

# CE323 Advanced Embedded Systems Design Assignment 2

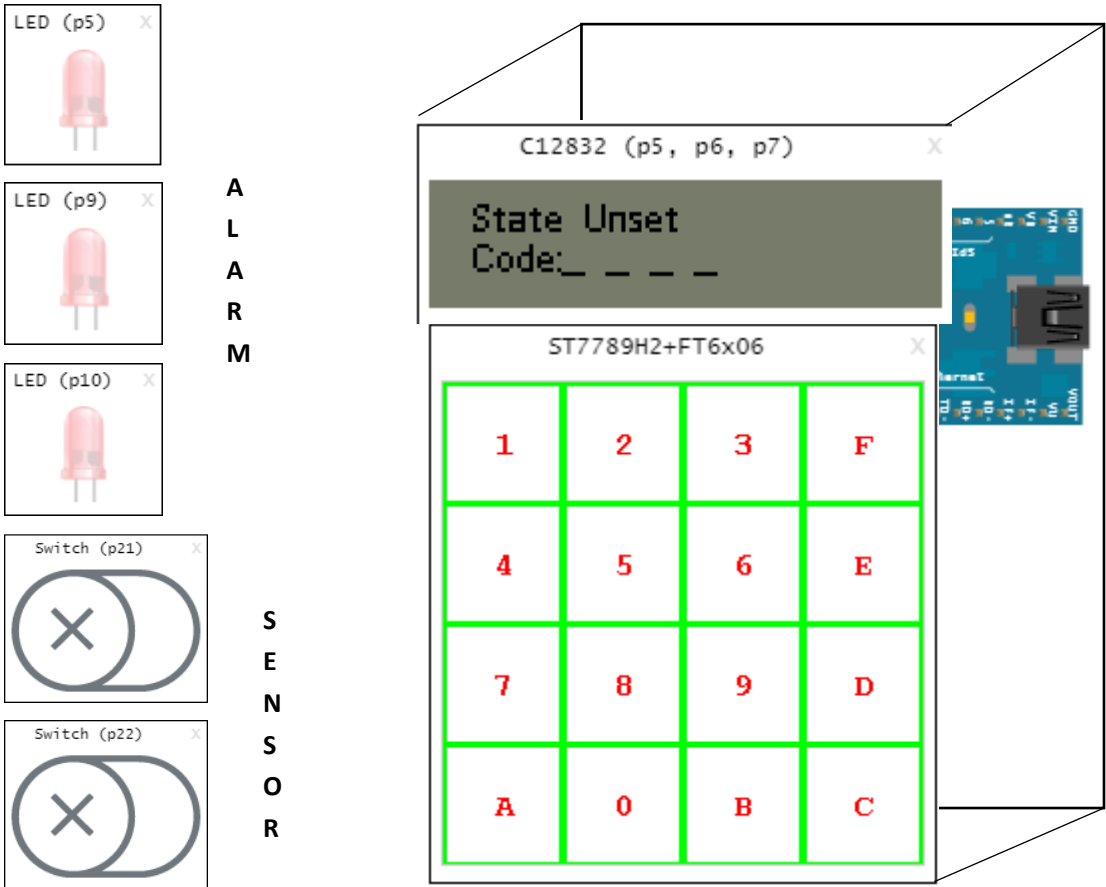
## Report

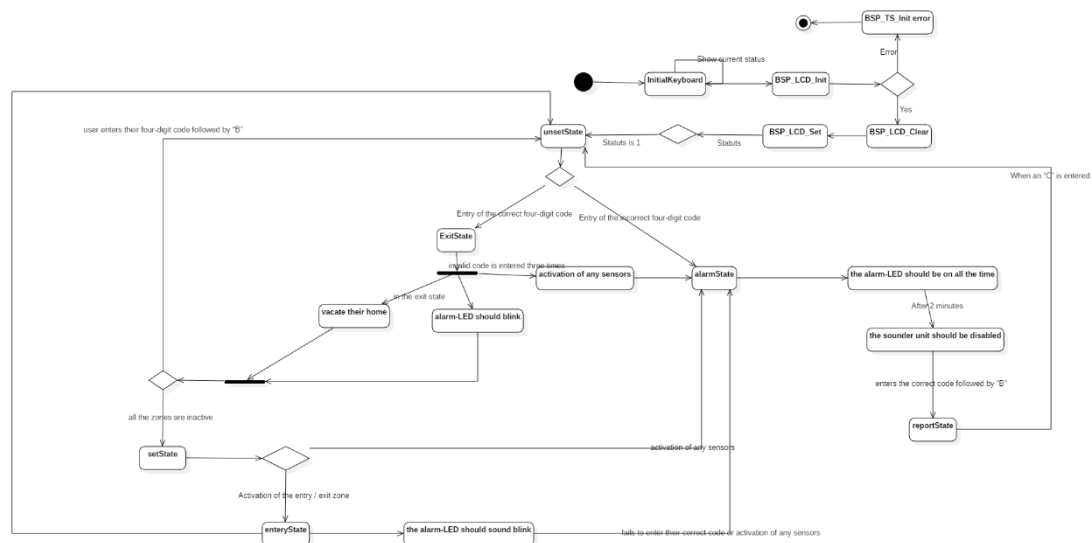
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1. Requirements Form

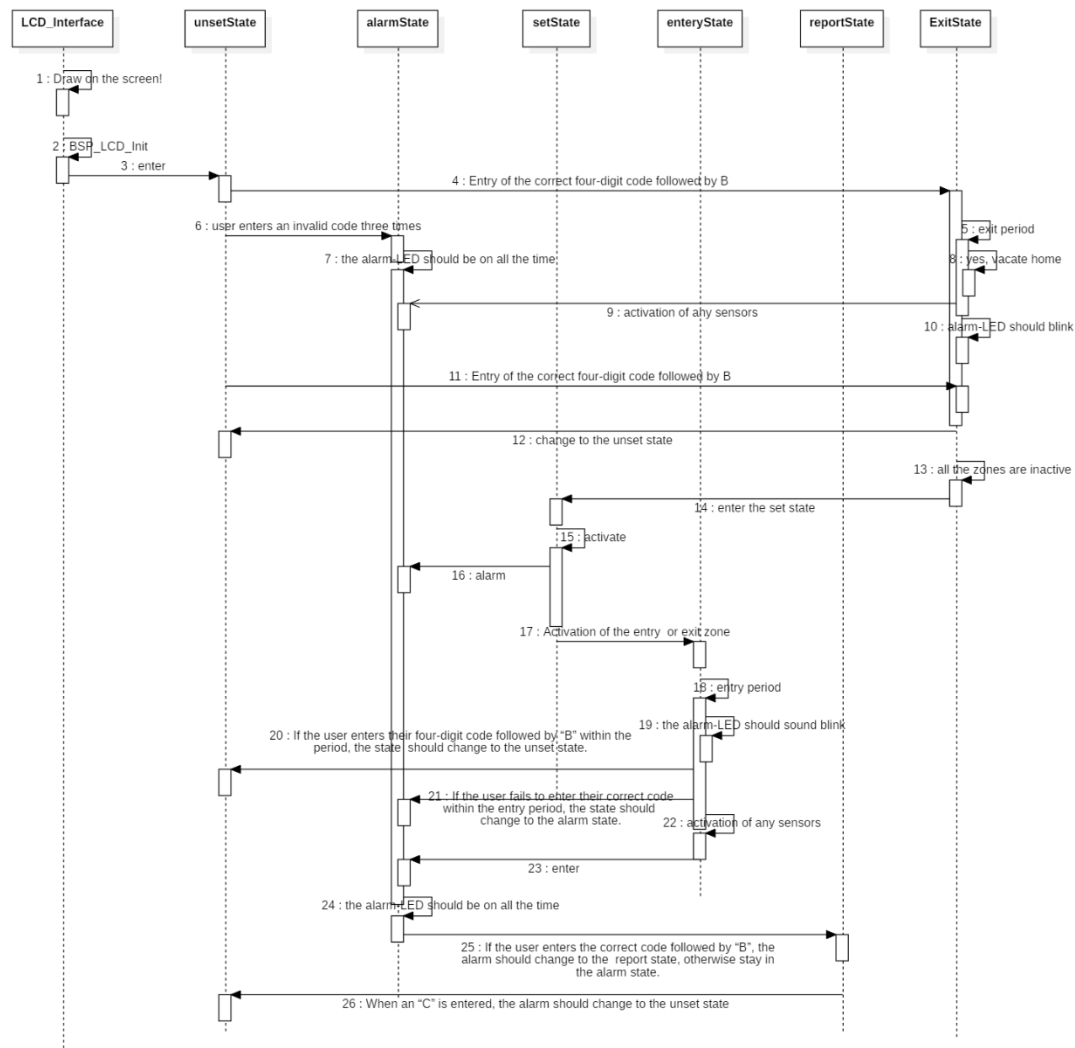
Name	Home Alarm System
Purpose	Ensure the security of the home
Inputs	2 sensors, 1 keypad
Outputs	1 lcd, 3 led
Functions	Control home alerts by password and states
Performance	Instant alarm trigger, great sensor detection
Manufacture costs	About \$85 (LPC1768 \$49; LCDx2 \$20; LED x3 \$3; Sensors x2 \$10 )
Physical size/weight	No more than 5 x 10 inches, 30 oz
Power	2W





The state diagram is used to show the state machine (which specifies the sequence of states an object is in), the events and conditions that bring an object to those states, and the actions that take place when those states are reached.

## 2.3 Sequence



A sequence diagram shows dynamic collaboration between multiple objects by describing the chronological order in which messages are sent between them. It can represent the order of behavior of a use case, where each message corresponds to a class operation or trigger event in the state machine that causes a transition when a use routine is executed.

### 3. Source Code (Appendix)

```
/*
    In Assignment2, I referenced the code blocks that the professor provided on
    Moodle, and try to restore it as much as possible,
    Call the switch function in the main function to determine the current state,
    I use the while loop in each state blocks, So i can use 'break' to jump out of
    the current state and back to the main function,
    And the LED flicker can be easily controlled.
*/

#include "mbed.h"
#include "stm32f413h_discovery_ts.h"
#include "stm32f413h_discovery_lcd.h"
#include "C12832.h"

DigitalOut led1(p5), led2(p9), led3(p10);           // define the LEDs pin
DigitalIn toggle1(p21), toggle2(p22);              // define the toggles
pin

Ticker myTick;                                     // use to enter
Status 4 when on Status 2
Ticker myTick1;                                    // use to enter
Status 3 when on Status 5
Ticker myTick2;                                    // use to turn off led1 on
alarm state

C12832 lcd(SPI_MOSI, SPI_SCK, SPI_MISO, p8, p11);
TS_StateTypeDef TS_State = { 0 };

char* Keytable[] =
{"1","2","3","F","4","5","6","E","7","8","9","D","A","0","B","C"};
char ch[4] = {'_','_','_','_'};                  // Saves the currently
entered four digits
char password[4] = {'2','4','6','8'};             // Set password is '2 4 6 8'

int Status = 1;                                    // current status
int length = 0;                                    // password input
length
int try_time = 0;                                  // when input error,
store the try time

void onTick(void){                                // on Status 2, if
nothing happen, call onTick and enter Status 4
```

```

        Status = 4;
    }

    void onTick1(void){                                // on Status 5, if
nothing happen, call onTick1 and enter Status 3
        Status = 3;
    }

    void disableAlarm(){                               // when alarm shining
on Alarm Status, after 120s, close led1
        led1 = 0;
    }

    void initialset(){                                 // When enter the Set
Status, initial firstly
        lcd.cls();
        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("State Set      ");
    }

    void initialExit(){                                // When enter the Exit
Status, initial firstly
        lcd.cls();
        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("State Exit      ");
        lcd.locate(10,15);lcd.printf("Code: _ _ _ ");
    }

    void initialUnset(){                               // When enter the
UnSet Status, initial firstly
        led1 = 0; led2 = 0; led3 = 0;
        lcd.cls();
        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("State Unset      ");
        lcd.locate(10,15);lcd.printf("Code: _ _ _ ");
    }

    void initialentry(){                               // When enter the
Entry Status, initial firstly
        lcd.cls();
        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("State Entry      ");
        lcd.locate(10,15);lcd.printf("Code: _ _ _ ");
    }

    void initialalarm(){                               // When enter the Alarm
Status, initial firstly
        lcd.cls();

```

```

        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("State Alarm      ");
        lcd.locate(10,15);lcd.printf("Code:____");
    }

    void initialreport(){                                // When enter the
Report Status, initial firstly
        led1 = 0;
        lcd.cls();
        lcd.locate(10,5);lcd.printf("code error 1    ");
        lcd.locate(10,15);lcd.printf("C key to clear");
    }

    void InitialKeyboard(){                              // As same as
assignment 1
        printf("Draw on the screen!\n");
        BSP_LCD_Init();                                // Initializes the
LCD

        if (BSP_TS_Init(BSP_LCD_GetXSize(), BSP_LCD_GetYSize()) ==
TS_ERROR)
        {
            printf("BSP_TS_Init error\n");              // If
initialization is unsuccessful, report an error
        }

        BSP_LCD_Clear(LCD_COLOR_WHITE);                // Clear
the LCD
        BSP_LCD_SetTextColor(LCD_COLOR_GREEN);         // Set
Touchscreen description
        BSP_LCD_FillRect(0, 0, BSP_LCD_GetXSize(), 240); // The width of
the background

        BSP_LCD_SetTextColor(LCD_COLOR_WHITE);         // Set
Rectangle description
        int back_position[4] = {2,62,122,182};         // Set the square
background position
        for (int x: back_position){
            for (int y: back_position){
                BSP_LCD_FillRect(x,y,56,56);}
        }

        BSP_LCD_SetTextColor(LCD_COLOR_RED);           // Set
Texts description
        BSP_LCD_SetFont(&Font16);                     // Font

```

```

size color
    int i = 0;
    int font_H_position[4] = {25,85,145,205};           // Height
    int font_W_position[4] = {-85,-25,35,95};           // Wide

    for (int v: font_H_position){
        for (int u: font_W_position){
            BSP_LCD_DisplayStringAt(u, v, (uint8_t *)Keytable[i],
CENTER_MODE);
            i = i+1;}
        }
    }

    void keypass(){
        BSP_TS_GetState(&TS_State);
        if(TS_State.touchDetected) {                    // If the screen is
detected being pressed
            if (length<0)length = 0;                    // Since the input is
0-4 bits, the input is range-limited
            if (length>4)length = 4;
            /* Get X and Y position of the first touch post calibrated */
            uint16_t x1 = TS_State.touchX[0];
            uint16_t y1 = TS_State.touchY[0];

            if (int(x1)>2&&int(x1)<58&&int(y1)>2&&int(y1)<62){
                // When the '1' on the screen is pressed
                ch[length] = '1'; length = length + 1;}
            // Record '1' to 'ch', total bit length +1

            else if (int(x1)>62&&int(x1)<118&&int(y1)>2&&int(y1)<62){
                // When the '2' on the screen is pressed
                ch[length] = '2'; length = length + 1;}

            else if (int(x1)>122&&int(x1)<178&&int(y1)>2&&int(y1)<62){
                // When the '3' on the screen is pressed
                ch[length] = '3'; length = length + 1;}

            else if (int(x1)>2&&int(x1)<58&&int(y1)>62&&int(y1)<118){
                // When the '4' on the screen is pressed
                ch[length] = '4'; length = length + 1;}

            else if
(int(x1)>62&&int(x1)<118&&int(y1)>62&&int(y1)<118){    // When the '5' on
the screen is pressed

```



```

        ch[length] = '5'; length = length + 1;}

    else if
(int(x1)>122&&int(x1)<178&&int(y1)>62&&int(y1)<118){    // When the '6' on
the screen is pressed
        ch[length] = '6'; length = length + 1;}

        else if (int(x1)>2&&int(x1)<58&&int(y1)>112&&int(y1)<178){
// When the '7' on the screen is pressed
        ch[length] = '7'; length = length + 1;}

    else if
(int(x1)>62&&int(x1)<118&&int(y1)>112&&int(y1)<178){    // When the '8' on
the screen is pressed
        ch[length] = '8'; length = length + 1;}

    else if
(int(x1)>122&&int(x1)<178&&int(y1)>112&&int(y1)<178){    // When the '9' on
the screen is pressed
        ch[length] = '9'; length = length + 1;}

    else if
(int(x1)>62&&int(x1)<118&&int(y1)>182&&int(y1)<238){    // When the '0' on
the screen is pressed
        ch[length] = '0'; length = length + 1;}

        if (int(x1)>182&&int(x1)<238&&int(y1)>182&&int(y1)<238){
// When the 'C' on the screen is pressed
            ch[length - 1] = '_';
// The previous bit is replaced to '_'
            length = length - 1;
// Total bit length -1
        }
        if (ch[3] != '_'){
//Print 'Press B to Set' on the first line
            lcd.locate(10,5);
//if the fourth bit saved is detected.
            lcd.printf("Press B to set");
        }
        else if (Status == 1){
            lcd.locate(10,5);
//if the fourth bit saved is detected.
            lcd.printf("State Unset    ");
        }

```

```

        else if (Status == 3){
            lcd.locate(10,5);
//if the fourth bit saved is detected.
            lcd.printf("State Alarm      ");
        }
        else if (Status == 2){
            lcd.locate(10,5);
//if the fourth bit saved is detected.
            lcd.printf("State Exit      ");
        }
        if (int(x1)>122&&int(x1)<178&&int(y1)>182&&int(y1)<238){
// When the 'B' on the screen is pressed

if(ch[0]==password[0]&&ch[1]==password[1]&&ch[2]==password[2]&&ch[3]==p
assword[3]){
// If the input is equal to password, choose next
status according to current status.
        if (Status == 1){
// Unset --> Exit
            Status = 2;
        }
        else if (Status == 2){
// Exit --> Unset
            Status = 1;
        }
        else if (Status == 5){
// Entery --> Unset
            Status = 1;
        }
        else if (Status == 3){
// Alarm --> Report
            Status = 6;
        }
        try_time = 0;
// clear try time
        }
        else{
// if give wrong password, try time + 1
            try_time += 1;
        }
        for(int u=0;u<4;u++){
// reset the input
            ch[u] = '_';
        }

```

```

        length = 0;
    }
    if (Status == 1 && try_time == 3 || Status == 2 && try_time ==
3){// if give wrong password 3 times
        Status = 3;
        // Unset or Exit Status --> Alarm Status
    }
    else if (Status == 5 && try_time == 1){
// if give wrong password 1 times
        Status = 3;
        // Entry --> Alarm
    }
    else if (Status == 3 && try_time == 1){
// if give wrong password 1 times
        Status = 3;
        // Alarm --> Alarm
    }
    lcd.locate(10,15);
    // Print the information currently entered on the second line
    lcd.printf("Code:%c %c %c %c",ch[0],ch[1],ch[2],ch[3]);
    wait_ms(200);
    // If 'wait' it is too small, a single touch will result in multiple inputs,
    }
}

```

```

void keypass1(){
// special use on Report
Status, because it only use 'C' button.
    BSP_TS_GetState(&TS_State);
    if(TS_State.touchDetected) {
        uint16_t x1 = TS_State.touchX[0];
        uint16_t y1 = TS_State.touchY[0];
        if (int(x1)>182&&int(x1)<238&&int(y1)>182&&int(y1)<238){
            Status = 1;
        }
        // if press C, Report --> Unset
    }
    wait_ms(50);
}

```

```

void unsetState(){
    initialUnset();
    myTick.detach();
without myTick, should detach it.
    myTick1.detach();
// call to initial LCD
// if enter unsetState
// if enter

```

unsetState without myTick1, should detach it.

```
/* I use the while loop in each state blocks,  
   So i can use 'break' to jump out of the current state and back to the  
main function */
```

```
while(1){  
    keypass();                                // detect the input  
keypass  
    if (Status != 1){                          // if Status changes,  
back to main function.  
        break;  
    }  
    wait_ms(10);  
}
```

```
void alarmState(){  
    myTick.detach();                          // if enter alarmState  
without myTick, should detach it.  
    myTick1.detach();                        // if enter  
alarmState without myTick1, should detach it.  
    initialalarm();  
    myTick2.attach(&disableAlarm, 120);      // if nothing happen  
after 120s, turn off led1.  
    led1 = 1;                                // on Alarm status, led1  
blink on.
```

```
while(1){  
    keypass();  
    if (Status != 3){  
        break;  
    }  
    wait_ms(10);  
}
```

```
void enteryState(){  
    myTick.detach();                          // if enter enteryState without  
myTick, should detach it.  
    initialentery();  
    myTick1.attach(&onTick1, 10);            // if no password input after  
10s, call onTick1, Rntery --> Alarm status  
    int control_times = 0;  
    while(1){
```

/\*Since I used a while loop in the function to detect changes in the environment

and the refresh frequency was 10ms, I set a counter with +1 for each refresh. After 100 refresh times, the time passed  $10 \times 100\text{ms} = 1\text{s}$ , so as to control the flashing of the LED light at the meanwhile.\*/

```
    if (control_times % 500 == 0){
        led1 = !led1;
    }
    keypass();
    if (toggle2 == 1){                // if sensor detect, turn on led3,
enter Alarm status
        led3 = 1;
        Status = 3;
        break;
    }
    if (Status != 5){
        break;
    }
    wait_ms(10);
    control_times = control_times + 10;
}
}
```

```
void setState(){
    initialset();
    while(1){
        if (toggle1 == 1){                // if door open, turn on led2,
enter Entry status
            led2 = 1;
            Status = 5;
        }
        if (toggle2 == 1){                // if sensor detect, turn on led3,
enter Alarm status
            led3 = 1;
            Status = 3;
        }
        if (Status != 4){
            break;
        }
        wait_ms(10);
    }
}
```

```

    }

    void ExitState(){
        initialExit();
        myTick.attach(&onTick, 10);           // if nothing happen after
10s, call onTick, Exit --> Set
        int control_times = 0;
        while(1){
            if (control_times % 500 == 0){
                led1 = !led1;
            }
            keypass();
            if (toggle2 == 1){                // if sensor detect, turn on led3,
enter Alarm status
                led3 = 1;
                Status = 3;
            }
            if (Status != 2){
                break;
            }
            wait_ms(10);
            control_times = control_times + 10;
        }
    }

    void reportState(){
        initialreport();
        while(1){
            keypass1();                      // call special keypass1 used
in Report state
            if (Status != 6){
                break;
            }
            wait_ms(10);
        }
    }

    int main(){
        InitialKeyboard();
        while (1) {
            printf("Current state is %d\n",Status);
            switch(Status){                  // use to change current
status
                case 1:

```

```
        unsetState();
        break;
    case 2:
        ExitState();
        break;
    case 3:
        alarmState();
        break;
    case 4:
        setState();
        break;
    case 5:
        enteryState();
        break;
    case 6:
        reportState();
        break;
    }
    wait_ms(10);
}
```