

1. LED example

DDRB	Description
0	Input pin
1	Output pin

PORTB	Description
0	Output low value
1	Output high value

DDRB	PORTB	Direction	Internal pull-up resistor	Description
0	0	Input	No	Tri-state, high-impedance
0	1	Input	Yes	PORTB will source current if ext. pulled low.
1	0	Output	No	Output low (Sink)
1	1	Output	No	Output high (Source)

Port	Pin	Input/output usage?
A	x	Microcontroller ATmega328P does not contain port A
B	0	Yes (Arduino pin 8)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin ~9)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin ~10)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~11)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 12)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin 13)
	6	No (xtal clock generator)
	7	No (xtal clock generator)
C	0	Yes (Arduino pin A0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin A1)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin A2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin A3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin A4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin A5)
	6	No
	7	No
D	0	Yes (Arduino pin RX<-0)
	1	Yes (Arduino pin TX->0)
	2	Yes (Arduino pin 2)
	3	Yes (Arduino pin ~3)
	4	Yes (Arduino pin 4)
	5	Yes (Arduino pin ~5)
	6	Yes (Arduino pin ~6)
	7	Yes (Arduino pin 7)

LED example C code:

```
2.  /*****
3.  *
4.  * Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed.
5.  * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
6.  *
7.  * Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
8.  * Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
9.  * This work is licensed under the terms of the MIT license.
10. *
11. *****/
12.
13. /* Defines -----*/
14. #define LED_GREEN    PB5    // AVR pin where green LED is connected
15. #define LED_RED      PC0
16. #define BTN          PD0
17. #define BLINK_DELAY  250
18. #ifndef F_CPU
19. #define F_CPU 16000000    // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
20. #endif
21.
22. /* Includes -----*/
23. #include <util/delay.h>    // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
24. #include <avr/io.h>        // AVR device-specific IO definitions
25.
26. /* Functions -----*/
27. /**
28.  * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
29.  * when a push button is pressed.
30.  */
31. int main(void)
32. {
33.     /* GREEN LED */
34.     // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
35.     DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_GREEN);
36.     // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
37.     PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_GREEN);
38.
39.     /* second LED */
40.     DDRC = DDRC | (1<<LED_RED);
41.     PORTC = PORTC & ~(1<<LED_RED);
42.
43.     /* button */
44.     DDRD = DDRD & ~(1<<LED_GREEN);
45.     PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);
46.
47.     // Infinite loop
48.     while (1)
49.     {
50.         _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
51.
52.         loop_until_bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN);
53.
54.         PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_GREEN);
55.         PORTC = PORTC ^ (1<<LED_RED);
56.
57.     }
58.
59.     // Will never reach this
60.     return 0;
61. }
```

62. KNIGHT RIDER application:

C code:

```
/*
 *
 * Alternately toggle two LEDs when a push button is pressed.
 * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
 *
 * Copyright (c) 2018-2020 Tomas Fryza
 * Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
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 *
 */
*****/

/* Defines ----- */
#define LED_1      PB1
#define LED_2      PB2
#define LED_3      PB3
#define LED_4      PB4
#define LED_5      PB5
#define BTN        PD0
#define BLINK_DELAY 200
#ifndef F_CPU
#define F_CPU 16000000 // CPU frequency in Hz required for delay
#endif

/* Includes ----- */
#include <util/delay.h> // Functions for busy-wait delay loops
#include <avr/io.h>     // AVR device-specific IO definitions

/* Functions ----- */
/**
 * Main function where the program execution begins. Toggle two LEDs
 * when a push button is pressed.
 */
int main(void)
{
    /* INITIALIZATION */
    /* LED 1 */
    // Set pin as output in Data Direction Register...
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_1);
    // ...and turn LED off in Data Register
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_1);

    /* LED 2 */
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_2);
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_2);

    /* LED 3 */
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_3);
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_3);

    /* LED 4 */
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_4);
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_4);

    /* LED 5 */
    DDRB = DDRB | (1<<LED_5);
    PORTB = PORTB & ~(1<<LED_5);
}
```

```

    /* button */
    DDRD = DDRD & ~(1<<BTN);
    PORTD = PORTD | (1<<BTN);

    PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_1);
    _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

    // Infinite loop
    while (1)
    {
        if (bit_is_clear(PIND, BTN))
        {
            /* FORWARD */
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_1);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_2);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_2);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_3);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_3);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_4);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_4);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_5);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            /* BACK */
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_5);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_4);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_4);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_3);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_3);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_2);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);

            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_2);
            PORTB = PORTB ^ (1<<LED_1);
            _delay_ms(BLINK_DELAY);
        }

    }

    // Will never reach this
    return 0;
}

```