

# 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

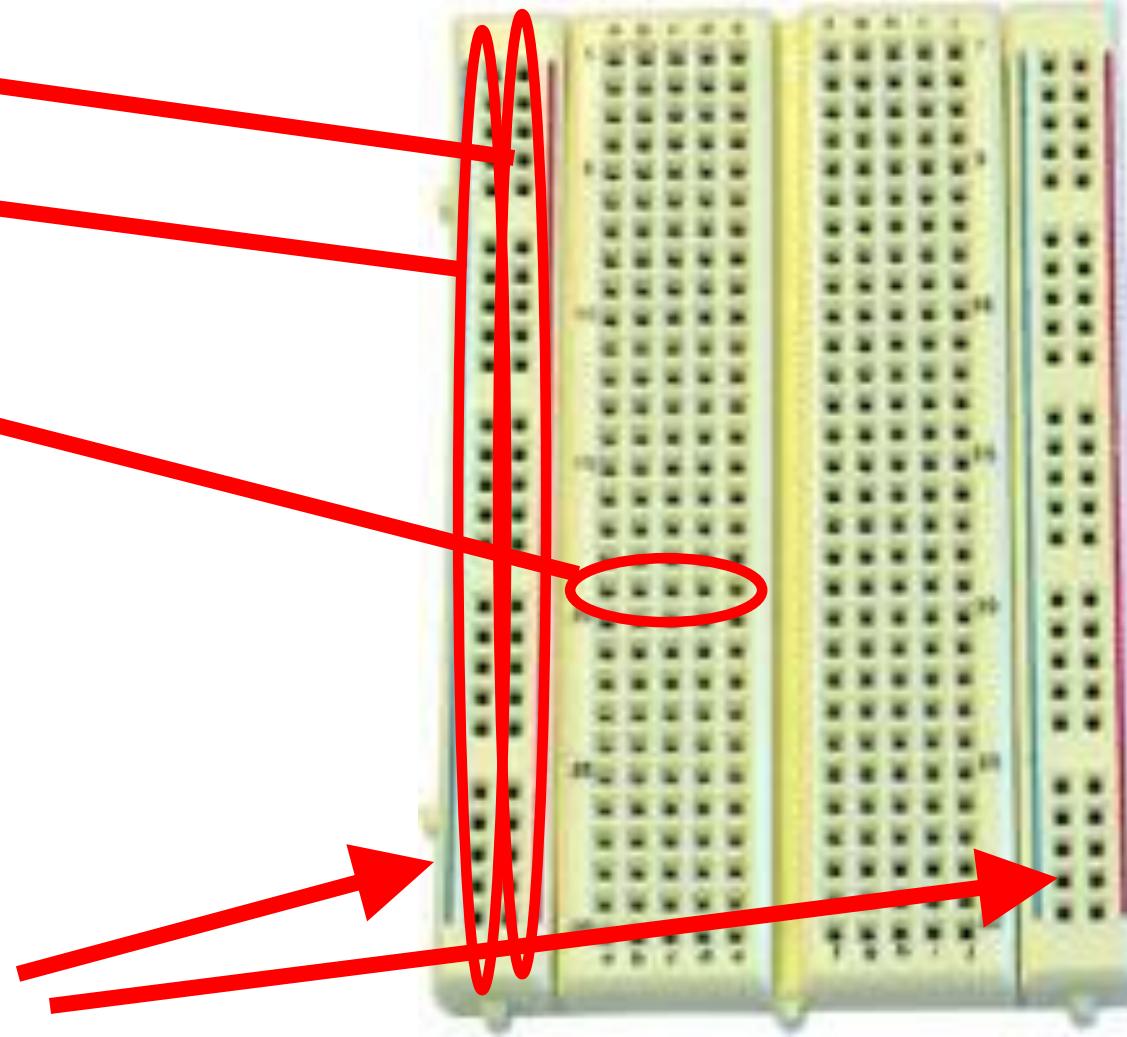
Power bus (red)

Ground bus

(blue)  
Component bus

Note that the two  
sides are not  
connected

mbus.net



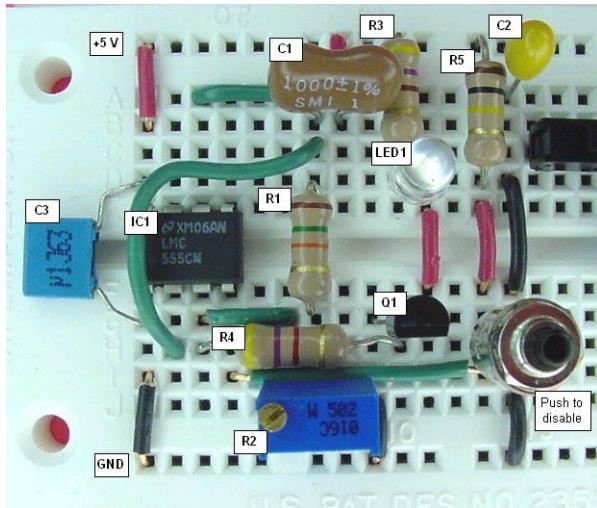
# Wiring Standards

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

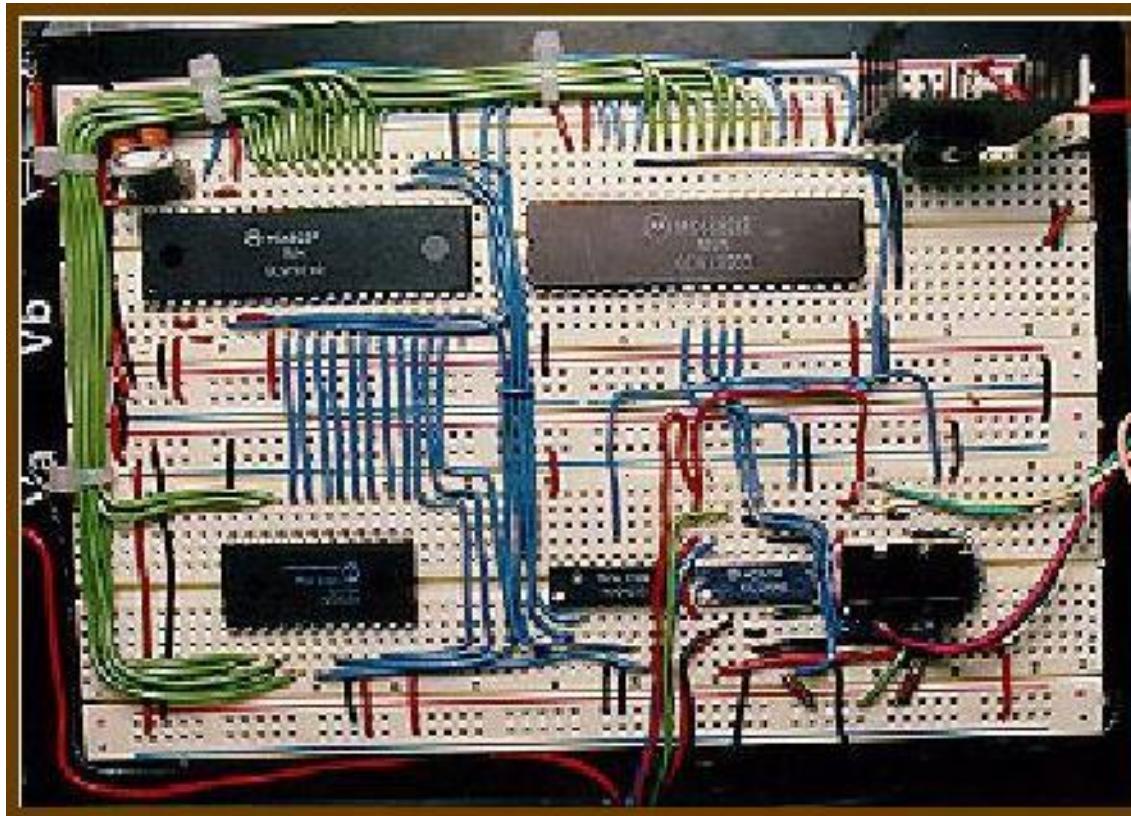
- Black: ground
- Red: power
- Other: various signals

# Clean Wiring

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



[www.linefollowing.com](http://www.linefollowing.com)



[tangentsoft.net](http://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):

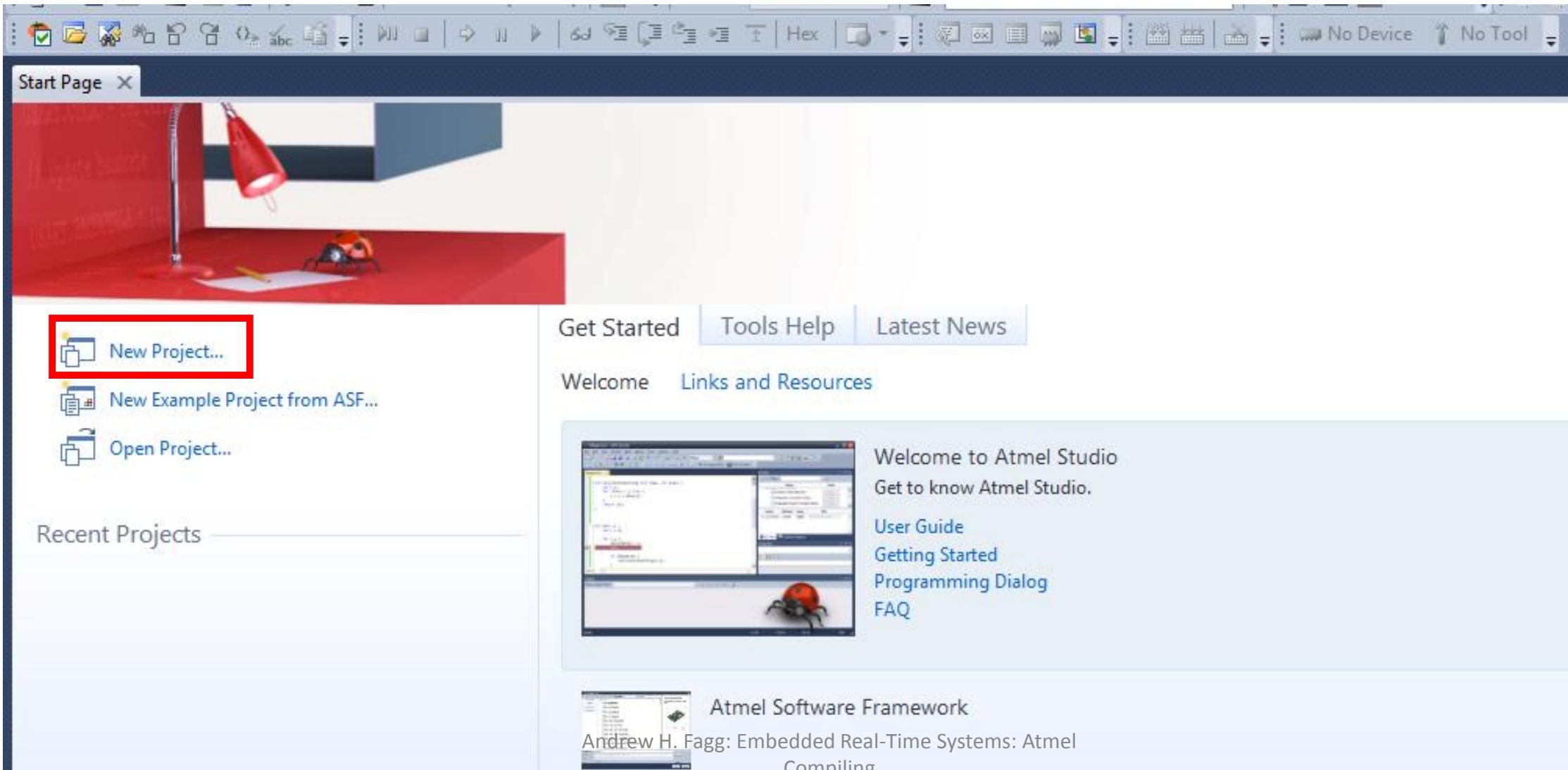
- Create a project folder, e.g. “testproject” in your class folder
- Download makefile into this directory:
  - Modify the “TARGET” line to be the name of the C file that you are about to create
  - Modify the “OULIB\_DIR” line as necessary. In this example, it should be “..../oulib/”
- Create your C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

# Compiling and Downloading (the Unix way)

At the command line:

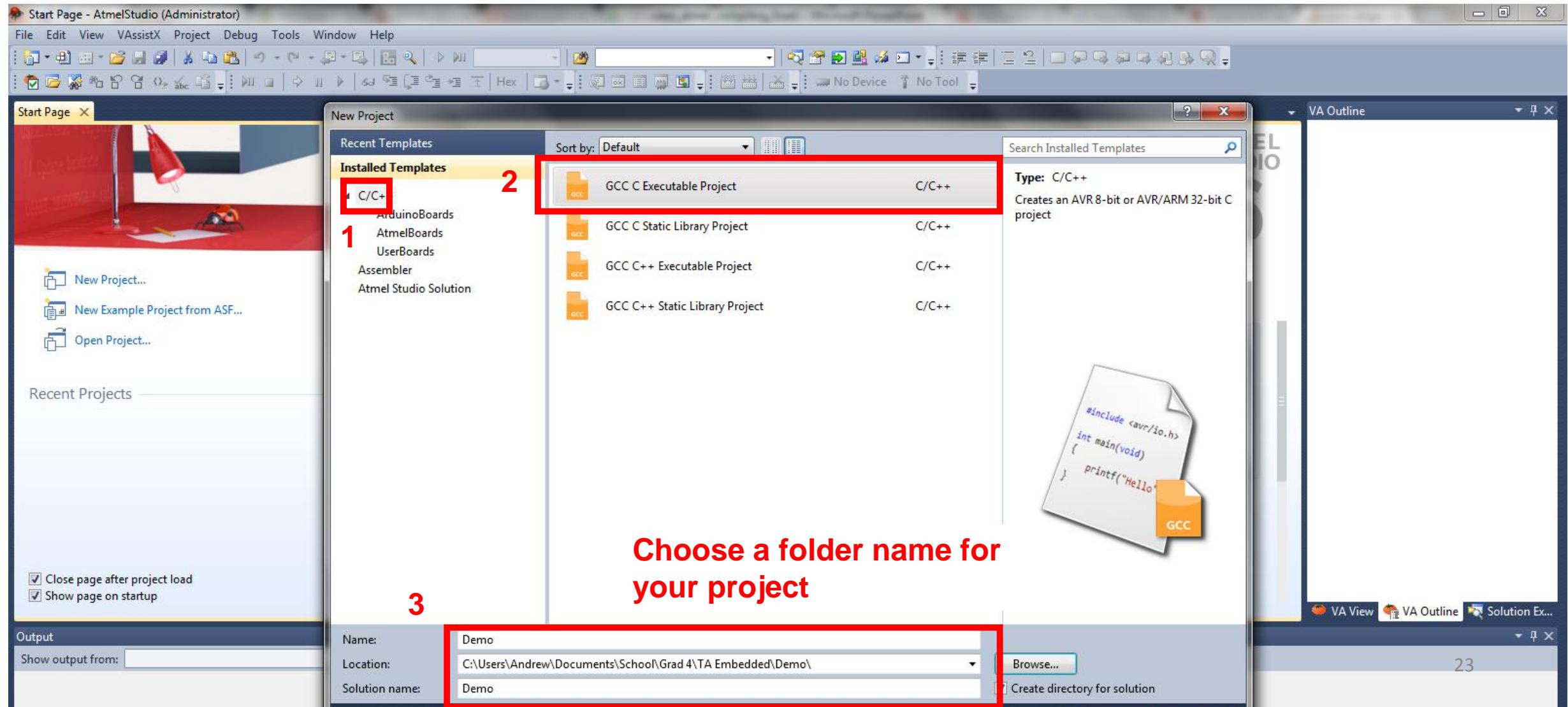
- “cd” to your project directory
- Type “make”
  - You should see no errors
  - If there are errors, then you must fix them before moving on
- Type “make program”
  - This will download your code to the processor
  - Again, you should see no errors

# Windows: Getting Started

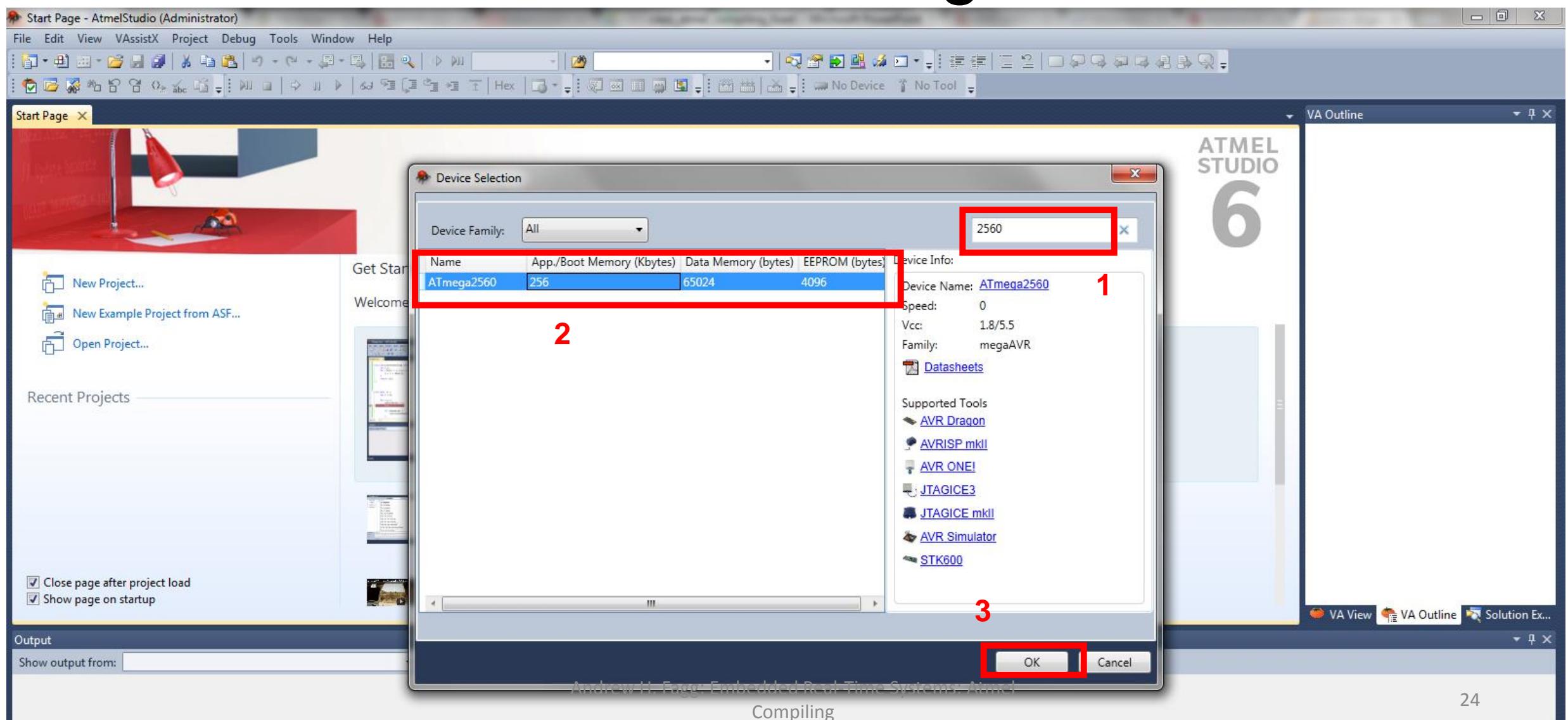


The screenshot shows the Atmel Studio 6.2 interface on a Windows operating system. The title bar at the top includes standard icons for file operations, zoom, and toolbars, followed by "Atmel Studio 6.2", "No Device", and "No Tool". The main window is titled "Start Page" and features a decorative background image of a desk with a red lamp, a blue block, and a red spider on a whiteboard. On the left, a sidebar contains three buttons: "New Project..." (highlighted with a red box), "New Example Project from ASF...", and "Open Project...". Below this is a "Recent Projects" section. The top menu bar has "Get Started", "Tools Help" (which is currently selected), and "Latest News". The "Welcome" and "Links and Resources" sections are visible. A central panel displays a screenshot of the Atmel Studio interface with a red spider icon at the bottom. To the right of this panel are links to "Welcome to Atmel Studio", "User Guide", "Getting Started", "Programming Dialog", and "FAQ". At the bottom, there is a link to the "Atmel Software Framework" and a thumbnail image of a book titled "Andrew H. Fagg: Embedded Real-Time Systems: Atmel Compiling".

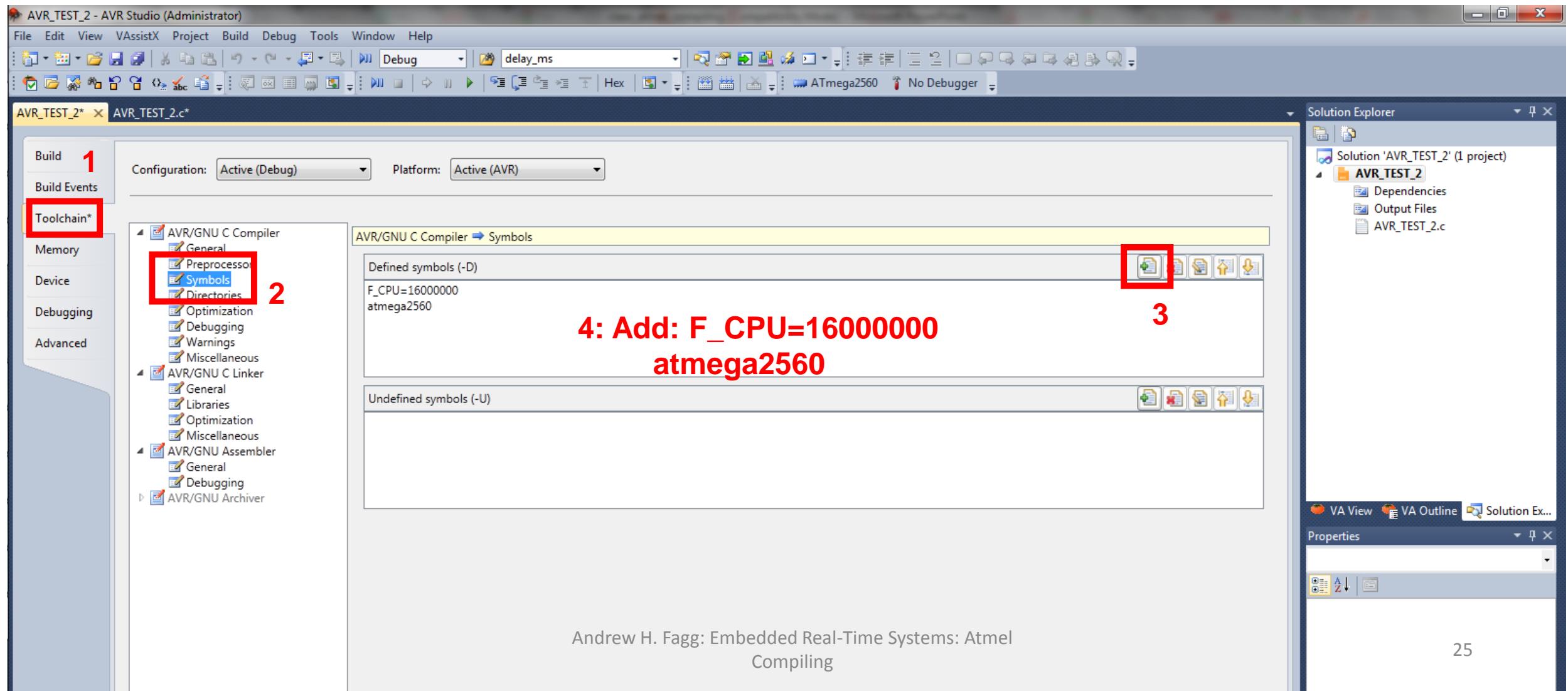
# New Project



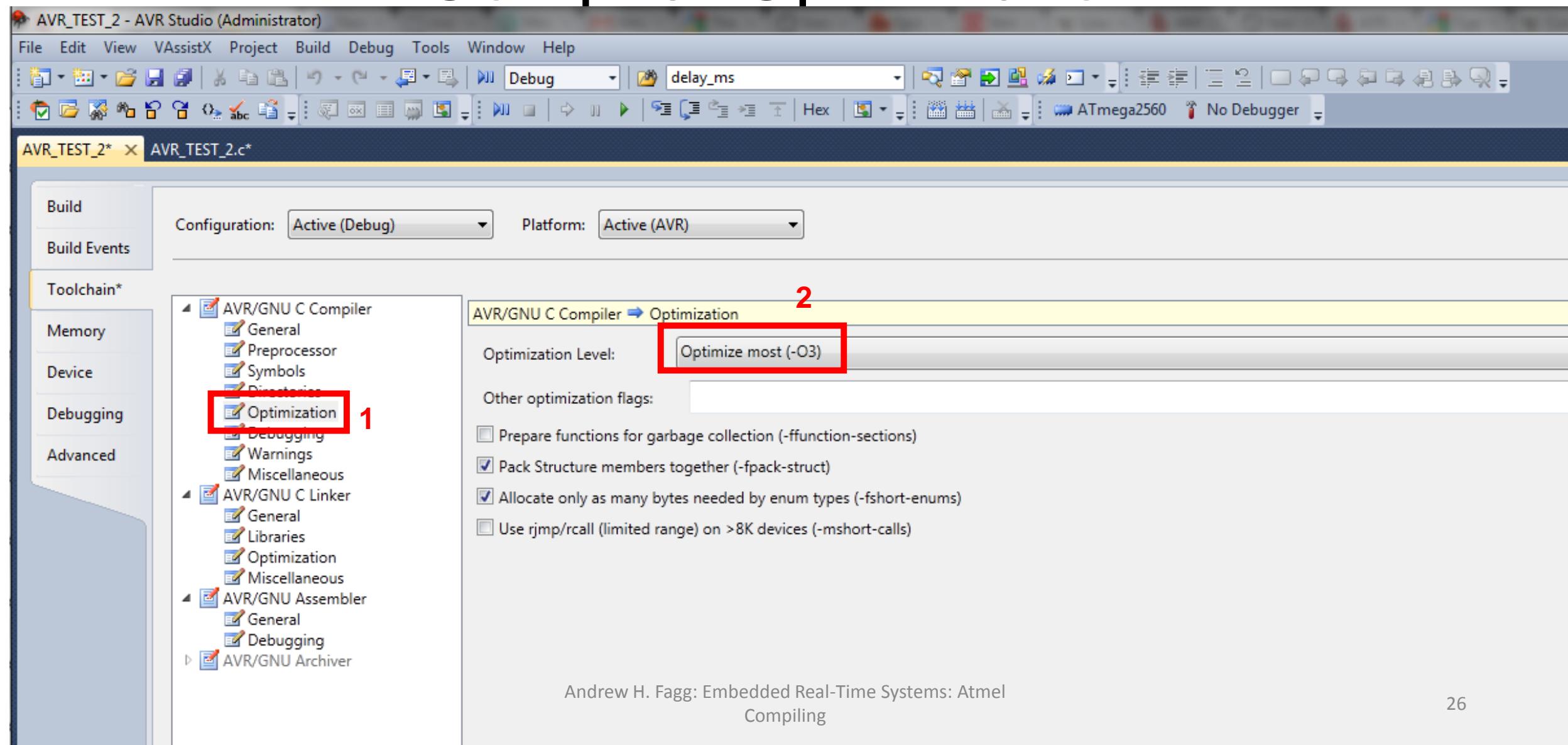
# Select the ATmega2560



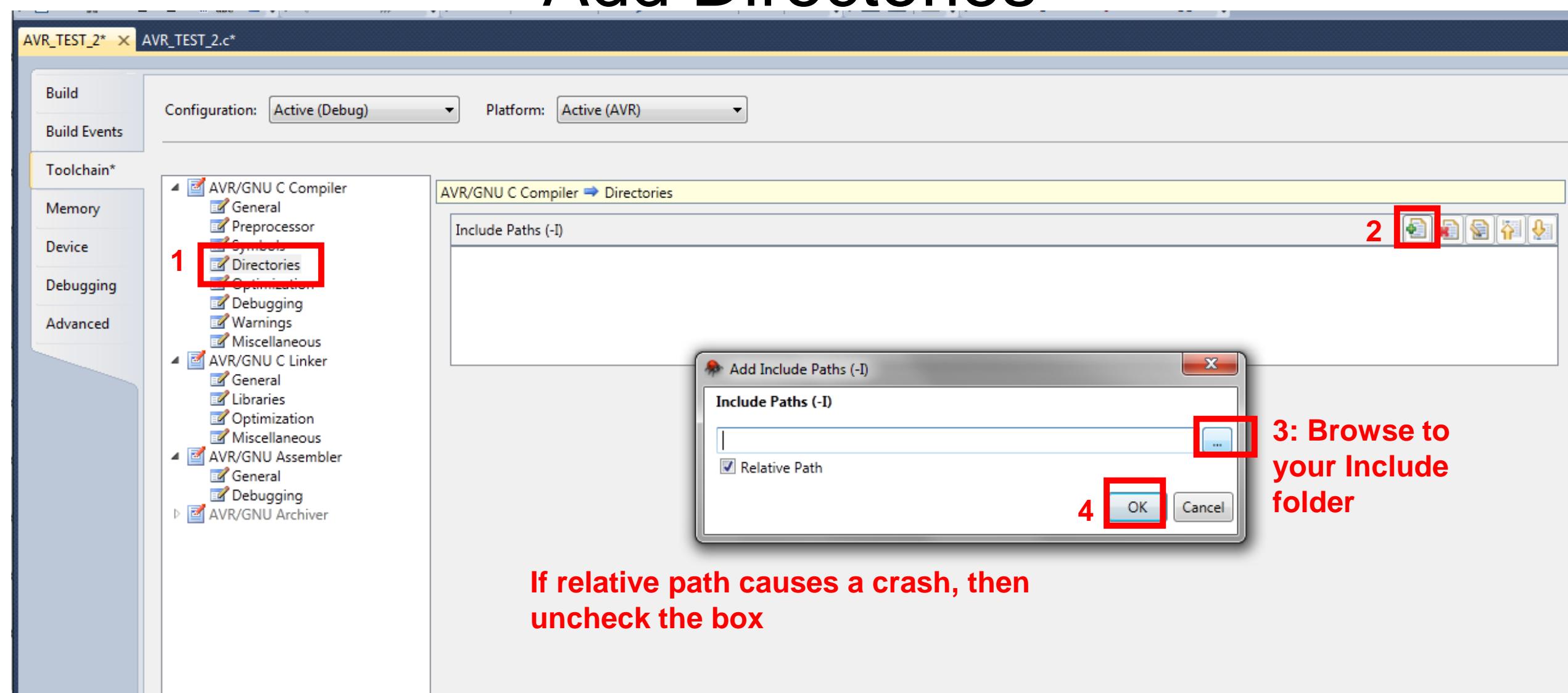
# Project → <Project Name> Properties (Alt+F7)



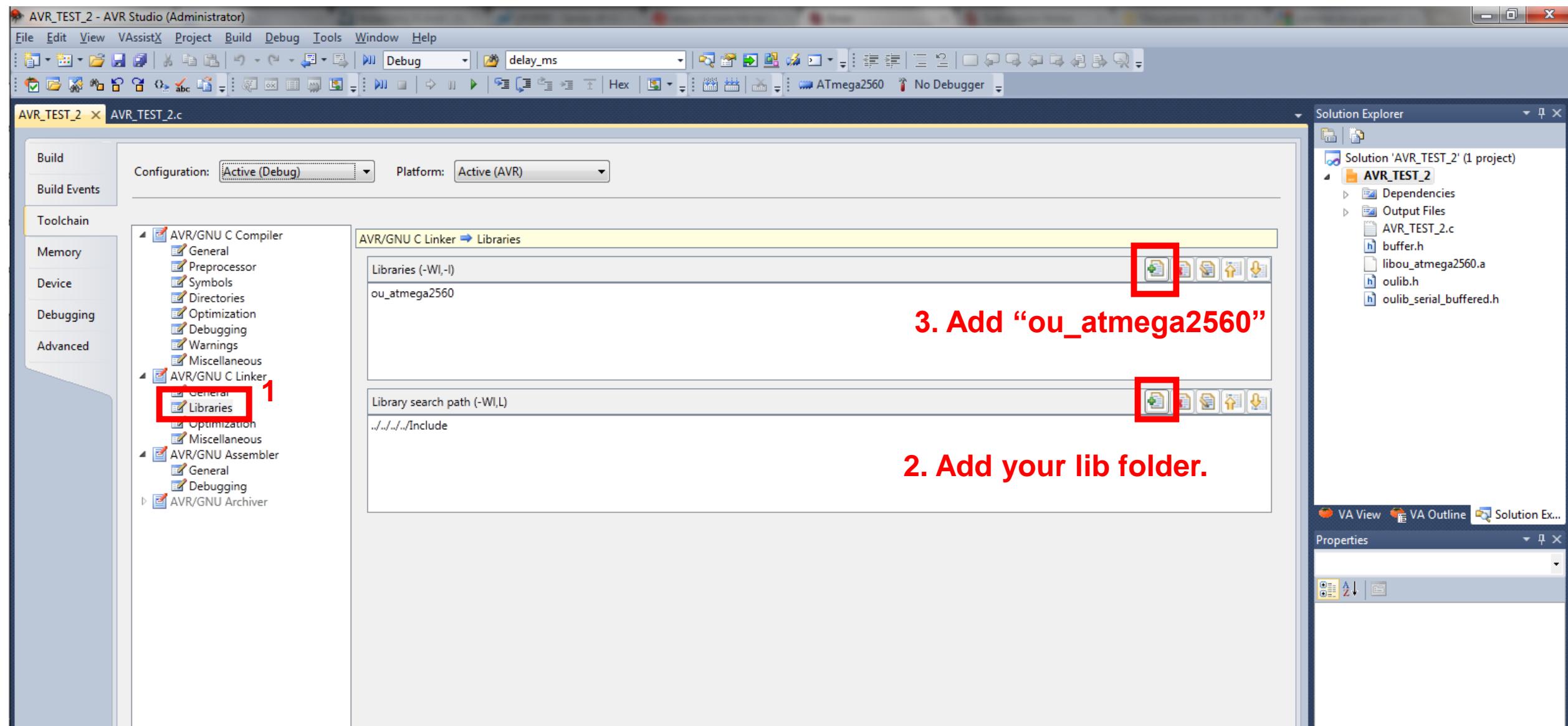
# Compiler Optimization



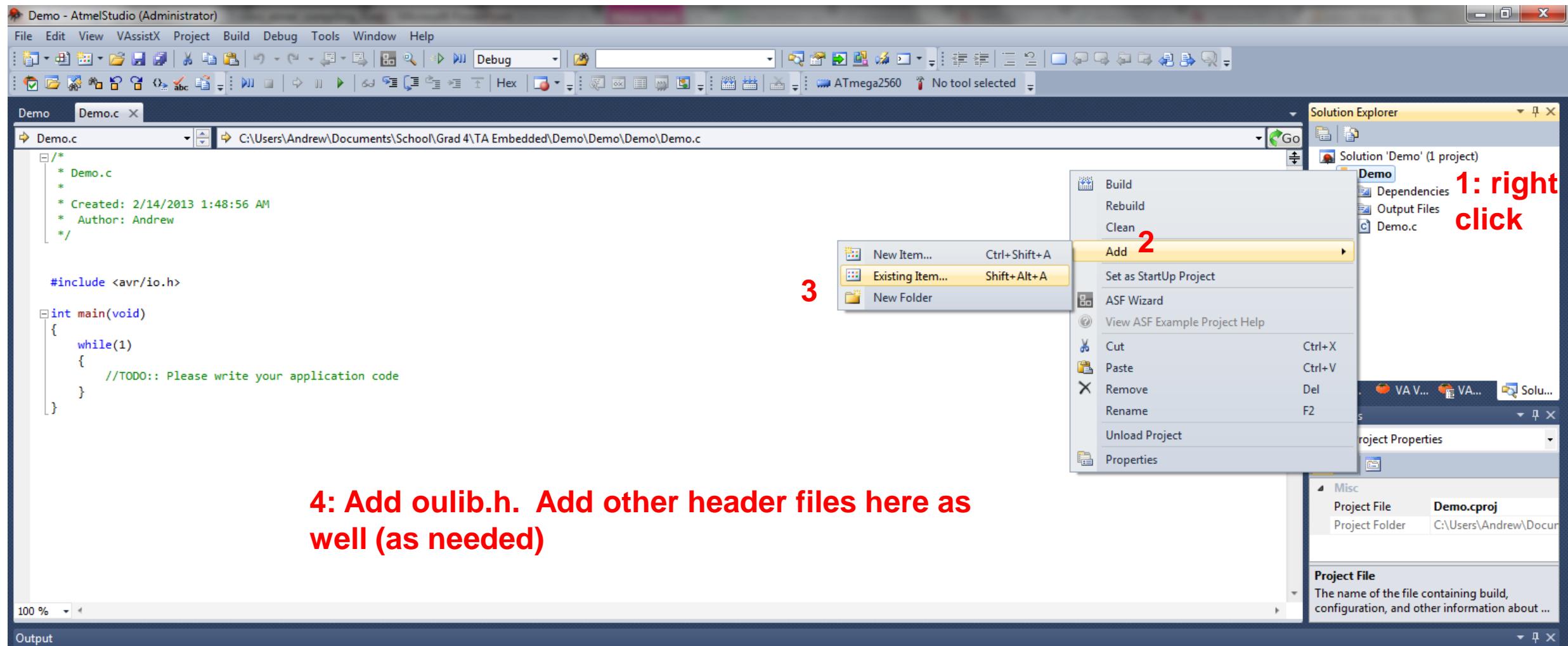
# Add Directories



# Add Libraries



# Add Header Files



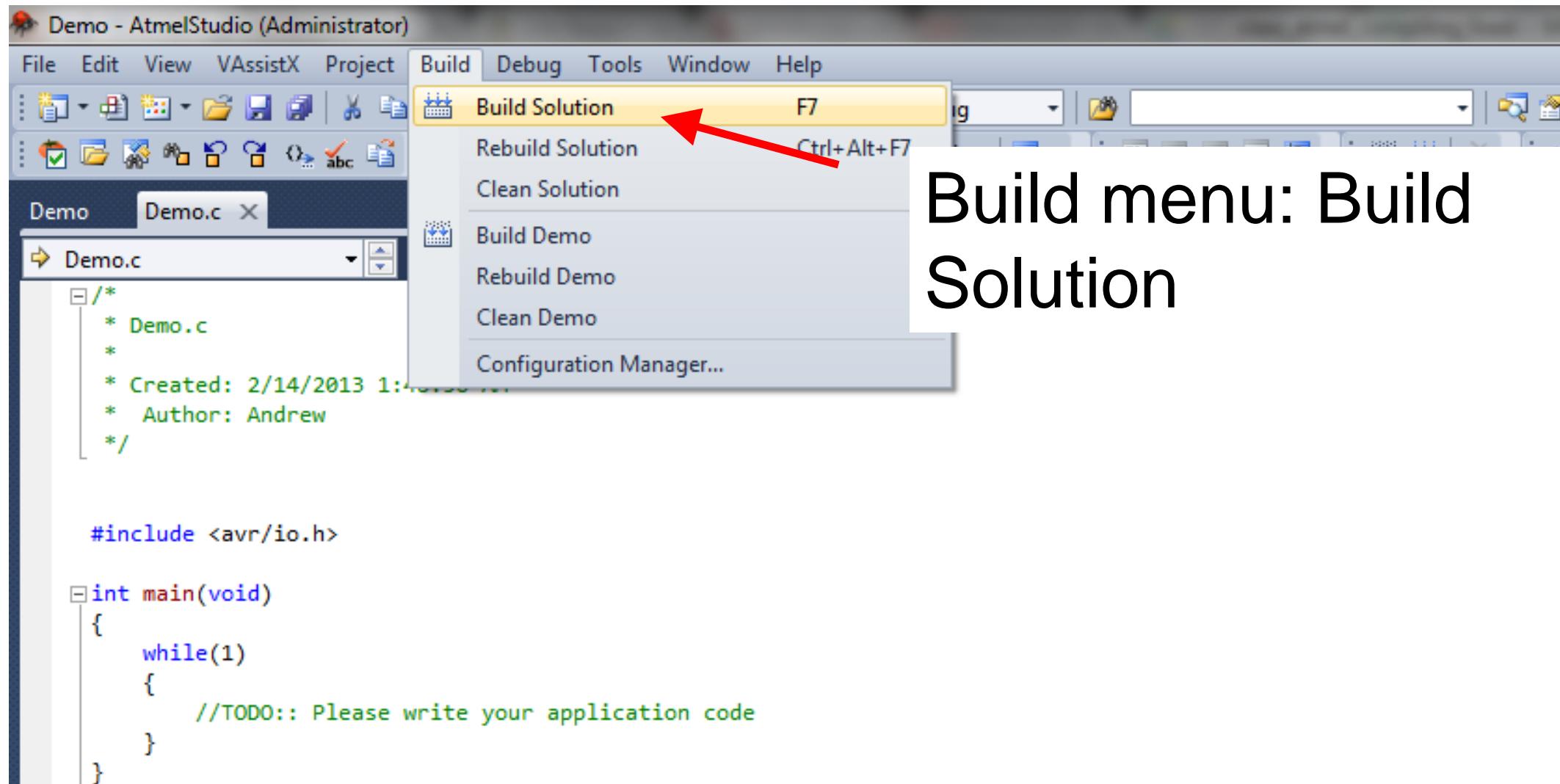
## 4: Add oulib.h. Add other header files here as well (as needed)

# Now for the code...

```
#include "oulib.h"

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

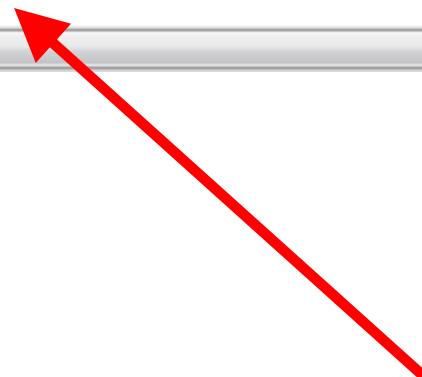
    while(1) {
        // Your code here
    }
}
```



## Build menu: Build Solution

```
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 =====
|
```

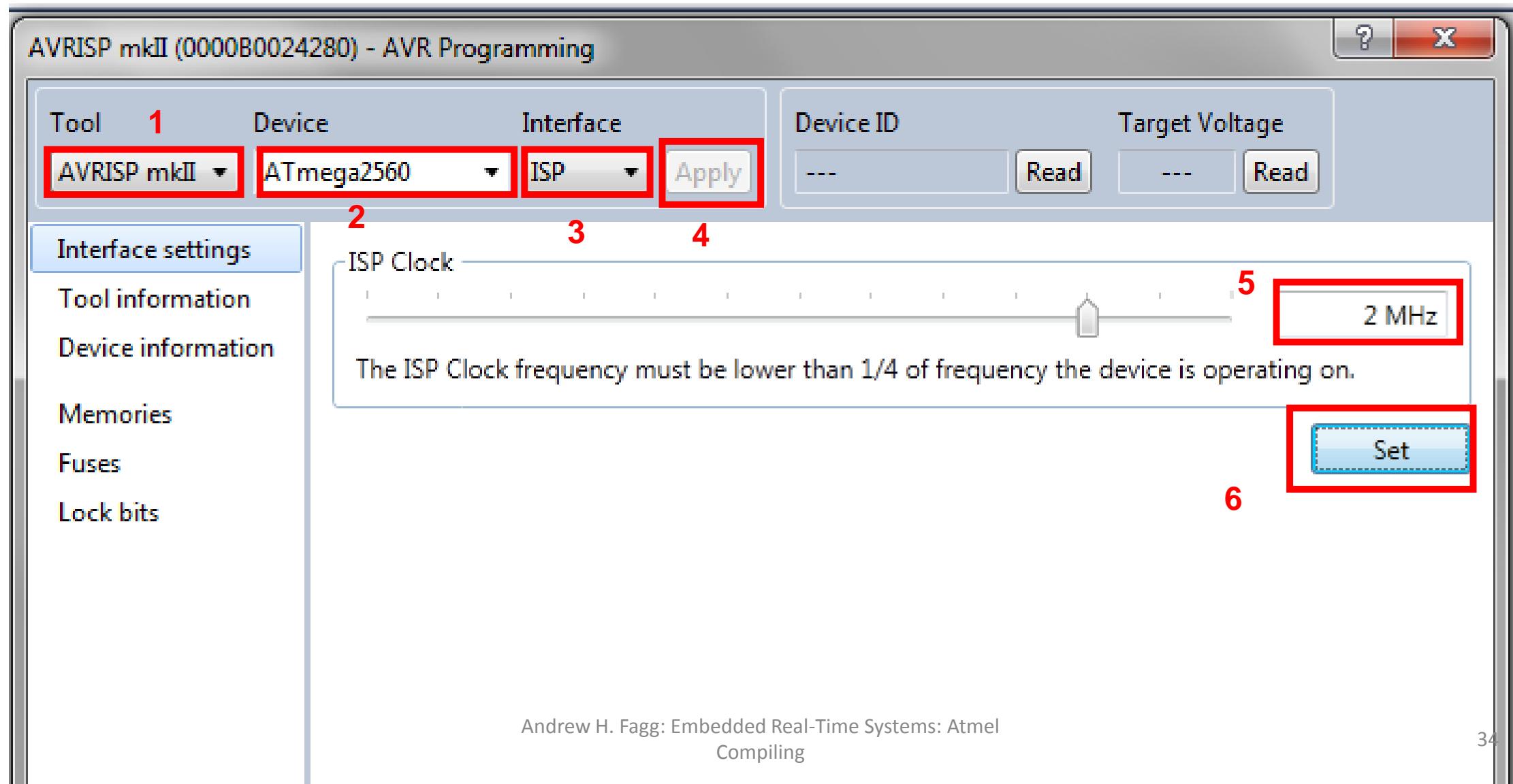


You should get this

# 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

AVRISP mkII

Device

ATmega2560

Interface

ISP

Apply

Device ID

---

Read

Target Voltage

---

Read

Interface settings

Tool information

Device information

Memories

Fuses 1

Lock bits

Device

Erase Device

 Verify device after programming

Flash

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

 Erase device before programming

Program

Verify

Read...

EEPROM

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

# 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