

MC Codes

1) Write a program in C language

- a) Write a program in C language to toggle all the LED's interfaced to port P2 of 8051 / 89C51 continuously with delay of 100 ms. Use looping for delay.

```
#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    while(1)
    {
        P2 = 0xFF;
        msdelay(100);
        P2 = 0x00;
        msdelay(100);
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}
```

- b) Write a program in C language for up/down counting of hex numbers up to two digits. Display the result on LEDs connected to PORT2.

A] UP hex counter

```
#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int z;
    while(1)
    {
        for(z=0;z<=255;z++)
        {
            P2=z;
            msdelay(500);
        }
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
```

```

{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

B] DOWN hex counter

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int z;
    while(1)
    {
        for(z=255;z>=0;z--)
        {
            P2=z;
            msdelay(500);
        }
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

2) Write a program in C language

- a) Write a program in C language for up / down counting of BCD numbers up to two digits. Display the result on LEDs connected to PORT2.

A] UP BCD counter

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int x,y;
    while(1)
    {
        for(x=0;x<=9;x++)

```

```

{
    for(y=0;y<=9;y++)
    {
        P2=(x<<4)|y;
        msdelay(500);
    }
}
}
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}
}

```

B] DOWN BCD counter

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int x,y;
    while(1)
    {
        for(x=9;x>=0;x--)
        {
            for(y=9;y>=0;y--)
            {
                P2=(x<<4)|y;
                msdelay(500);
            }
        }
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {

```

```

        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

- b) Write a program in C language to display ASCII values from 'A' to 'Z' on LEDs connected to PORT2.

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int z;
    while(1)
    {
        for(z='A';z<='Z';z++)
        {
            P2=z;
            msdelay(500);
        }
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

3) Write a program in C language

Write a program to interface DAC 808 to 8051. Apply the digital input to obtain a square wave & sine wave.

a) Square wave

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    while(1)
    {

```

```

    P1 = 0X00;
    msdelay(500);
    P1 = 0XFF;
    msdelay(500);
}
}
void msdelay(unsigned int itime)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<itime;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

b) Sine wave

```

#include<reg51.h>
void main(void)
{
    unsigned char sinvalue[12] = {128,192,238,255,238,192,128,64,17,0,17,64};
    unsigned char i;
    while(1)
    {
        for(i=0;i<12;i++)
        {
            P1 = sinvalue[i];
        }
    }
}

```

4) Write a program in C language

Write a program to interface DAC 808 to 8051. Apply the digital input to obtain a triangular wave & sine wave.

a) Triangular wave

```

#include<reg51.h>
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int x,y;
    while(1)
    {
        for(x=0;x<255;x++)

```

```

{
    P1 = x;
}
for(y=255;y>0;y--)
{
    P1 = y;
}
}
}

```

b) Sine wave

```

#include<reg51.h>
void main(void)
{
    unsigned char sinvalue[12] = {128,192,238,255,238,192,128,64,17,0,17,64};
    unsigned char i;
    while(1)
    {
        for(i=0;i<12;i++)
        {
            P1 = sinvalue[i];
        }
    }
}

```

5) Write a program in C language

- a) Write a program to interface stepper motor to 8051 and rotate it clock-wise / anti clockwise direction continuously.

A] Clockwise direction

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    while(1)
    {
        P1 = 0X06;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X0C;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X09;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X03;
    }
}

```

```

        msdelay(500);
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<time;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

B] Anticlockwise direction

```

#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    while(1)
    {
        P1 = 0X03;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X09;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X0C;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X06;
        msdelay(500);
    }
}
void msdelay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<time;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}

```

- b) Draw the complete interfacing diagram & calculate the count to be loaded for rotating the motor through 90 degrees.

Calculation

Step angle = 7.5

Count value = $90 / (7.5 * 4)$
= 3

```
#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int k;
    for(k=0;k<3;k++)
    {
        P1 = 0X06;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X0C;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X09;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X03;
        msdelay(500);
    }
    while(1);
}
void msdelay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<time;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}
```

6) Write a program in C language

- a) Write a program to interface stepper motor to 8051 and rotate it clock-wise / anti clockwise direction continuously.

DONE above

- b) Draw the complete interfacing diagram & calculate the count to be loaded for rotating the motor through 180 degrees.

Calculation

Step angle = 7.5

Count value = $180/(7.5*4)$

Count value = 6

```
#include<reg51.h>
void msdelay(unsigned int);
void main(void)
{
    unsigned int k;
    for(k=0;k<6;k++)
    {
        P1 = 0X06;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X0C;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X09;
        msdelay(500);
        P1 = 0X03;
        msdelay(500);
    }
    while(1);
}
void msdelay(unsigned int time)
{
    unsigned int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<time;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<1275;j++)
        {}
    }
}
```

7) Write a program in Assembly / C language

- a) Write a program to perform addition, subtraction of two 16-bit numbers. Store the result in RAM locations 50H (LS Byte) & 51H (MS Byte).

First 16 bit number = 1208H

Second 16 bit number = A56DH

Result : 12 08

+ A5 6D

B7 75

RAM address	Data
-------------	------

50H	08H+6DH
51H	12H+A5H+carry

A] Addition

```
ORG 00H
CLR C
MOV A, #08H
ADD A, #6DH
MOV 50H, A
```

```
MOV A, #12H
ADDC A, #A5H
MOV 51H, A
MOV 52H, C
END
```

B] Subtraction

55ACH - 1234H = 4378H

```
ORG 00H
CLR C
MOV A, #ACH
SUBB A, #34H
MOV 50H, A
```

```
MOV A, #55H
SUBB A, #12H
MOV 51H, A
MOV 52H, C
END
```

- b) Write a program for non overlapping (10 Bytes from 20H to 40H onwards) and overlapping (10 Bytes from 20H to 25H onwards) memory block transfer.

A] Non overlapping

```
ORG 00H
MOV R2, #0AH
MOV R0, #20H
MOV R1, #40H
loop : MOV A, @R0
      MOV @R1, A
```

```
INC R0
INC R1
DJNZ R2, loop
END
```

B] Overlapping

```
ORG 00H
MOV R2, #0AH
MOV R0, #29H
MOV R1, #2EH
loop : MOV A, @R0
      MOV @R1, A
      DEC R0
      DEC R1
      DJNZ R2, loop
END
```