

## Appendix B

**This is the code for the second uno board (slave1) :**

```
1.    //This uno is used as slave 1 to control the LED1602
2.    #include <LiquidCrystal.h>//LED1602 display required library
3.    #include <Wire.h>
4.    #include <SD.h>//SD card library required
5.    #include <SPI.h>
6.    LiquidCrystal lcd(9,8,4,5,6,7);//Define LED1602
7.    const int chipSelect = 10;
8.    File myFile;
9.    int num=1;//Stands for song order
10.   bool start=false;
11.   void setup() {
12.       lcd.begin(16,2);//Initialize the width and height of the LED1602
display
13.       Wire.begin(2);//Initialize the iic communication, as slave 1, the iic
communication address is 2
14.       Wire.onReceive(receiveEvent);//This registers an event on the
slave side that is fired when the slave receives data from the host
15.       Serial.begin(9600); //Serial communication with the computer
16.       attachInterrupt(0,pause,RISING);//Initialize the interrupt pin, the
interrupt number is 0, the actual pin is D2,
17.       // and the interrupt trigger mode is RISING (falling edge trigger,
that is, high level changes to low level).
18.
19.   }
20.
21.   void loop() {
22.       if(start) sd(num);
23.   }
24.   void receiveEvent(int howMany) { //An event that is fired when slave
1 receives data.
25.       //This event takes an int (the number of bytes read from the host)
and returns no value
26.       start=true;
27.       String s="";
28.       while(Wire.available()){
29.           char m=Wire.read();
30.           s+=(char)m;
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31.     delay(10);
32. }
33.     num=s.toInt();//Use the toInt() method to convert a String to an
int
34.     sd(num);
35. }
36.
37. void pause(){//Interrupt function
38.     lcd.clear();
39.     lcd.begin(16,2);
40.     lcd.setCursor(0,0);
41.     lcd.print("Song Pause");
42.     while(digitalRead(2) == HIGH){}
43.     lcd.clear();
44. }
45. void sd(int num){//Used to get lyrics from sd card
46.     int count=0;//A footer representing a row
47.     int start=0;//The first time node is considered separately
48.     String b="";//For accessing lyrics
49.     String time1="";//Time node 1
50.     String time2="";//Time node 2
51.     int time=0;//The difference between time node 1 and time node
2,
52.     //which is the duration of a lyric sentence appearing in LCD
53.     while (!Serial);
54.     Serial.print("Initializing SD card...");
55.     pinMode(chipSelect, OUTPUT);
56.     if (!SD.begin(chipSelect)) {
57.         Serial.println("initialization failed.");
58.         return;
59.     }
60.     Serial.println("initialization done.");
61.     myFile = SD.open("song"+(String)num+".txt");
62.     if (myFile) {
63.         Serial.println("song"+(String)num+".txt");
64.         while(myFile.available()){
65.             char a=myFile.read();
66.             if(start==0){
67.                 if(a==(char)'\n') count=0;
68.                 if(0<count&count<9) time1+=a;
69.                 else if(count==9) start=1;
70.             }
71.             if(count>9&&a!=(char)'\n') b+=a;
72.             if(a==(char)'\n') {

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73.         count=0;
74.         count++;
75.         continue;
76.     }
77.     if(0<count&count<9) time2+=a;
78.     time =timecount(time2)-timecount(time1);
79.     if(count==9&&start==1){
80.         lcd.clear();//Clear the screen and position your cursor to the
upper-left corner of the screen
81.         lcd.begin(16,2);
82.         lcd.print(b);
83.         Serial.print(b);
84.         for(int i=0;i<13;i++){//Scrolling lyrics
85.             lcd.scrollDisplayLeft();
86.             delay(time/13);
87.         }
88.         time1=time2;
89.         time2="";
90.         b="";
91.     }
92.     count++;
93. }
94.
95.     myFile.close();
96.     Serial.println("done.");
97. }
98. else {
99.     Serial.println("error opening test.txt");
100. }
101. }
102. int timecount(String time){//Used to convert time
103.     int times=0;
104.     times+=(int)time.charAt(1)*60000;
105.     int i=(int)time.charAt(3)*10+(int)time.charAt(4);
106.     times+=i*1000;
107.     int j=(int)time.charAt(6)*10+(int)time.charAt(7);
108.     times+=i*10;
109.     return times;
110. }

```