

浙大城市学院实验报告

课程名称 物联网技术与应用 实验项目 实验三 OLED 显示控制实验

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注意：

- 务请保存好各自的源代码及实验报告文档，已备后用。
- 请把实验报告转为 PDF 文档上传到 BB 平台。
- 文件名格式：学号_姓名_日期_实验，如 30801001_姓名_20200305_实验 02

一、实验目的：

熟悉 OLED 显示模块 SSD1306 的使用，熟悉 128*64 点阵分辨率的 OLED 的显示控制，掌握显示各类对象的函数及参数的用法，掌握屏幕显示坐标计算。

二、实验内容：

1. 用 10 号，12 号，16 号字号显示三行字符“Hello, ZUCC!”
2. 在屏幕中心位置，依次显示圆形、三角形，正方形
3. 采集 DHT11 的温湿度值并显示在 OLED 屏上
4. 自行查找资料，实现中文显示，显示自己的姓名和学号等

三、实验步骤：

1. 用 10 号，16 号，24 号字号显示三行字符“Hello, ZUCC!”。

示例： `display->setFont(ArialMT_Plain_16);`



```
#include "SSD1306Wire.h"

SSD1306Wire display(0x3c,2,14);

void setup() {

    // put your setup code here, to run once:

    display.init();

}

void loop() {

    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:

    display.clear();

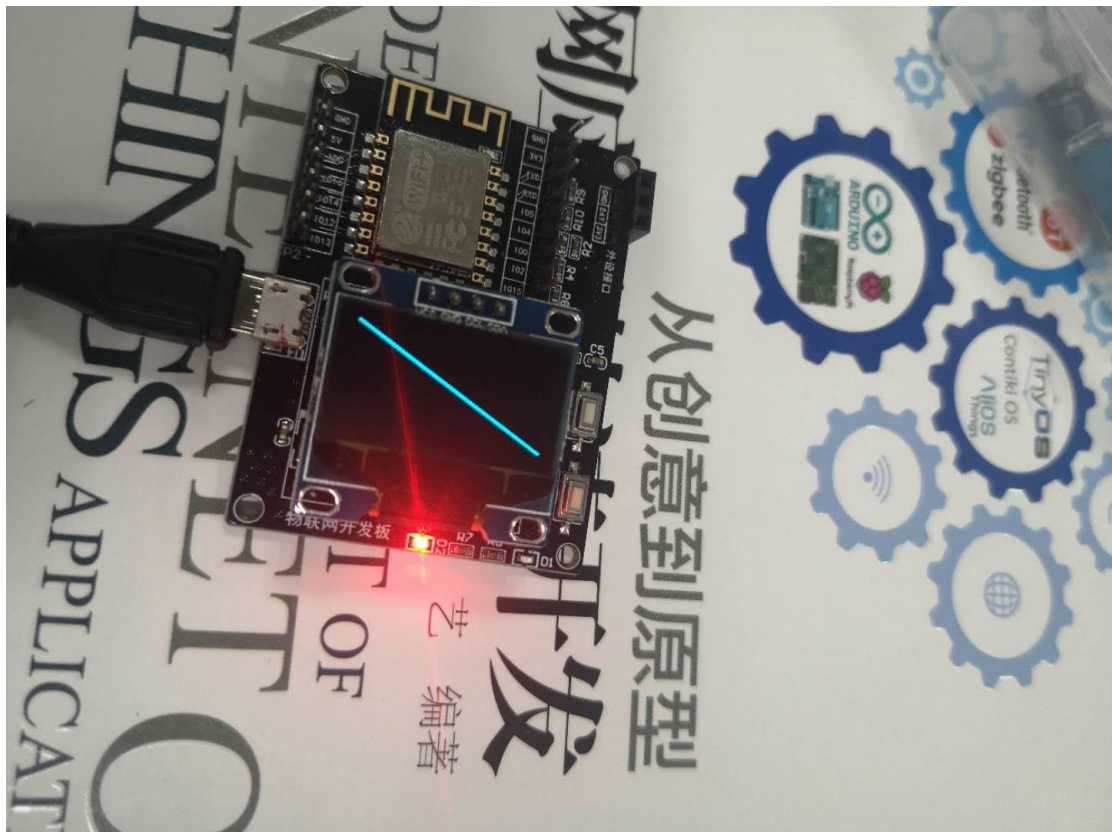
    display.setFont(ArialMT_Plain_10);

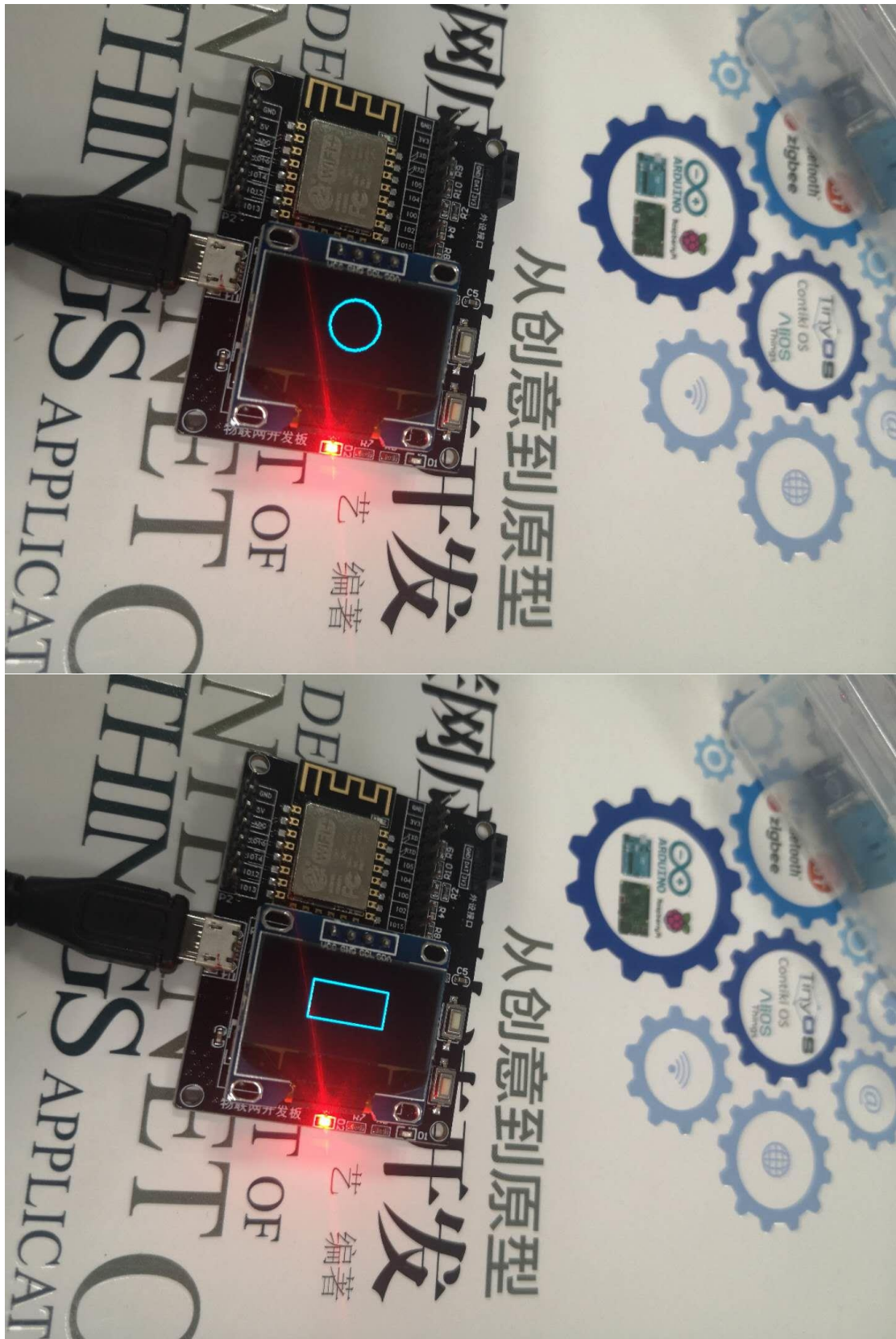
    display.drawString(5,0,"Hello, ZUCC!");

    display.setFont(ArialMT_Plain_16);
```

```
display.drawString(5,20,"Hello, ZUCC!");  
  
display.setFont(ArialMT_Plain_24);  
  
display.drawString(5,40,"Hello, ZUCC!");  
  
display.display();  
  
delay(2000);  
  
}
```

2. 在屏幕中心位置，依次循环显示画斜线、画圆形、画矩形。





```
#include "SSD1306Wire.h"
```

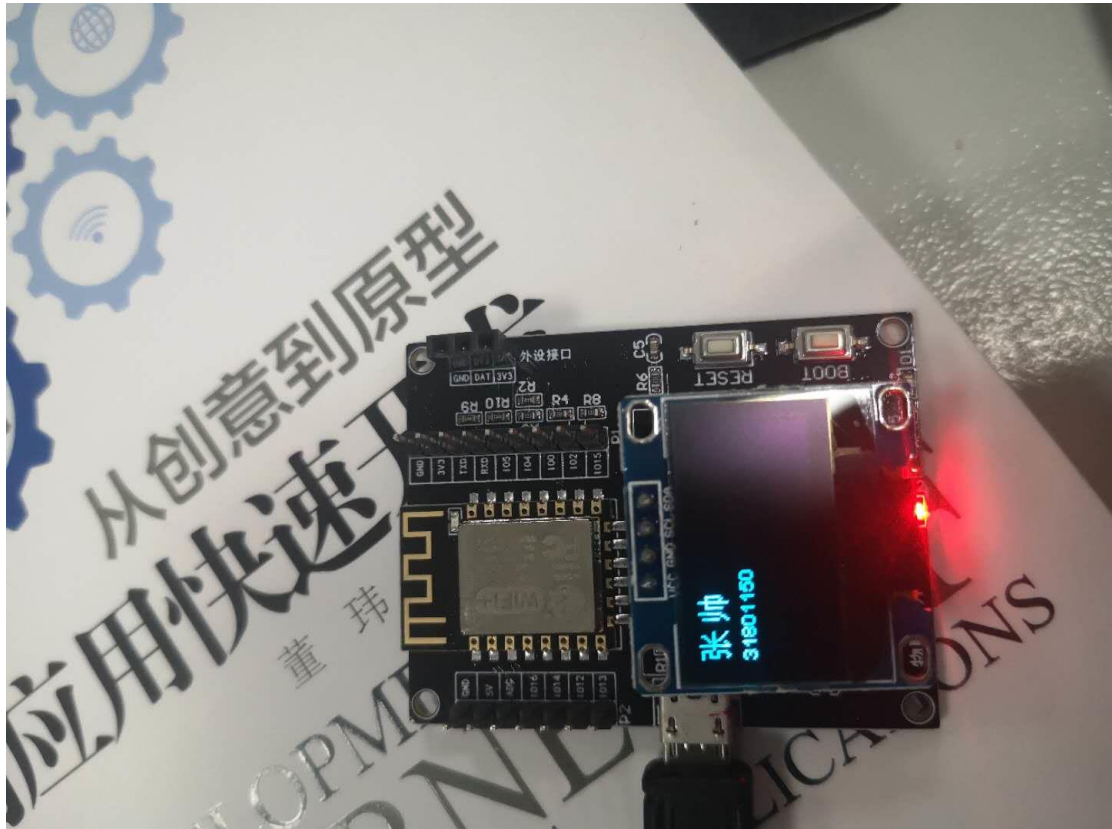
```
SSD1306Wire display(0x3c,2,14);
```

```
void setup() {  
  
    // put your setup code here, to run once:  
  
    display.init();  
  
  
}  
  
void loop() {  
  
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  
    display.clear();  
  
    display.drawLine(0,0,128,64);  
  
    display.display();  
  
    delay(2000);  
  
    display.clear();  
  
    display.drawCircle(64,32,20);  
  
    display.display();  
  
    delay(2000);  
  
    display.clear();  
  
    display.drawRect(32,16,64,32);  
  
    display.display();  
  
    delay(2000);  
}
```



```
}
```

3. 自行查找资料，实现中文显示，显示自己的姓名和学号。



```
#include"SSD1306Wire.h"
```

```
SSD1306Wire display(0x3c,2,14);
```

```
const char image[]={
```

```
0x80,0x00,0x9F,0x10,0x90,0x10,0x90,0x08,0x90,0x04,0x9E,0x02,0x82,0x00,0xE2,
```

```
0x7F,
```

```
0x82,0x02,0x9E,0x04,0x90,0x04,0x90,0x08,0x90,0x10,0x90,0x22,0x8A,0x41,0x84,
```

```
0x00,/*"张",0*/};
```

```
const char image2[]={
```

```
0x10,0x04,0x10,0x04,0x12,0x04,0x12,0x04,0x92,0x3F,0x92,0x24,0x92,0x24,0x92,
```

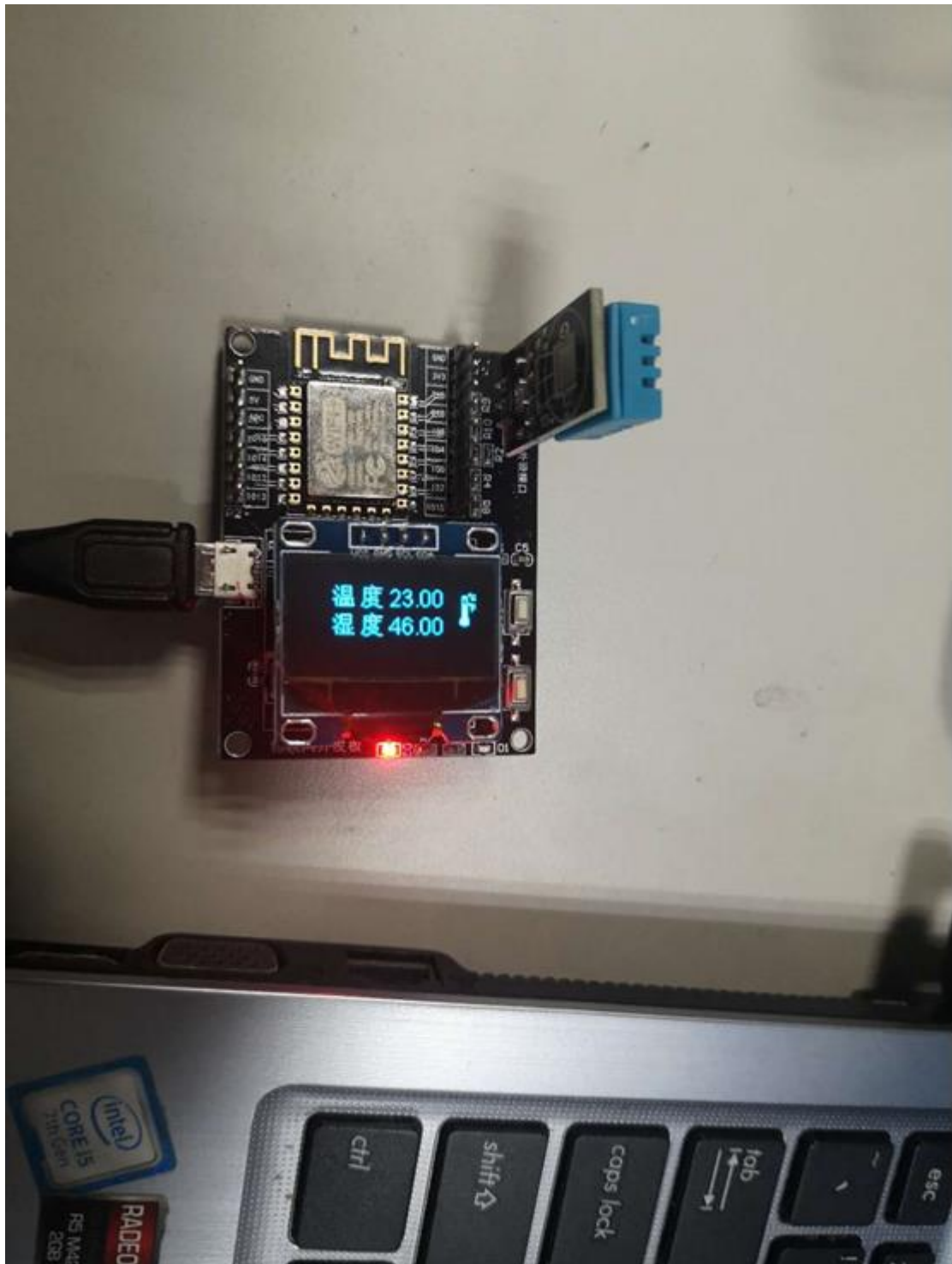
```
0x24,  
  
0x92,0x24,0x92,0x24,0x92,0x24,0x90,0x2C,0x88,0x14,0x08,0x04,0x04,0x04,0x02,  
  
0x04,/*"帅",1*/  
  
};
```

```
void setup() {  
  
    // put your setup code here, to run once:  
  
    display.init();  
  
    Serial.begin(115200);  
  
}
```

```
void loop() {  
  
    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:  
  
    display.flipScreenVertically();  
  
    display.clear();  
  
    display.drawIco16x16(0,0,image,0);  
  
    display.drawIco16x16(20,0,image2,0);  
  
    display.drawString(0,20,"31801150");  
  
    display.display();  
  
    delay(2000);  
  
}
```

}

4. 根据 DHT11 的示例程序，连接 DHT11 温湿度传感器，通过串口打印输出温湿度值。在 OLED 屏上显示温湿度值，并设计自己个性化的数字温湿度计，要求有数值显示，有图形元素，或有中文字符显示。



```
#include"SSD1306Wire.h"
```

```
#include<dht11.h>
```

```
dht11 DHT11;
```

```
SSD1306Wire display(0x3c,2,14);
```

```
const char image[]={  
    0x00,0x00,0xC4,0x1F,0x48,0x10,0x48,0x10,0xC1,0x1F,0x42,0x10,0x42,0x10,0xC8  
    ,0x1F,  
    0x08,0x00,0xE4,0x3F,0x27,0x25,0x24,0x25,0x24,0x25,0x24,0x25,0xF4,0x7F,0x00,  
    0x00,/*"温",0*/};  
  
const char image2[]={  
    0x80,0x00,0x00,0x01,0xFC,0x7F,0x44,0x04,0x44,0x04,0xFC,0x3F,0x44,0x04,0x44,  
    0x04,  
    0xC4,0x07,0x04,0x00,0xF4,0x0F,0x24,0x08,0x42,0x04,0x82,0x03,0x61,0x0C,0x1C  
    ,0x70,/*"度",1*/  
};  
  
const char image3[]={  
    0x00,0x00,0xE4,0x1F,0x28,0x10,0x28,0x10,0xE1,0x1F,0x22,0x10,0x22,0x10,0xE8,  
    0x1F,  
    0x88,0x04,0x84,0x04,0x97,0x24,0xA4,0x14,0xC4,0x0C,0x84,0x04,0xF4,0x7F,0x00  
    ,0x00,/*"湿",2*/};  
  
const char image4[]={  
    0x80,0x00,0x00,0x01,0xFC,0x7F,0x44,0x04,0x44,0x04,0xFC,0x3F,0x44,0x04,0x44,  
    0x04,  
    0xC4,0x07,0x04,0x00,0xF4,0x0F,0x24,0x08,0x42,0x04,0x82,0x03,0x61,0x0C,0x1C  
    ,0x70,/*"度",3*/  
};
```

```
const char image5[]={  
    0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x06,0x00,0x36,0xF0,0x08,0xF0,0x28,0x90,0x38,0x90,  
    0x00,  
    0x90,0x00,0x90,0x06,0xF0,0x3E,0xF0,0x08,0xF0,0x38,0xF0,0x08,0xF0,0x08,0xF0,  
    0x00,/*"未命名文件",0*/  
};
```

```
const char image6[]={  
  
    0xF0,0x00,0xF0,0x00,0xF0,0x00,0xF0,0x00,0xF0,0x00,0xF8,0x01,0xF8,0x01,0xFC,  
    0x01,  
    0xFC,0x01,0xF8,0x01,0x60,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,0x00,  
    0x00,/*"未命名文件",0*/  
  
};
```

```
void setup() {  
  
    // put your setup code here, to run once:  
  
    display.init();
```

```
Serial.begin(115200);

}

void loop() {

    int chk = DHT11.read(5);

    // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:

    display.flipScreenVertically();

    display.setFont(ArialMT_Plain_16);

    display.clear();

    display.drawIco16x16(20,10,image,0);

    display.drawIco16x16(40,10,image2,0);

    display.drawString(60,10,String((float)DHT11.temperature));

    display.drawIco16x16(20,30,image3,0);

    display.drawIco16x16(40,30,image4,0);

    display.drawIco16x16(110,13,image5,0);

    display.drawIco16x16(110,28,image6,0);

    display.drawString(60,30,String((float)DHT11.humidity));

    display.display();

    delay(2000);

}
```