

**Technical University of Cluj-Napoca**

**Design with Microprocessors**

Smart clock

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# Chapter 1

## Summary

The objective of this project is to build a digital smart clock, capable of displaying the current date and time. Besides this, the clock displays the current temperature and humidity of the room. The time and also the date can be set by the user using the push buttons or with a serial connection for sending commands.

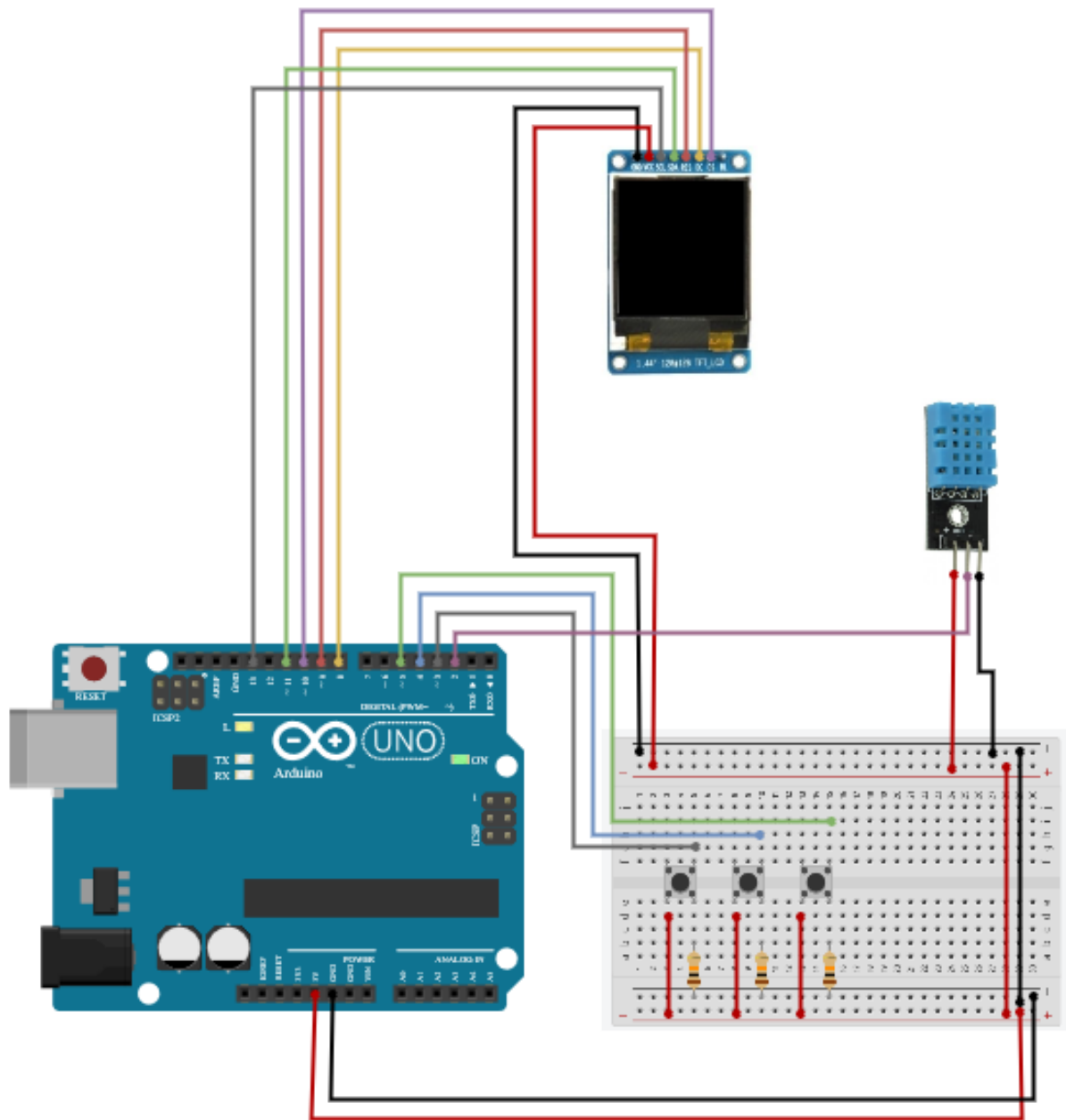
This project can be used at home, at work, or in any location where we need to know not only the time but also information about the current state of the room.

The components used to build this project are:

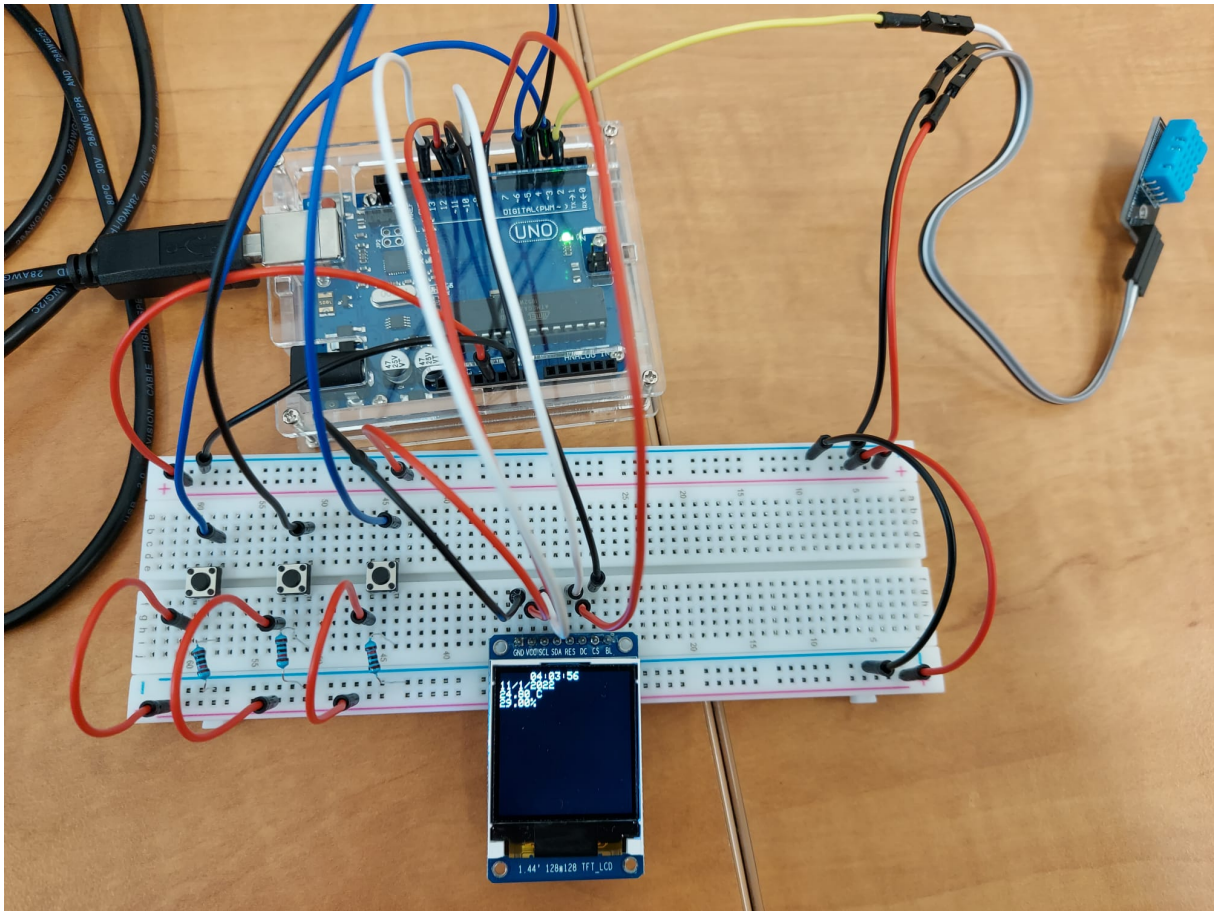
- An Arduino Uno
- DHT11 temperature and humidity sensor - this is an inexpensive component that is connected using only 3 wires, 1 for Vcc, 1 for GND and one for data.
- 1.44" 128x128 LCD module with SPI and ST7735 Controller - the display has a good resolution, useful for displaying data on multiple rows
- 3 push buttons
- 3 10K ohm resistors

# Chapter 2

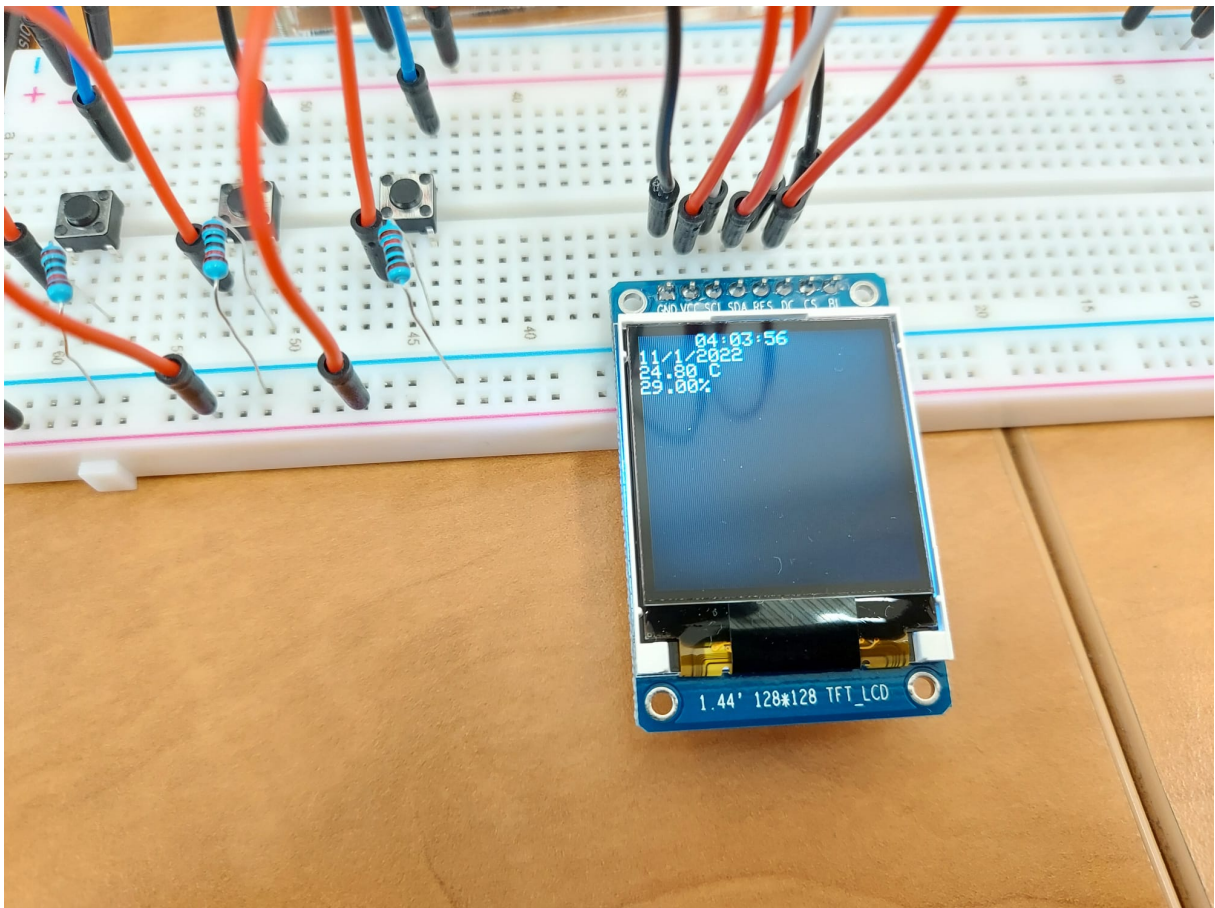
## Schematic



Project schematic



The complete circuit



Display connections

# Chapter 3

## Flow of the program

In the setup function, we set the baud rate of the serial transmission, we initialize the TimerOne to call the function that increments the seconds, attach the interrupt to the setup pin, initialize the display and the temperature and humidity sensor, and in the end, we build the time and date string, with the initial values, to be displayed on the screen.

The main states of our program are the display state, in which we display the data on the screen every second, the setup state, in which we set the time from the buttons and the last state is the execute state, in which we execute the commands received from the serial transmission.

In the loop function, we first check if the command that we receive from the serial monitor is complete, and if it is then we call the executeCommand function. In the executeCommand we extract the name of the command and the parameter, and after that, we set the day, month, or year with the new value given as a parameter, if the value is valid. Because every component of the date is saved both as a string and as a number we have to set both of them. At the end of the function, we clear the row of the date text and write the new date. To clear the row, we use the clearCharPosition function, which takes as parameters, the x and y position, the length of the row, and the height of the row on the screen. To clear that portion of the screen we just draw a filled rectangle with the color equal to the color of the background.

To enter in the setup state we have to press the setup pin which triggers an interrupt and calls the changeSetupState function. In this function we enter or leave the setup state by setting the isInSetupState variable to 1 or 0, then we reset the seconds. If we enter the setup state then we stop the timer and if we exit the setup state we restart the timer. When we are in the setup state we debounce the remaining two push buttons. When a button is pressed and its state is set to HIGH in the debounce function, we call the buttonPressed function which increments the minutes or hours, based on the number of the button which was pressed.

The last state is the display state in which we display the information on the screen every second. We have distinct functions for displaying the time and date, the temperature, or the humidity.

# Chapter 4

## Code

Listing 4.1: Project code

```
1 #include <TimerOne.h>
2
3 #include "DHT.h"
4
5 #include <Adafruit_GFX.h>    // Core graphics library
6 #include <Adafruit_ST7735.h> // Hardware-specific library for ST7735
7 #include <SPI.h>
8
9 #define DHTPIN 2
10 #define DHTTYPE DHT11
11 DHT dht(DHTPIN, DHTTYPE);
12
13 #define TFT_CS      10
14 #define TFT_RST      9
15 #define TFT_DC      8
16
17 Adafruit_ST7735 tft = Adafruit_ST7735(TFT_CS, TFT_DC, TFT_RST);
18
19 #define time_text_position_x 30
20 #define time_text_position_y 2
21
22 #define date_text_position_x 0
23 #define date_text_position_y 10
24
25 #define temperature_text_position_x 0
26 #define temperature_text_position_y 18
27
28 #define humidity_text_position_x 0
29 #define humidity_text_position_y 26
30
31 #define font_width_pixels 5
32 #define font_height_pixels 7
33
34 unsigned int seconds = 55, minutes = 59, hours = 23;
35 unsigned int day = 30, month = 12, year = 1000;
36
37 unsigned int lastSecond = 61;
38 char secondString[] = "00";
39 char minuteString[] = "00";
40 char hourString[] = "00";
41 char dayString[] = "00";
42 char monthString[] = "00";
43 char yearString[] = "0000";
```

```

44
45 char timeUpdateMask = 0;
46 bool dateStringUpdate = 0;
47 char time[9];
48 char date[11];
49
50 // Temperature and humidity variables
51 float currentTemperature, pastTemperature;
52 float currentHumidity, pastHumidity;
53
54 // Command from Serial Monitor
55 String command = "";
56 boolean commandComplete = false;
57
58 /// Control buttons
59 const int setupPin = 3;
60 int isInSetupState = 0;
61
62 const int incButtonPin1 = 4;
63 const int incButtonPin2 = 5;
64
65 const int buttonPin[2] = {incButtonPin1, incButtonPin2};
66 int buttonState[2];
67 int lastButtonState[2] = {LOW, LOW};
68 unsigned long lastDebounceTime[2] = {0, 0};
69 unsigned long debounceDelay = 60;
70
71 void setup() {
72     Serial.begin(9600);
73
74     command.reserve(200);
75
76     Timer1.initialize(1000000);
77     Timer1.attachInterrupt(incrementSeconds);
78
79     /// Attach interrupt to the setup pin
80     attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(setupPin), changeSetupState, RISING);
81
82     pinMode(incButtonPin1, INPUT);
83     pinMode(incButtonPin2, INPUT);
84
85     // Init the TFT display
86     tft.initR(INITR_GREENTAB);
87     tft.fillScreen(ST77XX_BLACK);
88
89     dht.begin();
90
91     intToString(hours, hourString, 2);
92     intToString(minutes, minuteString, 2);
93     intToString(seconds, secondString, 2);
94
95     intToString(day, dayString, 2);
96     intToString(month, monthString, 2);
97     intToString(year, yearString, 4);
98
99     sprintf(time, "%s:%s:%s", hourString, minuteString, secondString);
100    sprintf(date, "%s/%s/%s", dayString, monthString, yearString);
101 }
102
103 void loop() {

```



```

104  if (commandComplete) { // Check if command received
105      char char_command[200];
106      command.toCharArray(char_command, command.length() + 1);
107
108      executeCommand(char_command);
109
110
111      command = "";
112      commandComplete = false;
113  }
114  else {
115      if (!isInSetupState)
116      {
117          if (lastSecond != seconds) {
118              displayTimeAndDate();
119              displayTemperature();
120              displayHumidity();
121
122              lastSecond = seconds;
123          }
124      }
125      else {
126          debounce(0);
127          debounce(1);
128      }
129  }
130 }
131
132 void serialEvent() {
133     while (Serial.available()) {
134         char inChar = (char)Serial.read();
135
136         if (inChar != '\n')
137             command += inChar;
138
139         if (inChar == '\n') {
140             commandComplete = true;
141         }
142     }
143 }
144
145 void executeCommand(char commandString[]) {
146     char* pch;
147     pch = strtok(commandString, " ");
148
149     int counter = 0;
150
151     char command[20];
152     char parameter[20];
153
154     // extract the command and the parameter strings from the received command
155     while (pch != NULL)
156     {
157         if (counter == 0) {
158             strcpy(command, pch);
159             counter++;
160         }
161         else {
162             strcpy(parameter, pch);
163         }

```

```

164     pch = strtok (NULL, " ");
165 }
166
167 if (strcmp(command, "setDay") == 0)
168 {
169     int newDay = atoi(parameter);
170     if (newDay >= 1 && newDay <= 31)
171     {
172         strcpy(dayString, parameter);
173         day = newDay;
174     }
175 }
176 else if (strcmp(command, "setMonth") == 0)
177 {
178     int newMonth = atoi(parameter);
179     if (newMonth >= 1 && newMonth <= 12)
180     {
181         strcpy(monthString, parameter);
182         month = newMonth;
183     }
184 }
185 else if (strcmp(command, "setYear") == 0)
186 {
187     int newYear = atoi(parameter);
188     if (newYear >= 1000 && newYear <= 9999)
189     {
190         strcpy(yearString, parameter);
191         year = newYear;
192     }
193 }
194
195 clearCharPosition(date_text_position_x, date_text_position_y, 128,
196     font_height_pixels);
197 sprintf(date, "%s/%s/%s", dayString, monthString, yearString);
198 tft.setCursor(date_text_position_x, date_text_position_y);
199 tft.print(date);
200 }
201
202 void debounce(int buttonNumber) {
203     int reading = digitalRead(buttonPin[buttonNumber]);
204
205     if (reading != lastButtonState[buttonNumber]) {
206         lastDebounceTime[buttonNumber] = millis();
207     }
208
209     if ((millis() - lastDebounceTime[buttonNumber]) > debounceDelay) {
210         if (reading != buttonState[buttonNumber]) {
211             buttonState[buttonNumber] = reading;
212
213             if (buttonState[buttonNumber] == HIGH) {
214                 buttonPressed(buttonNumber);
215             }
216         }
217         lastButtonState[buttonNumber] = reading;
218     }
219 }
220
221 void buttonPressed(int buttonNumber) {
222     if (buttonNumber == 0) { // Increase minutes
223         minutes = (minutes + 1) % 60;

```

```

223     intToString(minutes, minuteString, 2);
224 } else if (buttonNumber == 1) { // Increase hour
225     hours = (hours + 1) % 24;
226
227     intToString(hours, hourString, 2);
228 }
229
230
231 // Print the new time on the display
232 sprintf(time, "%s:%s:%s", hourString, minuteString, secondString);
233 clearCharPosition(0, time_text_position_y, 128, font_height_pixels);
234 tft.setCursor(time_text_position_x, time_text_position_y);
235
236 tft.print(time);
237 }
238
239 void incrementSeconds() {
240     timeUpdateMask = 0;
241     dateStringUpdate = 0;
242
243     seconds += 1;
244     timeUpdateMask = timeUpdateMask | 1;
245
246     if (seconds >= 60) {
247         minutes++;
248         timeUpdateMask = timeUpdateMask | 2;
249
250         seconds = 0;
251
252         if (minutes >= 60)
253         {
254             hours++;
255             timeUpdateMask = timeUpdateMask | 4;
256
257             minutes = 0;
258             intToString(hours, hourString, 2);
259
260             if (hours >= 24) {
261                 hours = 0;
262                 day++;
263
264                 if (day >= 31) {
265                     day = 1;
266                     month++;
267
268                     if (month >= 13)
269                     {
270                         month = 1;
271                         year++;
272
273                         intToString(year, yearString, 4);
274                         dateStringUpdate = 1;
275                     }
276
277                     intToString(month, monthString, 2);
278                     dateStringUpdate = 1;
279                 }
280
281                 intToString(day, dayString, 2);
282                 dateStringUpdate = 1;

```

```

283     }
284     intToString(hours, hourString, 2);
285 }
286 intToString(minutes, minuteString, 2);
287 }
288 intToString(seconds, secondString, 2);
289
290 sprintf(time, "%s:%s:%s", hourString, minuteString, secondString);
291
292 if (dateStringUpdate) {
293     intToString(day, dayString, 2);
294     intToString(month, monthString, 2);
295     intToString(year, yearString, 4);
296
297     sprintf(date, "%s/%s/%s", dayString, monthString, yearString);
298 }
299 }
300
301 void changeSetupState() {
302     isInSetupState = (isInSetupState + 1) % 2;
303
304     // Reset the seconds
305     seconds = -1;
306
307     if (isInSetupState == 1)
308     {
309         Timer1.stop();
310     }
311     else {
312         Timer1.restart();
313     }
314 }
315
316
317 // DISPLAY FUNCTIONS
318 // -----
319 void displayTimeAndDate() {
320     // Clear the seconds position
321     if (timeUpdateMask & 1)
322     {
323         clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x + 42, time_text_position_y,
324             font_width_pixels, font_height_pixels);
325         clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x + 36, time_text_position_y,
326             font_width_pixels, font_height_pixels);
327     }
328
329     // Clear the minutes position
330     if (timeUpdateMask & 2)
331     {
332         clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x + 24, time_text_position_y,
333             font_width_pixels, font_height_pixels);
334         clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x + 18, time_text_position_y,
335             font_width_pixels, font_height_pixels);
336     }
337
338     // Clear the hour position
339     if (timeUpdateMask & 4)
340     {
341         clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x + 6, time_text_position_y,
342             font_width_pixels, font_height_pixels);

```

```

338     clearCharPosition(time_text_position_x , time_text_position_y ,
339     font_width_pixels , font_height_pixels);
340 }
341 if (dateStringUpdate) {
342     clearCharPosition(date_text_position_x , date_text_position_y , 128,
343     font_height_pixels);
344 }
345 tft.setCursor(time_text_position_x , time_text_position_y);
346 tft.print(time);
347
348 tft.setCursor(date_text_position_x , date_text_position_y);
349 tft.print(date);
350 }
351
352 void displayTemperature() {
353     currentTemperature = dht.readTemperature();
354
355     // Update the temperature text line
356     if (currentTemperature != pastTemperature) {
357         pastTemperature = currentTemperature;
358
359         // Clear the entire temperature line
360         clearCharPosition(0, temperature_text_position_y , 128, font_height_pixels);
361
362         tft.setCursor(temperature_text_position_x , temperature_text_position_y);
363         tft.print(currentTemperature);
364         tft.print(" °C");
365     }
366 }
367
368 void displayHumidity() {
369     currentHumidity = dht.readHumidity();
370
371     // Update the humidity text line
372     if (currentHumidity != pastHumidity)
373     {
374         pastHumidity = currentHumidity;
375
376         // Clear the entire humidity line
377         clearCharPosition(0, humidity_text_position_y , 128, font_height_pixels);
378
379         tft.setCursor(humidity_text_position_x , humidity_text_position_y);
380         tft.print(currentHumidity);
381         tft.print("%");
382     }
383 }
384 // _____
385
386 // UTILITY FUNCTIONS
387 // _____
388
389 /// Convert int to string, starting from right to left
390 /// and pad with '0' untile end
391 char* intToString(int nr, char retString[], int stringSize)
392 {
393     int index = stringSize - 1;
394     while (nr) {

```

```

396     retString[index] = '0' + (nr % 10);
397     nr = nr / 10;
398     index--;
399 }
400
401 while (index >= 0) {
402     retString[index] = '0';
403     index--;
404 }
405
406 retString[stringSize] = '\0';
407 }
408
409 void clearCharPosition(int x0, int y0, int width, int height)
410 {
411     tft.fillRect(x0, y0, width, height, ST77XX_BLACK);
412 }
413
414 // _____

```