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// Samuel DuBois and Michael Brauninger
// ECE 231: Embedded Systems
// Project 2 Test Program 6
// 03.04.2020
#include <asf.h>
// Definitions of Digit 'identities' (Bit representations of numbers on CLK
  display)
#define zero
                0b00111111
#define one
                0b00000110
#define two
                0b01011011
#define three
                0b01001111
#define four
                0b01100110
#define five
                0b01101101
#define six
                0b01111101
#define seven
                0b00000111
#define eight
                0b01111111
#define nine
                0b01101111
// Variable to monitor whether the program is stopped
int isStopped = 0;
// An array of our Digit Identities
uint32_t identities[10] = { zero, one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, →
 nine };
// Program incrementer *Should move to another function location*
static uint32_t inc = 0b00000000;
// MARK: Handle any trigger sent by the TIMER_COMP_vect
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect) {
    if (isStopped == 0) {
        inc += 1;
    }
}
// MARK: Handle any triggered flag sent by the SPI_STC_vect
ISR(SPI_STC_vect) {
    // Set the SS flag to end transmission
    PORTB = 0b00101100;
}
// MARK: Handle any input from the first button
ISR(INT1_vect) {
    if (isStopped == 0) {
        isStopped = 1;
    }
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...1 Studio\7.0\Project2Program6\Project2Program6\src\main.c
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else {
        isStopped = 0;
}
// MARK: Handle any input from the second button
ISR(PCINT2_vect) {
    inc = 0b00000000;
}
// Description: returns the correct identity value of the number we want to
  display, given the value of the incrementer
int calculateIdentityFor(int digit) {
    int ms; // miliseconds
    int os; // ones place of seconds
    int ts; // tens place of seconds
    int m; // minutes
    switch (digit) {
        case 0:
            ms = inc % 10;
            return identities[ms];
        case 1:
            os = inc / 10;
            os = os \% 10;
            return identities[os];
            ts = ((inc - (inc % 100)) % 600) / 100;
            return identities[ts];
        case 3:
            m = inc / 600;
            return identities[m];
        default:
            return zero;
    }
}
void checkForOverflow() {
    if (inc >= 5999)
        inc -= 5999;
}
// Description: Shifts through each 'index' of the clock display so that it
  creates the illusion that all of the lights on the screen are lit up at the same >
// function shiftThroughDisplayIndices(time: int) -> Void
void shiftThroughDisplayIndices(uint32_t time) {
    uint32_t delay = 0;
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// Enable first index
    SPDR = calculateIdentityFor(3) + 128;
    // Turn off the SS Pin to configure communication and start transmission
    PORTB = 0b00101000;
    // Set value of the 3rd transistor
    PORTC = 0b00100000;
    while (delay < time) {</pre>
        delay += 1;
    }
    // enable second pin
    SPDR = calculateIdentityFor(2);
    // Turn off the SS Pin to configure communication and start transmission
    PORTB = 0b00101000;
    // Set value of the 2nd transistor
    PORTC = 0b00010000;
    delay = 0;
    while (delay < time) {</pre>
        delay += 1;
    }
    SPDR = calculateIdentityFor(1) + 128;
    // Turn off the SS Pin to configure communication and start transmission
    PORTB = 0b00101000;
    // Set value of the 1st transistor
    PORTC = 0b00001000;
    delay = 0;
    while (delay < time) {</pre>
        delay += 1;
    }
    SPDR = calculateIdentityFor(0);
    // Turn off the SS Pin to configure communication and start transmission
    PORTB = 0b00101000;
    // Set value of the 0th transistor
    PORTC = 0b00000100;
    delay = 0;
    while (delay < time) {</pre>
        delay += 1;
    }
}
int main (void)
{
    // MARK: Instantiate all the pins that we need in order to
    // Set the EIMSK
    EIMSK = 0b00000010;
```

}

```
// Set the EICRA
EICRA = 0b00001000;
// set the PCMK2
PCMSK2 = 0b00000001;
// Set the PCICR
PCICR = 0b00000100;
// Configure Internal Resistor of PD3
PORTD = 0b00001001;
//
// Set the MOSI, SS, and SCK pin as outputs
DDRB = 0b00101100;
// Set the SPI to Master Mode, Set the SPI to 1 (enable), Set SPIE to 1 to
 enable interrupt
SPCR = 0b11010000;
// Lets us divide our clock frequency by 2 to get the 1MHz
SPSR = 0b00000001;
// Set the SREG to global interrupt to allow our ISR function to activate
sei();
// MARK: Set out clock pints to active
// Set the compare value
OCR1A = 25000;
// Set the counter to CTC Mode
TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12);
//Set Interrupt Compare Match
TIMSK1 = (1 << OCIE1A);
// Set Pre-scaler to 8 and start the timer
TCCR1B = (1 << CS01);
// MARK: Set up DDRC Pins for transistors
// Enable PC2, PC3, PC4, and PC5 as outputs
DDRC = 0b00111100;
while (1) {
    // check counter for overflow
    checkForOverflow();
    // go through each display
    shiftThroughDisplayIndices(950);
}
```