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MINI PROJECT REPORT

1. Introduction:

The Digital Clock project aims to create a versatile timekeeping application with multiple functionalities including setting alarms, running timers, and operating a stopwatch. This report outlines the design, implementation, and usage of the Digital Clock application.

2. Objective:

The main objective of the Digital Clock project is to provide users with a comprehensive time management tool that includes features such as alarms, timers, and stopwatches. The project seeks to enhance user productivity and timekeeping accuracy.

3. Features:

- Setting Alarms: Users can set multiple alarms specifying the hour, minute, and second.
- Disabling Alarms: Alarms can be disabled individually if not needed.
- Checking Alarms: The application checks for triggered alarms and notifies the user.
- Printing Alarms: Users can view the list of set alarms along with their status.
- Starting/Stopping Timer: Users can start and stop a timer to track elapsed time.
- Printing Timer: The application displays the current timer status.
- Starting/Stopping Stopwatch: Users can start and stop a stopwatch to measure elapsed time.
- Printing Stopwatch: The application displays the current stopwatch status.

4. Implementation:

The Digital Clock application is implemented in C programming language. It utilizes various data structures such as structs to represent alarms, timers, and stopwatches. Time-related functions from <time.h> library are used for timekeeping operations. The application is menu-driven, allowing users to select desired functionalities.

5. Usage:

- Upon running the application, users are presented with a menu displaying different options.
- Users can select options to set alarms, disable alarms, check alarms, print alarms, start/stop timer, start/stop stopwatch, and exit the application.

- Alarms can be set by specifying the hour, minute, and second. They can be disabled individually if needed.
- The application continuously checks for triggered alarms and notifies the user when an alarm is triggered.
- Timers can be started and stopped to track elapsed time. Stopwatch can also be started and stopped to measure elapsed time.
- Users can print the current status of timers and stopwatches.

6. Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX_ALARMS 5
struct Alarm {
   int hour;
   int min;
   int sec;
   int enabled;
};
struct Timer {
   int hour;
   int min;
   int sec;
   int running;
};
struct Stopwatch {
   time_t start_time;
   time_t elapsed_time;
};
```

```
struct Alarm alarms[MAX_ALARMS];
struct Timer timer;
struct Stopwatch stopwatch;
void print_time(struct tm* tm) {
    printf("%02d:%02d:%02d\n", tm->tm_hour, tm->tm_min, tm->tm_sec);
}
void set_alarm(int index) {
    printf("Enter the alarm time (hours, minutes, seconds): ");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &alarms[index].hour, &alarms[index].min, &alarms[index].sec);
    alarms[index].enabled = 1;
}
void disable_alarm(int index) {
    alarms[index].enabled = 0;
}
int check_alarms() {
    time_t t = time(NULL);
    struct tm* tm = localtime(&t);
  for (int i = 0; i < MAX_ALARMS; i++) {
        if (alarms[i].enabled && alarms[i].hour == tm->tm_hour && alarms[i].min == tm-
>tm_min && alarms[i].sec == tm->tm_sec) {
            return i;
        }
    }
return -1;
}
void print_alarms() {
    printf("Alarms:\n");
    for (int i = 0; i <MAX_ALARMS;i++) {
```

```
        printf("%d: %02d:%02d:%02d %s\n", i + 1, alarms[i].hour, alarms[i].min, alarms[i].sec,
alarms[i].enabled ? "Enabled" : "Disabled");
    }
}
void start_timer() {
    timer.running = 1;
    timer.hour = 0;
    timer.min = 0;
    timer.sec = 0;
}
void stop_timer() {
    timer.running = 0;
}
void print_timer() {
    if (timer.running) {
        time_t t = time(NULL);
        struct tm* tm = localtime(&t);

        timer.sec++;
        if (timer.sec >= 60) {
            timer.min++;
            timer.sec = 0;
        }
        if (timer.min >= 60) {
            timer.hour++;
            timer.min = 0;
        }
        if (timer.hour >= 24) {
            timer.hour = 0;
```

```
        }
  print_time(tm);
        printf("Timer: %02d:%02d:%02d\n", timer.hour, timer.min, timer.sec);
    } else {
        print_time(localtime(&stopwatch.elapsed_time));
        printf("Timer: Stopped\n");
    }
}
void start_stopwatch() {
    stopwatch.start_time = time(NULL);
    stopwatch.elapsed_time = 0;
}
void stop_stopwatch() {
    time_t t = time(NULL);
    stopwatch.elapsed_time += t - stopwatch.start_time;
}
void print_stopwatch() {
    time_t t = time(NULL);
    stopwatch.elapsed_time += t - stopwatch.start_time;
    double elapsed_seconds = difftime(stopwatch.elapsed_time, stopwatch.start_time);
    int h = (int)elapsed_seconds / 3600;
    int m = (int)elapsed_seconds / 60 - h * 60;
    int s = (int)elapsed_seconds - h * 3600 - m * 60;
 print_time(localtime(&stopwatch.elapsed_time));
    printf("Stopwatch: %02d:%02d:%02d\n", h, m, s);
}
int main() {
    int choice;
```

```
  int alarm_index;
 for (int i = 0; i < MAX_ALARMS; i++) {
      alarms[i].enabled = 0;
  }
start_stopwatch();
while (1) {
      printf("\nDigital Clock\n");
      printf("1. Set Alarm\n");
      printf("2. Disable Alarm\n");
      printf("3. Check Alarms\n");
      printf("4. Print Alarms\n");
      printf("5. Start Timer\n");
      printf("6. Stop Timer\n");
      printf("7. Print Timer\n");
      printf("8. Start Stopwatch\n");
      printf("9. Stop Stopwatch\n");
      printf("10. Print Stopwatch\n");
      printf("11. Exit\n");
      printf("Enter your choice: ");
      scanf("%d", &choice);
   switch (choice) {
          case 1:
              printf("Enter the alarm index: ");
              scanf("%d", &alarm_index);
              if (alarm_index < 1 || alarm_index > MAX_ALARMS) {
                  printf("Invalid alarm index\n");
 break;
              }
```

```
            set_alarm(alarm_index - 1);
            break;
        case 2:
            printf("Enter the alarm index: ");
            scanf("%d", &alarm_index);
            if (alarm_index < 1 || alarm_index > MAX_ALARMS) {
                printf("Invalid alarm index\n");
                break;
}
            disable_alarm(alarm_index - 1);
            break;
        case 3:
            alarm_index = check_alarms();
            if (alarm_index < 0) {
                printf("No alarms set\n");
            } else {
                printf("Alarm %d is ringing\n", alarm_index + 1);
            }
            break;
        case 4:
            print_alarms();
            break;
        case 5:
            start_timer();
            break;
        case 6:
            stop_timer();
            break;
```

```
            case 7:
                print_timer();
                break;
            case 8:
                start_stopwatch();
                break;
            case 9:
                stop_stopwatch();
                break;
            case 10:
                print_stopwatch();
                break;
            case 11:
                exit(0);
            default:
                printf("Invalid choice\n");
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

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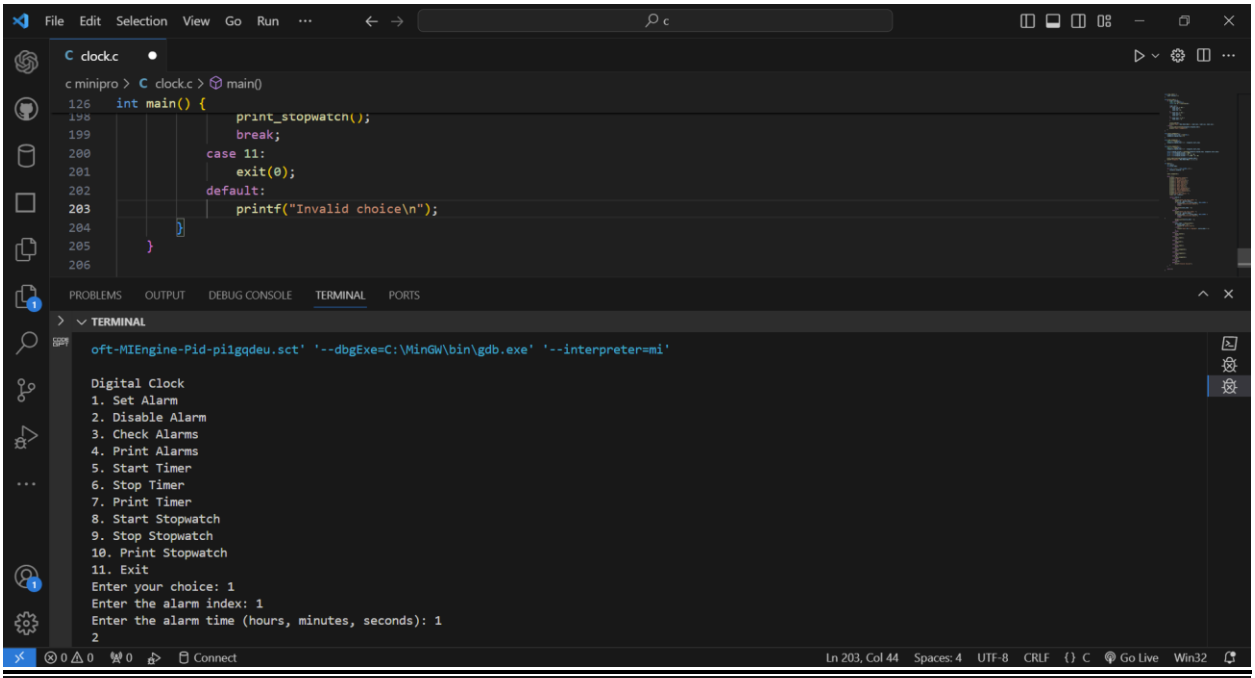
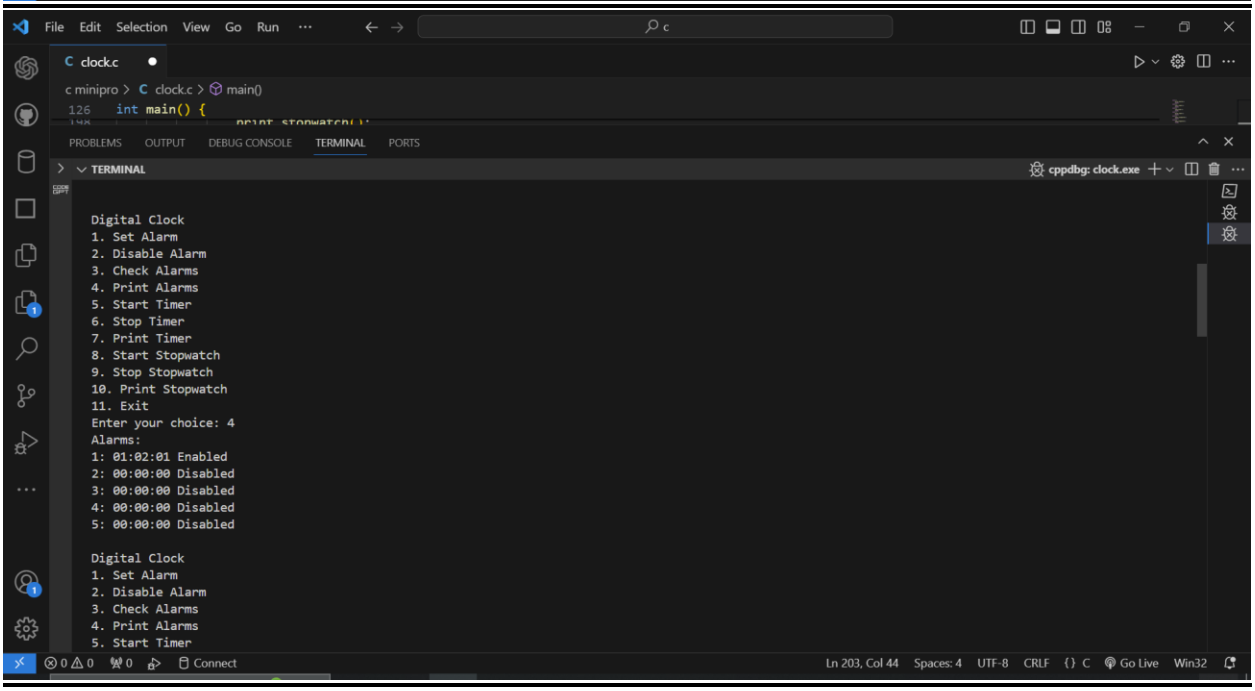
7.Output:





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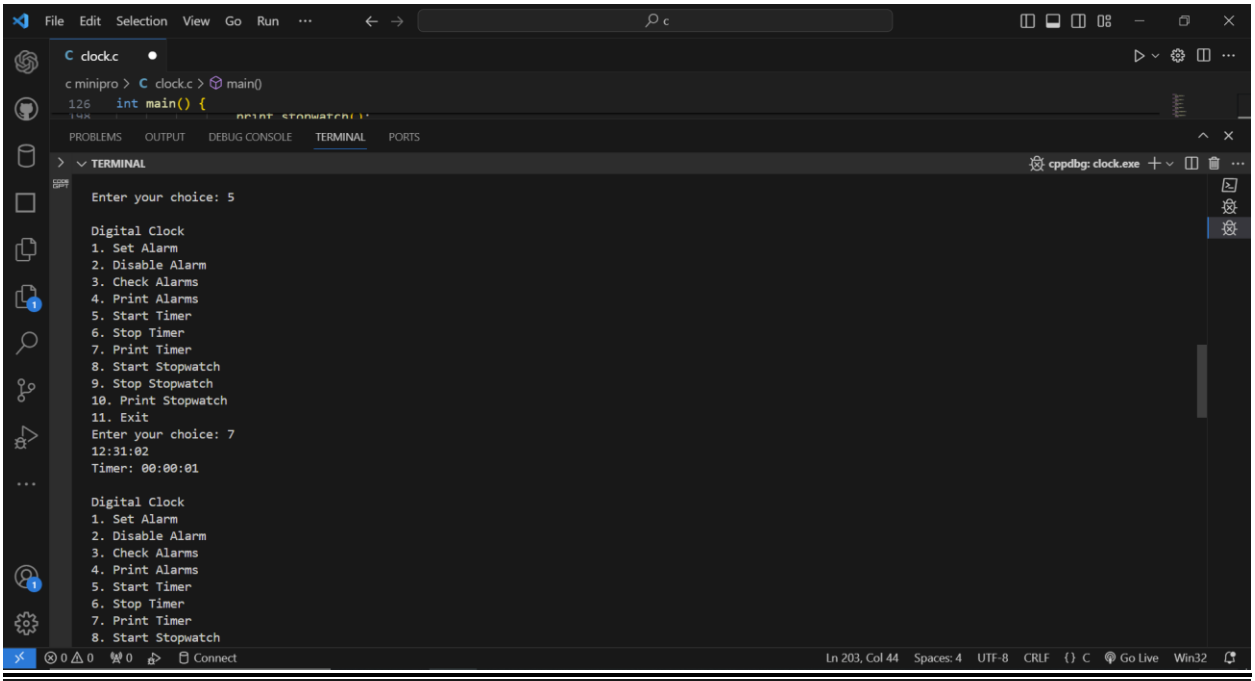

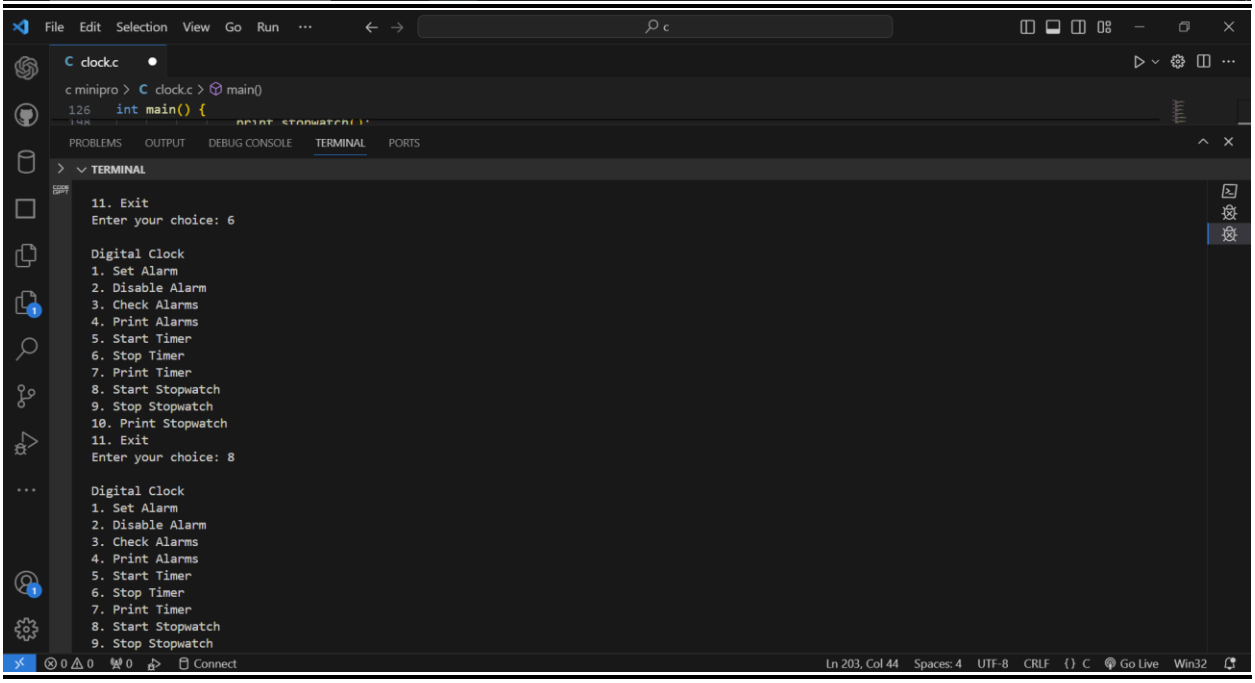

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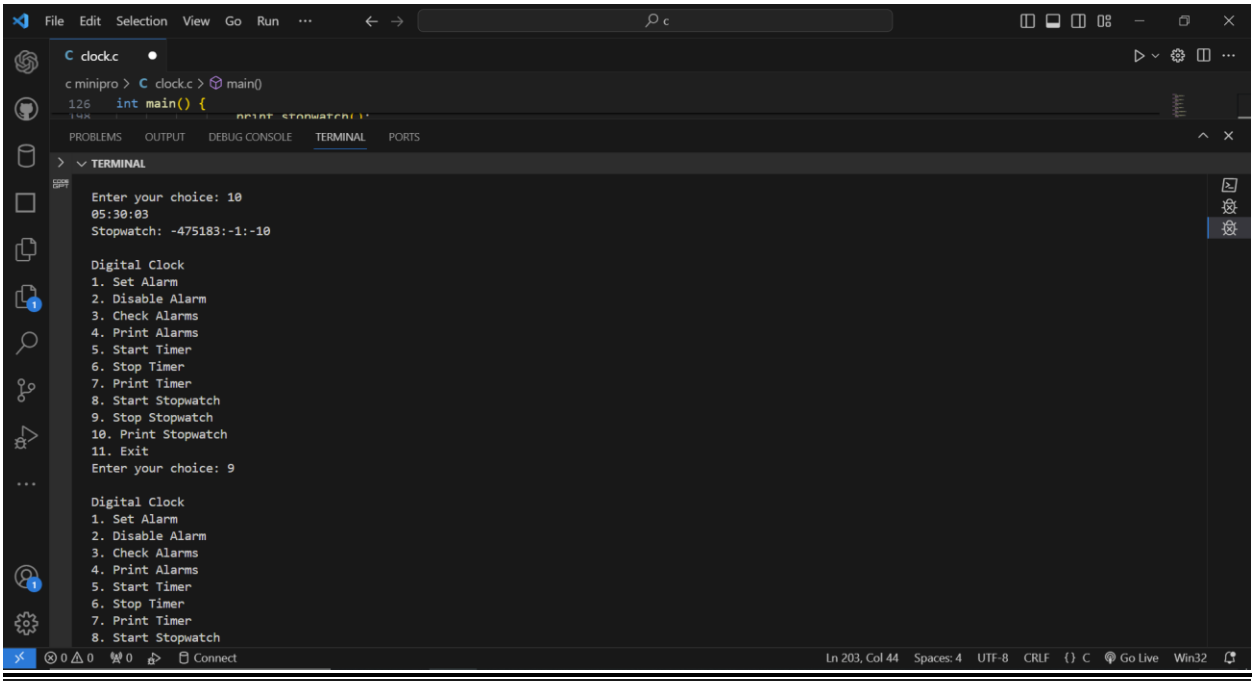

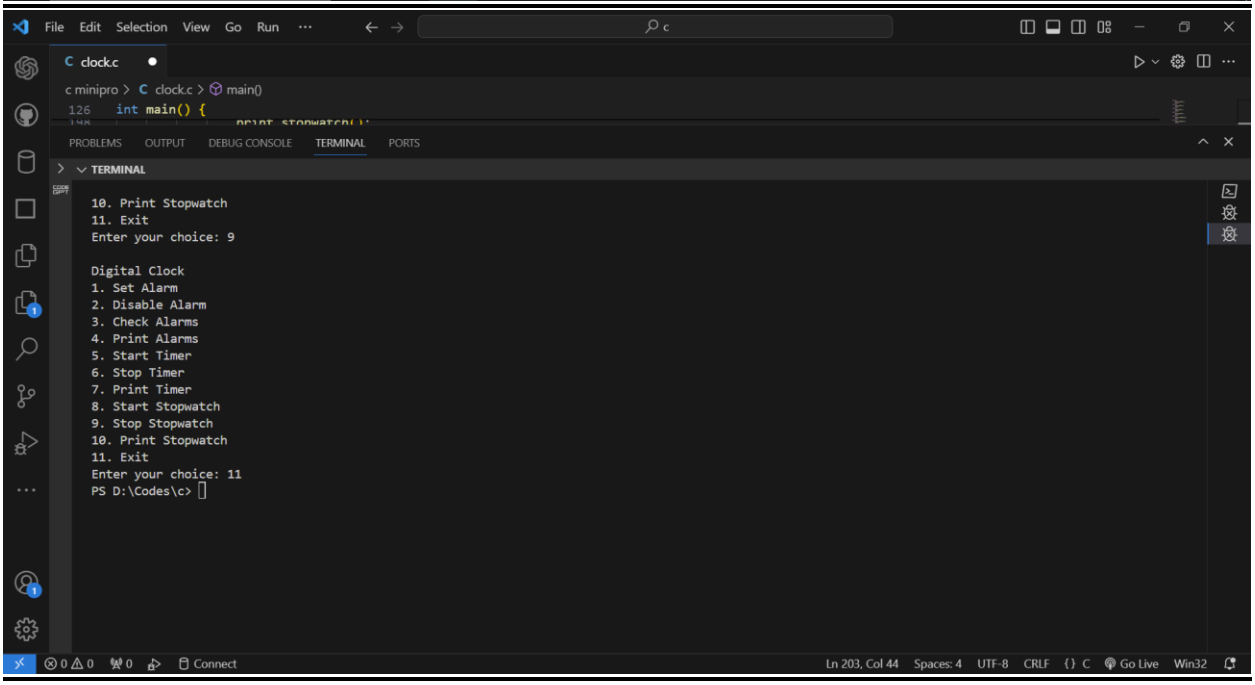

8. Future Enhancements:

- Implementing a graphical user interface (GUI) for improved user interaction.
- Adding functionality to save and load alarm settings.
- Incorporating sound notifications for triggered alarms.
- Enhancing timer and stopwatch functionalities with lap time recording.
- Introducing customization options for alarm sounds and display themes

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9. Conclusion:

The Digital Clock project provides users with a comprehensive time management solution offering features like alarms, timers, and stopwatches. The application is user-friendly and efficient, aiding users in better timekeeping and productivity enhancement.