

CEEN 1060

Microprocessor Applications

AVR Programming Tutorial

Prepared For

**The Department of Computer and
Electronics Engineering**

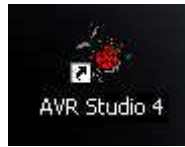
**University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Peter Kiewit Institute**

SPRING 2007

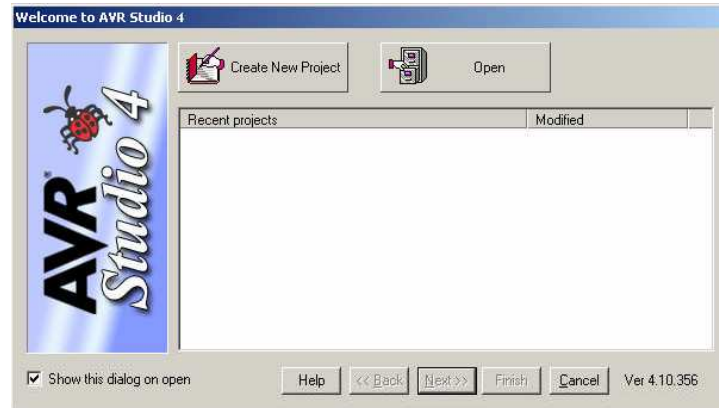
Programming the Microcontroller:

1. Make sure the ISP (in system programmer) is plugged into the back of the computer.

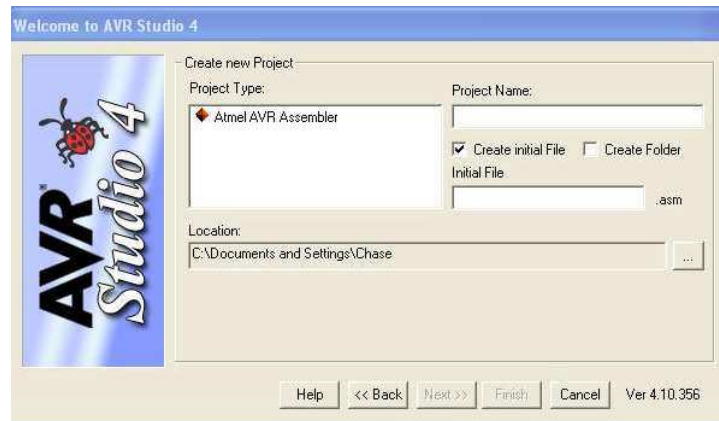
2. Double click AVR Studio icon on desktop to open application.



3. The following screen will appear. This allows the user to either create a new a project or open an existing project.



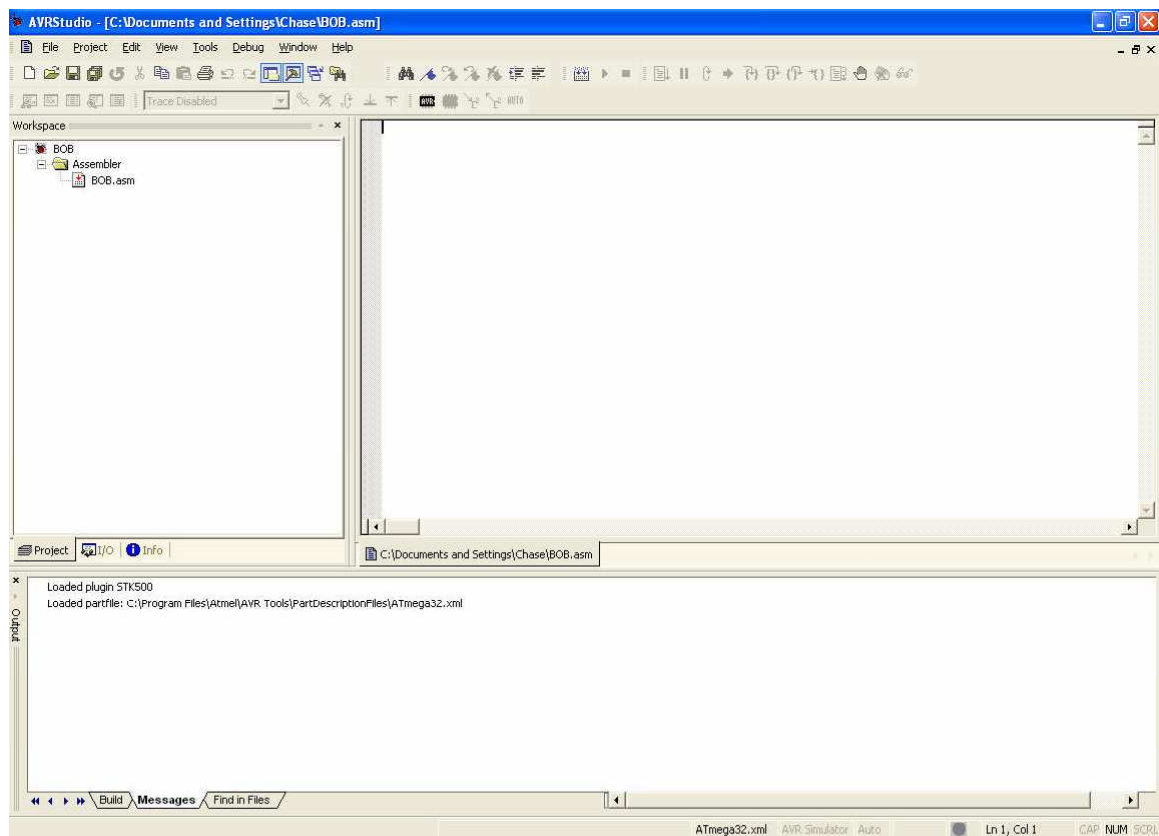
4. Since this will be your first project click "Create New Project." The following screen will now appear. Set the "Location" and "Project Name" to values of your choosing.



Select “AVR Simulator” from “Debug Platform.” Select “ATmega32” from “Device.” The screen below shows the required settings.

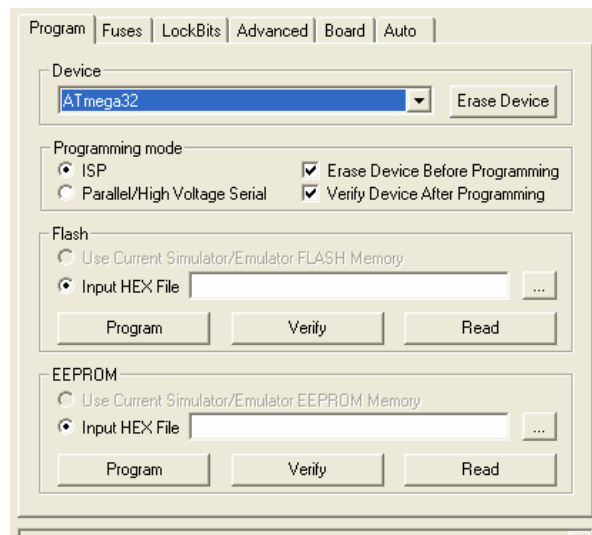


5. AVR Studio will create an assembly file for the “Project Name” chosen in Step 4. The right pane of the window is the contents of the assembly file that has been created. You will type your code here.



6. When you are complete, save your code and project. Then click “Project” and then “build.”
7. Once this is completed, you will have a hex file that can be used to program the ATmega32. If it doesn't complete successfully you will receive errors that will be listed in the bottom pane of the AVR Studio. These are the errors for a given line of code. This is useful for tracking down errors, as it lists what line the error is on.

8. Next click “Tools” and then “AVR Program.” This brings up the following screen.



9. Verify that device is “ATmega32.” Then click the “Fuse” tab. Verify that “Enable JTAG Interface” is disabled. Verify that “Brown-out detection level=2.7 V” is enabled. Verify that “Int. RC Osc. 1 MHz, Start-up time: 6 CK + 0 ms” is selected. Lastly verify that “Boot flash section size =256 words” is selected. Everything else should not be selected.
10. Click the “Program” tab. Click the “...” icon by “Input HEX File.” Select the hex file that will be used to program the ATmega32. This HEX file will have the same name as the assembly file.
11. After the HEX file has been selected click “Program.” This will program the ATmega32. Once this is completed verify that the code works as expected.

For more information on the ATmega32, please logon to the Atmel Website for datasheets. The instruction set summary can be found on pages 327-329. The Register summary can be found on pages 325-326.

```

;-----
;-----
;CEEN 1060  Microprocessor Applications
;Computer and Electronics Engineering Department
;Peter Kiewitt Institute
;Fall 2005
;Program For ATmega32 Target Board
;-----
;-----

;-----
;-----
;This program is designed to replace the functions
;of the analog control board on the TekBot with a
;programmable digital control board.  This code uses
;interrupts to detect the bump sensor.  Depending on which
;sensor is detected, the bot backs up, turns, and then
;proceeds forward.  It also reads in the DIP switch after
;being reset and then rotates that value on the LED bar.
;A default text message is displayed on the LCD until
;the first sensor is triggered.  The LCD then displays a
;'L' or 'R' depending on which bump trigger is hit.
;-----
;-----

;-----
;-----
.include "m32def.inc"    ;Includes the ATmega32 definitions file
;-----

;-----
;-----
;Set up the assembler definitions
;This must be after the include file
;-----

;LCD definitions
.equ RS          = 64      ; RS Signal
.equ RW          = 32      ; RW Signal
.equ ENABLE = 0x10      ; ENABLE Signal

.def CLRFLAG      = R25 ;use r25 to store clrFlag value
                        ;used to know to clear screen again or
not
                        ;durring ISR1 or ISR0

.equ LCD_PORT    = PORTA    ; LCD data port
.equ LCD_DDR     = DDRA     ; LCD port data direction register
.equ LCD_PIN     = PINA     ; LCD port input pins
.equ MOT_PORT    = PORTD
.equ MOT_DDR     = DDRD
.equ MOT_PIN     = PIND
.equ LED_PORT    = PORTC
.equ LED_DDR     = DDRC
.equ LED_PIN     = PINC

```

```

.equ DIP_PORT      = PORTB
.equ DIP_DDR       = DDRB
.equ DIP_PIN       = PINB

;-----
;   Motor control constants
;
;   Motor Pins
;       0-GND ;USED TO CONNECT TO BUMP INPUT
;       1-GND ;CAN USE FOR OTHER PURPOSE AND CON BUMP TO GND DIRECTLY
;       4-Enable left
;       5-Direction left
;       6-Enable right
;       7-Direction right
;
;   LOGIC          EFFECT
;
;   Enable Low     = Motor ON
;   Enable High    = Motor OFF
;   Direction Low  = Reverses
;   Direction High = Forwards
;-----

.equ LGND          = 0           ;LEFT GND
.equ RGND          = 1           ;RIGHT GND
.equ LEFTEN        = 4          ; Left enable pin
.equ LEFTDIR       = 5          ; Left direction pin
.equ RIGHTEN       = 6          ; Right enable pin
.equ RIGHTDIR      = 7          ; Right direction pin

;-----
;-----
;LCD Display constants
;-----

.equ LINE1         = 0x80         ;Go to Line 1
.equ LINE2         = 0xC0         ;Go to Line 2
.equ CLEAR         = 0x01         ;Clear display set DD RAM to first location
.equ HOME          = 0x02         ;Return cursor to home location
;-----
;-----

;-----
;-----
;Set up the segments and the INT. Vector Table

.org 0x0000          ;Places the following code from address 0x0000
    rjmp RESET       ;Take a Relative Jump to the RESET Label

.org INT0addr         ;This interrupt is for the left sensor
    rjmp ISR_INT0

.org INT1addr         ;This interrupt is for the right sensor
    rjmp ISR_INT1

;-----
;-----
;Start the main code (RESET will always flow right into main_code)
;-----

.org 0x0046           ;set after IVT
RESET:                ;Reset Label
cli                   ;disable all interrupts

```

```

;-----
;Set up the stack pointer

ldi r16, low(RAMEND)      ;set up the stack pointer
out SPH, r16
ldi r16, high(RAMEND)
out SPL, r16

;-----
;Set up Interrupts

ldi r16, (1<<INT0)|(1<<INT1) ;Set up the external INTs
out GIMSK, r16

;-----
;Set up I\O Ports

ser r16
out LED_DDR,r16      ;Set LED PORT as output

LDI    R16,(1 << LEFTDIR | 1 << RIGHTDIR | 1 << LEFTEN | 1 << RIGHTEN | 1 <<
LGND | 1 << RGND)
out MOT_DDR,r16      ;Set MOTOR PINS as output, INT PINS AS INPUT

ldi r16,0x0C          ;set pullup for pin 2 & 3 OF PORT D (INTS)
out PORTD, r16      ;Enable the pullups on the ints

clr r16
out DIP_DDR,r16      ;Set DIP AS INPUT
ser r16
out DIP_PORT,r16      ;Enable the pullups on DIP_PORT

rcall stop_motors ;MOTORS SHOULD NOT START UNTIL AFTER FIRST INT...

;-----
;Set up the LCD
;-----
;Define strings to be printed

blankLine:
.DB "          $ "
start_line1:
.DB "CEEN 1060 $ "
start_line2:
.DB "J & J Design Sys$"

rcall lcd_init          ;initialize the LCD display

;write the initial LCD text to be displayed
ldi zh,high(start_line1*2) ;Load high address
ldi zl,low(start_line1*2)  ;Load low address
call write_string

ldi r16, LINE2          ;next, line 2
call lcd_cmd

ldi zh,high(start_line2*2) ;Load the high address
ldi zl,low(start_line2*2)  ;Load the low address
call write_string

```

```

;-----

;read in the value on the dip to ini the led pattern
IN      R16,DIP_PIN
out     LED_PORT,R16

;set the clrFlag to 0 until after the first int is triggered
ldi     CLRFLAG,0

sei                                ;global enable ints before start main loop:

;-----
;-----
;note:this loop will run forever.  This can be easily modified
;perform other functions...

main_code:

;PLACE YOUR OWN CODE HERE!

;THIS DEMO CODE TAKES INPUT FROM DIP SWITCH AND USES IT AS INITIAL
;PATTERN FOR LED.  THAT PATTERN IS THEN ROTATED.

        LSL          R16                      ;SHIFT BITS ONE LEFT
        BRCC  SKIPLSB          ;IF MSB WAS NOT SET LEAVE LSB ZERO
        ORI          R16,1          ;SET LSB, LEAVE OTHER BITS AS IS
SKIPLSB:
        OUT          LED_PORT,R16
        PUSH  R16
        LDI          R16,0xFF
        RCALL DELAY
        POP          R16

jmp main_code

;-----
;-----
;Motor Functions
;-----
;-----
;Start
start_motors:
SBI     MOT_PORT,RIGHTDIR
CBI     MOT_PORT,RIGHTEN
SBI     MOT_PORT,LEFTDIR
CBI     MOT_PORT,LEFTEN
ret

;-----
;Stop
stop_motors:
SBI     MOT_PORT,RIGHTEN
SBI     MOT_PORT,LEFTEN
ret

;-----
;Go forward left
left_motor_forward:
SBI     MOT_PORT,LEFTDIR
CBI     MOT_PORT,LEFTEN
ret

```



```

;-----
;Go forward right
right_motor_forward:
SBI    MOT_PORT,RIGHTDIR
CBI    MOT_PORT,RIGHTEN
ret

;-----
;Go backward left
left_motor_back:
CBI    MOT_PORT,LEFTDIR
CBI    MOT_PORT,LEFTEN
ret

;-----
;Go backward right
right_motor_back:

CBI    MOT_PORT,RIGHTDIR
CBI    MOT_PORT,RIGHTEN
ret

;-----
;stop right motor
right_motor_stop:
SBI    MOT_PORT,RIGHTEN
ret

;-----
;stop left motor
left_motor_stop:
SBI    MOT_PORT,LEFTEN
ret

;-----
;-----
;ISRs
;-----

;-----
;-----
;left sensor interrupt
;-----

ISR_INT0:
    cli                                ;disable all interrupts
    push    r16

    in      r16,SREG                  ;read in value from SREG and store
    push    r16

    LDI     R16,0xF0                  ;output Left pattern to led's
    OUT     LED_PORT,R16

    SBRS    CLRFLAG,0                ;IF CLEAR FLAG IS SET DO NOT CLEARSCREEN
    rcall   CLEAR_LCD
    ORI     CLRFLAG,1                ;SET CLRFLAG

```

```

ldi    r16, 0x4C          ;write "L" to LCD
rcall   lcd_char

rcall   left_motor_back;   ;both motors back
rcall   right_motor_back;

ldi    r16, 0xFF          ;delay for motors moving backwards
rcall   delay
ldi    r16, 0xFF
rcall   delay

rcall   right_motor_forward      ;turning the TekBot

ldi    r16, 0xFF          ;delay for turn
rcall   delay
ldi    r16, 0xFF
rcall   delay

rcall   start_motors ;both motors forward again

;End the ISR
;Now, must restore original values in reg:

pop     r16
out     SREG,r16          ;restore SREG

pop     r16                ;restore original value in r16
sei                     ;enable interrupts
reti                    ;end of left sensor interrupt

;-----
;-----
;right sensor interrupt
;-----

ISR_INT1:
cli                     ;disable interrupts
push    r16              ;preserve value in r16

in       r16,SREG          ;read in value from SREG and store
push     r16

LDI      R16,0x0F          ;output Right pattern to LEDs
OUT      LED_PORT,R16

SBRs    CLRFLAG,0          ;IF CLEAR FLAG IS SET DO NOT CLEARSCREEN
rcall   CLEAR_LCD
ORI      CLRFLAG,1          ;SET CLRFLAG

ldi     r16, 0x52          ;write "R" on LCD
rcall   lcd_char

rcall   left_motor_back;   ;Reverse both motors
rcall   right_motor_back;

ldi     r16, 0xFF          ;delay for reverse
rcall   delay
ldi     r16, 0xFF
rcall   delay

rcall   left_motor_forward ;turn

```

```

        ldi    r16, 0xFF                ;delay for turn
        rcall   delay
        ldi    r16, 0xFF
        rcall   delay

        rcall   start_motors            ;Both motors forward again

        ;End the ISR
        ;now, restore registers and return

        pop     r16
        out     SREG,r16                ;restore SREG register

        pop     r16                    ;restore original value in r16
        sei     ;enable interrupts
reti    ;return from sensor interrupt

```

```

;-----
;-----
;LCD Functions
;-----

```

```

;-----
;Print a string to the screen
;-----

```

write_string:

```

        lpm                                ;loads z into r0
        mov     r24, r0

```

label2:

```

        mov     r16, r0
        call    lcd_char

        adiw    z1,1                    ;increment the character count
        lpm                                ;get the next character in r0
        mov     r16,r0
        cpi     r16, '$'                ;comparison
        brne    label2                  ;branch if not equal

```

ret

```

;-----
;Send a command to the LCD (in r16)
;-----

```

lcd_cmd2:

```

        cbi     LCD_PORT , 6 ;Select instruction registers (RS)
        cbi     LCD_PORT , 5 ;Setect a write opperation (RW)

        out     LCD_PORT, r16            ;output to LCD
        rcall   trigger_lcd

        ldi     r17, 0x00
        out     LCD_PORT, r17            ;output to LCD

```

ret

```
;-----  
;Send a command to the LCD (in r16)  
;-----
```

lcd_cmd:

```
    push    r16            ;need to push twice  
    push    r16  
  
    ror     r16            ;rotate 4 times  
    ror     r16  
    ror     r16  
    ror     r16  
  
    andi    r16, 0x0F      ;and rotated r16 with 0x0F  
  
    out     LCD_PORT, r16  ;output to LCD  
  
    cbi     LCD_PORT , 6   ;Select instruction registers (RS)  
    cbi     LCD_PORT , 5   ;Setect a write opperation (RW)  
  
    rcall   trigger_lcd  
  
    ldi     r17, 0x00  
    out     LCD_PORT, r17  
  
    pop     r16            ;restore r16  
  
    andi    r16, 0x0F  
  
    out     LCD_PORT, r16  
  
    cbi     LCD_PORT , 6   ;Select instruction registers (RS)  
    cbi     LCD_PORT , 5   ;Setect a write opperation (RW)  
  
    rcall   trigger_lcd  
  
    ldi     r17, 0x00  
    out     LCD_PORT, r17  
  
    pop     r16            ;again, restore r16 to  
original
```

ret

```
;-----  
;Send a character to the LCD (in r16)  
;-----
```

lcd_char:

```
    push    r16            ;need to do this twice!  
    push    r16  
  
    ror     r16            ;rotate 4 times  
    ror     r16  
    ror     r16  
    ror     r16  
  
    andi    r16, 0x0F      ;and rotated r16 with 0x0F
```



```

rcall    delay

                                ;Send 3 (three times)
ldi      r16, 0x03
out      LCD_PORT, r16        ;output to LCD
rcall    trigger_lcd

                                ;Delay
ldi      r16, 0xE0
rcall    delay

                                ;Set up 4 bit data width
ldi      r16, 0x02
out      LCD_PORT, r16        ;output to LCD
rcall    trigger_lcd

                                ;Delay
ldi      r16, 0x80
rcall    delay

                                ;2 lines, 5x8 display mode
                                ;send 28h
ldi      r16, 0x28
rcall    lcd_cmd

                                ;send 06h
ldi      r16, 0x06
rcall    lcd_cmd

                                ;send 0Fh
ldi      r16, 0x0F
rcall    lcd_cmd

                                ;send 01h
ldi      r16, 0x01
rcall    lcd_cmd

                                ;send 80h
ldi      r16, 0x80
rcall    lcd_cmd

ldi      r16, 0x00            ;clear r16
out      LCD_PORT, r16

                                ;Delay
ldi      r16, 0x80
rcall    delay

ret

;-----
;trigger the lcd to read
;-----
trigger_lcd:

    push  r16                ;preserve r16
    sbi   LCD_PORT, 4        ;enable bit and delay
    ldi   r16, 0x05
    rcall delay

    cbi   LCD_PORT, 4        ;disable bit and delay

```

```

        ldi    r16,0x05
        rcall   delay

        pop     r16           ;restore register

ret

;-----
;clear the LCD and set curser to top left
;-----
CLEAR_LCD:
        ldi    r16, 0x01    ;clear lcd cmd
        rcall   lcd_cmd
ret

;-----
;delay for a set time (in r16)
;-----
delay:

        push   r16           ;preserve registers
        push   r18

        clr    r18           ;clear r18 register

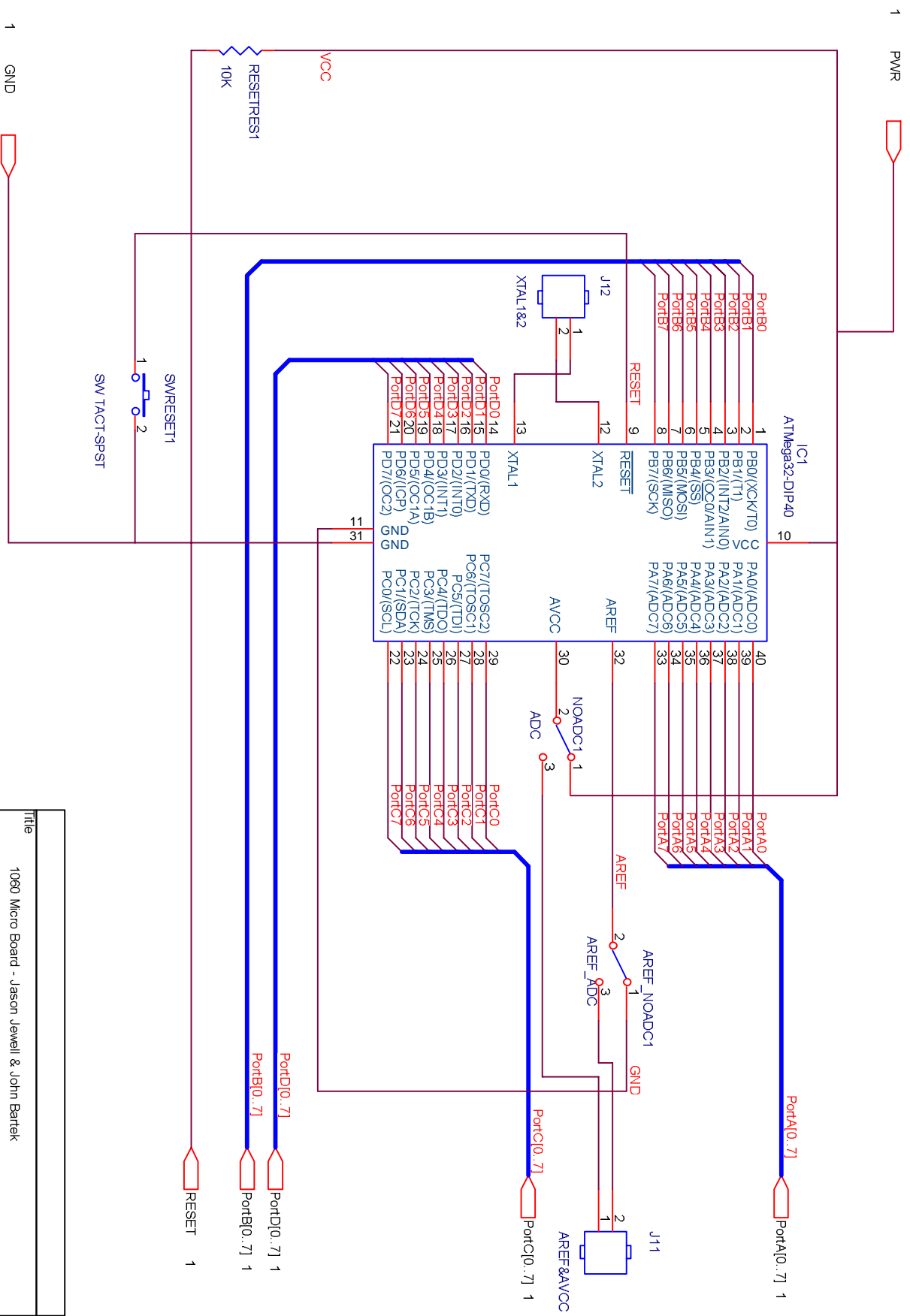
delay_jump:           ;conditional loop that will
        dec    r18           ;finish when r16 and r18 are equal
        brne   delay_jump
        dec    r16
        brne   delay_jump

        pop     r18           ;restore registers before returning
        pop     r16

ret

;-----
;-----
;END OF CODE
;-----
;-----

```

| | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Title | | | |
| 1080 Micro Board - Jason Jewell & John Bartek | | | |
| Size A | Document Number MicroController | | Rev 2 |
| Thursday, November 17, 2005 | | 2 | of 2 |