

Getting Started with the Atmel Mega2560

Questions?

Quiz

Port-Related Registers

Some of the C-accessible registers for controlling digital I/O:

	Directional control	Writing	Reading
Port B	DDRB	PORTB	PINB
Port C	DDRC	PORTC	PINC
Port D	DDRD	PORTD	PIND

Arduino Mega Board

(see schematic)

Solderless Breadboards

mbus.net

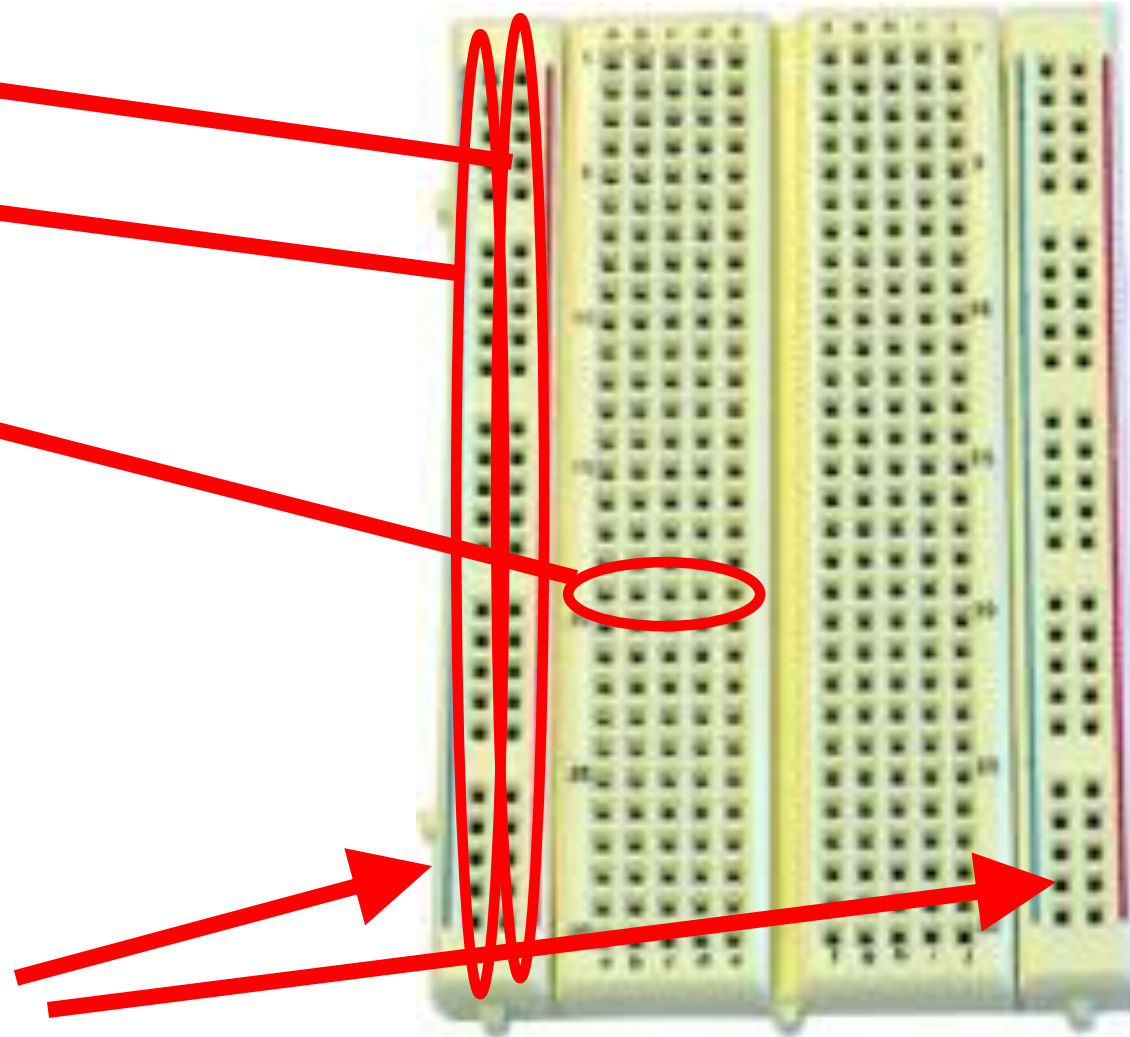
Power bus (red)

Ground bus

(blue)

Component bus

Note that the two
sides are not
connected



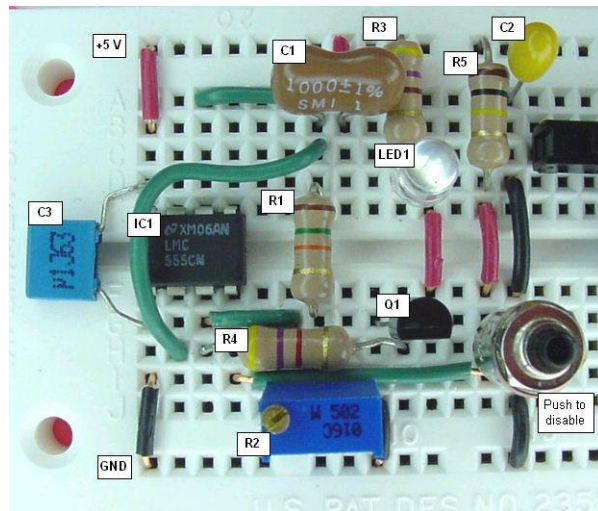
Wiring Standards

When possible, use wire colors for different types of signals:

- Black: ground
- Red: power
- Other: various signals

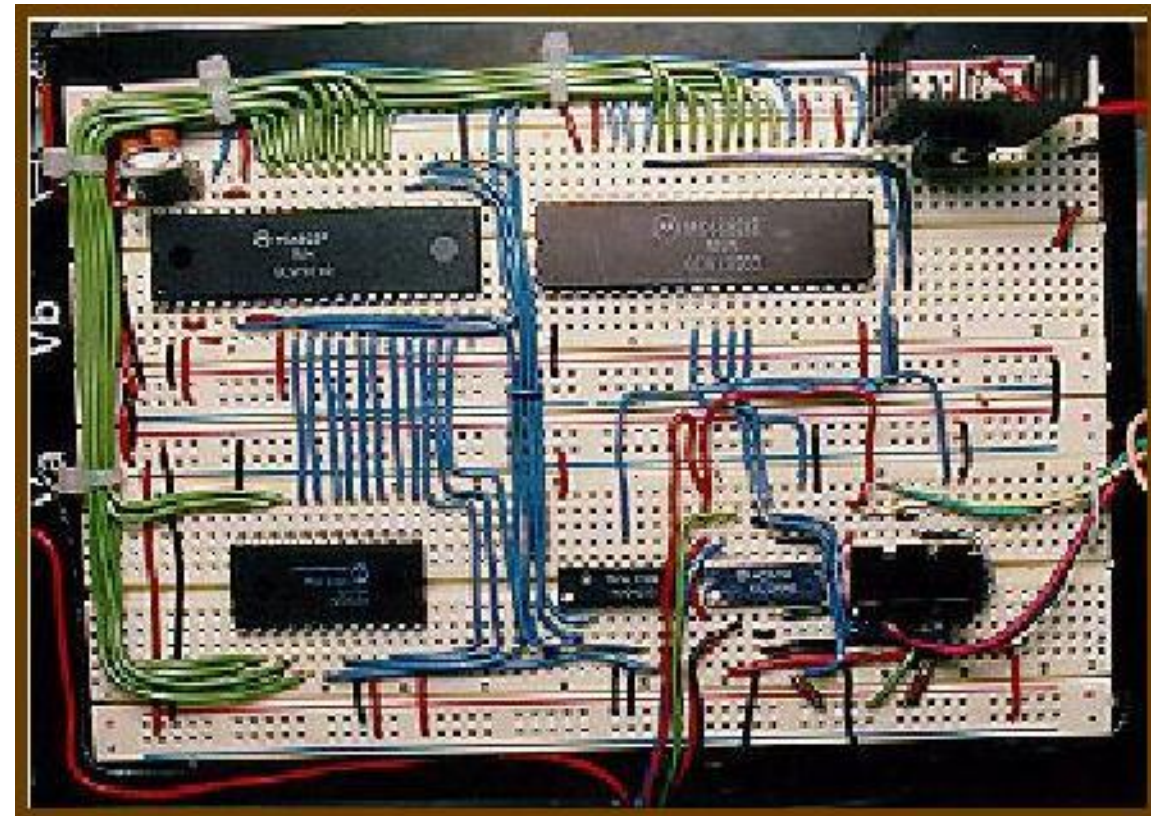
Clean Wiring

A clean breadboard will make debugging easier – and it makes circuits more robust



www.linefollowing.com

tangentsoft.net



Care with Power

- Only insert components and wires into the breadboard when power is disconnected
- “Wire, check-twice, then power”
 - Never reverse power and ground (this is a very common mistake)
- Most chips that we will use expect +5V
 - More can destroy the chips
 - We will use DC/DC converters to step battery voltages down to +5V

Suggested Wiring Procedure

- Power supply
- Power/ground buses
- Insert primary components
- Wire power/ground for components
- Add signals and remaining components
- Test incrementally

Debugging Techniques

- Test incrementally
- Test intermediate sub-circuits

Physical Interface for Programming

AVR ISP



Physical Interface for Programming

AVR ISP

USB
connection to
your laptop



Physical Interface for Programming AVR ISP

Header connection
will connect to
your circuit
(through an
adapter)

Be careful when
you plug your
circuit in (check
before powering)



AVR ISPs are Cranky

- When things are plugged in and powered, you should see two green LEDs on the ISP (on most units)
- One red: usually means that your circuit is not powered
- Flashing orange: connector is backwards!
- Orange: the programmer is confused
 - Could be due to your circuit not being powered at 5V
 - Could be due to other problems
 - Check power and reboot the ISP

Compiling and Downloading Code

Once the chip is programmed, the AVR ISP will automatically reset the processor; starting your program

Hints

- Use LEDs to show status information (e.g., to indicate what part of your code is being executed)
- Remember: on the Arduino boards, there is a LED connected to port B, pin 7
- Have one LED blink in some unique way at the beginning of your program
- Go slow:
 - Implement and test incrementally
 - Insert plenty of pauses into your code (e.g., with `delay_ms()`)

Project 0

- Summary:
 - Write program that flashes the LED attached to PORTB, pin 7 at a chosen (visible) frequency.
 - Connect 4 LEDs and a switch to your Arduino board
 - Write a program that: waits for the switch to close, then displays an interesting LED flashing pattern
- Details are on the class web page

Compiling and Downloading

Preparation:

- Create a class folder to work in: e.g., “ame3623”
- Download libou_atmega2560.a, oulib.h from the Atmel HOWTO page
- Inside of your class folder, create folders “oulib”, “oulib\lib” and “oulib\include”
 - Place libou_atmega2560.a in oulib\lib\
 - Place oulib.h in oulib\include

Compiling and Downloading

Preparation (unix only):

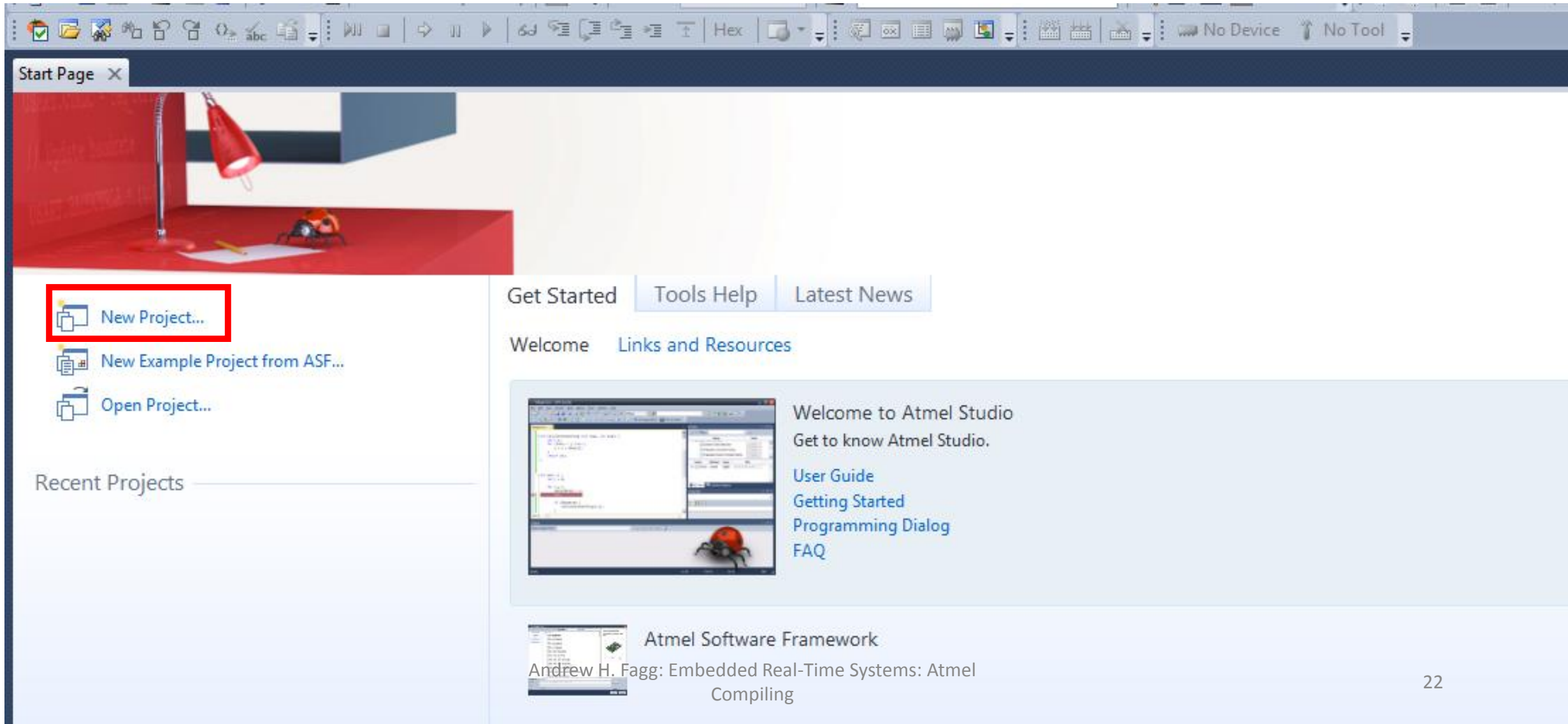
- Create a project folder, e.g. “testproject” in your class folder
- Download makefile into this directory:
 - Modify the “TARGET” line to be the name of the C file that you are about to create
 - Modify the “OULIB_DIR” line as necessary. In this example, it should be “../oulib/”
- Create your C file in testproject

Compiling and Downloading (the Unix way)

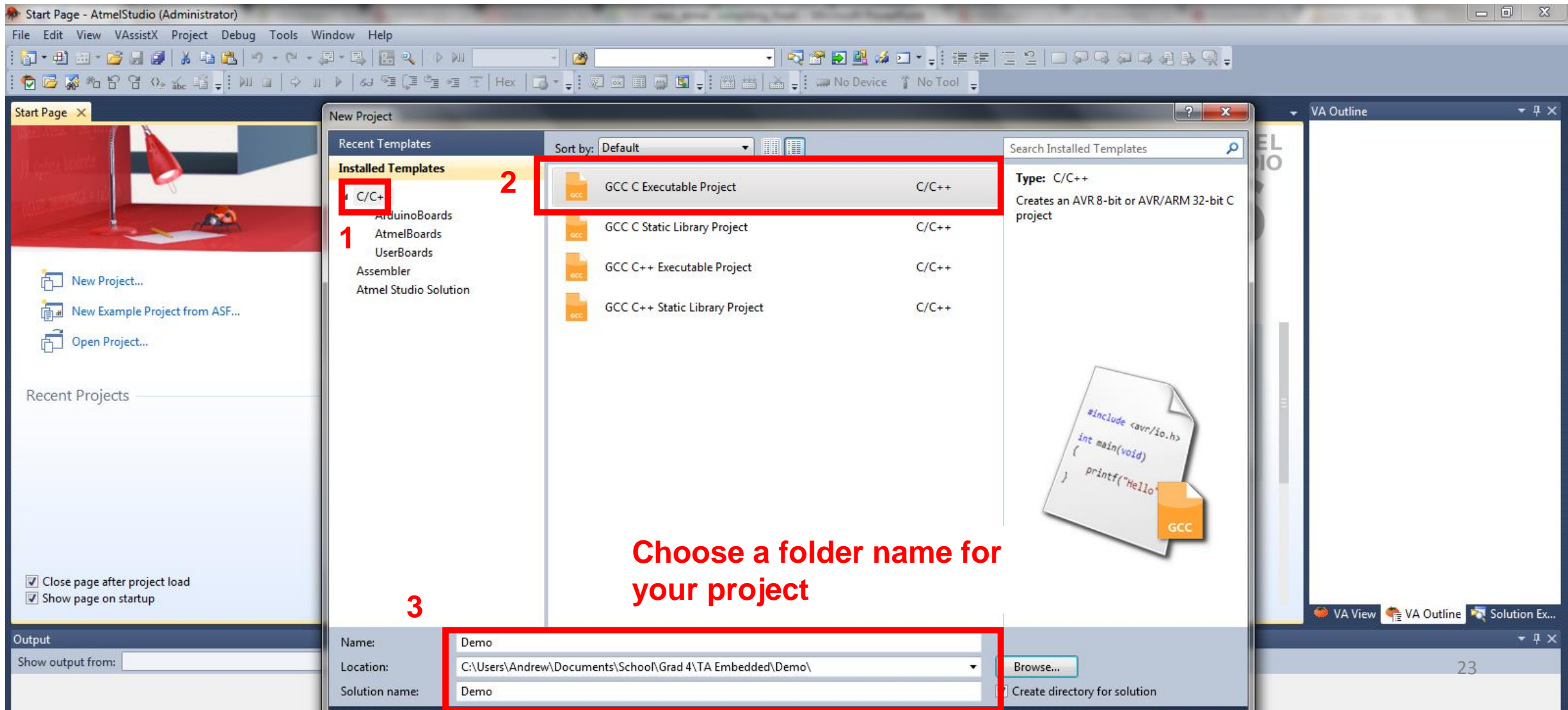
At the command line:

- “cd” to your project directory
- Type “make”
 - You should see no errors
 - If there are errors, then you must fix them before moving on
- Type “make program”
 - This will download your code to the processor
 - Again, you should see no errors

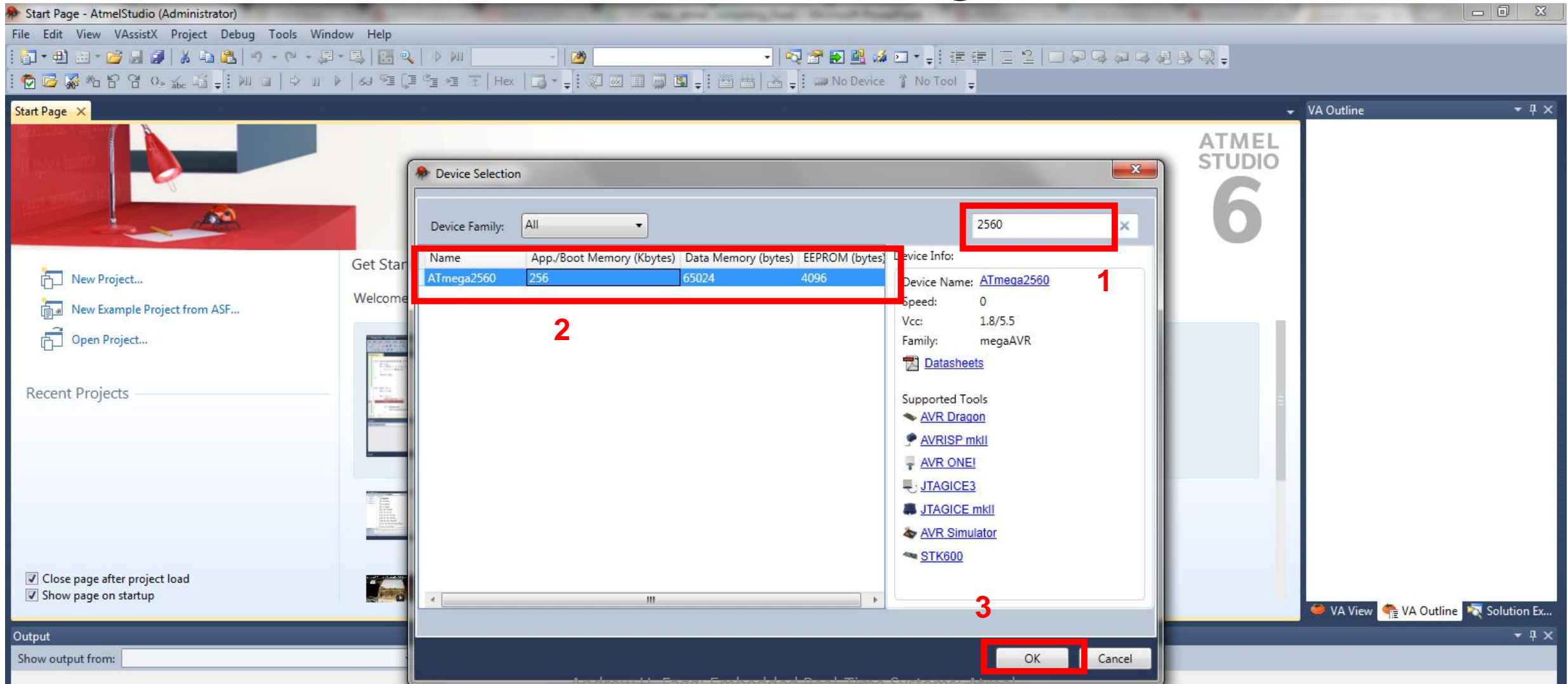
Windows: Getting Started



New Project



Select the ATmega2560



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

The screenshot shows the AVR Studio interface with the 'AVR_TEST_2' project open. The 'Toolchain' tab is selected in the left sidebar (1). The 'Symbols' sub-tab is selected under the 'AVR/GNU C Compiler' (2). The 'Add' button (3) is highlighted in the 'Defined symbols (-D)' section. The text '4: Add: F_CPU=16000000 atmega2560' is overlaid in red. The 'Solution Explorer' on the right shows the project structure, and the 'Properties' window at the bottom is visible.

Build 1
Build Events
Toolchain*
Memory
Device
Debugging
Advanced

Configuration: Active (Debug) Platform: Active (AVR)

AVR/GNU C Compiler
General
Preprocessor
Symbols
Directories
Optimization
Debugging
Warnings
Miscellaneous

AVR/GNU C Linker
General
Libraries
Optimization
Miscellaneous

AVR/GNU Assembler
General
Debugging

AVR/GNU Archiver

AVR/GNU C Compiler → Symbols

Defined symbols (-D)

F_CPU=16000000
atmega2560

Undefined symbols (-U)

4: Add: F_CPU=16000000
atmega2560

Solution Explorer

Solution 'AVR_TEST_2' (1 project)

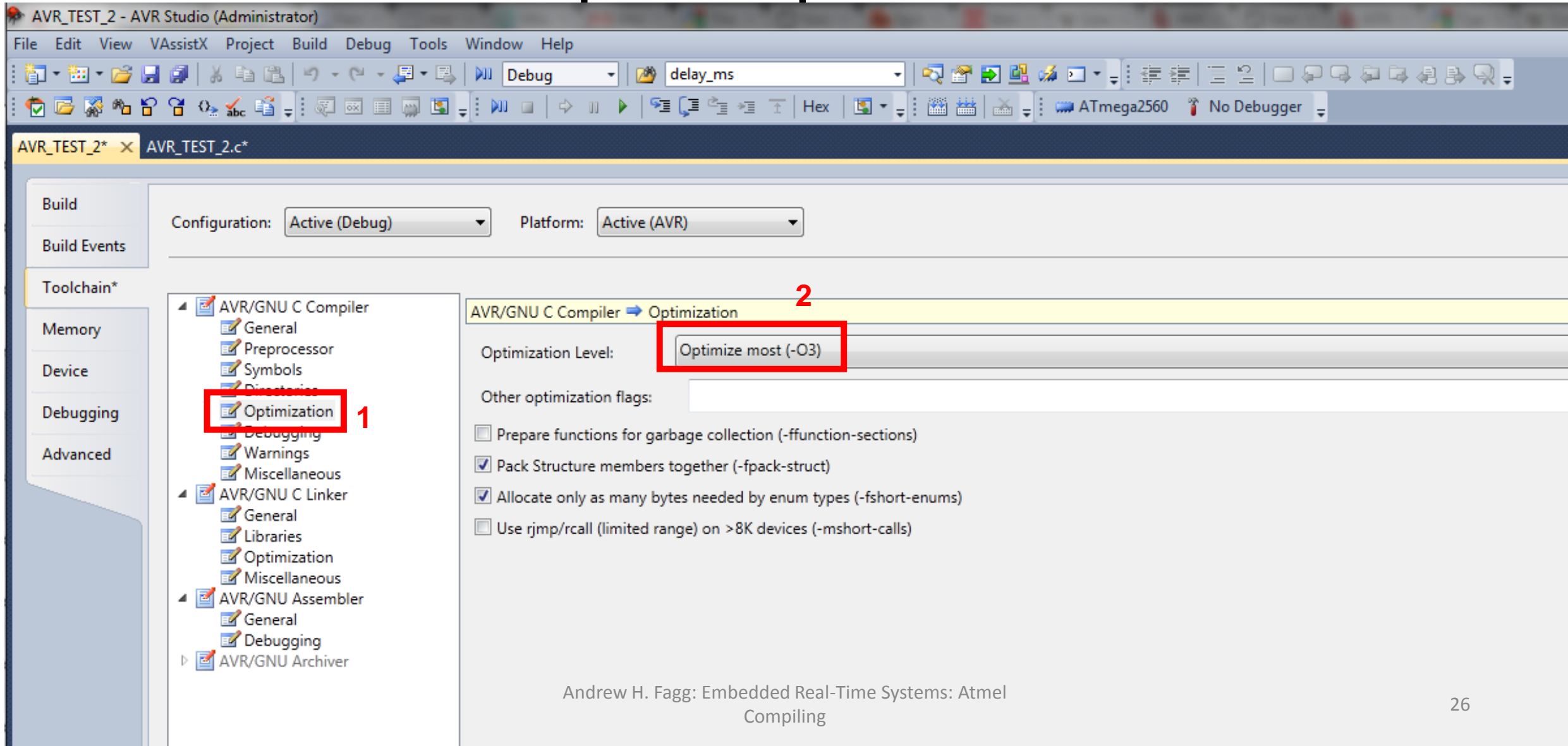
AVR_TEST_2

Dependencies
Output Files
AVR_TEST_2.c

VA View VA Outline Solution Ex...

Properties

Compiler Optimization



Add Directories

AVR_TEST_2* x AVR_TEST_2.c*

Build
Build Events
Toolchain*
Memory
Device
Debugging
Advanced

Configuration: Active (Debug) Platform: Active (AVR)

AVR/GNU C Compiler → Directories

1 Directories

2

Add Include Paths (-I)

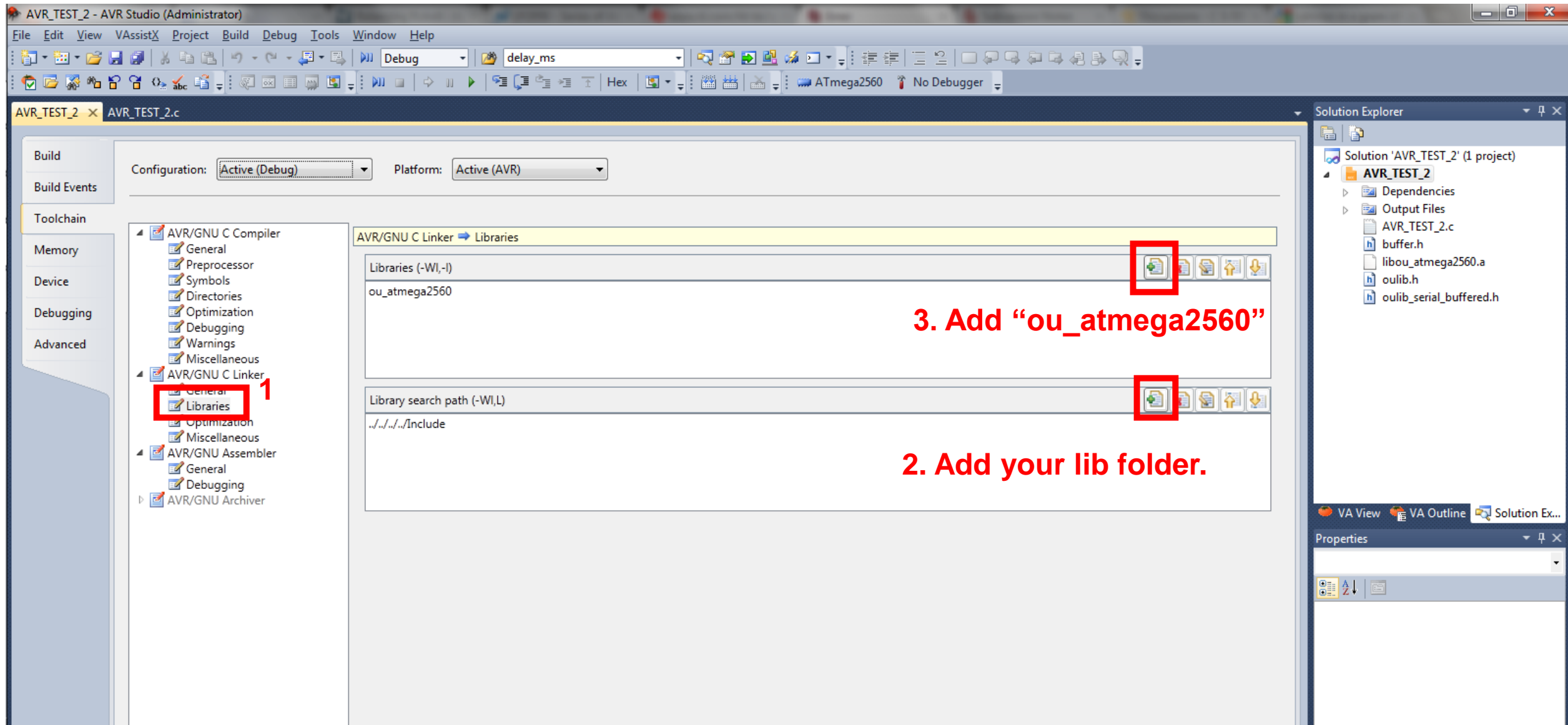
Include Paths (-I)

3: Browse to your Include folder

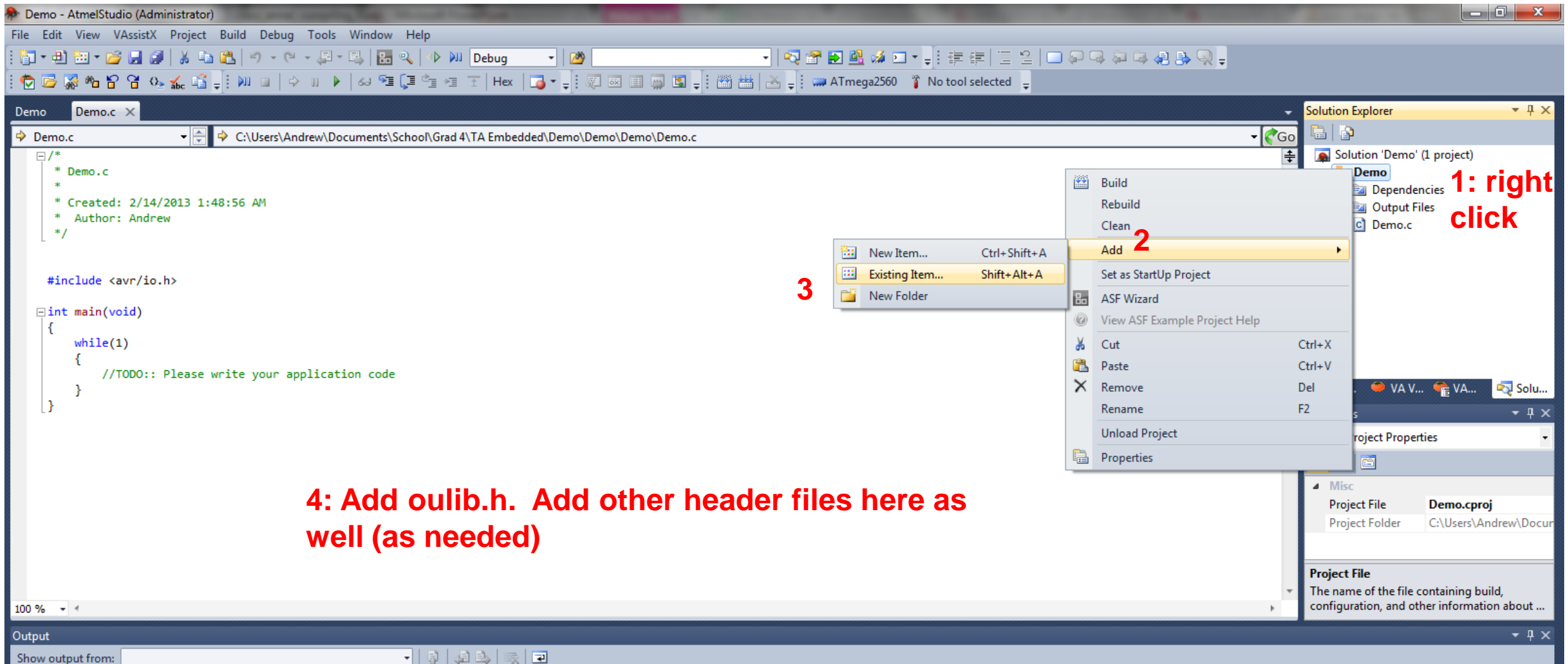
4 OK

If relative path causes a crash, then uncheck the box

Add Libraries



Add Header Files

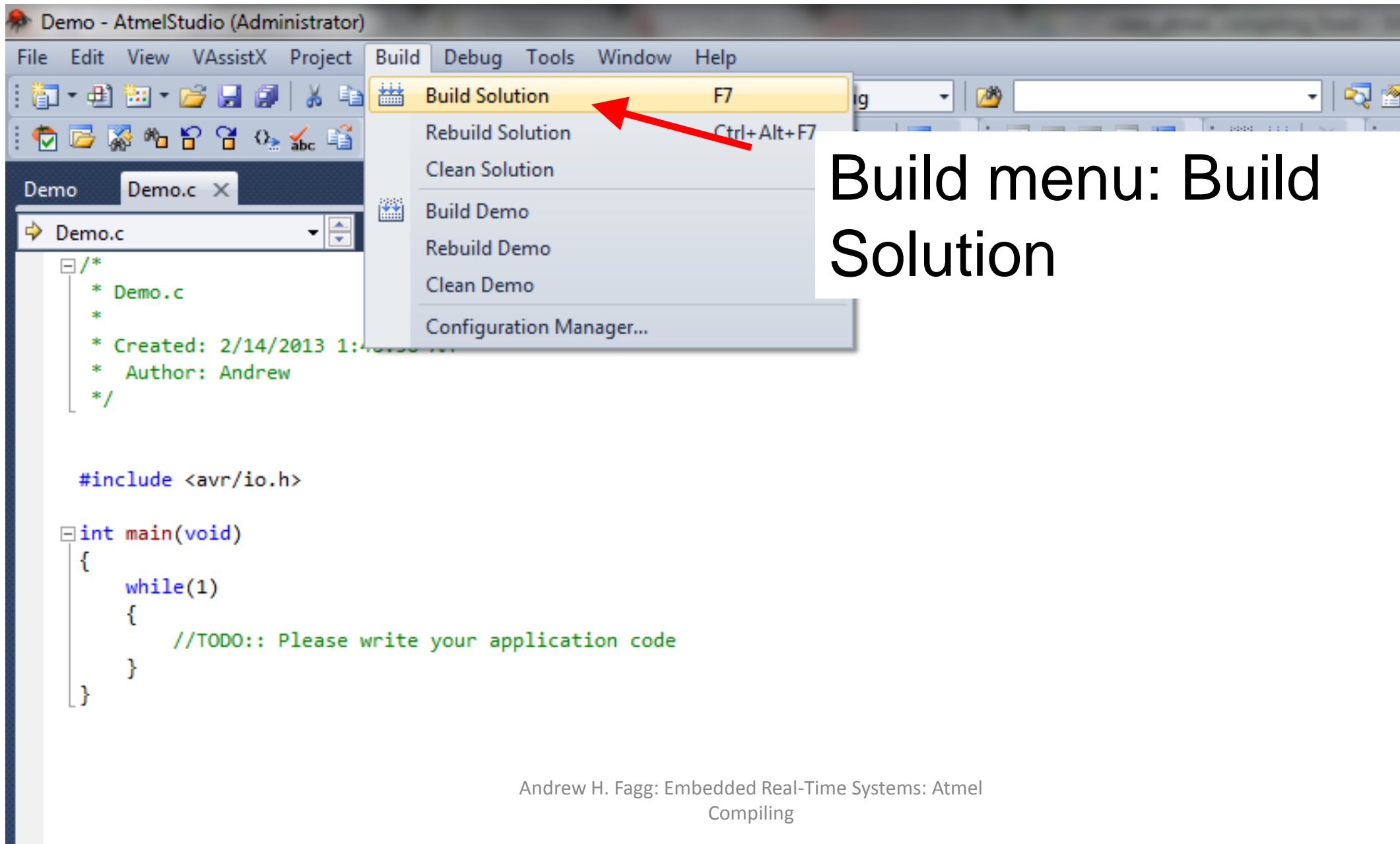


Now for the code...

```
#include "oulib.h"

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

    while(1) {
        // Your code here
    }
}
```



Output

Show output from: Build

```
Done building target "CoreBuild" in project "Demo.cproj".  
Target "PostBuildEvent" skipped, due to false condition; ('$(PostBuildEvent)' != '') was evaluated as ('' != '').  
Target "Build" in file "C:\Program Files (x86)\Atmel\Atmel Studio 6.0\Vs\Avr.common.targets" from project "C:\Users\Andrew\Docum  
Done building target "Build" in project "Demo.cproj".  
Done building project "Demo.cproj".  
  
Build succeeded.  
===== Build: 1 succeeded or up-to-date, 0 failed, 0 skipped =====
```

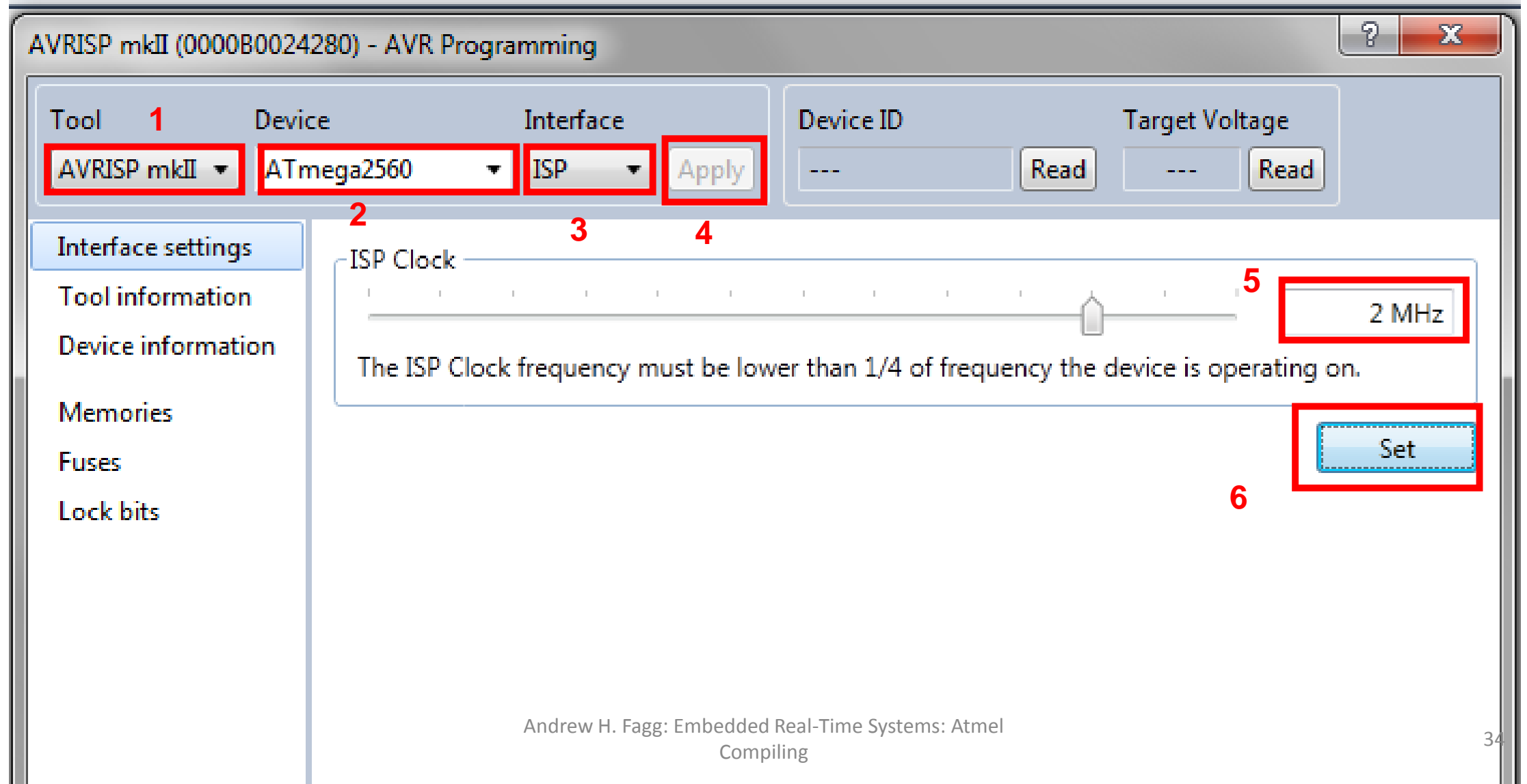


You should get this

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: Device Programming

Select the AVR Mk II



Tool Device Interface
AVRISP mkII ATmega2560 ISP Apply

Device ID Target Voltage
--- Read --- Read

Interface settings
Tool information
Device information

Memories

Fuses 1
Lock bits

Device

Erase Device

☒ Verify device after programming

**2: Find the <Project Name>.elf file
It will be in your Debug folder**

Flash

\Documents\School\Grad 2\TA Embedded\AVR Test\AVR_TEST\AVR_TEST\AVR_TEST.hex

☒ Erase device before programming

Program

Verify

Read...

EEPROM

3: Press to program

Program

Verify

Read...

Flashing?

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

Your on-board Light Emitting Diode should be blinking

Next Time

Bit-wise operators for digital input/output

Dr. Sesh Commuri is lecturing