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1  /*****
2  * main.c
3  * Grubmüller Stefan, Marx Clemens
4  * May 2020
5  *
6  * Function: This programm should use the sparkfun sensor and the
7  * proximity engine. At the beginning the LCD will show you the Text:
8  *
9  * WELCOME
10 * DEVICE LINKED / DISLINKED
11 *
12 * After sending data via the I2C - so data from the device/cortex can
13 * be transmitted and recieved - the LCD will show you a real time
14 * clock, the distance of a object near the threshold and if it is in
15 * threshold range. Example:
16 *
17 * IN RANGE  20-140
18 * 12:04:31   50
19 *
20 * This process will run paralell due to interrupts.
21 * To recieve data from the slave/device you have to configure the
22 * devive registers shown in proximity.c.
23 *
24 * More information in the scritum by @JosefReisinger and in the
25 * Specifications by @ClemensMarx and @StefanGrubmueller or in the
26 * datasheet by @sparkfun:
27 * https://cdn.sparkfun.com/datasheets/Sensors/Proximity/apds9960.pdf
28 *****/
29
30 /* ----- Main ----- */
31 #include "proximity.h"
32 #include "stdlib.h"
33 #include <string.h>
34 #include <stdio.h>
35 int main()
36 {
37     // Initalisations
38     // set_clock_36MHz();           // set system clock to 36MHz
39     InitI2CPorts();               // initialisation of GPIO ports (PB6 = SCL and PB7 = SDA)
40     i2c_init(&device, &SCL, &SDA); // initialisation of I2C (extra library)
41     lcd_init();                   // initialisation of LCD
42     lcd_clear();                  // clear screen
43     uart_init(9600);              // 9600,8,n,1
44     uart_clear();                 // send clear string to VT 100 terminal
45
46
47     // PA1 as Input (external interrupt Pin of sparkfun sensor)
48     RCC->APB2ENR |= RCC_APB2ENR_IOPAEN; // enable clock for GPIOA (APB2 Peripheral clock enable
register)
49     GPIOA->CRL &= 0xFFFFF0F;           // set Port Pins PA1 to Pull Up/Down Input mode (50MHz) =
Mode 8
50     GPIOA->CRL |= 0x00000080;
51     GPIOA->ODR |= 0x0002;
52
53
54     // starting text on LCD
55     lcd_set_cursor(0, 0);           // set position on LCD
56     lcd_put_string("WELCOME");      // write on LCD
57     check_device_con();              // is the device connected?
58     wait_ms(2000);                  // wait 2 seconds
59     lcd_clear();
60
61     // timer on lcd (real time clock)
62     milsek = 0;                     // initialise milliseconds
63     TIM3_Config();                  // start timer 3: Upcounter --> triggers every 0,1s an update interrupt
64
65
66
67     start_proximity_engine(); // set of configuration registers for proximity detection
68
69     EXTI_config(a, 1);             // external interrupt pin; triggers when int pin of sensor sends falling
edge
70
71
72     // endless loop
73     while (1)
74     {

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75     clock_lcd();
76
77     // read data of PDATA regsiter (0x90)
78     char pdata_w[] = {0x9C};
79     i2c_write(&device, pdata_w, 1, END_WITHOUT_STOP);
80     char pdata_r;
81     i2c_read(&device, &pdata_r, 1);
82
83     // output of proximity data
84     char buffer_i [8]= {0};           // set and clear buffer
85     sprintf(buffer_i, "%d", pdata_r); // proximity data as int
86     lcd_set_cursor(1,13);
87     lcd_put_string(buffer_i);         // output of proximity data on lcd as int
88
89     //output of range (lower threshold to higher threshold)
90     char threshold[2];
91     sprintf(threshold, "%d-%d", LOWTHRES, HIGHTHRES);
92     lcd_set_cursor(0,9);
93     lcd_put_string(threshold);        // output of range on lcd as int
94
95     // check if data of proximity data register is inside range
96     if (((unsigned char)pdata_r >= LOWTHRES) && ((unsigned char)pdata_r <= HIGHTHRES))
97     {
98         char en_reg[2] = {ENABLE_REG, SET_PIEN}; // set PIEN (enable Proximity Interrupt)
99         i2c_write(&device, en_reg, 2, END_WITHOUT_STOP); // set enable register
100     }
101     wait_ms(500); // wait to avoid lecking image
102     lcd_clear();  // clear screen
103 }
104 }
105
```