

California State University

EGCP 450

Lab 6

Professor

Zaid Frayeh

Question1

Main.c :

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "msp432p401r.h"
#include "SSEG.h"
#include "SysTick.h"

void main() {
    SSEG_Init();
    SysTick_Init();

    while(1)
    {

        printf("\n Press the left button to go down \n Press right button to
go up \n press both to input a number\n ");
        WaitForInterrupt();

    }
}
```

SEGG.c

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "SysTick.h"
#include "msp432p401r.h"
#include "SSEG.h"

// Global Variables
char out_num;
int out;
int digit1,digit2,digit3,digit4;

void DisableInterrupts();           // Disable interrupts
void EnableInterrupts();           // Enable interrupts
long StartCritical ();              // previous I bit, disable
interrupts
void EndCritical(long sr);          // restore I bit to previous value
void WaitForInterrupt();            // low power mode

/*
 * SSEG_Init Function
 * Initialize 7-segment display
 * Inputs: none
 * Outputs: none
 */
```

```

void SSEG_Init() {
    P4->SEL1 &= ~0x07;      /* configure P4 */
    P4->SEL0 &= ~0x07;
    P4->DIR |= 0x07;

    P5->SEL1 &= ~0xc0;      /* configure P5 */
    P5->SEL0 &= ~0xc0;
    P5->DIR &= ~0xc0;
    P5->IES &= ~0xc0;
    P5->IFG &= ~0xc0;
    P5IE |= 0xc0;

    P6->SEL1 &= ~0xf0;      /* configure P6 */
    P6->SEL0 &= ~0xf0;
    P6->DIR |= 0xf0;

    NVIC ->IP[9] = (NVIC -> IP[9]&0x00ffffff)|0x40000000;
    NVIC->ISER[1]= 0x00000080;

    EnableInterrupts();
    return;
}
int SER;
/*
 * SSEG_Out Function
 * Output a number to a single digit of the 7-segment display
 * Inputs: a number between 0 and 15
 * Outputs: none
 */
void SSEG_Out(uint8_t num) {
    switch(num){

        case 0:
            out = 0x01;
            // out =0x04;
            break;
        case 1:
            out = 0xcf;
            // out =0x01;
            break;
        case 2:
            out = 0x92;
            break;
        case 3:
            out = 0x06;
            break;
        case 4:
            out = 0x4c;
            break;
        case 5:
            out = 0xa4;
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    case 6:
        out = 0xa0;
        break;
    case 7:
        out = 0x8f;
        break;
    case 8:
        out = 0x80;
        break;
    case 9:
        out = 0x8c;
        break;
    }

    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        P4OUT |= 0x01; //SRCLR |= BIT0; // Set SRCLR high again

        P4OUT &= ~0x01; //SRCLR &= ~BIT0; // Set SRCLR low to
clear shift register

        if ((out >> i) & (0x01))
        {
            P4OUT |= 0x04; //SER |= BIT2; // Set SER high if bit is 1
        }
        else
        {
            P4OUT &= ~0x04; //SER &= ~BIT2; // Set SER low if bit is 0
        }
    }

    P4OUT |= 0x02; //RCLK |= BIT1; // Pulse RCLK to shift in data
    SysTick_Wait(25);
    P4OUT &= ~0x02; //RCLK &= ~BIT1;

    return;
}

void SSEG_Shift_Out(int counted){

    counted = counted%100000;
    digit1 = (counted%10000)/1000;
    digit2 = (counted%1000)/100;
    digit3 = (counted%100)/10;
    digit4 = (counted%10);

}

void SSEG_Disp_Num(int digit, int number){

    P4OUT = 0x00; // Turns off LEDs

```

```

        P6OUT = digit;                // Selects digit
        SSEG_Out(number);             // Turns on number in selected digit
    }
    /*
    * Port 5 ISR
    * Uses P5IV to solve critical section/race
    */
    int count = 0;
    void PORT5_IRQHandler() {

        uint32_t x;
        uint32_t input;

        SSEG_Shift_Out(count);

        SSEG_Dis Num(0x80,digit4);
        SysTick_Wait10ms(1);
        SSEG_Dis Num(0x40,digit3);
        SysTick_Wait10ms(1);
        SSEG_Dis Num(0x20,digit2);
        SysTick_Wait10ms(1);
        SSEG_Dis Num(0x10,digit1);
        SysTick_Wait10ms(1);

        x = (P5IN/32);

        if(x == 5){
            if(count == 9999){
                count = 0;
            }
            else{
                count++;
            }
            SysTick_Wait10ms(50);
        }
        else if(x == 3){
            if(count == 0){
                count = 9999;
            }
            else{
                count--;
            }
            SysTick_Wait10ms(50);
        }
        else if(x==7)
        {

```

```
Between 0 - 9999: \n");
```

```
try again \n");
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nPlease Enter Number\n");  
scanf("%d",&input);  
if (input<0 || input >9999 )  
{  
printf("\ninvalid input please\n");  
  
count = count;  
}  
else  
count=input;  
}
```

SEGG.h

```
#ifndef __SSEG_H__  
#define __SSEG_H__
```

```
/****** Public Functions *****/
```

```
/*
```

```
* SSEG_Init Function  
* Initialize 7-segment display  
* Inputs: none  
* Outputs: none  
*/
```

```
void SSEG_Init();
```

```
/*
```

```
* SSEG_Out Function  
* Output a number to a single digit of the 7-segment display  
* Inputs: a number between 0 and 15  
* Outputs: none  
*/
```

```
void SSEG_Out(uint8_t num);
```

```
void PORT5_IRQHandler();
```

```
void SSEG_Shift_Out(int counted);
```

```
void SSEG_Dis_Num(int digit, int number);
```

```
#endif
```

SysTick.c

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "msp432p401r.h"

// Initialize SysTick with busy wait running at bus clock.
void SysTick_Init(void){
    SysTick->CTRL = 0;                // disable SysTick during setup
    SysTick->LOAD = 0x00FFFFFF;        // maximum reload value
    SysTick->VAL = 0;                  // any write to current clears it
    SysTick->CTRL = 0x00000005;        // enable SysTick with no
interrupts
}
// Time delay using busy wait.
// The delay parameter is in units of the core clock. (units of 333 nsec for
3 MHz clock)
void SysTick_Wait(uint32_t delay){
    // method #1: set Reload Value Register, clear Current Value Register, poll
COUNTFLAG in Control and Status Register
    if(delay <= 1){
        // without this step:
        // if delay == 0, this function will wait 0x00FFFFFF cycles
        // if delay == 1, this function will never return (because COUNTFLAG is
set on 1->0 transition)
        return;                      // do nothing; at least 1 cycle has already
passed anyway
    }
    SysTick->LOAD = (delay - 1); // count down to zero
    SysTick->VAL = 0;            // any write to CVR clears it and COUNTFLAG in
CSR
    while((SysTick->CTRL&0x00010000) == 0){};
    // method #2: repeatedly evaluate elapsed time
/* volatile uint32_t elapsedTime;
uint32_t startTime = SysTick->VAL;
do{
    elapsedTime = (startTime-SysTick->VAL)&0x00FFFFFF;
}
while(elapsedTime <= delay);*/
}
// Time delay using busy wait.
// This assumes 3 MHz system clock.
void SysTick_Wait10ms(uint32_t delay){
    uint32_t i;
    for(i=0; i<delay; i++){
        SysTick_Wait(30000); // wait 10ms (assumes 3 MHz clock)
    }
}
```

SysTick.h

```
#ifndef __SYSTICK_H__
#define __SYSTICK_H__

// Initialize SysTick with busy wait running at bus clock.
void SysTick_Init(void);

// Time delay using busy wait.
// The delay parameter is in units of the core clock. (units of 333 nsec for
// 3 MHz clock)
void SysTick_Wait(uint32_t delay);

// Time delay using busy wait.
// This assumes 3 MHz system clock.
void SysTick_Wait10ms(uint32_t delay);

#endif
```

Question2

I was asked if I needed a physical shift register?

The answer is no, I don't need a physical shift register IC I could use a software based register and implement this design. This becomes up to the designer where he can discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using a physical one Such as less ICs , performance, resources etc.

Implementing a shift register would require defining and initializing pins on the microcontroller

And having a storage system to store the current values for the segment

Having a shift module which would shift the new values to the storage

A specific clock speed is also required

Output the data and update the segments

Repeat process continuously

Sources :

I used the sources from the HTML document provided.