

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΤΣΟΒΙΟ ΠΟΛΥΤΕΧΝΕΙΟ ΣΧΟΛΗ ΗΛΕΚΤΡΟΛΟΓΩΝ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΩΝ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΜΙΚΡΟΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΨΗΦΙΑΚΩΝ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΑΤΩΝ (MICROLAB)

6η Εργαστηριακή Αναφορά στο μάθημα "ΕΡΓΑΣΤΗΡΙΟ ΜΙΚΡΟΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ" του 7ου Εξαμήνου

των φοιτητών της ομάδας 17,

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<u>**1η Άσκηση:**</u> -> micro_lab06_ex01.c

Το ζητούμενο πρόγραμμα κάνει χρήση των συναρτήσεων scan_row, scan_keypad, scan_keypad_rising_edge και keypad_to_ascii που υλοποιήθηκαν και εκτυπώνει κάθε φορά στην LCD οθόνη το πλήκτρο που πατήθηκε τελευταίο. Όσον αφορά την υλοποίηση κάθε υπορουτίνας έχουμε τα εξής:

- scan row: ρουτίνα η οποία θέτει κάθε φορά σε λογικό 0 την γραμμή που θέλουμε να διαβαστεί και στην συνέχεια επιστρέφει την τιμή των ακροδεκτών της θύρας IO1.
- <u>scan_keypad:</u> ρουτίνα η οποία διαβάζει μέσω της scan_row την κατάσταση και των 4 γραμμών, ελέγχοντας έτσι ολόκληρο το πληκτρολόγιο.
- <u>scan_keypad_rising_edge:</u> ρουτίνα η οποία καλεί την scan_keypad 2 φορές με ενδιάμεση καθυστέρηση για την αντιμετώπιση του σπινθιρισμού και στην συνέχεια ελέγχει κατά πόσο οι 2 τιμές είναι ίδιες η όχι, επιστρέφοντας κάθε φορά την τελική τιμή.
- <u>keypad_to_ascii</u>: ρουτίνα η οποία μετατρέπει τις τιμές που λαμβάνει από την scan_keypad_rising_edge και τις αντιστοιχεί σε χαρακτήρες προς εκτύπωση στην lcd οθόνη

Αξίζει να σημειωθεί ότι η αποθήκευση της προηγούμενης κατάστασης γίνεται εντός της int main(), έτσι ώστε να αποφευχθεί η διαρκής αποτύπωση του πλήκτρου που πατήθηκε στην LCD οθόνη, όταν αυτό μένει πατημένο παρατεταμένα.

C Program:

```
#define F_CPU 16000000UL //running
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h>
#include<util/delay.h>

#define PCA9555_0_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
#define TWI_READ 1 // reading from twi device
#define TWI_WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
#define SCL_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz

//Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBR0_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
#define TWBR0_VALUE ((F_CPU/SCL_CLOCK)-16)/2

// PCA9555 REGISTERS
typedef enum {
    REG_INPUT_0 = 0,
```

```
REG INPUT 1 = 1,
REG OUTPUT 0 = 2,
REG OUTPUT 1 = 3,
REG POLARITY INV 0 = 4,
REG POLARITY INV 1 = 5,
REG CONFIGURATION 0 = 6,
REG CONFIGURATION 1 = 7,
} PCA9555 REGISTERS;
//---- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
#define TW START 0x08
#define TW REP START 0x10
//---- Master Transmitter -----
#define TW MT SLA ACK 0x18
#define TW MT SLA NACK 0x20
#define TW MT DATA ACK 0x28
//---- Master Receiver -----
#define TW MR SLA ACK 0x40
#define TW MR SLA NACK 0x48
#define TW MR DATA NACK 0x58
#define TW STATUS MASK 0b11111000
#define TW STATUS (TWSR0 & TW STATUS MASK)
//initialize TWI clock
void twi init(void)
TWSR0 = 0; // PRESCALER VALUE=1
TWBR0 = TWBR0 VALUE; // SCL CLOCK 100KHz
// Read one byte from the twi device ( request more data from device)
unsigned char twi readAck(void)
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
return TWDR0;
//Read one byte from the twi device, read is followed by a stop
condition
unsigned char twi readNak(void)
       TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
       while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
   return TWDR0;
}
// Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
```

```
// return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
unsigned char twi start(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW START) && (twi status != TW REP START)) return
1;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address;
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW MT SLA ACK) && (twi status != TW MR SLA ACK) )
return 1;
}
return 0;
// Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
// Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
void twi start wait(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
while (1)
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW START) && (twi status != TW_REP_START))
continue;
 // send device address
TWDR0 = address;
```

```
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
 // wail until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status == TW MT SLA NACK ) | | (twi status == TW MR DATA NACK)
 /* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write operation */
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
continue;
 }
break;
}
}
// Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if
write failed
unsigned char twi write( unsigned char data )
// send data to the previously addressed device
TWDR0 = data;
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
if ( (TW STATUS & 0xF8) != TW MT DATA ACK) return 1;
return 0;
}
// Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
//Return: 0 device accessible
// 1 failed to access device
unsigned char twi rep start(unsigned char address)
return twi start (address);
// Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
void twi stop(void)
// send stop condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while(TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
void PCA9555 0 write (PCA9555 REGISTERS reg, uint8 t value)
twi start wait(PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI WRITE);
```

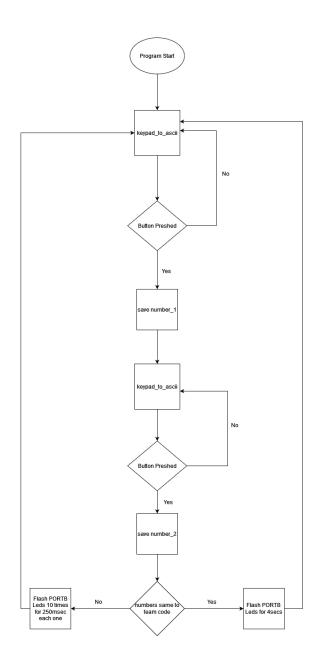
```
twi write (reg);
twi write (value);
twi stop();
uint8 t PCA9555 0 read(PCA9555 REGISTERS reg)
uint8_t ret_val;
twi start wait (PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI WRITE);
twi write (reg);
twi rep start(PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI READ);
ret val = twi readNak();
twi stop();
return ret val;
void write_2 nibbles(char x)
     char y=PIND & 0x0f;
     char x1=x \& 0xf0;
     x1=x1+y;
     PORTD=x1;
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD3);</pre>
     PORTD=PORTD & (0<<PD3);
     x=x<<4 | x>>4;
     x=x & 0xf0;
     PORTD=x+y;
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD3);
     PORTD=PORTD & (0<<PD3);
}
void lcd data(char x)
{
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD2);
     write 2 nibbles(x);
     delay us(40);
}
void lcd command(char x)
     PORTD=PORTD | (0<<PD2);</pre>
     write 2 nibbles(x);
     delay us(40);
}
void lcd init (void)
      delay ms(40);
     PORTD=0x30;
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD3);
     PORTD=PORTD & (0<<PD3);
```

```
delay us(38);
     PORTD=0x30;
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD3);</pre>
     PORTD=PORTD & (0<<PD3);
      delay us(38);
     PORTD=0x20;
     PORTD=PORTD | (1<<PD3);</pre>
     PORTD=PORTD & (0<<PD3);
      delay us(38);
     lcd command(0x28);
     lcd command(0x0c);
     lcd command(0x01);
      delay ms(500);
     lcd command(0x06);
}
unsigned char scan_row(unsigned int row)
    PCA9555 0 write (REG OUTPUT 1, row);
    // delay ms(5);
    unsigned char value = PCA9555 0 read(REG INPUT 1);
    return value;
}
unsigned char scan keypad (void)
    unsigned char key=0;
    key = scan_row(0xFE); //check row 1
    if (key != 0xFE) return key;
    key = scan row(0xFD); //check row 2
    if (key != 0xFD) return key;
    key = scan row(0xFB); //check row 3
    if (key != 0xFB) return key;
    key = scan row(0xF7); //check row 4
    return key;
}
unsigned char scan keypad rising edge (void)
     unsigned char check_1 = scan_keypad();
    delay ms(10);
    unsigned char check 2 = scan keypad(); //check for sparkle effect
    if (check 1 != check 2)
        // delay ms(20);
        return check 2;
    else return check 1;
}
unsigned char keypad to ascii(void)
```

```
{
unsigned char x = scan keypad rising edge();
 //1st row
 if (x == 0b11101110) return '*';
if (x == 0b11011110) return '0';
 if (x == 0b101111110) return '#';
 if (x == 0b011111110) return 'D';
 //2nd row
 if (x == 0b11101101) return '7';
 if (x == 0b11011101) return '8';
if (x == 0b10111101) return '9';
if (x == 0b01111101) return 'C';
 //3rd row
if (x == 0b11101011) return '4';
if (x == 0b11011011) return '5';
if (x == 0b10111011) return '6';
 if (x == 0b01111011) return 'B';
 //4th row
if (x == 0b11100111) return '1';
if (x == 0b11010111) return '2';
if (x == 0b10110111) return '3';
if (x == 0b01110111) return 'A';
return 0xF7; //if nothing is pressed
int main(void)
    DDRD |= 0b11111111; // output for LCD
    lcd init();
    twi init();
    PCA9555 0 write (REG CONFIGURATION 1, 0xF0); //Set EXT PORT1's
bit4-7 as input and bit0-3 as output
    unsigned char button, prev=0;
    while (1)
    {
        button = keypad to ascii();
        if ((button == 0xF7) || (button == prev)) continue;
        lcd command (0x01);
        delay ms(50);
        lcd data(button);
        prev = button;
   return 0;
}
```

Το ζητούμενο πρόγραμμα λαμβάνει κάθε φορά έναν διψήφιο κωδικό και σε περίπτωση που αυτός αντιστοιχεί με τον κωδικό της ομάδας (στην προκειμένη περίπτωση 17), κρατά αναμμένα τα leds στο PORTB για 5sec. Αν δοθεί λανθασμένος 2ψήφιος κωδικός, τότε το πρόγραμμα αναβοσβήνει τα leds στο PORTB ανά 250msec. Αυτό ισχύει, μιας και ζητείται συχνότητα 2Hz και duty cycle στο 50% που αντιστοιχεί σε $T_{up} = T_{down} = 50\%*(1/2) = 0.25$. Οι συναρτήσεις για την ανάγνωση από το πληκτρολόγιο είναι οι ίδιες με αυτές της $1^{η_5}$ άσκησης.

Παρακάτω ακολουθεί το διάγραμμα ροής της άσκησης καθώς και ο κώδικας σε C:



C Program:

```
#define F CPU 1600000UL //running
#include<avr/io.h>
#include<avr/interrupt.h>
#include<util/delay.h>
\#define PCA9555 0 ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
#define TWI READ \overline{1} // reading from twi device
#define TWI WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
#define SCL CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
//Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBR0 VALUE*PRESCALER VALUE)
#define TWBR0 VALUE ((F CPU/SCL CLOCK)-16)/2
// PCA9555 REGISTERS
typedef enum {
REG INPUT 0 = 0,
REG INPUT 1 = 1,
REG OUTPUT 0 = 2,
REG OUTPUT 1 = 3,
REG POLARITY INV 0 = 4,
REG POLARITY INV 1 = 5,
REG CONFIGURATION 0 = 6,
REG CONFIGURATION 1 = 7,
} PCA9555 REGISTERS;
//---- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
#define TW START 0x08
#define TW REP START 0x10
//---- Master Transmitter -----
#define TW MT SLA ACK 0x18
#define TW MT SLA NACK 0x20
#define TW MT DATA ACK 0x28
//---- Master Receiver -----
#define TW MR SLA ACK 0x40
#define TW MR SLA NACK 0x48
#define TW MR DATA NACK 0x58
#define TW STATUS MASK 0b11111000
#define TW STATUS (TWSR0 & TW STATUS MASK)
//initialize TWI clock
void twi init(void)
TWSR0 = 0; // PRESCALER VALUE=1
TWBR0 = TWBR0 VALUE; // SCL CLOCK 100KHz
```

```
// Read one byte from the twi device ( request more data from device)
unsigned char twi readAck(void)
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
return TWDR0;
//Read one byte from the twi device, read is followed by a stop
condition
unsigned char twi readNak(void)
        TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
        while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
   return TWDR0;
}
// Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
// return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
unsigned char twi start(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW START) && (twi status != TW REP START)) return
1;
// send device address
TWDR0 = address;
TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
// check value of TWI Status Register.
twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
if ( (twi status != TW MT SLA ACK) && (twi status != TW MR SLA ACK) )
return 1;
return 0;
// Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
```

```
// Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
void twi start wait(unsigned char address)
uint8 t twi status;
while (1)
// send START condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
 // wait until transmission completed
 while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
 // check value of TWI Status Register.
 twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
 if ( (twi status != TW START) && (twi status != TW REP START))
continue;
 // send device address
 TWDR0 = address;
 TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
 // wail until transmission completed
 while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
 // check value of TWI Status Register.
 twi status = TW STATUS & 0xF8;
 if ( (twi status == TW MT SLA NACK ) | | (twi status == TW MR DATA NACK)
 /* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write operation */
 TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
 // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
 while (TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
 continue;
break;
}
// Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if
write failed
unsigned char twi write (unsigned char data)
// send data to the previously addressed device
TWDR0 = data;
TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
// wait until transmission completed
while(!(TWCR0 & (1<<TWINT)));
if( (TW STATUS & 0xF8) != TW MT DATA ACK) return 1;
return 0:
```

```
// Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
//Return: 0 device accessible
// 1 failed to access device
unsigned char twi rep start (unsigned char address)
return twi start (address);
// Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
void twi stop(void)
// send stop condition
TWCR0 = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
// wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
while (TWCR0 & (1<<TWSTO));
}
void PCA9555 0 write(PCA9555 REGISTERS reg, uint8 t value)
twi start wait(PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI WRITE);
twi write(reg);
twi write (value);
twi stop();
uint8 t PCA9555 0 read(PCA9555 REGISTERS reg)
uint8 t ret val;
twi start wait (PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI WRITE);
twi write (reg);
twi rep start (PCA9555 0 ADDRESS + TWI READ);
ret val = twi readNak();
twi stop();
return ret val;
unsigned char scan row(unsigned int row)
    PCA9555 0 write (REG OUTPUT 1, row);
    _delay_ms(2);
    unsigned char value = PCA9555 0 read(REG INPUT 1);
   return value;
}
unsigned char scan keypad (void)
    unsigned char key=0;
    key = scan row(0xFE); //chech row 1
    if (key != 0xFE) return key;
    key = scan row(0xFD); //chech row 2
    if (key != 0xFD) return key;
    key = scan row(0xFB); //chech row 3
```

```
if (key != 0xFB) return key;
    key = scan row(0xF7); //chech row 4
    return key;
}
unsigned char scan keypad rising edge 2 (void)
    unsigned char check 1 = scan keypad();
    delay ms(10);
    unsigned char check_2 = scan keypad();
    while (check 1 == check 2)
        // delay ms(20);
        check 2 = scan keypad();
    return check 1;
}
unsigned char keypad to ascii (void)
unsigned char x = scan keypad rising edge 2();
//1st row
if (x == 0b11101110) return '*';
if (x == 0b11011110) return '0';
 if (x == 0b101111110) return '#';
if (x == 0b011111110) return 'D';
 //2nd row
if (x == 0b11101101) return '7';
if (x == 0b11011101) return '8';
 if (x == 0b10111101) return '9';
if (x == 0b01111101) return 'C';
 //3rd row
if (x == 0b11101011) return '4';
if (x == 0b11011011) return '5';
 if (x == 0b10111011) return '6';
 if (x == 0b01111011) return 'B';
//4th row
 if (x == 0b11100111) return '1';
if (x == 0b11010111) return '2';
if (x == 0b10110111) return '3';
if (x == 0b01110111) return 'A';
return 0xF7; //if nothing is pressed
}
int main(void)
    DDRB |= 0b11111111;
    twi init();
    PCA9555 0 write (REG CONFIGURATION 1, 0xF0); //Set EXT PORT1's
bit4-7 as input and bit0-3 as output
    int i;
```

```
unsigned char number 1, number 2;
    PORTB = 0 \times 00;
    while(1)
        number 1 = keypad to ascii();
        while (number 1 == 0xF7)
            number 1 = keypad to ascii();
        }
        number 2 = keypad to ascii();
        while (number 2 == 0xF7)
            number 2 = keypad to ascii();
        }
        if ((number 1 == '1') \&\& (number 2 == '7'))
                PORTB = 0xFF;
                 _delay_ms(4000);
                PORTB = 0x00;
        }
        else
        {
                 for(i=0; i<10; i++)
                     PORTB = 0xFF;
                      delay ms(250);
                     PORTB = 0 \times 00;
                     _delay_ms(250);
                 }
        }
    _delay_ms(5000);
    return 0;
}
```