Smart Home Project

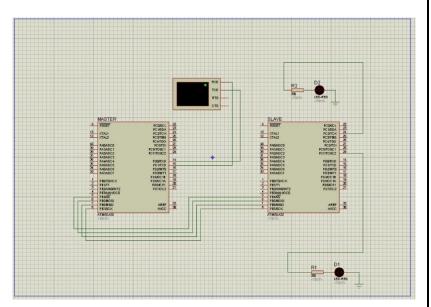
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1. Circuit Explanation:

As shown in the opposite figure:

There are 2 microcontrollers: Master and Slave.

- Master MC is connected to a virtual terminal to simulate the Bluetooth module through TX and RX pins.
- Slave MC is connected to 2 LEDs to simulate home appliances.



- Also, the master and slave are connected to each other through MISO, MOSI, SS, SCK pins to communicate with each other through SPI Protocol.

2. Code Explanation:

a) Master Code:

As shown in the figure: the code is built using layered architecture concept and has a module for each driver.

First, the initialization of Master SPI and UART and set the directions of pins in portC as output. creating a string to be

```
#include 'SID_TYPES.h"
# minclude 'MAR_DIO_REG.h"
# minclude 'AMR_DIO_REG.h"
# minclude 'AMR_DIO_REG.h"
# minclude 'MAR_DIO_REG.h"
# minclude 'MAR_DIO_
```

sent to the user "Please Enter a Button", and send it to Bluetooth module using MCAL_UART_sendByteBusyWait function, and finally create two variables to send and receive them through UART and SPI.

In the program loop:

Master receives the char from Bluetooth using UART receive function.

then, we check on the char if it's '0' then we turn the LEDs connected to the output pins off by set their values to LOW as a kind of testing that master MC receive '0' and we send the char to the slave MC using SPI Master DataBusyWait function.

The same steps are done if the char is '1'.

b) Slave Code:

As shown in the figure: First initialization of SPI of Slave MC and also the LEDs.

Declare two variables to send and receive through SPI with Master MC.

In the loop:

Slave MC receive the data from Master MC

```
1 #include "STD TYPES.h"
    #include "BIT_MATH.h"
#include "AVR_DIO_REG.h"
  4 #include "DIO_interface.h"
5 #include "Compiler.h"
6 #include "AVR_UART_REG.h"
     #include "UART_interface.h"
 8 #include "AVR_SPI_REG.h"
9 #include "SPI interface.h'
10 #include "LED_interfce.h"
         MCAL_SPI_SlaveInit();
HAL_LEDInit(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_2);
         HAL_LEDInit(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_7);
         uint8_t recieve_char;
         uint8_t send = NULL;
         while(1){
   MCAL_SPI_Slave_DataBusyWait(send,&recieve_char);
              if(recieve_char == '0'){
                   HAL_LEDSetValue(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_2,DIO_LOW);
                   HAL_LEDSetValue(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_7,DIO_LOW);
              else if (recieve_char == '1'){
                   HAL_LEDSetValue(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_2,DIO_HIGH);
                   HAL_LEDSetValue(DIO_PORTC,DIO_PIN_7,DIO_HIGH);
```

through SPI_Slave_DataBusyWait function and check on the data:

If the received char is '0' then will turn LEDs off. else if received char '1' then will turn LEDs on.

3. Flowchart of the project:

