1.UART0:

```
#include<lpc214x.h>
void UART0Init() // INTIALIZE UART0
  {
       PINSEL0|=0x00000005;
  U0FCR=0x07;
  U0LCR=0x83;
  U0DLM=0X00;
  U0DLL=0X62;//BAUD RATE 9600
  U0LCR=0x03;
  unsigned char UART0_PutChar(unsigned char ch) //TRANSMIT FRAME
       if(ch=='\n')
       {
             while(!(U0LSR & 0x20));
       U0THR=0x0D;//hex value equivalent to enter on keyboard(to start new line)
        while(!(U0LSR & 0x20));
   return (U0THR=ch);
  unsigned char UART0_GetChar(void) // RECEIVE CHARACTER FROM UART0
       while(!(U0LSR & 0x01));
       return (U0RBR);
  void UART0_Puts(unsigned char *str) //DISPLAYING ON SERIAL WINDOW
  {
       while(1)
       {
             if(*str =='\0')
                    break;
             UART0_PutChar(*str++);
       }
 }
```

2.UART1

```
#include "lpc214x.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "string.h"
void UART1Init() // INTIALIZE UART0
  {
       PINSEL0|=0x00050000;
  U1FCR=0x07;
  U1LCR=0x83;
  U1DLM=0X00;
  U1DLL=0X62;//BAUD RATE 9600
  U1LCR=0x03;
  }
  unsigned char UART1_PutChar(unsigned char ch) //TRANSMIT FRAME
       if(ch=='\n')
       {
              while(!(U1LSR & 0x20));
       U1THR=0x0D;//hex value equivalent to enter on keyboard(to start new line)
   while(!(U1LSR & 0x20));
   return (U1THR=ch);
  unsigned char UART1_GetChar(void) // RECEIVE CHARACTER FROM UART0
       while(!(U1LSR & 0x01));
       return (U1RBR);
  void UART1_Puts(unsigned char *str) //DISPLAYING ON SERIAL WINDOW
  {
       while(1)
       {
              if(*str == '\0')
                    break;
              UART1_PutChar(*str++);
       }
 }
```

Serial communication:

```
#include<lpc214x.h>
#include "UART0.C"
unsigned char Rx byte;
unsigned char SEND_STRING[]="Welcome to Cummins College \n";
void delay (int n)
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
for(int j=0;j<275;j++);
int main(void)
UART0Init();
while(1)
UARTO Puts(SEND_STRING);// TRANSMIT STRING
Rx_byte= UART0_GetChar();// RECEIVE SINGLE CHAR
delay(10);
UART0_PutChar(Rx_byte);
return 0;
}
GSM:
#include<lpc214x.h>
#include "uart0.c"
#include "uart1.c"
unsigned char msg1[]="GSM program started uart intialized\n";
unsigned char AT cmd[]="AT\n\r";
unsigned char ATD string[]="ATD09868620340;\n\r";
unsigned char ATH_string[]="ATH0\n\r";
unsigned char cmgf[]="AT+CMGF=1\n\r";
unsigned char cmgs[]="AT+CMGS=\"09868620340\"n\r";
unsigned char cntl z= 0x1a;
unsigned char text[]="Namaste";
unsigned char text1[]="\n\r";
unsigned char text2[]="Task Completed";
unsigned char rcv_byte;
unsigned char rcv_array[20];
void delay(unsigned int time)
```

```
unsigned int i,j;
for(i=0; i<time;i++)
for(j=0; j<5000;j++);
int main()
UART0Init();
UART1Init();
UART0_Puts(msg1);
UART1 Puts(AT cmd);
UART0_Puts(AT_cmd);
delay(1);
UART1 Puts(ATD string);
UART0_Puts(ATD_string);
delay(30000);
UART1_Puts(ATH_string);
UART0_Puts(ATH_string);
delay(3000);
UART1_Puts(cmgf);
UARTO Puts(cmgf);
delay(3000);
UART1_Puts(cmgs);
UART0_Puts(cmgs);
delay(10000);
UART1_Puts(text);
UARTO Puts(text);
delay(3000);
UART1_PutChar(cntl_z);
UART0_PutChar(cntl_z);
UART1_Puts(text1);
UART0_Puts(text1);
UART0_Puts(text2);
delay(100);
while(1);
return 0;
}
GPS
#include<lpc214x.h>
#include "UART0.c"
#include "UART1.c"
unsigned char message_1[]="GPS program started uart initialised";
unsigned char message 2[]="\n invalid GPS string";
unsigned char Lat_string[]="\n Latitude=";
```

```
unsigned char Long_string[]="\n Longitude=";
unsigned char rcv_byte;
unsigned char rcv array[20];
int main()
{
unsigned char count=0;
UART0Init(); //USER INTERFACE
UART1Init(); //GPS
//transmit string on uart0 saying" GPS program started
UARTO Puts(message 1);
while (1)
{
// Wait for '$' character to indicate the start of a GPS string
while (rcv_byte != '$')
rcv_byte = UART1_GetChar(); // Read a character from UART1
UART1 PutChar(rcv byte);
rcv_byte =UART1_GetChar();// it will be 'G'
UART1 PutChar(rcv byte);
rcv_byte = UART1_GetChar();// it will be 'P'
UART1_PutChar(rcv_byte);
rcv_byte = UART1_GetChar();
UART1 PutChar(rcv byte);
if (rcv_byte == 'R')// If the character is 'R'
for (count = 0; count < 14; count++)
rcv byte = UART1_GetChar();
UART1_PutChar(rcv_byte);
}
rcv byte = UART1 GetChar();
UART1_PutChar(rcv_byte);
if(rcv_byte == 'V')//Invalid message
UART0_Puts(message_2);
else//valid if 'A'
rcv_byte = UART1_GetChar();//for comma discarding
UART1 PutChar(rcv byte);
for (count =0; count < 24; count++)//characters stored in array
rcv_byte = UART1_GetChar();
```

```
rcv_array[count]=rcv_byte;
UART1_PutChar(rcv_byte);
}
UART0_Puts(Lat_string);
// Print the first 11 characters of rcv_array through UART0
for (count = 0; count < 11; count++)
UART0_PutChar(rcv_array[count]);
UARTO Puts(Long string);
// Print the first 11 characters of rcv_array through UART0
for (count = 12; count < 24; count++)
UART0_PutChar(rcv_array[count]);
}
Im35
#include<lpc214x.h>
#include "uart0.c"
unsigned int data, adc data, count;
unsigned char data_rcv[3];
unsigned char result;
unsigned char message_1[]="\n\rADC data in HEX = ";
unsigned char crlf_1[]="\n\r";
void adcdelay(unsigned int time)
{
unsigned int i,j;
for(i=0;i<time;i++)
for(j=0;j<10000;j++);
void Init_ADC(void)
PINSEL1 |=0x01000000;
AD0CR=0x00200302;
unsigned int Read_ADC_1(void)
AD0CR=0x01200302;
```

```
while(!(AD0DR1 & 0x80000000));
data=((AD0DR1>>6)\&0x3FF);
return data;
}
void hex_ascii_transmit()
for (count=0; count<3; count++)</pre>
if (data_rcv[count]< 10)
result = data_rcv[count]+ 0x30;
UART0_PutChar(result);
else
result = data_rcv[count]+ 0x37;
UART0_PutChar(result);
}
UART0_Puts(crlf_1 );
void nibble_sep(void)
data_rcv[2] = (adc_data & 0x0000000F); //lower
data_rcv[1] = (adc_data & 0x000000F0)>>4;//middle
data_rcv[0] = (adc_data & 0x00000F00)>>8;//upper
}
int main(void)
Init_ADC();
UART0Init();
while(1)
adc_data = Read_ADC_1();
adcdelay(1000);
nibble_sep();
UART0_Puts(message_1 );
hex_ascii_transmit();
}
```

DAC:

TRIANGULAR

```
#include<lpc214x.h>
#define DAC_PinMask 1<<19
#define DAC_DataMask 0x0000FFC0
#define Datashift 6
void delay(unsigned int n)
for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
for(int j=0;j<1000;j++)
}
void DAC_init()
PINSEL1|=DAC_PinMask;
DACR=1<<16;
}
int main()
unsigned int i;
DAC_init();
while(1)
for(i=0;i<1023;i++){}
DACR=(DAC_DataMask & (i<<Datashift));
for(i=1023;i>0;i--){
DACR=(DAC_DataMask & (i<<Datashift));
}
return 0;
}
```

Square wave:

#include <lpc214x.h>
#define DACPinMask 1<<19 // Mask for DAC pin (P0.19)
#define datamask 0x0000FFC0 // Data mask for DAC value
#define datashift 6 // Bit shift value for DAC data

```
// Function to create a delay using nested loops.
void delay(unsigned int n){
for(int i=0; i<n; i++){
for(int j=0; j<256; j++){
// Delay loop for generating time intervals.
}
}
void DACinit(){
PINSEL1 |= DACPinMask; // Set P0.19 as DAC output
DACR = 1 << 16; // Enable DAC output
}
int main(){
DACinit(); // Initialize DAC
while(1){
DACR = 0x00000000; // Set DAC data to 0 (0V)
delay(5); // Delay for a specified time
DACR = 0x0000FFC0; // Set DAC data to maximum (3.3V)
delay(5); // Delay for a specified time
}
Stepcase:
#include <lpc214x.h>
```

```
#Include <Ipc214x.n>
#define mask 0x0000FFC0
#define shift 6
void DAC_INIT()
{
PINSEL1 |= 1<<19;
DACR = 1<<16;
}
void delay(unsigned int t)
{
unsigned int i,j;
for(i=0;i<275;i++){
for(j=0;j<t;j++){
}
}

void main()
{
```

```
unsigned int i;
DAC_INIT();
while(1)
for(i=0;i<1024;i=i+341)
DACR = (i<<shift) & mask;
delay(10);
for(i=682;i>0;i=i-341)
DACR = (i<<shift) & mask;
delay(10);
}
}
Sawtooth wave:
#define shift 6
#define mask 0x0000FFC0
#include<LPC214x.h>
void dac_init()
PINSEL1=1<<19;
DACR=1<<16;
int main()
dac_init();
while(1)
for(int i=0;i<1024;i++)
DACR=(i<<shift)&mask;
}
return 0;
glcd
#include "lpc214x.h"
// Define constants for GPIO pins and control signals
#define LCD_PORT 0x00FF0000
```

```
#define EN (1 << 31)
#define RS (1 << 27)
#define CS1 (1 << 26)
#define CS2 (1 << 25)
#define GRST (1 << 30)
#define RW (1 << 24)
#define LCD SHIFT 16
// Function to introduce a small delay
void delay(unsigned int time) {
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < time; i++)
for (j = 0; j < 10; j++);
// Function to introduce a longer delay
void Idelay(unsigned int time) {
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < time; i++)
for (j = 0; j < 5000; j++);
// Function to generate an ENABLE pulse for data latching
void LCD_strobe(void) {
IO1SET = EN; // Set the EN (Enable) pin high
delay(5); // Delay to keep EN high
IO1CLR = EN; // Clear the EN (Enable) pin to create a pulse
delay(5); // Delay after the pulse
// Function to send data to the GLCD
void GLCD data(unsigned char ch) {
IO1CLR = LCD_PORT; // Clear the data pins
IO1SET = ch << LCD_SHIFT; // Set the data pins with the given data
IO1SET = RS; // Set RS (Register Select) to indicate data
LCD strobe(); // Call function to latch the data
// Function to send a command to the GLCD
void GLCD cmd(unsigned char ch) {
IO1CLR = LCD PORT; // Clear the data pins
IO1SET = ch << LCD SHIFT: // Set the data pins with the given command
IO1CLR = RS; // Clear RS (Register Select) to indicate a command
LCD strobe(); // Call function to send the command
// Function to initialize the GLCD
void GLCD Init() {
int i;
```

```
PINSEL0 = 0; // Set pins as GPIO
PINSEL1 = 0:
PINSEL2 = 0:
IODIR1 = LCD PORT | RS | EN | CS1 | CS2 | GRST | RW; // Set pins as output
IOSET1 = GRST | CS1 | CS2; // Set control pins
IOCLR1 = RW | RS | EN; // Clear other control pins
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
GLCD cmd(0x3F); // Display ON
GLCD cmd(0x40); // Set Y address as 0 (range 0-63)
GLCD cmd(0xB8); // Set X address as 0 (page address) (range 0-7)
}
// Function to display data on the GLCD
void GLCD_disp(unsigned char *temp1) {
int page, col;
for (page = 0; page < 8; page++) {
IO1SET = CS1; // Select chip CS1
IO1CLR = CS2; // Deselect chip CS2
GLCD_cmd(0xB8 | page); // Set the page address
GLCD cmd(0x40); // Set the column address
for (col = 0; col < 64; col++) {
GLCD_data(temp1[(page * 128) + col]); // Send data for CS1
}
IO1CLR = CS1; // Deselect chip CS1
IO1SET = CS2; // Select chip CS2
GLCD cmd(0xB8 | page); // Set the page address
GLCD_cmd(0x40); // Set the column address
for (col = 64; col < 128; col++) {
GLCD_data(temp1[(page * 128) + col]); // Send data for CS2
}
}
// Main function
int main() {
GLCD_Init(); // Initialize the GLCD
int i, j, l, m;
// Draw vertical strips on the display
for (i = 1; i < 7; i++) {
IO1SET = CS1; // Select chip CS1
IO1CLR = CS2; // Deselect chip CS2
GLCD cmd(0xB8 | i);
for (j = 56; j < 64; j++) {
GLCD_cmd(0x40 | j);
```

```
GLCD_data(0x00); // Set pixel to 0x00
}
// Draw horizontal strips on the display
for (I = 3; I < 5; I++) {
GLCD_cmd(0xB8 | I);
for (m = 37; m < 64; m++) {
GLCD\_cmd(0x40 | m);
GLCD_data(0x00); // Set pixel to 0x00
}
}
// Repeat the same process for the other half of the display (CS2)
for (i = 1; i < 7; i++) {
IO1SET = CS2; // Select chip CS2
IO1CLR = CS1; // Deselect chip CS1
GLCD_cmd(0xB8 | i);
for (j = 64; j < 72; j++) {
GLCD cmd(0x40 | j);
GLCD_data(0x00); // Set pixel to 0x00
}
}
for (I = 3; I < 5; I++) {
GLCD_cmd(0xB8 | I);
for (m = 64; m < 90; m++) {
GLCD_cmd(0x40 \mid m);
GLCD_data(0x00); // Set pixel to 0x00
}
}
timer
#include <lpc214x.h>
void delay(unsigned int milliseconds){
TOPR = 14999;
T0TC =0;
TOTCR = 0x01;
while(T0TC < milliseconds);
TOTCR = 0x00;
}
int main(){
PINSEL2 = 0x000000000;
IODIR1 = 0xFF000000;
while(1){
IOSET1 = 0xFF000000;
```

```
delay(1000);
IOCLR1 = 0xFF000000;
delay(1000);
}
}
```