



# Microcontroller Based System Design Project Report

## Alarm Clock

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## Introduction

Time and tide waits for none. So it is very important for everyone to know what time it is and keep track of time. And to do that clocks are essential.

Clocks are part and parcel of our day to day life. They help us not only to keep track of time but their alarm feature notifies us at the specified times when we are busy doing one thing and something else needs our attention.

Clocks can be both analog and digital. Digital clocks are used almost everywhere. From smartphones, smartwatches to computers everything has a real time clock module installed within. Digital clocks are used as wall clocks and wristwatches as well.

A digital alarm clock has been designed and implemented in this project. All the features of the clock and alarm have been coded using assembly language and the target device for hardware implementation was a 8051 microcontroller.

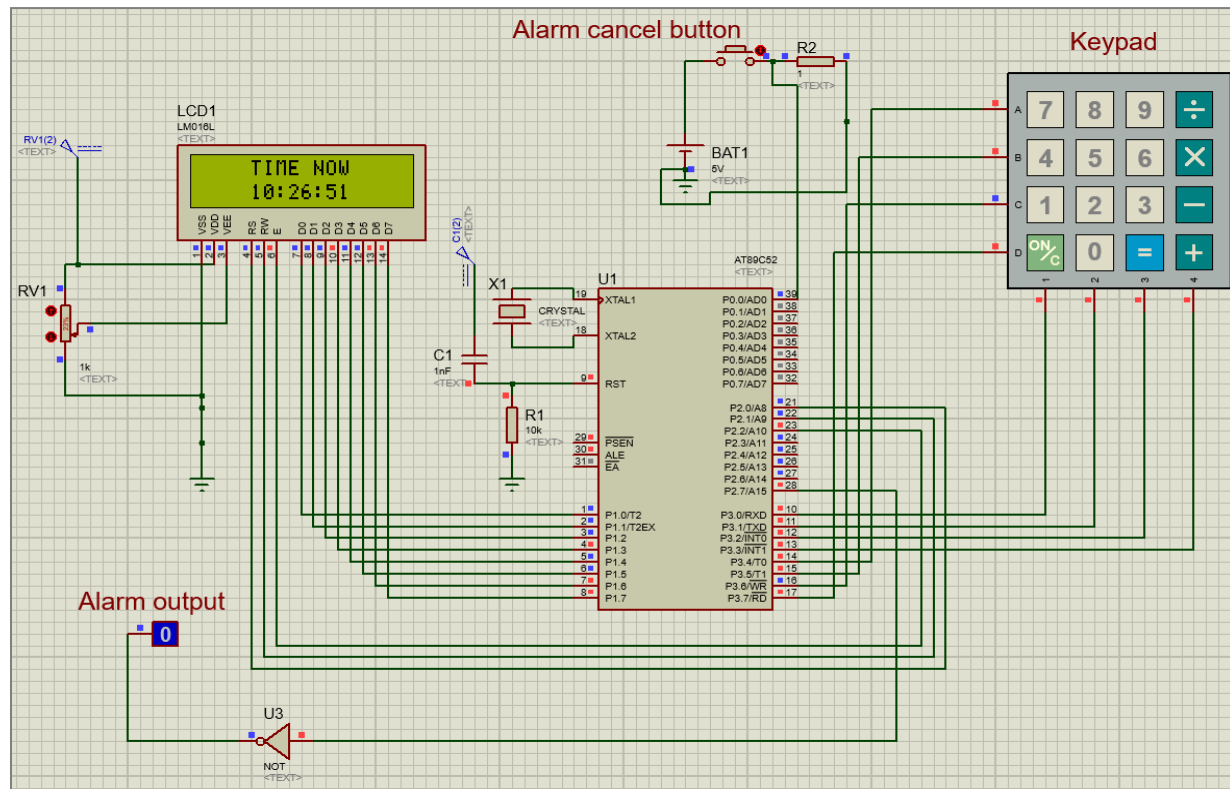
## Objective

The objective of this project was to develop a Digital Clock on an 8051 microcontroller using assembly language with the feature of ringing alarm at specified time. Using the keypad to take user input and showing the time on either LCD or 7-segment LED were also requirements of this project.

## Required Components

Component	Total Cost
8051 microcontroller	7000 taka
LCD	
Buzzer	
LED	
Jumper wires	
Resistors	

# Circuit Diagram



## Mandatory Features

### Digital clock:

A 24h format digital clock has been developed using timers and delays.

### Display:

Current time of the clock is shown on a LCD. Instructions for the user inputs are also displayed there.

### Alarm:

Users can set a time as alarm time and when the clock reaches that time the user is notified by a buzzer or a lit up LED.

### User input:

Users can provide input of current time, alarm time, alarm snooze count and snooze interval (extra features) using the keypad. The system is designed to take all these inputs before starting the clock.

## Extra Features

### Snooze Alarm:

Users can choose to repeat the alarm at a specified time interval. The number of times that the alarm will be repeated and the time interval between each of those alarms are taken as input before starting the clock.

If a user sets alarm at 10:30 and chooses a snooze count of 3 and snooze interval of 5 min then the program will ring alarm at 10:30, 10:35, 10:40 and 10:45.

### Input verification:

Users cannot input invalid time as current time or alarm time. Each of the digits entered by the users are verified. If an invalid input is given then the program doesn't move forward. It'll keep asking for valid input.

A user will not be able to enter 12:72 as an input for current time or alarm time. If anyone tries to do so after entering 7 the program will be stuck there and wait for the user to provide a valid input between 0 to 5. Then it will move on to take the next digit input.

### Alarm cancel:

By pressing a push button users can terminate all the alarms specified beforehand. If this button is pressed, no alarm will be rung in the future and if an alarm is currently triggered, it'll stop. But the clock will keep running as it is.

## Working Principle

The program can be divided into four components.

1. The clock
2. Ringing Alarm
3. Repeating Alarm
4. Stopping Alarm

The working principle of these components are described below.

### The clock:

The clock has been implemented using time delays. After every second's Least significant digit of the seconds counter gets incremented by 1. After it goes to 9 it becomes 0 again in the next second and the Most significant digit of the seconds counter gets incremented by 1. This continues until the two digits

showing the seconds value become 59.

After that the least significant digit of minutes counter gets incremented by 1. Both the digits of minutes follow the same principle as seconds digits. After 59 they become 00.

The increment of hour digits is a bit more complicated. If the most significant digit of hour is 0 or 1 that allows the least significant digit to go up to 9. But if it is 2, then the least significant digit can go only up to 3 since for a 24h clock after 23:59 it's 00:00 again.

### **Ringing Alarm:**

Every second program checks if the current time of the clock and the pre specified alarm time matches or not. If they match then the alarm is triggered and it keeps ringing the alarm for 1 min unless the alarm cancel button is pressed.

The alarm control block first checks if the most significant digit of hour for both current time and alarm time match. If they do then it checks if the least significant digits of hour match. Similarly the minute digits are checked as well. If all four of them match then the alarm is triggered.

### **Repeating Alarm:**

After the alarm has been rung once the alarm time needs to be updated in case of a repeating alarm. The program checks if the alarm has been triggered the number of times specified by the user. If yes then it does nothing, if not then it updates the alarm time according to the snooze interval specified by the user.

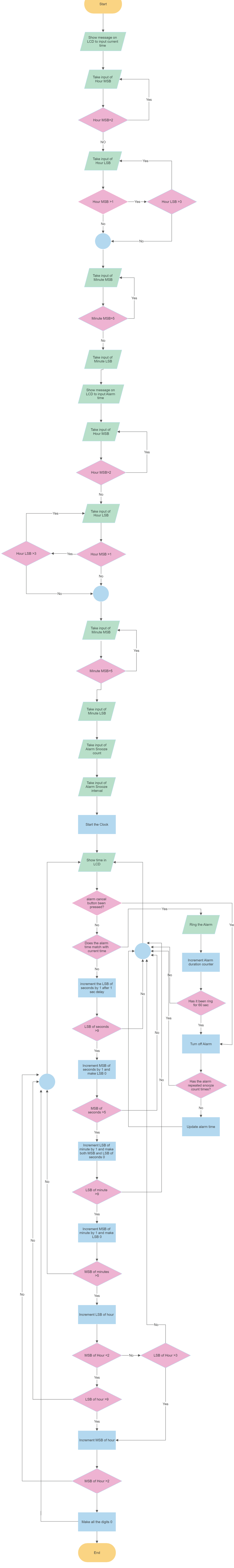
If an alarm has been set at 10:30 and the snooze time interval is 5 min then after ringing the alarm at 10:30, the program will update the alarm time to 10:35 and then ring the alarm at 10:35. This will continue until the alarm snooze count provided by the user has been reached.

### **Stopping the alarm:**

If the alarm time matches the current time of the clock, the program checks if the alarm cancel button has been pressed or not before ringing the alarm. If it has been pressed then it does not ring the alarm.

Since the alarm functionality checks for the alarm time match every second, if the alarm cancel button is pressed while an alarm is ringing it'll stop immediately. Pressing the cancel button cancels the snooze alarm feature as well but the clock functionality stays uninterrupted . Current time always stays visible on the LCD.

Flowchart



## Program

```
ORG 00H
MOV DPTR, #MYCOM

;MOV P3,#0FFH
MOV P2,#00H
MOV P1,#00H
MOV P0,#0FFH

MOV 30H,#00H ;ALARM WILL BE OFF IF THIS IS 1
MOV 60H,#0 ;STORES THE 60S COUNT OF ALARM (SNOOZE PURPOSE)
MOV 61H,#0 ;SNOOZE INTERVAL INPUT STORED HERE
MOV 62H,#0 ;REPEAT COUNT INPUT STORED HERE
MOV 63H,#0 ;REPEAT COUNTER
SETB P2.7

;=====TURN ON LCD=====

LCD_ON_COMMAND:
    CLR A
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
    JZ START
    INC DPTR
    SJMP LCD_ON_COMMAND

;===== TAKE INPUTS=====

START:

;=====TAKE INPUT OF CURRENT TIME=====

    MOV A,#80H
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2

    MOV DPTR, #MESSAGE1
M1:
    CLR A
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    ACALL DATAWRT
```

```
ACALL DELAY2
INC DPTR
JNZ M1
```

```
MOV A,#0C8H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#"."
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#0EH
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

H1\_INP:

```
MOV A,#0C6H    ;HOUR1 INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 40H, A
```

```
MOV A, 40H      ;INPUT VALIDATION (MSB OF HOUR CANNOT BE >2)
SUBB A, #3
JNC H1_INP
```

H2\_INP:

```
MOV A,#0C7H    ;HOUR2 INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 41H, A
```

```
MOV A,40H;INPUT VALIDATION (LSB OF HOUR CANNOT BE >3 IF MSB
IS 2)
CJNE A, #2, M1_INP
```



```
MOV A, 41H
SUBB A, #4
JNC H2_INP
```

```
M1_INP:    MOV A,#0C9H    ;MIN1 INPUT
           ACALL COMNWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
```

```
           ACALL KEYPAD
           ACALL DATAWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
           ANL A, #0FH
           MOV 42H, A
```

```
           MOV A, 42H;INPUT VALIDATION (MSB OF MIN CANNOT BE >5)
           SUBB A, #6
           JNC M1_INP
```

```
           MOV A,#0CAH    ;MIN2 INPUT
           ACALL COMNWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
```

```
           ACALL KEYPAD
           ACALL DATAWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
           ANL A, #0FH
           MOV 43H, A
```

```
           ;ACALL PAUSE
```

```
;=====TAKE INPUT OF ALARM TIME=====
```

```
           MOV A,#1H ;clear
           ACALL COMNWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
```

```
           MOV A,#80H
           ACALL COMNWRT
           ACALL DELAY2
```

```
           MOV DPTR, #0
           MOV DPTR, #MESSAGE2
```

```
M2:
```

```
           CLR A
           MOVC A, @A+DPTR
```

```
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
INC DPTR
JNZ M2
```

```
MOV A,#0C8H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#"."
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

H1\_A\_INP:

```
MOV A,#0C6H    ;ALARM_HOUR1 INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 50H, A
MOV A, 50H      ;INPUT VALIDATION (MSB OF HOUR CANNOT BE >2)
SUBB A, #3
JNC H1_A_INP
```

H2\_A\_INP:

```
MOV A,#0C7H    ;ALARM HOUR2 INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 51H, A
```

MOV A,50H ;INPUT VALIDATION (LSB OF HOUR CANNOT BE >3 IF MSB  
IS 2)

```
CJNE A, #2, M1_A_INP
MOV A, 51H
SUBB A, #4
JNC H2_A_INP
```

M1\_A\_INP:

```
MOV A,#0C9H    ;ALARM MINT INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 52H, A
```

```
MOV A, 52H;INPUT VALIDATION (MSB OF MIN CANNOT BE >5)
SUBB A, #6
JNC M1_A_INP
```

```
MOV A,#0CAH    ;ALARM MIN2 INPUT
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL KEYPAD
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 53H, A
```

```
;ACALL PAUSE
```

```
;TAKE INPUT OF SNOOZE COUNT (HOW MANY TIMES ALARM WILL REPEAT)
```

```
MOV A,#1H ;clear
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#82H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV DPTR, #0
MOV DPTR, #MESSAGE3
```

M3:

```
CLR A
MOVC A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
INC DPTR
```

JNZ M3

MOV A,#0C8H ;ALARM\_HOUR1 INPUT  
ACALL COMNWRT  
ACALL DELAY2

ACALL KEYPAD  
ACALL DATAWRT  
ACALL DELAY2  
ANL A, #0FH  
MOV 62H, A

MOV A,#0CH ;  
ACALL COMNWRT  
ACALL DELAY2

ACALL PAUSE

;=TAKE INPUT OF SNOOZE INTERVAL (TIME BETWEEN REPEATING ALARMS)=

MOV A,#1H ;clear  
ACALL COMNWRT  
ACALL DELAY2

MOV A,#82H  
ACALL COMNWRT  
ACALL DELAY2

MOV DPTR, #0  
MOV DPTR, #MESSAGE4

M4:

CLR A  
MOVC A, @A+DPTR  
ACALL DATAWRT  
ACALL DELAY2  
INC DPTR  
JNZ M4

MOV A,#0C8H ;ALARM\_HOUR1 INPUT  
ACALL COMNWRT  
ACALL DELAY2

ACALL KEYPAD  
ACALL DATAWRT

```
ACALL DELAY2
ANL A, #0FH
MOV 61H, A
```

```
MOV A, #0CH ;
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
ACALL PAUSE
```

```
;=====DISPLAY MESSAGE 5 AND CURRENT TIME=====
```

```
MOV A, #1H ;clear
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A, #82H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
MOV DPTR, #0
MOV DPTR, #MESSAGE5
```

M5:

```
CLR A
MOVC A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
INC DPTR
JNZ M5
```

```
MOV A, #0C6H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A, #":"
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A, #0C9H
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A, #":"
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#0CH
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
;=====TRANSFER THE INPUT VALUES OF CURRENT TIME=====
```

```
SET_TIME:
```

```
MOV R0,#0
MOV R1,#0
MOV R2,43H
MOV R3,42H
MOV R4,41H
MOV R5,40H
```

```
;=====CHECK FOR ALARM=====
```

```
ALARM_CHECK:
```

```
SETB P2.7
```

```
; HAVING 1 IN PORT0 AKA LOCATION 30H WILL TURN OFF THE ALARM
```

```
MOV A, 30H
CJNE A, #00H, NO_ALARM
MOV A, P0
MOV 30H, A
```

```
MOV A, R5
CJNE A,50H, NO_ALARM
MOV A, R4
CJNE A,51H, NO_ALARM
MOV A, R3
CJNE A,52H, NO_ALARM
MOV A, R2
CJNE A,53H, NO_ALARM
```

```
CLR P2.7
```

```
;NEXT BLOCK CONTROLS THE UPDATE OF ALARM TIME IN CASE OF SNOOZE
```

```
INC 60H          ;WHEN ALARM IS ON INCREMENTS FOR EVERY SEC
MOV A, 60H
MOV B, #60D
DIV AB
MOV A, B
JNZ NO_ALARM    ; REMAINDER ZERO FOR COUNT/60
```

```
MOV A, 63H
CJNE A, 62H, CALL_UPDATE_ALARM
SJMP NO_ALARM
```

```
;UPDATE ALARM TIME
CALL_UPDATE_ALARM:
    ACALL UPDATE_ALARM
    INC 63H
```

```
NO_ALARM:
```

```
;=====DISPLAY TIME ON LCD=====
```

```
DISPLAY:
    MOV DPTR, #MYDATA
    MOV A, #0C4H
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, R5
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    ACALL DATAWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, #0C5H
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, R4
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    ACALL DATAWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, #0C7H
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, R3
    MOVC A, @A+DPTR
    ACALL DATAWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
    MOV A, #0C8H
    ACALL COMNWRT
    ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,R2
MOVC A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#0CAH
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,R1
MOVC A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,#0CBH
ACALL COMNWRT
ACALL DELAY2
```

```
MOV A,R0
MOVC A, @A+DPTR
ACALL DATAWRT
ACALL DELAY
```

;=====KEEP UPDATING THE CURRENT TIME=====

```
                INC R0
                CJNE R0, #10D, JUNC14
                SJMP JUNC15
JUNC14:         LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC15:         MOV R0, #0
```

```
                INC R1
                CJNE R1, #6D, JUNC12
                SJMP JUNC13
JUNC12:         LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC13:         MOV R1, #0
```

```
                INC R2
                CJNE R2, #10D, JUNC10
                SJMP JUNC11
JUNC10:         LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC11:         MOV R2, #0
```

```
                INC R3
```



```

        CJNE R3, #6D, JUNC6
        SJMP JUNC7
JUNC6:  LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC7:  MOV R3, #0

        INC R4
        CJNE R5, #2D, LOGIC_1
        SJMP LOGIC_2

LOGIC_1:
        CJNE R4, #10D, JUNC8
        SJMP JUNC9
JUNC8:  LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC9:  MOV R4, #00H
        SJMP JUNC5

LOGIC_2:
        CJNE R4, #4D, JUNC0
        SJMP JUNC1
JUNC0:  LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC1:  MOV R4, #00H

JUNC5:  INC R5
        CJNE R5, #3D, JUNC2
        SJMP JUNC3
JUNC2:  LJMP ALARM_CHECK
JUNC3:  MOV R5, #00H

        LJMP ALARM_CHECK

;=====SUBROUTINE FOR LCD=====

COMNWRT:
    MOV P1,A
    CLR P2.0
    CLR P2.1
    SETB P2.2
    ACALL DELAY2
    CLR P2.2
    RET
DATAWRT:
    MOV P1,A
    SETB P2.0
    CLR P2.1
    SETB P2.2

```

```
ACALL DELAY2
CLR P2.2
RET
```

```
;=====SUBROUTINE FOR TUNING OFF ALARM=====
```

```
ALARM_OFF:
    CLR P2.7
    RET
```

```
;=====SUBROUTINE FOR UPDATING ALARM TIME FOR SNOOZE=====
```

```
UPDATE_ALARM:
```

```
    MOV A, 53H
    ADD A, 61H
    MOV 70H, A
    CLR CY
    SUBB A, #10D
    ; CHEKING IF ADDS UP TO MORE THAN 10(9:28+5=9:33, 8+5=13)
    JC UPDATE_MIN2
    ; IF <10 THEN WE CAN STRAIGHT UP PUT THE VALUE (9:12+5=9:17, 2+5=7)
```

```
    MOV A, 70H      ; IF >10 THEN UPADTE LSB OF MINS THE HARD WAY
    SUBB A, #10D
    MOV 53H, A; UPDATE THE LSB OF MINS
```

```
    MOV A, 52H ; WE ALSO NEED THE INC THE MSB OF MINS
    INC A
    CJNE A, #6, UPDATE_MIN1
    MOV 52H, #0    ; IF ADDTION GOES BEYOND 59 THEN MSB IS 0
```

```
;NOW WE NEED TO UPDATE THE HOUR DIGITS
    MOV A, 50H
    CJNE A, #2, HOUR_UPDATE_LOGIC1 ; LOGIC FOR 20:00 ANE BEYOND
```

```
    MOV A, 51H
    INC A
    CJNE A, #4, UPDATE_HOUR2
    MOV 51H, #0
    MOV 50H, #0
    SJMP END_UPDATE_ALARM
```

```
HOUR_UPDATE_LOGIC1:
    MOV A, 51H
```

```
INC A
CJNE A, #10, UPDATE_HOUR2
MOV 51H, #0
```

```
INC 50H
SJMP END_UPDATE_ALARM
```

```
UPDATE_HOUR2:
INC 51H
SJMP END_UPDATE_ALARM
```

```
UPDATE_MIN1:
INC 52H
SJMP END_UPDATE_ALARM
```

```
UPDATE_MIN2:
MOV 53H, 70H
END_UPDATE_ALARM:
RET
```

;=====DELAY SUBROUTINES=====

; THIS ONE FOR UPDATING SECONDS OF CLOCK (36,100,100)

```
DELAY:    MOV B, #36D
LOOP_3:   MOV R7, #100D
LOOP_2:   MOV R6, #100D
LOOP_1:   DJNZ R6, LOOP_1
          DJNZ R7, LOOP_2
          DJNZ B, LOOP_3
          RET
```

;SMALL DELAY FOR LCD BUSY STATUS

```
DELAY2:   MOV R6, #25
HERE2:    MOV R7, #10
HERE:     DJNZ R7, HERE
          DJNZ R6, HERE2
          RET
```

;DELAY AFTER SHOWING TEXT IN LCD

```
PAUSE:    MOV B, #100D
LOOP_4:   MOV R7, #20D
LOOP_5:   MOV R6, #100D
LOOP_6:   DJNZ R6, LOOP_6
          DJNZ R7, LOOP_5
```

```
DJNZ B, LOOP_4
RET
```

;=====KEYPAD SUBROUTINES=====

KEYPAD:

```
    MOV A,#0FH
    MOV P3,A
K1:  MOV P3,#00001111B
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,K1

K2:  ACALL DELAY_KP
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,OVER
    SJMP K2
```

```
OVER: ACALL DELAY_KP
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,OVER1
    SJMP K2
```

```
OVER1:  MOV P3,#11101111B
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,ROW_0
    MOV P3,#11011111B
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,ROW_1
    MOV P3,#10111111B
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,ROW_2
    MOV P3,#01111111B
    MOV A,P3
    ANL A,#00001111B
    CJNE A,#00001111B,ROW_3
    LJMP K2
```

```

ROW_0:    MOV DPTR,#KCODE0
          SJMP FIND
ROW_1:    MOV DPTR,#KCODE1
          SJMP FIND
ROW_2:    MOV DPTR,#KCODE2
          SJMP FIND
ROW_3:    MOV DPTR,#KCODE3

FIND:     RRC A
          JNC MATCH
          INC DPTR
          SJMP FIND

MATCH:    CLR A
          MOVC A,@A+DPTR
          RET

DELAY_KP:
          MOV R3,#50
          HEREZ2: MOV R4,#255
          HEREZ:  DJNZ R4,HEREZ
          DJNZ R3,HEREZ2
          RET

```

;ASCII LOOK-UP TABLE FOR EACH ROW

```

KCODE0: DB '7','8','9','/' ;ROW 0
KCODE1: DB '4','5','6','*' ;ROW 1
KCODE2: DB '1','2','3','- ' ;ROW 2
KCODE3: DB 'A','0','C','+' ;ROW 3

```

;=====ON SCREEN TEXTS=====

ORG 450H

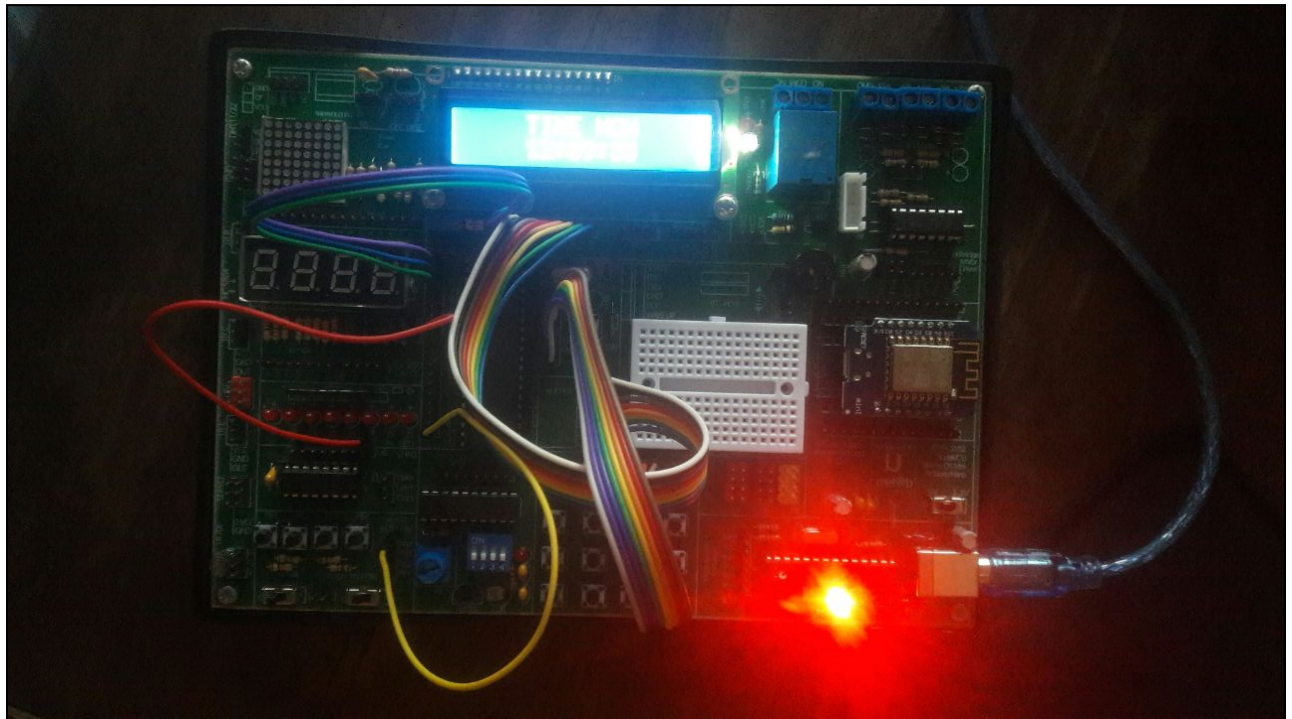
```

MYCOM:   DB 38H, 0EH, 0CH, 1H, 6H, 82H, 0
MYDATA:  DB "0","1","2","3","4","5","6","7","8","9"
MESSAGE1: DB " SET CLOCK TIME:",0
MESSAGE2: DB " SET ALARM:",0
MESSAGE3: DB " REPEAT COUNT:",0
MESSAGE4: DB "SNOOZE INTERVAL:",0
MESSAGE5: DB " TIME NOW",0

```

END

# Hardware Implementation



## Problems Faced

A good number of challenges were faced during the implementation of the project and most of them were related to hardware.

For the coding part, as more and more features were added and the code started to grow bigger conditional jumps began to break. As they are short jumps, they were unable to cover the range of the jump. And Long Jump doesn't check for any condition. So those jumps had to be broken into parts so that the conditions were checked and the jump was made as well.

The microcontroller kit has only four 7-segment LEDs which we didn't get to know before getting the kit in hand. We completed the coding and software simulation in PROTEUS once using LED to display current time. But due to the shortage of 7-seg LED in the kit we had to redo a huge portion of the code and configure it for LCD.

The PCB footprint of port 1 was wrong in the microcontroller kit which we didn't get to know earlier. This gave us a lot of trouble since the port was neither taking input or giving any output. Even now this port can only work as an output port. The Keypad works only if connected to port 3. Also port0 of the microcontroller in PROTEUS software works only as an input port. It took us a lot of time to figure out these limitations and find a workaround for them.

## Conclusion

All the objectives and mandatory requirements of the project were fulfilled. Some extra features were added as well. But this project does have some limitations. Alarm can be set only once, which is before starting the clock. Users cannot set an alarm while the clock is running. This would be a very convenient feature to have. Being able to switch between 12h and 24h format would be another interesting addition to the project.