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lab4.c
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// lab3.c
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// 11.21.19
// HARDWARE SETUP:
#define F_CPU 16000000 // cpu speed in hertz
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include "hd44780.h"
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// definitions for segment pins and port B control pins
#define SEG_A 0x01
#define SEG_B 0x02
#define SEG_C 0x04
#define SEG_D 0x08
#define SEG_E 0x10
#define SEG F 0x20
#define SEG G 0x40
#define SEG_DP 0x80
#define DEC_1 0x10
#define DEC_2 0x20
#define DEC_3 0x40
#define PWM 0x80
#define ENC_A 0b11111100
#define ENC_B 0b11110011
volatile int segment_data[5];
                                               //holds data to be sent to the segments
volatile int dec_to_7seg[12];
                                               //decimal to 7-segment LED display encodings
volatile int digit = 0;
                                               // 7 seg display counter
volatile int time = 0;
                                       // time value to display to 7 seg
volatile int alarm = 0;
                                       // alarm value to display to 7 seg
volatile uint8_t set_time = 0;
                                      // UI state for setting the time
volatile uint8_t set_alarm = 0;
                                      // UI state for setting the alarm
volatile uint8_t alarm_is_set = 0; // flag for if the alarm is set
volatile uint8 t snooze = 0;
                                      // snooze active flag
volatile uint8_t play_alarm = 0;  // flag to play the alarm tone
volatile uint8_t button_state = 0x00;
                                              // current UI state controlled by buttons
// write to dec_to_7seg all the pins to display 0-9, blank, and the decimal point
void encode_chars(void){
  dec_to_7seg[0] = ~(SEG_A |
                               SEG_B | SEG_C | SEG_D | SEG_E | SEG_F); //0
  dec_{to_{7}seg[1]} = \sim (SEG_B)
                               SEG_C);
                                        //1
  dec_{to_{7}seg[2]} = \sim (SEG_A)
                                         SEG_G |
                                                  SEG_E |
                                SEG_B
                                                          SEG_D); //2
  dec_to_7seg[3] = ~(SEG_A dec_to_7seg[4] = ~(SEG_F
                               SEG_B
                                         SEG_C
                                                 SEG_G | SEG_D); //3
                                                 SEG_C); //4
SEG_C | SEG_D); //5
SEG_C | SEG_D | SEG_E); //6
                               SEG_G
                                        SEG_B
  dec_{to_{7}seg[5]} = \sim (SEG_A
                               SEG_F
                                        SEG_G
  dec_{to_{7}seg[6]} = \sim (SEG_A
                                SEG_F
                                        SEG_G
  dec_{to}_{7seg[7]} = ~(SEG_A
                               SEG_B
                                        SEG_C); //7
                                                 SEG_D | SEG_E | SEG_F | SEG_G); //8
SEG_G | SEG_C | SEG_D); //9
  dec_{to_{7}seg[8]} = ~(SEG_A
                                        SEG_C
                                SEG_B
  dec_{to_{7}seg[9]} = \sim (SEG_A \mid SEG_B \mid SEG_F \mid
  dec_to_7seg[10] = 0xFF; //display nothing
  dec_to_7seg[11] = ~(SEG_A | SEG_B); //Colon
// calling this sets PORT B to output to a specific digit
void pick_digit(int digit){
    // set the correct port B output without clobbering the rest of the register
  switch (digit) {
         // first (msb) digit, Y4 on decoder
        case 0:
          PORTB &= ~(DEC_1 | DEC_2); // &= to clear decoder control pins

PORTB |= DEC_3; // |= set decoder control pin
          break;
         // second digit, Y3 on decoder
         case 1:
          PORTB &= \sim (DEC_3);
           PORTB \mid = (DEC_1 \mid DEC_2);
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break;

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// third digit, Y1 on decoder
         case 2:
           PORTB &= ~ (DEC_2 | DEC_3);
           PORTB |= DEC_1;
           break;
         // fourth (lsb) digit, Y0 on decoder
         case 3:
           PORTB &= \sim (DEC_1 | DEC_2 | DEC_3);
           break;
         // colon, Y2 on decoder
         case 4:
          PORTB &= ~ (DEC_1 | DEC_3);
           PORTB = DEC_2;
           break;
         // enable button board, Y7 on decoder
         case 5:
           PORTB = (DEC_1 | DEC_2 | DEC_3);
           break:
         // no digit or button board (off), Y6 on decoder
         case 6:
           PORTB \&= \sim (DEC_1);
           PORTB \mid = (DEC_2 \mid DEC_3);
         default:
           break:
                                  chk_buttons
//Checks the state of the button number passed to it. It shifts in ones till
//the button is pushed. Function returns a 1 only once per debounced button
//push so a debounce and toggle function can be implemented at the same time.
//Adapted to check all buttons from Ganssel's "Guide to Debouncing"
//Expects active low pushbuttons on PINA port. Debounce time is determined by
//external loop delay times 12.
uint8_t chk_buttons(uint8_t button) {
   static uint16_t state[8] = {0}; // holds present state
  state[button] = (state[button] << 1) | (! bit_is_clear(PINA, button)) | 0xE000;</pre>
  if (state[button] == 0xF000) return 1;
  return 0;
seament sum
//takes a 16-bit binary input value and places the appropriate equivalent 4 digit
//BCD segment code in the array segment_data for display.
//array is loaded at exit as: |digit3|digit2|digit1|digit0|colon
void segsum(uint16_t sum)
  // break up decimal sum into 4 digit-segments
  ry Break up decimal sum into 4 digit-segments segment_data[0] = dec_to_7seg[sum/1000]; //msb segment_data[1] = dec_to_7seg[(sum/100) % 10]; segment_data[2] = dec_to_7seg[(sum/10) % 10]; segment_data[3] = dec_to_7seg[sum % 10]; //lsb
void update_7seg(void){
  // make PORTA an output
  DDRA = 0xFF;
   ^{\prime\prime} assign port A and display to a digit
  PORTA = segment_data[digit];
  pick_digit(digit);
   // increment the digit and reset
  if(digit > 4) {digit = 0;}
  else{digit++;}
void process_buttons(void){
  // make PORTA an input port with pullups
  DDRA = 0x00;
  PORTA = 0xFF;
  // enable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches
  pick digit(5);
 // now check each button and set the state as needed
  int button;
  for (button = 0; button < 8; button++) {</pre>
    if (chk_buttons (button)) {
      switch (button) {
  case 0: // set time case
           if(button_state == 0x01){
             button_state = 0x00;
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set_time = 0;
          else{button_state = 0x01;}
         break;
        case 1: // set alarm case
          if(button_state == 0x02) {
           button_state = 0x00;
          else{button_state = 0x02;}
         break;
       case 2: // snooze button case
  snooze = 1;
         break;
        case 3: // clear alarm
         set_alarm = 0;
         button_state = 0x00;
         set time = 0:
         alarm = 0;
         alarm_is_set = 0;
         play_alarm = 0;
         clear_display();
          string2lcd("Alarm cleared!");
       default:
         break;
     }
   }
  }
  // exiting alarm setting mode, and set global alarm state
  if(set_alarm == 1 && button_state != 0x02){
   alarm_is_set = 1;
   set_alarm = 0;
   clear_display();
   string2lcd("Alarm set!"); // print result to screen
  ^{\prime}/ set flags for setting the time
  if(button_state == 0x01) {
   set_time = 1;
   set_alarm = 0;
  // set flags for setting the alarm
  if(button_state == 0x02){
   set_alarm = 1;
   set\_time = 0;
 }
int process_encoders(int enc){
 PORTE &= (0 << PE6);
PORTE |= (1 << PE6);
SPDR = 0x00;
                                   // flip the load bit on the shift reg
                                   // dummy SPI data
 while(bit_is_clear(SPSR, SPIF)) {} // wait till data sent out (while loop)
  // SPDR now stores encoder information
  static uint8_t prev_spi_a = 0xFF;
                                            // store the previous SPI packet
  static uint8_t prev_spi_b = 0xFF;
                                           // store the previous SPI packet
  // flags for return outputs
  static int direction_a = 0;
  static int output_a = 0;
  static int direction_b = 0;
  static int output_b = 0;
  int return_val = 0;
  if(enc == 0){
  // update on new SPDR
  if((prev_spi_a | ENC_A) != (SPDR | ENC_A)){
   // sets initial direction (based on encoder A masks, output starts at 0)

if((prev_spi_a | ENC_A) == 0xFF && (SPDR | ENC_A) == 0b111111110) {prev_spi_a = SPDR; direction_a = 1; output_a =
 0;}
   if((prev_spi_a | ENC_A) == 0xFF && (SPDR | ENC_A) == 0b111111101) {prev_spi_a = SPDR; direction_a = -1; output_a
= 0;}
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// if ready for a return value, set it to the intended direction
    if((SPDR | ENC_A) == 0xFF && output_a == 1) {output_a = 0; prev_spi_a = SPDR; return_val += direction_a;}
     // if back at home position and output is 0, reset states
    else if((SPDR | ENC_A) == 0xFF && direction_a != 0) {output_a = 0; direction_a = 0; prev_spi_a = SPDR;}
  if(enc == 1){
  // same as above
  if((prev_spi_b | ENC_B) != (SPDR | ENC_B)){
    if((prev_spi_b | ENC_B) == 0xFF && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11111011) {prev_spi_b = SPDR; direction_b = 1; output_b =
    if((prev_spi_b | ENC_B) == 0xFF && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11110111) {prev_spi_b = SPDR; direction_b = -1; output_b
= 0;
    if((direction_b == -1) && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11111011) {output_b = 1; prev_spi_b = SPDR;}
if((direction_b == 1) && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11110111) {output_b = 1; prev_spi_b = SPDR;}
    if((direction_b == -1) && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11110111) {output_b = 0; prev_spi_b = SPDR;}
if((direction_b == 1) && (SPDR | ENC_B) == 0b11111011) {output_b = 0; prev_spi_b = SPDR;}
    if((SPDR | ENC_B) == 0xFF && output_b == 1) {output_b = 0; prev_spi_b = SPDR; return_val += direction_b;}
else if((SPDR | ENC_B) == 0xFF && direction_b != 0) {output_b = 0; direction_b = 0; prev_spi_b = SPDR;}
  return return_val;
void update_bar(void) {
  // SPDR = (0x80 \&\& (alarm_is_set << 7)) button_state;
                                                                                        //load SPDR to send to bar graph
  static uint8_t temp;
  if(alarm_is_set == 1) {temp = 0x80 + button_state;}
  else{temp = button_state;}
  SPDR = temp;
                                        //load SPDR to send to bar graph
  //wait till data sent out (while loop)
  PORTB |= (1 << PB0);
PORTB &= (0 << PB0);
                                   //and falling edge
void setup_ports(void){
 void spi init(void){
 DDRB = (1 << PB0)
                       | (1 << PB1) | (1 << PB2) | (1 << PB3); //Turn on SS, MOSI, SCLK, MISO
        = (1 << SPE)
  SPCR
                       (1 << MSTR); //enable SPI, master mode
  SPSR = (1 << SPI2X); // double speed operation
void tcnt0_init(void){
                                     // enable 32kHz external clock
 void init_alarm(void) {
  TIMSK |= (1 << OCIE1A);</pre>
                                   // enable interrupt
  TCCR1A = 0x00;
TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12);
TCCR1C = 0x00;
                                  // set WGM to 0, disable output compare
// 256 prescale
// no force compare
  OCR1A = 0x0000;
                                   // set PWM duty cycle for interrupt
void init_volume(void){
 DDRE = (1 \ll PE3);
  TCCR3A |= (1 << COM3A1) | (1 << WGM31);
TCCR3B |= (1 << WGM32) | (1 << CS30);
  TCCR3C = 0x00;
  OCR3A = 300;
void init_brightness(void) {
  //Initalize ADC and its ports

DDRF &= ~(_BV(DDF7)); //make port F bit 7 is ADC input
  PORTF &= \sim (_BV(PF7)); //port F bit 7 pullups must be off
  // ADC enable
  ADMUX \mid = (1 << REFS0) \mid (1 << MUX0) \mid (1 << MUX1) \mid (1 << MUX2); //single-ended, input PORTF bit 7, right adjusted
```

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```
10 bits
  ADCSRA |= (1 << ADEN) | (1 << ADPS2) | (1 << ADPS0); //ADC enabled, don't start yet, single shot mode
  //TCNT2 setup for providing the brightness control
  //fast PWM mode, TOP=0xFF, clear on match, clk/128
//output is on PORTB bit 7
   // TCCR2 = (1<<WGM21) | (1<<WGM20) | (1<<COM21) | (1<<COM20) | (1<<CS20) | (1<<CS21);
  TCCR2 = (1 < \sqrt{MGM21}) | (1 < \sqrt{MGM20}) | (1 < \sqrt{COM21}) | (1 < \sqrt{CS20}) | (1 < \sqrt{CS21});
void update_brightness(void) {
  static uint16_t adc_result;
                                        //holds adc result
  ADCSRA = (1 << ADSC);
                                                 //poke ADSC and start conversion
  while(bit_is_clear(ADCSRA, ADIF)){}
ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIF);</pre>
                                                 //spin while interrupt flag not set
                                               //its done, clear flag by writing a one
  adc_result = ADC;
  // adc output is expected to be ~900-1000 for dark, <50 when bright if(adc_result <= 100) {OCR2 = 0x00;}
  else if(adc_result <= 200) {OCR2 = 0x20;}
else if(adc_result <= 300) {OCR2 = 0x40;}</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 400) {OCR2 = 0x80;}
else if(adc_result <= 500) {OCR2 = 0x80;}</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 600) {OCR2 = 0xA0;}</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 700) {OCR2 = 0xB0;</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 800) {OCR2 = 0xC0;}</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 850) {OCR2 = 0xC7;}</pre>
  else if(adc_result <= 900) {OCR2 = 0xD0;}
else if(adc_result <= 910) {OCR2 = 0xD7;}</pre>
  // else if(adc_result <= 920){OCR2 = 0xE0;}
  // else if(adc_result <= 930){OCR2 = 0xE7;}
  // else{OCR2 = 0xE7;}
  else{OCR2 = 0xE0;}
  // bound ADC values, darker room
  // if (adc_result < 380) {OCR2 = 255;}
  // else{OCR2} = (adc_result * -0.35) + 310;}
     if (adc_result < 220) {OCR2 = 220;}
  // else{OCR2} = (adc_result * -0.3) + 210;}
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect) {
  // play square wave if alarm is active
  if(play_alarm == 1 && snooze == 0) {
    PORTC ^= 0x03;
     // increment and reset value for annoying tone
    OCR1A += 10;
    if (OCR1A \Rightarrow 0x09FF) {OCR1A = 0;}
  // otherwise disable output
  else{
    TCCR1B &= (0 << CS11) \mid (0 << CS10);
//1 second counter
ISR(TIMERO OVF vect) {
  static int timer0_count = 0;
  static int seconds = 0;
  static int colon_state = 0;
  static uint8_t snooze_cnt = 0;
  // tcnt0 overflows every 8 ms, 125 * 8ms = 1sec
  // if(timer0_count == 1\overline{2}5){
  if(timer0_count == 128){
     // flip colon every second
     if(colon_state == 0){
       segment_data[4] = dec_to_7seg[10];
       colon_state = 1;
    else{
       segment_data[4] = dec_to_7seg[11];
       colon_state = 0;
    seconds++;
     // cycle through snooze
    if(snooze) {snooze_cnt++;}
    if(snooze_cnt == 10){
     // if(snooze_cnt == 600){
       snooze = 0;
       snooze\_cnt = 0;
```

```
/increment the time
    if(seconds == 60){
    // if(seconds == 1){
      time++;
      seconds = 0;
    // reset loop
   timer0_count = 0;
  timer0_count++;
//****************************
uint8 t main(){
  //setup Port I/O, init functions, and interrupt enable
  setup_ports();
  encode_chars();
  tcnt0_init();
  init_brightness();
  init_volume();
  spi_init();
  init_alarm();
  lcd_init();
  sei();
  while (1) {
    // process buttons to set UI states
    process_buttons();
    if(set_time == 1){
      // increment minutes
      time += process_encoders(0);
      //increment hours
      time += process_encoders(1) * 100;
    else if (set_alarm == 1) {
      // increment minutes
      alarm += process_encoders(0);
      // increment hours
      alarm += process_encoders(1) * 100;
    // if back at "home" in the UI, encoders set volume
    else{
      static int volume_state = 3;
      volume_state += (process_encoders(1) + process_encoders(0));
if(volume_state > 4) {volume_state = 4;}
      else if(volume_state < 0) {volume_state = 0;}</pre>
      switch (volume_state)
      case 0:
        OCR3A = 0;
        break;
      case 1:
        OCR3A = 200;
        break;
      case 2:
        OCR3A = 300;
        break;
      case 3:
        OCR3A = 350;
        break;
      case 4:
        OCR3A = 400;
      default:
        break;
    // bound time and alarm counts to 24 hr clock
    if(time % 100 == 60) {time += 40;}
    if(time % 100 == 99) {time -= 40;}
    if(time >= 2400) {time = 0;}
    if(time < 0) {time = 2359;}
   if(alarm % 100 == 60) {alarm += 40;}
if(alarm % 100 == 99) {alarm -= 40;}
    if(alarm >= 2400) {alarm = 0;}
    if(alarm < 0) {alarm = 2359;}
    // break up the disp_value to 4, BCD digits in the array: call (segsum)
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```
if(set_alarm == 1) {segsum(alarm);}
else{segsum(time);}

// set volume
// set_volume();

// update displays
update_brightness();
update_bar();
update_7seg();

if(alarm_is_set == 1) {
    // enable here depending on snooze
    if(time == alarm) {play_alarm = 1;}
    if(play_alarm && snooze == 0) {
        // play sound, enable interrupt
        TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12) | (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10);
    }

// main loop delay
_delay_ms(2);
}

return 0;
}/main</pre>
```