3	Hex Code	16
6.4	Simulated Output	17
6.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
6.5	Conclusion	17
7.Implen	nenting Various Patterns	18
7.1	Aim	18
7.2	Code	18
7.3	Hex Code	19
7.4	Simulated Output	20
7.5	Conclusion	24
8.Hardwa	are implementation	24
8.1	Aim	24
8.2	Code	24
8.3	Hex Code	26
8.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
8.5	Conclusion:	26
9.Blinkin	ng of LEDs using timer delay	27
9.1	Aim	27
9.2	Code	27
9.3	Hex Code	27
9.4	Simulated Output	28
9.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
9.5	Conclusion	28

10.Pattern	implementation using timer	29
10.1	Aim	29
10.2	Code	29
10.3	Hex Code	30
10.4	Simulated Output	31
10.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
10.5	Conclusion:	35
11.Generat	tion of PWM signals	36
11.1	Aim	36
11.2	Code	36
11.3	Hex Code	37
11.4	Simulated Output	37
11.4	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
11.5	Conclusion	39
12.DELAY	OF 1msec	40
12.1	Aim	40
12.2	Code	40
12.3	Hex Code	41
12.4	Simulated Output	41
12.5	Conclusion	42
13.DELAY	OF 1sec	42
13.1	Aim	42
13.2	Code	42
13.3	Hex Code	43
13.4	Simulated Output	43
13.5	Conclusion	44
14. DELA	Y OF 3sec	44
14.1	Aim	44
14.2	Code	44
14.3	Hex Code	45
14.4	Simulated Output	46
14.5	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.
14.6	Conclusion	46

15 I	LCD Inte	rfacing	47	
	15.1	Aim	47	
	15.2	Code	47	
	15.3	Hex Code	48	
	15.5	Hardware interfaced Output	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
	15.6	Conclusion	49	
16.	Use time	r 0 in Auto reload mode (use timer in Int	terrupt mode) 50	
	16.1 Ai	m	50	
	16.2 Co	ode	50	
	16.3 He	x Code	51	
	16.6 Co	onclusion:	51	
17.	Blink the	e LED when an external signal received	52	
	17.1 Ai	m :	52	
	17.2 Co	ode:	52	
	17.3 He	ex Code :	52	
	17.4 Sir	nulated Output :	53	
	17.5 Co	onclusion	53	
18 N	Measurin	g DC Voltage	54	
	18.1 Ai	m :	54	
	18.2 Co	ode:	54	
	18.3 He	ex Code :	57	
	18.4 Ha	rdware interfaced Output:	Error! Bookmark not defined.	
	18.5 Co	onclusion:	58	
19.	Display	0 to 9 Using 7 segment display	59	
	19.1 Ai	m	59	
	19.2 Co	ode:	59	
	19.3 He	ex Code :	60	
	19.4 Co	onclusion:	61	
20.	Real tim	e digital clock	62	
	20.1 Ai	m :	62	
	20.2 Co	ode:	62	
	20.3 He	ex Code :	63	
	20.4 Co	onclusion:	64	

21. Generating Waveform Using DAC	64
21.1 Aim :	64
21.2 Code:	64
21.3 Hex Code:	65
21.4 Hardware interfaced Output:	Error! Bookmark not defined.
21.5 Conclusion:	66
22. Measure unknown signal frequency	67
22.1 Aim :	67
22.2 Code :	67
22.3 Hex Code:	70
22.6 Conclusion:	72
23. Timer 2 based PWM generation	72
23.1 Aim:	72
23.2 Code :	72
23.3 Hex Code:	73
23.4 Simulated Output :	73
23.5 Conclusion:	73
24. generate clock of 1kHz Using timer 2	2 in clock out mode 74
24.1 Aim :	74
24.2 Code :	74
24.3 Hex Code:	74
24.4 Conclusion:	74
25 UART communication	75
25.1 Aim :	75
25.3 Hex Code	76
25.4 Simulated Output:	Error! Bookmark not defined.
25.5 Conclusion	76
26 Generate a PWM of following duty cy	cle suing PCA timer 77
26.1 Aim :	77
26.2 Code :	77
26.3 Hex Code:	77
26.4 Simulated Output :	77
26.6 Conclusion :	78

### 1. Toggling all LEDs of Port 1

#### 1.1 Aim

Toggle all LEDs connected to port P1 with some delay.

#### 1.2 Code

//Toggle all LEDs connected to port p1 with some delay

```
#include<reg51.h>
void delay (unsigned int i);
void main()
   while(1)
      P1=0xFF;
      delay(10000);
      P1 = 0 \times 00;
      delay(10000);
   }
}
void delay (unsigned int i)
   unsigned k=0;
   for (k=0; k<i; k++);</pre>
}
\mbox{\$} This function file is created to toggle all LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 1.3 Hex Code

:03000000020835BE

:0C083500787FE4F6D8FD75810902080008

:10080000759055E4F508F5090509E5097002050834

:10081000B410F5E508B427F06390FFE4F508F50996

:10082000C3E5099410E508942750D50509E509703A

:05083000EF050880EB5C

:0000001FF

### 1.4 Simulated Output



Figure 1.a: Simulated output at Port 1 with odd pin being high



Figure 1.b: Simulated output at Port 1 with even pins being high

#### 1.5 Conclusion

Hence, All the LEDs connected to port 1 has been blinked using a delay function which provides a delay.

## 2. Toggling LEDs Alternatively

#### 2.1 Aim

Toggle all LEDs alternatively on port P1 with some delay.

#### 2.2 *Code*

//Toggle all LEDs alternatively on port p1 with some delay

```
#include <reg51.h>
void delay (unsigned int i);
void main()
    while (1)
        P1=0x55;
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
        P1=~P1;
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
    }
void delay (unsigned int i)
unsigned int k;
for (k=0; k<I; k++);</pre>
}
\$ This function file is created to toggle alternate LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 2.3 Hex Code

:03000000020835BE

:0C083500787FE4F6D8FD75810902080008

:10080000759055E4F508F5090509E5097002050834

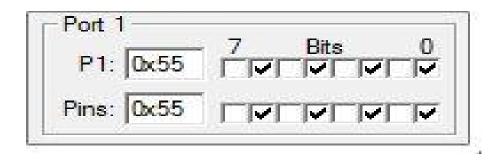
:10081000B410F5E508B427F06390FFE4F508F50996

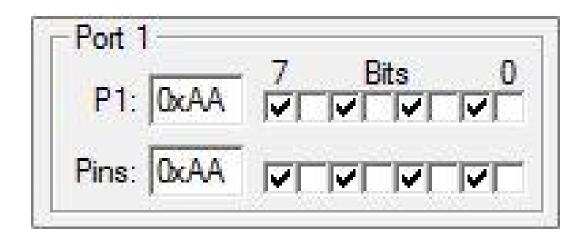
:10082000C3E5099410E508942750D50509E509703A

:05083000EF050880EB5C

:0000001FF

## 2.4 Simulated Output





### 2.5 Conclusion

Hence, alternate LEDs connected to Port 1 has been blinked using delay function which produces a certain delay.

## 3. Left Shifting of Bits

#### 3.1 Aim

Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED off.

#### 3.2 *Code*

// Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED off.

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void main()
{
    while(1)
    {
        P1=0x01;
        for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
        P1=P1<<1;
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
    }
    }
}
% This function file is created to shift blinking of LED connected to port 1
```

#### 3.3 Hex Code

:03000000020848AB

:0C084800787FE4F6D8FD75810B020800F3

:10080000759001E4F50AF50BE4F508F5090509E52D

:100810000970020508B410F5E508B427F0E5902545

:10082000E0F590E4F508F5090509E5097002050809

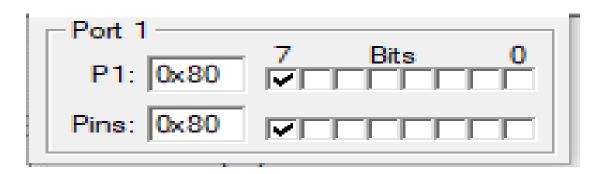
:10083000B410F5E508B427F0050BE50B7002050AC6

#### :080840006408450A70C280B88B

:0000001FF

## 3.4 Simulated Output





### 3.5 Conclusion

Hence, LEDs connected to Port 1 has been blinked from Right to left keeping Previous LED off, with some delay so that we can observe shifting properly.

## 4. Shift Bits to Right

#### 4.1 Aim

Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED off.

#### 4.2 *Code*

// Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED off.

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void main()
{
    while (1)
    {
        P1 = 0 \times 80;
        for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
        P1=P1>>1;
        for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
    }
    }
}
% This function file is created to shift blinking of LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 4.3 Hex Code

:03000000020848AB

:0C084800787FE4F6D8FD75810B020800F3

:10080000759080E4F50AF50BE4F508F5090509E5AE

:100810000970020508B410F5E508B427F0E590C3A7

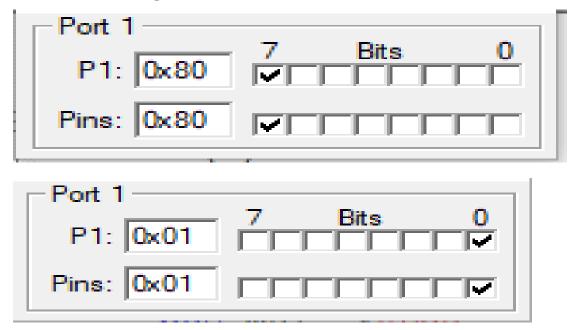
:1008200013F590E4F508F5090509E50970020508D6

:10083000B410F5E508B427F0050BE50B7002050AC6

:080840006408450A70C280B88B

:0000001FF

## 4.4 Simulated Output



#### 4.5 Conclusion

Hence, LEDs connected to Port 1 has been blinked from Left to R keeping Previous LED off, with some delay so that we can observe shifting properly.

## 5. Shifting of LEDs Left Keeping Previous 1

#### 5.1 Aim

Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED on.

#### 5.2 *Code*

// Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED on.

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void main()
    while (1)
    {
        P1 = 0 \times 01;
        for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
        for (i=0;i<60000;i++);</pre>
        P1=P1<<1;
        for (i=0;i<60000;i++);</pre>
             P1=P1+0x01;
    }
    }
}
% This function file is created to toggle all LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 5.3 Hex Code

:0300000002087A79

:0C087A00787FE4F6D8FD75810B020800C1

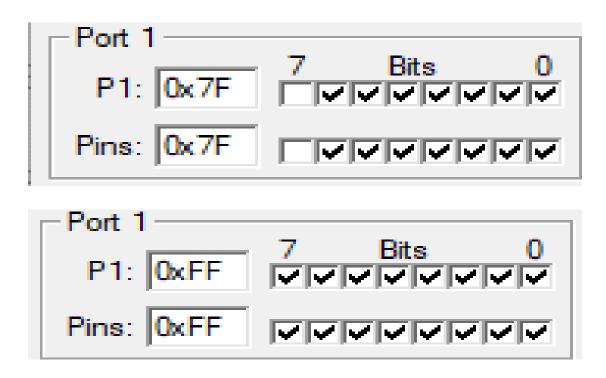
:10080000759001E4F50AF50BE4F508F509AE08AFBB

:1008100009E4FCFD7B607AEAF9F8D3120864400A27

:100820000509E50970E7050880E3E59025E0F59006

:10083000E4F508F509AE08AF09E4FCFD7B607AEA4F

- :10084000F9F8D3120864400A0509E50970E70508BC
- :1008500080E30590050BE50B7002050A6408450A64
- :0408600070A6809C62
- :10086400EB9FF5F0EA9E42F0E99D42F0EC6480C80B
- :0608740064809845F022AB
- :0000001FF
- 5.4 Simulated Output



#### 5.5 Conclusion

Hence, LEDs connected to Port 1 has been blinked from Right to Left keeping Previous LED on, with some delay so that we can observe shifting properly.

## 6. Shifting of LEDs Left Keeping Previous 1

#### 6.1 Aim

Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Left to Right Keeping previous LED on.

#### **6.2** *Code*

// Shift the blinking of LED that connected to port P1 from Right to left Keeping previous LED on.

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void main()
{
   while (1)
   {
      P1 = 0 \times 80;
      for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
      for (i=0;i<60000;i++);</pre>
      P1=P1>>1;
      for (i=0;i<60000;i++);</pre>
          P1=P1+0x80;
   }
   }
}
% This function file is created to toggle all LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 6.3 Hex Code

:0300000002087E75

:0C087E00787FE4F6D8FD75810B020800BD

:10080000759080E4F50AF50BE4F508F509AE08AF3C

:1008100009E4FCFD7B607AEAF9F8D3120868400A23

:100820000509E50970E7050880E3E590C313F59035

:10083000E4F508F509AE08AF09E4FCFD7B607AEA4F

:10084000F9F8D3120868400A0509E50970E70508B8

:1008500080E374802590F590050BE50B7002050A86

:080860006408450A70A28098AB

:10086800EB9FF5F0EA9E42F0E99D42F0EC6480C807

:0608780064809845F022A7

:0000001FF

### 6.4 Simulated Output





#### 6.5 Conclusion

Hence, LEDs connected to Port 1 has been blinked from Left to Right keeping Previous LED on, with some delay so that we can observe shifting properly.

## 7.Implementing Various Patterns

#### 7.1 Aim

Implement the pattern from 1 to 5, using switch keys connected to port 2.

#### 7.2 *Code*

// Implement the pattern from 1 to 5, using switch keys connected to port 2.

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void delay(unsigned int t);
sbit d=P2^0; //proj1
sbit r=P2^1;
              //proj2
sbit c=P2^2;
               //proj3
sbit l=P2^3; //proj4
sbit u=P2^4;
               //proj5
void main()
{
     while(1)
     {
           if(d==1)
           {
           P1=0xFF;
           delay(10000);
           P1 = 0 \times 00;
           delay(10000);
     if(r==1)
           P1=0x55;
           delay(10000);
           P1=~P1;
           delay(10000);
     }
  if(c==1)
     {
           P1=0x01;
           for (j=0; j<8; j++)</pre>
            delay(10000);
            P1=P1<<1;
            delay(10000);
     if(l==1)
     {
           P1 = 0 \times 80;
```

```
for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
          for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
          P1=P1>>1;
          for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
     }
      }
     if (u==1)
          {
          P1=0x80;
          for (j=0; j<8; j++)</pre>
           delay(10000);
           P1=P1>>1;
           delay(10000);
           P1=P1+0x80;
        }
      }
}
void delay(unsigned int t)
     for (i=0;i<t;i++);</pre>
% This function file is created to toggle all LEDs connected to port 1
7.3
    Hex Code
:030000000208E013
:0C08E000787FE4F6D8FD75810B0208005B
:1008000030A00A7590FF1208C3E41208C130A10C91
:100810007590551208C36390FF1208C330A2237568
:100820009001E4F50AF50B1208C3E59025E01208E3
:10083000C1050BE50B7002050AC39408E50A940094
```

:1008400040E530A346759080E4F50AF50BE4F50821

:10085000F5090509E50970020508B410F5E508B4C5

:1008600027F0E590C313F590E4F508F5090509E5CF

:100870000970020508B410F5E508B427F0050BE58A

:100880000B7002050A6408450A70C220A40302081E

: 1008900000759080E4F50AF50BC3E50B9408E50AB2

:1008A000940040030208001208C3E590C313120825

:1008B000C174802590F590050BE50B70DC050A806E

:0108C000D85F

:0608C100F5907F107E2778

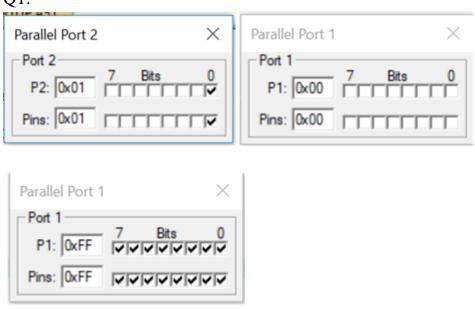
:1008C700E4F508F509C3E5099FE5089E500A0509FF

:0908D700E50970F1050880ED222D

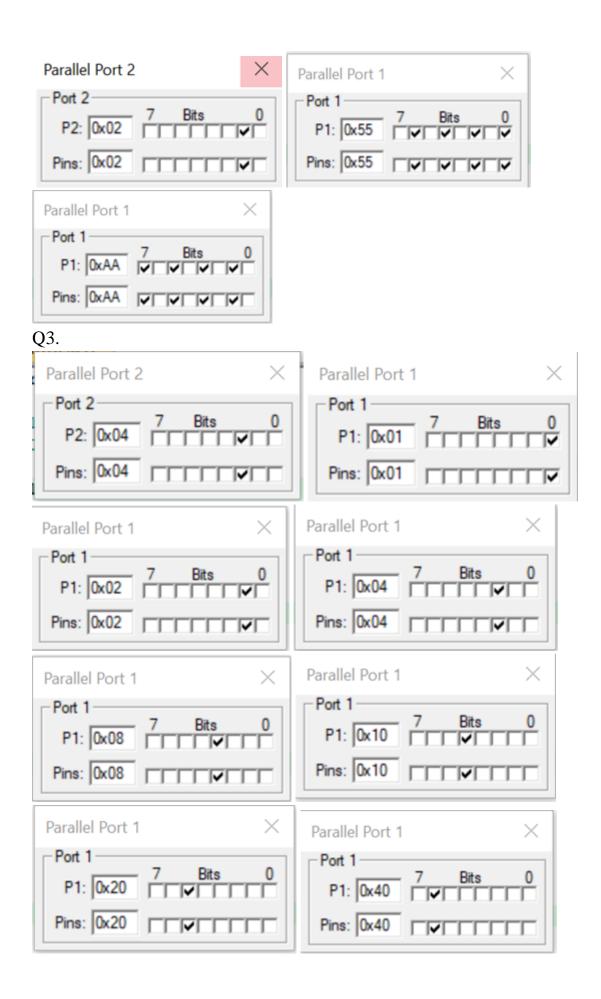
:0000001FF

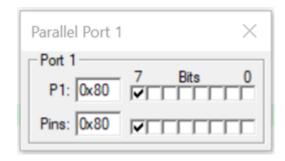
## 7.4 Simulated Output

Q1.

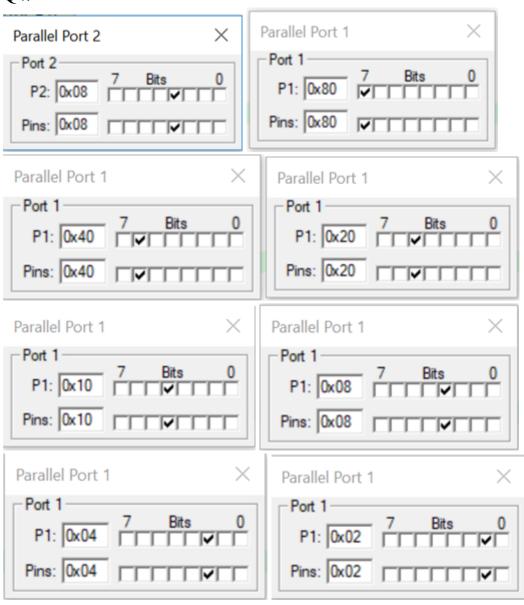


Q2.



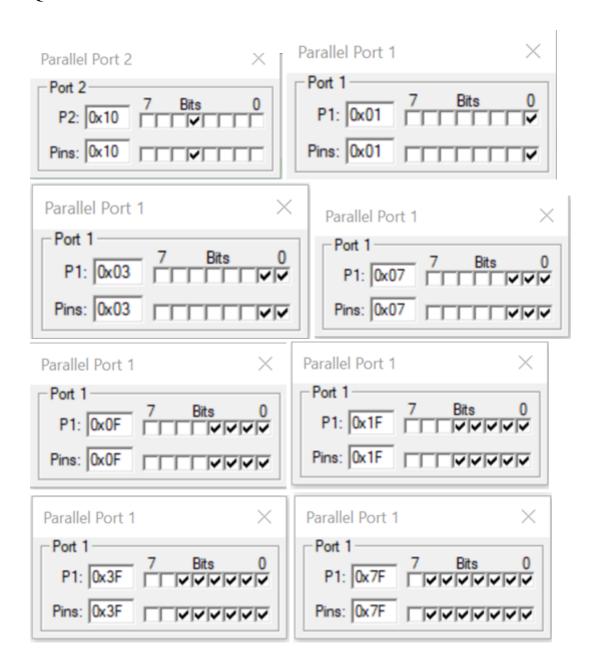


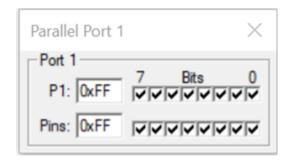
## Q4.



Parallel Port 1	$\times$
Port 1 7	Bits 0
Pins: 0x01	

Q5.





#### 7.5 Conclusion

Hence, all the previous questions have been implemented in this code, its output has been observed on peripherals of software setup via different switches.

### 8. Hardware implementation

#### 8.1 Aim

Implement the pattern from Q1 to Q5 using switch keys connected to port P2 in real time hardware.

#### 8.2 *Code*

// implement the pattern from 1 to 5 on hardware

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
unsigned int j;
void delay(unsigned int t);
sbit d=P2^0; //proj1
sbit r=P2^1;
              //proj2
sbit c=P2^2;
              //proj3
sbit l=P2^3;
              //proj4
sbit u=P2^4;
               //proj5
void main()
{
     while(1)
     {
           if(d==0)
           {
                P1=0xFF;
           delay(10000);
           P1 = 0 \times 00;
           delay(10000);
     if(r==0)
```

```
P1=0x55;
         delay(10000);
         P1=~P1;
         delay(10000);
    }
  if(c==0)
    {
         P1=0x01;
         for (j=0; j<8; j++)</pre>
         {
    delay(10000);
          P1=P1<<1;
          delay(10000);
    }
    if(l==0)
    P1=0x80;
         for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
         for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
         P1=P1>>1;
         for (i=0;i<10000;i++);</pre>
    }
     }
    if(u==0)
         {
         P1 = 0 \times 80;
         for (j=0;j<8;j++)</pre>
          delay(10000);
         P1=P1>>1;
       delay(10000);
              P1=P1+0x80;
       }
     }
void delay(unsigned int t)
    for (i=0;i<t;i++);</pre>
% Hex Codes of above C file is below
```

} }

}

#### 8.3 Hex Code

- :030000000208E013
- :0C08E000787FE4F6D8FD75810B0208005B
- :1008000030A00A7590FF1208C3E41208C130A10C91
- :100810007590551208C36390FF1208C330A2237568
- :100820009001E4F50AF50B1208C3E59025E01208E3
- :10083000C1050BE50B7002050AC39408E50A940094
- :1008400040E530A346759080E4F50AF50BE4F50821
- :10085000F5090509E50970020508B410F5E508B4C5
- :1008600027F0E590C313F590E4F508F5090509E5CF
- :100870000970020508B410F5E508B427F0050BE58A
- :100880000B7002050A6408450A70C220A40302081E
- :1008900000759080E4F50AF50BC3E50B9408E50AB2
- :1008A000940040030208001208C3E590C313120825
- :1008B000C174802590F590050BE50B70DC050A806E
- :0108C000D85F
- :0608C100F5907F107E2778
- :1008C700E4F508F509C3E5099FE5089E500A0509FF
- :0908D700E50970F1050880ED222D
- :0000001FF

#### 8.5 Conclusion:

To implement the required various pattern in real time (Hardware Kit), we burned the hex code to the microcontroller kit through SST software and after pressing the RESET button, we were able to observe the corresponding pattern for its designed key press.

## 9.Blinking of LEDs using timer delay

#### 9.1 Aim

Blink LEDs connected to port 1 for a delay of 1 sec timer 0 mode.

#### 9.2 *Code*

// Blink LEDs connected to port 1 for a delay of 1 sec timer 0 mode.

```
#include <reg51.h>
#include <stdio.h>
void delay();
unsigned char i;
void main()
{
    TMOD=0\times01;
    while (1)
        for (i=0;i<50;i++)</pre>
             delay();
        P2=~P2;
    }
}
    void delay()
    {
        TH0 = 0 \times 87;
        TL0=0xCE;
        TR0=1;
        while(TF0==0);
        TR0=0;
        TF0=0;
    }
\mbox{\%} This function file is created to toggle all LEDs connected to port 1
```

#### 9.3 Hex Code

:0300000002082DC6

:0C082D00787FE4F6D8FD75810802080011

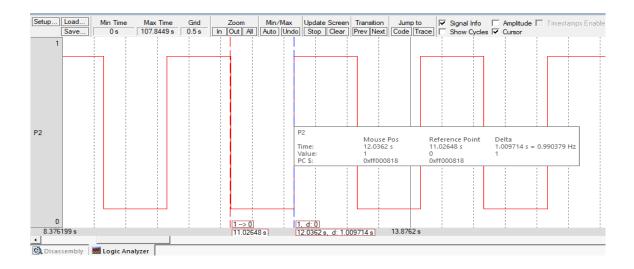
:10080000758901E4F508C3E508943274809480503A

:0D0810000712081D050880EE63A0FF80E6BA

:10081D00758C87758ACED28C308DFDC28CC28D229F

### :0000001FF

## 9.4 Simulated Output



### 9.5 Conclusion

Hence in this problem we have blinked the LED's at an interval on 1s. This was achieved by operating the timer 0 in mode 1.

## 10.Pattern implementation using timer

#### 10.1 Aim

Implement the pattern from 1 to 5, using switch key connected to port P2 with timer delay (Use timer in mode 1).

#### 10.2 Code

// Implement the pattern from 1 to 5 using switch key connected to port P2 with timer delay(using timer 2 mode 1)

```
#include<reg51.h>
unsigned int i;
sbit down=P2^0;
sbit right=P2^1;
sbit center=P2^2;
sbit left=P2^3;
sbit up=P2<sup>4</sup>;
void delay()
{
            for (i=0;i<50;i++)</pre>
                               TH0 = 0 \times 88;
                               TL0 = 0 \times 00;
                               TR0=1;
                               while (TF0==0);
                               TF0=0;
                               TR0=0;
            }
}
void main()
            TMOD=0\times01;
            P2 = 0 \times 00;
            while (1)
            {
                               if (down==1)
                               {
                                           P1=0xAA;
                                           delay();
                                           P1=0x55;
                                           delay();
                               else if(right==1)
                                           if (P1==0x00||P1==0x80)
```

```
P1=0x01;
                                           delay();
                                 }
                                 P1=P1<<1;
                          delay();
                        else if(center==1)
                        {
                                 if (P1==0x01||P1==0x00)
                                           P1 = 0 \times 80;
                                           delay();
                                 P1=P1>>1;
                          delay();
                        }
                        else if(left==1)
                        {
                                 P1 = (P1 << 1) + 1;
                                 delay();
                                 if(P1==0xff)
                                           P1=0x01;
                                           delay();
                                  }
                        else if(up==1)
                                 P1 = (P1 >> 1) + 0 \times 80;
                                 delay();
                                 if(P1==0xff)
                                           P1=0x80;
                                           delay();
                                 }
                   }
}
}
\mbox{\$} This function file is created to implement the pattern from 1 to 5
% using timer
10.3
   Hex Code
:10088500E4F508F509758C88E4F58AD28C308DFD80
```

:10089500C28DC28C0509E509700205086432450858

:0308A50070E322DB

:10080000758901E4F5A030A00B7590AA12088575D2

:100810009055805030A11AAF90EF6007AF90EF6411

:10082000807006759001120885E59025E0F59080AE

:100830003330A21AAF90EF64016005AF90EF7006FD

:10084000759080120885E590C313F590801630A34B

:1008500018E59025E004F590120885AF90EFF4704C

:10086000A5759001120885809D30A49AE590C31368

:100870002480F590120885AF90EFF4708975908010

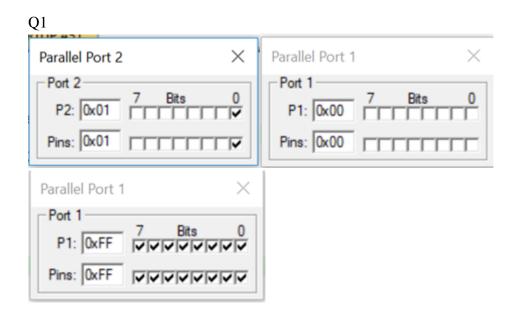
:050880001208858081D3

:030000000208A84B

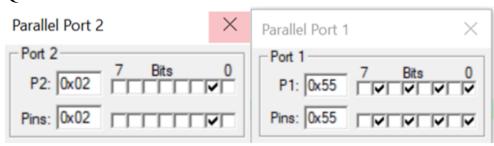
:0C08A800787FE4F6D8FD75810902080095

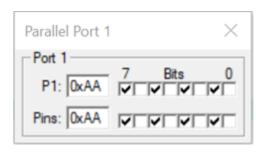
:0000001FF

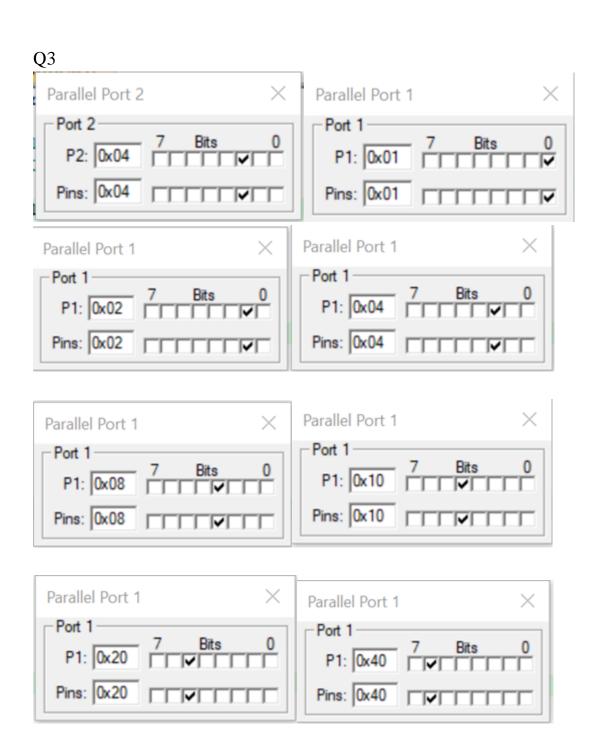
#### 10.4 Simulated Output

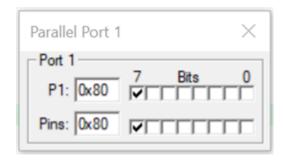


Q2

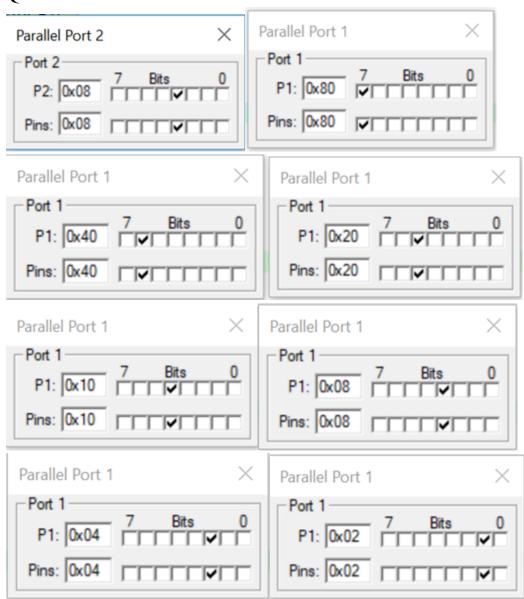


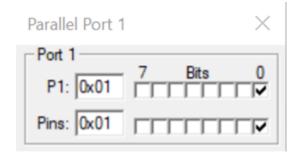




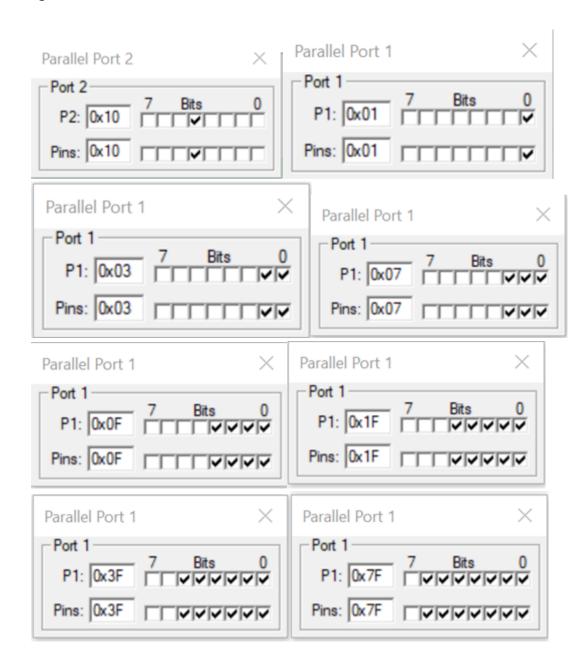


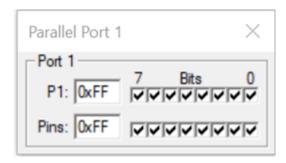
## Q4





## Q5





#### 10.5 Conclusion:

We made different functions for each pattern so that whenever this key is pressed, its corresponding function gets called and executes the specific task to get the desired pattern for that key press. We used timer 0 in mode 1 to generate time delay of 1 second between two statuses of the LED. And to do this task continuously, we used while loop with condition which is always true.

## 11.Generation of PWM signals

#### 11.1 Aim

Generate following PWM signal as mentioned below using timer 1 mode 1 (polling method)

- a) P2.1=1, Generate PWM signal of frequency 1kHz and duty cycle = 80% on P1.1
- b) P2.2=1, Generate PWM signal of frequency 2kHz and duty cycle = 20 % on P1.2
- c) P2.3=1, Generate PWM signal of frequency 500Hz and duty cycle = 40% on P1.3

#### 11.2 Code

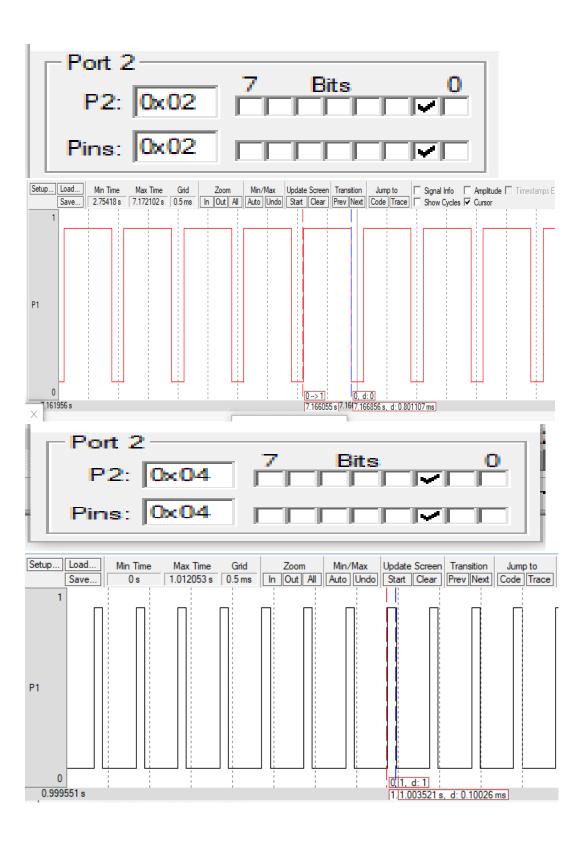
//Toggle all LEDs alternatively on port p1 with some delay

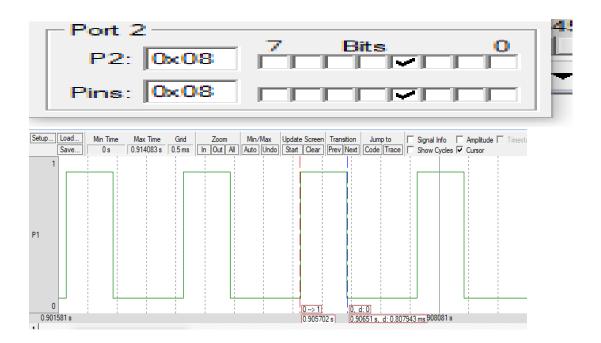
```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <reg51.h>
sbit sw1=P2^1;
sbit sw2=P2^2;
sbit sw3=P2<sup>3</sup>;
sbit pin1=P1^1;
sbit pin2=P1^2;
sbit pin3=P1^3;
void delay(unsigned char R );
void main()
{ while (1)
                {
  TMOD=0x10;
                pin1=0;
  pin2=0;
                pin3=0;
                if (sw1==1)
                {
                                 delay(2);
                                 pin1=1;
                                 delay(8);
                                pin1=0;
                if(sw2==1)
                  delay(4);
                                 pin2=1;
                                 delay(1);
```

```
pin2=0;
              }
              if (sw3==1)
                             delay(12);
                             pin3=1;
                             delay(8);
                             pin3=0;
              }
}
void delay(unsigned int R )
while (R!=0)
              TH1=0xFE;
              TL1=0xE0;
              TR1=1;
              while (TF1==0);
              TR1=0;
              TF1=0;
 R--;
}
}
\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} This function file is created to to generate PWM waves.
11.3
    Hex Code
:030000000208599A
:0C085900787FE4F6D8FD758107020800E6
:10080000758910C291C292C29330A10E7F02120864
:100810003ED2917F0812083EC29130A20E7F041290
:10082000083ED2927F0112083EC29230A3D27F0CC2
:0E08300012083ED2937F0812083EC29380C287
:10083E00EF4E6016758DFE758BE0D28E308FFDC239
:0B084E008EC28FEF1F70E91E80E622B3
```

### 11.4 Simulated Output

:0000001FF





### 11.5 Conclusion

Hence, we have generated PWM signal of different duty cycle on port 1 based on switching condition of port 2 bits, results have been shown in above figures for different case.

### 12.DELAY OF 1msec

#### 12.1 Aim

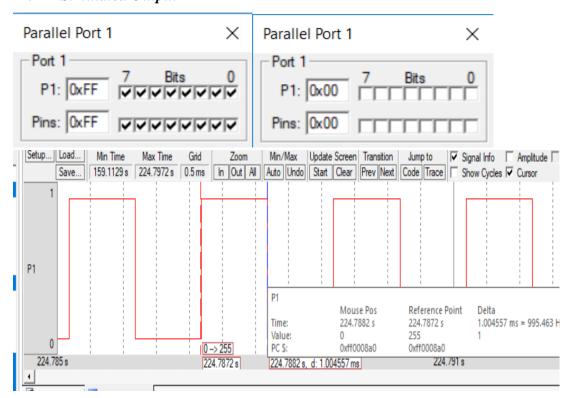
Generate Delay of 1ms using timer 0 interrupt in mode 1.

```
//Generate Delay of 1ms using timer 0 interrupt in mode 1.
//Generate Delay of 1ms using timer 0 interrupt in mode 1.
// for the observation of delay square wave signal is generated at port P1.1
#include <stdio.h>
#include <reg51.h>
#define MSB 0xF4
#define LSB 0x00
bit flag1=0;
void main()
{
               TMOD=0\times01;
               EA=1;
               ET0=1;
               TH0=MSB;
               TL0=LSB;
               TR0=1;
               while (1)
               {
                              if(flag1==1)
                              {
                                             flag1=0;
                                             P1=~P1;
                              }
               }
void delay(void) interrupt 1
               flag1=1;
               TH0=MSB;
               TL0=LSB;
               TR0=1;
% This function file is created to generate delay of 1ms.
```

#### 12.3 Hex Code

- :03000000020800F3
- :0C080000787FE4F6D8FD758120020847DF
- :0208B000C10085
- :10088C00758901D2AFD2A9758CF4E4F58AD28C307B
- :09089C0000FDC2006390FF80F62C
- :03000B000208A543
- :0B08A500D200758CF4758A00D28C32F2
- :10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E
- :10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED
- :10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC
- :10083C00E4800B01020408102040809008B0E47E94
- :10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1
- :10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378
- :10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3
- :10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B
- :0108B2000045
- :0000001FF

### 12.4 Simulated Output



#### 12.5 Conclusion

Hence, the delay of 1 msec has been generated using timer 0 interrupt, observation of delay generated has been shown in analyser by generating square wave signal at port 1.

### 13.DELAY OF 1sec

#### 13.1 Aim

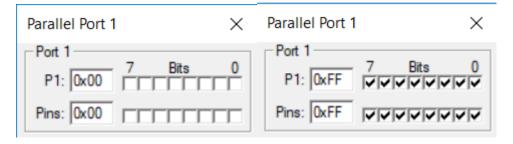
Generate Delay of 1s using timer 1 interrupt in mode 1.

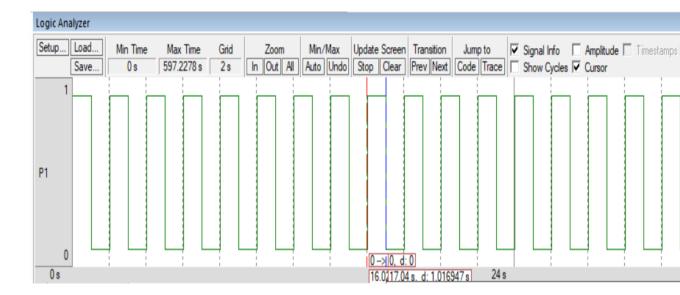
```
//Generate Delay of 1s using timer 1 interrupt in mode 1.
// for the observation of delay square wave signal is generated at port P1.1
//20ms*50=1 sec
#include <stdio.h>
#include <reg51.h>
#define MSB 0x10
#define LSB 0x00
bit flag1=0;
unsigned char R=50;
void main()
{
                  TMOD=0\times10;
                  EA=1;
                  ET1=1;
                  TH1=MSB;
                  TL1=LSB;
                  TR1=1;
                  while (1)
                  {
                                     if(flag1==1)
                                     {
                                                       flag1=0;
                                                       P1=~P1;
                                     }
                  }
void delay(void) interrupt 3
                  if(R==0)
                  {
```

#### 13.3 Hex Code

- :03000000020800F3
- :0C080000787FE4F6D8FD758120020847DF
- :0508BD00C1000108323A
- :10088C00758910D2AFD2AB758D10E4F58BD28E304A
- :09089C0000FDC2006390FF80F62C
- :03001B000208A533
- :1008A500C0E0E5087005D200750832758D10758BAE
- :0808B50000D28E1508D0E032DC
- :10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E
- :10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED
- :10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC
- :10083C00E4800B01020408102040809008BDE47E87
- :10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1
- :10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378
- :10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3
- :10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B
- :0108C2000035
- :0000001FF

#### 13.4 Simulated Output





#### 13.5 Conclusion

Hence, the delay of 1 sec has been generated using timer 1 interrupt, observation of delay generated has been shown in analyser by generating square wave signal at port 1.

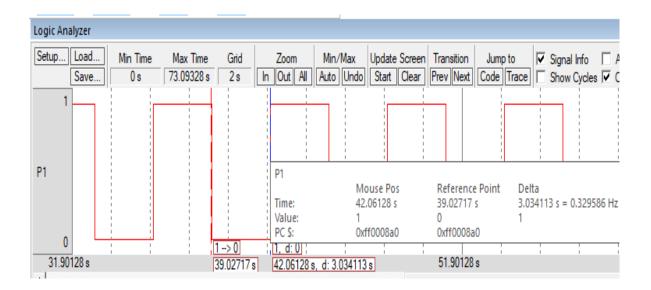
### 14. DELAY OF 3sec

#### 14.1 Aim

Generate Delay of 3s using timer 0 interrupt in mode 1.

```
TL0=LSB;
               TR0=1;
              while(1)
                              if(flag1==1)
                                             flag1=0;
                                             P1=~P1;
                              }
               }
}
void delay(void) interrupt 1
               if (R==0)
               flag1=1;
               R=150;
               }
               TH0=MSB;
               TL0=LSB;
               TR0=1;
               R--;
% This function file is created to generate delay of 3 sec.
14.3
    Hex Code
:03000000020800F3
:0C080000787FE4F6D8FD758120020847DF
:0508BD00C100010896D6
:10088C00758901D2AFD2A9758C10E4F58AD28C305F
:09089C0000FDC2006390FF80F62C
:03000B000208A543
:1008A500C0E0E5087005D200750896758C10758A4C
:0808B50000D28C1508D0E032DE
:10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E
:10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED
:10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC
:10083C00E4800B01020408102040809008BDE47E87
:10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1
:10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378
:10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3
:10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B
```

### 14.4 Simulated Output



### 14.6 Conclusion

Hence, the delay of 3 sec has been generated using timer 0 interrupt, observation of delay generated has been shown in analyser by generating square wave signal at port 1.

## 15 LCD Interfacing

#### 15.1 Aim

Interface the LCD with 8051 micro controller and display your Name and Roll number in first and second line respectively.

```
#include<reg51.h>
voidlcd init(void);
voidlcd cmd(unsigned char command);
voidlcd data(unsigned char disp data);
void delay(unsigned int t);
unsigned int i;
sbit RS=P2^7;
sbit RW=P2<sup>6</sup>;
sbit e=P2^5;
void main()
Unsigned char a[6]="SNEH SANI DHRUV";
Unsigned char b[8]="2001047 2001125 2001003";
while (1)
{
lcd init();
lcd cmd(0x80); force cursor to blink on first line
for (i=0;i<7;i++)</pre>
{
lcd data(a[i]);
delay(500);
lcd cmd(0x06);
}
lcd cmd(0xc0); force cursor to blink on second line
for (i=0;i<8;i++)</pre>
lcd data(b[i]);
delay(500);
lcd cmd(0x06); //cursor shift
}
}
Void lcd cmd (unsigned char command)
{
    P0=command;
```

```
RS=0;
    RW=0;
    e=1;
    delay(10);
    e=0;
}
Void 1cd data (unsigned char disp data)
    P0=disp data;
    RS=1;
    RW=0;
    e=1;
    delay(10);
    e = 0;
Void lcd init()
lcd cmd(0x38); //turn on
    delay(10);
lcd cmd(0xF0) or 0x0F; //clear display
    delay(10);
lcd cmd(0 \times 01); //cursor glow
    delay(10);
}
void delay(unsigned int t)
Unsigned intj,k;
for (k=0; k<t; k++)</pre>
for (j=0; j<100; j++);</pre>
}
}
15.3 Hex Code
:0F09C90048454D414E544855313645453036303E
:1008F60078087C007D007BFF7A0979C97E007F0736
:100906001208D0780F7C007D007BFF7A0979D07EB3
:10091600007F081208D01209AD7F801209E4E4F5C1
:1009260017F51874082518F8E6FF1209EE7FF47E0D
:100936000112098D7F061209E40518E518700205F3
:1009460017C39407E517940040D97FC01209E4E461
:10095600F517F518C3E5189408E517940050B77411
:100966000F2518F8E6FF1209EE7FF47E0112098DB5
:0F0976007F061209E40518E51870D9051780D51A
:0A09E4008F80C2A7120985C2A52268
:0A09EE008F80D2A7120985C2A5224E
:1009AD007F381209E41209897F0F1209E4120989AF
```

- :0C09BD007F011209E47F0A7E0002098D10
- :08098500C2A6D2A57F0A7E0084
- :10098D00E4FDFCC3ED9FEC9E5015E4FBFA0BBB00A0
- :0F099D00010AEB64644A70F50DBD00010C80E4A3
- :0109AC002228
- :030000000209D81A
- :0C09D800787FE4F6D8FD7581180208F65F
- :10080000E709F608DFFA8046E709F208DFFA803EDA
- :1008100088828C83E709F0A3DFFA8032E309F608C7
- :10082000DFFA8078E309F208DFFA807088828C832F
- :10083000E309F0A3DFFA806489828A83E0A3F608E3
- :10084000DFFA805889828A83E0A3F208DFFA804CBD
- :1008500080D280FA80C680D4806980F28033801094
- :1008600080A680EA809A80A880DA80E280CA8033FD
- :1008700089828A83ECFAE493A3C8C582C8CCC58375
- :10088000CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFE9DEE78045
- :100890000D89828A83E493A3F608DFF9ECFAA9F0C4
- :1008A000EDFB2289828A83ECFAE0A3C8C582C8CC1A
- :1008B000C583CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFEADE33
- :1008C000E880DB89828A83E493A3F208DFF980CC95
- :1008D00088F0EF60010E4E60C388F0ED2402B4048E
- :1008E0000050B9F582EB2402B4040050AF23234535
- :0608F00082239008507302
- :0000001FF

#### 15.6 Conclusion

In this experiment we have learnt how to interface an LCD using 8051 controller. We use init function to initialize LCD, cmd function to pass a command to LCD, data function to send data to be displayed to LCD. RS, RW & e are control signals of LCD.

# 16. Use timer 0 in Auto reload mode (use timer in Interrupt mode)

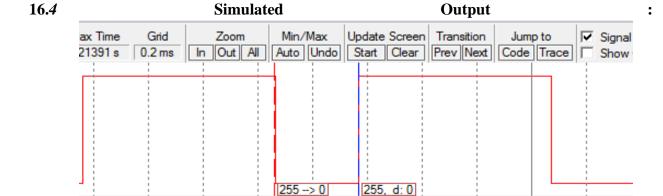
### 16.1 Aim:

Generate a PWM of 1kHz and 70 % duty cycle at P1, Using timer 0 in Auto reload mode (use timer in Interrupt mode)

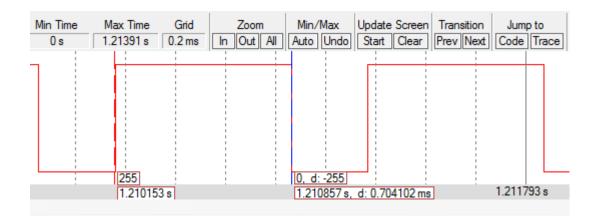
```
#include <reg51.h>
void delay(void);
unsigned int x;
void main()
  TMOD=0\times02;
    IE=0x82;
    TH0=0xE1;
    TR0=1;
    while (1)
    {
        if(x==70)
         {
        P1=0x00;
        }
        if(x==100)
        P1=0xFF;
        x=0;
      }
}
void isr(void)interrupt 1
    x++;
```

#### 16.3 Hex Code:

- :03000000020833C0
- :0C083300787FE4F6D8FD7581090208000A
- :1008000075890275A882758CE1D28CE5096446452C
- :10081000087002F590E5096464450870EE7590FF74
- :06082000F508F50980E572
- :03000B00020826C2
- :0D082600C0E00509E50970020508D0E032C8
- :0000001FF



1.210856 s



1.21116 s, d: 0.304688 ms 211793 s

#### 16.6 Conclusion:

We used timer 0 in auto reload mode (interrupt mode) to generate the PWM of 70 percentage duty cycle

# 17. Blink the LED when an external signal received

#### 17.1 Aim:

Blink the led connected to port1.4 when an eternal signal received by 8051 controller.

```
#include <reg51.h>
sbit a=P1^1;
sbit b=P1^4;
unsigned char flag=0;
long int i,j;
void main()
{
    EA=1;
    EX0=1;
    IT0=1;
    while(1)
    {
         for (i=1;i<100;i++)</pre>
              for (j=1; j<100; j++)</pre>
              a=~a;
              }
         if (flag==1)
              flag=0;
              b=~b;
         }
    }
}
void ex int(void) interrupt 0
{
    flag=1;
}
17.3 Hex Code:
      :0300000020800F3
      :0C080000787FE4F6D8FD758110020847EF
      :03092C00010800BF
      :10088C00D2AFD2A8D288E4750C01F50BF50AF509A4
      :10089C00E47F64FEFDFCAB0CAA0BA90AA809C312E9
      :1008AC0009125056E4751001F50FF50EF50DE47FA5
```

:1008BC0064FEFDFCAB10AA0FA90EA80DC312091201

:1008CC00501DB291E4FAF9F8E5102401F510EA355F

:1008DC000FF50FE9350EF50EE8350DF50D80CFE46B

:1008EC00FAF9F8E50C2401F50CEA350BF50BE935B2

:1008FC000AF50AE83509F5098096E5086401708661

:06090C00F508B2948080A2

:03000300020928C7

:04092800750801321B

:10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E

:10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED

:10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC

:10083C00E4800B010204081020408090092CE47E17

:10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1

:10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378

:10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3

:10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B

:01092F0000C7

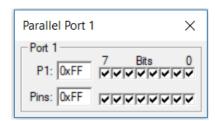
:10091200EB9FF5F0EA9E42F0E99D42F0EC6480C85C

:0609220064809845F022FC

:0000001FF

#### 17.4 Simulated Output:





#### 17.5 Conclusion:

We toggled the LED whenever negative edge of external interrupt is coming. For that we set the flag in external interrupt ISR and took the toggling action in while loop.

### 18 Measuring DC Voltage

#### 18.1 Aim:

Generate a 8051 Code for measuring DC voltage, also display the measured voltage Using 16\*2 LCD (use ADC0808).

```
#include <reg51.h>
#include <intrins.h>
#define display port P0
sbit ALE=P3^1;
sbit EOC=P3^2;
sbit OE=P3^3;
sbit SOC=P3^4;
sbit CS A=P3<sup>5</sup>;
sbit CS B=P3<sup>6</sup>;
sbit CS C=P3<sup>7</sup>;
unsigned int a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,V[5];
void ADC INI(void);
void ADC READ(void);
void calculate(unsigned int u);
sbit RS=P2^7;
sbit RW=P2^6;
sbit EN=P2^5;
void DISP LCD(void);
void lcd ini(void);
void lcd cmd(unsigned char command);
void lcd data(unsigned char dispdata);
void delay (unsigned int t);
void main()
    ADC INI();
    while (1)
        ADC READ();
       DISP LCD();
    }
}
void ADC INI()
    P1=0xFF;
    ALE=0;
    SOC=0;
    OE=0;
    EOC=1; //because we are making EOC as input pin
```

```
delay(1);
    return;
}
void ADC READ()
{
    CS A=0;
    CS B=0;
    CS C=0;
    ALE=1;
    delay(1);
    SOC=1;
    delay(1);
    ALE=0;
    delay(1);
    SOC=0;
    delay(1);
    while (EOC==1);
    delay(1);
    OE=1;
    delay(1);
    a=P1;
    delay(1);
    OE=0;
    calculate(a);
    return;
}
void calculate(unsigned int u)
{
    h=2500/255;
    b=u*h;
    V[0]=b/1000+0x30;
    c=b%1000;
    V[2]=c/100+0x30;
    d=e%100;
    V[3]=e/10+0x30;
    f=e%10;
    V[4]=f+0x30;
    DISP LCD();
    return;
}
void DISP LCD()
{
    unsigned char z[7]="VOLTAGE";
    lcd ini();
    lcd cmd(0x80);
    for (i=0;i<7;i++)</pre>
    {
```

```
lcd data(z[i]);
      delay(500);
    }
    lcd cmd(0xC0);
    for (i=0;i<5;i++)</pre>
  {
         if(i==1)
         {
             lcd data('.');
         }
         else
         {
           lcd data(V[i]);
           delay(500);
    }
  return;
}
void lcd cmd(unsigned char command)
    P0=command;
    RS=0;
    RW=0;
    EN=1;
    delay(10);
    EN=0;
}
void lcd data(unsigned char disp data)
{
    P0=disp data;
    RS=1;
    RW=0;
    EN=1;
    delay(10);
    EN=0;
}
void lcd ini(void)
    lcd cmd(0x38);
    lcd cmd(0 \times 0 F);
    lcd cmd(0x01);
}
void delay(unsigned int t)
    for (j=0; j<t; j++)</pre>
    for (k=0; k<1000; k++)</pre>
```

```
{}
     }
}
18.3 Hex Code:
      :0300000020B11DF
      :0C0B1100787FE4F6D8FD75812E020B1DE4
      :070B2800564F4C54414745B4
      :0B0B1D00120ACC120ACC120A6280F807
      :100ACC007590FFC2B1C2B4C2B3D2B27F017E000234
      :020ADC000A9E70
      :100A6200C2B5C2B6C2B7D2B1120A9AD2B4120A9AA7
      :100A7200C2B1120A9AC2B4120A9A20B2FD120A9A9A
      :100A8200D2B3120A9AAF907512008F13120A9AC249
      :080A9200B3AF13AE1202095DBF
      :10095D00752000752109AC20AD211208F68E148F7B
      :10096D00157C037DE8120908EF2430F509E43EF506
      :10097D0008AE14AF157C037DE81209088C168D178F
      :10098D00AE16AF177C007D64120908EF2430F50D0B
      :10099D00E43EF50CAE1AAF1B7C007D641209088C89
      :1009AD00188D19AE1AAF1B7C007D0A120908EF24B1
      :1009BD0030F50FE43EF50EAE1AAF1B7C007D0A122A
      :1009CD0009088C1C8D1DE51D2430F511E4351CF531
      :0409DD00100209E11A
      :1009E10078287C007D007BFF7A0B79287E007F07C9
      :1009F1001208D0120B027F80120ADEE4F522F523E1
      :100A010074282523F8E6FF120AF07FF47E01120A0A
      :100A11009E0523E52370020522C39407E522940075
      :100A210040DE7FC0120ADEE4F522F523E5236401EE
      :100A3100452270077F2E120AF08014E52325E02459
      :100A410008F808E6FF120AF07FF47E01120A9E05FB
      :100A510023E52370020522C39405E522940040CCCE
      :010A61002272
      :100ADE008F80C2A7C2A6D2A57F0A7E00120A9EC22E
      :020AEE00A5223F
      :100AF0008F80D2A7C2A6D2A57F0A7E00120A9EC20C
      :020B0000A5222C
      :0F0B02007F38120ADE7F0F120ADE7F01020ADE41
      :040A9A007F017E005A
      :100A9E00E4F524F525C3E5259FE5249E501FE4F5D6
```

:100AAE0026F5270527E52770020526B4E8F5E52685 :0E0ABE00B403F00525E52570DC052480D82260 :10080000E709F608DFFA8046E709F208DFFA803EDA :1008100088828C83E709F0A3DFFA8032E309F608C7 :10082000DFFA8078E309F208DFFA807088828C832F :10083000E309F0A3DFFA806489828A83E0A3F608E3

```
:10084000DFFA805889828A83E0A3F208DFFA804CBD
```

- :1008500080D280FA80C680D4806980F28033801094
- :1008600080A680EA809A80A880DA80E280CA8033FD
- :1008700089828A83ECFAE493A3C8C582C8CCC58375
- :10088000CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFE9DEE78045
- :100890000D89828A83E493A3F608DFF9ECFAA9F0C4
- :1008A000EDFB2289828A83ECFAE0A3C8C582C8CC1A
- :1008B000C583CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFEADE33
- :1008C000E880DB89828A83E493A3F208DFF980CC95
- :1008D00088F0EF60010E4E60C388F0ED2402B4048E
- :1008E0000050B9F582EB2402B4040050AF23234535
- :0608F00082239008507302
- :1008F600EF8DF0A4A8F0CF8CF0A428CE8DF0A42E16
- :02090600FE22CF
- :10090800BC000BBE0029EF8DF084FFADF022E4CCD3
- :10091800F875F008EF2FFFEE33FEEC33FCEE9DEC9C
- :10092800984005FCEE9DFE0FD5F0E9E4CEFD22EDE2
- :10093800F8F5F0EE8420D21CFEADF075F008EF2F2C
- :10094800FFED33FD4007985006D5F0F222C398FD1D
- :050958000FD5F0EA22BA
- :0000001FF

#### 18.5 Conclusion:

We measured the level of DC voltage and displayed it on LCD. Through potentiometer arrangement, we varied the level of DC voltage. Then we gave this variable DC voltage to ADC and manipulated the output of ADC to display.

## 19. Display 0 to 9 Using 7 segment display

#### 19.1 Aim:

Write a program to display 0 to 9 Using 7 segment display.

```
19.2 Code:
```

```
#include <reg51.h>
sbit x=P2^7;
sbit y=P2^{6};
sbit z=P2^5;
void delay(void);
unsigned int i,j,seg=0;
void main()
    unsigned char
disp[]=\{0x3F,0x06,0x5B,0x4F,0x66,0x6D,0x7D,0x07,0x7F,0x6F\};
    while (1)
    {
        k:
        if (seg==0)
        {
             x=0;
             y=0;
             z=0;
             seg++;
        }
        else if (seg==1)
        {
             x=0;
             y=0;
             z=1;
             seg++;
        }
       else if (seg==2)
        {
             x=0;
             y=1;
             z=0;
             seg++;
      else if(seg==3)
        {
             x=0;
```

```
y=1;
               z=1;
               seq=0;
          }
       for (i=0;i<10;i++)</pre>
          {
               P0=disp[i];
               for (j=0; j<1000; j++)</pre>
               {delay();}
          }
     }
}
void delay(void)
     TMOD=0\times01;
     TL0=0xFB;
     TH0=0xF3;
     TR0=1;
     while (TF0==0);
     TF0=0;
     TR0=0;
}
19.3 Hex Code:
      :0300000002098F63
      :0C098F00787FE4F6D8FD7581170209D6C8
      :0A0A2E003F065B4F666D7D077F6F8A
      :040A380002120000A6
      :1008F60078087C007D007BFF7A0A792E7E007F0ACD
      :100906001208D0E51345127006C2A7C2A6C2A5E515
      :1009160013640145127006C2A7C2A6D2A5E51364E8
      :100926000245127006C2A7D2A6C2A5E51364034506
      :10093600127006C2A7D2A6D2A5E5136404451270AA
      :1009460006F512F51380BCE4F514F51574082515A3
      :10095600F8E6F580E4F516F517120A1B0517E517F4
      :1009660070020516C394E8E516940340EC0515E5F8
      :100976001570020514C3940AE514940040CE0513BD
      :09098600E51370020512020909D3
      :100A1B00758901758AFB758CF3D28C308DFDC28D77
      :030A2B00C28C2258
      :10099B000208F6E493A3F8E493A34003F68001F274
      :1009AB0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C3335D
      :1009BB00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DF2C
      :1009CB00E4800B0102040810204080900A38E47E7A
      :1009DB00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE49321
      :1009EB00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A3E8
```

```
:1009FB00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CA13
:100A0B00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BECA
:010A3C0000B9
:10080000E709F608DFFA8046E709F208DFFA803EDA
:1008100088828C83E709F0A3DFFA8032E309F608C7
:10082000DFFA8078E309F208DFFA807088828C832F
:10083000E309F0A3DFFA806489828A83E0A3F608E3
:10084000DFFA805889828A83E0A3F208DFFA804CBD
:1008500080D280FA80C680D4806980F28033801094
:1008600080A680EA809A80A880DA80E280CA8033FD
:1008700089828A83ECFAE493A3C8C582C8CCC58375
:10088000CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFE9DEE78045
:100890000D89828A83E493A3F608DFF9ECFAA9F0C4
:1008A000EDFB2289828A83ECFAE0A3C8C582C8CC1A
:1008B000C583CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFEADE33
:1008C000E880DB89828A83E493A3F208DFF980CC95
:1008D00088F0EF60010E4E60C388F0ED2402B4048E
:1008E0000050B9F582EB2402B4040050AF23234535
```

#### 19.4 Conclusion:

:0000001FF

:0608F00082239008507302

We used four 7 segment LED displays to continuously display series of numbers from 0 to 9. We kept shifting this series from first segment to last segment.

## 20. Real time digital clock

#### 20.1 Aim:

Write a program for real time digital clock using segment digital display

```
#include <reg51.h>
unsigned int i,j,sec1,sec2,min1,min2,seg=0;
unsigned char disp=0;
sbit x=P2^7;
sbit y=P2^{6};
sbit z=P2^5;
void delay(void);
unsigned char
num[]=\{0x3F,0x06,0x5B,0x4F,0x66,0X6D,0x7D,0x07,0x7F,0x6F\};
void main()
{while(1)
    {
         min2=min1=sec2=sec1=0;
           for (min2=0; min2<6; min2++)</pre>
             for (min1=0; min1<10; min1++)</pre>
                for (sec2=0; sec2<6; sec2++)</pre>
                  for (sec1=0; sec1<10; sec1++)</pre>
                  {
                                       for (i=0;i<1000;i++)</pre>
                           {delay();}
                                     }
                }
             }
           }
    }
}
void delay(void)
 TMOD=0X01;
 TH0=0XF3;
 TL0=0XFB;
 TR0=1;
 while (TF0==0)
 TR0=0;
 TF0=0;
 disp++;
 disp=disp%4;
```

```
switch (disp)
 {
  case 0:
  P0=num[sec1];
     x=0;
     y=1;
     z=1;
  break;
  case 1:
  P0 = num[sec2];
     x=0;
  y=1;
     z=0;
  break;
  case 2:
  PO= num[min1];
     x=0;
     y=0;
     z=1;
  break;
  case 3:
  P0=num[min2];
     x=0;
     y=0;
     z=0;
  break;
 }
}
20.3 Hex Code:
      :0300000020800F3
      :0C080000787FE4F6D8FD758120020847DF
      :10097400020900000108000A0B3F065B4F666D7D0B
      :03098400077F6F7B
      :10088C00E4F519F51AF51BF51CF51DF51EF51FF50C
      :10089C0020F51FF520E4F51DF51EE4F51BF51CE411
      :1008AC00F519F51AE4F515F5161209100516E516E5
      :1008BC0070020515C394E8E515940340EC051AE5A0
      :1008CC001A70020519C3940AE519940040D6051C48
      :1008DC00E51C7002051BC39406E51B940040C00583
      :1008EC001EE51E7002051DC3940AE51D940040AA66
      :1008FC000520E5207002051FC39406E51F940040F7
      :04090C009402088CBD
      :10091000758901758CF3758AFBD28C208D04C28C8D
      :1009200080F9C28D0508530803E5081460191460A6
      :10093000251460312403703B740B251AF8E6F5800A
```

```
:10094000C2A7D2A6D2A522740B251CF8E6F580C258
:10095000A7D2A6C2A522740B251EF8E6F580C2A771
:10096000C2A6D2A522740B2520F8E6F580C2A7C244
:04097000A6C2A52254
:10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E
:10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED
:10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC
:10083C00E4800B0102040810204080900974E47ECF
:10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1
:10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378
:10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3
:10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B
:01098700006F
```

#### 20.4 Conclusion:

We made digital clock by using four 7 segment LED displays. We displayed Seconds on the last 2 displays and Minutes on the first 2 displays.

## 21. Generating Waveform Using DAC

### 21.1 Aim:

Write a program to monitor the state of switch connected to port 2 and generate following waveform Using DAC.

```
When P2.1=1 generate ramp waveform
When P2.2=1 generate triangle waveform
When P2.3=1 generate sinusoidal waveform
```

```
#include <reg51.h>
sbit DAC_WR=P3^0;
unsigned int i;
sbit a=P2^1;
sbit b=P2^2;
sbit c=P2^3;
void main()
{
    unsigned char
DAC1_value[]={0,30,60,90,120,150,180,210,240,255};
```

```
unsigned char
DAC2 value[]={0,30,60,90,120,150,180,210,240,255,240,210,180,150
,120,90,60,30,0};
    unsigned char
DAC3 value []=\{0,30,60,90,120,150,180,210,240,255\};
    P1=0xFF;
    if(a==0)
     {
      while (1)
         DAC WR=1;
         for (i=0;i<10;i++)</pre>
         {P1=DAC1 value[i];}
      }
  }
    if(b==0)
     {
      while (1)
      {
         DAC WR=1;
         for (i=0;i<19;i++)</pre>
         {P1=DAC2 value[i];}
      }
  }
    if(c==0)
     {
      while (1)
      {
         DAC WR=1;
         for (i=0;i<19;i++)</pre>
         {P1=DAC3 value[i];}
      }
  }
}
21.3 Hex Code:
      :030000000209C032
      :0C09C000787FE4F6D8FD7581300208F65F
      :10099900001E3C5A7896B4D2F0FF001E3C5A789655
      :1009A900B4D2F0FFF0D2B496785A3C1E00001E3C37
      :0709B9005A7896B4D2F0FF5A
      :1008F60078087C007D007BFF7A0979997E007F0A63
      :100906001208D078127C007D007BFF7A0979A37EDD
      :10091600007F131208D078257C007D007BFF7A09C2
      :1009260079B67E007F0A1208D07590FF20A11FD2EB
      :10093600B0E4F52FF53074082530F8E6F59005306B
      :10094600E5307002052F640A452F70EA80E120A287
```

```
:100956001FD2B0E4F52FF53074122530F8E6F59085
:100966000530E5307002052F6413452F70EA80E1EB
:1009760020A31FD2B0E4F52FF53074252530F8E614
:10098600F5900530E5307002052F6413452F70EAA7
:0209960080E1FE
:01099800223C
:10080000E709F608DFFA8046E709F208DFFA803EDA
:1008100088828C83E709F0A3DFFA8032E309F608C7
:10082000DFFA8078E309F208DFFA807088828C832F
:10083000E309F0A3DFFA806489828A83E0A3F608E3
:10084000DFFA805889828A83E0A3F208DFFA804CBD
:1008500080D280FA80C680D4806980F28033801094
:1008600080A680EA809A80A880DA80E280CA8033FD
:1008700089828A83ECFAE493A3C8C582C8CCC58375
:10088000CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFE9DEE78045
```

:100890000D89828A83E493A3F608DFF9ECFAA9F0C4 :1008A000EDFB2289828A83ECFAE0A3C8C582C8CC1A :1008B000C583CCF0A3C8C582C8CCC583CCDFEADE33

:1008C000E880DB89828A83E493A3F208DFF980CC95 :1008D00088F0EF60010E4E60C388F0ED2402B4048E :1008E0000050B9F582EB2402B4040050AF23234535

:0608F00082239008507302

:0000001FF

#### 21.5 Conclusion:

We generated Ramp Wave, Triangular Wave and Sinusoidal Wave using DAC for different conditions of Switch.

### 22. Measure unknown signal frequency

#### 22.1 Aim:

Write a program to measure unknown signal frequency Using timer 2 in capture mode.

```
#include "p89v51rd2.h"
sbit rs=P2^7;
sbit rw=P2^{6};
sbit e=P2^5;
sbit busy=P0^7;
void delay(unsigned int time);
void lcd init(void);
void lcd cmd(unsigned char command);
void lcd data (unsigned char display data);
void display(unsigned int);
unsigned int r=0, q=0, i=0;
unsigned int b;
unsigned char a[4]=0;
    unsigned int xdata count1=0, xdata count2=0;
    unsigned int freq=0;
int action flag=0;
void ready(void);
void main()
{
    EA=1;
    ET2=1;
    T2MOD=0X00;
    T2EX=1;
     RCLK=0;
    TCLK=0;
    EXEN2=1;
    T2=0;
    CP RL2=1;
    RCAP2H=0X00;
    RCAP2L=0X00;
    TH2=0X00;
    TL2=0X00;
    TR2=1;
    lcd init();
            lcd cmd(0x80);
    while (1)
        if(action flag==1)
            action flag=0;
```

```
TR2=0;
             count1=a[0];
             count1=count1<<8;</pre>
             count1=count1+a[1];
             count2=a[2];
             count2=count2<<8;</pre>
             count2=count2+a[3];
             if(r==0)
             freq=count2-count1;
             }
             else
             {
                 freq=(r*(65536))-count1+(count2);
             freq= 3076923/freq;
             display(freq);
        }
  }
}
void timer2 isr(void) interrupt 5
    {
        if (TF2==1 && action flag==0)
             TF2=0;
             r++;
         }
        if (EXF2==1)
         {
             EXF2=0;
             a[i]=RCAP2H;
             i++;
             a[i]=RCAP2L;
             i++;
             if(i>3)
             {
                 i=0;
                 TR2=0;
                 action flag=1;
             }
        }
    }
    void lcd cmd(unsigned char command)
{
```

```
//ready();
 P0= command;
    rs=0;
    rw=0;
    e=1;
    delay(1);
    e=0;
    return;
}
void lcd data(unsigned char display data)
{
    //ready();
    P0 = display data;
    rs=1;
    rw=0;
    e=1;
    delay(1);
    e=0;
return;
void lcd init(void)
     lcd cmd(0x38);
    delay(10);
    lcd cmd(0 \times 0 F);
    delay(10);
// lcd_cmd(0x01);
// delay(10);
// lcd cmd(0x81);
// // delay(10);
// lcd_cmd(0x3C);
// delay(10);
// lcd_cmd(0x0E);
    delay(10);
    lcd cmd(0 \times 01);
delay(10);
// lcd cmd(0x06);
// delay(10);
    return;
void delay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int k,j ;
    for (k=0; k<time; k++)</pre>
{
    for (j=0;j<1000;j++)</pre>
```

```
}
}
}
void display(unsigned int f)
{
//
         b=f+'o';
//
     lcd data(b);
    b=f/100000+'0';
    lcd data(b);
    b=(f/10000)%10+'0';
    lcd data(b);
    b=(f/1000)%10+'0';
     lcd data(b);
    b=(f/100)%10+'0';
    lcd data(b);
    b=(f/10) %10+'0';
     lcd data(b);
    b=f%10+'0';
    lcd data(b);
    return;
}
22.3 Hex Code:
      :03000000020A4AA7
      :0C0A4A00787FE4F6D8FD758119020A914E
      :100C4100021600000214000002120000040C000051
      :100C5100000042000000004200020000020A000001
      :040C61000208000085
      :10097200D2AFD2ADE4F5C9D291C2CDC2CCD2CBC2F4
      :1009820090D2C8F5CBF5CAF5CDF5CCD2CA120BC9B7
      :100992007F80120C66E5096401450870F8F508F5D8
      :1009A20009C2CA900000F0A3E50CF0E0F8E4F0E818
      :1009B200900000F0A3E0250DF0900000E03400F07C
      :1009C200900002E4F0A3E50EF0E0F8E4F0E8900015
      :1009D20002F0A3E0250FF0900002E03400F0E517EA
      :1009E20045167019900000E0FEA3E0FFC3900003DB
      :1009F200E09FF50B900002E09EF50A802CAE16AF48
      :100A020017E4FCFDFBFA7901F8120855900000E0AA
      :100A1200FCA3E0FDC3EF9DFFEE9CFE900003E02FE0
      :100A2200F50B900002E03EF50AAE0AAF0BAB07AA47
      :100A320006E4F9F87F3B7EF37D2EFC120B858E0ACD
      :080A42008F0B120B3102099722
      :03002B00020AD6F0
      :100AD600C0E0C0D075D000C00030CF10E509450891
      :100AE600700AC2CF0517E5177002051630CE35C25B
```

```
:100AF600CE740C2513F8A6CB0513E5137002051268
```

- :100B0600240CF8A6CA0513E51370020512D3940344
- :100B1600E5129400400E751200751300C2CA7508DE
- :0B0B260000750901D000D0D0D0E032F3
- :0A0C66008F80C2A7120BF4C2A52272
- :100C1C00AE18AF197C001208007C007D0A12080087
- :0B0C2C00ED2430F511E43CF510AF1191
- :0A0C37008F80D2A7120BF4C2A52291
- :100BC9007F38120C667F0A7E00120BFC7F0F120C15
- :100BD900667F0A7E00120BFC7F0A7E00120BFC7FE7
- :0B0BE90001120C667F0A7E00020BFC6C
- :080BF400C2A6D2A57F017E001C
- :100BFC00E4FDFCC3ED9FEC9E5015E4FBFA0BBB002F
- $: 0 \\ FOCOCO0010 \\ ABA03 \\ F8BBE8 \\ F50DBD00010 \\ C80E446$
- :010C1B0022B6
- :100B31008E188F19E4FCFD7BA07A867901F8120BDF
- :100B410085EF2430F511E43E120C33AE18AF197C59
- :100B5100277D10120C22AE18AF197C037DE8120C10
- :100B6100227D64120C1C7D0A120C1CAE18AF197C7C
- :100B7100007D0A120800ED2430F511E43CF510AFB8
- :040B810011020C371A
- :100A5600020972E493A3F8E493A34003F68001F23B
- :100A660008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333A1
- :100A7600C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DF70
- :100A8600E4800B0102040810204080900C41E47EB3
- :100A9600019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE49365
- :100AA600A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A32C
- :100AB600FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CA57
- :100AC600F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE0F
- :010C6500008E
- :10080000BC000BBE0029EF8DF084FFADF022E4CCDC
- :10081000F875F008EF2FFFEE33FEEC33FCEE9DECA5
- :10082000984005FCEE9DFE0FD5F0E9E4CEFD22EDEB
- :10083000F8F5F0EE8420D21CFEADF075F008EF2F35
- :10084000FFED33FD4007985006D5F0F222C398FD26
- :050850000FD5F0EA22C3
- :10085500E88FF0A4CC8BF0A42CFCE98EF0A42CFC42
- :100865008AF0EDA42CFCEA8EF0A4CDA8F08BF0A4C0
- :100875002DCC3825F0FDE98FF0A42CCD35F0FCEB1F
- :100885008EF0A4FEA9F0EB8FF0A4CFC5F02ECD39E4
- :0F089500FEE43CFCEAA42DCE35F0FDE43CFC2251
- :100B8500C2D5E830E70FB2D5E4C39BFBE49AFAE49B
- :100B950099F9E498F8EC30E717B2D5120BBB1208B7
- :100BA500E0E4C39BFBE49AFAE499F9E498F880033E
- :100BB5001208E030D50DE4C39FFFE49EFEE49DFDE1
- :040BC500E49CFC228E
- :1008A40075F008758200EF2FFFEE33FECD33CDCC0B
- :1008B40033CCC58233C5829BED9AEC99E58298408E

```
:1008C4000CF582EE9BFEED9AFDEC99FC0FD5F0D66B
:1008D400E4CEFBE4CDFAE4CCF9A88222B800C1B995
:1008E4000059BA002DEC8BF084CFCECDFCE5F0CBD3
:1008F400F97818EF2FFFEE33FEED33FDEC33FCEB0C
:1009040033FB10D703994004EB99FB0FD8E5E4F9C6
:10091400FA227818EF2FFFEE33FEED33FDEC33FCB3
:10092400C933C910D7059BE99A4007EC9BFCE99AA7
:10093400F90FD8E0E4C9FAE4CCFB2275F010EF2FEC
:10094400FFEE33FEED33FDCC33CCC833C810D707EC
:100954009BEC9AE899400AED9BFDEC9AFCE899F827
:0E0964000FD5F0DAE4CDFBE4CCFAE4C8F922BA
:00000001FF
```

#### 22.6 Conclusion:

We generated PWM of 1 kHz frequency 20 percentage duty cycle using Timer T2 in 16 bit Auto Reload Mode in Interrupt Mode.

## 23. Timer 2 based PWM generation

#### 23.1 Aim:

Write a program to generate clock of 1 KHZ using timer T2. (Timer 2 in clock out mode).

```
#include "p89v51rd2.h"
unsigned int x;
void main()
{
    EA=1;
    ET2=1;
    T2MOD=0X00;
    T2CON=0X00;
  TH2=0XFE;
  TL2=0XCC;
    RCAP2H=0XFE;
    RCAP2L=0XCC;
  TR2=1;
    while (1)
        if(x==2)
        {
```

```
P1=0x00;
}
if(x==10)
{
    P1=0xFF;
    x=0;
}
}
void t2_isr(void)interrupt 5
{
    TF2=0;
    x++;
}
```

#### 23.3 Hex Code:

:03000000020841B2

:0C084100787FE4F6D8FD758109020800FC

:10080000D2AFD2ADE4F5C9F5C875CDFE75CCCC75C7

:10081000CBFE75CACCD2CAE509640245087002F560

:1008200090E509640A450870EE7590FFF508F50932

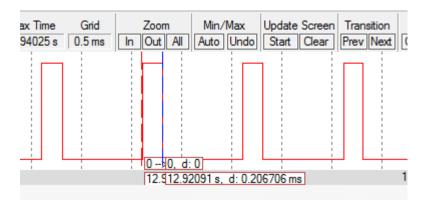
:0208300080E561

:03002B0002083296

:0F083200C0E0C2CF0509E50970020508D0E03229

:0000001FF

### 23.4 Simulated Output:



#### 23.5 Conclusion:

Generated Clock of 1 kHz frequency using Timer T2 in Clock out mode.

## 24. generate clock of 1kHz Using timer 2 in clock out mode

#### 24.1 Aim:

Write a program to generate clock of 1kHz Using timer 2 in clock out mode.

#### 24.2 Code :

```
#include "p89v51rd2.h"
unsigned int x;
void main()
{
     T2MOD=0X02;
     T2CON=0X00;
    TH2=0XDB;
     TL2=0XFF;
     RCAP2H=0XDB;
     RCAP2L=0XFF;
     TR2=1;
     while(1);
}
```

#### 24.3 Hex Code:

:0300000020816DD

:0C081600787FE4F6D8FD75810902080027

:1008000075C902E4F5C875CDDB75CCFF75CBDB751A

:06081000CAFFD2CA80FEFF

:0000001FF

#### 24.4 Conclusion:

We measured the frequency of unknown signal using timer T2 in capture mode. We captured the two counts for one-time period of the waveform and calculated the frequency and displayed it on LCD.

## 25 UART communication

## 25.1 Aim:

Write a program for UART communication.

```
#include <reg51.h>
int i;
unsigned char A[5]="BHAGALPUR";
void main()
       TMOD=0X20;
       TH1=0XFD;
       TCON=0X50;
       TR1=1;
       while(1)
       {
              for (i=0; i<=4; i++)
               {
                      SBUF=A[i];
                      while(TI==0);
                      TI=0;
               }
       }
}
```

#### 25.3 Hex Code

:0300000020800F3

:0C080000787FE4F6D8FD75810E020847F1

:0708B900050853555241549C

:10088C00758920758DFD758850D28EE4F50DF50EA9

:10089C007408250EF8E6F5993099FDC299050EE518

:0D08AC000E7002050D6406450D70E580DE3E

:10080C0002088CE493A3F8E493A34003F68001F26E

:10081C0008DFF48029E493A3F85407240CC8C333ED

:10082C00C4540F4420C8834004F456800146F6DFBC

:10083C00E4800B01020408102040809008B9E47E8B

:10084C00019360BCA3FF543F30E509541FFEE493B1

:10085C00A360010ECF54C025E060A840B8E493A378

:10086C00FAE493A3F8E493A3C8C582C8CAC583CAA3

:10087C00F0A3C8C582C8CAC583CADFE9DEE780BE5B

:0108C0000037

:0000001FF

#### 25.5 Conclusion:

We did UART Serial Communication by loading data into SBUF. We used the baud rate of 9600 Hz and sent the data 'V' at this baud rate.

## 26 Generate a PWM of following duty cycle suing PCA timer

#### 26.1 Aim:

```
Write a program to generate a PWM of following duty cycle suing PCA timer. When P2.1=1, Generate a PWM of duty cycle of 40%.
When P2.1=1, Generate a PWM of duty cycle of 40%.
```

#### 26.2 Code:

```
#include "header.h"
sbit sw=P2^1;
void main()
{
    P2=0x00;
    CMOD=0 \times 02;
    CCAPM0=0x42;
    CR=1;
    while (1)
         if(sw==0)
         {
             CCAPOL=0X40;
             CCAPOH=0X40;
         }
         if (sw==1)
         {
             CCAPOL=0X99;
             CCAPOH=0X99;
         }
    }
}
```

#### 26.3 Hex Code:

:10080000E4F5A0F5D975DA42D2DE20A10675EA40FA

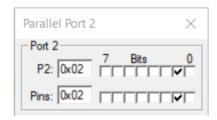
:0E08100075FA4030A1F475EA9975FA9980ECFA

:030000002081ED5

:0C081E00787FE4F6D8FD75810702080021

:0000001FF

#### 26.4 Simulated Output:





### 26.6 Conclusion:

We generated PWM of different duty cycle using PCA timer for different states of switch. We programmed module 0 of PCA timer in 8 bit PWM mode.