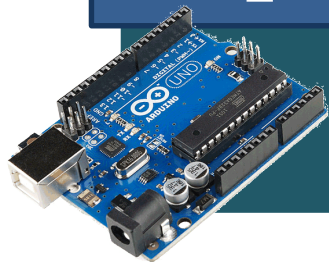


2022년 IoT기반 스마트 솔루션 개발자 양성과정



# Firmware [펌웨어]

## 16-KeyPad 4x4

담당 교수 : 유근택

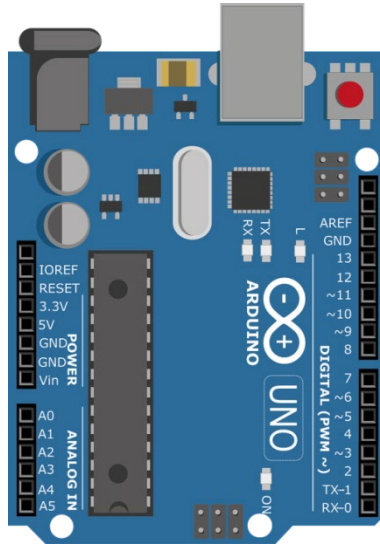
010-5486-5376

[rgt3340@naver.com](mailto:rgt3340@naver.com)

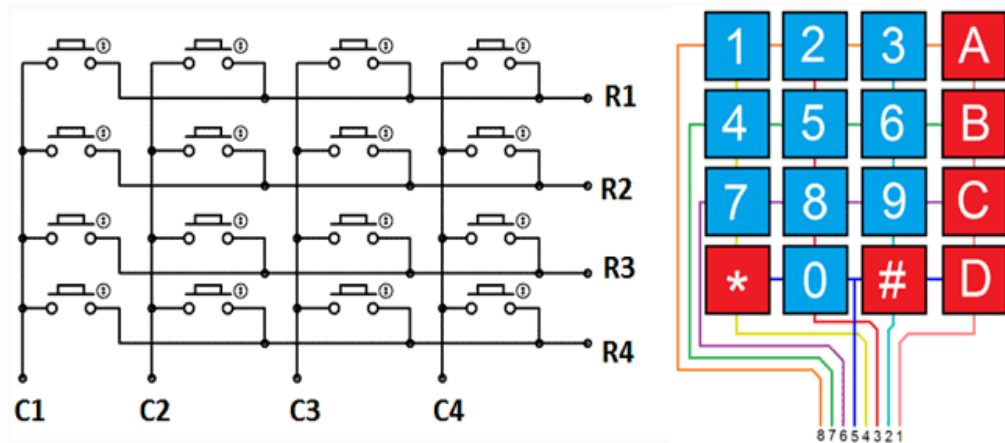


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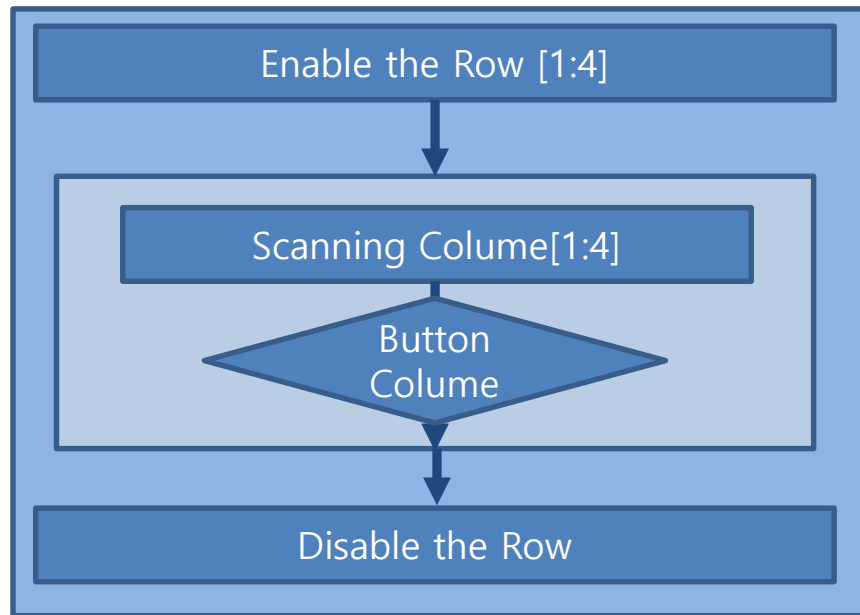
# Without a matrix



# 4×4 matrix

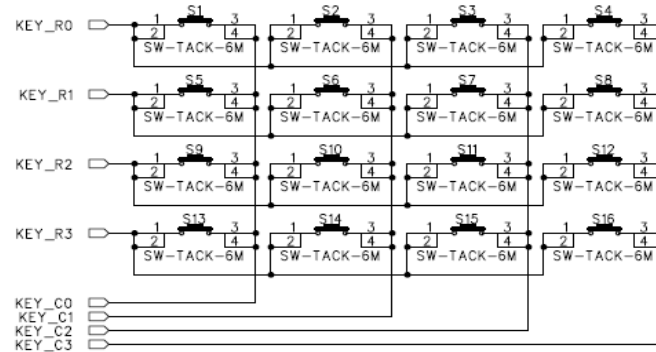
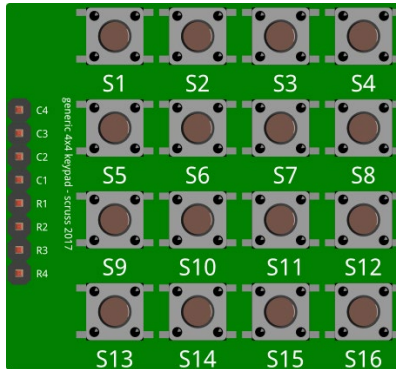


# Keyboard Matrix Code

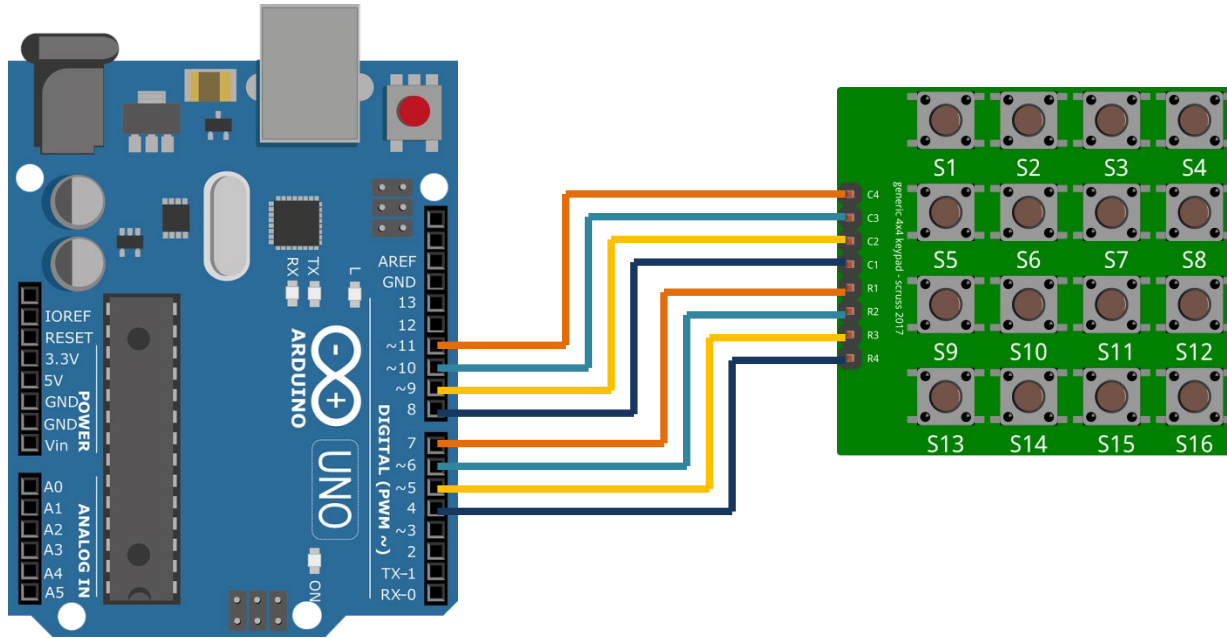


# KeyPad 4x4 Module

	key_C0=1000	key_C1=0100	key_C2=0010	key_C3=0001
KEY_R0=1000	SW1(0)	SW2(1)	SW3(2)	SW4(3)
KEY_R1=0100	SW5(4)	SW6(5)	SW7(6)	SW8(7)
KEY_R2=0010	SW9(8)	SW10(9)	SW11(A)	SW12(B)
KEY_R3=0001	SW13(C)	SW14(D)	SW15(E)	SW16(F)



# Wiring



# Keypad-1

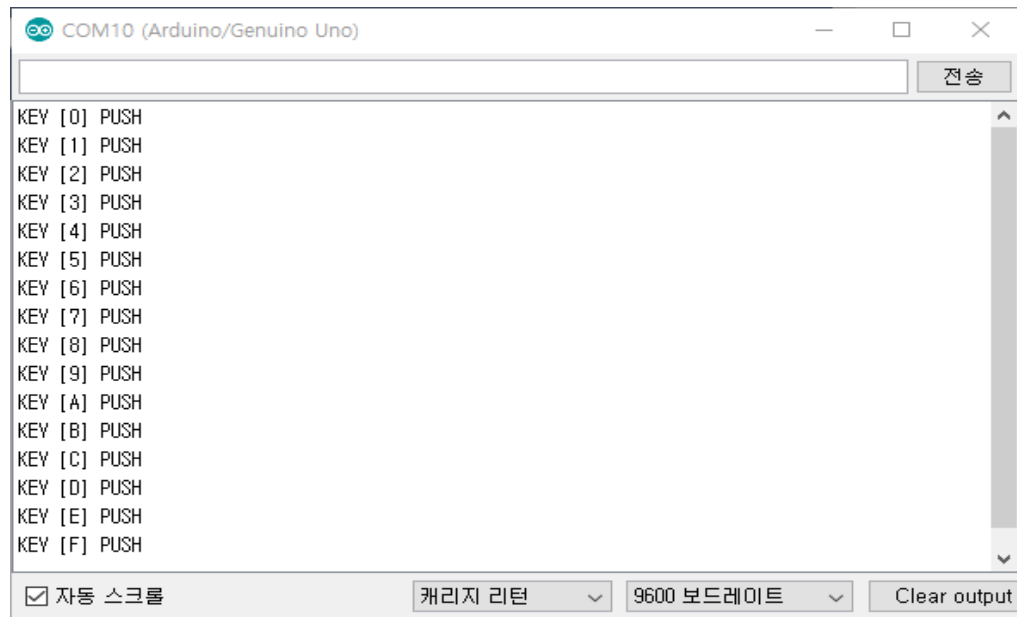
```
int KeyRow[4] = {7, 6, 5, 4 };
int KeyCol[4] = { 8, 9, 10, 11};

void setup( ) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
    pinMode(KeyRow[k], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
    pinMode(KeyCol[k], INPUT_PULLUP);
  }
}

void loop( ) {
  int nRow, nNumber;
  for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], LOW);
    nRow = k*4;
    for(int m=0; m<4; m++) {
      if ( !digitalRead(KeyCol[m]) ) {
        nNumber=nRow+m;
        Serial.print("KEY [");
        Serial.print(nNumber, HEX);
        Serial.println("] PUSH");
      }
    }
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
    delay(100);
  }
}
```



# Serial Monitor





# KeyPad-2 : KeyScan( )

```
int KeyRow[4] = {7, 6, 5, 4};
int KeyCol[4] = { 8, 9, 10, 11};
int KeyValue=-1;

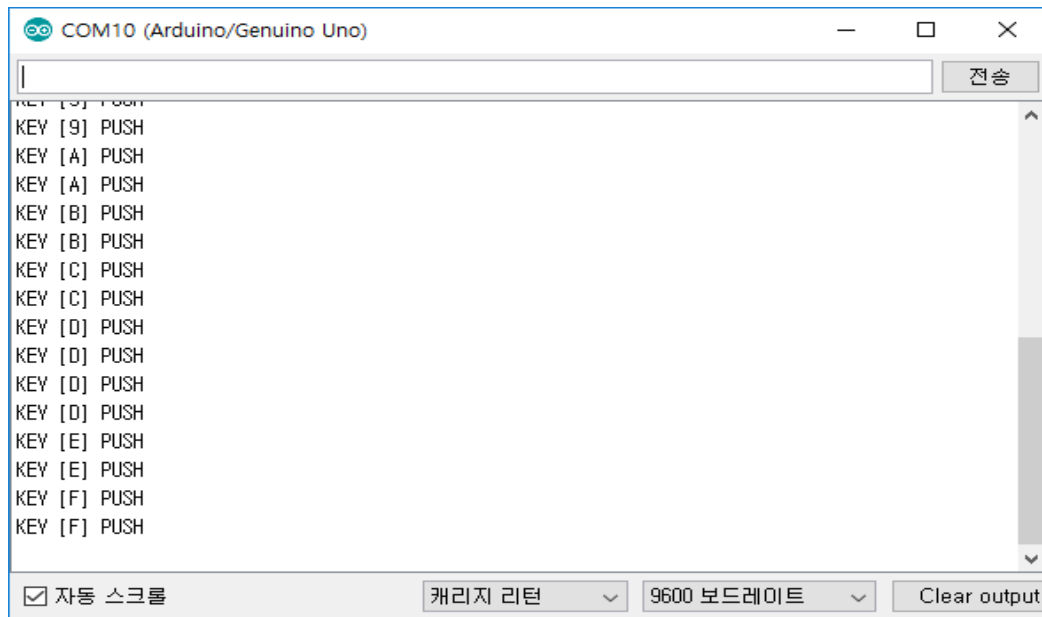
void setup( ) {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
        pinMode(KeyRow[k], OUTPUT);
        digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
        pinMode(KeyCol[k], INPUT_PULLUP);
    }
}

void loop( ) {
    KeyValue=KeyScan();
    if (KeyValue>=0){
        Serial.print("KEY=");
        Serial.print(KeyValue, HEX);
        Serial.println(" Pressed");
    }
    delay(100);
}
```

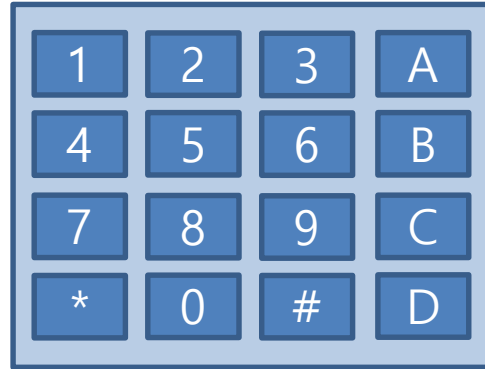
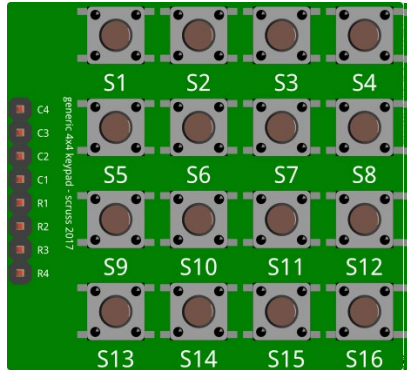
```
int KeyScan( ){
    int nRow, nNumber=-1;
    for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
        digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], LOW);
        nRow = k*4;
        for(int m=0; m<4; m++) {
            if ( !digitalRead(KeyCol[m]) ) nNumber=nRow+m;
        }
        digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
    }
    return nNumber;
}
```



# Serial Monitor



# KeyPad-3 : user Assign Key



# Keypad-3 : user Assign Key

```
int KeyRow[4] = {7, 6, 5, 4};
int KeyCol[4] = { 8, 9, 10, 11};
int KeyValue=-1;
char KeyCode[16]={ '1', '2', '3', 'A',
                   '4', '5', '6', 'B',
                   '7', '8', '9', 'C',
                   '*', '0', '#', 'D' };
```

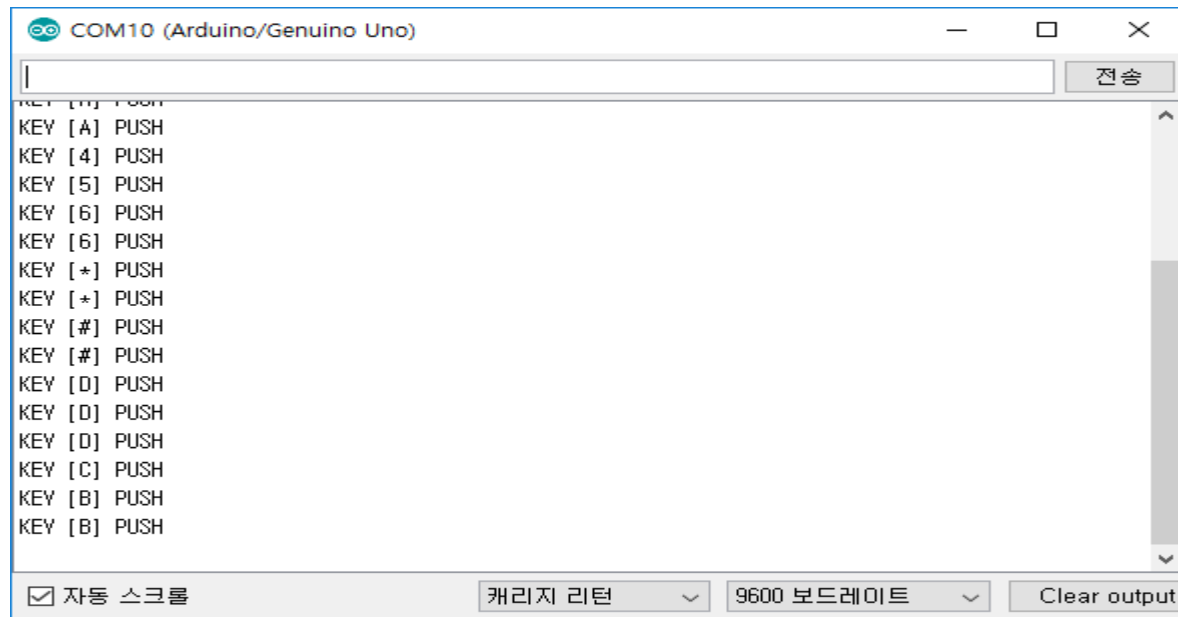
```
void setup( ) {
  Serial.begin(9600);
  for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
    pinMode(KeyRow[k], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
    pinMode(KeyCol[k], INPUT_PULLUP);
  }
}
```

```
void loop( ) {
  KeyValue=KeyScan();
  if (KeyValue>=0){
    Serial.print("KEY=");
    Serial.print(KeyCode[KeyValue]);
    Serial.println(" Pressed");
  }
  delay(100);
}
```

```
int KeyScan( ){
  int nRow, nNumber=-1;
  for(int k=0; k<4; k++) {
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], LOW);
    nRow = k*4;
    for(int m=0; m<4; m++) {
      if ( !digitalRead(KeyCol[m]) ) nNumber=nRow+m;
    }
    digitalWrite(KeyRow[k], HIGH);
  }
  return nNumber;
}
```

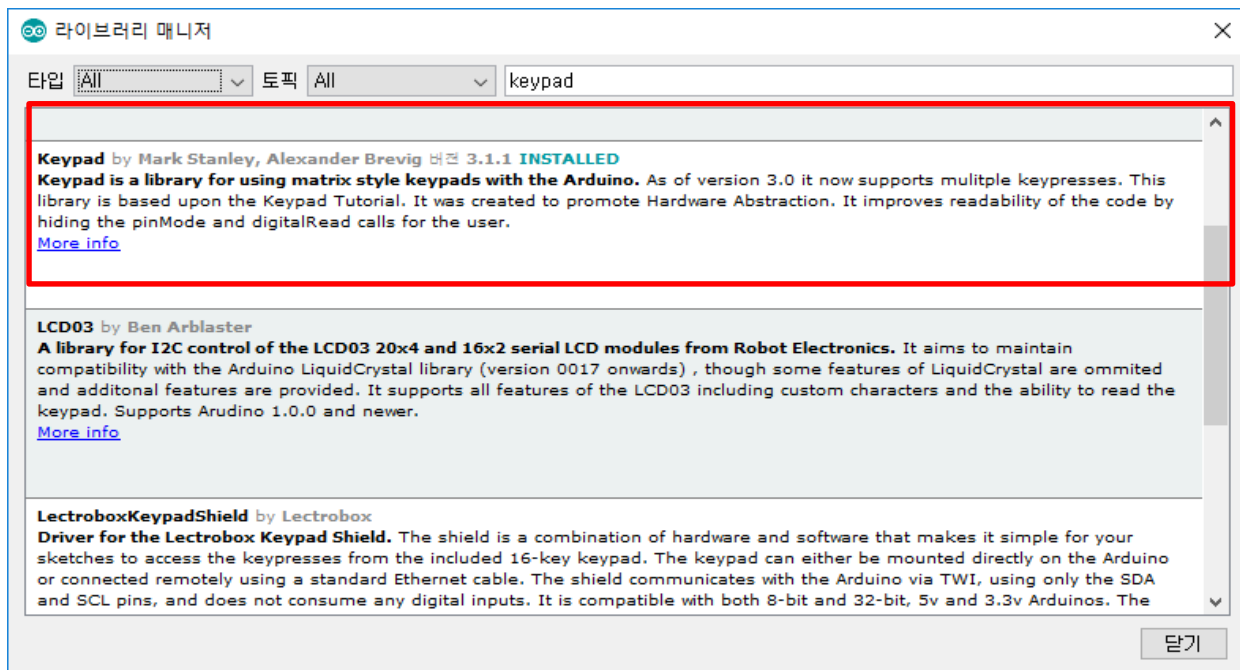


# KeyPad-3 : Serial Monitor



# Keypad-4 : Keypad Library

- [스케치] [라이브러리 포함하기] 라이브러리 관리]
- 라이브러리 관리 : keypad



# Keypad-4 : Sketch

```
#include <Keypad.h>
const byte ROWS = 4;
const byte COLS = 4;
byte KeyRow[ROWS] = { 7, 6, 5, 4 };
byte KeyCol[COLS] = { 8, 9, 10, 11 };
char KeyCode[ROWS][COLS]={
    { '1', '2', '3', 'A' },
    { '4', '5', '6', 'B' },
    { '7', '8', '9', 'C' },
    { '*', '0', '#', 'D' }
};

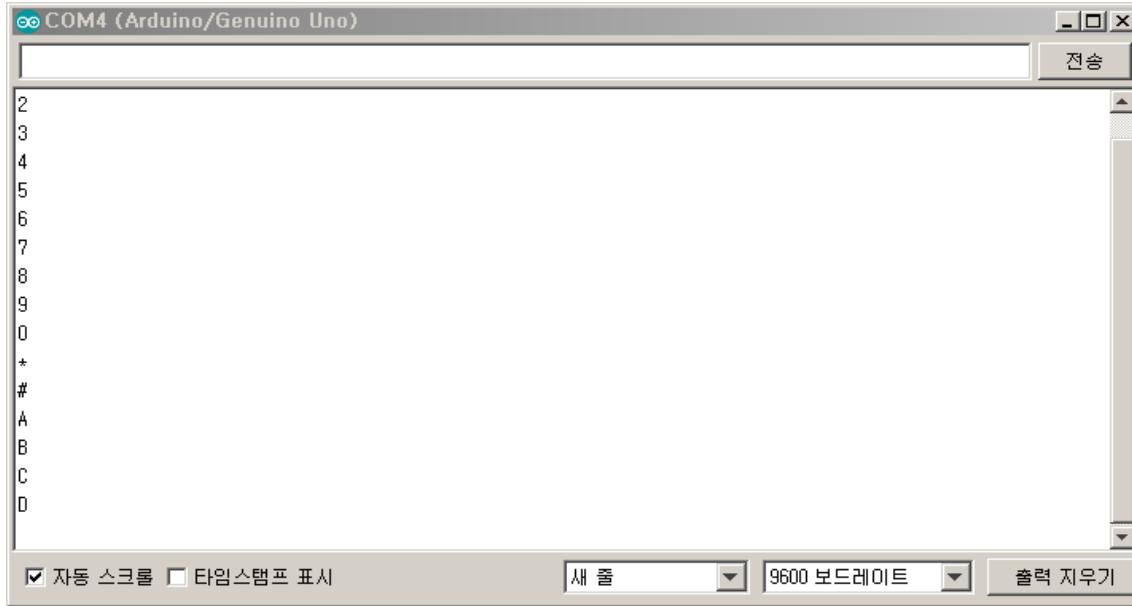
Keypad keypads = Keypad( makeKeymap(KeyCode), KeyRow, KeyCol, ROWS, COLS);

void setup( ) {
    Serial.begin(9600);
}

void loop( ) {
    char key=keypads.getKey( );
    if (key){ Serial.println(key);
}
}
```

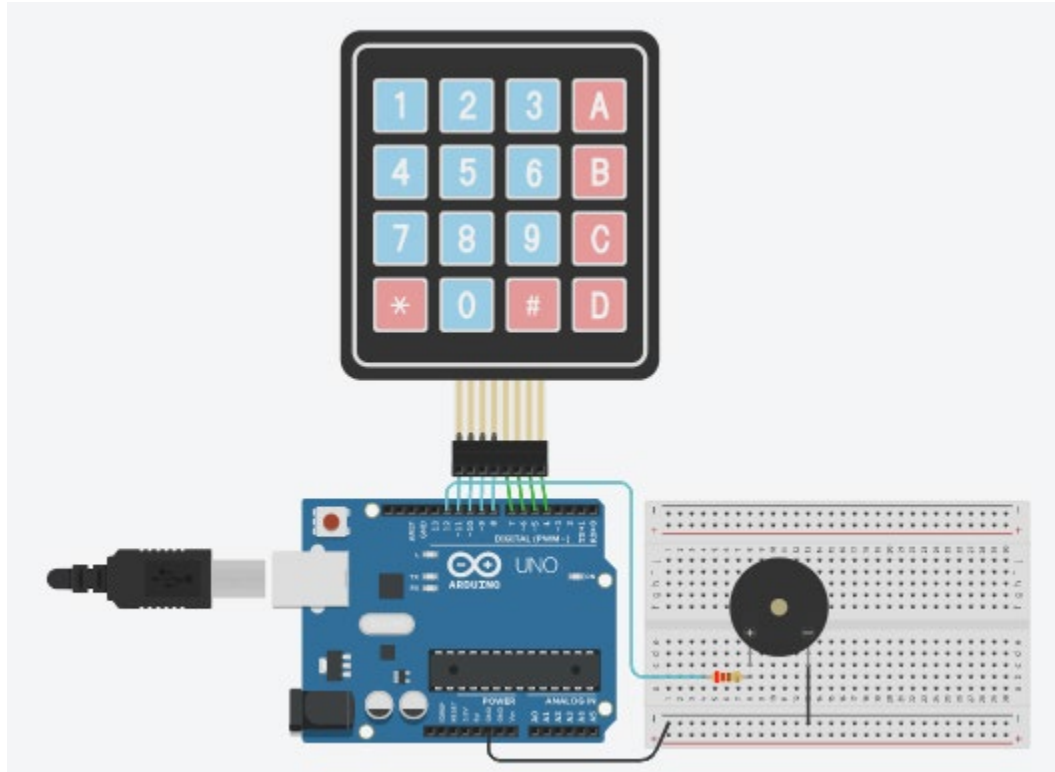


# KeyPad-4 : Serial Monitor





# Keypad-5 : Keypad Sound



# Keypad-5 : keypad Sound code

```
1.  #include <Keypad.h>
2.  const int BUZZER_PIN = 12;
3.  const int ROW_NUM    = 4; // four rows
4.  const int COLUMN_NUM = 4; // four columns

5.  char keys[ROW_NUM][COLUMN_NUM] = {
6.      {'1', '2', '3', 'A'},
7.      {'4', '5', '6', 'B'},
8.      {'7', '8', '9', 'C'},
9.      {'*', '0', '#', 'D'} };
10. int tones[]={
11.     262, 294, 330, 349, 392, 440, 494, 523,
12.     587, 659, 698, 784, 880, 987, 1046, 1174 };
13. byte pin_rows[ROW_NUM] = {7, 6, 5, 4};
14. byte pin_column[COLUMN_NUM] = {8, 9, 10, 11};

15. Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), pin_rows, pin_column,
    ROW_NUM, COLUMN_NUM );

16. void setup() {
17.     Serial.begin(9600); }

18. void loop() {
19.     char key = keypad.getKey();
20.     if(key) { Serial.print(key); // prints key to serial monitor
21.         sound_loop(key); }
22. }

23. void sound_loop(char Key){
24.     Serial.print(Key);
25.     if(Key == '0'){PiezoTones(0); }
26.     if(Key == '1'){PiezoTones(1); }
27.     if(Key == '2'){PiezoTones(2); }
28.     if(Key == '3'){PiezoTones(3); }
29.     if(Key == '4'){PiezoTones(4); }
30.     if(Key == '5'){PiezoTones(5); }
31.     if(Key == '6'){PiezoTones(6); }
32.     if(Key == '7'){PiezoTones(7); }
33.     if(Key == '8'){PiezoTones(8); }
34.     if(Key == '9'){PiezoTones(9); }
35.     if(Key == 'A'){PiezoTones(10); }
36.     if(Key == 'B'){PiezoTones(11); }
37.     if(Key == 'C'){PiezoTones(12); }
38.     if(Key == 'D'){PiezoTones(13); }
39.     if(Key == '*'){PiezoTones(14); }
40.     if(Key == '#'){PiezoTones(15); }
41. }

42.
43. void PiezoTones(int t){
44.     tone(BUZZER_PIN, tones[t]);
45.     Serial.println(tones[t]);
46.     delay(200);
47.     noTone(BUZZER_PIN);
48. }
```



# Result

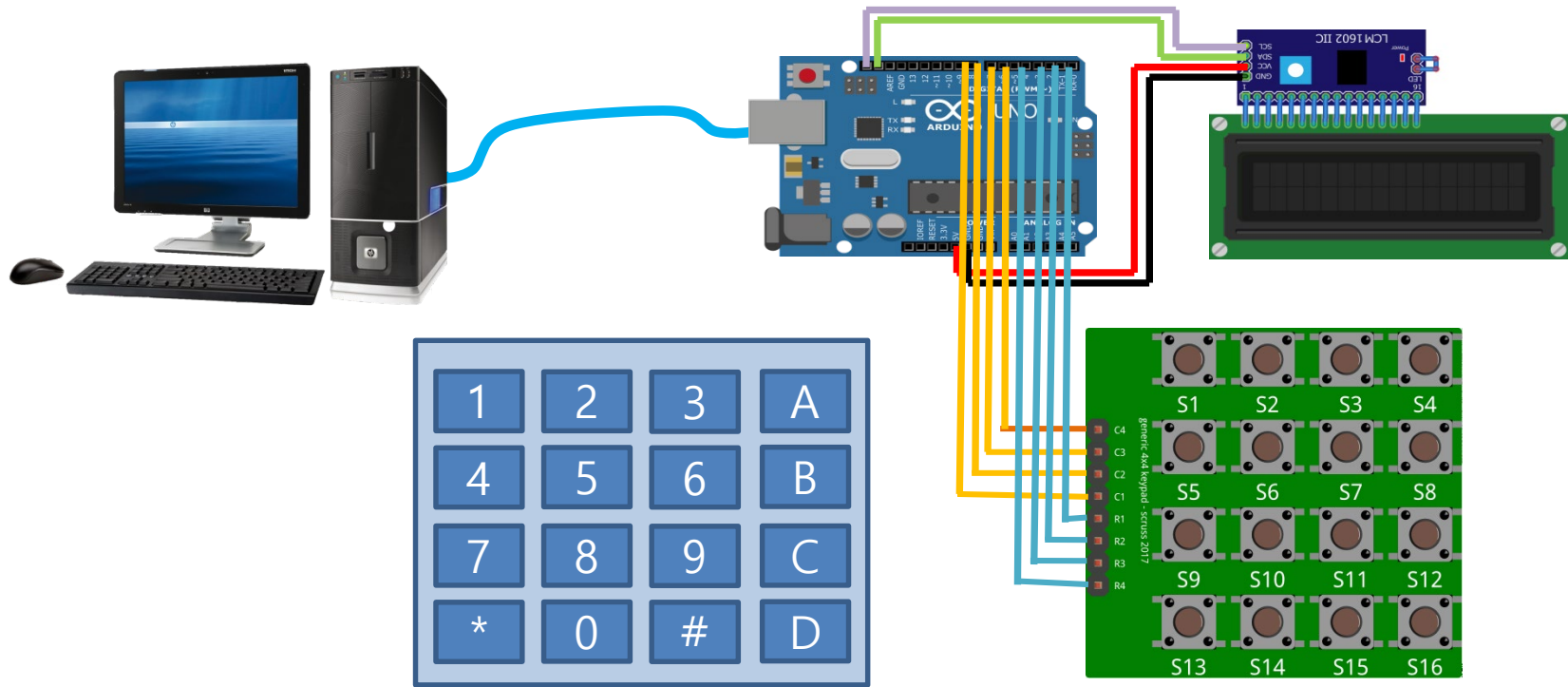
COM3			전송
1	,	1	, 294
2	,	2	, 330
3	,	3	, 349
4	,	4	, 392
5	,	5	, 440
6	,	6	, 494
7	,	7	, 523
8	,	8	, 587
9	,	9	, 659
A	,	A	, 698
B	,	B	, 784
C	,	C	, 880
D	,	D	, 987
*	,	*	, 1046
#	,	#	, 1174
0	,	0	, 262

☒ 자동 스크롤 ☐ 타임스탬프 표시

캐리지 리턴 9600 보드레이트 출력 지우기



# Keypad-I2C LCD



# Keypad-I2C LCD code

```
1. #include <Wire.h>
2. #include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h>
3. #include <Keypad.h>

4. #define Password_Length 8
5. int signalPin = 12;
6. char Data[Password_Length];
7. char Master[Password_Length] = "123A456";
8. byte data_count = 0, master_count = 0;
9. bool Pass_is_good;
10. char customKey;
11. const byte ROWS = 4;
12. const byte COLS = 4;
13. char hexaKeys[ROWS][COLS] = {
14.   {'1', '2', '3', 'A'},
15.   {'4', '5', '6', 'B'},
16.   {'7', '8', '9', 'C'},
17.   {'*', '0', '#', 'D'} };
18. byte rowPins[ROWS] = {9, 8, 7, 6};
19. byte colPins[COLS] = {5, 4, 3, 2};
20. Keypad customKeypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(hexaKeys), rowPins,
    colPins, ROWS, COLS);
21. LiquidCrystal_I2C lcd(0x27, 16, 2);

22. void Setup( ){
23.   lcd.init(); lcd.backlight(); pinMode(signalPin, OUTPUT); }

24. void loop( ){
25.   lcd.setCursor(0,0);
26.   lcd.print("Enter Password:");
27.   customKey = customKeypad.getKey();
28.   if (customKey){
29.     Data[data_count] = customKey;
30.     lcd.setCursor(data_count,1);
31.     lcd.print(Data[data_count]);
32.     data_count++; }
33.   if(data_count == Password_Length-1){
34.     lcd.clear();
35.     if(!strcmp(Data, Master)) {
36.       lcd.print("Correct");
37.       digitalWrite(signalPin, HIGH);
38.       delay(5000);
39.       digitalWrite(signalPin, LOW); }
40.   else{ lcd.print("Incorrect"); delay(1000); }
41.   lcd.clear(); clearData(); }
42. }

43. void clearData( ){
44.   while(data_count !=0){ Data[data_count--] = 0; }
45.   return;
46. }
```



# Result

