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// lab3.c
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// 10.27.21

#define DEBUG

#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#define SEGNUMS 4
#define COLONPOS 2
#define BUTTONS 8
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

//holds data to be sent to the segments. logic zero turns segment on
uint8_t segment_data[5] = {0xFF};

//decimal to 7-segment LED display encodings, logic "0" turns on segment
uint8_t dec_to_7seg[12] = {0xC0, 0xF9, 0xA4, 0xB0, 0x99, 0x92,
                          0x82, 0xF8, 0x80, 0x98, 0xFF, 0x07}; //0, 1, 2, 3, 4,
                          5, 6, 7, 8, 9, (blank), (colon blank)

enum encoder_state{IDLE, STATE01, DETENT, STATE10}; // four states for the enco
der. STATE01 and STATE10 are in between IDLE and DETENT states

volatile uint8_t i; //general-purpose counter variable
volatile uint8_t mode; //user interface
volatile uint8_t sum; //this will be used to either increment by 0, 1, 2 or 4
volatile uint16_t display_count = 0; //display count
volatile uint8_t save_portA;
volatile uint8_t save_portB;

//encoder variables
volatile uint8_t encoder_data = 0xFF; //data being read from the encoder pins

//encoder 1
volatile enum encoder_state encoder1 = IDLE; //init encoder1 state
volatile int8_t encoder1_count = 0; //counter to track the encoder1 state machin
e
volatile uint8_t pinA1 = 1, pinB1 = 1, oldPinA1 = 1, oldPinB1 = 1; //hold pin va
lues for encoder1

//encoder 2
volatile enum encoder_state encoder2 = IDLE; //init encoder2 state
volatile int8_t encoder2_count = 0; //counter to track the encoder2 state machin
e
volatile uint8_t pinA2 = 1, pinB2 = 1, oldPinA2 = 1, oldPinB2 = 1; //hold pin va
lues for encoder2

//*****
//                               spi_init
//                               Initializes spi operation
//
void spi_init(void){

    DDRB |= (1<<PB0 | 1<<PB1 | 1<<PB2); //output mode for SS, MOSI, SCLK
    SPCR |= (1<<SPE | 1<<MSTR); //master mode, clk low on idle, leading edge sampl
e
    SPSCR |= 1<<SPI2X; //choose double speed operation

}

//*****
//                               spi_read
//                               Reads data from MISO pin connected to the encoders
//

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uint8_t spi_read(void){

    PORTE &= ~(1<<PE6); // parallel load encoder pins
    _delay_us(100); //need a delay for buffer to change states and PORTA to
read the buttons
    PORTE |= 1<<PE6; // disable parallel load to enable serial shifting
    _delay_us(100); //need a delay for buffer to change states and PORTA to
read the buttons

    SPDR = 0x00; // dummy transmission to start receive
    while (bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)){ // spin until transmission is complet
e

    return SPDR;

}

//*****
//                               spi_write
//                               Writes data to MOSI pin connected to the bar graph
//
void spi_write(uint8_t data){

    SPDR = data;
    while (bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)){ // spin until transmission is complet
e

    PORTD |= 1<<PD2;
    PORTD &= ~(1<<PD2);

}

//*****
//                               chk_buttons
//                               Checks the state of the button number passed to it. It shifts in ones till
//the button is pushed. Function returns a 1 only once per debounced button
//push so a debounce and toggle function can be implemented at the same time.
//Adapted to check all buttons from Ganssel's "Guide to Debouncing"
//Expects active low pushbuttons on PINA port. Debounce time is determined by
//external loop delay times 12.
//
uint8_t chk_buttons(uint8_t button) {
static uint16_t states[8] = {0}; // an array to store the states of all buttons
on the button board // states[0] corresponds to S1 on the board and states[7
] corresponds to S8
states[button] = (states[button]<<1 | (! bit_is_clear(PINA, button)) | 0xE000);
//first extract the bit that corresponds to the button //
then shift the state back to the 1's place
if (states[button] == 0xF000) {return TRUE;}
return FALSE;

}

ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect){

    save_portA = PORTA;
    save_portB = PORTB;

    //make PORTA an input port with pullups
    DDRA = 0x00; //inputs
    PORTA = 0xFF; //pullups enabled

    //enable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches

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PORTB |= 1<<PB4 | 1<<PB5 | 1<<PB6; //decoder outputs logic low DEC7 to a
ctive low tri state buffer

_delay_us(0.1); //need a delay for buffer to change states and PORTA to
read the buttons
//now check each button and increment the count as needed

if (chk_buttons(0)){mode ^= 1<<2;} //toggle the bit on the bar graph tha
t corresponds to the button
if (chk_buttons(1)){mode ^= 1<<5;} //toggle the bit on the bar graph tha
t corresponds to the button

//disable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches
PORTB &= ~(1<<PB4); //decoder outputs logic high and disables tri state
buffer

switch (mode){
    case 0x04:
        sum = 2;
        break;

    case 0x20:
        sum = 4;
        break;

    case 0x24:
        sum = 0;
        break;

    default:
        sum = 1;
}

encoder_data = spi_read(); //read encoder pins from spi

pinA1 = ((encoder_data & 0x01) == 0) ? 0 : 1; //sample pinA1
pinB1 = ((encoder_data & 0x02) == 0) ? 0 : 1; //sample pinB1

//encoder1 state machine
switch (encoder1){
    case IDLE:
        //check if encoder1 has gone through all states of the sta
te machine

        if (encoder1_count == 3){
            display_count += sum;
        }
        else if (encoder1_count == -3){
            display_count -= sum;
        }
        encoder1_count = 0;
        if ((pinA1 != oldPinA1) || (pinB1 != oldPinB1)){ //if move
ment detected

            if ((pinA1 == 0) && (pinB1 == 1)){ //CW movement
                if (oldPinA1 == 1){
                    encoder1 = STATE01;
                    encoder1_count++;
                }
            }
            else if ((pinA1 == 1) && (pinB1 == 0)){ //CCW move
ment

                if (oldPinB1 == 1){
                    encoder1 = STATE10;
                    encoder1_count--;
                }
            }
        }
        break;
}

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case STATE01:
    if ((pinA1 == 0) && (pinB1 == 0)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinB1 == 1){
            encoder1 = DETENT;
            encoder1_count++;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA1 == 1) && (pinB1 == 1)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinA1 == 0){
            encoder1 = IDLE;
        }
    }
    break;

case DETENT:
    if ((pinA1 == 1) && (pinB1 == 0)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinA1 == 0){
            encoder1 = STATE10;
            encoder1_count++;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA1 == 0) && (pinB1 == 1)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinB1 == 0){
            encoder1 = STATE01;
            encoder1_count--;
        }
    }
    break;

case STATE10:
    if ((pinA1 == 1) && (pinB1 == 1)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinB1 == 0){
            encoder1 = IDLE;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA1 == 0) && (pinB1 == 0)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinA1 == 1){
            encoder1 = DETENT;
            encoder1_count--;
        }
    }
    break;

} //end switch
oldPinA1 = pinA1;
oldPinB1 = pinB1;

pinA2 = ((encoder_data & 0x04) == 0) ? 0 : 1; //sample pinA2
pinB2 = ((encoder_data & 0x08) == 0) ? 0 : 1; //sample pinB2

//encoder state machine
switch (encoder2){
    case IDLE:
        //check if encoder2 has gone through all states of the sta
te machine

        if (encoder2_count == 3){
            display_count += sum;
        }
        else if (encoder2_count == -3){
            display_count -= sum;
        }
        encoder2_count = 0;
        if ((pinA2 != oldPinA2) || (pinB2 != oldPinB2)){ //if move
ment detected

            if ((pinA2 == 0) && (pinB2 == 1)){ //CW movement
                if (oldPinA2 == 1){
                    encoder2 = STATE01;
                    encoder2_count++;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

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    }
    else if ((pinA2 == 1) && (pinB2 == 0)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinB2 == 1){
            encoder2 = STATE10;
            encoder2_count--;
        }
    }
    break;

case STATE01:
    if ((pinA2 == 0) && (pinB2 == 0)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinB2 == 1){
            encoder2 = DETENT;
            encoder2_count++;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA2 == 1) && (pinB2 == 1)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinA2 == 0){
            encoder2 = IDLE;
        }
    }
    break;

case DETENT:
    if ((pinA2 == 1) && (pinB2 == 0)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinA2 == 0){
            encoder2 = STATE10;
            encoder2_count++;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA2 == 0) && (pinB2 == 1)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinB2 == 0){
            encoder2 = STATE01;
            encoder2_count--;
        }
    }
    break;

case STATE10:
    if ((pinA2 == 1) && (pinB2 == 1)){ //CW movement
        if (oldPinB2 == 0){
            encoder2 = IDLE;
        }
    }
    else if ((pinA2 == 0) && (pinB2 == 0)){ //CCW movement
        if (oldPinA2 == 1){
            encoder2 = DETENT;
            encoder2_count--;
        }
    }
    break;

} //end switch
oldPinA2 = pinA2;
oldPinB2 = pinB2;

DDRA = 0xFF; //make PORTA an output port

//restore the states of PORTA and PORTB
PORTA = save_portA;
PORTB = save_portB;

} //end ISR

//*****
//
segment_sum

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//takes a 16-bit binary input alue and places the appropriate equivalent 4 digit
//BCD segment code in the array segment_data for display.
//array is loaded at exit as: |digit3|digit2|colon|digit1|digit0|
void segsum(uint16_t sum) {
    //int i; //for loop variable
    //determine how many digits there are
    int digits = 0; //stores the number of digits in sum
    uint8_t digit = 0; //stores a digit in sum
    uint16_t number = sum;
    if (number == 0){digits = 1;}
    else{
        while (number != 0) //divide number out until you get zero
        {
            number /= 10;
            digits++; // increase digits count after every loop iteration
        }
    }

    //break up decimal sum into 4 digit-segments
    for (i = 0; i < digits; i++)
    {
        digit = sum % 10; //extract least significant digit from the sum
        segment_data[i] = dec_to_7seg[digit]; //convert digit to BCD code and store in segment_data array
        sum /= 10; //remove last digit;
    }

    //blank out leading zero digits
    if (digits < SEGNUMS) //if there are less digits than segment numbers
    {
        for (i = digits; i < SEGNUMS; i++)
        {
            segment_data[i] = dec_to_7seg[10]; //blank them out
        }
    }

    //now move data to right place for misplaced colon position
    for (i = SEGNUMS; i > COLONPOS; i--)
    {
        segment_data[i] = segment_data[i-1];
    }
    segment_data[COLONPOS] = dec_to_7seg[11];
}

//segment_sum
//*****
*****

//*****
*****

uint8_t main()
{
    //set port A at outputs
    DDRA = 0xFF;

    //set port B bits 4-7 as outputs
    DDRB |= 1<<PB4 | 1<<PB5 | 1<<PB6 | 1<<PB7;
    PORTB &= ~(0xF0); //init Port B

    // bar graph and encoder init
    DDRE |= 1<<PE6;
    PORTE |= 1<<PE6;
}

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spi_init();
DDRD |= 1<<PD2;

//timer counter 0 setup, running off i/o clock
TIMSK |= (1<<TOIE0); //enable interrupts
TCCR0 |= (1<<CS02) | (1<<CS00); //normal mode, prescale by 128

sei(); //enable global interrupt flag

while(1){

    spi_write(mode); //display the mode selected to the user

    //bound the count to 0 - 1023
    if (display_count < 0){display_count = 0;}
    else if (display_count > 1023){display_count = 0;}

    //break up the disp_value to 4, BCD digits in the array: call (segsum)
    segsum(display_count);

    //bound a counter (0-4) to keep track of digit to display
    PORTB &= ~(0xF0); //first digit
    for (i = 0; i < SEGNUMS+1; i++)
    {
        PORTA = segment_data[i]; //send 7 segment code to LED segments
        _delay_ms(2);

        //send PORTB the next digit to display
        PORTB += 0x10;

    }

} //while
} //main

```