EGR-289

Final Project: Portable GPS with Physical time element

Lab Report

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Abstract—one sentence

This device combines GPS for real-time location display on a screen with a servo mechanism for physical time indication, and offers a versatile solution for dynamic time and location representation.

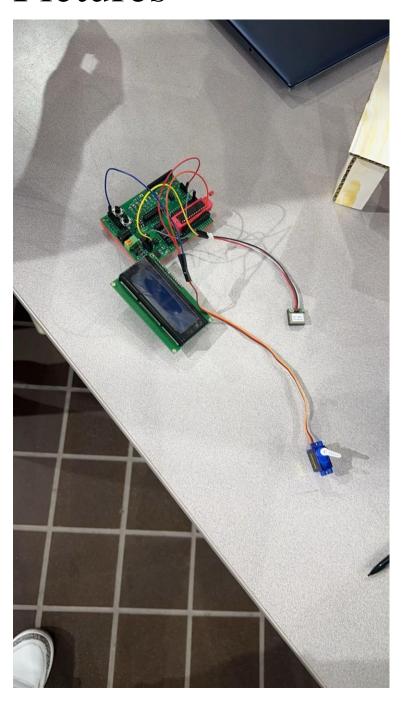
Problem statement

The problem lies in the need for a device that seamlessly integrates GPS technology to provide real-time location display on a screen while incorporating a servo mechanism for physical time indication, as the current market lacks a comprehensive solution that offers customizable options for both form factor and durability.

Description

This device integrates GPS technology to display real-time location on a screen while utilizing a servo mechanism to physically indicate the current time, offering a multitude of ways to show time and location, and allows users to manipulate the size and durability of the device.

Pictures



Code

```
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include "c:\avr\freq_328.h"
#include "c:\avr\i2c.h"
#include "c:\avr\lcd_16x2_i2c.h"
char serial_receive();
void print_info(char* data, int& h, int& m);
void cycle(int);
int main(void) {
       DDRB = 0b1110;
       class lcd_16x2_i2c lcd;
       freq_8mhz();
       UBRR0H = 0;
       UBRR0L = 103;
       UCSR0A = (1 << U2X0);
       UCSR0B = (1 \ll RXEN0);
       char a;
       do {
              a = serial_receive();
       } while (a != '$');
       const int n = 80;
       char c[100];
       for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
              c[i] = serial_receive();
```

```
}
int ho, mi;
print_info(c, ho, mi);
cycle(ho);
       /*
while (1) {
       for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
              PORTB = 0b1111;
              _delay_ms(2000);
              PORTB = 0b0111;
              _delay_ms(2000);
              PORTB = 0b0011;
              _delay_ms(2000);
              PORTB = 0b1001;
              _delay_ms(2000);
       }
       //int rotated_value_ho = 360 * ho;
       _delay_ms(5000); // 5-second pause
       cycle(mi);
       for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
              PORTB = 0b1111;
              _delay_ms(2000);
              PORTB = 0b0111;
              _delay_ms(2000);
              PORTB = 0b0011;
              _delay_ms(2000);
```

```
PORTB = 0b1001;
                      _delay_ms(2000);
               }
       //
              int rotated_value_mi = 360 * mi;
              _delay_ms(1000);
       }
       */
       return 0;
}
char serial_receive() {
       while ((UCSR0A \& (1 << RXC0)) == 0);
       int value = UDR0;
       return static_cast<char>(value);
}
void print_info(char* data, int& h, int& m)
 class lcd_16x2_i2c lcd;
       int comma_count = 0;
       int i = 0;
       while (comma_count < 1)
         { if (data[i] == ',') comma_count++;
               i++;
         }
 h = (data[i ]-0x30)*10 + (data[i+1]-0x30);
 m = (data[i+2]-0x30)*10 + (data[i+3]-0x30);
 lcd.dd(h);
 lcd.dd(m);
void cycle(int time){
       int i = 0;
       while (i < time){
              for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++){
                      PORTB = 0b10;
```