# Milwaukee School of Engineering © MSOE 2013 CE-2800 Embedded Systems I

Description
 This course presents a typical embedded microcontroller and assembly language programming as an efficient and direct means of programmatically controlling the hardware. Topics covered include the addressing modes, register file, and instruction set of a microcontroller; subsystems such as timers and analog to digital conversion; and interrupts. Software control of hardware is stressed. In the laboratory, students design software to demonstrate proficiency in these areas.
 prereq: SE-1011 or experience with a procedural programming language coreq: CE1900

Required	•	Notebook computer required
Materials	•	Microcontroller and subsystem documentation

Course Learning Upon successful completion of this course, the student will: Outcomes

- recognize the role of assembly language programming
- state the programmer's model of a typical embedded processor
- break down the instruction set of a typical embedded processor, recognizing load/store, arithmetic, conditional branch, and unconditional branch instructions
- construct assembly language programs by using and reusing subroutines
- apply memory addressing and various addressing modes
- understand the concept and usage of interrupts
- given proper documentation, be able to configure and use common microcontroller subsystems such as timers, uart, ADC

# • Introduction to microcomputer/microcontroller structure from a programmer's perspective

- Programmer's model of the microcontroller
- Addressing modes and memory types
- Tool usage (assembler, downloader, simulator, debugger)
- Microcontroller instruction set
- Assembly language program structure, including comparisons to highlevel languages
- I/O port configuration and usage
- Timer subsystem
- A/D conversion
- Interrupts, including their use related to the timer and external sources such as pushbuttons

• Tests and review

Prerequisites by topic	Programming fundamentals including functions with arguments Good program design techniques

Laboratory topics

- Tools familiarization: assemble, download, run, and simulate a program given to the student
- The first student-written program: assemble, download, run, and simulate a program written by the student.
- Simple I/O program, Button I/O
- Bit banging the LCD display
- Keyboard scanning program
- Timer subsystem program
- A/D program
- Interrupt-driven program

Course Structure 3 - 3 - 4 (class hours/week, lab hours/week, credit hours)

# ACCE Content (credit hours):

General Education	Math/Science	Business/Mgmt	Construction	Construction Science
0	0	0	0	0

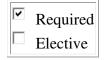
ABET-EAC Content (credit hours):

Engineering Topics	Design	Gen Ed	Math/Science	Other
4	No	0	0	0

ABET-TAC Content (credit hours):

Communications	Math/Science	SS/HU	Technical Content	Other
0	0	0	0	0

Coordinator: William Barnekow, Professor
Last Review: William Barnekow, Professor on Apr. 25, 2012
Last Update: William Barnekow, Professor on Apr. 25, 2012
William Barnekow, Professor on March 19, 2013



# **Weekly Lecture Topics**

# • Week 1

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

 Introduction to the course, course policy, grading policy, review number systems decimal, binary, hexadecimal

# Day 2

 Binary arithmetic, two's complement addition, embedded system model, CPU, memory, I/O types of memory, flash, eeprom, sram, memory size vs. address bits

Day 3

 Introduction to AVR architecture, types of memory and their uses, registers, status flags, program counter

#### Lab Topics:

Day 1

Introduction to software tools

#### • Week 2

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

 Introduction to instruction set, arithmetic instructions, branch instructions, data transfer instructions, addressing modes, immediate addressing, direct addressing, pointer addressing

Day 2

Continue addressing modes, program example, adding numbers in a loop

Day 3

Hand simulation of program example, parallel I/O ports, PORTn, DDRn, PINn

Lab Topics:

Day 1

Basic output and debugging

#### Week 3

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

Continue parallel I/O, timing loops, calculate duration of timing loop

Day 2

Review timing loops,
 Introduce stack pointer, stack operation, subroutines

Day 3

 Review subroutine operation, saving and restoring registers, program example, discuss subroutine documentation

#### Lab Topics:

Day 1

Basic output and looping techniques

#### • Week 4

#### Lecture Topics:

Day 1

 Shift and rotate instructions, bit manipulation operations, set/clear bit in port, branch based upon bit in register clear/set, examples

Day 2

• Continue bit manipulation operations

Day 3

 LCD interface, 8-bit interface, command write procedure, status read procedure, converting binary to ASCII

#### Lab Topics:

Day 1

Timing loops

# • Week 5

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

 LCD interface, 8-bit interface, data write procedure, data read procedure, converting binary to ASCII

Day 2

ADC fundamentals

Day 3

Midterm Exam

Lab Topics:

Day 1

LCD interface

# • Week 6

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

ADC polling examp;le, Begin interrupt handling

Day 2

Interrupt handling, example

Day 3

Edge triggered interrupt from parallel port

Lab Topics:

Day 1

- Binary to ASCII conversion and display to LCD
- Week 7

Lecture Topics:

# Day 1

Introduction to timers

# Day 2

Periodic interrupts

Day 3

Introduction to PWM

# Lab Topics:

Day 1

Analog to Digital conversion

#### • Week 8

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

Continue PWM and PWM example

Day 2

Introduction to keypad

Day 3

Keypad encoding method

Lab Topics:

Day 1

Interrupts

# • Week 9

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

 Serial communications basics, asynchronous serial data format, start and stop bits, baud rate definition, parity

Day 2

Registers needed, transmit function example(polling), receive function example(polling)

Day 3

• Begin serial interrupts

Lab Topics:

Day 1

Keypad interface

# • Week 10

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

Continue Receive function(interrupts), transmit function(interrupts)

Day 2

Continue examples

Day 3

Review for final

# Lab Topics:

Day 1

TBA

# • Week 11

Lecture Topics:

Day 1

Final exam