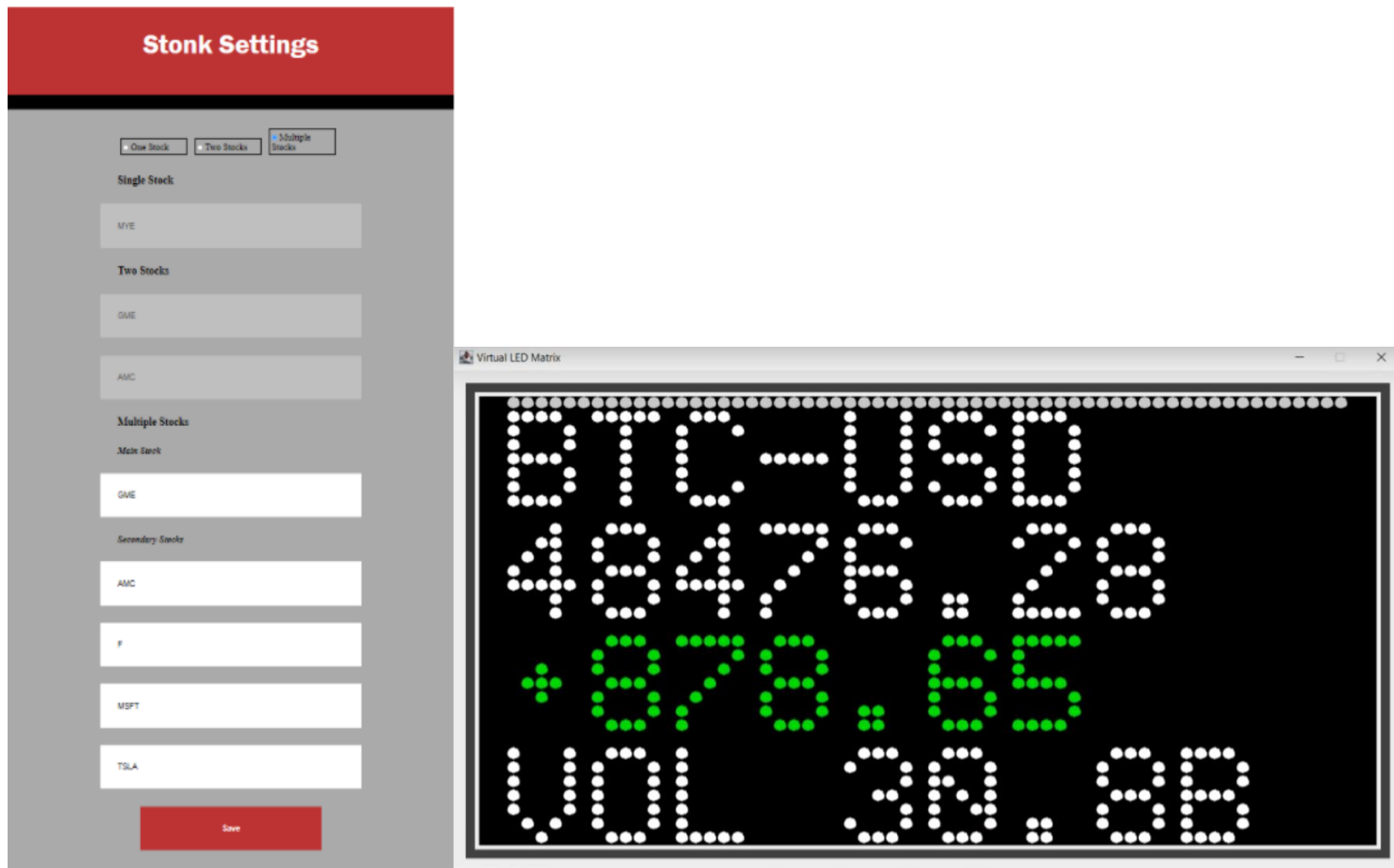
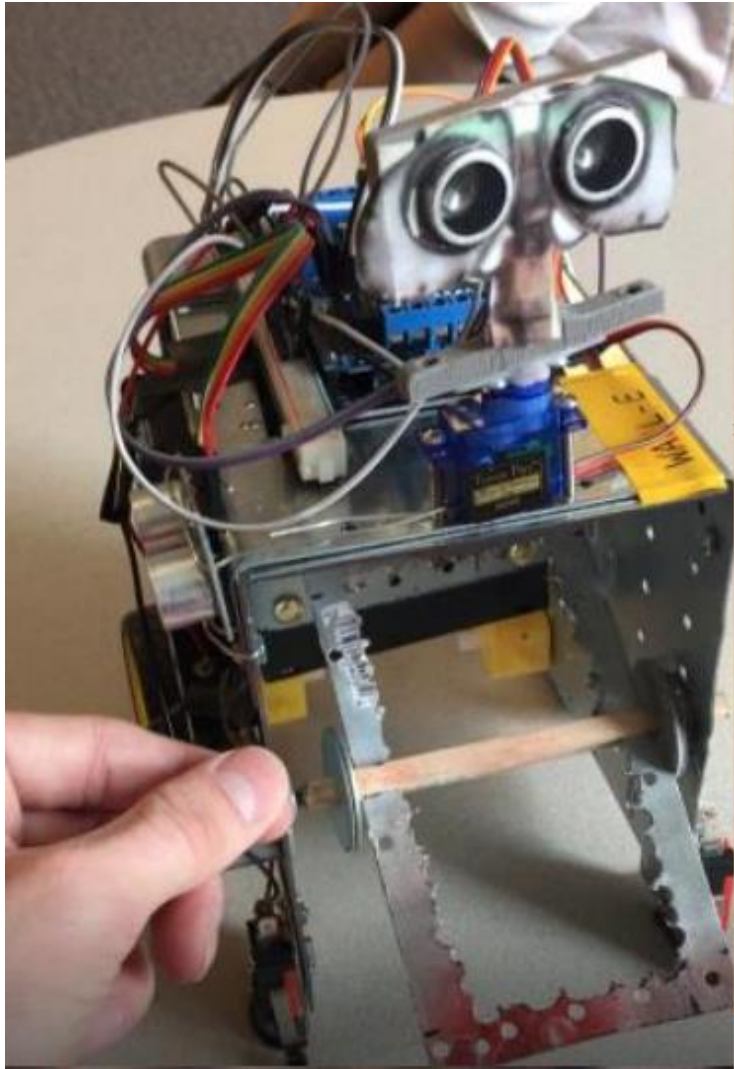


# Portfolio

## Virtual Stock Ticker – Front End – Java GUI – Virtual LED Matrix



## Robot Soccer Competition – Robot



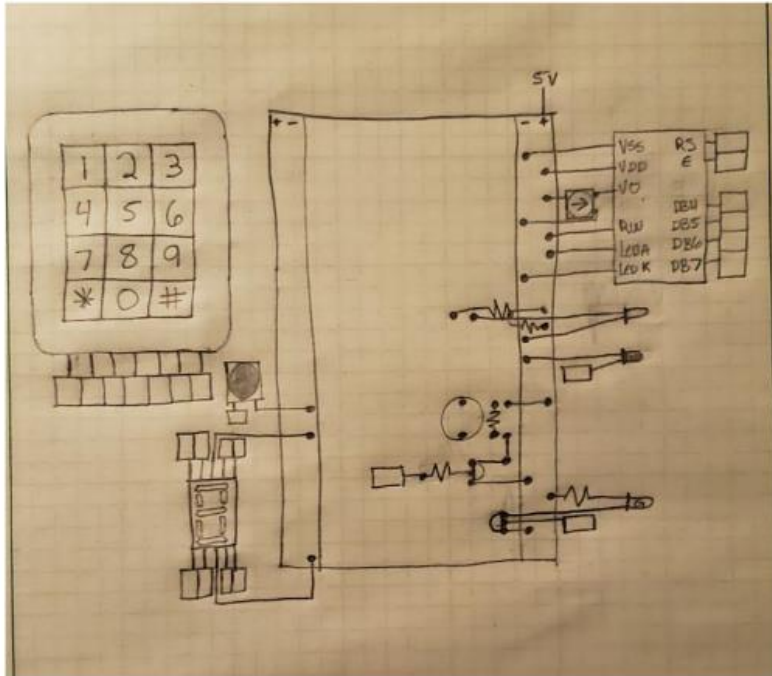
## PyGame – Galaga



## FPGA – Slots Machine

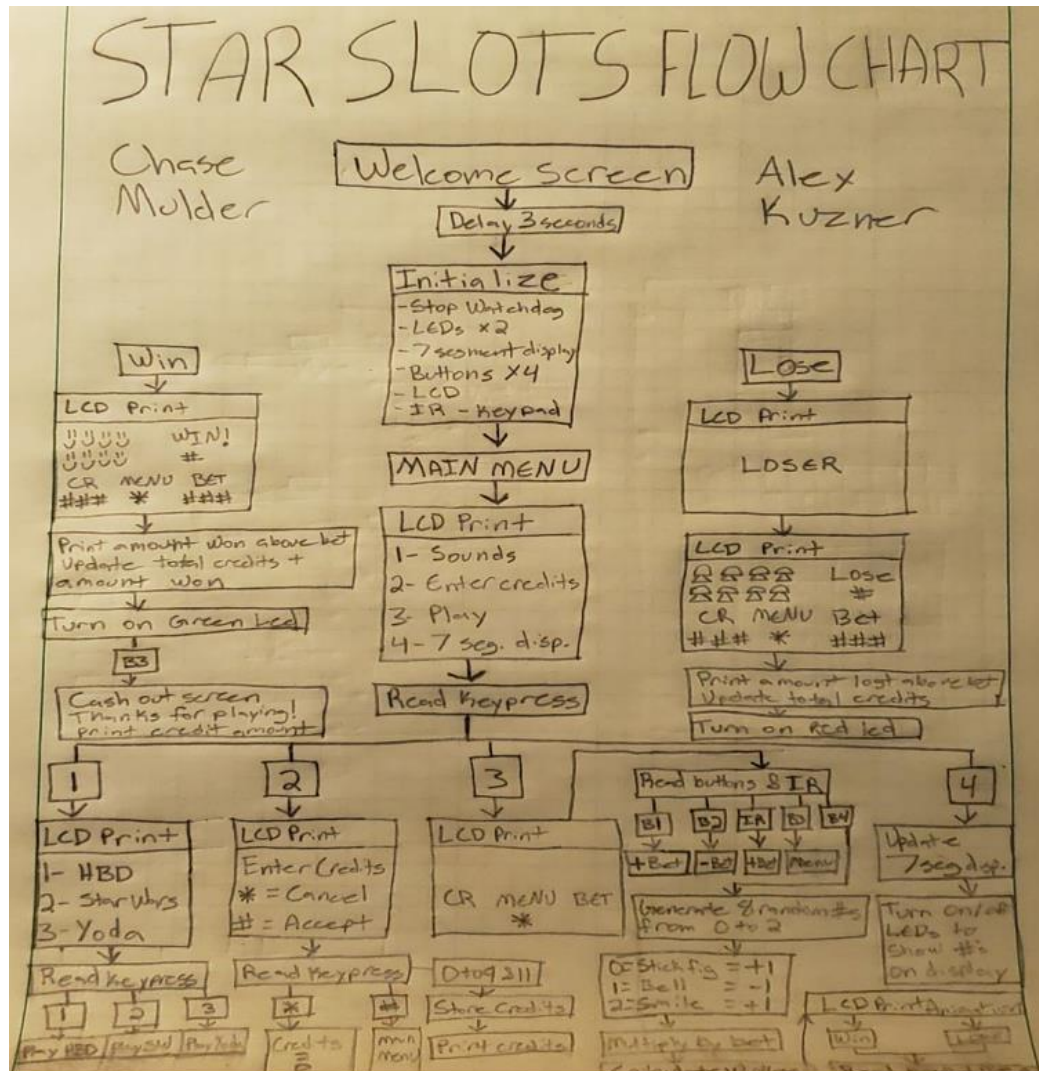


## FPGA – Slots Machine – Hardware





# FPGA – Slots Machine – High-Level Drawing



# FPGA – Slots Machine – Vivado TCL Code

## Appendix LCD Appendix Keypad

```
#ifndef LCD_SOURCE_H_
#define LCD_SOURCE_H_
void lcd_source();
void lcd_source(){
//LCD
uint8_t LEDrs = BIT0;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDrs;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDrs; //RS
P4DIR |= LEDrs;
P4OUT &= ~LEDrs;
uint8_t LEDe = BIT1;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDe;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDe; //E
P4DIR |= LEDe;
P4OUT &= ~LEDe;
uint8_t LEDdb4 = BIT4;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDdb4;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDdb4; //DB4
P4DIR |= LEDdb4;
P4OUT &= ~LEDdb4;
uint8_t LEDdb5 = BIT5;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDdb5;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDdb5; //DB5
P4DIR |= LEDdb5;
P4OUT &= ~LEDdb5;
uint8_t LEDdb6 = BIT6;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDdb6;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDdb6; //DB6
P4DIR |= LEDdb6;
P4OUT &= ~LEDdb6;
uint8_t LEDdb7 = BIT7;
P4SEL1 &= ~LEDdb7;
P4SEL0 &= ~LEDdb7; //DB7
P4DIR |= LEDdb7;
P4OUT &= ~LEDdb7;
LCD_PushByte(0x08);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x30);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x30);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x02);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x06);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x01);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
LCD_PushByte(0x0F);
SysTick_delay_us(100000);
}
```

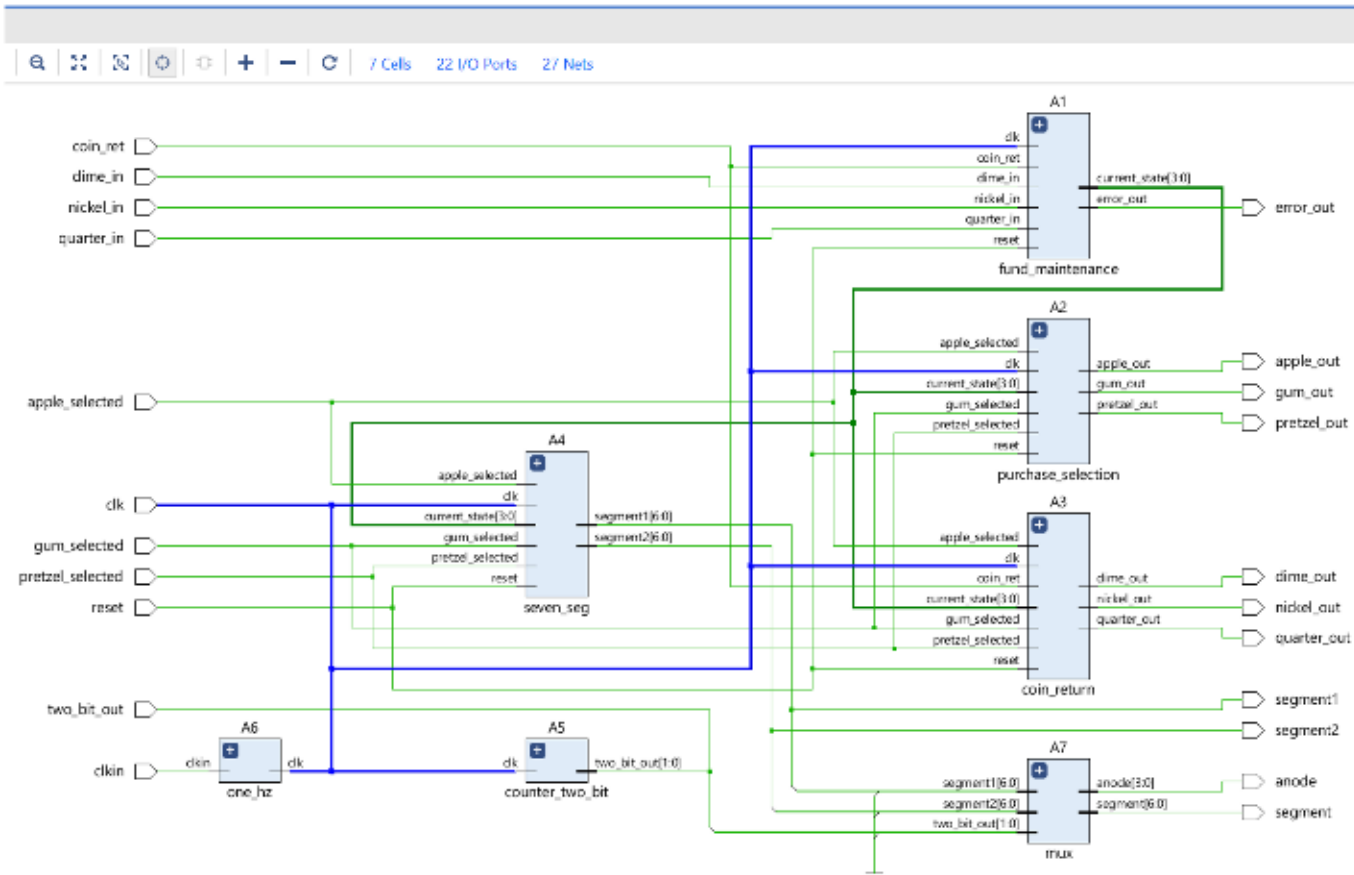
```
#ifndef KEYPAD_SOURCE_H_
#define KEYPAD_SOURCE_H_
void keypad_source();
void keypad_source(){
//initialize rows
P2SEL0 &= ~(BIT4 | BIT5 | BIT6 | BIT7 );
P2SEL1 &= ~(BIT4 | BIT5 | BIT6 | BIT7 );
P2DIR &= ~(BIT4 | BIT5 | BIT6 | BIT7 );
P2REN |= (BIT4 | BIT5 | BIT6 | BIT7 );
P2OUT |= (BIT4 | BIT5 | BIT6 | BIT7 );
}
void printString(char stringType[])
{
int i;
for (i = 0; i < 16; i++)
{
char letter = stringType[i];
LCD_DataWrite(letter);
}
}
int Read_Keypad()
{
uint8_t row, col;
for (col = 0; col < 3; col++)
{
P5->DIR &= ~(BIT0 | BIT1 | BIT2 ); //Initialize columns port 5 bits 0,1,2
P5->DIR |= (1 << (col));
P5->OUT &= ~(1 << (col));
SysTick_delay_ms(10);
row = P2->IN & 0xF0;
while (!(P2->IN & BIT4 ) | !(P2->IN & BIT5 ) | !(P2->IN & BIT6 )
| !(P2->IN & BIT7 ))
; //Initialize rows port 6 bits 0, 1, 4, 5
if (row != 0xF0)
break;
}
P5->DIR &= ~(BIT0 | BIT1 | BIT2 );
if (col == 3)
return 0;
if (row == 0b11100000)
return col + 1;
if (row == 0b11010000)
return 3 + col + 1;
if (row == 0b10110000)
return 6 + col + 1;
if (row == 0b01110000)
return 9 + col + 1;
return -1;
}
#endif // KEYPAD_SOURCE_H_ *
```

## Appendix 7 Segment Display

```
#ifndef SEG_SOURCE_H_
#define SEG_SOURCE_H_
void seg_source();
void seg_source(){
//7 segment display leds
//
P9SEL1 &= ~BIT5;
P9SEL0 &= ~BIT5;
P9DIR |= BIT5;
P9OUT &= ~BIT5;
//
P7SEL1 &= ~BIT0;
P7SEL0 &= ~BIT0;
P7DIR |= BIT0;
P7OUT &= ~BIT0;
//
P7SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
P7SEL0 &= ~BIT3;
P7DIR |= BIT3;
P7OUT &= ~BIT3;
//
P6SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
P6SEL0 &= ~BIT3;
P6DIR |= BIT3;
P6OUT &= ~BIT3;
//
P5SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
P5SEL0 &= ~BIT3;
P5DIR |= BIT3;
P5OUT &= ~BIT3;
//
P8SEL1 &= ~BIT3;
P8SEL0 &= ~BIT3;
P8DIR |= BIT3;
P8OUT &= ~BIT3;
//
P9SEL1 &= ~BIT1;
P9SEL0 &= ~BIT1;
P9DIR |= BIT1;
P9OUT &= ~BIT1;
//
P8SEL1 &= ~BIT7;
P8SEL0 &= ~BIT7;
P8DIR |= BIT7;
P8OUT &= ~BIT7;
//
P8SEL1 &= ~BIT6;
P8SEL0 &= ~BIT6;
P8DIR |= BIT6;
P8OUT &= ~BIT6;
}
```

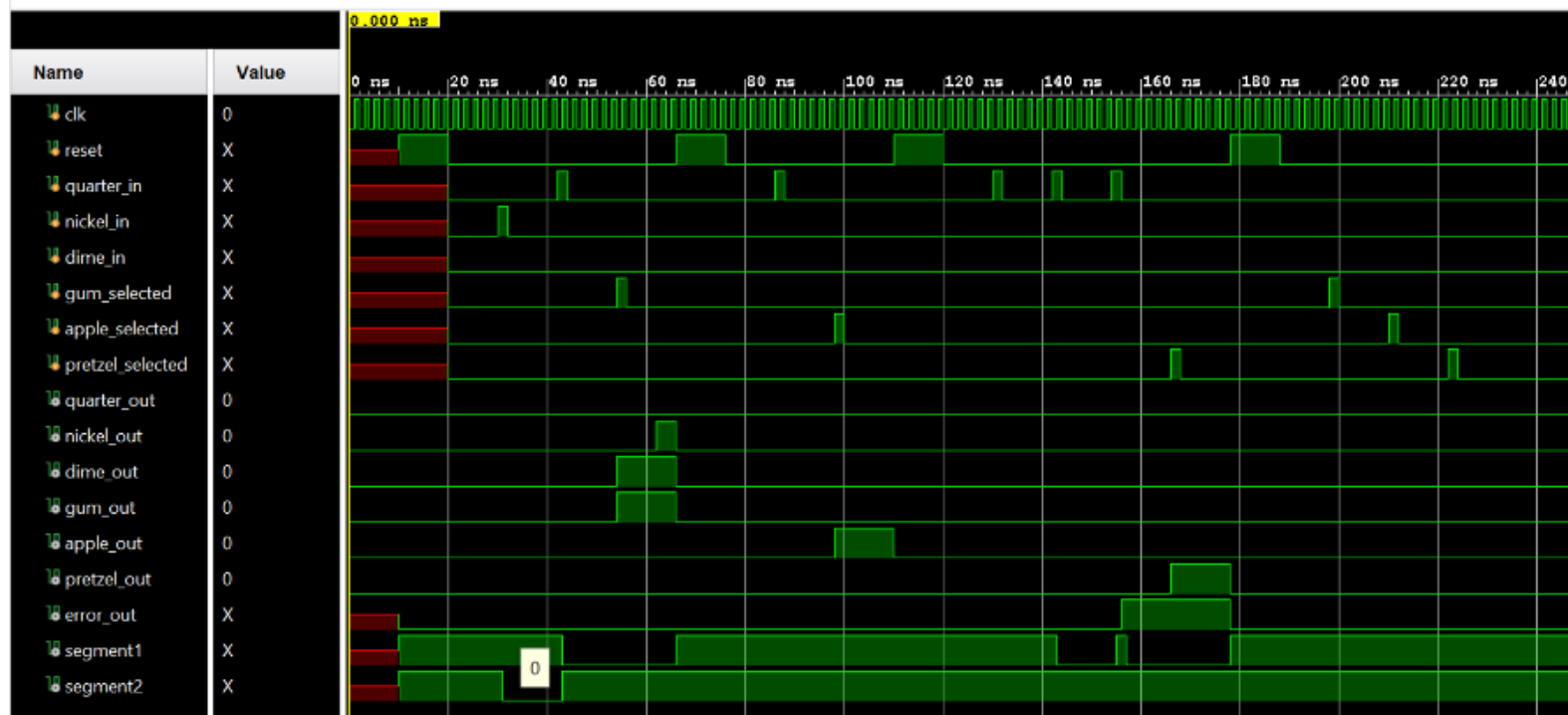
# FPGA – Vending Machine – Software

Figure 11: Vending Machine Schematic

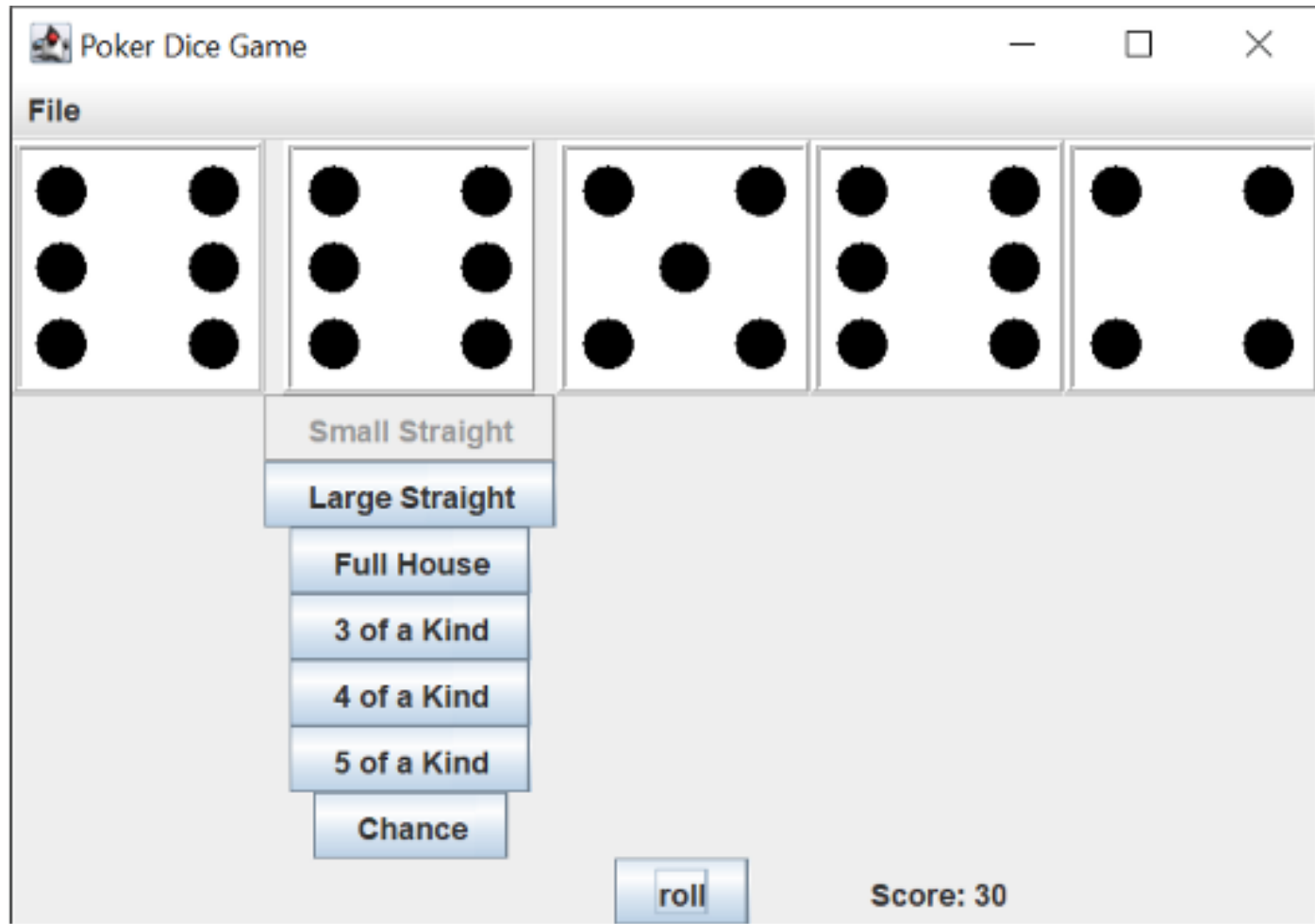




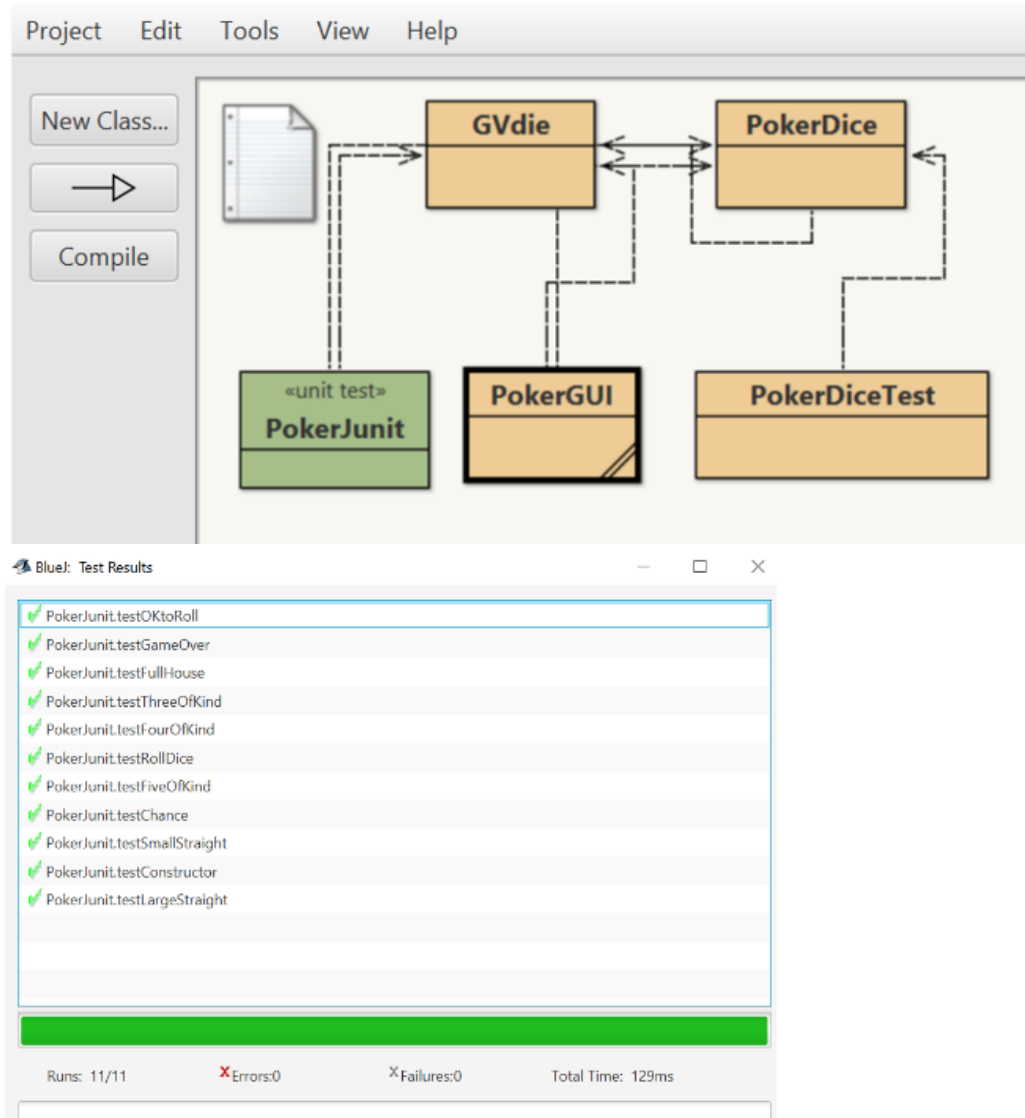
## FPGA – Vending Machine – Software Simulation



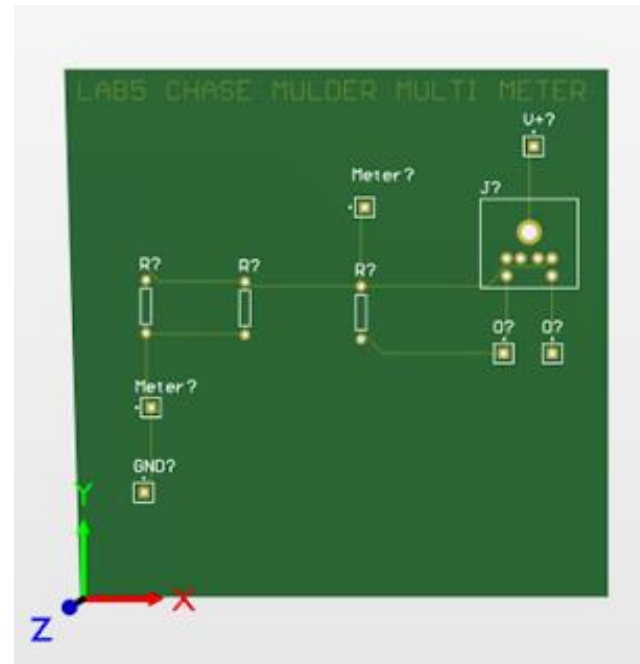
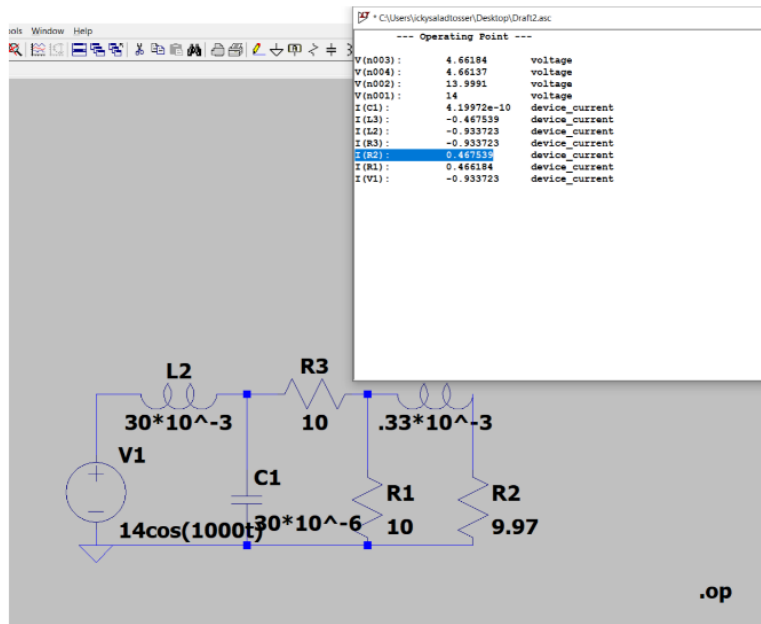
## Java GUI – Yahtzee



# Java – Testing



# Circuits I – PCB – Testing



## Phone Directory – Linux - Vim – C code

```
Press 'i' to INSERT
Press 'f' to SORT By First Name
Press 'l (letter)' to SORT By Last Name
Press '1 (#)' to SEARCH By First Name
Press '2' to SEARCH By Last Name
Press '3' to SEARCH By Phone Number
Press 'd' to DESTROY Current Trees
Press 'q' to QUIT
```

## Dynamically Sized Vector – Java

```
lite_vector* lv_new_vec(size_t type_size)
{
    lite_vector *vec = malloc(sizeof(lite_vector));
    vec -> max_capacity = CAPACITY;
    vec -> length = 0;
    vec -> data = malloc(vec->max_capacity*sizeof(void*));
    if(vec == NULL) return NULL;
    return vec;
}
```

## Hardest Engineering Physics II Problem

9. [15 pts] An insulating spherical shell (inner radius  $R_1$  and outer radius  $R_2$ ) has a volume charge density given by  $\rho = \frac{\rho_0 r}{4R_1}$ , where  $r$  is measured from the center of the sphere, and  $\rho_0$  is a constant. Showing all work, find the electric field in two regions:

b.  $r > R_2$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{Q_{\text{enc}}}{\epsilon_0}$$

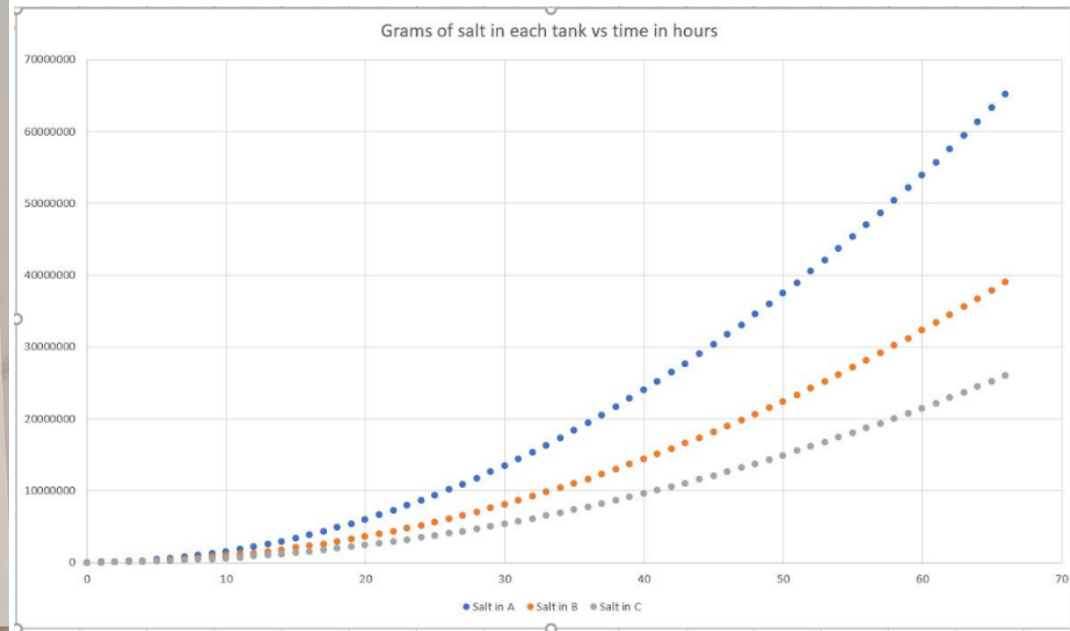
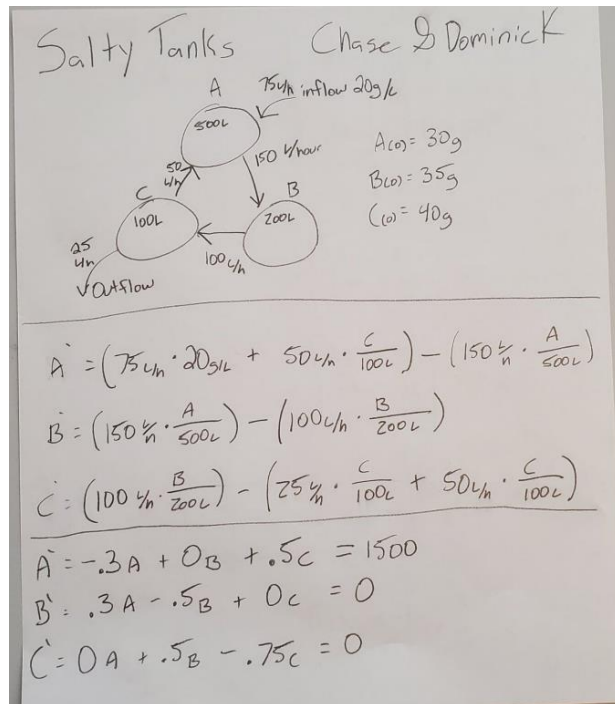
$$E(4\pi r^2) = \frac{1}{\epsilon_0} \int \rho dV$$

Final Answer (b):

$$E_b = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\rho_0}{16\epsilon_0 R_1} (R_2^4 - R_1^4)$$



## Diffy Q – Final Project



## C Code – Encryption From User

```
40 int encrypt() {
41     //Opening input for reading and output file for writing
42     int errnum;
43     FILE* filename = fopen("filename.txt","r");
44     if(filename == NULL) {
45         errnum = errno;
46         printf("couldn't open file");
47         fprintf(stderr, "Value of errno: %d\n", errno);
48         perror("Error printed by perror");
49         fprintf(stderr, "Error opening file: %s\n", strerror( errnum ));
50         return 0;
51     }
52     int errnum2;
53     } else {
54         //Scan in encryption word from user
55         char userkey[1024];
56         int charno[1024];
57         int count;
58         printf("Enter Encryption Word?:\n");
59         scanf("%s", userkey);
60         printf("%s\n", userkey);
61         int l = strlen(userkey);
62         printf("Length: %d\n",l);
63         int i = 0;
64         //Scan in file for encryption
65         char c;
66         char encMsg[1024];
67         int z = 0, o = 0;
68         for(c = getc(filename); c != EOF; c = getc(filename)) {
69             encMsg[o] = c;
70             if(c == '\n') count += 1;
71             else {
72                 z += 1;
73             }
74             printf("%c", encMsg[o]);
75             o++;
76         }
77         printf("\n");
```

## TCP Server Multithreading - Python

```
19 def recieve_HTTP(connection_socket):
20     ##Recieve HTML
21     sentence = connection_socket.recv(buffer_size).decode('utf-8')
22     s1 = (sentence.split('/'))
23     s2 = (sentence.split(' '))
24     s3 = (sentence.split('.'))
25     s4 = s3[1].split(' ')
26     if os.path.exists('.' + s2[1]):
27         if s4[0] == "html":
28             ##Send text Response
29             response = 'HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n'
30             response1 = 'Content-Type: text/html\r\n\r\n'
31             response2 = '<html><h1>Hello world!</h1>Welcome to my <i>amazing</i> web server!</html>\r\n'
32             connection_socket.send(response.encode('utf-8'))
33             connection_socket.send(response1.encode('utf-8'))
34             connection_socket.send(response2.encode('utf-8'))
35             connection_socket.close()
36     if os.path.exists('.' + s2[1]):
37         if s4[0] == "png":
38             ##Send image Response
39             with open(image_file, "rb") as f:
40                 im_bytes = f.read()
41                 response = im_bytes
42                 response1 = 'HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n'
43                 response2 = 'Content-Type: image/png\r\n\r\n'
44                 connection_socket.send(response1.encode('utf-8'))
45                 connection_socket.send(response2.encode('utf-8'))
46                 connection_socket.send(response)
47                 connection_socket.close()
```