# 单片机实验一

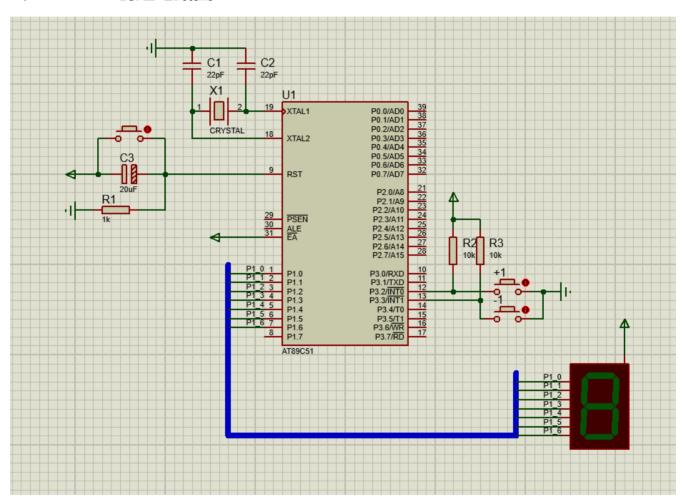
#### 邹卫其 PB16061470

## 一、实验目的

• 熟悉 8051 单片机的开发、仿真环境、设计步骤和流程

## 二、实验内容及步骤

### 1、Proteus 创建电路图



### 2、Keil 代码

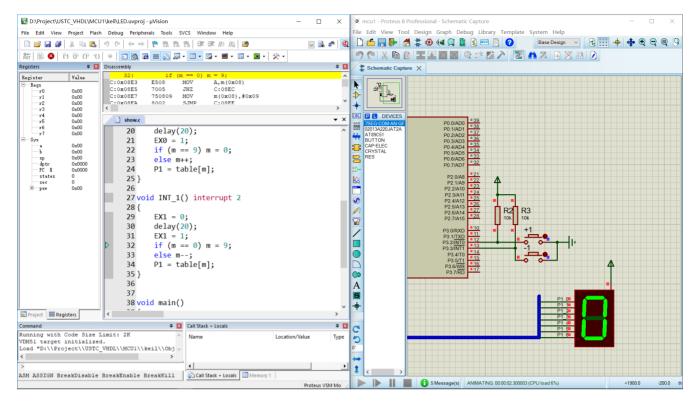
```
# include <reg51.h>
# define uchar unsigned char
# define uint unsigned int

uchar code table[] = {0xc0, 0xf9, 0xa4, 0xb0, 0x99, 0x92, 0x82, 0xf8, 0x80, 0x90};
uchar m = 0;

void delay(uchar ms)
```

```
{
    uchar i , j;
    for (; ms > 0; ms--)
        for (i = 142; i > 0; i--)
           for (j = 2; j > 0; j--);
}
void INT_0() interrupt 0
{
    EX0 = 0;
    delay(20);
    EX0 = 1;
    if (m == 9) m = 0;
    else m++;
    P1 = table[m];
}
void INT_1() interrupt 2
{
    EX1 = 0;
    delay(20);
    EX1 = 1;
    if (m == 0) m = 9;
    else m--;
    P1 = table[m];
}
void main()
    P1 = 0x00;
    EA = 1;
    EX0 = 1;
    IT0 = 1;
    EX1 = 1;
    IT1 = 1;
    while (1){}
}
```

### 3、联调



# 三、实验分析

- 8051 单片机,通过 8 位 I/O 输出控制 7 段 LED
- 通过两个按键开关触发外部中断,两外部中断分别对应显示索引的加减
- 通过改变 table[] 索引, P1 赋值, 改变输出数字