

Getting Started

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

Summary:

- Install compiler
- Download your subversion tree
- Plug the programmer into your computer
- Plug the programmer into the Arduino board
- Create a program

Subversion

Similar to “Dropbox”: allows you to easily share a folder across multiple computers

Subversion

Key commands:

- **Checkout:** get initial copy of the shared folder
- **Add:** mark a file or a folder as shared
 - Only share necessary files: .c, .h, makefile, .ppt, .pptx, .avrsln, .avrsuo
- **Update:** copy changes to the folder down to your computer
- **Commit:** copy your changes to the folder up to the server

Subversion

When you sit down to work:

- It is best if you are the only one editing a particular file (so coordinate with your group members)
- Perform an update
- Make your changes (until you are happy)
- Add any new files
- Commit your changes:
 - Always remember to do this when you are done

Subversion

Conflicts occur when two people edit the same file & then try to check in their changes

- The second person to commit will end up with several versions of the file in their folder:
 - A file with the two sets of changes (with changes clearly marked)
 - A file each that corresponds to the changes made by one individual
- The second person must select one, copy it over to the original file name, make any necessary changes, and commit again

Downloads from Atmel HOWTO

Already in your subversion tree:

- lib/libou_atmega2560.a
- include/oulib.h
- Include/oulib_serial_buffered.h

For Unix users (also in your tree):

- makefile

Compiling and Downloading (the Unix way)

- Makefile:
 - Modify the “TARGET” and “OULIB_DIR” lines for your program
- Type “make”
 - You should see no errors
- Type “make program”
 - This will download your code to the processor
 - Again, you should see no errors

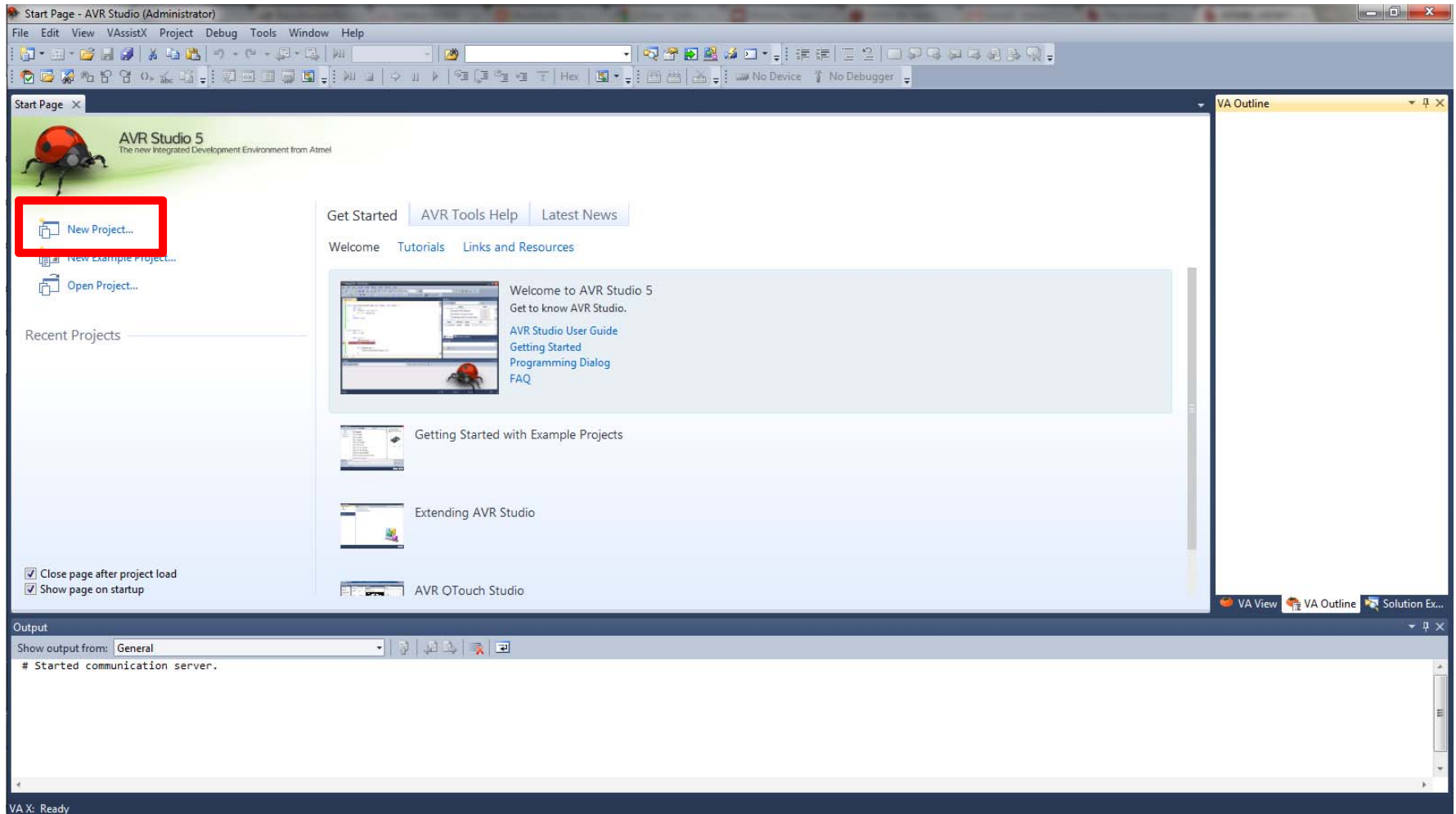
Plan for Today

- Start working through exercise 1
 - All group members must show some form of LED control
 - Groups need to show some wiring of additional LEDs
- Project 1

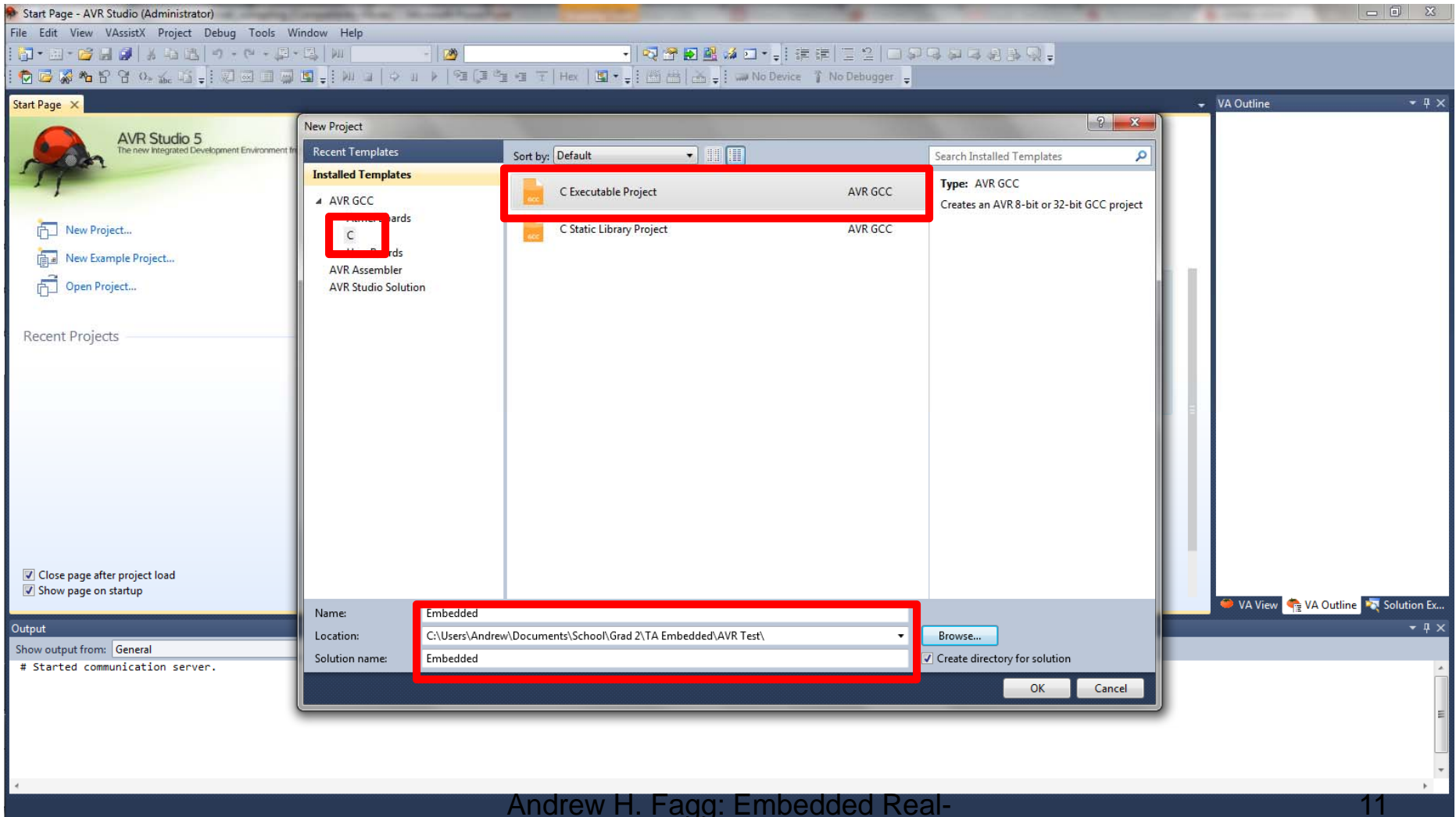
Everyone must demonstrate:

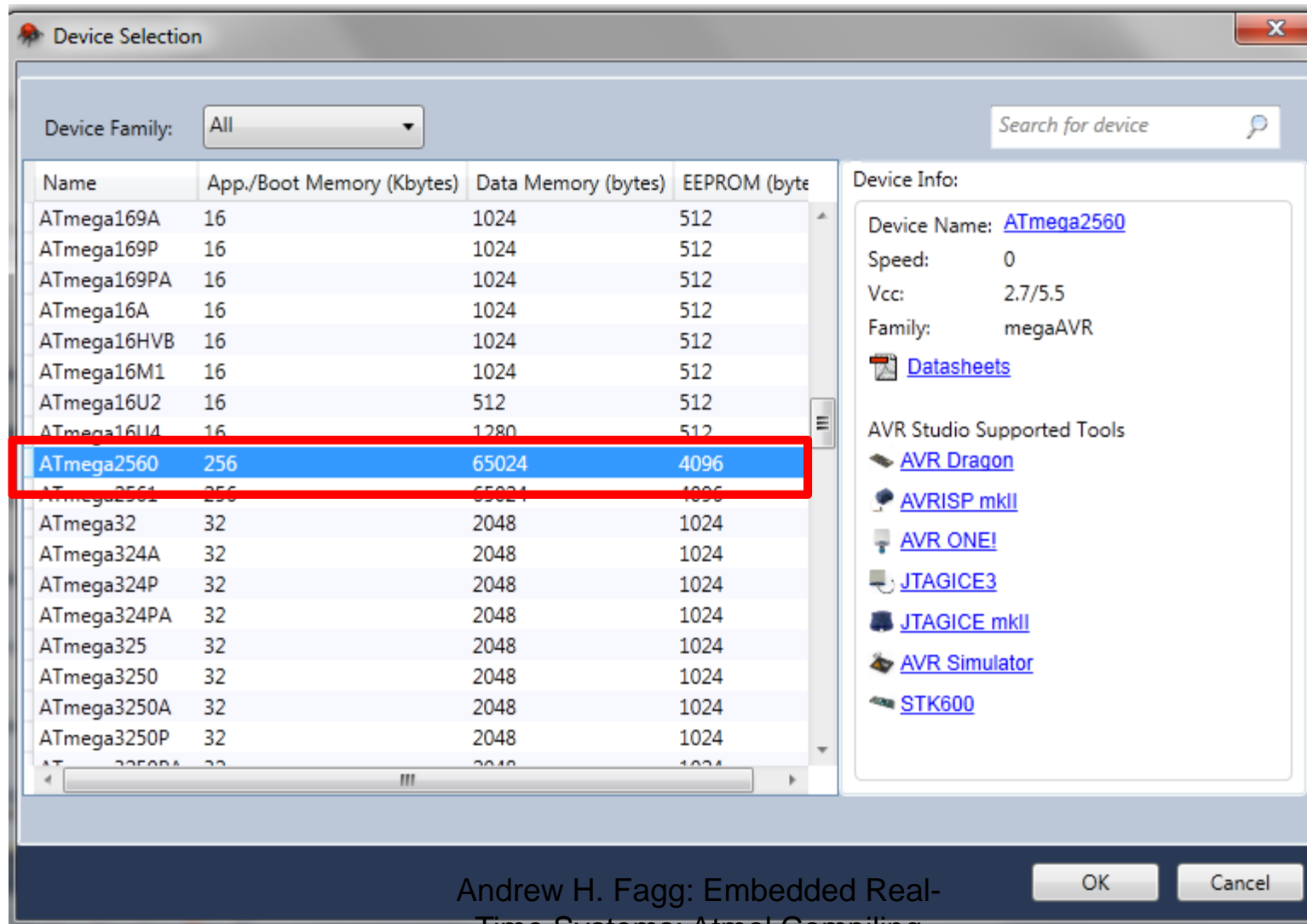
- Svn works
- Compiling/downloading to Atmel works

Windows: Getting Started

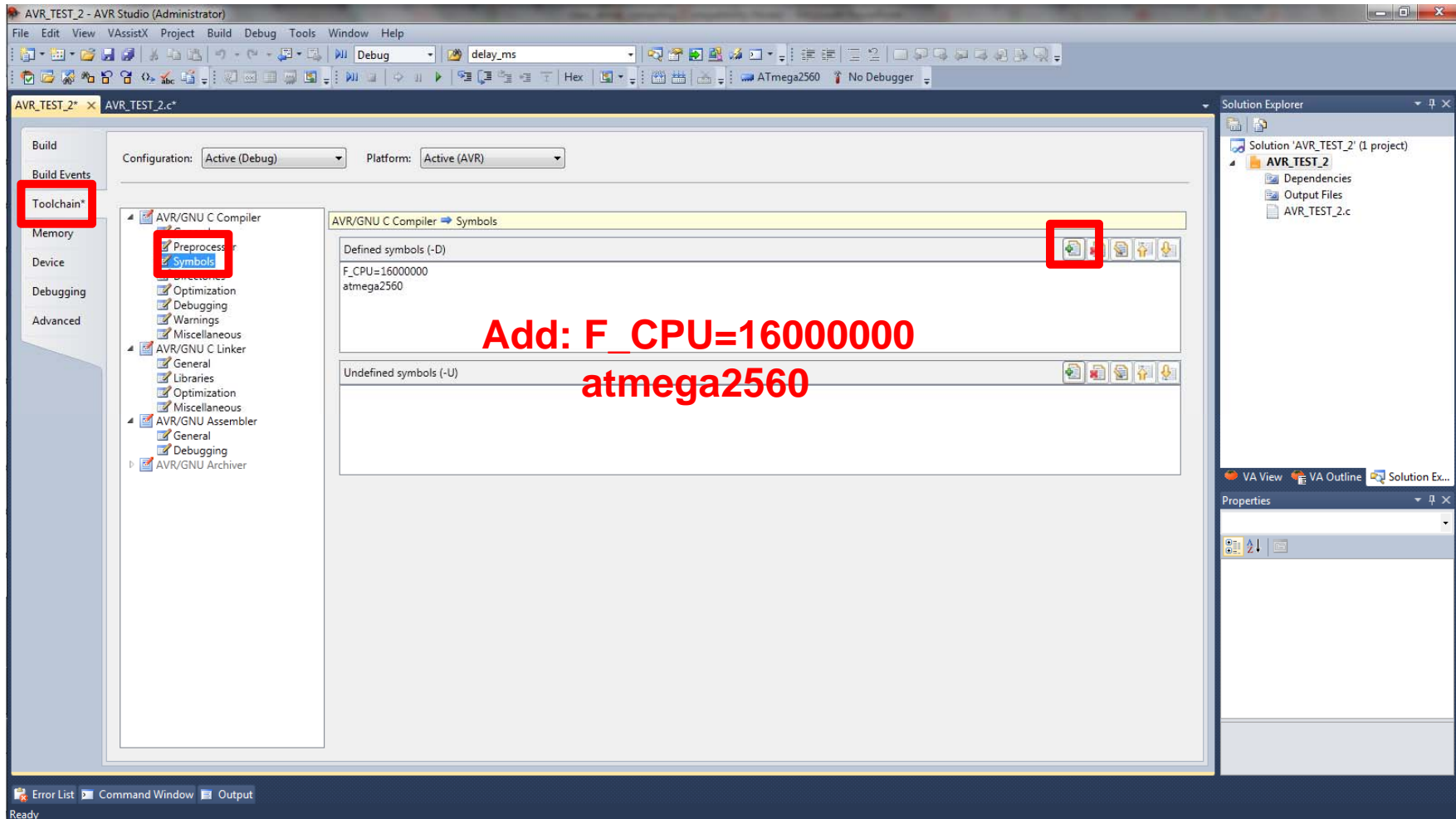


New Project

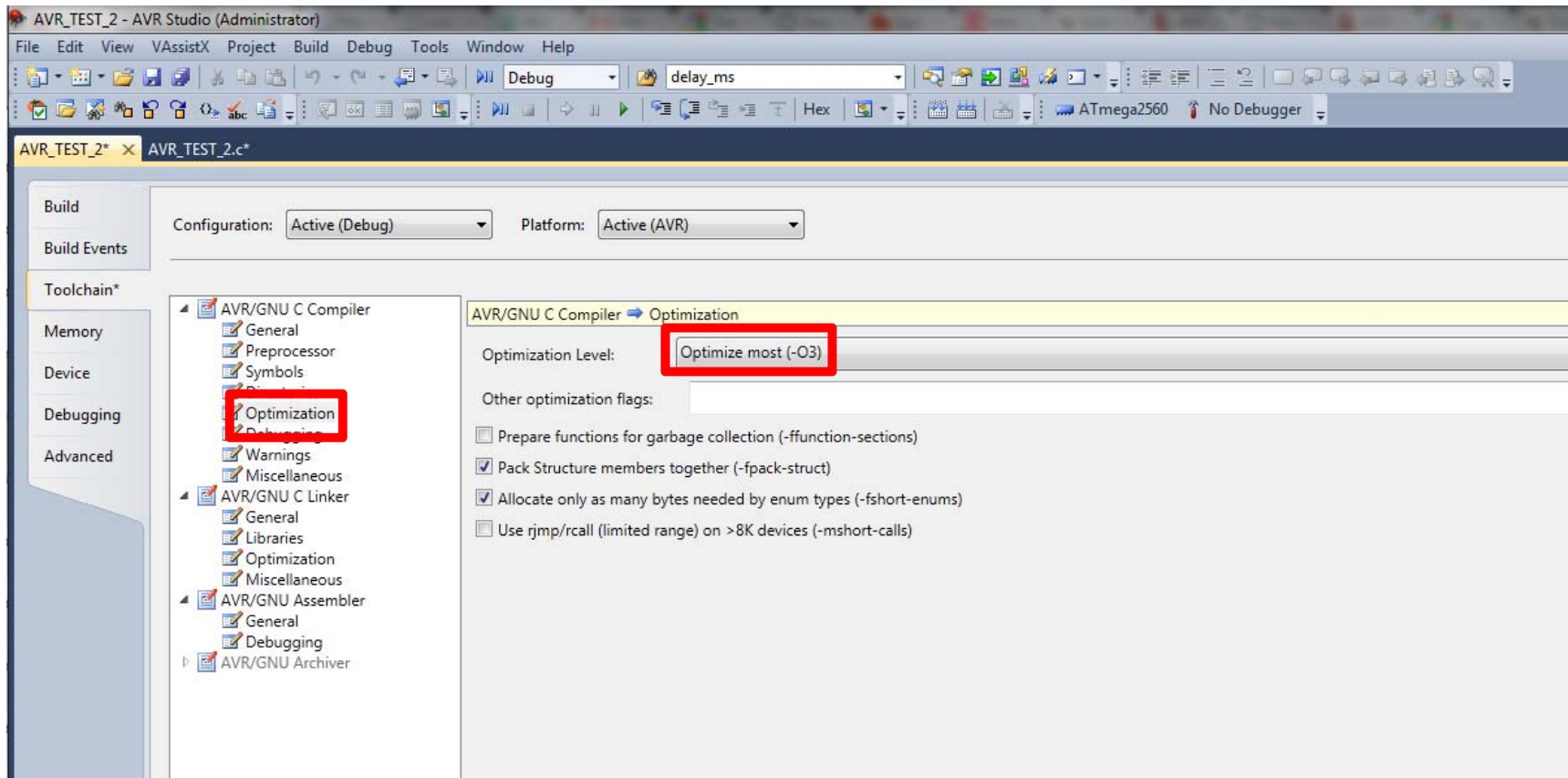




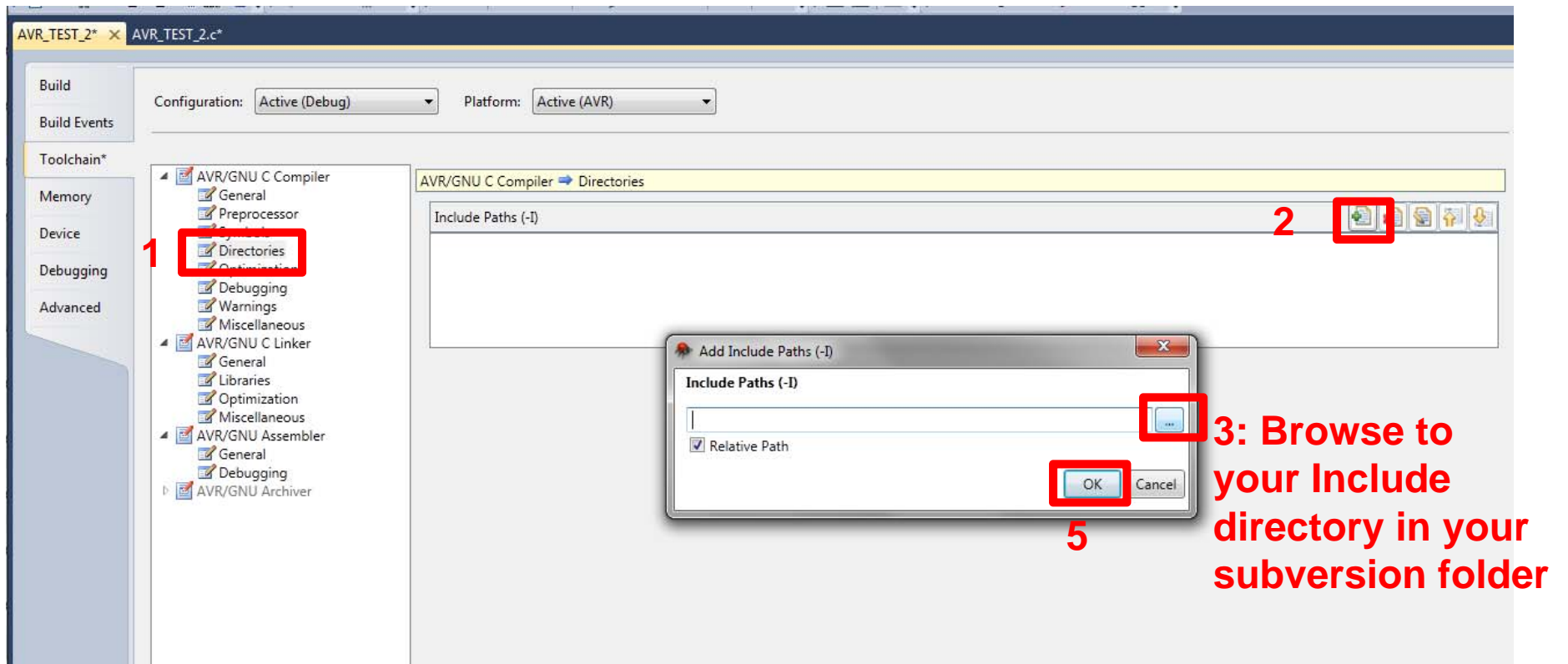
Project → <Project Name> Properties (Alt+F7)



Compiler Optimization

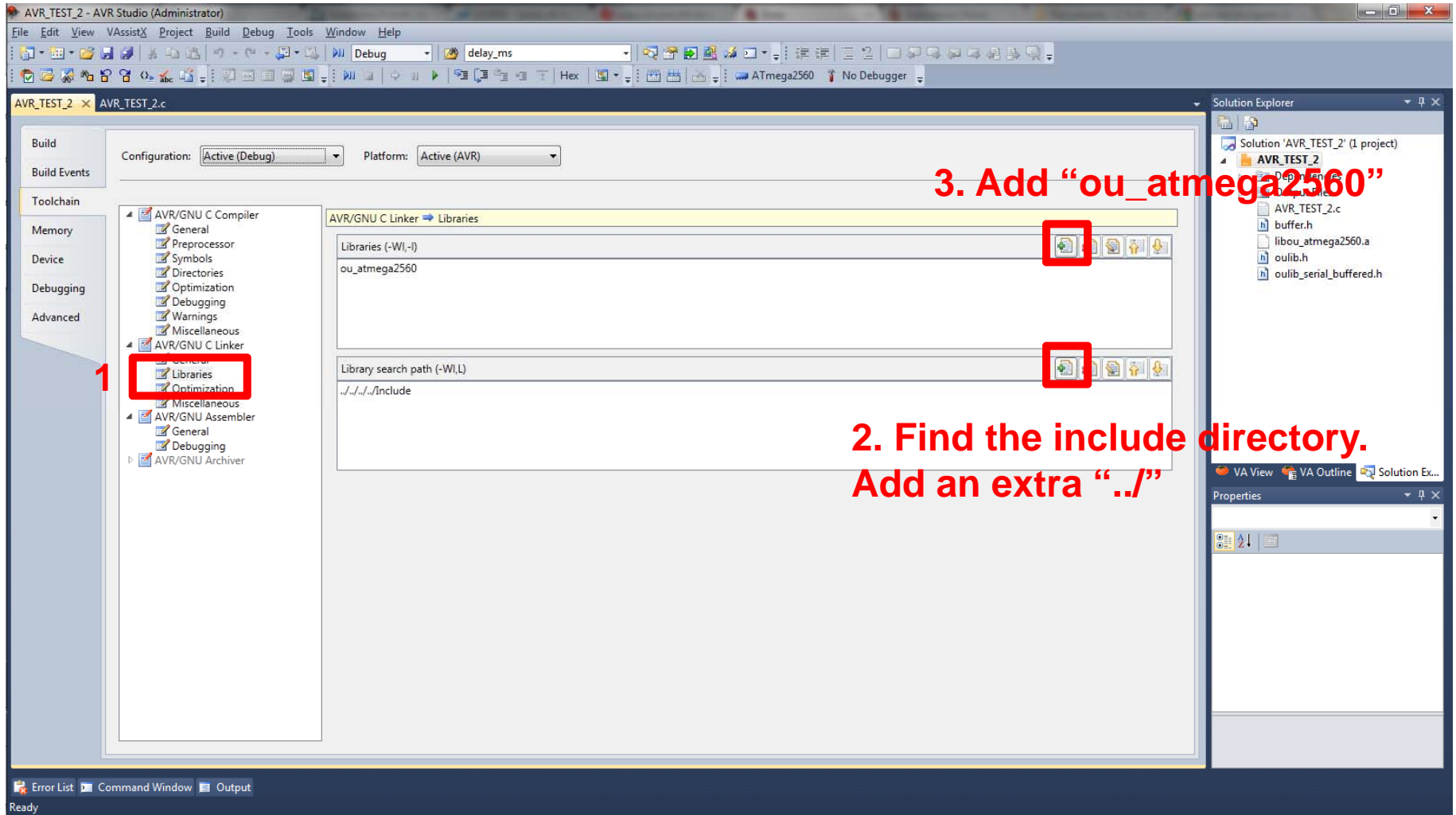


Add Directories

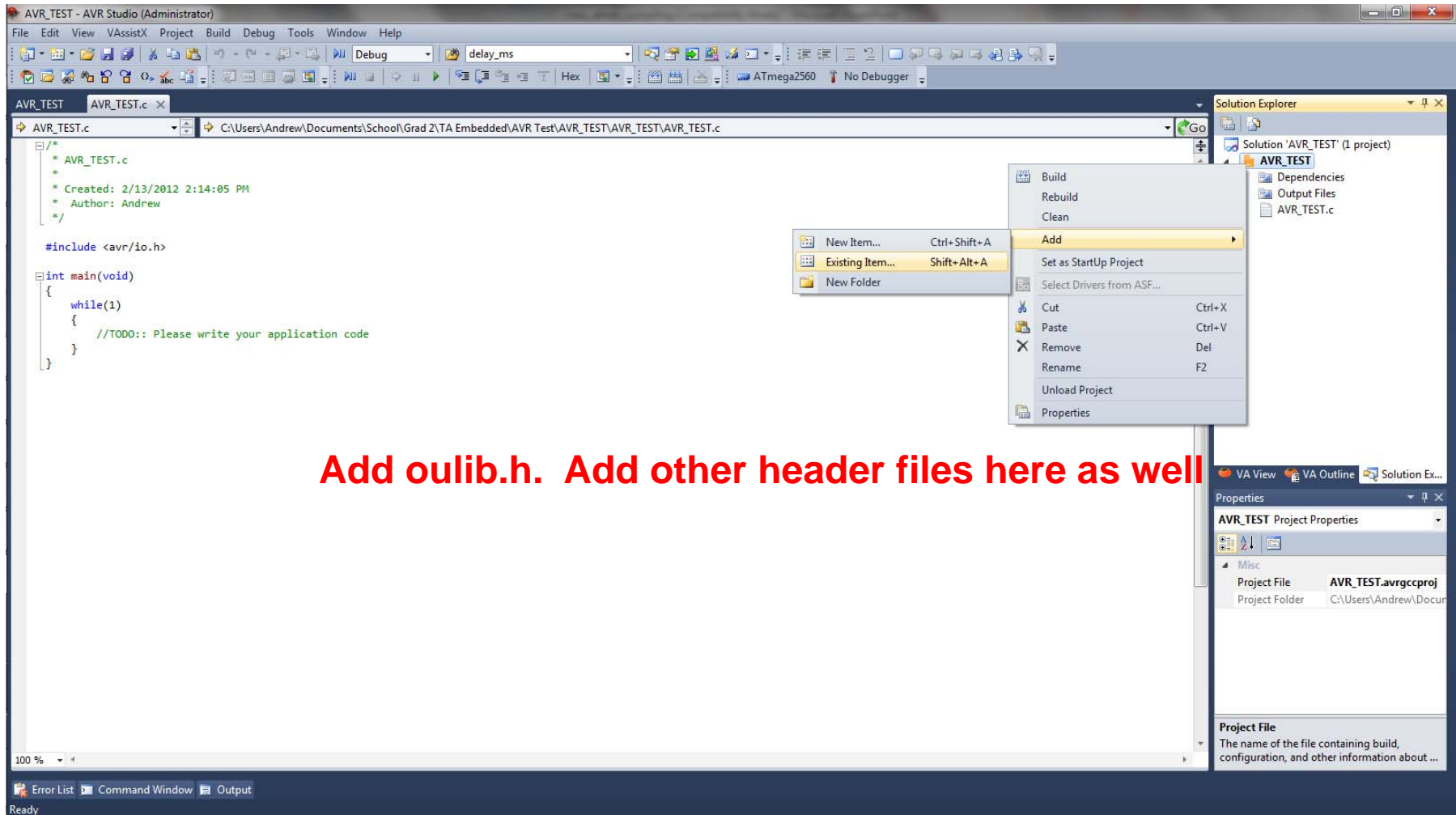


4 Add “../” to the text it generates

Add Libraries



Add Header Files

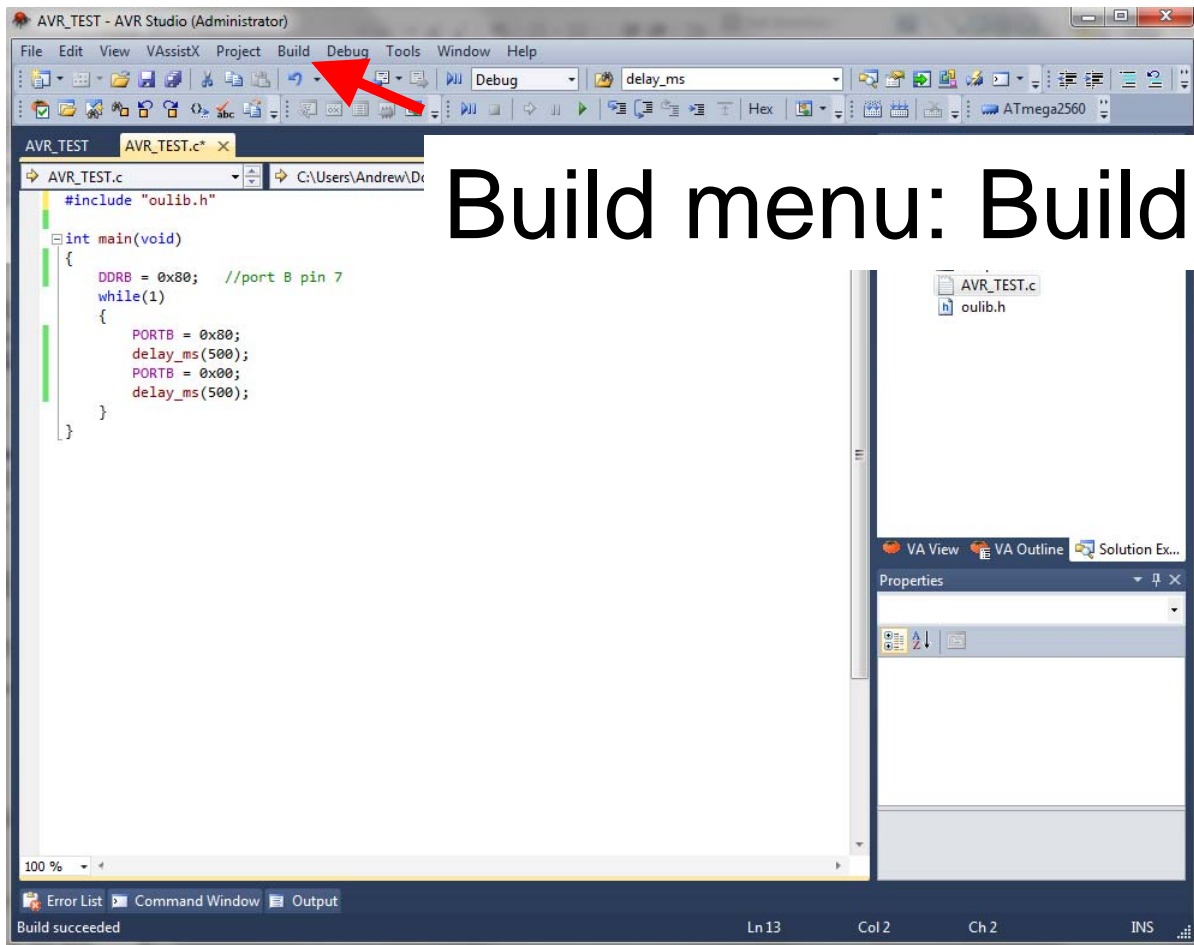


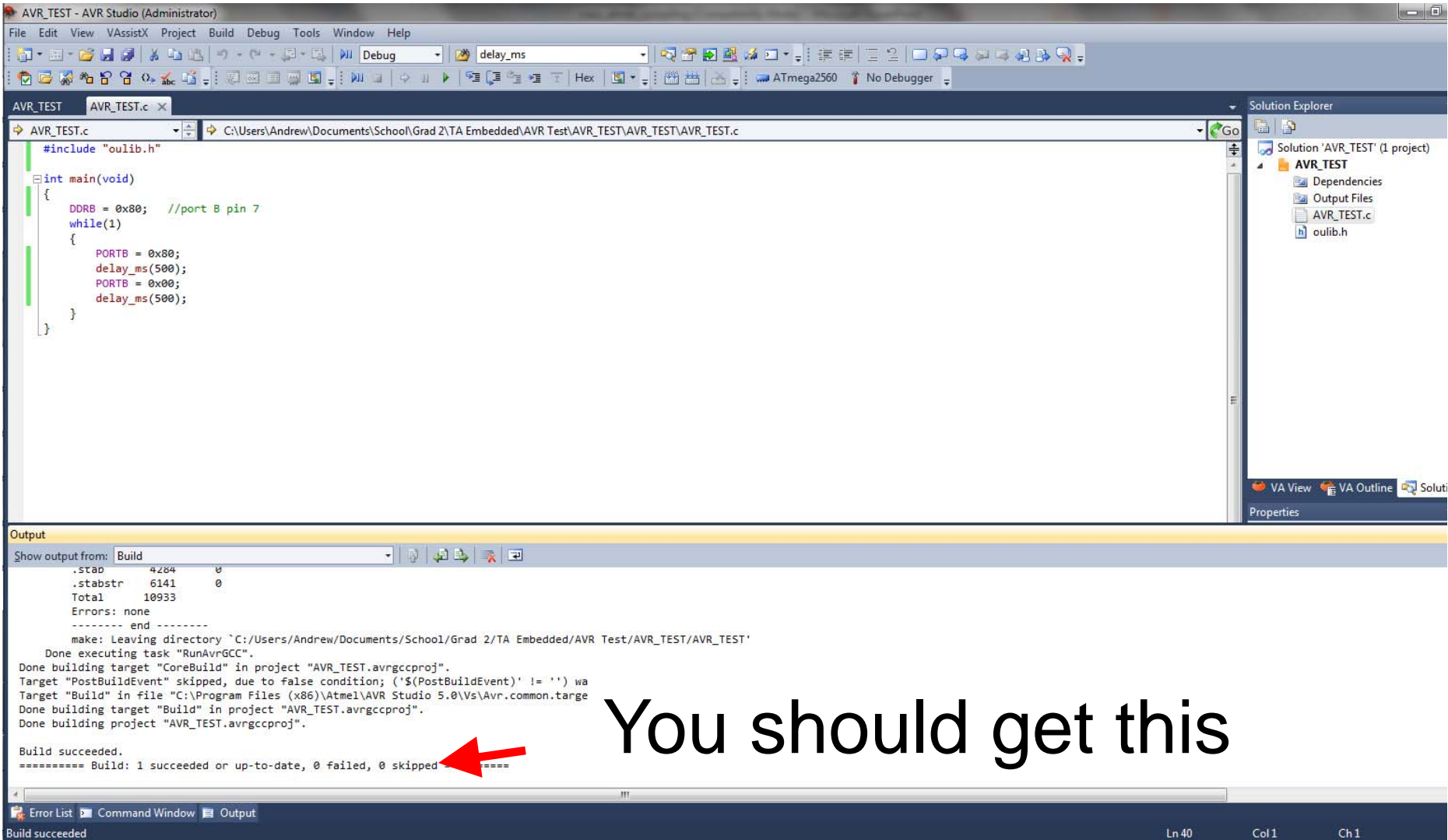
Now for the code...

```
#include "oulib.h"

int main(void)
{
    DDRB = 0x80;          // port B, pin 7

    while(1) {
        PORTB = 0x80;
        delay_ms(500);
        PORTB = 0x00;
        delay_ms(500);
    }
}
```





You should get this

Now We Are Ready...

- Plug the programmer into your computer **and** into the Arduino board (If it is not already)
- Make sure your Arduino board has power
 - Either from USB or batteries
- And download the program...
 - Tools Menu: AVR Programming

Select the AVR Mk II

The screenshot shows the AVRISP mkII (0000B0024280) - AVR Programming window. The interface includes a top toolbar with dropdown menus for Tool (AVRISP mkII), Device (ATmega2560), and Interface (ISP), along with an Apply button. Below this is a sidebar with navigation options: Interface settings (highlighted with a red '1'), Tool information, Device information, Memories, Fuses, and Lock bits. The main area features an ISP Clock slider (labeled with a red '2') and a numerical input field set to 2 MHz (labeled with a red '5'). A red '3' is placed above the slider, and a red '4' is placed above the input field. A warning message states: "The ISP Clock frequency must be lower than 1/4 of frequency the device is operating on." A Set button is located below the input field. The status bar at the bottom shows a progress indicator for "Setting interface settings... OK" and a Close button.

AVRISP mkII (0000B0024280) - AVR Programming

Tool: AVRISP mkII | Device: ATmega2560 | Interface: ISP | Apply | Device ID: --- | Read | Target Voltage: --- | Read

1 Interface settings | 2 ISP Clock | 3 | 4 | 5 2 MHz

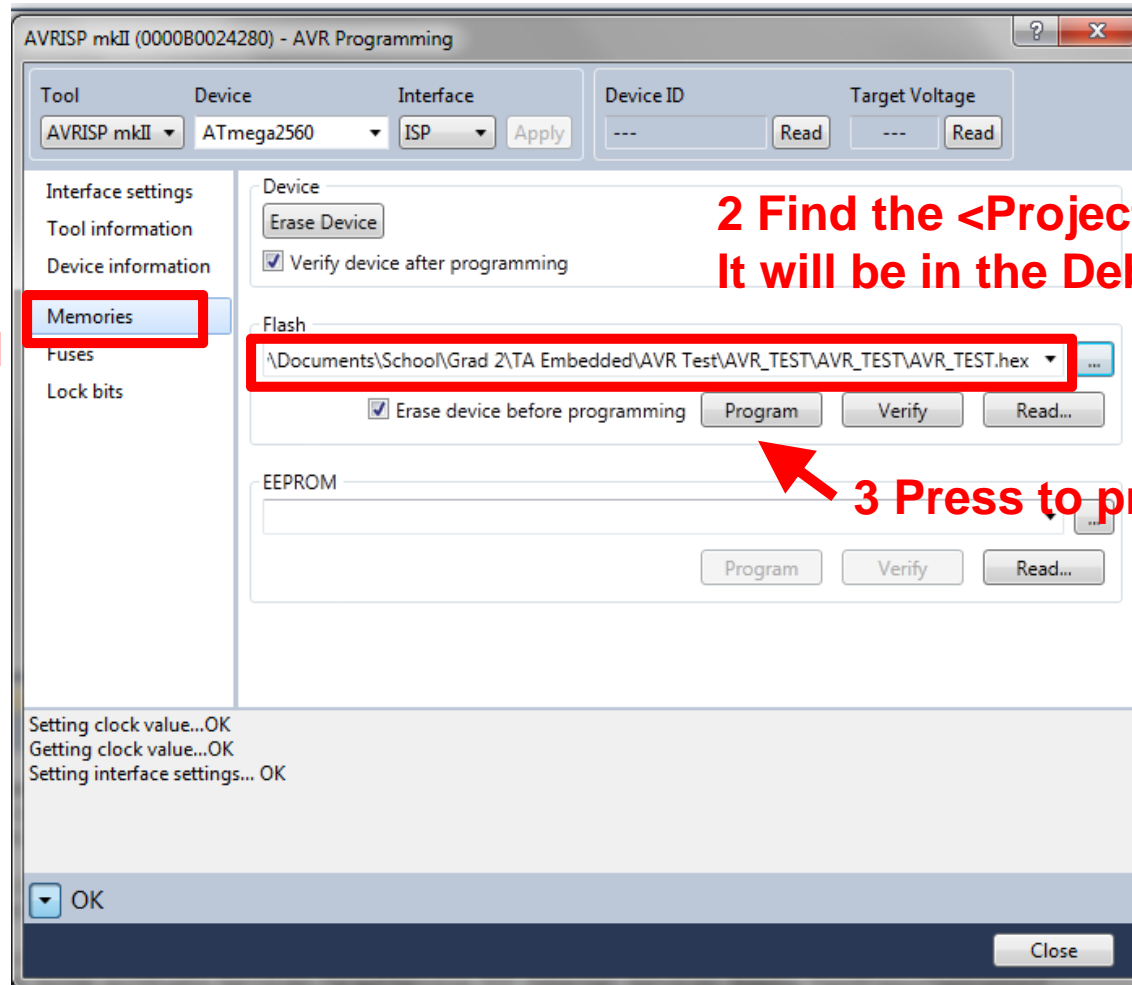
The ISP Clock frequency must be lower than 1/4 of frequency the device is operating on.

Setting clock value...OK
Getting clock value...OK
Setting interface settings... OK

Setting interface settings... OK

Andrew H. Fagg: Embedded Real-Time Systems: Atmel Compiling

Close



Flashing?

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

Your on-board Light Emitting Diode should be blinking at 1 Hertz (once per second)

Next Task

- Add several more LEDs in a line
- Write a program that turns the LEDs on in sequence