

一、【實驗目的】：

What was your design? What were the concepts you have used for your design?

本次實驗包含兩個部分，分別著重於 LCD 顯示控制、隨機數生成、LED/Buzzer 整合 與 交通號誌模擬：

● Lab6.1 — 數字選擇與加總系統

使用 LCD、Keypad、LED 及蜂鳴器設計互動式加總系統。

以亂數產生 4 個兩位數 (10~99) 顯示於 LCD。

使用方向鍵 (↑、↓) 移動游標選擇數字，按下 S 鍵 可將該數字加入總和。

LED 會依已選數量亮起；B 鍵可回刪上一次選擇，C 鍵清除總和。

R 鍵重新生成亂數並重設狀態。

主要概念為 手動亂數種子生成 (Linear Congruential Generator)、LCD 資料動態更新、Keypad 事件觸發與防抖動 (debounce) 以及 多輸入狀態管理。

● Lab6.2 — 智慧交通號誌模擬系統

利用 LED、蜂鳴器、七段顯示器及 LCD 模擬紅綠燈運作：

系統開機時黃燈閃爍、LCD 顯示「STOP」圖示；

按下 5 鍵 (GO) 啟動號誌循環：

依序進行「車綠→車黃→全紅→行人綠→全紅」，LCD 與七段顯示器同步顯示狀態與倒數秒數。

每次進入新階段時會更新 LED、LCD 圖案，並搭配蜂鳴器提示。

實驗重點為 多狀態機控制 (Finite State Machine)、時間倒數顯示 (Timer Counter)、影像緩衝繪製 (Frame Buffer) 與 LCD 位元圖操作 (Bitmap Rendering)。

二、【遭遇的問題】：

What problems you faced during design and implementation?

1. 在 Lab6.1 中，若多次按鍵未釋放，會造成蜂鳴器重複觸發或 LCD 顯示閃爍。
2. 亂數生成初期使用 rand() 結果固定，導致四個數字重複。
3. 在加總功能中，游標移動超過範圍時顯示會錯位。
4. Lab6.2 的號誌系統中，初期黃燈閃爍與序列倒數同時運作時畫面閃爍嚴重。
5. LCD 上顯示的 STOP/GO 圖示若未同步更新，會殘留前一幀圖形。

三、【解決方法】：

How did you solve the problems?

1. 使用「按鍵釋放偵測」(Key-release Detection) 機制，只在 放開按鍵時 執行動作，避免蜂鳴器重複響應。
2. 實作自製亂數函式 my_rand() 搭配 my_srand(count)，以系統迴圈變數為種子，確保每次產生不同亂數。
3. 對游標移動範圍設定上限 (0-3) 並以 view_offset 控制 LCD 顯示視窗。

4. 在 Lab6.2 中以 `sequence_active` 與 `blink_state` 分離兩種模式（閃爍狀態與運作狀態），避免 LED 與 LCD 同步衝突。
5. 將 LCD 更新封裝為 `UpdateLCDDisplay()`，每次更新前清除畫面（`clear_LCD()`），再以 `copy_bitmap_to_buffer()` 將圖像繪入暫存緩衝區後再一次性顯示，確保畫面穩定。
6. 七段顯示器在倒數時只於每秒更新一次，減少 CPU 負載並同步顯示數值。

在找尋這些問題的解決方法與問題點時，我有使用 ChatGPT 協助我找尋與解決問題。包含實驗結報的內容修改與潤飾都有使用 ChatGPT 協助。

四、【未能解決的問題】：

Was there any problem that you were unable to solve? Why was it unsolvable?

1. LCD 的畫面更新仍有極輕微閃爍，推測與 `draw_LCD()` 傳輸時間與主迴圈更新頻率不同步有關。
2. 在長時間運作下，Lab6.1 的亂數有時仍出現重複值，因為自製亂數產生式受限於簡化線性同餘公式。
3. Traffic sequence 若中途按鍵被干擾，可能會提早或延後狀態切換，尚未實作中斷式定時器改善。

五、【程式碼】：

Lab 6.1:

```

1  #include <string.h>
2  #include "NUC100Series.h"
3  #include "MCU_init.h"
4  #include "SYS_init.h"
5  #include "LCD.h"
6  #include "Scankey.h"
7  #include "clk.h"
8
9  #define KEY_UP 4
10 #define KEY_DOWN 6
11 #define KEY_S 5
12 #define KEY_R 7 // R?
13 #define KEY_B 8
14 #define KEY_C 9
15
16 static uint32_t g_seed; // ???????
17 void my_srand(uint32_t seed) { g_seed = seed; }
18 int my_rand(void)
19 {
20     // ?? g_seed ? 0 (?????),???????????
21     if (g_seed == 0) g_seed = 1;
22
23     g_seed = (1103515245 * g_seed + 12345) & 0x7FFFFFFF; // Standard LCG values
24     return (int)g_seed;
25 }
26
27 void simple_itoa(int val, char *buf)
28 {
29     int i = 0;
30     char temp[10];
31     int j = 0;
32
33     // Handle 0 explicitly
34     if (val == 0) {
35         buf[0] = '0';
36         buf[1] = '\0';
37         return;
38     }
39
40     while (val > 0) {
41         temp[j++] = (val % 10) + '0';
42         val /= 10;
43     }

```

```

45     while (j > 0) {
46         buf[i++] = temp[--j];
47     }
48
49     // Null-terminate the string
50     buf[i] = '\0';
51 }
52
53 int numbers[4];
54 int sum = 0;
55 int cursor_pos = 0;
56 int view_offset = 0;
57 int selected_numbers[4];
58 int selected_count = 0;
59
60
61 void init_leds(void)
62 {
63     GPIO_SetMode(PC, BIT12 | BIT13 | BIT14 | BIT15, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT);
64     PC12 = 1; PC13 = 1; PC14 = 1; PC15 = 1; // LEDs off (assuming active-low)
65 }
66
67
68 void update_leds(void)
69 {
70     // LEDs turn on based on the number of selected items (active-low)
71     PC12 = (selected_count > 0) ? 0 : 1;
72     PC13 = (selected_count > 1) ? 0 : 1;
73     PC14 = (selected_count > 2) ? 0 : 1;
74     PC15 = (selected_count > 3) ? 0 : 1;
75 }
76
77
78 void init_buzzer(void)
79 {
80     GPIO_SetMode(PB, BIT11, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT);
81     PB11 = 1;
82 }
83
84
85 void Buzz(int number)
86 {
87     int i;

```

```
88     for (i=0; i<number; i++) {
89         PB11=0; // PB11 = 0 to turn ON Buzzer
90         CLK_SysTickDelay(100000);
91         PB11=1; // PB11 = 1 to turn OFF Buzzer
92         CLK_SysTickDelay(100000);
93     }
94 }
95
96
97 void generate_numbers(void)
98 {
99     int i;
100     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
101     {
102         numbers[i] = my_rand() % 90 + 10;
103     }
104 }
105
106
107 void update_display(void)
108 {
109     char line_buffer[16 + 1];
110     char num_buffer[10];
111     int i, j;
112
113
114     for(i=0; i<16; i++) line_buffer[i] = ' ';
115
116
117     line_buffer[0] = 'S'; line_buffer[1] = 'U'; line_buffer[2] = 'M';
118     line_buffer[3] = ' '; line_buffer[4] = '='; line_buffer[5] = ' ';
119
120
121     simple_itoa(sum, num_buffer);
122
123
124     i = 0;
125     while (num_buffer[i] != '\0' && (6 + i) < 16) {
126         line_buffer[6 + i] = num_buffer[i];
127         i++;
128     }
129     line_buffer[16] = '\0';
130     print_Line(0, line_buffer);
```

```

133     for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
134     {
135         int num_index = j + view_offset;
136         int has_cursor = (num_index == cursor_pos);
137
138         for(i=0; i<16; i++) line_buffer[i] = ' ';
139
140         line_buffer[0] = (has_cursor ? '>' : ' ');
141         line_buffer[1] = ' '; // Space after cursor
142
143         simple_itoa(numbers[num_index], num_buffer);
144
145         i = 0;
146         while (num_buffer[i] != '\0' && (2 + i) < 16) {
147             line_buffer[2 + i] = num_buffer[i];
148             i++;
149         }
150         line_buffer[16] = '\0';
151         print_Line(j + 1, line_buffer);
152     }
153 }
154
155 int main(void)
156 {
157     uint8_t keyin;
158     uint8_t last_keyin = 0;
159     uint32_t count = 0;
160
161     SYS_Init();
162     init_LCD();
163     clear_LCD();
164     OpenKeyPad();
165     init_leds();
166     init_buzzer();
167
168     generate_numbers();
169     update_display();
170
171     while (1)
172     {
173         count++;
174         keyin = ScanKey();

```

```

176     if (keyin == 0 && last_keyin != 0)
177     {
178         // Process the key that was just released (stored in last_keyin)
179         switch (last_keyin)
180         {
181             case KEY_UP: // Up arrow
182                 if (cursor_pos > 0)
183                 {
184                     cursor_pos--;
185                     // Adjust view offset if cursor moves out of the 3 visible lines
186                     view_offset = (cursor_pos == 3) ? 1 : 0;
187                 }
188                 break;
189
190             case KEY_DOWN: // Down arrow
191                 if (cursor_pos < 3)
192                 {
193                     cursor_pos++;
194                     // Adjust view offset if cursor moves to the 4th item
195                     view_offset = (cursor_pos == 3) ? 1 : 0;
196                 }
197                 break;
198
199             case KEY_S: // Select
200                 // Only add if less than 4 numbers are selected
201                 if (selected_count < 4)
202                 {
203                     int selected_val = numbers[cursor_pos];
204                     sum += selected_val;
205                     // Store the selected number for Backspace functionality
206                     selected_numbers[selected_count] = selected_val;
207                     selected_count++;
208                     update_leds(); // Update LED status
209                     Buzz(1);      // Beep once on selection (when key is released)
210                 }
211                 break;
212
213             case KEY_R: // Reset
214                 my_srand(count); // Use the current count as the random seed
215                 generate_numbers(); // Generate new random numbers
216                 sum = 0;           // Reset sum
217                 selected_count = 0; // Reset selected count
218                 cursor_pos = 0;    // Reset cursor position

```

```

219         view_offset = 0;    // Reset view offset
220         update_leds();       // Turn off LEDs
221         break;
222
223     case KEY_B: // Backspace
224         // Only perform backspace if numbers have been selected
225         if (selected_count > 0)
226         {
227             selected_count--; // Decrement selected count
228             // Subtract the last selected number from the sum
229             sum -= selected_numbers[selected_count];
230             update_leds(); // Update LED status
231         }
232         break;
233
234     case KEY_C: // Clear
235         sum = 0;           // Reset sum
236         selected_count = 0; // Reset selected count
237         // Cursor position and generated numbers remain unchanged
238         update_leds();     // Turn off LEDs
239         break;
240
241     default:
242         // Ignore other keys (1, 2, 3)
243         break;
244 }
245
246 // Update the display only after processing the key release
247 update_display();
248 }
249
250 // Update last_keyin for the next loop iteration
251 last_keyin = keyin;
252
253 // Small delay to reduce CPU load from constant polling
254 CLK_SysTickDelay(10000); // 10ms delay
255 }
256 // The program should never exit the while(1) loop
257 // return 0; // Usually unreachable in embedded systems
258 }

```

Lab 6.2:


```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <stdlib.h>
3  #include <string.h>
4  #include "NUC100Series.h"
5  #include "MCU_init.h"
6  #include "SYS_init.h"
7  #include "LCD.h"
8  #include "Scankey.h"
9  #include "Seven_Segment.h"
10
11 // --- Screen Dimensions ---
12 #define SCREEN_WIDTH 128
13 #define SCREEN_HEIGHT 64
14 #define SCREEN_PAGES (SCREEN_HEIGHT / 8) // 8 pages
15
16 // --- Bitmap Dimensions ---
17 #define BMP_WIDTH 32
18 #define BMP_HEIGHT 32
19 #define BMP_PAGES (BMP_HEIGHT / 8) // 4 pages
20 #define BMP_SIZE (BMP_WIDTH * BMP_PAGES) // 32 * 4 = 128 bytes
21
22 // --- Buffer for the entire LCD screen ---
23 unsigned char screen_buffer[SCREEN_WIDTH * SCREEN_PAGES]; // 128 * 8 = 1024 bytes
24
25 // Global variables for traffic light system
26 int traffic_state = 0; // 0=initial, 1-5=sequence states
27 int time_remaining = 0; // Countdown timer
28 int sequence_active = 0; // 1 if in sequence, 0 if in initial blinking mode
29 int blink_counter = 0; // Counter for blinking in initial state
30 int timer_counter = 0; // 1-second timer counter
31 static int blink_state = 0; // Static variable for blinking state
32
33 // BMP image arrays - forward declarations (32x32 pixels = 32*4 bytes)
34 unsigned char go_white[32*4];
35 unsigned char go_black[32*4];
36 unsigned char stop_white[32*4];
37 unsigned char stop_black[32*4];
38
39
40
41
42 // Function declarations
43 void Buzz(int number);
44 void InitializeTrafficSystem(void);
45 void UpdateTrafficLights(void);

```

```

46 void UpdateSevenSegment(void);
47 void UpdateLCDDisplay(void);
48 void StartTrafficSequence(void);
49 void ProcessTrafficTimer(void);
50 void SetVehicleLights(int red, int yellow, int green);
51 void SetPedestrianLights(int red, int green);
52 void print_C(unsigned char* stop_image, unsigned char* go_image);
53 void print_C_at_position(unsigned char* image, int start_page, int start_col);
54 void copy_bitmap_to_buffer(unsigned char* dest_buffer, const unsigned char* src_bitmap, int dest_x, int dest_y_page, int src_width, int src_height_pages);
55
56 void copy_bitmap_to_buffer(unsigned char* dest_buffer, const unsigned char* src_bitmap, int dest_x, int dest_y_page, int src_width, int src_height_pages) {
57     int src_byte_idx = 0;
58     int p, x; /* Declare loop variables for C89 */
59
60     /* Loop through pages of source bitmap */
61     for (p = 0; p < src_height_pages; p++) {
62         int target_page = dest_y_page + p;
63         if (target_page >= SCREEN_PAGES) continue; /* Boundary check */
64
65         /* Loop through columns of source bitmap for this page */
66         for (x = 0; x < src_width; x++) {
67             int target_x = dest_x + x;
68             if (target_x >= SCREEN_WIDTH) continue; /* Boundary check */
69
70             /* Copy byte from source to destination buffer */
71             dest_buffer[target_page * SCREEN_WIDTH + target_x] = src_bitmap[src_byte_idx];
72             src_byte_idx++;
73         }
74     }
75 }
76
77 void Buzz(int number)
78 {
79     int i;
80     for (i=0; i<number; i++) {
81         PB11=0; // PB11 = 0 to turn on Buzzer
82         CLK_SysTickDelay(100000); // Delay
83         PB11=1; // PB11 = 1 to turn off Buzzer
84         CLK_SysTickDelay(100000); // Delay
85     }
86 }

```

```

89 void InitializeTrafficSystem(void)
90 {
91     traffic_state = 0;
92     time_remaining = 0;
93     sequence_active = 0;
94     blink_counter = 0;
95     timer_counter = 0;
96
97     // Turn off all LEDs initially
98     PA12 = 1; // Blue off
99     PA13 = 1; // Green off
100    PA14 = 1; // Red off
101 }
102
103 // Set vehicle traffic lights (Red=PA14, Yellow=PA13+PA14, Green=PA13)
104 void SetVehicleLights(int red, int yellow, int green)
105 {
106     if(red) {
107         PA14 = 0; // Red on
108         PA13 = 1; // Green off
109     } else if(yellow) {
110         PA14 = 0; // Red on
111         PA13 = 0; // Green on (Red+Green=Yellow)
112     } else if(green) {
113         PA14 = 1; // Red off
114         PA13 = 0; // Green on
115     } else {
116         PA14 = 1; // All off
117         PA13 = 1;
118     }
119 }
120
121 // Set pedestrian lights - using same PA pins for simplicity
122 void SetPedestrianLights(int red, int green)
123 {
124     // For this lab, pedestrian lights can use the same logic as vehicle lights
125     // or be controlled separately if needed
126     (void)red; // Suppress unused parameter warning
127     (void)green; // Suppress unused parameter warning
128 }

```

```

134 void StartTrafficSequence(void)
135 {
136     if(!sequence_active) {
137         sequence_active = 1;
138         traffic_state = 1;
139         time_remaining = 5; // State 1: 5 seconds
140         timer_counter = 0;
141         UpdateTrafficLights();
142         UpdateSevenSegment();
143         UpdateLCDDisplay();
144     }
145 }
146
147 // Process 1-second timer for traffic sequence
148 void ProcessTrafficTimer(void)
149 {
150     timer_counter++;
151     if(timer_counter >= 1000) { // 1 second passed (assuming 1ms system tick)
152         timer_counter = 0;
153
154         if(sequence_active) {
155             time_remaining--;
156
157             if(time_remaining <= 0) {
158                 // Move to next state
159                 traffic_state++;
160
161                 switch(traffic_state) {
162                     case 2: time_remaining = 3; break; // 3 seconds
163                     case 3: time_remaining = 3; break; // 3 seconds
164                     case 4: time_remaining = 10; break; // 10 seconds
165                     case 5: time_remaining = 3; break; // 3 seconds
166                     default:
167                         // Sequence complete, return to initial state
168                         sequence_active = 0;
169                         traffic_state = 0;
170                         time_remaining = 0;
171                         blink_counter = 0;
172                         break;
173                 }
174                 UpdateTrafficLights();
175                 UpdateLCDDisplay(); // Only update LCD when state changes

```

```

176         }
177         UpdateSevenSegment(); // Update countdown display every second
178     }
179 }
180 }
181
182
183
184
185 // Update traffic lights based on current state
186 void UpdateTrafficLights(void)
187 {
188     static int last_blink_state = -1; // Track last blink state to detect changes
189
190     if(!sequence_active) {
191         // Initial blinking state
192         blink_counter++;
193         if(blink_counter >= 500) { // Blink every 500ms
194             blink_counter = 0;
195             blink_state = !blink_state;
196
197             // Vehicle: Yellow blink, Pedestrian: Red blink
198             SetVehicleLights(0, blink_state, 0); // Yellow blink
199             SetPedestrianLights(blink_state, 0); // Red blink
200
201             // Only update LCD when blink state changes
202             if(last_blink_state != blink_state) {
203                 UpdateLCDDisplay();
204                 last_blink_state = blink_state;
205             }
206         }
207     } else {
208         // Sequence states - LED control only, LCD updated separately
209         switch(traffic_state) {
210             case 1: // Vehicle: Green, Pedestrian: Red
211                 SetVehicleLights(0, 0, 1);
212                 SetPedestrianLights(1, 0);
213                 break;
214             case 2: // Vehicle: Yellow, Pedestrian: Red
215                 SetVehicleLights(0, 1, 0);
216                 SetPedestrianLights(1, 0);
217                 break;
218             case 3: // Vehicle: Red, Pedestrian: Red

```

```

219         SetVehicleLights(1, 0, 0);
220         SetPedestrianLights(1, 0);
221         break;
222     case 4: // Vehicle: Red, Pedestrian: Green
223         SetVehicleLights(1, 0, 0);
224         SetPedestrianLights(0, 1);
225         break;
226     case 5: // Vehicle: Red, Pedestrian: Red
227         SetVehicleLights(1, 0, 0);
228         SetPedestrianLights(1, 0);
229         break;
230     }
231 }
232 }
233
234
235
236
237 // Update seven segment display
238 void UpdateSevenSegment(void)
239 {
240     CloseSevenSegment();
241
242     if(sequence_active && time_remaining > 0) {
243         if(time_remaining < 10) {
244             // Single digit, show on rightmost position
245             ShowSevenSegment(0, time_remaining);
246         } else {
247             // Two digits
248             ShowSevenSegment(1, time_remaining / 10); // Tens
249             ShowSevenSegment(0, time_remaining % 10); // Units
250         }
251     } else {
252         // Show 0 in initial state
253         ShowSevenSegment(0, 0);
254     }
255 }

```

```

261 void UpdateLCDDisplay(void)
262 {
263     if(!sequence_active) {
264         // Initial state - display based on blink state
265         if(blink_state) {
266             // When yellow light is on, show both images dimmed
267             print_C(stop_black, go_black);
268         } else {
269             // When lights are off, show STOP highlighted
270             print_C(stop_white, go_black);
271         }
272         return;
273     }
274
275     // Display appropriate images based on current state (for pedestrians)
276     switch(traffic_state) {
277         case 1: // Vehicle Green - pedestrians must STOP
278             print_C(stop_white, go_black);
279             break;
280         case 2: // Vehicle Yellow - pedestrians must STOP
281         case 3: // Vehicle Red - pedestrians still must wait
282             print_C(stop_white, go_black);
283             break;
284         case 4: // Vehicle Red, Pedestrian Green - pedestrians can GO
285             print_C(stop_black, go_white);
286             break;
287         case 5: // Vehicle Red, Pedestrian Red - pedestrians must STOP again
288             print_C(stop_white, go_black);
289             break;
290         default:
291             print_C(stop_black, go_black);
292             break;
293     }
294 }
295
296 // BMP image data - 32x32 pixels (4 pages x 32 columns)
297 unsigned char go_white[32*4]={
298     0x00,0xFE,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0xF2,0x0A,0x3A,0x02,0xEA,0x02,0xF2,0x0A,0x0A,0xF2,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0x02,0xFE,0x00,
299     0x00,0xFF,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0xC0,0x20,0xF9,0x05,0x05,0x05,0x05,0x0C,0x78,0x09,0x19,0x11,0xB0,0x60,0xC0,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0xFF,0x00,
300     0x00,0xFF,0x00,0x00,0xF8,0x04,0x02,0x02,0x1F,0xE0,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x08,0x08,0x00,0x0E,0x2F,0x80,0x7F,0x10,0x10,0xE0,0x00,0x00,0xFF,0x00,
301     0x00,0x7F,0x40,0x40,0x43,0x44,0x44,0x44,0x42,0x41,0x42,0x44,0x44,0x48,0x48,0x48,0x48,0x48,0x48,0x4C,0x52,0x51,0x50,0x50,0x48,0x46,0x41,0x40,0x40,0x7F,0x00
302 };

```

```

305 unsigned char go_black[32*4]={
306 0xFF,0x01,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0x0D,0xF5,0xC5,0xFD,0x15,0xFD,0x0D,0xF5,0xF5,0x0D,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0xFD,0x01,0xFF,
307 0xFF,0x00,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0x3F,0xDF,0x06,0xFA,0xFA,0xFA,0xFA,0xF3,0x87,0xF6,0xE6,0xEE,0x4F,0x9F,0x3F,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0x00,0xFF,
308 0xFF,0x00,0xFF,0xFF,0x07,0xFB,0xFD,0xFD,0xE0,0x1F,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xF7,0xF7,0xFF,0xF1,0xD0,0x7F,0x80,0xEF,0xEF,0x1F,0xFF,0xFF,0x00,0xFF,
309 0xFF,0x80,0xBF,0xBF,0xBC,0xBB,0xBB,0xBB,0xBD,0xBD,0xBB,0xBB,0xB7,0xB7,0xB7,0xB7,0xB7,0xB7,0xB3,0xAD,0xAE,0xAF,0xB7,0xB9,0xBE,0xBF,0xBF,0x80,0xFF
310 };
311
312
313 unsigned char stop_white[32*4]={
314 0x00,0xFE,0x02,0x02,0xAA,0x0A,0x2A,0x32,0x02,0x7A,0x42,0x52,0x0A,0xF2,0x02,0xF2,0x0A,0x0A,0xF2,0x02,0xC2,0x42,0xF2,0x4A,0xF2,0x02,0xFE,0x00,
315 0x00,0xFF,0x00,0x00,0x01,0x01,0x01,0x01,0xC0,0x20,0x10,0x08,0x09,0x88,0x88,0x09,0x89,0x91,0x10,0x20,0xC1,0x00,0x01,0x00,0x00,0x01,0x00,0xFF,0x00,
316 0x00,0xFF,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x78,0x86,0x81,0x80,0x40,0x00,0x08,0x08,0x00,0x0E,0x0F,0x20,0x0E,0x0F,0x00,0x88,0x08,0x03,0x84,0x78,0x00,0x00,0x00,0xFF,0x00,
317 0x00,0x7F,0x40,0x40,0x40,0x40,0x4C,0x52,0x51,0x50,0x51,0x51,0x52,0x52,0x54,0x48,0x48,0x58,0x54,0x54,0x52,0x52,0x51,0x51,0x52,0x4C,0x40,0x40,0x40,0x40,0x7F,0x00
318 };
319
320
321 unsigned char stop_black[32*4]={
322 0xFF,0x01,0xFD,0xFD,0x55,0xF5,0xD5,0xF5,0xCD,0xFD,0x85,0xBD,0xAD,0xF5,0x0D,0xFD,0x0D,0xF5,0xF5,0x0D,0xFD,0x3D,0xBD,0x0D,0x85,0xB5,0x0D,0xFD,0xFD,0x01,0xFF,
323 0xFF,0x00,0xFF,0xFF,0xFE,0xFE,0xFE,0xFE,0xFE,0x3F,0xDF,0xEF,0xEF,0xF7,0xF6,0x77,0x77,0xF6,0x76,0x6E,0xEF,0xDF,0x3E,0xFF,0xFE,0xFF,0xFF,0xFE,0xFF,0xFF,0x00,0xFF,
324 0xFF,0x00,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0x87,0x79,0x7E,0x7F,0xBF,0xFF,0xF7,0xF7,0xFF,0xF1,0xF0,0xDF,0xF1,0xF0,0xFF,0x77,0xF7,0xFC,0x7B,0x87,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0xFF,0x00,0xFF,
325 0xFF,0x80,0xBF,0xBF,0xBF,0xBF,0xB3,0xAD,0xAE,0xAF,0xAE,0xAE,0xAD,0xAD,0xAB,0xB7,0xB7,0xA7,0xAB,0xAB,0xAD,0xAD,0xAE,0xAE,0xAD,0xB3,0xBF,0xBF,0xBF,0xBF,0x80,0xFF
326 };
327
328
329
330 // Display BMP images on LCD - STOP on top, GO on bottom
331 void print_C(unsigned char* stop_image, unsigned char* go_image)
332 {
333     int i;
334     int x_offset;
335
336     clear_LCD();
337
338     /* Clear the screen buffer */
339     for (i = 0; i < SCREEN_WIDTH * SCREEN_PAGES; i++) {
340         screen_buffer[i] = 0x00; /* Clear to black background */
341     }
342
343     /* Calculate horizontal offset for centering 32-pixel wide images */
344     x_offset = (SCREEN_WIDTH - BMP_WIDTH) / 2; /* (128 - 32) / 2 = 48 */
345
346     /* Copy the top bitmap (STOP image) centered, starting at Page 0 */
347     copy_bitmap_to_buffer(screen_buffer, stop_image, x_offset, 0, BMP_WIDTH, BMP_PAGES);

```

```

350     copy_bitmap_to_buffer(screen_buffer, go_image, x_offset, 4, BMP_WIDTH, BMP_PAGES);
351
352     /* Draw the combined buffer to the LCD */
353     draw_LCD(screen_buffer);
354 }
355
356 // LCD BMP display functions are provided by LCD.h
357 // Using draw_LCD() function as shown in tutorial materials
358
359 // Display single BMP image at specific position
360 void print_C_at_position(unsigned char* image, int start_page, int start_col)
361 {
362     int i;
363
364     /* Clear the screen buffer */
365     for (i = 0; i < SCREEN_WIDTH * SCREEN_PAGES; i++) {
366         screen_buffer[i] = 0x00;
367     }
368
369     /* Copy the bitmap to specified position */
370     copy_bitmap_to_buffer(screen_buffer, image, start_col, start_page, BMP_WIDTH, BMP_PAGES);
371
372     /* Draw to LCD */
373     draw_LCD(screen_buffer);
374 }
375
376 int main(void)
377 {
378     uint8_t keyin, last_key = 0;
379     uint32_t debounce_counter = 0;
380     uint8_t key_processed = 0;
381
382     SYS_Init();
383
384     // Setup GPIO for traffic lights
385     GPIO_SetMode(PA, BIT12, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT); // Blue LED
386     GPIO_SetMode(PA, BIT13, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT); // Green LED
387     GPIO_SetMode(PA, BIT14, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT); // Red LED
388     GPIO_SetMode(PB, BIT11, GPIO_PMD_OUTPUT); // Buzzer control
389
390     // Initialize system
391     InitializeTrafficSystem();
392     PB11 = 1; // Turn off Buzzer

```

```

394     init_LCD();
395     clear_LCD();
396
397     // Initialize 7-segment display
398     OpenSevenSegment();
399     UpdateSevenSegment();
400
401     OpenKeyPad(); // initialize 3x3 keypad
402
403     // Initial LCD update
404     UpdateLCDDisplay();
405
406     while(1)
407     {
408         // Process timer for 1-second intervals
409         ProcessTrafficTimer();
410
411         // Update traffic lights (handles blinking in initial state)
412         UpdateTrafficLights();
413
414         keyin = ScanKey(); // scan keypad to input
415
416         // Debounce and key processing logic
417         if(keyin != 0) {
418             // Key is pressed
419             if(keyin == last_key) {
420                 // Same key, increment debounce counter
421                 debounce_counter++;
422                 if(debounce_counter > 50 && !key_processed) { // Reduced from 1000 to 50
423                     // Key is stable and not yet processed
424                     key_processed = 1;
425
426                     // Process the key - only when NOT in sequence
427                     if(!sequence_active) {
428                         switch(keyin) {
429                             case 5: // GO key - Start traffic sequence
430                                 StartTrafficSequence();
431                                 Buzz(1); // Give audio feedback only when starting sequence
432                                 break;
433                                 // Other keys are inactive in traffic light system
434                         }
435                     }
436                 }
437             }
438         }
439     }
440 }

```

```
437         }
438     } else {
439         // Different key pressed, reset debounce
440         debounce_counter = 0;
441         key_processed = 0;
442     }
443 } else {
444     // No key pressed, reset all
445     debounce_counter = 0;
446     key_processed = 0;
447 }
448
449 last_key = keyin;
450
451 // Small delay to prevent excessive CPU usage
452 CLK_SysTickDelay(1000); // 1ms delay
453 }
454 }
```