

# LCD Module Technical Documentation

## Core Implementation Details

### 1. LCD Hardware Interface

The LCD module uses I2C communication through the board library and Adafruit's character LCD library. The display is initialized as a 16x2 character LCD with RGB backlight support. The hardware interface requires: `board.I2C()` for I2C communication

Character\_LCD\_RGB\_I2C class for display control

16x2 character display configuration

Built-in button support (up, down, left, right, select)

Default contrast setting of 40 (range 0-255)

### 2. State Management

The module maintains two critical global states: `manual_override` dictionary:

Tracks override states for light, fan, and watering

Prevents automatic control conflicts

Resets on system restart

`watering_active` flag:

Critical for preventing concurrent watering operations

Thread-safe state tracking

Used for safety interlocks

### 3. Critical Functions

#### Button Debouncing

The `debounce` function implements hardware button debouncing with a 100ms debounce time. It takes a button state function as input and returns the stable button state. This is crucial for preventing false triggers and ensuring reliable button operation.

#### Menu Display System

The `display_menu` function handles: Text display with scrolling for long options

Current selection visibility

Display refresh timing

Two-line display management

## **4. Threading Implementation**

The module uses three main threaded operations: 1. Watering Control Thread: Non-blocking water control

Sets global watering\_active flag

Implements safety timeouts

Handles state cleanup

Fan Control Thread:

Non-blocking fan operation

Manages fan duration

Handles state cleanup

Camera Control Thread:

Non-blocking picture capture

Status display updates

Error handling

## **5. Hardware Control Integration**

### **Light Control**

The control\_light function: Manages grow light state

Updates manual override status

Handles errors with visual feedback

Implements status color coding

Returns to normal state after operation

### **Watering Control**

The control\_watering function: Manages watering system safety

Updates watering\_active flag

Handles manual override states

Implements safety timeouts

Provides visual feedback

## **Integration Requirements**

## 1. Required Backend Functions

backend must provide: Configuration Functions: `get_plant_settings()`: Returns dictionary of plant settings

`update_config(section, key, value)`: Updates configuration file

Hardware Control Functions: `growlighton()`: Returns boolean success

`growlightoff()`: Returns boolean success

`fanon(duration)`: Returns boolean success

`fanoff()`: Returns boolean success

`autorain(volume)`: Returns integer (1 for success)

`stopwater()`: Returns boolean success

`picam_capture()`: Returns boolean success

## 2. Error Handling Integration

Expected error types from backend: Hardware access errors

Configuration errors

Timing/scheduling errors

## 3. Configuration Integration

The module interacts with these configuration parameters: PLANTCFG section: `maxTemp`

`maxHumid`

`dryValue`

`waterVol`

`sunrise`

`sunset`

`checkTime`

PICAMERA section: `CameraSet`

# Maintenance Guidelines

## 1. Critical Areas to Monitor

Thread Management: Check for thread leaks in `watering_active` state

Monitor `manual_override` states

Verify thread cleanup

Implement timeout mechanisms

Button Debouncing: Monitor for false triggers

Adjust debounce time if needed (currently 100ms)

Verify button hardware functionality

Display Updates: Menu refresh rate (0.5s)

Time display update (1s)

Scroll speed (0.3s per character)

Contrast settings

## **2. Common Issues and Solutions**

Display Freezing: Clear display

Reset color to green

Reset contrast to 40

Verify I2C connection

Button Malfunction: Test raw button states

Verify debounce function

Check button hardware

Monitor for stuck states

Threading Issues: Check active threads

Reset watering state

Clear manual overrides

Implement timeouts