# Lua for RePhone (Xadow GSM+BLE)

# **LCD Module Reference**



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# **LCD Module**

# Function List

lcd.init	Initialize the display			
lcd.clear	Clear the screen			
lcd.write	Write strings and or numbers to display			
lcd.on	Turn display on			
lcd.off	Turn display off			
lcd.setfont	Set the font used for write function			
lcd.getscreensize	Get current screen size			
lcd.getfontsize	Get current font size in pixels			
lcd.getfontheight	Get current font height in pixels			
lcd.fixedwidth	Set fixed width or proportional character printing			
lcd.setrot	Set text rotation (angle)			
lcd.setorient	Set display orientation, default PORTRAIT			
lcd.setwrap	Set line wrap for lcd.write() function			
lcd.setcolor	Set foreground and background colors			
lcd.settransp	Set transparency for character printing			
lcd.setfixed	Force fixed width printing of proportional fonts			
lcd.setclipwin	Set the coordinates of the clipping window			
lcd.resetclipwin	Reset clipping window to full screen			
lcd.invert	Set inverted/normal colors			
lcd.putpixel	Puts pixel on screen			
lcd.line	Draw line			
lcd.rect	Draw rectangle			
lcd.triangle	Draw triangle			
lcd.circle	Draw circle			
lcd.image	Show image from file			
lcd.jpgimage()	Show image from jpeg file			
lcd.bmpimage()	Show image from bmp file			
lcd.hsb2rgb	Converts HSB color values to 16-bit RGB value			
lcd.ontouch()	Execute Lua function on touchscreen event			

# Constants

lcd.PORTRAIT	Default orientation		
lcd.PORTRAIT_FLIP	Orientation flipped portrait		
lcd.LANDSCAPE	Orientation landscape		
lcd.LANDSCAPE_FLIP	Orientation flipped landscape		
lcd.CENTER	Center text (write function) or jpeg image		
lcd.RIGHT	Right align text (write function) or jpeg image		
Lcd.BOTTOM	Bottom align jpeg image		
lcd.LASTX	Continue writing at last X position (write function)		
lcd.LASTY	Continue writing at last Y position (write function)		
lcd.FONT_DEFAULT	Default font, DejaVu 12 proportional font		
lcd.FONT_7SEG	7 segment vector font (digits,'-','.','deg' only		
lcd.ST7735	ST7735 based display, type #0		
lcd.ST7735B	ST7735 based display, type #1		
lcd.ST7735G	ST7735 based display, type #2		
lcd.ILI9341	ILI9341 based display		
lcd.XADOW_V0	XADOW Touch Display ver. 0		
lcd.XADOW_V1	XADOW Touch Display ver. 0		
lcd.BLACK	Colors		
lcd.NAVY			
lcd.DARKGREEN			
lcd.DARKCYAN			
lcd.MAROON			
lcd.PURPLE			
lcd.OLIVE			
lcd.LIGHTGREY			
lcd.DARKGREY			
lcd.BLUE			
lcd.GREEN			
lcd.CYNAN			
lcd.RED			
lcd.MAGENTA			
lcd.YELLOW			
lcd.WHITE			
lcd.ORANGE			
lcd.GREENYELLOW			
lcd.PINK			

The module supports operations with TFT SPI display modules.

Xadow 1.54" Touchscreen ver. 1.0&1.1 are supported.

No SPI configuration is necessary.

Touch screen support is implemented.

Various display modules based on ST7735 and ILI9341 controllers, using 4-wire SPI interface are also supported.

Touch screen is not yet implemented (will come soon).

# SPI interface must be setup before using the module. CS and DC pins must be declared.

SPI speed can be set to up to 10 MHz.

SPI pins operate at 2.8V and can drive the display board (if powered with 2.8V) directly. Display can be powered from RePhone's 2.8V output, **bypass** any voltage regulator if present on display module in that configuration.

Use **level shifters** if display module is powered with 3.3V / 5V.

Back light can be powered directly from battery output or with PWM pin (via MOSFET).

#### Connecting RePhone to display module:

RePhone	Pin		Display
MOSI MISO CLK CS DC	GPIO28 GPIO29 GPIO27 any any	-> -> -> ->	SDI (MOSI) SDO (MISO), <b>not used</b> SCK CS DC RESET, not used, pullup (4.7K) to power supply

### **Functions**

# lcd.init()

#### Description

Initialize the tft display and clear the screen.

You must initialize the SPI interface first if not using Xadow display.

#### **Syntax**

```
res = lcd.init(type [,orient])
```

#### **Parameters**

type: display type, **0**, **1**, **2** (probably 1 will work best) for ST7735

**3** for ILI9341

8 for Xadow Ver 1.0 9 for Xadow Ver 1.1

You can use defined constants:

ST7735, ST7735B, ST7735G, ILI9341, XADOW\_V0, XADOW\_V1

orient: optional, display orientation (default: PORTRAIT)

#### Returns

res: 0 on success, error code on error

#### **Examples**

```
-- setup SPI 10 MHz clock
>spi.setup({mode=0, cs=2, dc=1, speed=10000})
>res = lcd.init(lcd.ILI9341,lcd.LANDSCAPE)
```

# lcd.clear()

#### Description

Clear screen to default or specified color.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.clear([color])

#### **Parameters**

```
color optional; fill the screen with color (default: BLACK)
```

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

```
> lcd.clear(lcd.BLUE)
```

> lcd.clear()

# lcd.off()

#### Description

Turns the display of, preserve power. Back light has to be turned off separately.

#### **Syntax**

```
lcd.off()

Parameters

nil

Returns
```

Examples

> lcd.off()

# lcd.on()

#### Description

Turns the display on.

Syntax

lcd.on()

**Parameters** 

nil

Returns

nil

**Examples** 

> lcd.on()

# lcd.invert()

#### **Description**

Set inverted/normal colors.

**Syntax** 

lcd.invert(inv)

**Parameters** 

inv 0: inverted colors off; 1: inverted colors on

Returns

nil

**Examples** 

> lcd.invert(0)

# lcd.setorient()

#### Description

Set display orientation.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setorient(orient)

#### **Parameters**

orient one of display orientation constants
PORTRAIT, PORTRAIT\_FLIP, LANSCAPE, LANDSCAPE\_FLIP

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.orient(lcd.LANDCSAPE)
- > lcd.orient(PORTRAIT\_FLIP)

# lcd.setclipwin()

#### **Description**

Sets the clipping area coordinates. All writing to screen is clipped to that area. Starting x & y in all functions will be adjusted to the clipping area. This setting has no effect on lcd.image function.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setclipwin(x1, y1, x2, y2)

#### **Parameters**

x1,y1 upper left point of the clipping area x1,y1 bottom right point of the clipping area

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

> lcd.setclipwin(20,20,220,200)

# lcd.resetclipwin()

#### Description

Resets the clipping are coordinates to default full screen.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.resetclipwin()

#### **Parameters**

nil

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

> lcd.resetclipwin()

# lcd.setrot()

#### **Description**

Set text rotation (angle) for lcd.write() function. Has no effect on FONT\_7SEG.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setrot(rot)

#### **Parameters**

rot rotation angle (0~360)

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.rot(90)
- > lcd.write("Ratated text")

# lcd.settransp()

#### Description

Set transparency when writing the text. If transparency is on, only text foreground color is shown.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.settransp(transp)

#### **Parameters**

transp 0: transparency off; 1: transparency on

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

> lcd.settransp(1)

# lcd.setwrap()

#### **Description**

Set line wrapping writing the text. If wrapping is on, text will wrap to new line, otherwise it will be clipped.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setwrap(wrap)

#### **Parameters**

wrap 0: line wrap off; 1: line wrap on

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

> lcd.setwrap(1)

# lcd.setfixed()

#### **Description**

Forces fixed width print of the proportional font.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setwrap(force)

#### **Parameters**

force 0: force fixed width off; 1: force fixed width on

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

> lcd.setfixed(1)

# lcd.setcolor()

#### **Description**

Set the color used when writing characters or drawing on display.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.setcolor(color[,bgcolor])

#### **Parameters**

color foreground color for text and drawing bgcolor optional; background color for writing text

#### Returns

nil

- > lcd.setcolor(lcd.YELLOW)
- > lcd.setcolor(lcd.ORANGE, lcd.DARKGREEN)

### lcd.setfont()

#### Description

Set the font used when writing the text to display.

```
Two embeded fonts are available: FONT_DEFAULT (default, DejaVu12), FONT 7SEG (vector font, imitates 7 segment displays).
```

8

7-segment font is the vector font for which any size can be set (distance between bars and the bar width). Only characters 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,.,-,:,/ are available. Character '/' draws the degree sign.

#### Any number of fonts given by name and read from file can be used.

See example fonts for font file format.

#### **Svntax**

lcd.setfont(font [,size, width])

#### **Parameters**

```
font one of the available fonts
size optional; only for FONT_7SEG, distance between bars
(default: 12; min=6; max=40)
width optional; only for FONT_7SEG, bar width
(default: 2; min=1; max=12 or size/2)

Returns
nil

Examples
```

```
> lcd.setfont(lcd.FONT_DEFAULT)
> lcd.setfont(lcd.FONT_7SEG, 20, 4)
```

> lcd.setfont("@font\\Ubuntu.fon")

# lcd.getfontsize()

#### Description

Get current font size in pixels. Useful if FONT\_7SEG is used to get actual character width and height.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.getfontsize()

#### **Parameters**

nil

#### Returns

xsize width of the font character in pixels.

For the proportional fonts, maximal char width will be returned

ysize height of the font character in pixels

```
Examples
```

```
> lcd.getfontsize()
8 12
```

# lcd.getfontheight()

#### **Description**

Get current font height in pixels.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.getfontheight()

#### **Parameters**

nil

#### Returns

ysize height of the font character in pixels

#### **Examples**

```
> lcd.setfont(lcd.FONT_BIG)
> lcd.getfontsize()
    16
```

# lcd.getscreensize()

#### **Description**

Get current screen size (width & height) in pixels.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.getscreensize()

#### **Parameters**

nil

#### Returns

xsize width of the screen in pixels ysize height of the screen in pixels

#### **Examples**

```
> lcd.getscreensize()
  240 320
```

# lcd.putpixel()

#### **Description**

Draws pixel on display at coordinates (x,y) using foreground or given color

#### **Syntax**

```
lcd.putpixel(x, y [, color])
```

#### **Parameters**

x, y coordinates of pixel

color optional: pixel color (default: current foreground color)

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.putpixel(10,10)
- > lcd.putpixel(20,40,lcd.GREEN)

# lcd.line()

#### Description

Draws line from (x1,y1) to (x2,y2) using foreground or given color

#### **Syntax**

lcd.line(x1, y1, x2, y2 [,color])

#### **Parameters**

x1,y1 coordinates of line start point x1,y1 coordinates of line end point

color optional: line color (default: current foreground color)

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.line(0,0,127,159)
- > lcd.line(20,40,80,10,lcd.ORANGE)

# lcd.rect()

#### **Description**

Draws rectangle at (x,y) w pixels wide, h pixels high, with given color. If the fill color is given, fills the rectangle.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.rect(x, y, w, h, color [,fillcolor])

#### **Parameters**

x, y coordinates of the upper left corner of the rectangle

w width of the rectangle
h height of the rectangle
color rectangle outline color
fillcolor optional: rectangle fill color

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.rect(10,10,100,110,lcd.RED)
- > lcd.rect(0,0,128,160,lcd.ORANGE,lcd.YELLOW)

# lcd.circle()

#### Description

Draws circle with center at (x,y) and radius r, with given color. If the fill color is given, fills the circle.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.circle(x, y, r, color [,fillcolor])

#### **Parameters**

x, y coordinates circle center r radius of the circle color circle outline color fillcolor optional: circle fill color

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

- > lcd.circle(64,80,20,lcd.RED)
- > lcd.circle(50,60,30,lcd.ORANGE,lcd.YELLOW)

# lcd.triangle()

#### Description

Draws triangle between three given points, with given color. If the fill color is given, fills the triangle.

#### **Syntax**

```
lcd.triangle(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3, color [,fillcolor])
```

#### **Parameters**

x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 coordinates of the 3 triangle points

color triangle outline color fillcolor optional: triangle fill color

#### Returns

nil

- > lcd.triangle(50,20,80,100,20,100,lcd.RED)
- > lcd.triangle(50,20,80,100,20,100,lcd.RED, lcd.WHITE)

### lcd.write()

#### Description

Write strings and or numbers to display. Rotation of the displayed text can be set with lcd.setrot() function.

```
Two special characters are allowed in strings:
```

```
'\r' CR (0x0D), clears the display to EOL
```

'\n' LF (ox0A), continues to the new line, x=0

#### **Syntax**

lcd.write(x, y, data1, [data2, ... datan])

#### **Parameters**

x: x position (column; 0~screen width-1)

Special values can be entered:

lcd.CENTER, centers the text; lcd.RIGHT, right justifies the text

lcd.LASTX, continues from last X position

y: y positoin (row; 0~screen height-1)

Special values can be entered:

lcd.LASTY, continues from last Y position

data1: number or string to write to the display

If simple number is given, integer is printed. The number can be given as

a table containing number (float) and number of decimal places.

data2: optional datan: optional

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

```
>lcd.setcolor(lcd.YELLOW)
>lcd.write(0,0,"RePhone")
>t=2.3456
>lcd.write(8,16,"Temp=", {t,2})
```

# lcd.hsb2rgb()

#### Description

Converts HSB (hue, saturation, brightness) color values to 16-bit RGB value.

#### **Syntax**

Color = lcd.hsb2rgb(hue, sat, bri)

#### **Parameters**

hue float, hue value  $(0.0 \sim 359.9999)$  sat float, saturation value  $(0.0 \sim 1.0)$  bri brightness value  $(0.0 \sim 1.0)$ 

#### Returns

color 16-bit RGB color value

#### **Examples**

> lcd.circle(50,60,30,lcd.ORANGE,lcd.hsb2rgb(90.0,1.0,0.5))

# lcd.image()

#### Description

Shows the image from file. The image file must be in raw 16bit format. Any image can be converted with *ImageConverter565.exe* which can be found in on GitHub repository.

Be careful to give the right image width and height.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.image(x, y, xsize, ysize, filename)

#### **Parameters**

x: x position of the image upper left corner y: y position of the image upper left corner

xsize: image xsize (width)
ysize; image ysize (height)
filename: name of the row image file

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

```
>lcd.rot(lcd.PORTRAIT)
>lcd.clear()
>lcd.image(0,0,128,96,"rephone_128x96.img")
>lcd.rot(lcd.LANDSCAPE)
>lcd.image(0,0,160,128,"rephone_160x128.img")
```

# lcd.bmpimage()

#### **Description**

Shows the image from file. The image file must be in bmp. If image dimensions are greater then screen size, the image is cropped. Only RGB 24-bit BMP images can be displayed

#### **Syntax**

lcd.bmpimage(x, y, filename)

#### **Parameters**

x: x position of the image upper left corner

lcd.CENTER, lcd.RIGHT can be used to align image on screen

y: y position of the image upper left corner

lcd.CENTER, lcd.BOTTOM can be used to align image on screen

filename: name of the jpeg image file

#### Returns

nil

```
>lcd.rot(lcd.PORTRAIT)
>lcd.clear()
>lcd.image(0,0,"rephone.bmp")
```

# lcd.jpgimage()

#### **Description**

Shows the image from file. The image file must be in jpeg. If image dimensions are greater then screen size, image can be automaticaly scaled.

#### Limits:

JPEG standard: Baseline only. Progressive and Lossless JPEG format are not

supported.

Image size: Upto 65520 x 65520 pixels.

Colorspace: YCbCr three components only. Grayscale image is not supported.

Sampling factor: 4:4:4, 4:2:2 or 4:2:0.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.jpgimage(x, y, maxscale, filename)

#### **Parameters**

x: x position of the image upper left corner

lcd.CENTER, lcd.RIGHT can be used to align image on screen

y: y position of the image upper left corner

lcd.CENTER, lcd.BOTTOM can be used to align image on screen

maxscale: 0~3 scale factor; the image is automaticaly scaled to fit the screen if

maxscale > 0 up to maxscale (1/2, 1/4, 1/8)

filename: name of the jpeg image file

#### Returns

nil

```
>lcd.rot(lcd.PORTRAIT)
>lcd.clear()
>lcd.image(0,0,0,"rephone.jpg")
>lcd.rot(lcd.LANDSCAPE)
>lcd.image(0,0,3,"rephone_big.jpeg")
```

# lcd.compilefont(fontfile\_name)

#### **Description**

Compile font source file (extension must be .c) to the binary font file (same name, extension .fon) which can be used with lcd.setfont() function. It is recommended that all font files are placed in some subdirectory.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.compilefont(font filename)

#### **Parameters**

font filename: font source file name

#### Returns

nil

#### **Examples**

>lcd.compilefont("Ubuntu.c")

# lcd.on touch(cb\_func)

#### **Description**

Register Lua callback function to be executed on touchscreen event. For now only available for Xadow displays.

#### **Syntax**

lcd.ontouch(cb\_func)

#### **Parameters**

cb func: callbacl function to be executed on touch event

Prototype: **cb\_func(event)** 

Event: 1: tap 4: long tap 5: double click

#### Returns

nil

```
>function cb_touch(event) print("Touch: "..event) end
>lcd.ontouch(cb_touch)
```