

EE447 EXPERIMENT 2 PRELIMINARY WORK

Part 1

```
;LABEL      DIRECTIVE  VALUECOMMENT
                                AREA routines, CODE, READONLY
                                THUMB
                                EXPORT DELAY100

HUNDREDMSEC    EQU 240963 ; for 100ms delay at 16 MHz clock,

;in main part->LDR R0, =HUNDREDMSEC

DELAY100

AGAIN          NOP
              NOP
              SUBS R0,R0,#1
              BNE AGAIN
              BX LR

              ALIGN
              END
```

Figure 1. Delay100 Code

Here, lecture note is taken as reference. (CH5-delay example) Instructions takes 0.083 usec, whereas branch instructions takes 3*0.083 sec. Thus to find R0 below calculation can be hold:

$$R0=(100 \text{ msec})/[(3+1+1+1)*0.083\text{usec}]=240963$$

Part2

```
PB_IN          EQU      0X4000503C ; data adress to all input pins
PB_OUT         EQU      0X400053C0 ; data adress to all input
pins

GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R EQU 0x40005400
GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R EQU 0x40005420
GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R EQU 0x40005510

GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R EQU 0x4000551C
GPIO_PORTB_LOCK_R EQU 0x40005520
GPIO_PORTB_CR_R EQU 0x40005524

SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R EQU 0x400FE608

                                AREA |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
                                THUMB
```

```

                                EXTERN OutChar
                                EXPORT __main

__main

    BL PortB_Init

loop

    LDR R0, =HUNDREDMSEC
    BL DELAY

    LDR R1,=PB_IN                ;r1=0x4000503c
    LDR R2, [R1]                ;read pb0-pb3
    LDR R1,=PB_OUT
    LDR R3, [R1]                ;read pb4-pb7

    CMP R2, #0x0F ;all switches are off
    BEQ loop

    LSL R2, #4                    ;to compare pb7-4 with related switch
    EOR R3, R3, R2                ;toggling acc to switch values
    EOR R3, R3, #0xF0            ;Since switches are 0 when they are closed, and 1 when
open
    ;however toggling happens when they are 1(open).
    ;therefore we need to EOR here.

    LDR R0, =HUNDREDMSEC
    BL DELAY

    LDR R1, =PB_OUT
    STR R3, [R1] ; write to PB4-7

    B loop

;*****DELAY*****
HUNDREDMSEC EQU 240963 ; 100ms delay at ~16 MHz clock,

DELAY
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP
    SUBS R0, R0, #1 ; R0 = R0 - 1
    BNE DELAY
    BX LR

PortB_Init
    LDR R1, =SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R ; 1) activate clock for Port B
    LDR R0, [R1]
    ORR R0, R0, #0x02 ; set bit 5 to turn on clock
    STR R0, [R1]
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP ; allow time for clock to finish
```

```
LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_LOCK_R ; 2) unlock the lock register
LDR R0, =0x4C4F434B
STR R0, [R1]
LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_CR_R ; enable commit for Port B
MOV R0, #0xFF
STR R0, [R1]

; set direction register
LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R
MOV R0, #0xF0 ; PB 0-3 input, PB 4-7 output
STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R
MOV R0, #0 ; 0: disable alternate function
STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R ; pull-up resistors for PB0-3
MOV R0, #0x0F ; enable weak pull-up
STR R0, [R1]

LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R ; 7) enable Port B digital port
MOV R0, #0xFF ; 1: enable digital I/O
STR R0, [R1]

BX LR

ALIGN
END
```

Figure 2. Toggling Led Code In Terms Of Switch Modes

The below link shows the demonstration.

[part2 demonstration](#)

Part 3

a)How can you detect whether any key is pressed?

When a key is pressed, input becomes zero; since connection between rows and columns are provided, leading short circuit.

b)How can you detect whether a pressed key is released?

Similar to part a, when a key is released; open circuit occurs. Due to open circuit case, input becomes 1 (high). Also it should be noted that input ports are pulled up.

c)Assuming that you have detected that a key is pressed. Explain your algorithm to determine which one is pressed.

In a keypad, one can determine the input and output ports. For this case, Lines are assumed as Input Ports whereas Rows are determined as Output Ports. To understand the which key is pressed, all rows should be scanned.

Row1: 1110 (E)

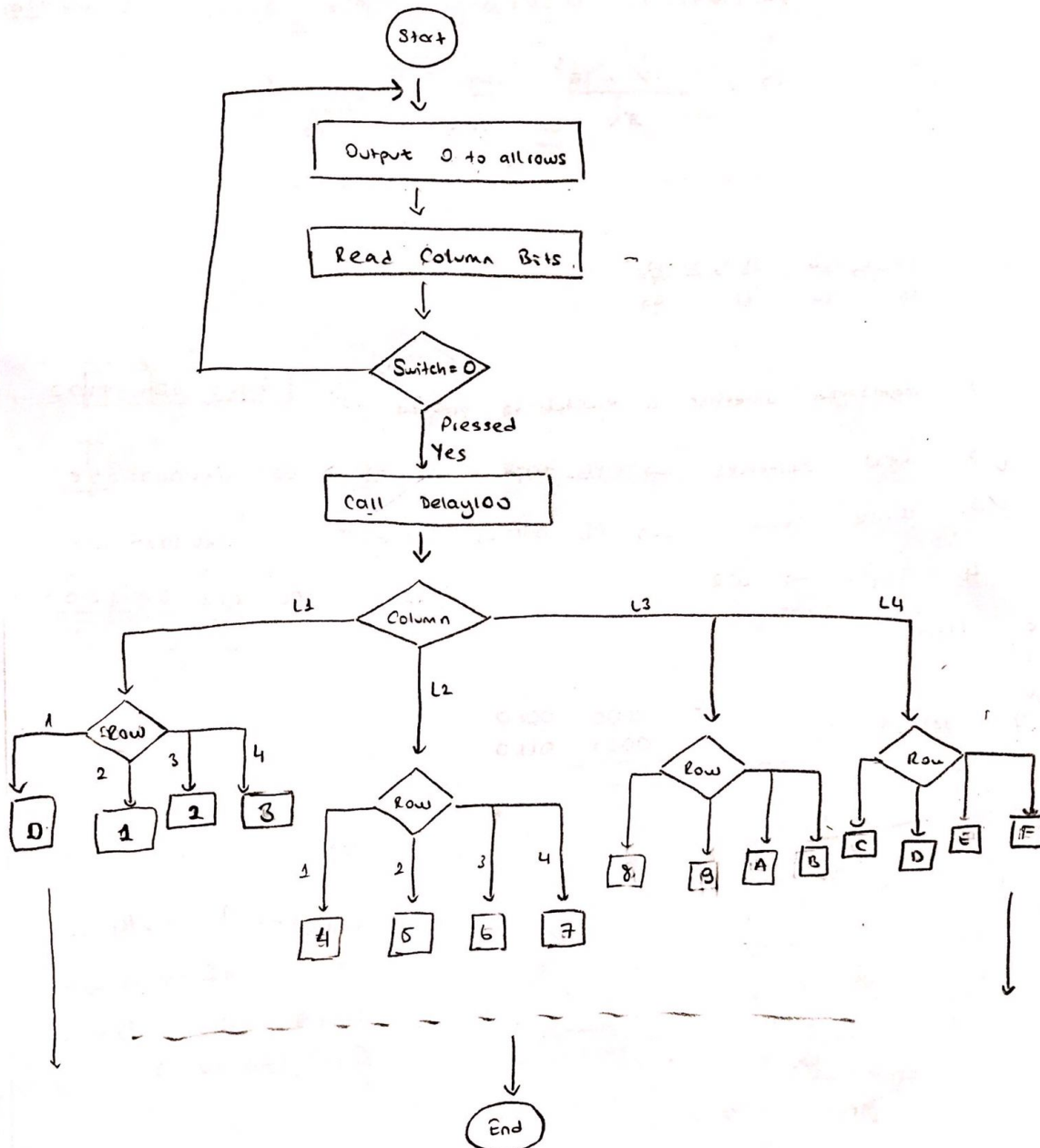
If Input: 0x0E, L1 pressed

	If Input: 0x0D, L2 pressed
	If Input: 0x0B, L3 pressed
	If Input: 0x07, L4 pressed
Row2: 1101 (D)	If Input: 0x0E, L1 pressed
	If Input: 0x0D, L2 pressed
	If Input: 0x0B, L3 pressed
	If Input: 0x07, L4 pressed
Row3: 1011 (B)	If Input: 0x0E, L1 pressed
	If Input: 0x0D, L2 pressed
	If Input: 0x0B, L3 pressed
	If Input: 0x07, L4 pressed
Row4: 0111 (7)	If Input: 0x0E, L1 pressed
	If Input: 0x0D, L2 pressed
	If Input: 0x0B, L3 pressed
	If Input: 0x07, L4 pressed

d)Discuss what can happen due to bouncing. How can you avoid bouncing effects?

Due to bouncing one can print more than one numbers on Termite. To avoid bouncing Delay subroutine should be used.

e)Now, develop your overall end-to-end algorithm that outputs ID of the pressed key to the terminal window and draw its flow chart.



f)

```

;LABEL DIRECTIVE VALUE COMMENT
PB_IN          EQU  0X4000503C  ; data adress to all input pins
PB_OUT         EQU  0X400053C0  ; data adress to all input pins

GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R    EQU 0x40005400
GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R  EQU 0x40005420
GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R    EQU 0x40005510

GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R    EQU 0x4000551C
GPIO_PORTB_LOCK_R   EQU 0x40005520
GPIO_PORTB_CR_R     EQU 0x40005524

SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R   EQU 0x400FE608
  
```

```
                AREA |.text|, CODE, READONLY, ALIGN=2
                THUMB
                EXTERN OutChar

                EXPORT __main

__main

                BL    PortB_Init

loop

                MOV R2, #0
                BL Write_output
                BL Read_Input
                CMP R2, #0x0F ; switches are off (1111)
                BEQ loop

                LDR R0, =MSEC100
                BL DELAY100

;_____ row 1 _____
                LDR R2, =0xE0 ;Row 1 1110 0000
                BL Write_output
                BL Read_Input

                CMP R2, #0x0E ;Line1 is on
                MOVEQ R5,#0x30
                BEQ final

                CMP R2, #0x0D ;Line2 is on
                MOVEQ R5,#0x31
                BEQ final

                CMP R2, #0x0B ;Line3 is on
                MOVEQ R5,#0x32
                BEQ final

                CMP R2, #0x07 ;Line4 is on
                MOVEQ R5,#0x33
                BEQ final

;_____ row 2 _____

                MOV R2, #0xD0
                BL Write_output
                BL Read_Input

                CMP R2, #0x0E
                MOVEQ R5,#0x34
                BEQ final

                CMP R2, #0x0D
                MOVEQ R5,#0x35
                BEQ final
```

```
CMP R2, #0x0B
MOVEQ R5, #0x36
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x07
MOVEQ R5, #0x37
BEQ final

; _____ row 3
MOV R2, #0xB0
BL Write_output
BL Read_Input

CMP R2, #0x0E
MOVEQ R5, #0x38
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x0D
MOVEQ R5, #0x39
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x0B
MOVEQ R5, #0x41
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x07
MOVEQ R5, #0x42
BEQ final

;; _____ row 4
MOV R2, #0x70
BL Write_output
BL Read_Input

CMP R2, #0x0E
MOVEQ R5, #0x43
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x0D
MOVEQ R5, #0x44
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x0B
MOVEQ R5, #0x45
BEQ final

CMP R2, #0x07
MOVEQ R5, #0x46
BEQ final

B loop
```

```
final
    BL Read_Input
    CMP R2, #0x0F ;for stabilization of the keys
    BNE final

    BL OutChar

    B loop

;*****DELAY100*****
MSEC100 EQU 240963

DELAY100
    NOP
    NOP
    SUBS R0, R0, #1
    BNE DELAY100
    BX LR

PortB_Init
    LDR R1, =SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R ; 1) activate clock for Port B
    LDR R0, [R1]
    ORR R0, R0, #0x02 ; set bit 5 to turn on clock
    STR R0, [R1]
    NOP
    NOP
    NOP ; allow time for clock to finish

    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_LOCK_R ; 2) unlock the lock register
    LDR R0, =0x4C4F434B
    STR R0, [R1]
    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_CR_R ; enable commit for Port B
    MOV R0, #0xFF
    STR R0, [R1]

    ; set direction register
    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R
    MOV R0, #0xF0 ; PB 0-3 input, PB 4-7 final
    STR R0, [R1]

    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R
    MOV R0, #0 ; 0: disable alternate function
    STR R0, [R1]

    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R ; pull-up resistors for PB0-3
    MOV R0, #0x0F ; enable weak pull-up
    STR R0, [R1]

    LDR R1, =GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R ; 7) enable Port B digital port
    MOV R0, #0xFF ; 1: enable digital I/O
    STR R0, [R1]

    BX LR
```



```
Read_Input
    LDR R1, =PB_IN
    LDR R2, [R1] ; read pb0-pb3
BX LR

Write_output
    LDR R1, =PB_OUT
    STR R2, [R1] ;write pb4-pb7
BX LR

ALIGN
END
```

Below link shows the demonstaration:

[Part3 demonstration](#)