

## Lab Experiment 04-B

### Objectives

Implement an experiment that displays a digital clock using Arduino and LCD.

### Digital Clock

You are required to implement a software-hardware strategy to support a digital clock using arduino-LCD interfacing. The digital clock should support displaying the time(hours, minutes, and seconds)(24-hour-format), and date. You can assume that the start date and time will be given through the serial monitor upon setup.

### Implementation Details:

- You should import the LiquidCrystal\_I2C and TimerOne libraries(You may need to install them first).
  - LiquidCrystal\_I2C documentation: [https://tenbaht.github.io/sduino/api/LiquidCrystal\\_I2C/#api](https://tenbaht.github.io/sduino/api/LiquidCrystal_I2C/#api)
  - TimerOne documentation: <https://www.arduino.cc/reference/en/libraries/timerone/>
- The interfacing of LCD to arduino should look like this.

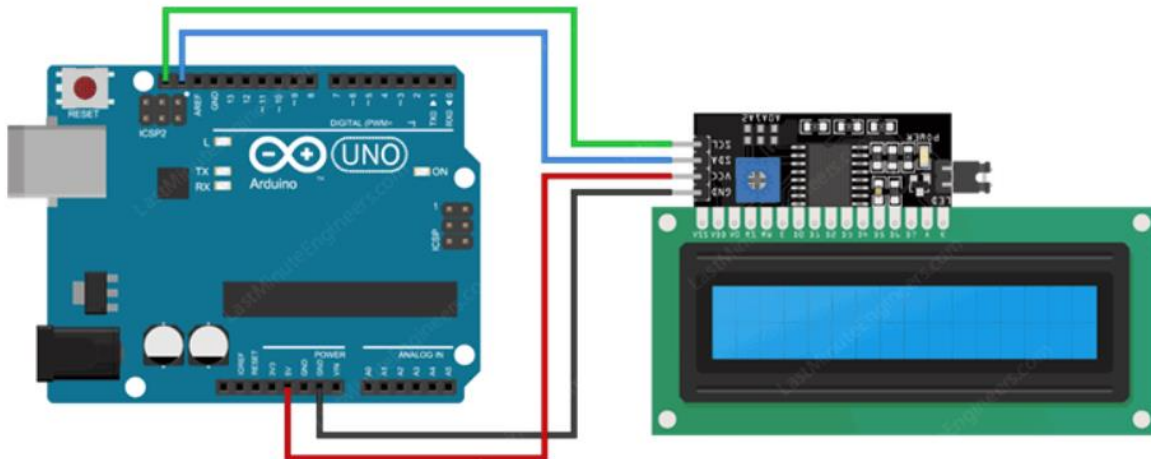


Figure from: <https://lastminuteengineers.com/i2c-lcd-arduino-tutorial/#:~:text=An%20I2C%20LCD%20has%20only,or%20a%20separate%20power%20supply.>

- You should follow the following pseudo sketch for your implementation.

Global Section
<p>Include the lcd screen i2c library</p> <p>Include timer one library</p> <p>Declare constants</p> <p>Declare variables</p> <p>Declare necessary functions (interrupt, get initial date and time, update screen, ..)</p>
Setup Section
<p>Initialize serial speed (for example 9600).</p> <p>Initialize the LCD screen.</p> <p>Setup timer interrupt (half a second- 50000).</p> <p>Get initial date and time from computer using serial monitor.</p> <p>Send request (for example “enter month”).</p> <p>Receive answer.</p> <p>Repeat for Year, month, day, day of the week, hour (24 format), minute, second (All numerical values).</p>
Loop Section
Do Nothing
Interrupt Function
<p>If complete second (2 interrupts)</p> <p><b><i>Implement a function to update the digital clock</i></b></p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Increment seconds variable</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">If not above max return</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Reset seconds variable</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Increment minutes</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Increment year, no limit check</p> <p><b><i>Implement a function to update the screen</i></b></p>
Additional Hints
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use constant array for limit values</li> <li>Use string array for month names, week of the day to display on screen.</li> <li>If month is February (2). Then increment using a function to check if it is a leap year (mod (year,4) is zero).</li> <li>If the update screen updates only item changed, then you have to use it in setup to display the initial date and time (<b><i>implement a function</i></b>).</li> <li>You should use a constant two dimensional array for the cursor position of each item.</li> <li>You should append leading zeros to single digit numbers.</li> </ul>

- The lcd print function takes string parameter for printing.
- You can have a deep view over interrupts by checking the examples in the following link:  
<https://www.allaboutcircuits.com/technical-articles/using-interrupts-on-arduino/>

### **Delivery Policy**

- Each group must send a 20-second video for a scenario in which the seconds trigger causing minutes to trigger causing hours to trigger, causing days to trigger, causing months to trigger and then finally years to trigger.
  - You should submit a report showing your schematic diagram and the challenges you faced (if any).
  - You should submit the sketch source code (.ino file(s)).
  - You should cite any additional resources you used.
  - Further details for the submission instructions will be posted later on MS Teams.
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**Good Luck**