Digital Weighing Device Development

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Arduino Code
Code Explanation:
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Simulation

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Arduino Code

```
byte rowPins[4] = \{8, 9, 10, 11\}; // Connect to the row pinout:
byte colPins[4] = \{12, 13, A0, A1\}; // Use analog pins for flex:
Keypad keypad = Keypad(makeKeymap(keys), rowPins, colPins, 4, 4
// Pins for HX711
// const int HX711_dout = 1; // mcu > HX711 dout pin
// const int HX711_sck = 0; // mcu > HX711_sck pin
uint8_t dataPin = 1;
uint8 t clockPin = 0;
// HX711 constructor
// HX711 ADC LoadCell(HX711 dout, HX711 sck);
HX711 scale;
const int calVal_eepromAdress = 0;
unsigned char Veg_{Price}[8] = \{15, 5, 25, 23, 20, 10, 7, 9\};
unsigned char Fruit_Price[8] = \{30, 35, 45, 60, 50, 30, 45, 40\}
float Weight=0;
float tPrice = 0;
float Price=0;
unsigned char operation=0;
unsigned char PRICES[10] = {0};
float mass[10]={0};
String pro_Name[10];
unsigned char arr_op[10]={0};
unsigned char INDEX=0;
float READING=0;
char key =NO_KEY; // Read the key
unsigned long long int Delay=0xfffffffffffffffft;
float Calc_weight()
```

```
float weight;
   if (scale.is_ready()) {
  weight = scale.get_units();
  weight*=2.381;
   }
  return weight;
}
char pressedKey() {
  return keypad.getKey();
}
unsigned char remove_op(unsigned char OP_NUM)
{
  if(arr_op[OP_NUM]==0)
  {
    return 0;
  }
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.print(pro_Name[OP_NUM]);
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(mass[OP_NUM]);
  lcd.setCursor(10,1);
  lcd.print("grams");
  delay(1000);
  tPrice-=PRICES[OP_NUM];
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.print("Tprice after remove");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(tPrice);
  delay(2000);
  arr_op[OP_NUM]=0;
  INDEX--;
  return 1;
```

```
}
void ASK_NEXT()
{
   while(1)
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("1-add products");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("2-remove product");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("3-To pay");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("enter a choice");
    Delay=0xffffffffffffff;
    do
    {
      operation = pressedKey();
    }while( (operation ==NO_KEY)&&(Delay--) );
    if( operation=='1')
      operation = '+';
      break;
    }
    else if(operation=='2' )
    {
      operation='-';
      break;
    }
    else if(operation=='3' )
      operation='e';
      break;
    else if((operation>'3')&&(operation<'1'))</pre>
```

```
lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("un valid option");
    delay(2000);
  }
  else
  {
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("select an option");
    delay(2000);
 }
delay(2000);
if(operation=='+')
{
 while(1)
  {
    Delay=65535U;
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("1-Vegatables.");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("2-Fruits.");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("enter a choice :");
    do
      key = pressedKey();
    }while( (key ==NO_KEY) );
    if(key != NO_KEY )
    {
      break;
    }
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("un valid option");
    delay(2000);
```

```
logic_market(key);
}
else if(operation=='-')
{
   while(1)
  {
    Delay=65535U;
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("enter operation");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("num");
    do
    {
      key = pressedKey();
      if(key!=N0_KEY&&arr_op[key-'0'-1]==0)
      {
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.print("wrong op num");
        delay(2000);
        key=NO_KEY;
    }while( (key ==NO_KEY));
    if(key != NO_KEY )
    {
      remove_op((key-'0'-1));
      ASK_NEXT();
    }
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("un valid option");
    delay(2000);
  }
}
else if(operation=='e')
{
  lcd.clear();
```

```
lcd.print(tPrice);
    lcd.setCursor(6,0);
    lcd.print("EGP");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("have a blessed day");
    delay(2000);
    key='e';
  }
  else
  {
    /nothing/
    ASK_NEXT();
  }
void logic_market(char TYPE)
{
  if(TYPE == '1')
  {
    key=NO_KEY;
      while(key ==NO_KEY)
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.print("1-Cucumber");
        lcd.setCursor(10, 0); // Column 10, Row 0
        lcd.print("2-Corn");
        lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Column 0, Row 1
        lcd.print("3-Peas");
        lcd.setCursor(7, 1);
        lcd.print("4-Tomato");
        delay(2000);
        lcd.clear();
        lcd.print("5-Potato");
```

```
lcd.setCursor(7,0);
    lcd.print("6-Pumpkin");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("7-Onions");
    lcd.setCursor(8,1);
    lcd.print("8-Carrot");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Enter a choice");
    Delay=0xfffffffffffffff;
    while((Delay--)&& (key ==NO_KEY))
    {
      key = pressedKey();
    if((key>'8'||key<'1')&&key!=NO_KEY)
    {
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("un valid option");
      key=NO_KEY;
      delay(2000);
    }
 }
Price = Veg_Price[key-'0'-1];
switch (key)
{
 case '1':
 pro_Name[INDEX]= "Cucumber";
 break;
 case '2':
 pro_Name[INDEX]= "Corn";
 break;
 case '3':
  pro_Name[INDEX]= "Peas";
  break;
```

```
case '4':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Tomato";
    break;
    case '5':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Potato";
    break;
    case '6':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Pumpkin";
    break;
    case '7':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Onions";
    break;
    case '8':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Carrot";
    break;
 }
}
else if (TYPE == '2')
{
  key=NO_KEY;
  while(key ==NO_KEY)
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("1-Apple");
      lcd.setCursor(9, 0); // Column 10, Row 0
      lcd.print("2-Peach");
      lcd.setCursor(0, 1); // Column 0, Row 1
      lcd.print("3-Banana");
      lcd.setCursor(9, 1);
      lcd.print("4-Mango");
      delay(2000);
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("5-Kewi");
```

```
lcd.setCursor(9,0);
    lcd.print("6-Guava");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("7-Grape");
    lcd.setCursor(8,1);
    lcd.print("8-0range");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("Enter a choice");
    Delay=0xffffffffffffff;
    while((Delay--)&& (key ==NO_KEY))
    {
      key = pressedKey();
    if((key>'8'||key<'1')&&key!=NO_KEY)
    {
      lcd.clear();
      lcd.print("un valid option");
      key=NO_KEY;
      delay(2000);
    }
}
Price = Fruit_Price[key-'0'-1];
switch (key)
{
  case '1':
  pro_Name[INDEX]= "Apple";
  break;
  case '2':
  pro_Name[INDEX]= "Peach";
  break;
  case '3':
  pro_Name[INDEX]= "Banana";
  break;
  case '4':
```

```
pro_Name[INDEX]= "Mango";
    break;
    case '5':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Kewi";
    break;
    case '6':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Guava";
    break;
    case '7':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Grape";
    break;
    case '8':
    pro_Name[INDEX]= "Orange";
    break;
  }
}
else
  /nothing/
}
/*
    sensor reading
*/
Weight= Calc_weight();
delay(2000);
lcd.clear();
lcd.print("Price of ");
lcd.print(pro_Name[INDEX]);
lcd.setCursor(0,1);
lcd.print(Price);
delay(2000);
Price = (Price*Weight)/1000U;
```

```
tPrice += Price;
  PRICES[INDEX] = Price;
  mass[INDEX]=Weight;
  arr_op[INDEX]=1;
  INDEX++;
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.print("Weight in grams: ");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(Weight);
  delay(2000);
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.print("Price : ");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(Price);
  lcd.print(" EGP");
  delay(2000);
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.print("Total Price : ");
  lcd.setCursor(0,1);
  lcd.print(tPrice);
  lcd.print(" EGP");
  delay(2000);
  ASK_NEXT();
}
void setup() {
  lcd.begin(16, 2);
  scale.begin(dataPin, clockPin);
  // float calibrationFactor = 2280.0; // Replace with your cal
  // scale.set_scale(calibrationFactor);
  // scale.tare(); // Tare the scale to zero
```

```
}
void loop()
{
  // Delay=65535U;
 while(1)
  {
    Delay=65535U;
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("1-Vegatables.");
    lcd.setCursor(0,1);
    lcd.print("2-fruits.");
    delay(2000);
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("enter a choice :");
    do
    {
      key = pressedKey();
    }while( (key == NO_KEY) );
    if(key == '1'||key=='2' )
    {
      break;
    }
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.print("un valid option");
    delay(2000);
  }
  logic_market(key);
  if(key=='e')
  {
    return;
```

}

Code Explanation:

1. Code Overview:

- This Arduino code implements a basic electronic weighing scale system for a market.
- It uses a keypad for user input, an LCD display for user interaction and displaying information, and a load cell sensor (HX711) to measure the weight of produce.
- The system allows users to select between vegetables and fruits, choose specific items, and calculate the total price based on weight and predefined prices.

2. Key Components:

Keypad:

 Used for user input (selecting product categories, individual items, and performing actions).

• LCD Display:

 Provides user interface for displaying messages, instructions, product selections, weight, and price information.

Load Cell (HX711):

Measures the weight of the produce placed on the scale.

• EEPROM:

Used to store calibration values for the load cell.

3. Core Functionality:

Initialization:

- In setup(), the LCD, keypad, and load cell are initialized.
- The load cell is calibrated using a stored calibration value from EEPROM.

User Interaction:

- The code guides the user through a series of steps:
 - Select between "Vegetables" or "Fruits".
 - Choose a specific item from the available options.
 - The system then reads the weight from the load cell.
 - Calculates the price based on weight and the predefined price of the selected item.
 - Displays the weight, price per unit, and total price on the LCD.

Price Calculation:

- The code maintains a running total of the overall price.
- It allows users to add or remove items from the "cart".

• Final Output:

• At the end, the system displays the final total price on the LCD.

4. Important Code Sections:

- Calc_weight():
 - Reads multiple weight readings from the load cell to improve accuracy and filter out noise.
- pressedKey():
 - Reads and returns the key pressed on the keypad.
- logic_market():
 - Handles the core logic for selecting products, reading weight, and calculating prices.
- ASK_NEXT():
 - Provides options to the user: add products, remove products, or proceed to payment.
- remove_op(unsigned char OP_NUM)

Purpose:

• This function is designed to remove a previously added product from the current order.

Functionality:

- It takes an OP_NUM (operation number) as input, which presumably represents the index of the product to be removed.
- It checks if the product at the specified index is actually present in the order (by checking the arr_op array).
- If the product exists:
 - It displays the name and weight of the product being removed on the LCD.
 - It updates the trice (total price) by subtracting the price of the removed product.
 - It marks the product as removed in the arr_op array.
 - It decrements the INDEX variable, which likely keeps track of the number of products in the order.

Report and Project specifications:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/16LI0aq3NMIEFbu3Luwi1Nc7iAufVwIE?usp=sharing

Simulation

https://wokwi.com/projects/418369321627150337









