

Last Time

Digital I/O and the Atmel Mega8s

- DDRx
- PORTx
- PINx

Today

- Project 1
- Bion programming
- Serial I/O

Schedule

- Project 1: Due March 5th (1 week)
- HW 1 & 2: coming back early next week
- HW 3: out tonight. Due March 10th at the beginning of class
- March 10th: Midterm review
- March 12th: Midterm
 - See prior class web pages for exams and solution sets

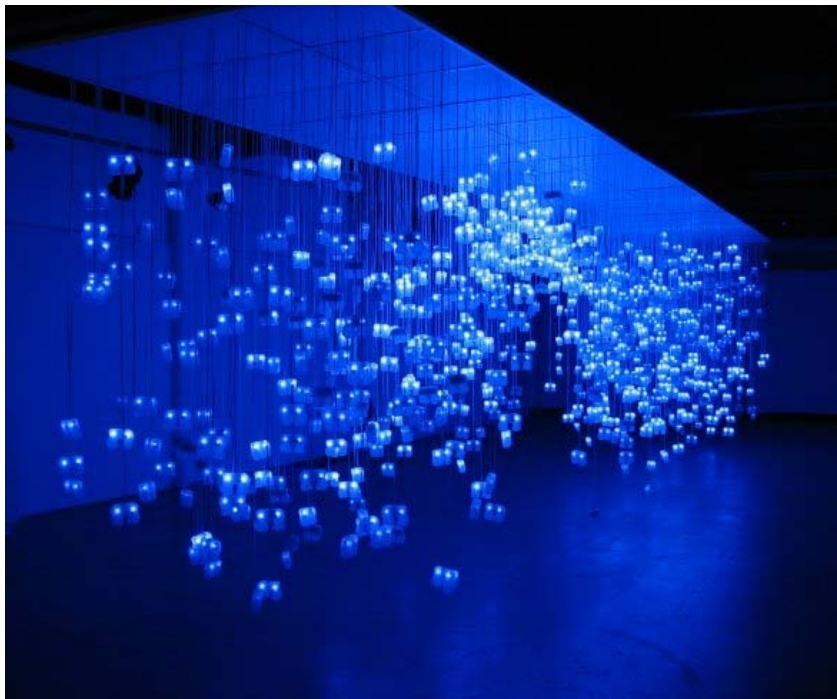
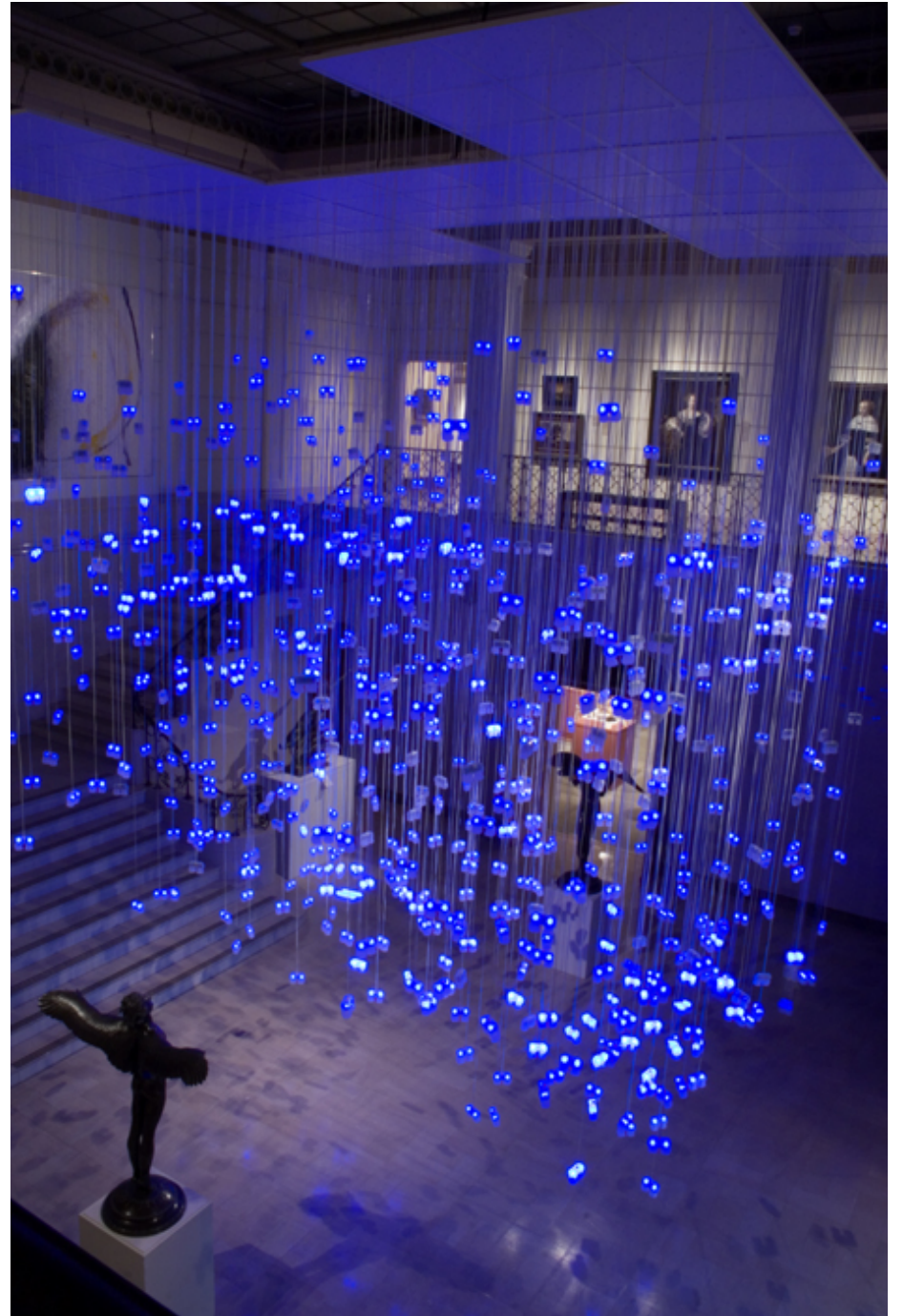
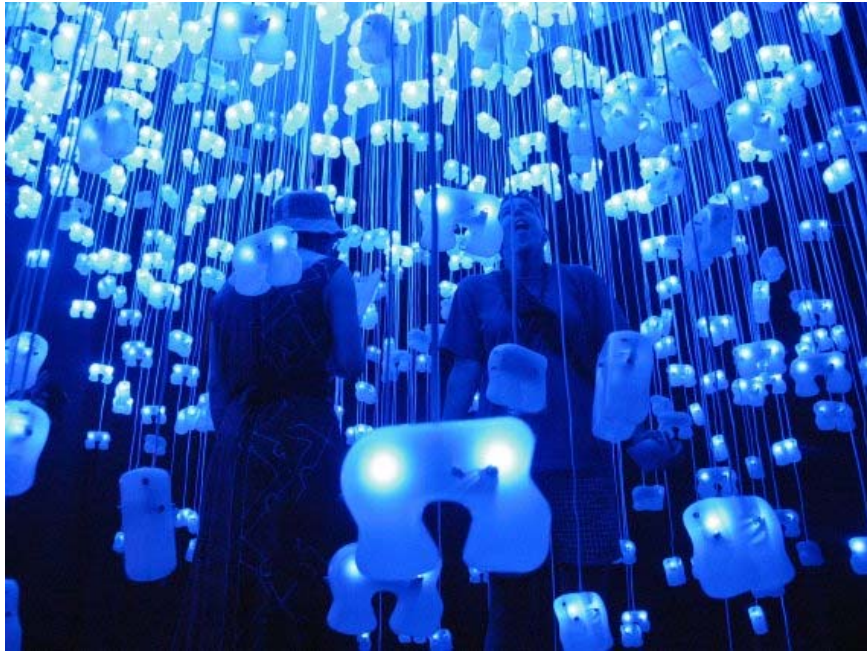


Bion

Sensor network:

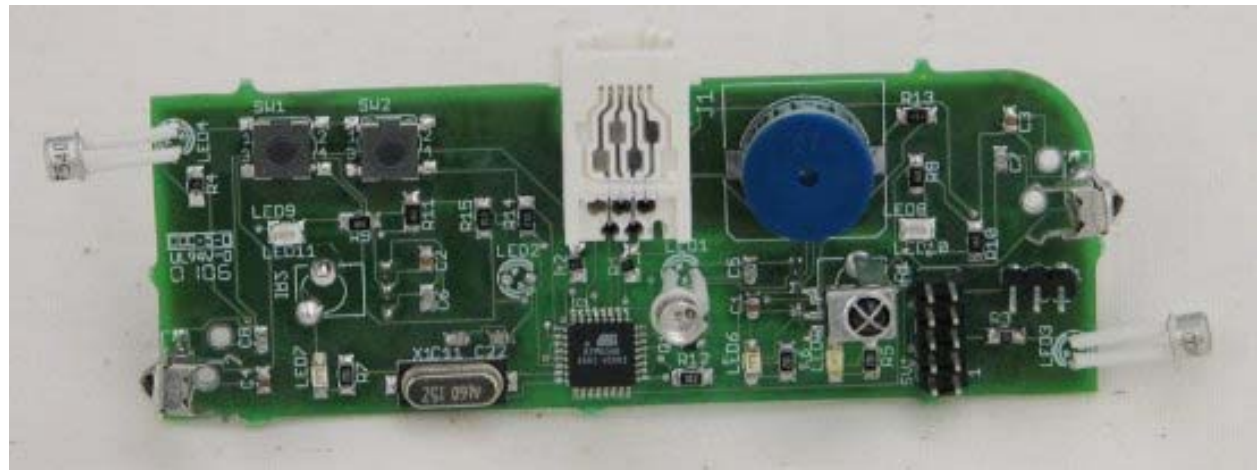
- 1000 sensor nodes
- 3 miles of telephone cable

Wilhelm Reich



Project 1: Digital I/O and Timing

- Control of LEDs and Speaker
 - Precise timing requires timer use
- Respond to button presses



Part 1

- Internal 4-bit (software) counter
- Counter state is reflected by the LEDs
 - Bit 0 (LSB): Blue
 - Bit 1: Green
 - Bit 2: Red
 - Bit 3: Yellow

Part 1

- Each button release:
 - Increment counter
 - Show the new state of the counter with the LEDs

Part 2

- Generate tone with the speaker
 - Different tone for each counter state (higher frequencies for higher values)
 - This tone should be produced continuously (no pauses)
- Speaker is controlled by a digital I/O line
 - So: in one of two states
 - Tones are produced by producing a “square wave” at a given frequency

Required Components

- Modular code
 - E.g., implement a separate function that translates the current counter value into the LED state

Project Administrivia

Due on March 5th

- Demonstrate to me, or Di Wang
- Documented code: hand-in on D2L
 - One copy per 2-person group
- Personal report: distribution of work
 - You will not receive a grade if this is not turned in

Bion Care

- Hold bions on the side of the board (don't touch the components)
- Minimize the bending of the components
- Don't let the bion come in contact with metal while it is powered on
- If things get hot: disconnect power immediately and ask for help

Getting Started

See: <http://www.cs.ou.edu/~fagg/classes/general/atmel/>

Summary:

- (perhaps) Install AVRstudio
- Install WinAVR
- Plug the programmer into your computer
- Plug the programmer into the bion
- Plug the power into the bion
- Create a program

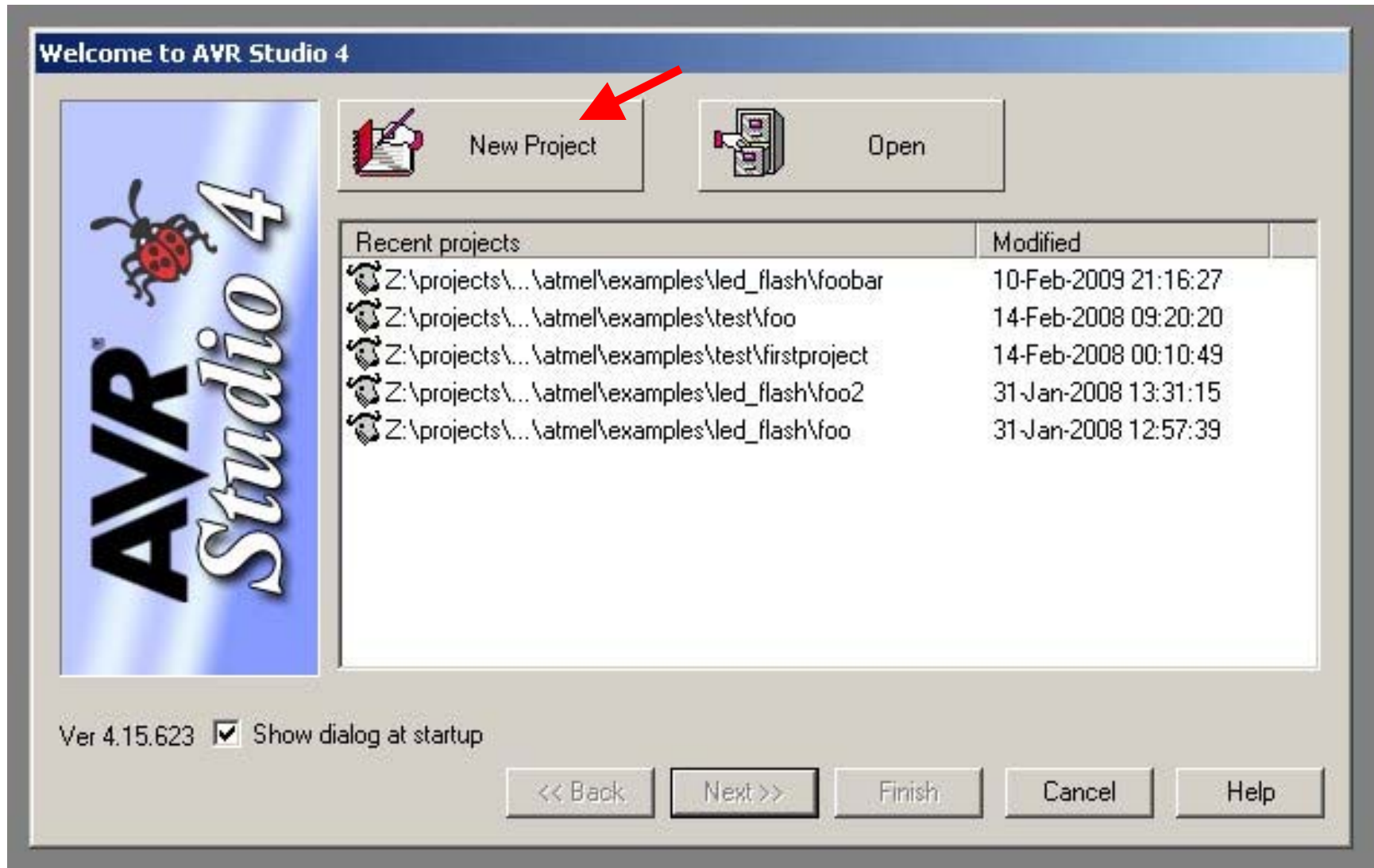
Downloads from Atmel HOWTO

- `libou_atmega8.a`
- `oulib.h`
- `oulib_serial_buffered.h`
- `makefile` (OSX and linux)

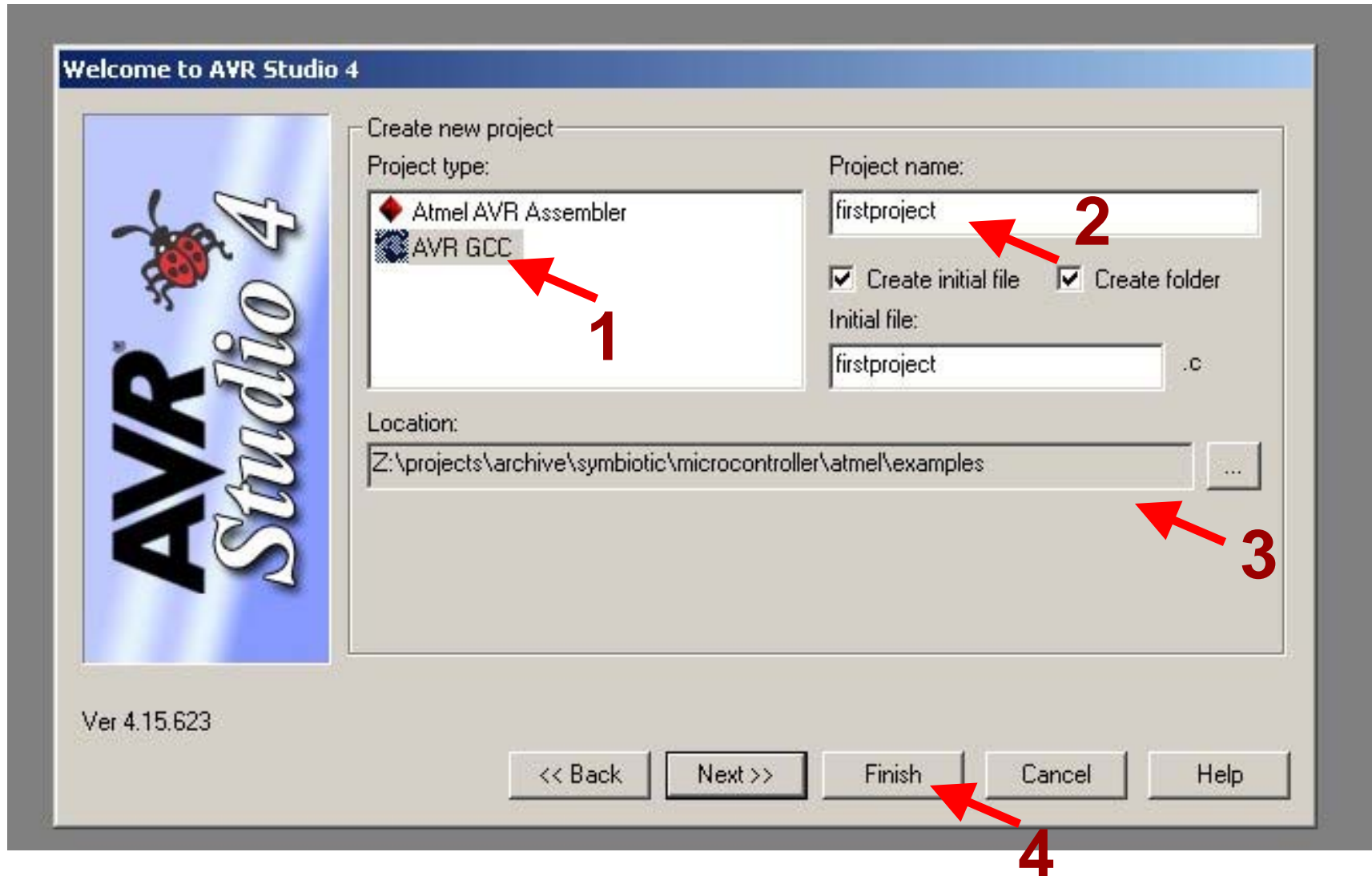
Compiling and Downloading (the easy way)

- Obtain a copy of the “makefile”
 - Modify the “TARGET” line for your program
- Type “make”
 - You should see no errors
- Type “make program”
 - This will download your code to the bion
 - Again, you should see no errors

Getting Started



Project Menu: New Project

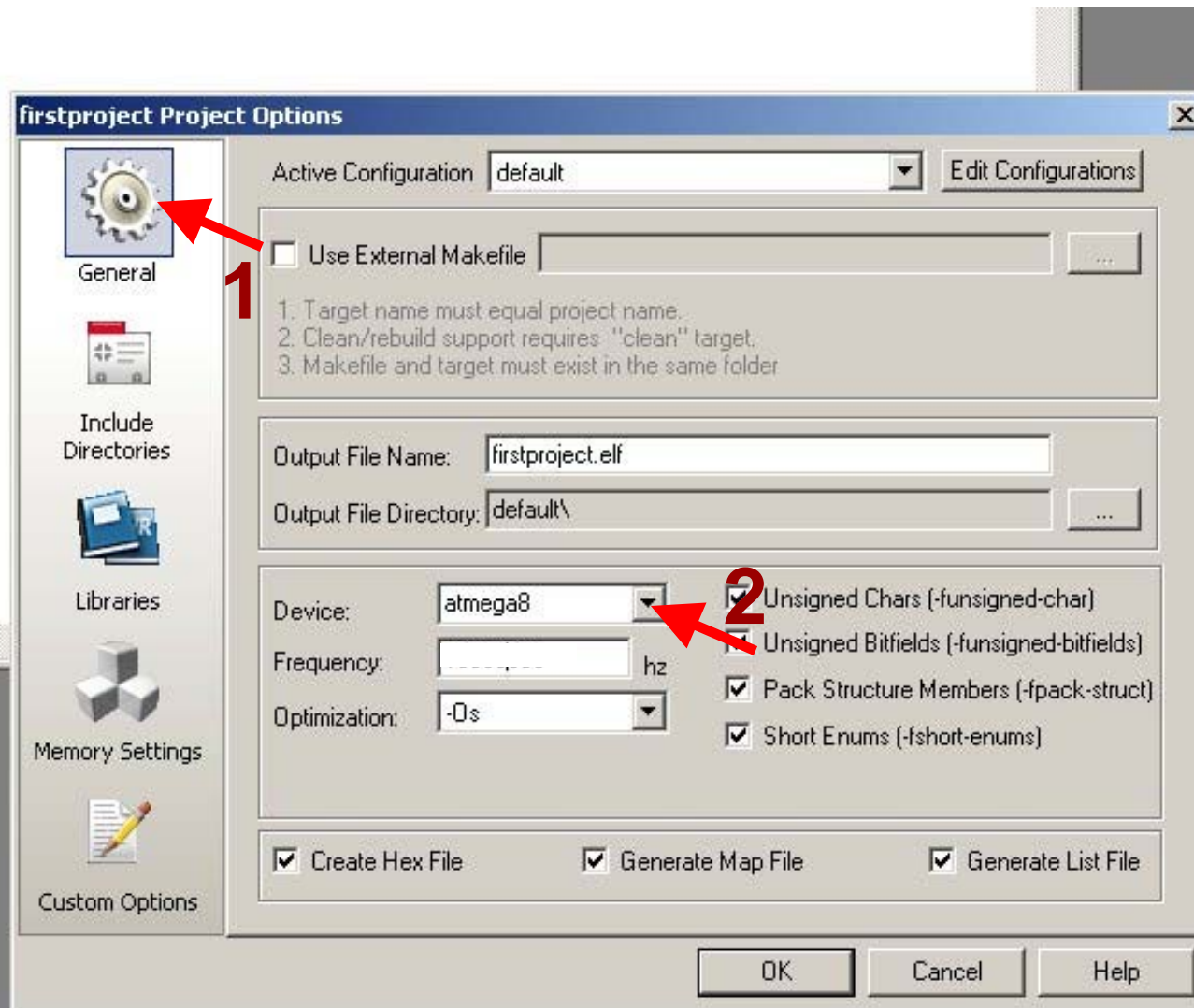


Back to the OS...

Copy the following to your “firstproject” folder:

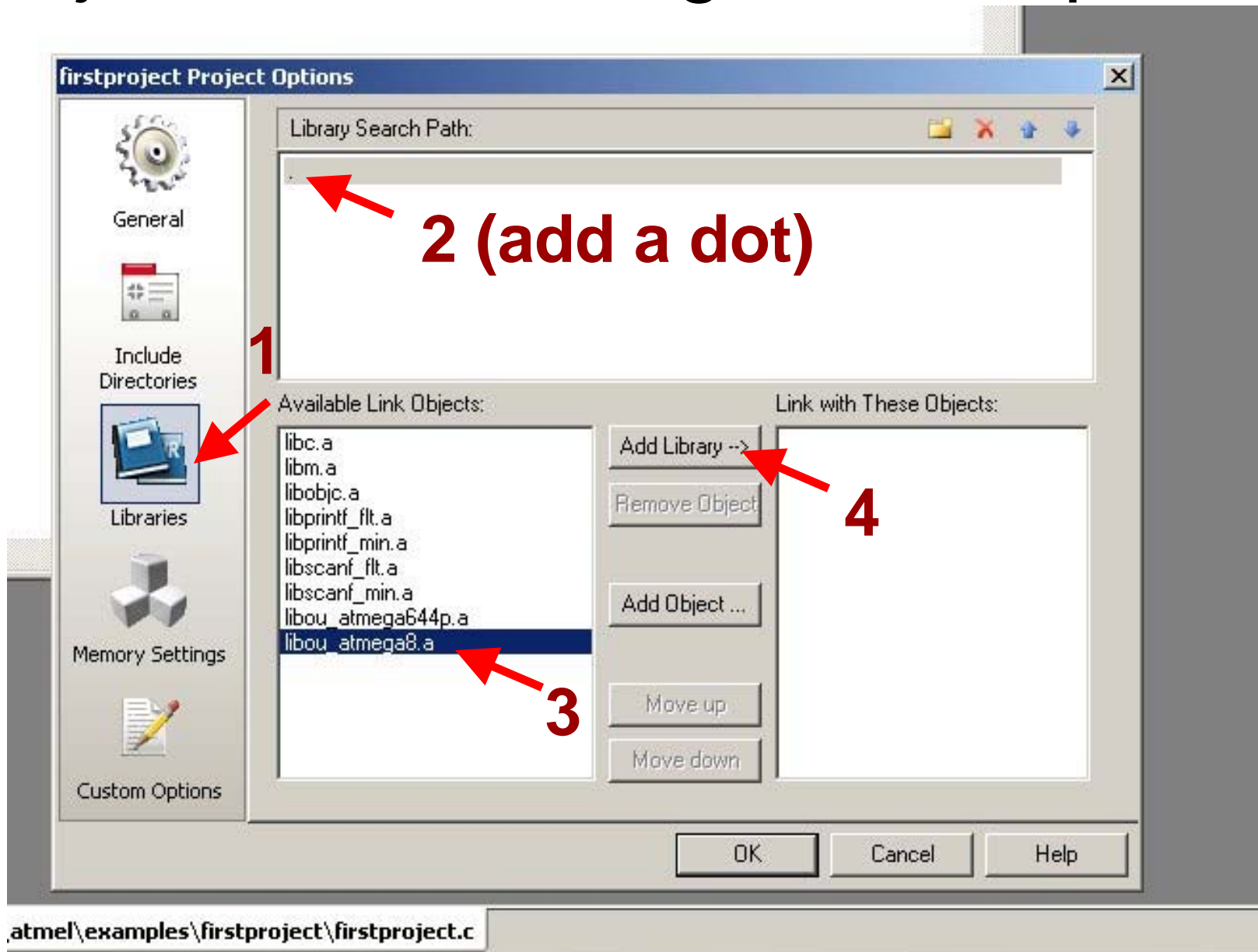
- `oulib.h`
- `libou_atmega8.a`
- (useful later): `oulib_serial_buffered.h`

Project Menu: Configuration Options

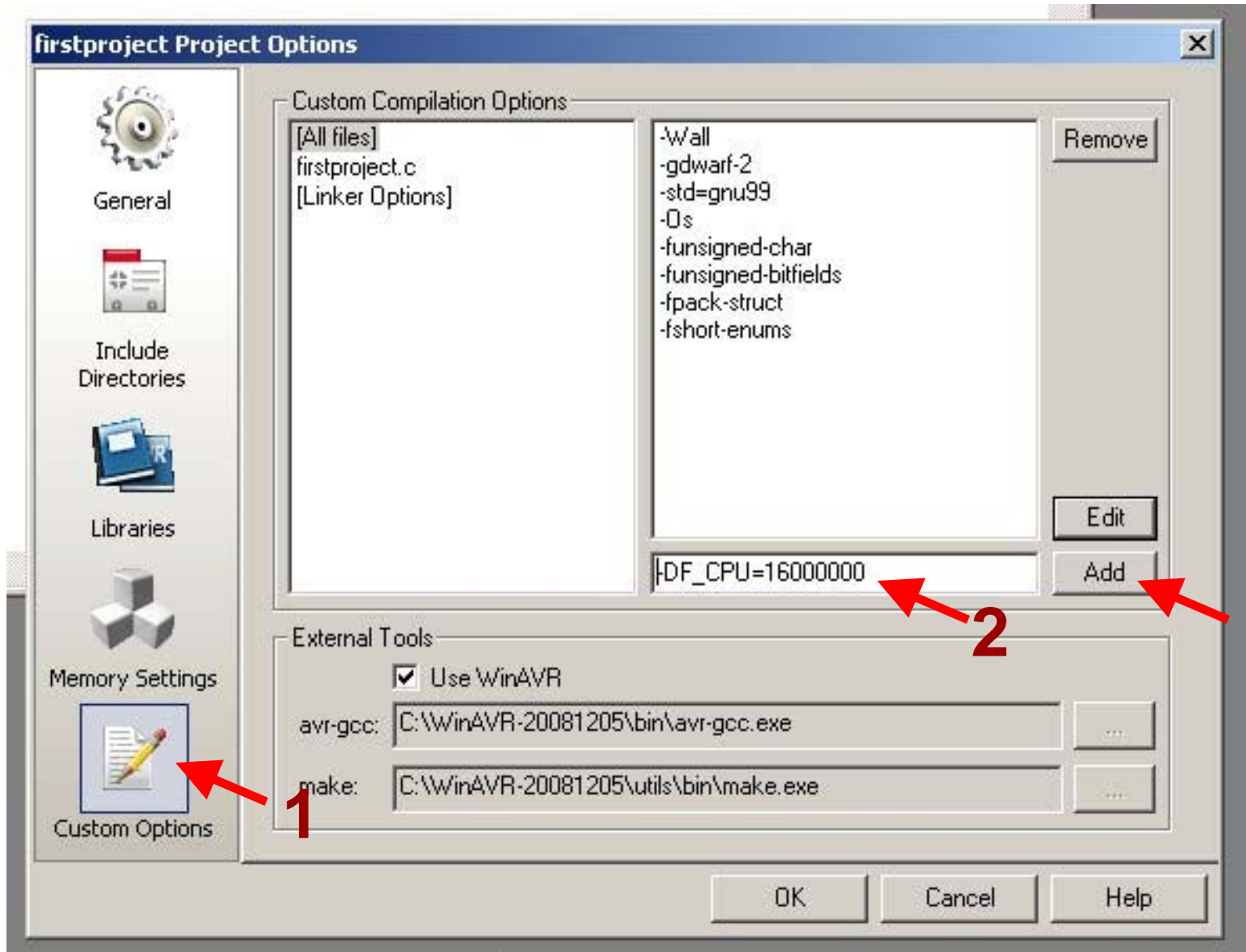


roller\atmel\examples\firstproject\firstproject.c

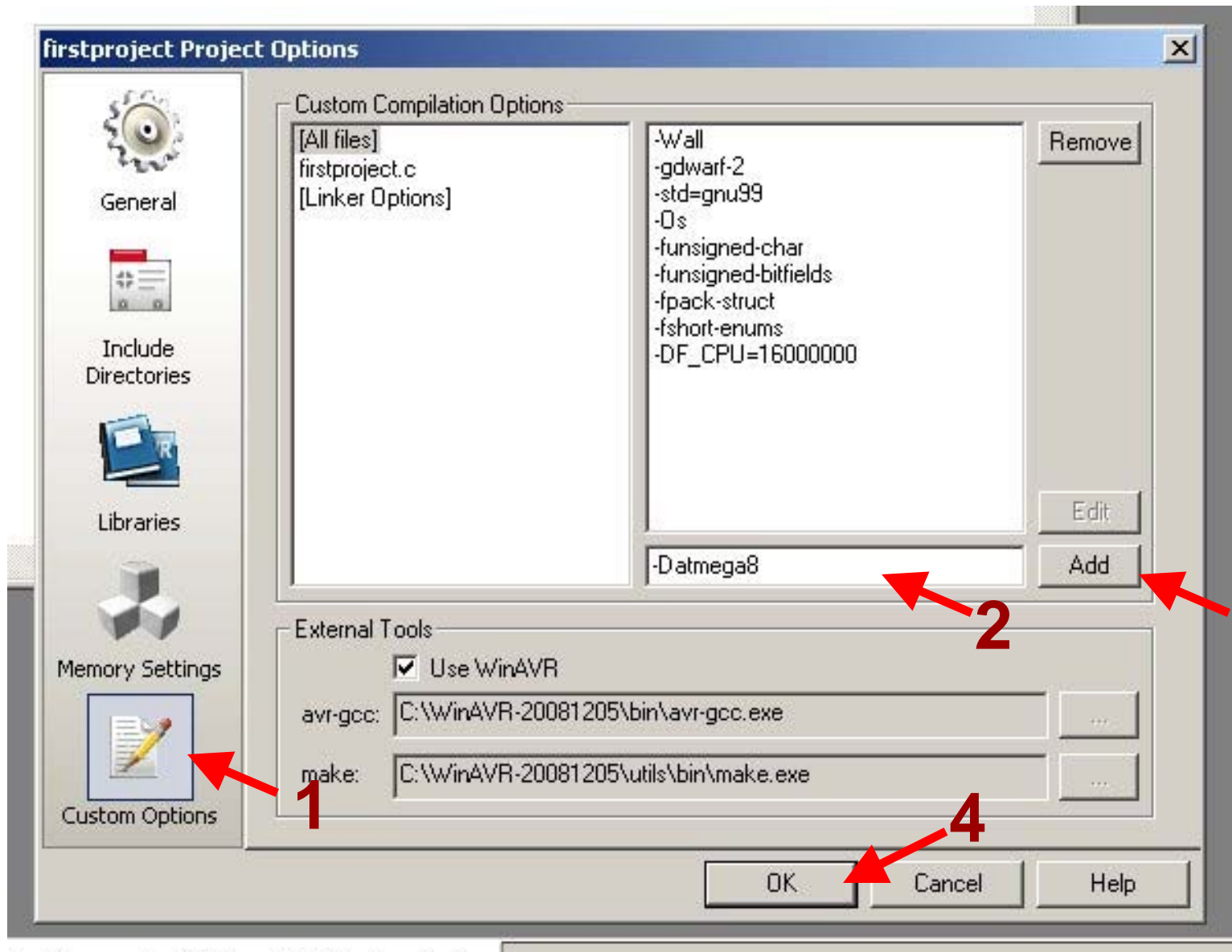
Project Menu: Configuration Options

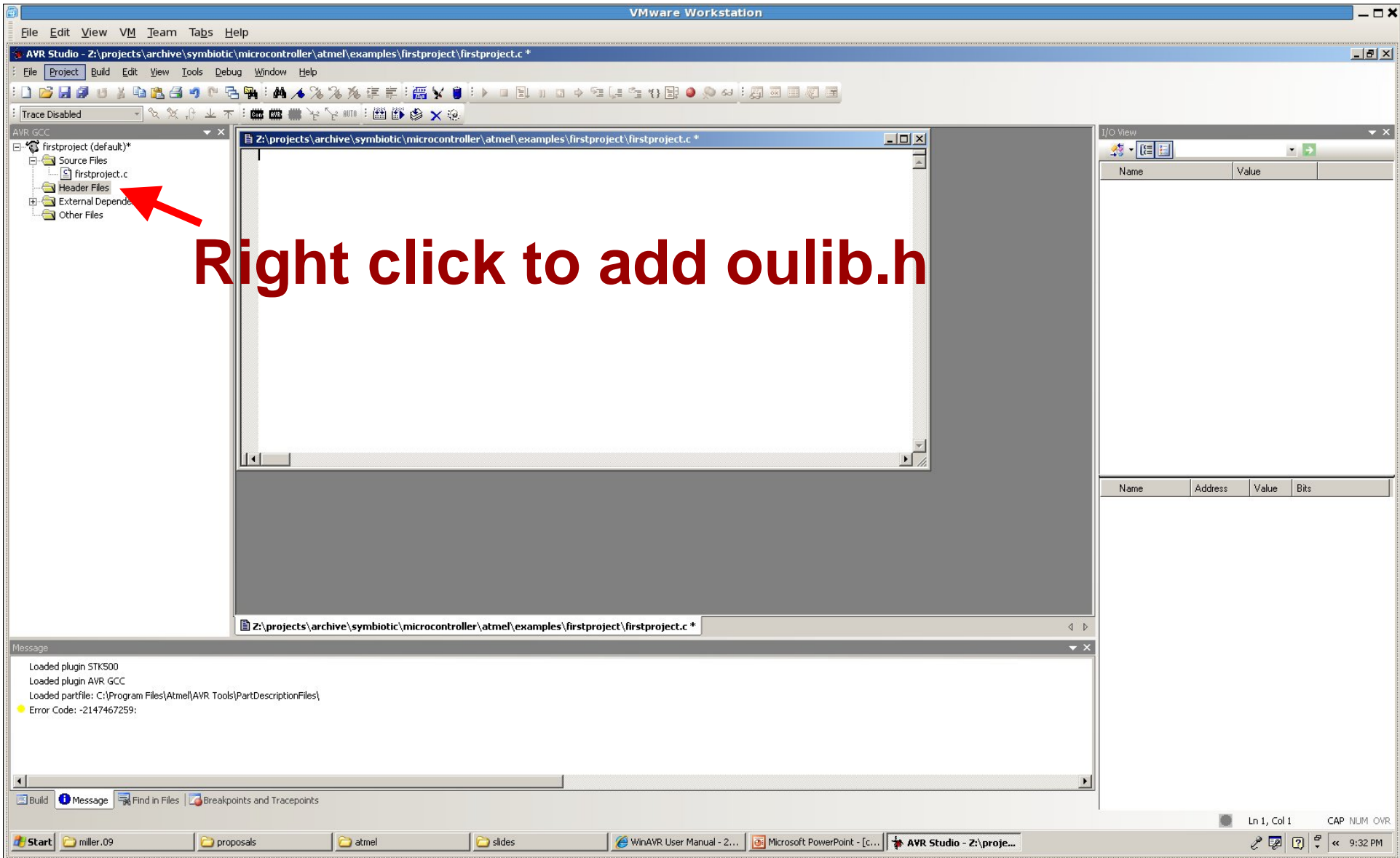


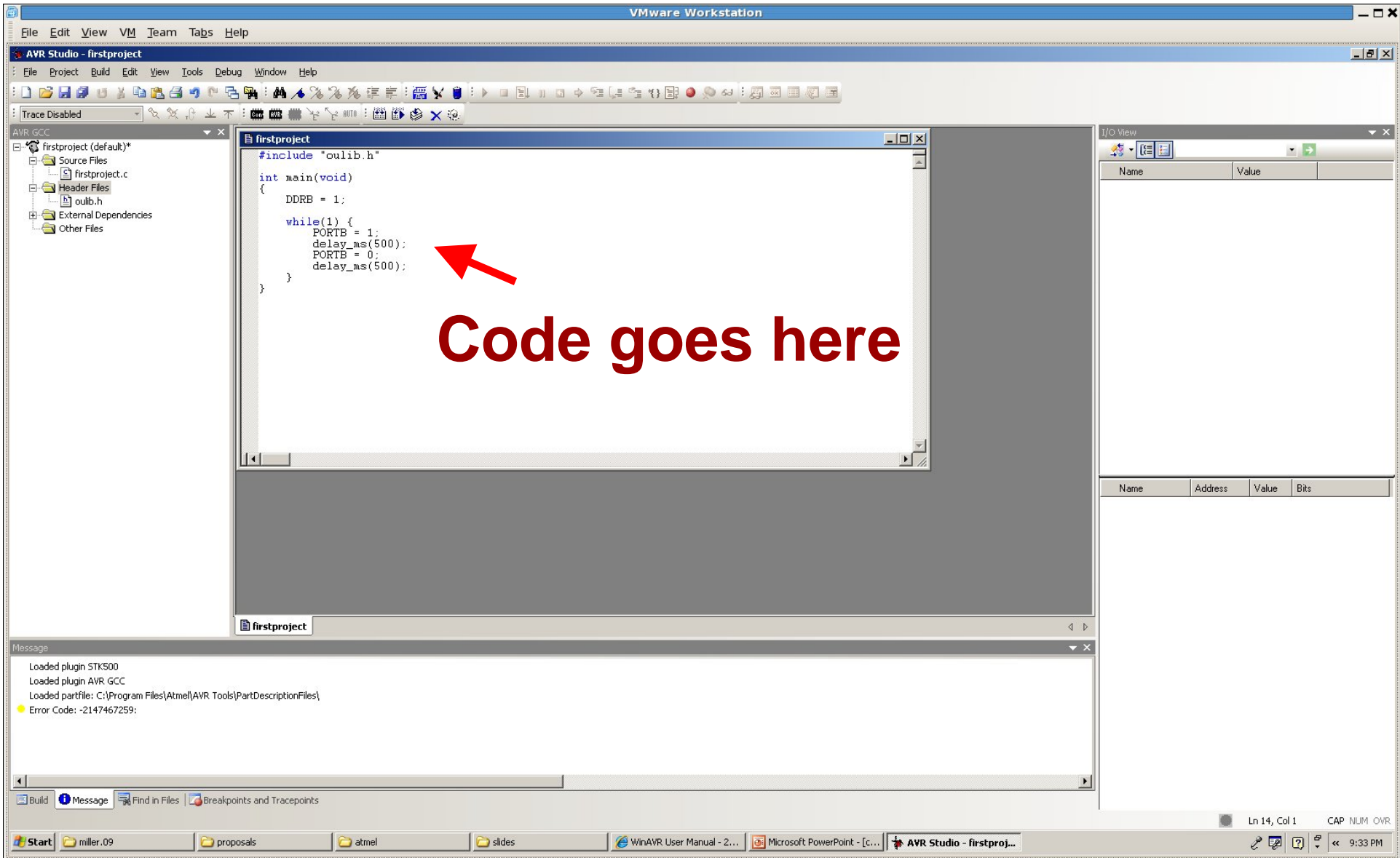
Project Menu: Configuration Options



Project Menu: Configuration Options







Now for the code...

```
#include "oulib.h"

int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 1;

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 1;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```

- firstproject (default)*
 - Source Files
 - firstproject.c
 - Header Files
 - oulib.h
 - External Dependencies
 - Other Files

Build menu: Build

```
int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 1;

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 1;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```

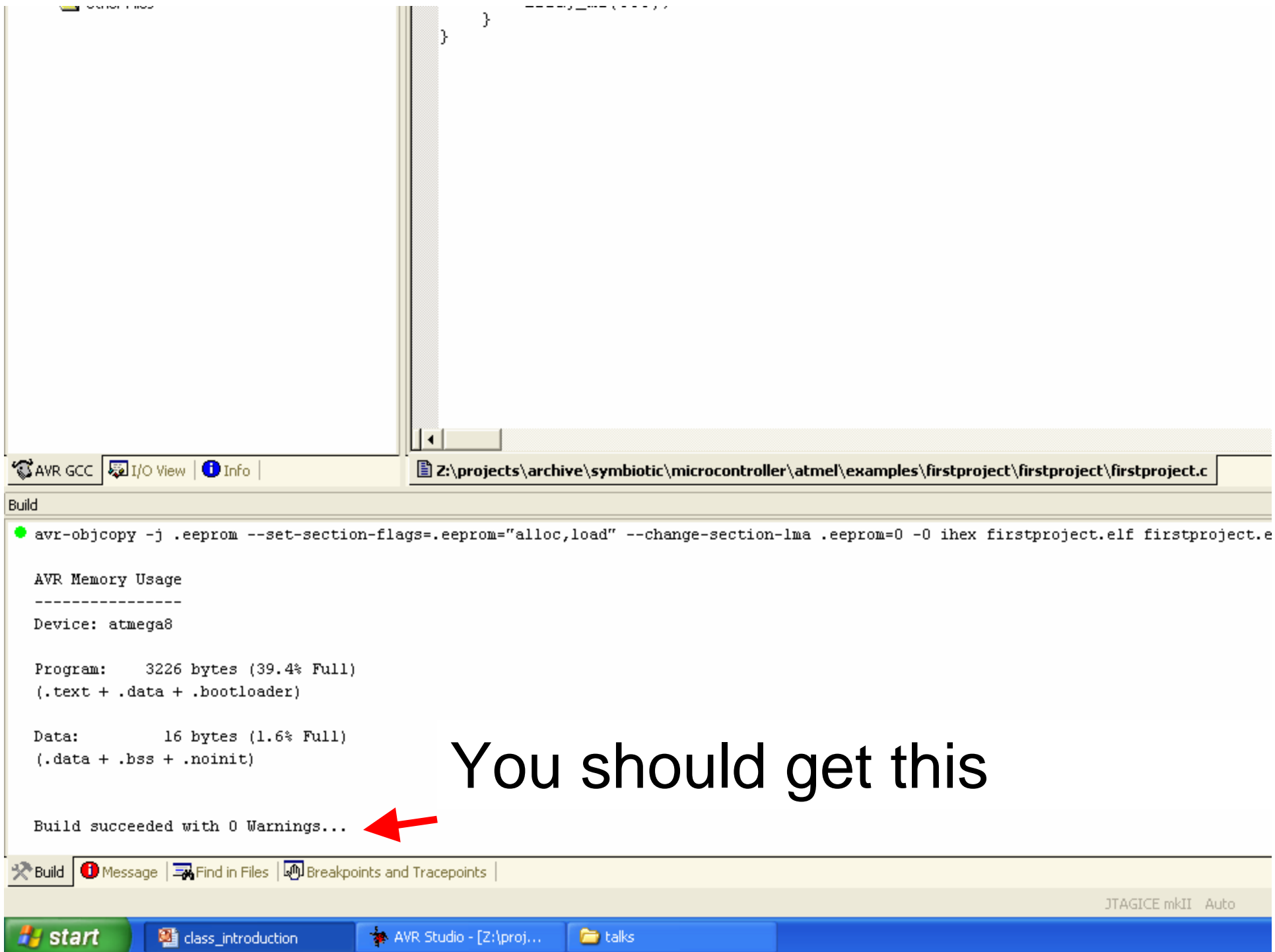
I/O View

Name	Value
------	-------

Name	Address
------	---------

Message

- Loaded plugin STK500
- Loaded plugin AVR GCC
- Loaded partfile: C:\Program Files\Atmel\AVR Tools\PartDescriptionFiles\
- Error Code: -2147467259:



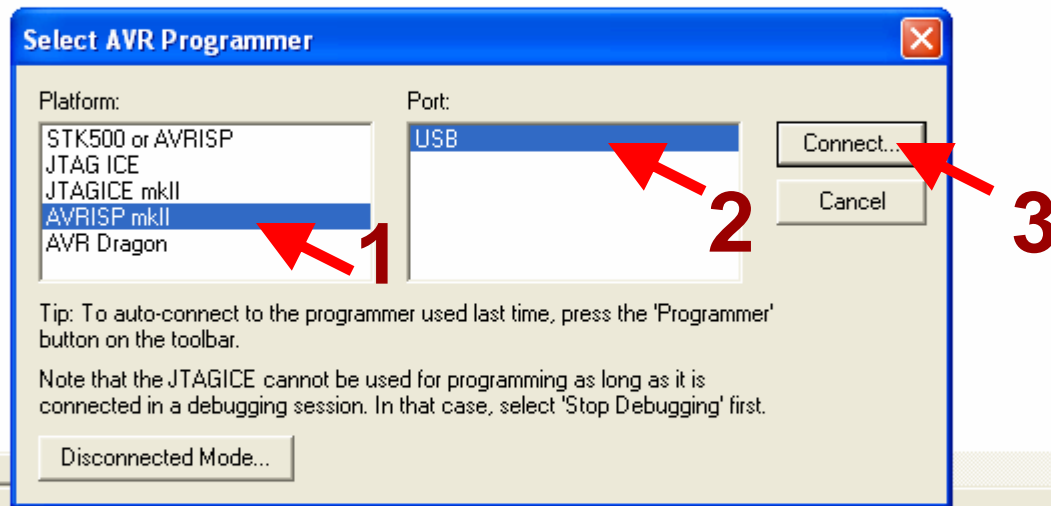
You should get this

Now We Are Ready...

- Plug the programmer into the bion (If it is not already)
- Power up the bion
- And download the program...
 - Tools Menu: AVR: Connect

```
int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 7;

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 1;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```



Info

Z:\projects\archive\sybiotic\microcontroller\atmel\examples\firstproject\firstproject\firstproject.c

```
.eeprom --set-section-flags=.eeprom="alloc,load" --change-section-lma .eeprom=0 -O ihex firstproject.elf firstproject.eep
```

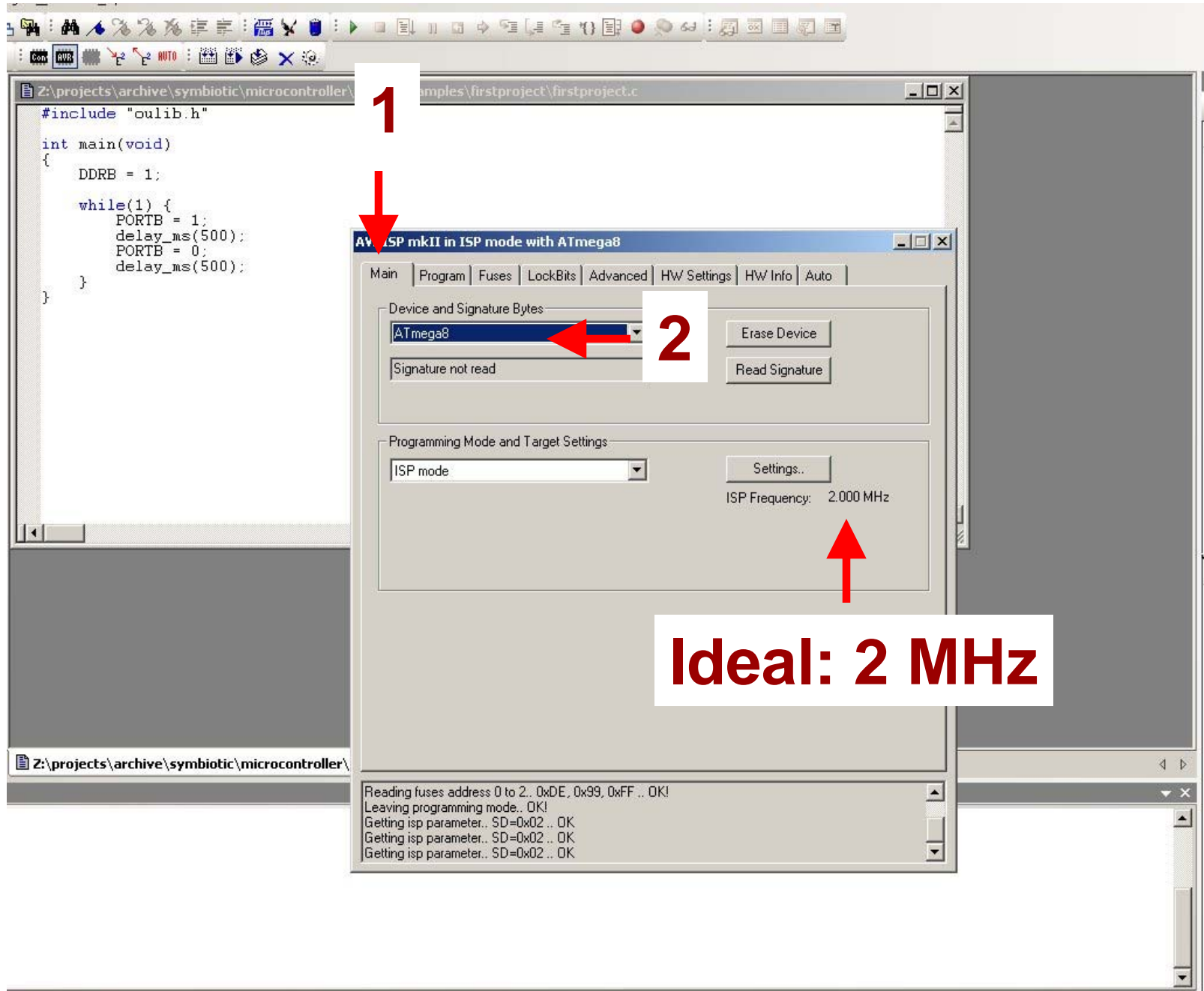
```
re
```

```
-
```

```
:
```

```
6 bytes (39.4% Full)
+ .bootloader)
```

```
6 bytes (1.6% Full)
· .noinit)
```

1

2

Ideal: 2 MHz

Reading fuses address 0 to 2.. 0xDE, 0x99, 0xFF .. OK!
Leaving programming mode.. OK!
Getting isp parameter.. SD=0x02 .. OK
Getting isp parameter.. SD=0x02 .. OK
Getting isp parameter.. SD=0x02 .. OK

(should only need to do this once)

```
int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 1;

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 1;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```

The screenshot shows the AVRISP mkII software interface for programming an ATmega8 microcontroller. The 'Fuses' tab is selected, displaying a table of fuse settings. A red arrow labeled '1' points to the 'Fuses' tab. Another red arrow labeled '2' points to the 'SUT_CKSEL' setting, which is set to 'Ext. Crystal/Resonator High Freq.; Start-up time: 16K CK + 64 ms'. A third red arrow labeled '3' points to the 'Program' button at the bottom of the window. The status bar at the bottom shows the following messages: 'Setting mode and device parameters.. OK!', 'Entering programming mode.. OK!', 'Reading fuses: address 0 to 1.. 0xFF, 0x99 .. OK!', and 'Leaving programming mode.. OK!'.

Fuse	Value
RSTDISBL	<input type="checkbox"/>
WTDON	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SPIEN	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
EESAVE	<input type="checkbox"/>
BOOTSZ	Boot Flash size=1024 words Boot address=\$0C00
BOOTRST	<input type="checkbox"/>
CKOPT	<input type="checkbox"/>
BODLEVEL	Brown-out detection at VCC=2.7 V
BODEN	<input type="checkbox"/>
SUT_CKSEL	Ext. Crystal/Resonator High Freq.; Start-up time: 16K CK + 64 ms

HIGH	0x99
LOW	0xFF

Auto read
 Smart warnings
 Verify after programming

Program Verify Read

Setting mode and device parameters.. OK!
Entering programming mode.. OK!
Reading fuses: address 0 to 1.. 0xFF, 0x99 .. OK!
Leaving programming mode.. OK!

```
int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 1;

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 1;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```

1

AVRISP mkII in ISP mode with ATmega644P

Main Program Fuses LockBits Advanced HW Settings HW Info Auto

Device

Erase Device

Erase device before flash programming Verify device after programming

Flash

Use Current Simulator/Emulator FLASH Memory

Input HEX File

EEPROM

Use Current Simulator/Emulator EEPROM Memory

Input HEX File

ELF Production File Format

Input ELF File

Fuses and lock bits must be specified before saving to ELF

Erasing device.. OK!
 Programming FLASH .. OK!
 Reading FLASH .. OK!
 FLASH contents is equal to file.. OK!
 Leaving programming mode.. OK!

2
**Specify
 your
 hex file**

3

Flashing?

Your program will start executing as soon as the download is complete ...

Your green Light Emitting Diode should be blinking at 1 Hertz (once per second)