# Enhanced Lighting Control with Voice Feedback

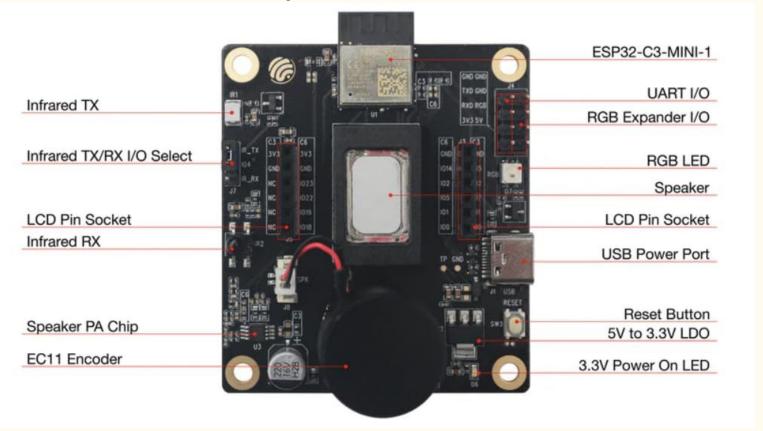
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## Project Objectives

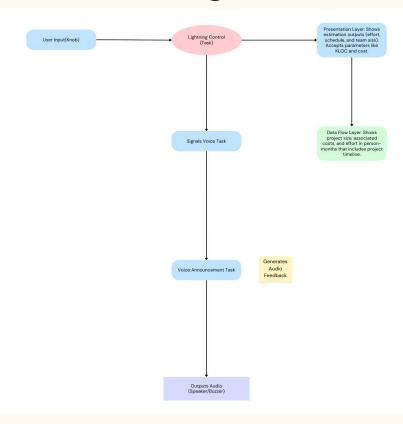
- Extend Existing Functionality: Enhance the "Lighting" case in the Knob Panel Example to include voice announcements.
- Implement Multitasking: Utilize FreeRTOS to manage concurrent tasks, ensuring that voice announcements run independently of the lighting control.
- Apply Concurrency Control: Use synchronization mechanisms such as mutexes and semaphores to manage access to shared resources, specifically the lighting level variable.
- Enhance User Interaction: Provide auditory feedback to users, improving the overall user experience.

## Hardware Setup

Hardware: ESP32-C3-LCDKit, knobs, LEDs, speaker/buzzer.



## System Architecture Diagram:



## System Architecture Tasks:

#### **Lighting Control Task**

#### Functionality:

Adjust LED brightness based on knob input.

Update the shared variable <code>brightness\_level</code> to reflect the current brightness.

Update the LCD to display the brightness percentage.

#### Tasks:

Read the mapped brightness level.

Write the brightness level to a PWM signal for the LED.

Protect shared resources (like brightness\_level) with a mutex.

Signal the Voice Announcement Task whenever the brightness level changes (using xEventGroupSetBits).

## System Architecture Tasks cont.

- **Component utilized:** Knob (on ESP32-C3-LCDKit)
- Tasks:

Monitor knob rotations using GPIO interrupts or analog input.

Translate knob position into brightness levels

• Levels included 25, 50, 75, and 100

Signal the Lighting Control Task when the brightness level changes.

## Project Objective: Voice Implementation

#### Objective:

Capture user input through the knob to adjust the LED brightness

#### Implementation:

- The knob's rotation was read using GPIO interrupts or an analog input pin.
- The rotation was mapped to a range (e.g., 0 to 100%) representing the LED brightness level.
- The system monitored changes in the knob's position and signaled the Lighting Control Task whenever a change was detected.

## Voice Announcement Implementation:

```
esp_err_t audio_handle_info(PDM_SOUND_TYPE voice)
char filepath[30];
 esp\_err\_t ret = ESP\_OK;
 switch (voice) {
 case SOUND TYPE 100:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "100_percent.mp3");
   break;
 case SOUND_TYPE_75:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "75_percent.mp3");
   break:
 case SOUND TYPE 50:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "50_percent.mp3");
   break;
 case SOUND_TYPE_25:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "25_percent.mp3");
   break:
 case SOUND TYPE KNOB:
```

## Voice Announcement Implementation cont.

```
sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "knob_1ch.mp3");
   break;
 case SOUND_TYPE_SNORE:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "snore_cute_1ch.mp3");
   break:
 case SOUND TYPE WASH END CN:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "wash_end_zh_1ch.mp3");
   break:
 case SOUND_TYPE_WASH_END_EN:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "wash_end_en_1ch.mp3");
   break:
 case SOUND TYPE FACTORY:
   sprintf(filepath, "%s/%s", CONFIG_BSP_SPIFFS_MOUNT_POINT, "factory.mp3");
   break;
 default:
   ESP_LOGE(TAG, "Invalid sound type");
   return ESP_ERR_INVALID_ARG;
```

## Project Objective: Lighting Control Task

#### **Objective:**

Adjust the brightness of the LED and update the brightness level variable.

#### Implementation:

- The task continuously monitored the brightness\_level variable for updates.
- Adjusted the LED brightness using PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) based on the brightness level.
- Updated the LCD display with the new brightness percentage.
- Signaled the Voice Announcement Task using xEventGroupSetBits whebn never the brightness level changed.

## Lighting Code Implementation:

```
void set_led_brightness(int brightness) {
    // Adjust brightness for two-color light
    ledc_set_duty(LEDC_LOW_SPEED_MODE, LEDC_CHANNEL_0, brightness);
    ledc_update_duty(LEDC_LOW_SPEED_MODE, LEDC_CHANNEL_0);
```

## Project Objective: Voice announcement:

#### **Objective:**

Provide auditory feedback announcing the brightness level.

#### Implementation:

- A separate FreeRTOS task was created to handle voice feedback (xTaskCreate).
- The task waited for a signal from the Lighting Control Task using xEventGroupWaitBits.
- Once signaled, it retrieved the brightness\_level variable in a thread-safe manner (using a mutex).
- Audio playback was implemented using pre-recorded voice clips or generated text-to-speech to announce the brightness level.
- Played the corresponding audio file (e.g., "Brightness is 50%") through a connected speaker or buzzer.

### Voice Announcement Tasks:

#### **Functionality:**

- Provide auditory feedback by announcing the brightness level when it changes.
- Run concurrently with the Lighting Control Task without blocking it.

#### Tasks:

- Wait for a signal (xEventGroupWaitBits) from the Lighting Control Task.
- Safely read the brightness\_level variable (using a mutex).
- Generate voice announcements for the speaker or buzzer.
- Handle audio playback (e.g., using pre-recorded audio or text-to-speech).

## Voice Announcements Implementation

```
d voice_announcement_task(void *arg) {
 while (1) {
   xEventGroupWaitBits(event_group, LIGHT_ADJUST_EVENT, pdTRUE, pdFALSE, portMAX_DELAY);
   uint8_t level;
   xSemaphoreTake(lighting_mutex, portMAX_DELAY);
   level = light_set_conf.light_pwm;
   xSemaphoreGive(lighting_mutex);
   ESP_LOGI(TAG, "Announcing brightness level: %d%%", level);
   switch (level) {
     case 100: audio_handle_info(SOUND_TYPE_100); break;
      case 75: audio_handle_info(SOUND_TYPE_75); break;
      case 50: audio handle info(SOUND TYPE 50); break;
     case 25: audio_handle_info(SOUND_TYPE_25); break;
      default: ESP_LOGW(TAG, "No audio mapped for brightness level: %d%%", level);
```

## Challenges Faced:

User Handling Issue: Ensure that input was processed in real time without lag.

Resolution: Reliable and correct input mechanism that allows users to interact with to control brightness.

Lighting Control issues: Ensure input was processed in the correct manner while maintaining

Avoiding performance bottlenecks caused by frequent knob adjustments.

Ensured smooth brightness transitions by controlling signals effectively.

#### Memory Leak:

Flash issues: Static performances were brought on the screen, and failed to visualize correct image originally

Ensured smooth brightness transitions by controlling signals effectively

## Thank You