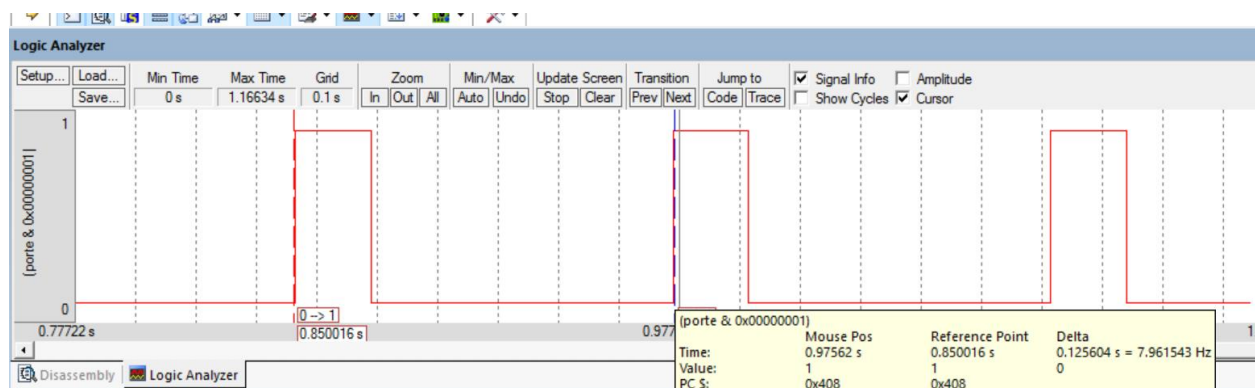
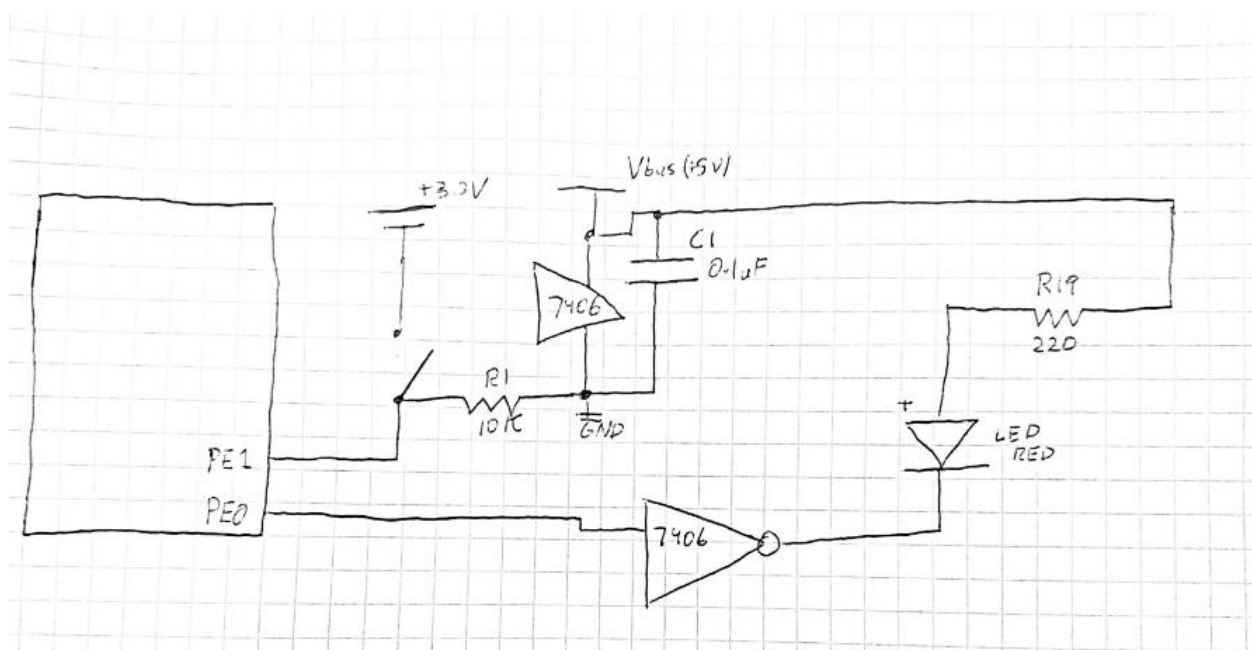
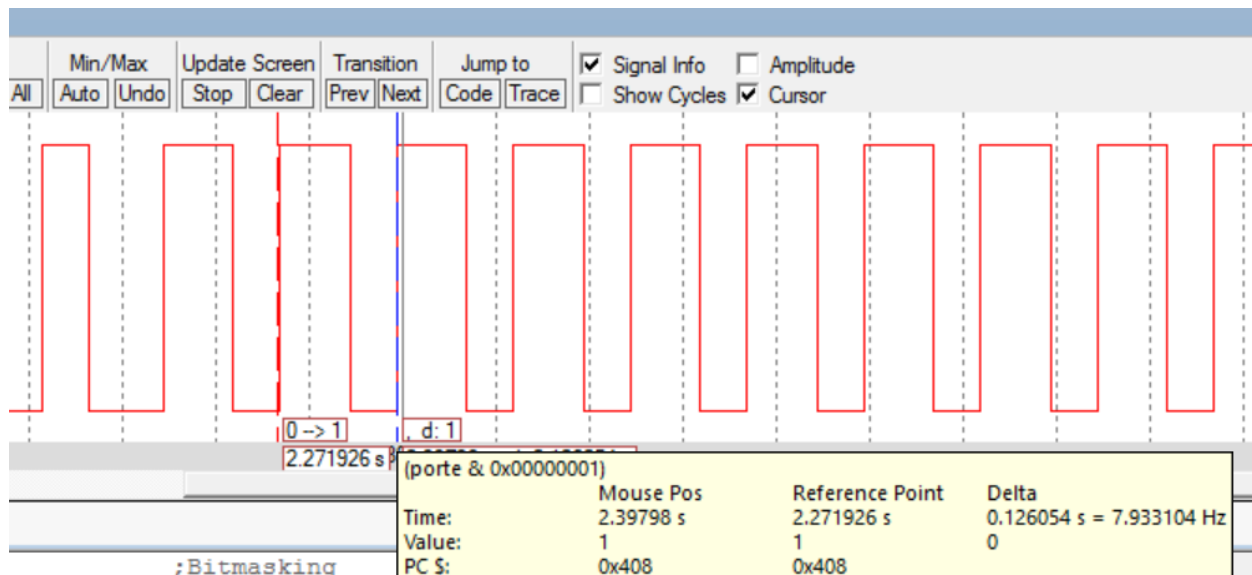


	MIN/Only Value	MAX
Resistance of the 10K ohm resistor	10K ohms	
Supply Voltage	3.3 V	
Input Voltage (not pressed)	0 V	
Resistor Current (not pressed)	0 A	
Input Voltage (pressed)	3.29 V	
Resistor Current (pressed)	0.3 mA	
Resistance of the 220 ohm resistor	220 ohms	
Power Supply Voltage	4.93 V	
TM4C123 Output, V_{PED} input to 7406	1.42 V	2.7 V
LED k- 7406 Output, V_k	3.01 V	3.77 V
Bottom side of R19 LED a+, V_{a+}	4.45V	5.07V
LED Voltage	3V	3.76V
LED Current	2.7 mA	





```

,***** main.s *****
; Program written by: *Sebastian Guillen Vargas, Michael Niemer*
; Date Created: 2/4/2017
; Last Modified: 2/4/2017
; Brief description of the program
; The LED toggles at 8 Hz and a varying duty-cycle
; Hardware connections (External: One button and one LED)
; PE1 is Button input (1 means pressed, 0 means not pressed)
; PE0 is LED output (1 activates external LED on protoboard)
; PF4 is builtin button SW1 on Launchpad (Internal)
; Negative Logic (0 means pressed, 1 means not pressed)
; Overall functionality of this system is to operate like this
; 1) Make PE0 an output and make PE1 and PF4 inputs.
; 2) The system starts with the LED toggling at 8Hz,
; which is 8 times per second with a duty-cycle of 20%.
; Therefore, the LED is ON for (0.2*1/8)th of a second
; and OFF for (0.8*1/8)th of a second.
; 3) When the button on (PE1) is pressed-and-released increase
; the duty cycle by 20% (modulo 100%). Therefore for each
; press-and-release the duty cycle changes from 20% to 40% to 60%
; to 80% to 100%(ON) to 0%(Off) to 20% to 40% so on
; 4) Implement a "breathing LED" when SW1 (PF4) on the Launchpad is pressed:
; a) Be creative and play around with what "breathing" means.
; An example of "breathing" is most computers power LED in sleep mode
; (e.g., https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZT6siXyljvQ).
; b) When (PF4) is released while in breathing mode, resume blinking at 8Hz.
; The duty cycle can either match the most recent duty-
; cycle or reset to 20%.
; TIP: debugging the breathing LED algorithm and feel on the simulator is impossible.
; PortE device registers

```

```

GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R EQU 0x400243FC
GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R  EQU 0x40024400
GPIO_PORTE_AFSEL_R EQU 0x40024420
GPIO_PORTE_DEN_R  EQU 0x4002451C
; PortF device registers
GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R EQU 0x400253FC
GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R  EQU 0x40025400
GPIO_PORTF_AFSEL_R EQU 0x40025420
GPIO_PORTF_PUR_R  EQU 0x40025510
GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R  EQU 0x4002551C
;Constants for 8Hz frequency. Format:Percentage On Off
TwentyOn           EQU 0x001E8480
TwentyOff          EQU 0x0007A120
FortyOn            EQU 0x0016E360
FortyOff           EQU 0x000F4240
SixtyOn            EQU 0x000F4240
SixtyOff           EQU 0x0016E360
EightyOn           EQU 0x0007A120
EightyOff          EQU 0x001E8480
;Constants for Breathingfrequency. Same format
Brth               EQU 0x0000C350
Uno                EQU 0x00000032
PercentCnt         EQU 0x000003E7
SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R EQU 0x400FE608

IMPORT TExaS_Init
AREA |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
THUMB
EXPORT Start
Start

```

; TExaS_Init sets bus clock at 80 MHz

BL TExaS_Init ; voltmeter, scope on PD3

CPSIE I ; TExaS voltmeter, scope runs on interrupts

;Initializing Port F;

LDR R1, =SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R ; 1) activate clock for Port F

LDR R0, [R1]

ORR R0, R0, #0x20 ; set bit 5 to turn on clock

STR R0, [R1]

NOP

NOP ; allow time for clock to finish

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R ; 5) set direction register

MOV R0, #0x00 ; PF4 is input

STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_AFSEL_R ; 6) regular port function

MOV R0, #0 ; 0 means disable alternate function

STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_PUR_R ; pull-up resistors for PF4,PF0

MOV R0, #0x10 ; enable weak pull-up on PF0 and PF4

STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R ; 7) enable Port F digital port

MOV R0, #0xFF ; 1 means enable digital I/O

STR R0, [R1]

;Initializing Port E

LDR R1, =SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R ; 1) activate clock for Port E

LDR R0, [R1]

ORR R0, R0, #0x10 ; set bit 5 to turn on clock

STR R0, [R1]

NOP

NOP

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTC_DIR_R ; 5) set direction register

MOV R0, #0x01 ; PE0 is output

STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTC_AFSEL_R ; 6) regular port function

MOV R0, #0 ; 0 means disable alternate function

STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTC_DEN_R ; 7) enable Port C digital port

MOV R0, #0xFF ; 1 means enable digital I/O

STR R0, [R1]

loop

Default20

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

CMP R0, #0 ;Checking to see if PF4 is
pressed

BNE Begin20 ;If not, continue duty cycles

BL Breathe ;If so, LED breathes

B BeginLEDOff ;When Breathing ends, LED goes Off

Begin20

BIC R2, R2 ;R2 needs to be cleared since it
is an indicator of when the button was pressed

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTC_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1] ;Loading input from Port C

AND R0, R0, #0x02 ;Bitmasking

CMP R0, #2 ; Checking to see if PE1 is
pressed

BNE skip20

BL Poll
returns 0x02 if pushed AND released

; Poll to see if button is released, R2

skip20

LDR R0, =TwentyOn
time period

;R0 will serve as the constant for the On

LDR R3, =TwentyOff
time period

;R3 will serve as the constant for the Off

CMP R2, #2

BEQ next40
40%

; If it is pressed, then it does to

BL dutyloop

; If not then the 20% duty cycle is called

B Default20
all, then 20% continues

; If PE1 hasn't been pressed at

next40

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

CMP R0, #0
pressed

;Checking to see if PF4 is

BNE Begin40

;If not, continue duty cycles

BL Breathe

;If so, LED breathes

B BeginLEDOff

;When Breathing ends, LED goes Off

Begin40

AND R2, R2, #0

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

;Loading input from Port E

AND R0, R0, #0x02

;Bitmasking

CMP R0, #2
pressed

; Checking to see if PE1 is

BNE skip40

BL Poll
returns 0x02 if pushed AND released

; Poll to see if button is released, R2

skip40

LDR R0, =FortyOn

LDR R3, =FortyOff

CMP R2, #2

BEQ next60 ; If pressed, 60% is called

BL dutyloop ; 40% is called

B next40 ; If PE1 hasn't been pressed at

all, then 40% continues

next60

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

CMP R0, #0 ;Checking to see if PF4 is
pressed

BNE Begin60 ;If not, continue duty cycles

BL Breathe ;If so, LED breathes

B BeginLEDOff ;When Breathing ends, LED goes Off

Begin60

AND R2, R2, #0

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1] ;Loading input from Port E

AND R0, R0, #0x02 ;Bitmasking

CMP R0, #2 ; Checking to see if PE1 is
pressed

BNE skip60

BL Poll ; Poll to see if button is released, R2
returns 0x02 if pushed AND released

skip60

LDR R0, =SixtyOn

LDR R3, =SixtyOff

CMP R2, #2

BEQ next80 ; If pressed, 80% is called


```

        BL dutyloop                ; 60% is called
        B next60                  ; 60% continues

next80
        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R
        LDR R0, [R1]
        CMP R0, #0                ;Checking to see if PF4 is
pressed
        BNE Begin80              ;If not, continue duty cycles
        BL Breathe                ;If so, LED breathes
        B BeginLEDOff            ;When Breathing ends, LED goes Off
Begin80
        AND R2, R2, #0
        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R
        LDR R0, [R1]              ;Loading input from Port E
        AND R0, R0, #0x02         ;Bitmasking
        CMP R0, #2                ; Checking to see if PE1 is
pressed
        BNE skip80
        BL Poll                   ; Poll to see if button is released, R2
returns 0x02 if pushed AND released
skip80
        LDR R0, =EightyOn
        LDR R3, =EightyOff
        CMP R2, #2
        BEQ next100              ; If pressed, 100% is called
        BL dutyloop              ; 80% is called
        B next80                 ; 80% continues

next100
        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R

```

```

        LDR R0, [R1]
        CMP R0, #0                                ;Checking to see if PF4 is
pressed
        BNE Begin100                             ;If not, continue duty cycles
        BL Breathe                               ;If so, LED breathes
        B BeginLEDOff                            ;When Breathing ends, LED goes Off
Begin100
        AND R2, R2, #0
        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R
        LDR R0, [R1]                             ;Loading input from Port E
        AND R0, R0, #0x02                        ;Bitmasking
        CMP R0, #2                                ; Checking to see if PE1 is
pressed
        BNE skip100
        BL Poll                                  ; Poll to see if button is released, R2
returns 0x02 if pushed AND released
skip100
        CMP R2, #2
        BEQ LEDOff
        MOV R0, #0x01
        STR R0, [R1]
        B next100

LEDOff
        LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R
        LDR R0, [R1]
        CMP R0, #0                                ;Checking to see if PF4 is
pressed
        BNE BeginLEDOff                         ;If not, continue duty
cycles
        BL Breathe                               ;If so, LED breathes

```

BeginLEDOff

AND R2, R2, #0

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

;Loading input from Port E

AND R0, R0, #0x02

;Bitmasking

CMP R0, #2

; Checking to see if PE1 is

pressed

BNE skip0

BL Poll

; Poll to see if button is released, R2

returns 0x02 if pushed AND released

skip0

CMP R2, #2

BEQ Default20

MOV R0, #0x00

STR R0, [R1]

B LEDOff

B loop

dutyloop

LoopOn SUBS R0, R0, #1

; Decrementing Counter

BNE LoopOn

; Counter, only branches when at 0

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R

LDR R0, [R1]

; Loading data from Port E into register

ORR R0, #0x01

; Toggling PE0

STR R0, [R1]

; Toggling PE0

LoopOff SUBS R3, R3, #1

; Decrementing Counter

BNE LoopOff	; Counter, only
branches when at 0	
LDR R0, [R1]	; Loading data from Port E into register
AND R0, #0x00	; Toggling PE0
STR R0, [R1]	; Toggling PE0
BX LR	; Loop back up

Poll

LDR R2, [R1]	;Loading input from Port E
AND R2, R2, #0x02	;Bitmasking
EOR R2, R0, R2	; Checking to see if PE1 is
released	
CMP R2, #2	
BNE Poll	
BX LR	

Breathe	;The Breathe function
goes through the duty cycles without checking to see	

MOV R4, LR	;if PE1 is pressed. R13 is
pushed because the Breathe subroutine calls the	

Bloop	;dutyloop subroutine in
order to have a delay, however new variable,	

LDR R0, =Brth	; Brth#On/Off accounts for a faster Hz
in order to have breathing effect.	

MOV R3, #0

LDR R1, =Uno	;R0 will be when the light is on,
R3 will be for when its off	

LDR R12, =PercentCnt	;R1 is one percent of the constant
"Brth". R12 is the counter ((1/Uno)-1)	

Loopception

LDR R1, =Uno	;R1 must be reloaded for
security	
SUB R0, R0, R1	;Certain Percentage of constant
"Brth" is deducted	
ADD R3, R3, R1	;Certain Percentage of constant
"Brth" is added	
MOV R5, R3	
MOV R6, R0	; Registers in the
dutyloop subroutine modify R3 and R0. Saving in R5, R6.	
LDR R7, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R	;Checking to see if PF4 is not pressed anymore
LDR R8, [R7]	
CMP R8, #0	
BNE Leave	
BL dutyloop	
MOV R0, R6	; Reloading registers
MOV R3, R5	
SUBS R12, R12, #1	; Once counter reaches zero,
program can skip branch	
BNE Loopception	
LDR R3, =Brth	; Same routine as Loopception
EXCEPT the R3 and R0 is reversed	
MOV R0, #0	; This gives the illusion
of the LED coming down from its brightest peak	
LDR R1, =Uno	; and back to its off state.
LDR R12, =PercentCnt	
Loopception2	
LDR R1, =Uno	
SUB R3, R3, R1	
ADD R0, R0, R1	
MOV R5, R0	
MOV R6, R3	
LDR R7, =GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R	;Checking to see if PF4 is not pressed anymore

```

    LDR R8, [R7]
    CMP R8, #0
    BNE Leave
    BL dutyloop
    MOV R3, R6
    MOV R0, R5
    SUBS R12, R12, #1
    BNE Loopception2
    B      Bloop                ;Bloop serves to not Push R13
every time
Leave
    MOV LR, R4
    BX LR

```

ALIGN ; make sure the end of this section is aligned

END ; end of file