LED ring for meeting room information and timer

Hardware Components:

- 1. Tiva C Series TM4C123GH6PM Microcontroller
- 2. Main processing unit for the project, responsible for controlling the WS2812B LEDs based on room status, 16-bit WS2812B 5050 RGB LED Ring Circular development board.

The LED ring is controlled via UART commands to indicate the status of the meeting room. Here are some sample commands:

Key Functions

- 1. To reserve a room (Orange LED):
 - The "O" button indicates that the room is occupied (orange LED).
 - Make sure reservations are only made when the room is Green, or available.
- 2. The meeting will begin (blue LED):
 - The "B" button initiates the meeting.
 - To show the passing of time, set a timer (for example, 16 minutes), during which the LEDs will turn off one after the other.
- 3. Yellow LEDs for the Meeting End Indicator:
 - All of the LEDs turn yellow for five minutes at the end of the timer, signifying that the meeting is over.
- 4. Green LED Room Availability:
 - The room is once again usable when all of the LEDs turn green after five minutes of yellow.

Variable Timing:

Receive time input through UART and set a timer for the LED status to change after the given duration.

Time Data Format:

A standard format, like HH:MM, can be used to send the time since the meeting began.

WS2812B Board to Microcontroller Connection:

- DIN (Data In) of the WS2812B LEDs should be connected to a GPIO pin on the microcontroller capable of outputting a data signal with the timing required by the WS2812B protocol.
- VCC and GND should be connected to a 5V power supply and ground, respectively.

Tiva C Microcontroller Pin Connections:

- Data Line (DIN): Connect to a GPIO pin, e.g., Pin PA2.
- Power (VCC): Connect to a 5V pin.
- Ground (GND): Connect to a ground (GND) pin.

Microcontroller programming

Code which glows led

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h" // Make sure this is correctly included
              #define LED PIN 0x08 // PortA, Pin 3
          #define SYS CLOCK 16000000 // Default 16 MHz
                     // Function prototypes
                   void delayMs(uint32 t ms);
                   void sendBit(uint8 t bit);
                  void sendByte(uint8 t byte);
   void sendColor(uint8 t green, uint8 t red, uint8 t blue);
                      void initGPIO(void);
                     void initSysTick(void);
               void SysTickDelay(uint32 t ticks);
                        int main(void) {
              int i; // Ensure 'i' is properly declared
                             initGPIO();
                            initSysTick();
                             while (1) {
         // Glow green, red, and blue sequentially for all LEDs
```

```
variable 'i'
                 sendColor(0xFF, 0x00, 0x00); // Green
                 delayMs(500); // Delay for 500ms
       for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) \{ // Correctly declared loop
                       variable 'i'
                  sendColor(0x00, 0xFF, 0x00); // Red
                 delayMs(500); // Delay for 500ms
       for (i = 0; i < 16; i++) \{ // Correctly declared loop \}
                       variable 'i'
                 sendColor(0x00, 0x00, 0xFF); // Blue
                               }
                 delayMs(500); // Delay for 500ms
                            }
                            }
                  void initGPIO(void) {
       SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R \mid= 0x01; // Enable PortA clock
while ((SYSCTL PRGPIO R & 0x01) == 0) {} // Wait for GPIOA to be
                          ready
       GPIO PORTA DIR R |= LED PIN; // Set PA3 as output
GPIO PORTA DEN R |= LED PIN; // Enable PA3 digital functionality
                            }
                 void initSysTick(void) {
NVIC\_ST\_CTRL\_R = 0; // Disable SysTick during setup
  NVIC ST CTRL R = 0 \times 05;
                          clock
                           }
            void SysTickDelay(uint32 t ticks) {
      NVIC ST RELOAD R = ticks - 1; // Set reload value
     NVIC ST CURRENT R = 0; // Clear current value
while ((NVIC_ST_CTRL_R & 0x10000) == 0) {} // Wait for COUNT flag
                            }
                void delayMs(uint32 t ms) {
           uint32 t ticks = (SYS CLOCK / 1000) * ms;
                     SysTickDelay(ticks);
```

for $(i = 0; i < 16; i++) \{ // Correctly declared loop \}$

```
}
              void sendBit(uint8 t bit) {
                        if (bit) {
             GPIO_PORTA_DATA_R |= LED_PIN; // HIGH
         SysTickDelay(13); // Approx. 800ns
              GPIO PORTA DATA R &= ~LED PIN; // LOW
                                  // Approx. 450ns
         SysTickDelay(7);
                         } else {
             GPIO PORTA DATA R |= LED PIN; // HIGH
         SysTickDelay(6); // Approx. 400ns
              GPIO PORTA DATA R &= ~LED PIN; // LOW
                                     // Approx. 850ns
         SysTickDelay(13);
                           }
             void sendByte(uint8 t byte) {
        int i; // Declare the loop variable 'i' here
    for (i = 7; i \ge 0; i--) \{ // Send 8 bits, MSB first
                  sendBit((byte >> i) & 0x01);
                           }
void sendColor(uint8 t green, uint8 t red, uint8 t blue) {
             sendByte(green); // Send Green byte
             sendByte(red); // Send Red byte
```

sendByte(blue); // Send Blue byte

New code:

Here is an example code to control the WS2812B RGB LEDs using the inbuilt UART of the Tiva C TM4C123GH6PM microcontroller. This code is written for Code Composer Studio and assumes you have the appropriate WS2812B protocol implemented using GPIO and UART for data input.

```
#include <stdint.h>
                       #include <stdbool.h>
                     #include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
                // UART and SysTick initialization
                       void UART Init(void);
                     void SysTick Init(void);
               void SysTick DelayUs(uint32 t delay);
void WS2812B SendColor(uint8 t red, uint8 t green, uint8 t blue);
                   void WS2812B SendReset(void);
                       // WS2812B Parameters
                        #define NUM LEDS 16
#define LED PIN (1U << 2) // Assuming PF2 is connected to the data
                          pin of WS2812B
                        // LED Color Buffer
  uint8 t ledBuffer[NUM LEDS][3]; // Format: [Green, Red, Blue]
                // GPIO Initialization for WS2812B
                      void GPIO Init(void) {
     SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R |= SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R5; // Enable clock for
                               GPIOF
          while ((SYSCTL PRGPIO R & SYSCTL PRGPIO R5) == 0);
          GPIO PORTF DIR R |= LED PIN; // Set PF2 as output
  GPIO PORTF DEN R |= LED PIN; // Enable PF2 digital functionality
        GPIO PORTF DATA R &= ~LED PIN; // Initialize pin to low
                         int main(void) {
                              char input;
                 uint8 t red = 0, green = 0, blue = 0;
                             UART Init();
                            SysTick Init();
                             GPIO Init();
                              while (1) {
                        // Wait for data from UART
              input = UARTO DR R; // Read received character
             // Example: Change colors based on keyboard input
       if (input == 'R') { red = 255; green = 0; blue = 0; } // Red
         if (input == 'G') { red = 0; green = 255; blue = 0; } //
                               Green
      if (input == 'B') { red = 0; green = 0; blue = 255; } // Blue
                   // Update all LEDs with the new color
                   for (int i = 0; i < NUM_LEDS; i++) {
                           ledBuffer[i][0] = green;
```

```
ledBuffer[i][1] = red;
                           ledBuffer[i][2] = blue;
                         // Send colors to WS2812B
                   for (int i = 0; i < NUM LEDS; i++) {
             WS2812B SendColor(ledBuffer[i][1], ledBuffer[i][0],
                        ledBuffer[i][2]);
                                    }
                           WS2812B SendReset();
                                  }
                                 }
                 // Function to initialize UARTO
                      void UART Init(void) {
      SYSCTL RCGCUART R |= SYSCTL RCGCUART R0; // Enable UART0
   SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R |= SYSCTL RCGCGPIO R0; // Enable PORTA clock
      UARTO CTL R &= ~UART CTL UARTEN;
                                               // Disable UARTO
  UARTO IBRD R = 104;
                                           // Set baud rate to 9600
                          UARTO FBRD R = 11;
   UARTO LCRH R = UART LCRH WLEN 8;
                                            // 8-bit, no parity, 1
                             stop bit
       UARTO CTL R |= UART CTL UARTEN;
                                               // Enable UARTO
     GPIO_PORTA AFSEL R \mid = 0x03;
                                              // Enable PAO, PA1
                       alternate functions
     GPIO PORTA DEN R \mid = 0 \times 03;
                                              // Enable PAO, PA1
                        digital functions
                                           // Set PAO, PA1 for UART
  GPIO PORTA PCTL R \mid = 0x11;
                // Function to initialize SysTick
                    void SysTick Init(void) {
           NVIC ST CTRL R = 0; // Disable SysTick
           NVIC ST RELOAD R = 0xfffffff; // Max reload value
         NVIC ST CURRENT R = 0; // Clear current value
    NVIC ST CTRL R = 5;
                                // Enable SysTick with processor
                              clock
                // Microsecond delay using SysTick
              void SysTick DelayUs(uint32 t delay) {
       NVIC ST RELOAD R = (delay * 16) - 1; // For 16 MHz clock
                        NVIC ST CURRENT R = 0;
   while ((NVIC ST CTRL R & 0 \times 10000) == 0); // Wait for COUNT flag
            // Function to send color data to WS2812B
void WS2812B SendColor(uint8 t red, uint8 t green, uint8 t blue) {
                uint8 t color[3] = {green, red, blue};
                    for (int j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
                      for (int i = 7; i >= 0; i--) {
                          if (color[j] & (1 << i)) {
```