

Microcontroller Programming

Report for 1TE663

Weather Station Project (Group 13)

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1 Introduction

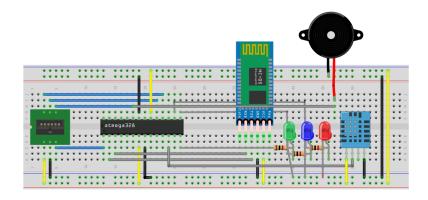
The purpose of the project was to to design and build a weather station which can show temperature and humidity values on any Bluetooth device by using DHT11 (digital temperature and humidity sensor) with 8-bit micro-controller ATmega328p to implement a weather station system that display the temperature degree and humidity percentage through a slave Bluetooth module to a master Bluetooth (can be laptop or smartphone), as well as 3 LED's with different color and Buzzer that can be controlled by the micro-controller through Bluetooth.

2 Implementation

The DHT11 sensor used to get the current temperature and humidity values in the surrounding air. The Bluetooth module (as Slave) used to transmit and receive data (USART) from the microcontroller ATmega328P to Bluetooth master module after the micro-controller receives specific value defined to transmit the value of the temperature or humidity or turn on/off the LED'S or making buzzer beeps for short time.

2.1 Hardware

In this project few hardware components used, they are as follow: microcontroller ATmega328P (running at 1MHz), Bluetooth HC-05 (it operates on 5V, clock speed 1843200), DHT11, Buzzer, LED's (Green, Blue, & Red), $1k\Omega$ resistor (x3), USB AVR Programmer, Jumper wires and Breadboard. The components and the connection are as shown in the Figure 1 below.



fritzing

Figure 1: The 2D view of the final implementation by Fritzing program

The black wires are the GND, while yellow wires are the VCC, the blue jumper wire is the connection to program the ATmega328p by the USBASP AVR Programmer USB while the gray jumper wire for signal pins for the other hardware component.

The connection TX goes to RX and RX to TX between the Bluetooth module pins with ATmega328p respectively. The LED's green, blue, red connected to B0, B1, and B2 in micro-controller with a $1\mathrm{K}\Omega$ resistor between each connection. The signal pin connection of DHT11 sensor to digital pin D6 and buzzer to C0 pin in ATmega328p.

2.2 Software

The project consists of 4 files (main code, common library, beeps for the buzzer, USART for transmitting and receiving data), the common.h used to apply common call library and define USART as well between the other directory (As shown in the Appendix common.h).

The USART is the same file used in Lab 6 but with some modification. the beeps file responsible for the output sound from the buzzer as tones this done my making many functions to turn on then off while having a delay in micro-second (As shown in the Appendix bees_my_music.h).

All of these files called and get executed in the main file, the main file configured the DHT11 sensor and beeps function for buzzer, the main function implemented as follow first define the pins for LED'S and buzzer as output, calling Bluetooth function, and transmitting short message "Hello, Welcome:)" and short beeps sound from buzzer before starting the while loop.

In the while loop, the ATmega328p wait for receiving a message from Bluetooth and compare the value received in the if else statement condition, for LED'S the value 1, 2, and 3 pressed will turn on the LED light if it pressed again it will turn off. While value 4 and 5 responsible for temperature in Celsius and Fahrenheit and humidity in percentage values. While the last defined value is 6 responsible for giving the beeps song for the buzzer, and the loop keeps repeating with 100 ms delay every time. the main code process is exactly as shown in the Figure 2.

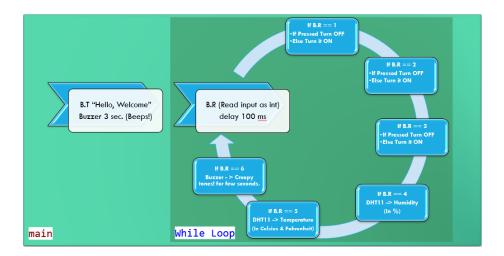


Figure 2: Basic code structure of the program

3 Discussion

The DHT11 sensor was the most challenging part since during debugging notice that the only way to get correct value only after making delay 1 second between each result. In addition, making a nice tone by the buzzer is quite hard as well since any slight change in delay may responsible for a totally new different tone. However, the end result was quite satisfactory as the values are correct and output perform was fast enough.

4 Further improvement

A better user interface would be more useful to show all value instead of making each one alone. Also, add more weather station sensor to more information about the weather forecast (Like Wind speed, a direction sensor, Rain speed sensor, air pressure sensor, light intensive sensor, etc). Adding LCD or Nokia LCD will make it more efficient since no need to keep tracking if from mobile a quick look at the LCD will be enough. Connect the microcontroller to the PC and make API that will generate the value of sensors to an online website, that can access any time. A new 3D printed enclosure will be a perfect touch to end with since it could protect the board from physical damage and not reconnecting a jumper wire every time after moving it. With rechargeable batteries or power bank connected to will make it a truly wireless mobile device (completely wireless).

It's was such a great experience and a lot of fun project. I have learned quite a lot of stuff and became more familiar with a microcontroller and this definitely will not be my last project in the ATmega microcontroller.

5 References

- 1. Sending Averaged ADC Sample Over USART. (see http://microchipdeveloper.com/8avr:avg-adc-over-usart)
- 2. DHT11 Sensor Interfacing with AVR ATmega16/ATmega32.(see http://electronicwings.com/avr-ATmega/dht11-sensor-interfacing-with-ATmega16-32)
- $3.\ HC-05\ Bluetooth\ Module\ Interfacing\ with\ AVR\ ATmega \\ 32\ (see\ https://electronic wings.com/avr-ATmega/hc-05-bluetooth-module-interfacing-with-ATmega \\ 1632)$

Appendix

main.c Main file code:

```
ATmega328|P
           PC6 | 1
    B.RX
           PD0 | 2
                   27 | PC4
           PD1 | 3
                   26 | PC3
 6
    B.TX
           PD2 14
                   25 | PC2
           PD3 | 5
                   24 | PC1
           PD4 | 6
                   23 | PC0
                               Buzzer
   VCC
           Vcc|7
                   22 | Gnd
11
   GND
           Gnd | 8
                   21 | Aref
           PB6 | 9 20 | AV co
12
                   20 | AVcc
                               VCC
13
                               SCK
14
           PD5 | 11
                   18 | PB4
                               MISO
15
   DHT11
           PD6 | 12
                  17 | PB3
                               MOSI
           PD7 | 13 16 | PB2
                               LED
17
   LED
           PB0 | 14 | 15 | PB1
                               LED
18
   */
19
   #include "common.h"
#include "HAL_USART.h"
20
   #include "bees_my_music.h"
23
   // DHT11 global variable #define DHT11_PIN PIND6
24
25
26
   \verb|uint8_t c=0, I_RH, D_RH, I_Temp, D_Temp, CheckSum;|\\
    char start_wel[] = "Hello, Welcome :)";
   30
31
32
                             //Celsius
//Fahrenheit
33
36
   bool pressed_f1 = false, pressed_f2 = false, pressed_f3 = false;
37
    /*----*/
38
   void Request(){
                              //send start pulse/request
39
       DDRD |= (1<<DHT11_PIN);
PORTD |= (1<<DHT11_PIN);
41
                                   /* set to on pin */
       42
43
44
                                 /* set to high pin */
45
   }
46
47
   48
                               //receive response from DHT11
49
50
51
       while(PIND & (1<<DHT11_PIN));
52
53
54
   55
56
57
                                                   /* check received bit 0 or 1
               */
            _delay_us(30);
58
            if (PIND & (1<<DHT11_PIN))
                                                   /* if high pulse is greater
               than 30ms */
           c = (c<<1)|(0x01);
60
                                                    /* then its logic HIGH */
                                                    /* otherwise its logic LOW */
           else
c = (c<<1);</pre>
61
62
63
           while (PIND & (1<<DHT11_PIN));
65
66 }
```

```
67
     void DTH11_final_code(int Temp_or_hum){
 68
          char data[5];
 69
          Request();
                                       /* send start pulse */
 70
          Response();
                                      /* receive response */
 71
          I_RH=Receive_data();
                                      /* store first eight bit in I_RH */
 72
          D_RH=Receive_data();
                                      /* store next eight bit in D_RH */
          L_Temp=Receive_data(); /* store next eight bit in I_Temp */
D_Temp=Receive_data(); /* store next eight bit in D_Temp */
CheckSum=Receive_data(); /* store next eight bit in CheckSum */
 73
74
75
 76
 77
          if ((I_RH + D_RH + I_Temp + D_Temp) != CheckSum)
 78
 79
               Transmit_string(error);
 80
               USART SendLine();
          }
 81
 82
          else
 84
 85
               //1 mean humidity in %
if(Temp_or_hum == 1){
 86
                    itoa(I_RH,data,10); /* Integer to string conversion */
 87
                    Transmit_string(Hum_pt);
Transmit_string(data);
 88
 89
 90
                    Transmit_string(".");
91
                    itoa(D_RH, data, 10);
92
                    Transmit_string(data);
93
                    Transmit_string(Hum_siu);
 94
                    USART_SendLine();
95
 96
               //2 mean temp. in C and F
 97
               else if(Temp_or_hum == 2){
98
                   itoa(I_Temp,data,10);
99
                    Transmit_string(Temp_pt);
100
                    Transmit_string(data);
101
                    Transmit_string(".");
102
                    itoa(D_Temp,data,10);
103
                    Transmit_string(data);
104
                    Transmit_string(Temp_c_siu);
105
                    USART_SendLine();
106
                    Transmit_string(Temp_pt);
itoa(CheckSum,data,10);
107
108
109
                    Transmit_string(data);
110
                    Transmit_string(Temp_f_siu);
111
                    USART_SendLine();
              }
112
113
          _delay_ms(500);
114
115
116
     /*----*/
117
     /*----*/
118
     void mid_state(){
119
120
          beep_2();
121
          beep_7();
122
          beep_2();
                        //lazier fire
123
          beep_8();
124
          beep_1();
beep_2();
                        //IT exit
125
          beep_7();
beep_3();
126
127
128
          beep_5();
129
          beep_6();
130
          beep_1();
          beep_2();
beep_7();
131
132
          beep_3();
133
134
          beep_5();
135
          beep_6();
136
          beep_2();
          beep_7();
beep_2();
beep_8();
137
138
139
140 }
```

```
void inc_state(){
141
142
          beep_1();
          beep_2();
beep_3();
143
144
145
          beep_4();
146
     }
147
     void speaker_info(){
          DDRC |= (1 << PINCO);

PORTC |= (1 << PINCO);

_delay_ms(100);

PORTC &= ~(1 << PINCO);
148
149
150
151
152
          inc_state();
     }
153
     /*----*/
154
155
156
     int main(void){
                                          // pin 0 of PORTB as output
// pin 1 of PORTB as output
// pin 2 of PORTB as output
157
           DDRB |= 1 << PINBO;
158
          DDRB |= 1 << PINB1;
159
           DDRB |= 1 << PINB2;
160
           USART_Begin();
161
           int Data_in;
162
           Transmit_string(start_wel);
163
           USART_SendLine();
164
           speaker_info();
165
           _delay_ms(100);
166
           while(1){
               Data_in= USART_Receive();
167
               Jata_in= USART_Receive();
_delay_ms(100);
//USART_SendByte(Data_in);
if(Data_in == '1'){
    if(pressed_f1 == false){
168
169
170
                         171
172
                         PORTB |= 1 << PINBO; // switch PBO to 1
pressed_f1 = true;
173
174
175
176
                         Transmit_string("Green LED -> OFF");
PORTB &= ~(1 << PINBO);  // switch PBO to OFF
pressed_f1 = false;</pre>
177
178
179
180
                    USART_SendLine();
181
182
183
                else if(Data_in == '2'){
                     if(pressed_f2 == false){
184
                                                                 //if false not On
                         Transmit_string("Blue LED -> ON");
PORTB |= 1 << PINB1;
pressed_f2 = true;
185
                                                           // switch PB1 to 1
186
187
188
189
                         Transmit_string("Blue LED -> OFF");
PORTB &= ~(1 << PINB1); // switch PB1 to OFF
190
191
                          pressed_f2 = false;
192
193
                    USART_SendLine();
194
195
196
                else if(Data_in == '3'){
                    197
                                                            //if false not On
198
199
200
201
202
                         Transmit_string("Red LED -> OFF");
203
                         PORTB &= ~(1 << PINB2); // switch PB2 to OFF pressed_f3 = false;
204
205
206
207
                     USART_SendLine();
208
                else if(Data_in == '4'){
209
                     Transmit_string("|---- [Humidity] ----|");
210
211
                    USART_SendLine();
DTH11_final_code(1);
212
213
                     _delay_ms(500);
214
```

```
else if(Data_in == '5'){
215
                    Transmit_string("|---- [Temperature] ----|");
216
                    USART_SendLine();
DTH11_final_code(2);
217
218
219
                    _delay_ms(500);
220
               else if(Data_in == '6'){
   Transmit_string("|---- [Buzzer] ----|");
   USART_SendLine();
221
222
223
224
                    Transmit_string("Enjoy!!!");
225
                    mid_state();
                    USART_SendLine();
226
227
                    Transmit_string("Unfortunately, it's over now! play again!!");
228
               }
229
               _delay_ms(100);
230
          }
231
     }
```

bees_my_music.h The tones for buzzer.

```
#ifndef BEES_MY_MUSIC_H_
     #define BEES_MY_MUSIC_H_
     void delay_us(int us){
         for (int i = 0; i < us; i++) {
    _delay_us(1);</pre>
 5
 6
 7
     }
 8
10
     void beep_main(){
         for (int i = 100; i < 200; i+=5) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
11
12
                delay_us(i);
PORTC = 0x00;
13
14
                delay_us(500);
15
     }
17
18
     void beep_1() {
  for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
19
20
21
22
                delay_us(20);
23
                PORTC = 0x00;
\frac{24}{25}
                delay_us(980);
          }
    }
26
27
28
     void beep_2(){
29
          beep_main();
30
           _delay_ms(300);
          beep_main();
_delay_ms(200);
31
32
           beep_main();
33
     }
34
35
36
     void beep_3(){
           _delay_ms(150);
37
          for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
    delay_us(20);
    PORTC = 0x00;
38
39
40
41
42
                delay_us(980);
43
44
           _delay_ms(100);
45
46
           for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
47
48
49
                delay_us(67);
PORTC = 0x00;
50
51
                delay_us(600);
```

```
52
            }
      }
 53
 54
 55
       void beep_4(){
            _delay_ms(150);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
 57
 58
                  delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
 59
 60
 61
                  delay_us(200);
 62
 63
 64
            _delay_ms(100);
 65
            for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
 66
 67
                  delay_us(97);
PORTC = 0x00;
 68
 69
 70
                   delay_us(300);
 \begin{array}{c} 71 \\ 72 \end{array}
      }
 73
 74
       void beep_5(){
            _delay_ms(150);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
 75
 76
 77
 78
                  delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
delay_us(i+30);
 79
 80
 82
             _delay_ms(100);
 83
 84
            for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
 85
 86
 87
                   delay_us(1);
 88
                  PORTC = 0x00;
 89
                   delay_us(200-i);
            }
 90
      }
 91
 92
       void beep_6(){
            _delay_ms(150);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
 94
 95
 96
                  delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
 97
 98
 99
                  delay_us(i+40);
100
101
102
             _delay_ms(100);
103
            for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
104
105
                  delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
106
107
108
                   delay_us(100+i);
109
            }
      }
110
111
       void beep_7(){
            _delay_ms(150);
for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
113
114
115
                  delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
116
117
                  delay_us(300);
118
119
120
             _delay_ms(100);
121
122
            for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
123
125
                   delay_us(1);
```

```
PORTC = 0x00;
126
127
               delay_us(200);
128
          }
129
     }
130
     void beep_8(){
131
          _delay_ms(150);
          for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;
132
133
               delay_us(1);
PORTC = 0x00;
134
135
136
               delay_us(600);
137
138
          _delay_ms(100);
139
140
          for (int i = 0; i < 200; i++) {
    PORTC = 0x01;</pre>
141
142
143
               delay_us(1);
144
               PORTC = 0x00;
145
               delay_us(30);
          }
146
     }
147
     #endif /* BEES_MY_MUSIC_H_ */
148
```

common.h The common file for all files.

```
#ifndef COMMON_H_
   #define COMMON_H_
3
4
   {\tt \#define} \  \  {\tt F\_CPU} \  \  {\tt 1000000UL}
5
6
   #include <avr/io.h>
   #include <util/delay.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdio.h>
10
   #include <stdint.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
11
                              //bool
12
    /* Declaration for Bluetooth*/
13
14
    #define FOSC 1843200 // Clock Speed
15
    #define BAUD 9600
    #define BAUDRATE ((F_CPU)/(BAUD*8UL)-1) // set baud rate value for UBRR
17
    #define MYUBRR FOSC/16/BAUD-1
18
19
20
    #endif /* COMMON_H_ */
```

usart.c & usart.h For transmit and receiving data. (same from Lab 6 files)