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lab3.c

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```
// lab3.c
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// 11.01.2019

// HARDWARE SETUP:
// PORTA is connected to the segments of the LED display. and to the pushbutton
s.
// PORTA.0 corresponds to segment a, PORTA.1 corresponds to segment b, etc.
// PORTB bit 1 goes RCLK and CLK on the 74HC595 and 74HC165 respectively.
// PORTC bits 0-2 go to a,b,c inputs of the 74HC138.
// PORTC.3 goes to the PWM transistor base.
// PORTE.6 goes to SH/LD for the 74HC165
// PORTE.7 goes to CLK_INH for the 74HC165

#define F_CPU 16000000 // cpu speed in hertz
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <math.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];

//decimal to 7-segment LED display encodings, logic "0" turns on segment
//Note: They are arranged so that the value of a possible integer matched with the position
uint8_t dec_to_7seg[12] = {0b11000000, 0b11111001, 0b10100100, 0b10110000, 0b10011001, 0b10010010, 0b10000010, 0b11111000, 0b10000000, 0b10011000, 0b01111111, 0b11111111};

//startup flag
uint8_t start_flag=0;

//variable for current value
uint16_t CurrCountVal = 0;

//Global Button Variables
uint8_t ButtonState = 1; //increment and decrement value
uint8_t buttons[2] = {0}; // used to see which button was pressed

//Encoder Globals
uint8_t raw_encoder = 0; //raw data from break out board
uint8_t stateJumps = 0; //Count state jumps
//Encoder #1
uint8_t prevL_Encoder=0;
uint8_t currL_Encoder=0;
//Encoder #2
uint8_t prevR_Encoder=0;
uint8_t currR_Encoder=0;

//volatile raw segment data
uint16_t volatile encoder_test;

//***** spi_init
//
//Initializes the SPI port on the megal28. Does not do any further
//external device specific initializations. Sets up SPI to be:
//master mode, clock=clk/2, cycle half phase, low polarity, MSB first
//interrupts disabled, poll SPIF bit in SPSR to check xmit completion
//*****
void spi_init(void){
    DDRD = (1<<PD2); //regclk
    DDRB = ((1<<PB0)|(1<<PB1)|(1<<PB2)|(0<<PB3)); //output mode for MOSI, SCLK
    SPCR = (1<<SPE)|(1<<MSTR); //master mode, clk low on idle, leading edge sample (p. 167)
    SPSR = (1<<SPI2X); //choose double speed operation // double speed operation
} //spi_init
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```
//***** tcnt0_init
//
//Initializes timer/counter0 (TCNT0). TCNT0 is running in async mode
//with external 32khz crystal. Runs in normal mode with no prescaling.
//Interrupt occurs at overflow 0xFF.
//*****
void tcnt0_init(void){
    //ASSR |= (1<<AS0); //ext osc TOSC
    TIMSK |= (1<<TOIE0); //enable TCNT0 overflow interrupt
    TCCR0 |= (1<<CS00); //normal mode, no prescale
}

//***** 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 state[8] = {0}; //We do what we did in lab 1, but this time as an array so we can address the other buttons
    state[button] = ((state[button]<<1) | (!bit_is_clear(PINA,button)) | 0xE000);
    if(state[button] == 0xFF00) return 1;
    return 0;
}

//***** bargraph_updater
//
//Used to update bargraph values with inc/decrement value
//The scalar inc/dec value will be displayed in binary
//*****
void bargraph_updater(uint8_t state){
    uint8_t output = 0; //what the bargraph will display
    if(state == 0){ //when both buttons are pressed do nothing
        output = 0b00000000;
    }
    else if(state == 1){ //increment/decrement by 1
        output = 0b00000001;
    }
    else if(state == 2){ //increment/decrement by 2
        output = 0b00000010;
    }
    else if(state == 4){ //increment/decrement by 4
        output = 0b00000100;
    }
}

/* Start transmission */
SPDR = output;
while (bit_is_clear(SPSR,SPIF)){ //spin till SPI data has been sent

    PORTD |= (1<<PD2); //send rising edge to regclk on HC595
    PORTD &= ~(1<<PD2); //send falling edge to regclk on HC595
}

//***** section_tester
//
//This is used to test to see if we get to certain places in the code
//Whatever value is passed into this function will be presented onto the graph
//*****
void section_tester(uint8_t state){
    /* Start transmission */
    SPDR = state;
    while (bit_is_clear(SPSR,SPIF)){ //spin till SPI data has been sent

        PORTD |= (1<<PD2); //send rising edge to regclk on HC595
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PORTD &= ~(1<<PD2);          //send falling edge to regclk on HC595
}
//*****
//*****
****
//
//          segment_sum
//takes a 16-bit binary input value 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) {
    //Variables for values digit positions
    uint8_t OnesVal;
    uint8_t TensVal;
    uint8_t HundredsVal;
    uint8_t ThousandsVal;

    //Decoder "Sel#" Positions for Digits. Note: The lower bytes are 0 because we aren't using them in PORTB. This also keeps in mind the value we desire in PWN
    //determine how many digits there are
    int NumDigits = 0;
    int tempSum = sum;
    while(sum){
        tempSum /= 10;
        NumDigits++;
    }

    //break up decimal sum into 4 digit-segments
    //---ONES---
    OnesVal = sum % 10;
    segment_data[0] = OnesVal;

    //--- Tens ---
    TensVal = (sum/10) % 10;
    segment_data[1] = TensVal;

    //--- HUNDREDS ---
    HundredsVal = (sum/100) % 10;
    segment_data[3] = HundredsVal;

    //--- THOUSANDS ---
    ThousandsVal = (sum/1000) % 10;
    segment_data[4] = ThousandsVal;

    //DDRA = 0xFF; //Make PORT A an OUTPUT
    if(sum<10){ //if there is only one digit
        //1st Set
        PORTC = 0x00;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[OnesVal];
        _delay_ms(2);
        PORTC = 0x04;
        PORTA = 0b11111111;
        _delay_ms(2);
    }
    else if((sum >= 10) && (sum < 100)){ //if there are two digits
        //1st Set
        PORTC = 0x00;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[OnesVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //2nd Set
        PORTC = 0x01;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[TensVal];
        _delay_ms(2);
    }
}

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    else if((sum>=100)&&(sum<1000)){ //if there are three digits
        //1st Set
        PORTC = 0x00;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[OnesVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //2nd Set
        PORTC = 0x01;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[TensVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //3rd Set
        PORTC = 0x03;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[HundredsVal];
        _delay_ms(2);
    }
    else if(sum>= 1000){ //if there are four digits
        //1st Set
        PORTC = 0x00;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[OnesVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //2nd Set
        PORTC = 0x01;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[TensVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //3rd Set
        PORTC = 0x03;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[HundredsVal];
        _delay_ms(2);

        //4th Set. Note: No segments need clearing.
        PORTC = 0x04;
        PORTA = dec_to_7seg[ThousandsVal];
        _delay_ms(2);
    }
} //segment_sum
//*****
****

//*****
****
// Function Name: void AllSegments_BitClearer
// This function is put to clear previous digit values on the seven segment display.
// Goal: The goal is to avoid ghosting and help set un-used segments to zero.
//*****
void AllSegments_BitClearer(){
    DDRA = 0xFF;
    asm volatile("nop");
    asm volatile("nop");
    //Ones
    PORTC = 0x00;
    PORTA = 0b11111111;
    _delay_ms(2);

    //Tens
    PORTC = 0x01;
    PORTA = 0b11111111;
    _delay_ms(2);

    //Hundreds
    PORTC = 0x04;
    PORTA = 0b11111111;
    _delay_ms(2);
}

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//Thousands
PORTC = 0x04;
PORTA = 0b11111111;
_delay_ms(2);
}

//*****
//
//          Read_Buttons
//*****
void Read_Buttons(){
    //Let's read button data
    DDRA = 0x00; //sets as input
    PORTA = 0xFF; //pulls up the resistors
    PORTC |= ((1<<PC0)|(1<<PC1)|(1<<PC2)); //Select bits for the buttons
    for(int BtnNum = 0; BtnNum <= 2; BtnNum++){
        uint8_t count = 0; //counter for how many buttons pressed
        //If a certain button at position x is pressed
        if(chk_buttons(BtnNum)){
            // Find out which button was pressed and increment accordingly
            if(BtnNum == 0){
                //CurrCountVal += 1;

                ButtonState = 2;
                count++;
            }
            else if(BtnNum == 1){
                //CurrCountVal += 2;

                ButtonState = 4;
                count++;
            }
            if(count == 2){
                ButtonState = 0;
            }
        }
    }
}

void handle_BtnData(){
    //uint8_t temp[2] = {0};
    if(buttons[0] == 1 && buttons[1] == 1){ //if both buttons
        ButtonState = 0; //value we inc/dec by
    }
    else if(buttons[0] == 1 && buttons[1] == 0){ //if first button
        ButtonState = 2; //value we inc/dec by
    }
    else if(buttons[0] == 0 && buttons[1] == 1){ //if second button
        ButtonState = 4; //value we inc/dec by
    }
}

void Read_ButtonsV2(){
    int BtnNum = 0;
    //Let's read button data
    DDRA = 0x00; //sets as input
    PORTA = 0xFF; //pulls up the resistors
    PORTC = ((1<<PC0)|(1<<PC1)|(1<<PC2)); //Select bits for the buttons

    for(BtnNum = 0; BtnNum <= 7; BtnNum++){
        if(chk_buttons(BtnNum)){ //If we read button input
            if(BtnNum == 0){ //first button is pressed
                //ButtonState = 2; //value we inc/dec by
                buttons[0] = 1; //button array
            }
            else if(BtnNum == 1){ //second button is pressed
                //ButtonState = 4; //value we inc/dec by
                buttons[1] = 1; //button array
            }
            else if(BtnNum == 7){

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        CurrCountVal -= ButtonState;
    }
    handle_BtnData();
}
//reset button state
buttons[0] = 0;
buttons[1] = 0;
}

void Display_Seg(uint16_t value){
    //Makre PORTA an output
    DDRA = 0xFF;
    asm volatile("nop");
    asm volatile("nop");
    //disable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches
    PORTC = 0x00;

    //Parse Values and display them
    segsum(value);
}

//*****
//
//          spi_read
//Reads the SPI port.
//*****
uint8_t spi_read(void){
    SPDR = 0x00; // "dummy" write to SPDR
    while (bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)){} //wait till 8 clock cycles are done
    return(SPDR); //return incoming data from SPDR
}

//*****
//
//          Encoder_Data
//Toggles SHIFT_LN_N on parallel shift register to get data into the flip flops
//Sets CLK_INH to low so we can read from QH.
//Remember: Most significant bit is at position H
//*****
void Encoder_Data(){
    int i;
    //Remember: PE6-> SHIFT_LN_N and PE7-> CLK_INH
    //Toggle SH_LD to get their values into the flip flops
    PORTE ^= (1<<PE6);
    PORTE ^= (1<<PE6);

    //Output to through QH by changing CLK_INH
    PORTE ^= (1<<PE7); //CLK_INH
    raw_encoder = spi_read();

    //Stop the output
    PORTE ^= (1<<PE7); //CLK_INH

    //TESTER to see raw value on bargraph (will show both inputs on graph)
    /*if(raw_encoder == 0){
        section_tester(raw_encoder);
    }
    else{
        section_tester(raw_encoder);
    }*/

    //left Encoder
    currL_Encoder = raw_encoder;
    // get rid of LHS bits
    // what we want: 0bxx
    for (i=7; i>1; i--) {
        currL_Encoder &= ~(1<<i);
    }
}

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//TESTER to see if leading values cleared
/*if(raw_encoder == 0){
    section_tester(currL_Encoder);
}
else{
    section_tester(currL_Encoder);
}*/

//Right encoder
currR_Encoder = (raw_encoder>>2);
//get rid of LHS bits
// what we want (0bxx)
for (i=7; i>1;i--) {
    currR_Encoder &= ~(1<<i);
}
//TESTER to see if value was shifted and leading values cleared
/*if(raw_encoder == 0){
    section_tester(currL_Encoder);
}
else{
    section_tester(currL_Encoder);
}*/

//If it's a first time start-up
if(start_flag == 0){
    prevL_Encoder = currL_Encoder;//set them equal
    prevR_Encoder = currR_Encoder;//set them equal
    start_flag = 1;
}

// ----- LEFT ENCODER -----//
if(currL_Encoder){
    if(currL_Encoder == 0b11){
        if(prevL_Encoder == 0b01){
            CurrCountVal += ButtonState;
            prevL_Encoder = currL_Encoder;
            _delay_ms(1);
        }
        else if(prevL_Encoder == 11){
            if(prevL_Encoder == 10){
                CurrCountVal -= ButtonState;
                prevL_Encoder = currL_Encoder;
                _delay_ms(1);
            }
        }
    }
    else{
        prevL_Encoder = currL_Encoder;
        _delay_ms(1);
    }
}

// ----- RIGHT ENCODER -----//
if(currR_Encoder){
    if(currR_Encoder == 0b11){
        if(prevR_Encoder == 0b01){
            CurrCountVal += ButtonState;
            prevR_Encoder = currR_Encoder;
            _delay_ms(1);
        }
    }
    else if(currR_Encoder == 11){
        if(prevR_Encoder == 10){
            CurrCountVal -= ButtonState;
            prevR_Encoder = currR_Encoder;
            _delay_ms(1);
        }
    }
    else{

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        prevR_Encoder = currR_Encoder;
        _delay_ms(1);
    }
}

//***** timer/counter0 ISR
//Updates bargraph and 7-segment display while it reads encoder and button data.
//The order was set to prioritize states and values.
//*****
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect){
    //Show the current inc/dec status
    bargraph_updater(ButtonState);

    //Read Button input
    Read_ButtonsV2();

    //Interpret encoder data (also make sure we don't go past bounded values
    Encoder_Data();

    if(CurrCountVal < 0){
        CurrCountVal += 1023;
    }
    else if(CurrCountVal > 1023){
        CurrCountVal -= 1023;
    }

    //Display on 7 segment
    Display_Seg(CurrCountVal);
}

//***** Main
//*****
int main()
{
    tcnt0_init(); //italize counter timer zero
    spi_init(); //italize SPI port
    DDRC = 0x0F; //set port bits 0-3 C as outputs
    asm volatile("nop");
    asm volatile("nop");
    DDRE = ((1<<PE7) | (1<<PE6)); //Outputs for CLK_INH and SHIFT_LN_N
    PORTE = ((1<<PE7) | (1<<PE6)); //By default, disable CLK_INH (don't want
    an output to QH yet) and SH/LD (active low)
    sei(); //enable interrupts before entering loop

    while(1){
        //Clear 4 segments to prevent ghosting
        AllSegments_BitClearer();
        _delay_ms(2);
    }
}

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