

## ALarm Clock Project using ESP32 Microcontroller

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# Chapter 1

## Alarm clock

This project is an alarm clock as described below:

- The clock time starts at 00:00 (developer can set an initial time on code). Alarm start set to 00:00 and the initial alarm enable state will be defined by the slide switch value (on or off).
- **Clock** immediately starts ticking. The 4 digit seven-segment display has a colon ( : ) in the middle for second counting, the clock should blink this colon once every half second (so one blink period is 1 second).
- **Clock** shows in the 4 seven-segment displays the hour and minute in 24h format with zero padding. So 1:24am is 01:24 and 1:24 pm is 13:24.
- **Clock** have 4 buttons to control and configure time and alarm: MENU, PLUS (+), MINUS (-) and OK.
- Clicking on the MENU button each time will cycle to a different menu option:
  - SET -> To set up the clock time
  - AL -> To set up the clock alarm time  
(go back to show time)
- Setting up the time:
  - When the clock is showing the time, click on the MENU button once. (Displays show SET)
  - Click the OK button, the display show the time again, but this time with the HOUR blinking once every second (and the colon steady) to indicate the user can change the hour.
  - Use the +/- buttons to increment/decrement the hour. Click the OK button to set the hour.
  - Now the minutes blink to indicate the user can change the minutes.
  - Use the +/- buttons to increment/decrement the minutes. Click the OK button when done.
  - Now the clock show the new configured time (and colon continue blinking again)
- Setting up the alarm:
  - When the clock is showing the time, click on the MENU button once and then once again (display show AL).
  - Click the OK button, two scenarios can happen here:
    - \* If the alarm switch is in the enable position:
      - The display show the alarm time with the HOUR blinking once every second (and the colon steady) to indicate the user can change the alarm hour.
      - Use the +/- buttons to increment/decrement the hour. Click the OK button to set the hour. Now the minutes blink to indicate the user can change the minutes.
      - Use the +/- buttons to increment/decrement the minutes. Click the OK button when done.

- Now the clock go back to show the time and alarm be enabled.
- \* If the alarm switch is in the disabled position:
  - The display show Off and after a few seconds it will go back to show the time because the alarm is disabled.
- Triggering alarm:

At any moment, if the alarm is enabled and the clock time matches the configured alarm time, the buzzer make an alarm sound and the display starts blinking the time once every half second until the user clicks on the OK button which will stop the alarm sound/blink.

## 1.1 Getting Started

You can either compile and run the code using the online Wokwi simulator, or offline using VSCode with Wokwi and PlatformIO IDE extensions.

### 1.1.1 Using the Wokwi Online Simulator

Create a new project in Wokwi ([www.wokwi.com](http://www.wokwi.com)), select the ESP32 and Arduino framework:

- Replace the following files content on just created project with the ones in this repository (sketch.ino, diagram.json, libraries.txt)
- Create all the other files on the project ([clock.cpp](#), [clock.h](#), [alarm\\_tone.cpp](#), [alarm\\_tone.h](#), [tm1637.cpp](#), [tm1637.h](#)) and copy the contents of them.

Now you are ready to start working on the project

### 1.1.2 Using the VSCode with PlatformIO and Wokwi extensions.

- Install VSCode.
- Install the [Wokwi Simulator](#) extension
- Install [PlatformIO IDE](#) extension.
- Open the root directory of the project in VSCode from File > Open Folder menu.
- Go to platformio from the left-side bar and click Build to compile the code.
- Open the `diagram.json` file to run the simulation.

## 1.2 License

[License](#)

## Chapter 2

# Class Index

### 2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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<a href="#">Clock</a>	7
<a href="#">TM1637</a>	12





## Chapter 3

# File Index

### 3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

src/ <b>alarm_tone.h</b> . . . . .	??
src/ <a href="#">clock.cpp</a> . . . . .	<a href="#">15</a>
src/ <a href="#">clock.h</a> . . . . .	<a href="#">16</a>
src/ <b>tm1637.h</b> . . . . .	??



## Chapter 4

# Class Documentation

### 4.1 AlarmTone Class Reference

#### Public Member Functions

- void **init** (uint8\_t pin)
- void **play** ()
- void **stop** ()

#### Private Attributes

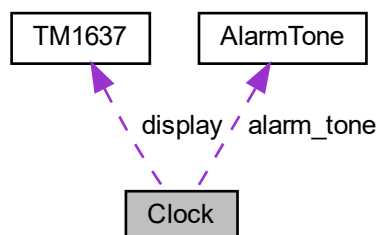
- uint8\_t **\_pin**
- bool **\_playing**
- uint8\_t **\_tone\_index**
- unsigned long **\_last\_tone\_time**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- src/alarm\_tone.h
- src/alarm\_tone.cpp

### 4.2 Clock Class Reference

Collaboration diagram for Clock:



## Public Member Functions

- [Clock](#) ()  
*An empty [Clock](#) constructor.*
- void [init](#) ([TM1637](#) \*[display](#), uint8\_t buzzer\_pin)  
*Initialize internal variables, set display to use and buzzer pin.*
- void [set\\_time](#) (uint8\_t hours, uint8\_t minutes, uint8\_t seconds)  
*Set the time hour, minutes and seconds to internal binary representation.*
- void [set\\_alarm](#) (uint8\_t hours, uint8\_t minutes)  
*Set the alarm hour, minutes and seconds.*
- void [check\\_alarm](#) ()  
*Check if alarm needs to be triggered.  
Called by the ISR. If the current time equals the alarm time. It changes the state to `STATE_ALARM` and sets the alarm down counter to 30 seconds. also modifies the blinking state to blink both the left and right digits and the middle colon.*
- void [show](#) ()  
*Show the time, alarm, or menu on display.*
- void [run](#) ()  
*Start running the clock This function MUST not block, everything should be handled by interrupts.*
- void [setup\\_timer](#) ()  
*Attaches the class member timer to the interrupt service routine to run the interrupt every 0.5 seconds.*
- void [update\\_time](#) ()  
*Attaches the class member timer to the interrupt service routine to run the interrupt every 0.5 seconds.*
- void [set\\_temp\\_time](#) (int8\_t offset)  
*A temporary variable to hold time adjusted by plus and minus buttons. The time isn't stored unless the OK button is pressed. When in the set menus (for the alarm and the clock), this function modifies the time on the display by an offset.*
- void [commit\\_temp\\_time](#) ()  
*Commit (store) the value of the temporary time variable in the final storage.*
- void [handleButtonMenuPress](#) ()  
*Handles Menu button press.*
- void [handleButtonOkPress](#) ()  
*Handles OK button press.*
- void [handleButtonPlusPress](#) ()  
*Handles + button press.*
- void [handleButtonMinusPress](#) ()  
*Handles - button press.*
- void [handleSwitchAlarmChange](#) (bool alarm\_pin)  
*Enables or disables alarm. Handles the alarm switch change.*

## Private Attributes

- [TM1637](#) \* [display](#) = NULL  
*7-segment Display*
- hw\_timer\_t \* [timer](#) = NULL  
*Timer variable to count time.*
- [AlarmTone](#) \* [alarm\\_tone](#)  
*The buzzer variable. Pointing to the buzzer object.*
- uint32\_t [time](#) = 0
- uint32\_t [alarm](#) = 0
- uint32\_t \* [time\\_to\\_set](#) = nullptr

- `uint32_t temp_time = 0`  
*A pointer of the current time to set. Points to either clock or alarm.*
- `uint32_t timestamp = 0`  
*timestamp in milliseconds. Used for incrementing the time counter and advancing the clock.*
- `uint8_t state = STATE_CLOCK`  
*Current state of the clock.*
- `uint8_t set_digit = DIGITS_LEFT`  
*The current digit in focus in the SET or Alarm Menu.*
- `bool alarm_enabled = 0`
- `uint8_t blink_state = POINT`  
*Blinking state: middle point (colon), left two digits, right two digits.*
- `uint8_t display_state = DIGITS_LEFT | POINT | DIGITS_RIGHT`  
*Display state: middle point (colon), left two digits, right two digits.*
- `uint8_t alarm_off_counter`  
*Counter for Alarm off display message.*
- `uint8_t alarm_counter`  
*Counter for Alarm sound and display.*

## 4.2.1 Member Function Documentation

### 4.2.1.1 `commit_temp_time()`

```
void Clock::commit_temp_time ( )
```

Commit (store) the value of the temporary time variable in the final storage.

The final storage can be either the `time` or `alarm` variable. Depends on the `time_to_set` class member (pointer variable).

### 4.2.1.2 `init()`

```
void Clock::init (
    TM1637 * display,
    uint8_t buzzer_pin )
```

Initialize internal variables, set display to use and buzzer pin.

#### Parameters

<code>display</code>	The 7-segment display object, an instance of the <a href="#">TM1637</a> class.
<code>buzzer_pin</code>	The buzzer output pin number.

#### 4.2.1.3 set\_alarm()

```
void Clock::set_alarm (
    uint8_t hours,
    uint8_t minutes )
```

Set the alarm hour, minutes and seconds.

See [set\\_time\(\)](#) method.

##### Parameters

<i>hours</i>	Hours.
<i>minutes</i>	Minutes.

#### 4.2.1.4 set\_temp\_time()

```
void Clock::set_temp_time (
    int8_t offset )
```

A temporary variable to hold time adjusted by plus and minus buttons. The time isn't stored unless the OK button is pressed. When in the set menus (for the alarm and the clock), this function modifies the time on the display by an offset.

##### Parameters

<i>offset</i>	An offset to increment the Clock::time variable with. Negative offset decrements the time.
---------------	--

#### 4.2.1.5 set\_time()

```
void Clock::set_time (
    uint8_t hours,
    uint8_t minutes,
    uint8_t seconds )
```

Set the time hour, minutes and seconds to internal binary representation.

The class member time variable is a `uint32_t` number which represents the hour|min|secs in a binary format (17 bits):

<b>16 15 14 13 12</b>	<b>11 10 9 8 7 6</b>	<b>5 4 3 2 1 0</b>
H H H H H	m m m m m m	s s s s s s

For example, the number: 76717 in binary:

```
1 0 0 1 0 | 1 0 1 1 1 0 | 1 0 1 1 0 1
```

Means: 1 0 0 1 0 -> 18 (hour)

1 0 1 1 1 0 -> 46 (min)

1 0 1 1 0 1 -> 45 (sec)

So this is 18:46:45

#### Parameters

<i>hours</i>	The hours (24 hour format).
<i>minutes</i>	Minutes
<i>seconds</i>	Seconds

#### 4.2.1.6 setup\_timer()

```
void Clock::setup_timer ( )
```

Attaches the class member timer to the interrupt service routine to run the interrupt every 0.5 seconds.

Source: <https://www.electronicwings.com/esp32/esp32-timer-interrupts>

#### 4.2.1.7 show()

```
void Clock::show ( )
```

Show the time, alarm, or menu on display.

This function checks the current state stored in the class member variable `state` and changes the 7-segment display accordingly.

The blinking is controlled by the `blink_state` variable.

For example:

If `blink_state = 0b100` (blinking the middle colon), and `display_state = 0b111` (display all the objects hours, minutes, and middle colon), a call to the function every 0.5 seconds will cycle the display state between `0b111` to `0b011`, creating the blinking effect.

The xor operation is used to toggle the display:

$$\text{display\_state} = \text{display\_state} \oplus \text{blink\_state}$$

#### 4.2.1.8 update\_time()

```
void Clock::update_time ( )
```

Attaches the class member timer to the interrupt service routine to run the interrupt every 0.5 seconds.

Source: <https://docs.espressif.com/projects/arduino-esp32/en/latest/api/timer.html>

Increments the timestamp by 0.5 seconds on every call.

Adds 0.5 seconds (500 milliseconds). Resets the counter every day.  
`timestamp = ( timestamp + 500) mod (24 × 60 × 60 × 1000)`

### 4.2.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 4.2.2.1 temp\_time

```
uint32_t Clock::temp_time = 0 [private]
```

The variable on display that is being modified in the set menu.

This variable isn't stored unless the OK button is pressed. Pressing the menu button cancels the variable storage.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [src/clock.h](#)
- [src/clock.cpp](#)

## 4.3 TM1637 Class Reference

### Public Member Functions

- **TM1637** (uint8\_t, uint8\_t)
- void **init** (void)
- int **writeByte** (int8\_t wr\_data)
- void **start** (void)
- void **stop** (void)
- void **display** (int8\_t DispData[ ])
- void **display** (uint8\_t BitAddr, int8\_t DispData)
- void **displayNum** (float num, int decimal=0, bool show\_minus=true)
- void **displayStr** (char str[ ], uint16\_t loop\_delay=500)
- void **clearDisplay** (void)
- void **set** (uint8\_t=BRIGHT\_TYPICAL, uint8\_t=0x40, uint8\_t=0xc0)
- void **point** (boolean PointFlag)
- void **coding** (int8\_t DispData[ ])
- int8\_t **coding** (int8\_t DispData)
- void **bitDelay** (void)



## Public Attributes

- uint8\_t **cmd\_set\_data**
- uint8\_t **cmd\_set\_addr**
- uint8\_t **cmd\_disp\_ctrl**
- boolean **\_PointFlag**

## Private Attributes

- const int **DIGITS** = 4
- uint8\_t **clkpin**
- uint8\_t **datapin**

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- src/tm1637.h
- src/tm1637.cpp



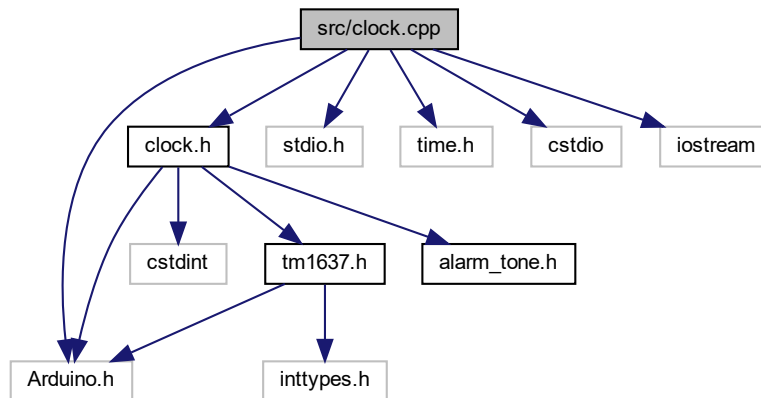
## Chapter 5

# File Documentation

### 5.1 src/clock.cpp File Reference

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#include "clock.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "time.h"
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
```

Include dependency graph for clock.cpp:



### Functions

- void ARDUINO\_ISR\_ATTR [onTimer](#) ()

*The interrupt service routine for the clock timer. This interrupt is called every 0.5 seconds.*

#### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the [Clock](#) class.

This file contains the implementation to the clock class.

## 5.1.2 Function Documentation

### 5.1.2.1 onTimer()

```
void ARDUINO_ISR_ATTR onTimer ( )
```

The interrupt service routine for the clock timer. This interrupt is called every 0.5 seconds.

An explanation of how to use timer interrupts can be found in

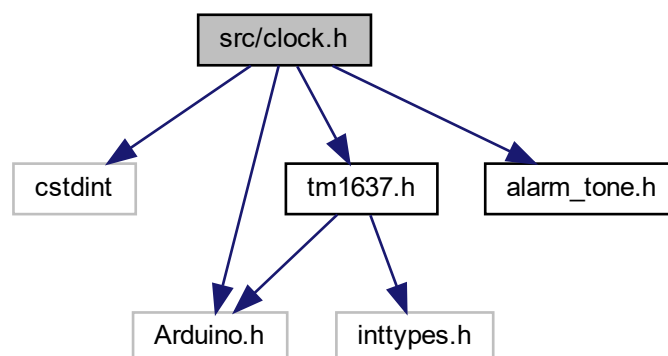
[Arduino-ESP32 Timer API](#)

Returns

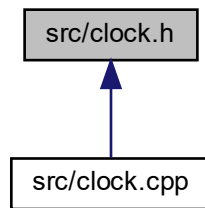
void

## 5.2 src/clock.h File Reference

```
#include <stdint>
#include <Arduino.h>
#include "tm1637.h"
#include "alarm_tone.h"
Include dependency graph for clock.h:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



## Classes

- class [Clock](#)

## Enumerations

- enum [ClockState](#) {  
    [STATE\\_CLOCK](#) = 0 , [STATE\\_MENU\\_SET](#) = 1 , [STATE\\_MENU\\_ALARM](#) = 2 , [STATE\\_SET\\_CLOCK](#) = 3 ,  
    [STATE\\_SET\\_ALARM](#) = 4 , [STATE\\_ALARM\\_OFF](#) = 5 , [STATE\\_ALARM](#) = 6 }  
    *An enum to define the states of the clock.*
- enum [DigitState](#) { [DIGITS\\_LEFT](#) = 0b10 , [DIGITS\\_RIGHT](#) = 0b01 , [POINT](#) = 0b100 }
- enum [ButtonType](#) { [BUTTON\\_MENU](#) , [BUTTON\\_PLUS](#) , [BUTTON\\_MINUS](#) , [BUTTON\\_OK](#) }  
    *Button type enum.*

## Variables

- [Clock](#) `clk`

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Interfaces the [Clock](#) class.

This header defines the interface to the clock class.

### 5.2.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 5.2.2.1 ClockState

enum [ClockState](#)

An enum to define the states of the clock.

**Enumerator**

STATE_CLOCK	Normal state. Display clock.
STATE_MENU_SET	Menu (Displaying "SET")
STATE_MENU_ALARM	Menu (Displaying "AL")
STATE_SET_CLOCK	Set clock state. Blinking the selected digit being set.
STATE_SET_ALARM	Set alarm state. Blinking the selected digit being set.
STATE_ALARM_OFF	Menu after selecting alarm if the alarm is off (Displaying "OFF")
STATE_ALARM	The alarm state. The buzzer sounds and the display is blinking with the alarm time.

**5.2.2.2 DigitState**

```
enum DigitState
```

**Enumerator**

DIGITS_LEFT	left digits of the display (hours)
DIGITS_RIGHT	right digits of the display (minutes)
POINT	Point (middle colon)

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