### Michael Starks & Sovann Chak

# Project 1 Module 3

### ECEN 5803-002

1. What temperature is displayed on the LCD?



## Appendix.

Module 3 Code:

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LAB EXERCISE 12 - Real-Time Operating System

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Integrate functions developed in previous modules and run then concurrently in the mbed RTOS. The following four threads have to be implemented:

- 1. Display the temperature on the LCD and to the PC
- 2. Adjust the brightness of the RGB LED using a potentiometer
- 3. Display an incrementing counter on the LCD and to the PC
- 4. Blink an LED

NOTE: For this lab, the LCD, temp sensor and POT are virtual devices.

#### GOOD LUCK!

```
@file main.cpp
@brief Integrates functions developed in previous modules and run then concurrently
@author Michael Starks and Sovann Chak
@data October 6, 2023
@version 1.0
#include "mbed.h"
#include "rtos.h"
#include "DS1631.h"
#include "NHD_0216HZ.h"
#include "pindef.h"
/*
Define the mutex
Define the LCD display and the temperature sensor
Define other inputs and outputs
*/
/* Write your code here */
/* Define the screen, temp sensor and mutex objects */
DS1631 temp_sensor(I2C_SDA,I2C_SCL,0x90);
NHD_0216HZ display(SPI_CS,SPI_MOSI,SPI_SCLK);
Mutex display_mutex;
```

```
/* Define the IO for led adjustment input and output and blinking led */
DigitalOut blink_led(LED2);
AnalogIn pot_in(A0);
PwmOut led(D3);
/*Display temperature on the LCD */
void temp_thread(void const *args){
float temp;
/*write your code here */
while(1) {
/* Read the temperature */
temp = temp_sensor.read();
/* Aquire the mutex to write to the screen */
display_mutex.lock();
/* Set the cursor to the correct row and column */
display.set_cursor(0,0);
/* Write to the display */
display.printf("Temp: %0.2f",temp);
/* Unlock the mutex */
display_mutex.unlock();
/* yield for another thread */
//osThreadYield();
osDelay(100);
}
}
/*Adjust the brightness of the RGB LED */
```

```
void adjust_brightness(void const *args){
led.period(.01);
/*write your code here */
while(1) {
/* Read and scale the v_in from the pot and set the duty cycle */
led = (pot_in.read()-0.5)/0.5;
/* yield for another thread */
//osThreadYield();
osDelay(10);
}
}
/*Blink an LED */
void led1_thread(void const *args){
/*write your code here */
while(1){
/* Toggle the LED */
blink_led = !blink_led;
/* sleep for a half second */
osDelay(500);
}
}
/*Display a counter on the LCD */
void count_thread(void const *args){
/*write your code here */
uint8_t count = 0;
while(1) {
/* Aquire the mutex to write to the screen */
```

```
display_mutex.lock();
/* Set the cursor to the correct row and column */
display.set_cursor(0,1);
/* Write to the display */
display.printf("Count: %d", count);
/* Unlock the mutex */
display_mutex.unlock();
/* Increment the counter */
count++;
/*sleep for a half second */
osDelay(250);
}
}
/*-----
MAIN function
*-----*/
int main(){
Initialise and clear the LCD display
Start all threads
Wait for timer interrupt
*/
/*write your code here */
/* Initialize and clear the display */
```

```
display.init_lcd();
display.clr_lcd();
/* Set up the thread definitions */
osThreadDef(adjust_brightness,osPriorityNormal,256);
osThreadDef(led1_thread,osPriorityNormal,256);
osThreadDef(count_thread,osPriorityNormal,640);
osThreadDef(temp_thread,osPriorityNormal,512);
/* Create the threads */
osThreadCreate(osThread(adjust_brightness), NULL);
osThreadCreate(osThread(led1_thread), NULL);
osThreadCreate(osThread(count_thread), NULL);
osThreadCreate(osThread(temp_thread), NULL);
while(1){
/* Sleep the main thread */
__wfi();
}
}
/* ******* Program Copyright (c) ARM Ltd
```