```
Q1)
```

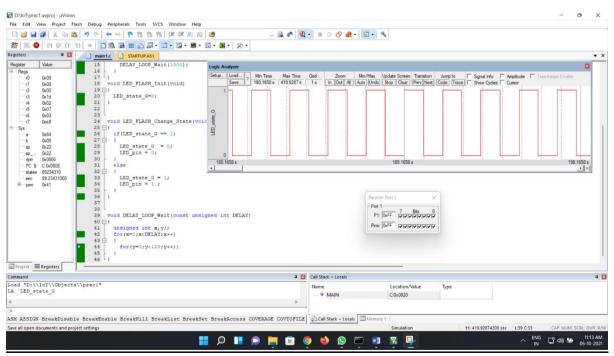
```
Code:
#include <reg52.h>
sbit LED_pin = P1^2;
bit LED_state_G;
void LED_FLASH_Init(void);
void LED_FLASH_Change_State(void);
void DELAY_LOOP_Wait(const unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
       LED_FLASH_Init();
       while(1)
       {
              LED_FLASH_Change_State();
              DELAY_LOOP_Wait(1000);
       }
}
void LED_FLASH_Init(void)
{
       LED_state_G=0;
}
void LED_FLASH_Change_State(void)
{
       if(LED_state_G == 1)
              LED_state_G = 0;
              LED_pin = 0;
```

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```
    else
    {
        LED_state_G = 1;
        LED_pin = 1;
    }
}

void DELAY_LOOP_Wait(const unsigned int DELAY)
{
        unsigned int x,y;;
        for(x=0;x<DELAY;x++)
        {
            for(y=0;y<120;y++);
        }
}
</pre>
```

Output:





All the functions used in the program are explained:

LED FLASH Change State()

Change the state of an LED (or pluses a buzzer, etc) on a specified port pin

must call at twice the required flash rateL thus, for 1 Hz

flash (on for 1 seconds, off for 1 seconds),

LED_FLASH_Init()

Prepare for LED_change_state

Delay_loop_wait()

Delay duration varies with parameter.

Parameter is, 'roughly', the delay, in milliseconds,

on 12MHz 8051(12 osc cycles)

you need to adjust the timing for your application



Q2)

