Seven Segment Controller

Abstract

In this project , we control seven segment display counter through 3 ways : hardware (push buttons and IR sensors) ,mobile application and web application . The project based on ESP32 with micro python firmware and code is written with python . Web application is connected with program using socket module . Push buttons and IR sensors are connected to pins with interrupt listener so we can control with buttons although socket blocking . We use IR sensors to control through hardware without touching . Mobile application is made using MIT inventor and control counter through accessing the web application in a hidden web browser included . Web application and mobile application can synchronize with each other and hardware by clicking refresh button on web and mobile app .

Hardware used

- 1. Breadboard 840pins * 2
- 2. ESP32 espressif 30pins * 1
- 3. Push Buttons * 3
- 4. IR Sensor Modules * 3
- 5. 7 Segment comn anode * 1
- **6.** 1/8 watt 220 resistors * 7
- **7.** 1/8 watt 10K resistors * 3
- **8.** 18650 Lithium ion batteries * 2
- 9. 18650 2cell Battery Holder * 1
- **10.** Jumpers

11. Micro USB cable * 1

Software used

- 1. Thonny IDE
- 2. Micro python firmware
- 3. MIT inventor

Get ready to start coding steps

- 1. Download Thonny IDE through official website and install it
- 2. Download USB to UART bridge though official website and install it
- 3. Download Micro python firmware v1.13 through official website
- **4.** Burn Micro python firmware to ESP flash though these **steps**
- 5. Create account on MIT inventor through This Link

Project Code

```
,[0,0,1,1,1,1,1]
    ,[0,0,0,1,1,1,1]
    ,[0,0,0,0,1,1,1]
    ,[0,0,0,0,0,1,1]
    ,[0,0,0,0,0,0,1]
    , [0,0,0,0,0,0,1]]
nine slow=[[1,1,1,1,1,1,0]
    ,[1,1,1,1,1,0,0]
    ,[0,1,1,1,1,0,0]
    ,[0,0,1,1,1,0,0]
    ,[0,0,0,1,1,0,0]
    ,[0,0,0,0,1,0,0]
    ,[0,0,0,0,1,0,0]]
data pins=[17,5,18,19,21,22,23]#A_B_C_D_E_F_G#
input pins=[33,32,35] #increase decrease reset#
#SET INPUT & OUTPUT PINS
from machine import Pin
for k in data pins:
   Pin(k, Pin.OUT)
for k in input pins:
    Pin(k, Pin.IN)
Counter=0#Initialize Counter
from time import sleep ms
def draw (Counter): #Draw Counter on 7 Segment
    if Counter>=0 and Counter<=9:</pre>
        for k in range(7):#Draw Counter Normally
            Pin(data pins[k], value=draw digit[Counter][k])
        sleep ms(500)
    elif Counter<0:</pre>
        for k in range(7):#Draw Nine Slow Motion
            for 1 in range (7):
                Pin(data pins[1], value=nine slow[k][1])
            sleep ms(500)
    else :
        for k in range(7):#Draw Zero Slow Motion
            for 1 in range (7):
                Pin(data pins[1], value=zero slow[k][1])
            sleep ms(500)
draw(0) #Initialize 7 Segment Dispaly to ZERO
def increase(): #Increase Counter Function is CALLED Any where we need
increase counter
    global Counter
```

```
Counter+=1
    draw(Counter) #Send Counter to show on 7 Segment
    if(Counter>9):
        Counter=0
def decrease(): #Decrease Counter Function is CALLED Any where we need
decrease counter
    global Counter
    Counter-=1
    draw(Counter) #Send Counter to show on 7 Segment
    if (Counter<0):</pre>
        Counter=9
def reset(): #Reset Counter Function is CALLED Any where we need reset
    global Counter
    Counter=0
    draw(Counter) #Send Counter to show on 7 Segment
def debounce(pin): #Debouncing Function To Avoid Non Perfect Contact
    previous value = None#Initial A Temp Variable
    for k in range(10):#Take 10 Samples of Signal
        current value = pin.value() #Take Sample
        if previous value != None and previous value != current value:
            return None #If Rippled Return None
        previous value = current value
    return previous value#AFTER 10 Samples return New State
def increase interrupt (pin): #Interrupt Routine for Increment
    d = debounce(pin) #Check Bouncing
    if not d:
        increase() #After 10 Samples Execute Increment
def decrease interrupt (pin): #Interrupt Routine for Decrement
    d = debounce(pin) #Check Bouncing
    if not d:
        decrease() #After 10 Samples Execute Decrement
def reset interrupt (pin): #Interrupt Routine for Reset
    d = debounce(pin) #Check Bouncing
    if not d:
        reset() #After 10 Samples Execute Reset
# SET Interrupts Pins
handlers=[increase interrupt, decrease interrupt, reset interrupt]
for k in range(3):
    Pin(input pins[k]).irg(trigger=Pin.IRQ FALLING,
handler=handlers[k])
```

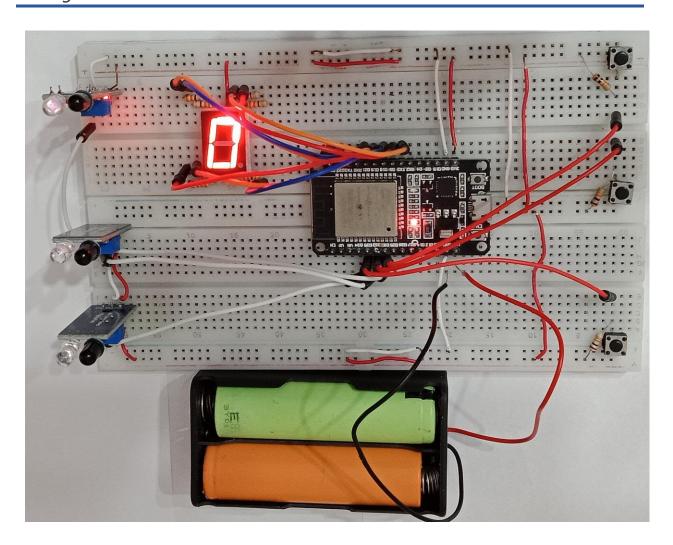
```
def web page (Counter):
   title="Seven Segment Control - Counter "+str(Counter) #Page Title
   html page = """<html>
   <head>
       <title>""" + title + """</title>
   <meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1"</pre>
name="viewport"></meta>
   <style>
       .button {
           background-color:blue;
           width:250px;
           border:none;
           color:white;
           padding:15px 32px;
           margin:1vw;
           font-size:16px;
   </style>
   </head>
      <center><body style="background-color:f5f5f5">
       <div>
           The Project
Team
           Seven Segment Control Project
       </div>
       <hr/>
       7 Segment Dispaly Value """ +
str(Counter) + """
       <div><form>
           <button class="button" name="increase" type="submit"</pre>
value="">Increase</button>
           <br>
           <button class="button" name="decrease" type="submit"</pre>
value="">Decrease</button>
           <button class="button" name="reset" type="submit"</pre>
value="">Reset</button>
           <br>
           <button class="button" name="refresh" type="submit"</pre>
value="">Refresh</button>
       </form></div>
   </body></center>
</html>"""
```

```
return html page
from network import WLAN , AP IF#Import WirelessLAN and AccessPoint
Internet Family
WIFI = WLAN(AP IF) #Create Object of WLAN Class as AccessPoint
#Configure Access Point Name , Encryption and Password
WIFI.config(essid='Seven Segment
Controller', password='7777*7777', authmode=4)
WIFI.active(True) #Turn Access Point on
while not WIFI.isconnected():
        pass#Don't Skip untill Connection Success
#Note That ESP IP is 192.168.4.1 in Default
from socket import socket, AF INET, SOCK STREAM
#Create Object of scoket Class
s = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM) #AddressFamily: IP v4 | TCP Protocol
s.bind(('',80)) #Assign socket to ESP Address on Port 80 (HTTP PORT)
s.listen(10) #Start accepting TCP connections with maximum 10
connections
while(1):
    try:
        #Start Accepting New connection and make new accept object to
use and take client address and port
        connection, sender address=s.accept()
        connection.settimeout(3) #Set Connection timeout to 3 Seconds
        request=connection.recv(1024) #recieve data with maximum 1024
Bytes
        connection.settimeout(None) #Unlimit Timeout
        request = str(request) #Cast Byte Object to String
        increase request = request.find('GET /?increase') #Search for
increase parameter
       decrease request = request.find('GET /?decrease')#Search for
decrease parameter
        reset request = request.find('GET /?reset')#Search for reset
parameter
        #Excute operation according to the parameter found
        if (increase request !=-1):
            increase()
        elif(decrease request != -1):
            decrease()
        elif(reset_request != -1):
            reset()
```

```
#send web page after updating counter
    connection.sendall(web_page(Counter))
    connection.close()#close connection

except :
    connection.close()#In case error close connection
```

Project Photos





The Project Team

7 Segment Control

7 Segment Display Value 3

Increase

Decrease

Reset

Refresh

Current IP: http://192.168.4.1

Set IP Address

Contact

<u>GitHub</u>

<u>LinkedIn</u>

Engineeroo FB page

Engineeroo YouTube channel