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// File:
              LabFA.c
// Author: Bradlev Anderson
// Created: Dec-6, 2017
// Collaboration: Kenzie Brian
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h> // sprintf
#include "LabFA.h"
#include "hd44780.h"
#include "button7segFunctions.h"
#include "encoderFunctions.h"
#include "lm73_functions.h"
#include "twi_master.h"
#include "uart_functions.h"
#include "si4734.h"
bool a = TRUE:
bool b = FALSE;
//enum states {DISP_TIME, SET_TIME, ALARM, SNOOZE, SET_ALARM};
volatile enum states STATE = DISP TIME;
// Variables for ADC
uint8 t i:
                        //dummv variable
uint16 t adc result;
                       //holds ADC result
// TWI interface buffers
extern uint8 t lm73 wr buf[2];
extern uint8_t lm73_rd_buf[2];
const uint8 t lm73 address local = 0b10010000;
                                                     // Model 0, pin floating
// Clock hour, minute, second
volatile uint8 t clock s=0:
volatile uint8 t clock m=1;
volatile uint8 t clock h=12;
volatile uint8_t alarm_s=0;
volatile uint8_t alarm_m=0;
volatile uint8 t alarm h=12;
volatile uint8_t snuze_s=0;
volatile uint8_t snuze_m=0;
volatile uint8_t snuze_h=12;
uint8_t hours1\overline{2}_24 = 1\overline{2};
uint8_t am_pm = 0;
uint8_t alarmBeep=0;
uint8_t timeToCheckForRX = 1;
uint8_t timeToSPI = 0;
uint8 t timeTo7Seg = 0;
// Text to be displayed to LCD
volatile char *lcdText1 = "Welcome";
volatile char *lcdText2 = "Welcome";
volatile char *lcdTextTemp = "Temperature";
volatile char *lcdTextVolume = "Volume";
volatile char *uartString = "UART";
volatile uint8_t volume = 100;
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// Number displayed to 7seg
volatile uint16_t segNum = 0;
// Number displayed to bargraph
volatile uint8_t barNum = 0;
// Radio variables
volatile enum radio band current radio band = FM;
extern volatile uint8 t STC interrupt;
volatile uint8 t fregTime=0:
volatile uint8_t needToChangeStation = 0;
uint16 t eeprom fm freq;
uint16 t eeprom am freq;
uint16 t eeprom sw freq;
uint8 t eeprom volume;
uint16 t current fm freq = 10630;
uint16 t current am freq;
uint16_t current_sw_freq;
uint8_t current_volume;
// Function prototypes
void spiTxRx();
void spi init();
void timer_init();
void digit init():
void update7Seq();
void stateSwitcher();
//***************************
       -- Serial Peripheral Interface Initialization --
// Modified from Roger Traylor's source file
void spi init(void) {
    // -- LCD INIT --
    /* Run this code before attempting to write to the LCD.*/
    DDRF \mid = 0 \times 08; //port F bit 3 is enable for LCD
   PORTF &= 0xF7; //port F bit 3 is initially low
    DDRB \mid = 0 \times 07; //Turn on SS, MOSI, SCLK
    PORTB |= _BV(PB1); //port B initialization for SPI, SS_n off
   //see: /$install_path/avr/include/avr/iom128.h for bit definitions
    //Master mode, Clock=clk/4, Cycle half phase, Low polarity, MSB first
    SPCR=(1<<SPE) | (1<<MSTR); //enable SPI, clk low initially, rising edge samp
    SPSR=(1<<SPI2X):
                              //SPI at 2x speed (8 MHz)
    // -- Bargraph INIT --
    // Direction Registers
    DDRB |= (1<<RCLK) | (1<<SCLK) | (1<<MOSI) | (1<<PWM_BRT);
    DDRD |= (1<<SHLD_ENC) | (1<<OE_N_BG);
    // SPI Control Register
    SPCR = (1 < SPE) + (1 < MSTR) + (0 < SPR1) + (1 < SPR0);
    // SPI Status Register
    SPSR \mid = (1 << SPI2X);
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   // SPI Data Register
   PORTB &= \sim (1 << OE \ N \ BG);
//************************
     -- Transmits and Receives to/from SPI --
void spiTxRx() {
   static uint8 t textLine = 0;
   //clear_display();
   if (textLine) {
       cursor home();
       string2lcd((char *)lcdText1); //write upper half
       textLine = 0:
   } else {
       home_line2();
       string2lcd((char *)lcdText2); //write upper half
       textLine = 1;
   //_delay_us(500);
   // Toggle Encoder Shift/Load
   PORTD &= \sim (1 << SHLD ENC);
   PORTD \mid = (1 << SHLD ENC);
   // SPI write from global variable
   SPDR = barNum;
   // Wait for 8 clock cycles
   while(bit is clear(SPSR, SPIF)) {}
   // Save the most recent serial reading into global variable
   encoderState = SPDR;
   // Toggle Bargraph Register Clock
   PORTB \mid = (1 << RCLK);
   PORTB &= \sim (1 << RCLK);
       -- Timer O Compare Interrupt --i
// Using the internal 32.768 KHz oscillator to implement a clock
//***********************
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect) {
   static uint8_t clock=0;
   clock++;
   if (clock == 128) {
               timeToCheckForRX = 1:
       clock_s++;
              freqTime++;
       clock = 0;
   if (clock_s >= 60) {
       clock_s = 0;
       clock m++;
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   if (clock_m >= 60) {
      clock m = 0;
      clock h++;
   if (clock h > hours12 24) {
      clock h -= hours12 24;
      if (am pm)
        am_pm = 0;
      else
        am_pm = 1;
   if (clock % 32 == 0) {
      alarmBeep = !alarmBeep;
}//ISR TIMERO OVF vect
//**********************
// -- Timer 1 Compare Interrupt: Alarm signal generation --
//****************************
ISR(TIMER1_COMPA_vect)
     PORTD ^= (1<<D BP);
}//TSR
//************************
    -- Timer 2 Compare Interrupt: 7 Segment Brightness PWM --
// NO ISR NEEDED; PWM GOES STRAIGHT TO OUTPUT PIN
//***********************
      -- Timer 3 Compare Interrupt: Audio Amp Volume to DAC --
     -- Also use this as a slower interrupt for various functionality --
ISR(TIMER3 OVF vect) {
      //static char buffer[17];
      // -- 7 SEG BRIGHTNESS --
      // Read the value of the photo resistor
      readADC():
      // Set the brightness of the LCD
      OCR2 = 255 - (adc_result)/4;
// -- TIMER Initialization --
void timer init() {
   // Timer counter 0 setup, running off i/o clock
   // Asynchronous Status Register, pg107
   // Run off of external clock
   ASSR \mid = (1 << ASO);
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   // Timer/Counter Interrupt Mask, pq109
   // Timer 0: overflow interrupt enable
   TIMSK = (1 << TOIE0) | (1 << OCIE1A) | (1 << OCIE3A);
   ETIMSK |= (1 << TOIE3);
   // Timer/Counter Control Register, pg104
   // Timer 0: 32kHz osc. for internal clock
   // Normal mode, OCO disconnected, clkTOS with no prescalar
   TCCR0 = (1 << CS00):
   // Timer 1 init
   // Clear on compare, prescale and value set to give ~5kHz signal
   TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12) = (1 << CS11) = (1 << CS10);
   OCR1A = OXOOEF:
   // Timer 2: Phase-corrected PWM for 7 seg brightness, no prescale
   TCCR2 = (1 < WGM20) + (1 < COM21) + (1 < COM20) + (1 < CS20);
   // Timer 3: PWM for audio volume, but also correct speed for SPI reading
   // CTC mode, Clear on match
   DDRE = 0xFF;
   PORTE = 0xFF;
   TCCR3A = (1 < WGM31) | (0 < WGM30) | (1 < COM3A1) | (0 < COM3A0);
   TCCR3B = (0 < WGM33) | (1 < WGM32) | (1 < CS32) | (0 < CS31) | (0 < CS30);
   OCR3A = 70:
//*****************************
      -- Initializes the analog->digital converter --
void adc_init(uint8_t pin) {
   //Initialize ADC and its ports
   DDRF &= ~ (BV(pin)); //make port F bit 7 is ADC input
   PORTF &= ~(_BV(pin)); //port F bit 7 pull-ups must be off
   //single-ended, input PORTF bit 7, right adjusted, 10 bits
   // ADC Multiplexer Selection Register
   // Reference Selection = 01: Internal VRef
   // MUX = 00111: ADC7
   ADMUX |= (1<<REFS0) | (1<<MUX2) | (1<<MUX1) | (1<<MUX0);
   //ADC enabled, don't start yet, single shot mode
   // factor is 128 (125khz)
   // ADC Control and Status Register A, ADC Enable, ADC Prescalar Selection =
128;
   ADCSRA |= (1<<ADEN) | (1<<ADPS2) | (1<<ADPS1) | (1<<ADPS0);
    -- Update 7 seg with the most recent data --
void update7Seq() {
   //make PORTA an output
   DDRA = 0xFF;
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    //bound a counter (0-4) to keep track of digit to display
   for (i=0; i<5; i++)
        // Clear digit select
       PORTB &= SELCL;
        //update digit to display
       PORTB |= digitSelect[i];
        //send 7 segment code to LED segments
       PORTA = segment data[i];
       //dimming/flicker correction
       // delay ms(10);
       _delay_us(600);
   }//for
   PORTB &= SELCL;
   PORTB |= SELBN;
   PORTB |= digitSelect[2];
   DDRA = 0 \times 00;
} // end update7seg
// -- Read ADC
//****************************
void readADC() {
   //poke ADSC and start conversion
   // ADC Control and Status Register A, ADC Start Conversion
   ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC):
   //spin while interrupt flag not set
   // ADC Control and Status Register A, ADC Interrupt Flag
   while(bit is clear(ADCSRA, ADIF)) {}
   //its done, clear flag by writing a one
   // ADC Interrupt Flag
   ADCSRA \mid = (1 << ADIF);
   //read the ADC output as 16 bits
   adc result = ADC;
} // end readADC
// -- Handles State Logic
void stateSwitcher() {
   //volatile static char buffer[4] = " ";
   //uint8_t temp = volume;
   switch (buttonState) {
       case 0b01:
           STATE = SET_TIME;
           break;
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        case 0b10:
            STATE = SET_ALARM;
            break:
        case 0b100:
            if ((STATE == SNOOZE) || (STATE == ALARM)) {
                STATE = DISP TIME;
                buttonState = 0;
                snuze s = alarm s:
                snuze m = alarm m;
                snuze h = alarm h:
            } else
                STATE = ALARM;
            break:
        default:
            if (STATE == ALARM) {
                if (buttonState != 0)
                    STATE = SNOOZE;
                snuze s = clock s + 10;
                snuze m = clock m;
                snuze_h = clock_h;
            } else ·
                if (STATE != SNOOZE)
                    STATE = DISP_TIME;
                buttonState = 0;
            break:
   switch (STATE)
        case DISP_TIME: // Display Time
            lcdText1 = "Signal
            lcdText2 = lcdTextTemp;
                        //lcdText2 = "hello
            //strcat(lcdText2, itoa(temp, buffer, 10));
            //1cdText2[111] = 0;
            break:
        case SET TIME:
            lcdText1 = "Use dials to ";
            lcdText2 = "change time ";
            break;
        case ALARM:
            lcdText1 = " ALARM! ";
            lcdText2 = " (Snooze?) ";
            buttonState = 0;
            break:
        case SET_ALARM:
            lcdText1 = "Use dials to ";
            lcdText2 = "change alarm ";
            break;
        case SNOOZE:
            lcdText1 = "Snoozing.....";
            lcdText2 = "zzZzzZZzzzZzZzZzz;
            break;
        default:
            lcdText1 = " Welcome ";
            lcdText2 = "(State error) ";
           break;
    } // end switch
} // end stateSwitcher
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//***************************
       -- Transmits and Receives to/from SPI --
void twiRx() {
       uint16 t lm73 temp local = 0; // local temperature
       //char tempCharRemote[3] = "??"; // local temperature
       char tempCharLocal[3] = "??";
       static char buffer[17];
       if (timeToCheckForRX)
               timeToCheckForRX = 0;
               // -- TWT Read --
               twi start rd(lm73 address local, lm73 rd buf, 2); //read tempera
ture data from LM73 (2 bytes)
                              //wait for it to finish
               delav ms(2);
               lm73_temp_local = lm73_rd_buf[0]; //save high temperature byte i
nto 1m73 temp
               lm73_temp_local = lm73_temp_local << 8; //shift it into upper by</pre>
t.e
               lm73_temp_local |= lm73_rd_buf[1]; //"OR" in the low temp byte t
o lm73_temp
               1m73 temp local = 1m73 temp convert(tempCharLocal, 1m73 temp loc
al, 1); //convert to string in array with itoa() from avr-libc
               //uart_putc('t');
               //_delay_ms(30);
                                 //wait for it to finish
               //tempCharRemote[0] = uart getc();
               //tempCharRemote[0] = 'n';
               //_delay_ms(2);
                                 //wait for it to finish
               //tempCharRemote[1] = uart getc();
               //_delay_ms(2); //wait for it to finish
               //tempCharRemote[2] = '\0';
               sprintf(buffer, "I=%dO=%s", lm73 temp local, uartString);
               // -- VOLUME --
               OCR3A = (volume << 1);
               current volume = volume;
               sprintf(buffer, "%s V=%d%%", lcdTextTemp, (int) (volume/2.50));
               //sprintf(buffer, tempCharRemote);
       sprintf(buffer, "%-16s", buffer);
       lcdTextTemp = buffer;
//
               -- Tells UART to start transmitting and then reads two character
//****************************
void uartTxRx() {
       static char buffer[16] = "no!";
       //static uint8_t count = 0;
       uart putc('t');
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       _delay_ms(3);
                       //wait for it to finish
       // When nothing to receive, uart getc returns 0, which is also null char
       buffer[0] = uart getc();
       buffer[1] = uart_getc();
       buffer[2] = 0;
       //sprintf(buffer, "%-16s", buffer);
       uartString = buffer;
//***************************
              -- Checks if alarm should be going off --
void checkIfAlarm() {
       if (STATE != SET ALARM) {
              if ((alarm_s + 100*alarm_m + 10000*alarm_h == clock_s + 100*cloc
k_m + 10000*clock_h
              \parallel (snuze_s + 100*snuze_m + 10000*snuze_h == clock_s + 100*clock
_m + 10000*clock_h))
              STATE = ALARM:
       if (alarm_m >= 60)
       alarm m = 0;
       if (alarm_h >= 60)
       alarm_h = 0;
//****************************
               -- Reads global variables and converts them to 7seg data --
void diplayTimeToSegment() {
       // -- TIME DISPLAY --
       // Display the button latch state on the bargraph
       barNum = clock_s;
       if (freqTime < 4) {</pre>
               seqNum = current_fm_freq/10;
               segsum(segNum);
               segment_data[1] &= 0b011111111;
       } else {
               // Convert minutes and hours to a number for displaying
               if (STATE == SET_ALARM)
                      segNum = alarm_m + 100*alarm_h;
               else
                      segNum = clock_m + 100*clock_h;
               // Update number to digitSelect[i]
               segsum(segNum);
               if (am_pm)
                      segment data[2] &= \sim (1 << COLON3);
               else
                      segment_data[2] |= (1<<COLON3);</pre>
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                 // colon blink
                switch (clock_s % 2) {
                         case 0:
                                 if (STATE == ALARM)
                                          segment_data[2] |= (1<COLON1) | (1<<COLO
N2);
                                 break:
                         case 1:
                                  segment data[2] &= ~((1<<COLON1) | (1<<COLON2));
                         default:
                                 break;
              -- Initializes the radio --
void radio_init() {
        DDRE = 0xFF;
                                 //PORTE output, low
        PORTE = 0 \times 00;
        //DDRE |= (1<<RAD_RST);
        PORTE |= (1<<RAD_RST); //Radio reset is on at powerup (active high)
        //Enable interrupt for radio
        EICRB |= (1<<ISC71) | (0<<ISC70); //GPIO is pull-up; detect falling edge
        EIMSK \mid = (1 << INT7);
        // Turn off pull up resistor
        PORTE &= \sim (1 << RAD INT);
        DDRE \mid = (1 << RAD INT);
        // Toggle reset pin for at least 100us
        //DDRE |= (1<<RAD RST);
        PORTE \mid = (1 << RAD_RST);
        _delay_us(200);
        PORTE &= \sim (1 << RAD RST);
        _delay_us(50);
        // Set radio interrupt back to input
        DDRE &= \sim (1 << RAD_INT);
        //PORTE |= (1<<RAD_INT); // pull up
                -- Response from radio --
ISR(INT7_vect) {STC_interrupt = TRUE;}
//
// Does main stuff
int main(void) {
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   digit_init();
   timer init();
   spi_init();
   lcd_init();
       init twi();
   adc init(CDS);
   clear_display();
       uart_init();
       radio init();
       sei();
        //set LM73 mode for reading temperature by loading pointer register
       lm73\_wr\_buf[0] = 0x00; //load lm73\_wr\_buf[0] with temperature pointer ad
dress
       // Tell TWI to start writing, number of bytes = 2
       twi_start_wr(lm73_address_local, lm73_wr_buf, 2);
       // Wait for the transfer to finish
       _delay_ms(2);
       fm_pwr_up();
       current_fm_freq = 10630;
       set_property(0x4001,0x0000);
       fm_tune_freq();
   while(1) {
                if (needToChangeStation) {
                        needToChangeStation = 0;
                        fm_tune_freq();
       // State Machine Control!
       stateSwitcher();
       checkIfAlarm();
       // -- READ BUTTONS --
       toggle_button_bus();
                spiTxRx();
                interpret_encoders();
                // -- UART --
                uartTxRx();
                // -- TWI --
                twiRx();
                diplayTimeToSegment();
                update7Seg();
       // Alarm Beeping
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         if (STATE == ALARM) {
             if (alarmBeep)
                 DDRD |= (1<<D BP);
             else
                 DDRD &= \sim (1 << D_BP);
         } else
             DDRD &= \sim (1 << D BP);
    }//while
    return 0;
}//main
```