



Department of Electrical and Computing Engineering

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT

ECE 3411 Microprocessor Application Lab: Fall 2015

Quiz IV Solution

There is 1 questions in this quiz. There are 11 pages in this quiz booklet. Answer each question according to the instructions given.

You have **45 minutes** to answer the questions.

Some questions are harder than others and some questions earn more points than others—you may want to skim all questions before starting.

If you find a question ambiguous, be sure to write down any assumptions you make.

Be neat and legible. If we can't understand your answer, we can't give you credit!

Write your name in the space below. Write your initials at the bottom of each page.

**THIS IS A CLOSED BOOK, CLOSED NOTES QUIZ.
PLEASE TURN YOUR NETWORK DEVICES OFF.**

Any form of communication with other students is considered cheating and will merit an F as final grade in the course.

Do not write in the boxes below

1(A) (x/20)	1(B) (x/40)	1(C) (x/20)	1(D) (x/20)	Total (xx/100)

Name:

Student ID:

1. [100 points]: A colleague wants your help in executing a particular task for which you need to write a code such that a task() is executed as soon as the following events occur (See Figure 1).

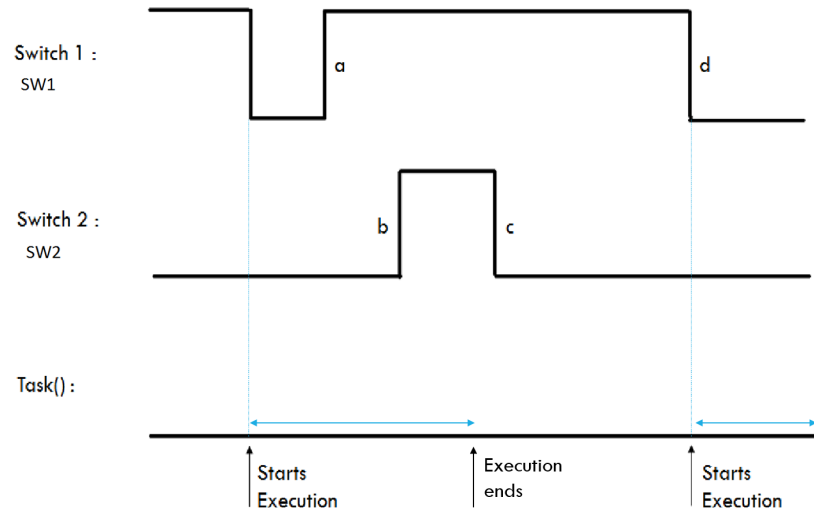


Figure 1: Timing Diagram.

a - There is a rising edge at SW1

b, c - SW2 toggles twice after event (a)

d - After events b and c occur there is a falling edge at SW1 and task() is not running at that very moment. Note that if task() is executing at that moment then the MCU needs to wait for event (a) to occur again.

The switches SW1 and SW2 are connected to PB1 and PD3 of ATmega328P respectively, as shown in the Figure 2. The clock frequency ($clk_{I/O}$) is 16MHz.

Implement this system by answering the short questions and filling in the gaps in the code layout given below. Notice that you are **not allowed** to use any software counter or `_delay_ms()`/`_delay_us()` routines.

Initials:

The following code layout needs to be used.

```
#define F_CPU 16000000UL
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
// Flag Variables
volatile uint8_t taskflag;

// Declare more variables as required in sub problem [B]

void initialize_all(void)
{
    //To be filled in sub problem [A]
}

ISR( //To be filled in sub problem [A] )
{
    //To be filled in sub problem [B]
}

ISR( //To be filled in sub problem [A] )
{
    //To be filled in sub problem [B]
}

/* Main Function */
int main(void)
{
    initialize_all();    // Initialize everything
    sei();               // Enable Global Interrupts
    taskflag = 0;

    while(1)
    {
        if(taskflag == 1)
        {
            // In sub problem [B] you will need to decide the order of
            // execution of the statements 1) taskflag = 0; and 2) task();

        }
    }

} /* End of main() */
```

Initials:

A. Initialization: (20 points)

Complete the function `initialize_all(void)` as instructed below:

```
/* Initialization function */
void initialize_all(void)
{

    // Program only the necessary control register and ports

} /* End of initialize_all() */
```

Give the names of the interrupt vector used for interpreting the input from the 2 connected switches.(see figure 2 provided at the end of the quiz)

- (a) ISR(C)
- (b) ISR(D)

C -

D -

Initials:

B. Interrupt ISR: (40 points)

Complete the function `ISR(C)` and `ISR(D)` and declare the necessary variables. **Do not** execute the `task()` in the ISR, instead set the `taskflag` value accordingly. [Hint : It would be helpful to use a FSM that tracks the event sequence.]

```
// Declarations
```

```
ISR( C )  
{
```

```
    // Code
```

```
}
```

Initials:

```
ISR( D )  
{  
  
    //Code
```

```
}
```

Write the code for the while loop in the main function

```
while(1)  
{  
    if(taskflag == 1)  
    {  
  
        //Complete code here  
  
    }  
}
```

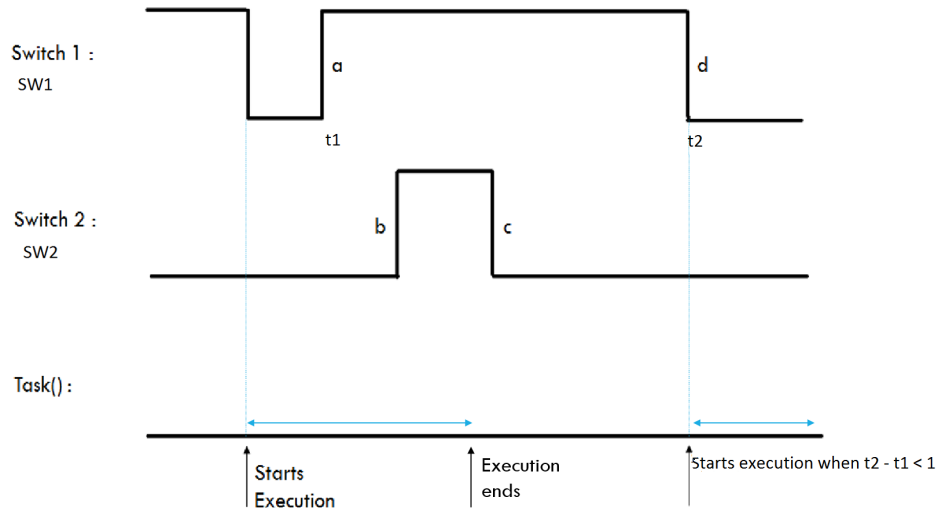
Initials:

C. Extend the system to implement an additional requirement(20 points)

Consider the timing diagram given below. Suppose event (a) occurs at time t_1 and event (d) occurs at time t_2 .

You are asked to change the code such that when event (d) happens you also check whether the time $t_2 - t_1$ is less than 1 second. If this is not the case the task() will not be executed.

Describe in words what changes need to be included in the code. [Hint : Think about how you can measure the time between the events a and b, the extra declarations required etc.]



Initials:

D. (20 points) Suppose the switch SW2 is connected to PB7. Explain in words what changes you need to incorporate in the code?

Initials:

You may use the provided data sheets for your reference.

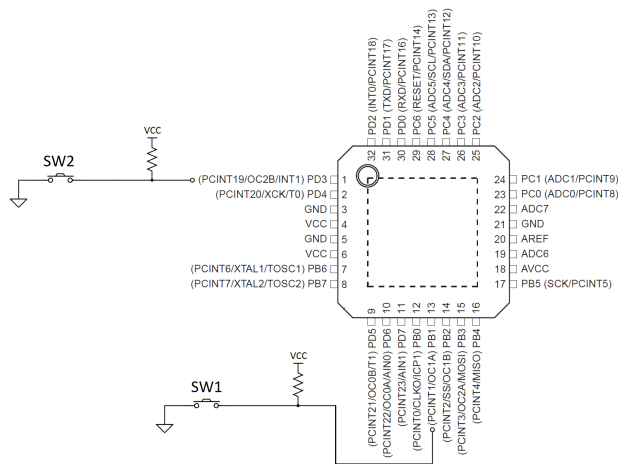


Figure 2: ATmega328P Hardware Configuration.

12.2.4 PCICR – Pin Change Interrupt Control Register

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
(0x58)	-	-	-	-	-	PCIE2	PCIE1	PCIE0	PCICR
Read/Write	R	R	R	R	R	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

12.2.6 PCMSK2 – Pin Change Mask Register 2

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
(0x4D)	PCINT23	PCINT22	PCINT21	PCINT20	PCINT19	PCINT18	PCINT17	PCINT16	PCMSK2
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

12.2.7 PCMSK1 – Pin Change Mask Register 1

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
(0x6C)	-	PCINT14	PCINT13	PCINT12	PCINT11	PCINT10	PCINT9	PCINT8	PCMSK1
Read/Write	R	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

12.2.8 PCMSK0 – Pin Change Mask Register 0

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
(0x0B)	PCINT7	PCINT6	PCINT5	PCINT4	PCINT3	PCINT2	PCINT1	PCINT0	PCMSK0
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Initials:

13.4.2 PORTB – The Port B Data Register

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0x05 (0x25)	PORTB7	PORTB6	PORTB5	PORTB4	PORTB3	PORTB2	PORTB1	PORTB0	PORTB
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

13.4.3 DDRB – The Port B Data Direction Register

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0x04 (0x24)	DDRB7	DDRB6	DDRB5	DDRB4	DDRB3	DDRB2	DDRB1	DDRB0	DDRB
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

13.4.8 PORTD – The Port D Data Register

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0x0B (0x2B)	PORTD7	PORTD6	PORTD5	PORTD4	PORTD3	PORTD2	PORTD1	PORTD0	PORTD
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

13.4.9 DDRD – The Port D Data Direction Register

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0x0A (0x2A)	DDRD7	DDRD6	DDRD5	DDRD4	DDRD3	DDRD2	DDRD1	DDRD0	DDRD
Read/Write	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	R/W	
Initial Value	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Initials:

End of Quiz

Please double check that you wrote your name on the front of the quiz.

Initials: