Experiment-10

1. Interface LCD with Raspberry Pi 4

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```
import smbus
import time
# Define LCD parameters
LCD WIDTH = 16 # Maximum characters per line
# Define some device parameters
I2C ADDR = 0x27 # I2C device address
LCD CHR = 1 # Mode - Sending data
LCD CMD = 0 # Mode - Sending command
LCD LINE 1 = 0x80 \# LCD RAM address for the 1st line
LCD LINE 2 = 0xC0 \# LCD RAM address for the 2nd line
LCD BACKLIGHT = 0x08 \# On
# LCD BACKLIGHT = 0x00 # Off
ENABLE = 0b00000100 # Enable bit
# Timing constants
E PULSE = 0.0005
E DELAY = 0.0005
# Open I2C interface
bus = smbus.SMBus(1) # Rev 2 Pi uses 1
def lcd byte(bits, mode):
  # Send byte to data pins
  bits high = mode | (bits & 0xF0) | LCD BACKLIGHT
  bits low = mode | ((bits << 4) & 0xF0) | LCD BACKLIGHT
  # High bits
  bus.write byte(I2C ADDR, bits high)
  lcd toggle enable(bits high)
```

```
# Low bits
  bus.write_byte(I2C_ADDR, bits_low)
  lcd toggle enable(bits low)
def lcd toggle enable(bits):
  # Toggle enable
  time.sleep(E DELAY)
  bus.write byte(I2C ADDR, (bits | ENABLE))
  time.sleep(E PULSE)
  bus.write byte(I2C ADDR, (bits & ~ENABLE))
  time.sleep(E DELAY)
def lcd string(message, line):
  # Send string to display
  message = message.ljust(LCD WIDTH, " ")
  lcd byte(line, LCD CMD)
  for i in range(LCD_WIDTH):
    lcd byte(ord(message[i]), LCD CHR)
if name == ' main ':
  try:
    while True:
       lcd string("Hello, World!", LCD LINE 1)
      lcd string("Raspberry Pi", LCD LINE 2)
       time.sleep(2) # 2 second delay
       lcd string("LCD Interfacing", LCD LINE 1)
       lcd string("with Python", LCD LINE 2)
       time.sleep(2) # 2 second delay
  except KeyboardInterrupt:
    pass
  finally:
    lcd_string("", LCD_LINE_1)
    lcd_string("", LCD_LINE_2)
    time.sleep(2)
```

