

Final Code

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//*****
//*****
**
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// ECE 367 - Microprocessor-Based Design
// Semester: Spring 2013
// Lab Session: Tuesday 8AM-10:50AM
// Final Exam Project: Microwave Oven Panel Control
// Purpose of Code: This code is for a standard microwave oven control system
// panel. It has the
//
// following
// features:
// 1) Countdown Timer set control for minutes and seconds.
// 2) Start/Continue key. Press to Start. Press again after Pause to
// Continue.
// 3) Pause/Clear key. Press once for pause. Press again for
// Stop/Clear if if the
// Start/Continue has not been pressed.
// 4) LCD Display to show the current timer value (show countdown in
// seconds),
// PAUSE if in puase state, and done when the timer runs out. The
// system
// then return to the initial state by pressing the Pause/Clear
// key.
// 5) Power setting for microwave
// 6) EasyCook for quick 30 second cooking at max power
// 7) Quick Cook for different food types and fast cooking
// 8) Temperature Set cook
// 9) Real time clock with fast speed capability
//
// Date Created: 4/25/2013
// Due Date: 5/10/2013
// Updated: 5/1/2013
// Version: 1
//=====
// Keypad Control Functions
// XIRQ': START/CONTINUE
// IRQ' : PAUSE/CLEAR
// A : SET TIMER (TOGGLE CLOCK SPEED)
// B : SET POWER
// C : EASY COOK KEY
// D : MENU EASY COOK
// E : SET TEMPERATURE
// F : SET CLOCK
//=====
// NANOCore Pin Usage:
// 1 : USB2NCT 1
// 2 : USB2NCT 2
// 3 : USB2NCT 3
// 4 : USB2NCT 4
// 5 : A/D CONVERTER FOR THERMISTOR
// 6 : NOT CONNECTED
// 7 : NOT CONNECTED
// 8 : NOT CONNECTED
// 9 : NOT CONNECTED
// 10: NOT CONNECTED
// 11: NOT CONNECTED
// 12: MICROWAVE ELEMENT LED
// 13: SERIAL OUT SCK TO SIPO SCK
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// 14: SERIAL OUT MOSI TO SIPO SERIAL DATAIN
// 15: SERIAL OUT SS TO SIPO RCK
// 16: NOT CONNECTED
// 17: PM1 TO LCD ENABLE
// 18: PM0 TO LCD RS (COMMAND OR CHARACTER)
// 19: PT0 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P0 (READ COLUMN 1)
// 20: PT1 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P1 (READ COLUMN 2)
// 21: PT2 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P2 (READ COLUMN 3)
// 22: PT3 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P3 (READ COLUMN 4)
// 23: PT4 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P4 (SET ROW 1 HIGH)
// 24: PT5 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P5 (SET ROW 2 HIGH)
// 25: PT6 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P6 (SET ROW 3 HIGH)
// 26: PT7 TO MATRIX KEYPAD P7 (SET ROW 4 HIGH)
// 27: IRQ' PAUSE/CLEAR
// 28: XIRQ' START/CONTINUE
// 29: VCC POWER
// 30: RESET
// 31: GROUND
// 32: NOT CONNECTED
//*****
*****

**
/* Some include (header) files needed by Codewarrior with machine info for the
NanoCore12

*/

#include <hidef.h>                                //common defines and macros
#include "derivative.h"                            //derivative-specific definitions

/* Here we give function prototypes before we start on the main code */
extern void near tch2ISR(void);                    //tch2ISR() prototype
extern void near tch1ISR(void);                    //tch1ISR() prototype
extern void near tch0ISR(void);                    //tch0ISR() prototype
extern void near irqISR(void);                     //pause_clear prototype
extern void near xirqISR(void);                    //start_continue prototype
extern void near UnimplementedISR(void);           //UnimplementedISR prototype

#pragma CODE_SEG __NEAR_SEG NON_BANKED            //REQUIRED PRAGMA

interrupt void UnimplementedISR(void)              //UNIMPLEMENTED INTERRUPT SUB
{
    for(;;);    // do nothing. simply return
}

#pragma CODE_SEG DEFAULT                          //REQUIRED PRAGMA

typedef void (*near tIsrFunc) (void);              //REQUIRED PRAGMA

const tIsrFunc _vect[] @0xFFEA = {                // VECTOR ARRAY SETUP FOR INTERRUPTS
    tch2ISR,                                       // 0xFFEA TIMER CH2
    tch1ISR,                                       // 0xFFEC TIMER CH1
    tch0ISR,                                       // 0xFFEE TIMER CH0
    UnimplementedISR,                             // 0xFFFF0 REAL TIME INTERRUPT
    irqISR,                                       // 0xFFFF2 IRQ
    xirqISR,                                       // 0xFFFF4 XIRQ
};

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/* We need to define some constants. Similar to EQU's in assembly

*/
#define      IOREGS_BASE  0x0000

#define      _IO8(off)    *(unsigned char volatile *) (IOREGS_BASE + off) //define
form prototype 8-bit
#define      _IO16(off)   *(unsigned short volatile *) (IOREGS_BASE + off) //define
form prototype 16-bit

// #define      PORTT      _IO8(0x240)
/* portT data register is unsigned 8-bit at address $0240

*/
/* because of the form prototype defines above this is the same as

*/
/* #define PORTT *(unsigned char volatile *) (0x240);    Means PORTT points to
address $0240

*/
/* the statement PORTT = 0x34; means to store $34 at location $0240

*/
/* if the contents of PORTT is 0xd3 then the assignment x = PORTT; means x is now
equal to 0xd3

*/
/*****
*****

*/
/* The commented out defines already exist in one of the above header files. The
compiler

*/
/* does not like the redundancy. So, they are commented out with the // symbols

*/
// #define      TSCR1      _IO8(0x46)           // timer system control register
// #define      PTT        _IO8(0x240)         // portt data register
// #define      DDRT       _IO8(0x242)         // portt direction register
// #define      CRGFLG     _IO8(0x37)          // pll flags register
// #define      SYNRR      _IO8(0x34)          // synthesizer / multiplier register
// #define      REFDV       _IO8(0x35)         // reference divider register
// #define      CLKSEL     _IO8(0x39)          // clock select register
// #define      PLLCTL     _IO8(0x3a)          // pll control register
#define      PORTT        _IO8(0x240)         // PortT data register
#define      PORTTi       _IO8(0x241)         // portT data register
#define      PORTM        _IO8(0x250)         // portM data register
#define      MCCTL        _IO8(0x66)          // modulus down counter control
#define      MCFLG        _IO8(0x67)          // down counter flags
/*****
// NOTE: TIMER INTERRUPTS INCLUDED IN HEADER FILE ALREADY
/*****
#define      SPCR1        _IO8(0xD8)          //SPI SPCR1 REGISTER LOCATION
#define      SPCR2        _IO8(0xD9)          //SPI SPCR2 REGISTER LOCATION

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#define SPIB      _IO8(0xDA)           //SPI SPIB REGISTER LOCATION
#define MCCNT     _IO16(0x76)          //modulus down counter register
#define keypad    PORTT                //SET KEYPAD TO PORTT VALUE
// DEFINE BIT FLAG AND CONFIG VALUES HERE
#define PLLSEL    0x80                 //PLL SELECT REGISTER
#define LOCK      0x08                 //PLL LOCK REGISTER
#define TFFCA     0x10                 //PLL REGISTER
#define MCZF      0x80                 //PLL REGISTER
#define BIT0      0x01                 //BIT0 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT1      0x02                 //BIT1 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT2      0x04                 //BIT2 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT3      0x08                 //BIT3 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT4      0x10                 //BIT4 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT5      0x20                 //BIT5 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT6      0x40                 //BIT6 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define BIT7      0x80                 //BIT7 VALUE FOR TESTING/SETTING
PURPOSES
#define ENABLE    0x02                 //LCD ENABLE USED FOR PM1
#define RCK       0x08                 //FOR RCK CONNECTED TO PM3
#define RS        0x01                 //REGISTER SELECT (RS) AT PM0
(0=COMMAND,1=DATA)

//SYSTEM VARIABLES
//*****
volatile unsigned char SYSTEM_MODE;    // SYSTEM MODE INDICATOR VARIABLE
volatile unsigned char PAUSE;          // SYSTEM PAUSE MODE INDICATOR (0:
RUNNING, 1:PAUSED)
volatile unsigned char BLINK;          // BLINK FLAG FOR DISPLAY
volatile unsigned char COMPLETE;       // COUNTDOWN COMPLETE TIMER

//MICROWAVE TIMER
//*****
volatile unsigned char TIMER_FLAG;     // FLAG FOR TIMER INTERRUPT
volatile unsigned char TIMER_SET;      // SET MODE FOR TIMER
volatile unsigned int  TIMER_INTERRUPT_COUNT; // INTERRUPT COUNTER FOR TIMER
volatile unsigned int  TIMER_VALUE;    // TIMER COUNT IN SECONDS
//REAL TIME CLOCK
//*****
volatile unsigned char CLOCK_FLAG;     // FLAG FOR CLOCK INTERRUPT
volatile unsigned char CLOCK_SET;      // SET MODE FOR CLOCK
volatile unsigned char CLOCK_SPEED;    // SET SPEED FOR CLOCK
volatile unsigned int  CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT; // INTERRUPT COUNTER FOR CLOCK
volatile unsigned long CLOCK_TIME;     // CLOCK COUNT IN SECONDS
//POWER VARS
//*****
volatile unsigned char POWER_FLAG;     // FLAG FOR POWER INTERRUPT
volatile unsigned char POWER_SET;      // SET MODE FOR POWER
volatile unsigned int  POWER_INTERRUPT_COUNT; // INTERRUPT COUNTER FOR POWER LED
volatile unsigned char POWER_VAL;      // POWER VALUE (1-10)
volatile unsigned char POWER_COUNT;    // POWER COUNT TIME
//TEMP VARS
//*****
volatile unsigned char SET_TEMP;       //VALUE OF USER SET TEMPERATURE
volatile unsigned char CUR_TEMP;       //VALUE OF THERMISTOR TEMPERATURE
volatile unsigned char TEMP_MODE;      //IS SYSTEM IN TEMP MODE?
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volatile unsigned int AD_VAL; //A/D TEMPERATURE VAL

//*****
//Hardware driver prototype subroutines
char getkey(void); // PROTOTYPE FOR MATRIX KEYPAD
void SetClk8(void); // PLL PROTOTYPE
void delayby1ms(int k); // 1 MILLISECOND DELAY PROTOTYPE
void keyrelease(void); // WAIT FOR KEY RELEASE PROTOTYPE
void Command(char a); // SEND COMMAND TO LCD PROTOTYPE
void Print(char a); // PRINT ASCII CHAR TO LCD PROTOTYPE
void Clear(void); // CLEAR LCD PROTOTYPE
void delay(void); // SHORT SYSTEM DELAY PROTOTYPE
void delay3(void); // MEDIUM DELAY PROTOTYPE
void systemInitialize(void); // INITIALIZE SYSTEM PROTOTYPE
void SPIInitialize(void); // INITIALIZE SPI PROTOTYPE
void InitLCD(void); // LCD INITIALIZATION PROTOTYPE
void initInterrupts(void); // SET UP INTERRUPTS PROTOTYPE
void startInterrupts(void); // START INTERRUPTS PROTOTYPE
//*****
//Software prototype subroutines
void intro(void); // INTRO PROTOTYPE
void changeSystemMode(char mode); // CHANGE SYSTEM MODE PROTOTYPE
void updateDisplay(void); // UPDATE LCD DISPLAY PROTOTYPE
void printString(char *string); // PRINT A STRING PROTOTYPE
void printParseDecimalChar(char val); // PARSE A CHAR INTO ASCII DECIMAL AND
PRINT PROTOTYPE
void printSpaces(char spaces); // PRINT SPACES PROTOTYPE
void cookingComplete(void); // COOK COMPLETE PROTOTYPE
//*****
//Countdown Timer Subroutines Prototypes
void setTimer(char key); // SET COOK TIME PROTOTYPE
void printTimer(void); // PRINT TIMER VALUE PROTOTYPE
//*****
//Real Time Clock Subroutines Prototypes
void setClock(void); // SET THE CLOCK PROTOTYPE
void printClockTime(void); // PRINT CLOCK TIME TO LCD
//*****
//Power Setting Subroutine Prototypes
void setPower(); // SET THE POWER PROTOTYPE
void printPower(void); // PRINT POWER TO LCD PROTOTYPE
void displayPowerLED(void); // LED DISPLAY PROTOTYPE
//*****
//Cook Key Subroutines Prototypes
void quickSet(char power, long timer); // SET SYSTEM VARS (QUICKSET) PROTOTYPE
void easyCook(void); // EASY COOK PROTOTYPE
void quickCook(void); // SPECIAL COOK MENU PROTOTYPE
//*****
//Temperature Subroutine Prototypes
void setTemp(void); // SET TEMPERATURE PROTOTYPE
void getTemp(void); // GET TEMP PROTOTYPE
void printTemp(void); // PRINT TEMPERATURE PROTOTYPE

/*****
/* This is the main code where everything should go, */
/* All program function is directed by this code */
/*****
void main(void)
{
    char key1; //DEFINE VARIABLE FOR KEY INPUT
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systemInitialize();           //RUN SYSTEM INITIALIZATION
updateDisplay();             //PRINT DISPLAY FOR THE FIRST TIME
intro();                     //DISPLAY SYSTEM INTRODUCTION
while(1)                     //INFINITE LOOP TO ALWAYS RUN
{
    /* OK. 1ms gone by. Let's see if user pressed the A key or the B key. */
    key1 = getkey();          //CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
    if(key1 < 0x1f)           //IF WE HAVE A KEYPRESS
    {
        keyrelease();         //WAIT FOR KEY RELEASE
        delay();              //RUN A SHORT DELAY
        while((PORTTi & 0x08)); //IF COLUMN 3 IS HIGH WAIT
    }
    changeSystemMode(key1);    //CHANGE SYSTEM MODE BY USER INPUT
    if(SYSTEM_MODE == 99) {
        setTimer(key1);       //SEE IF THE USER WANTS TO SET THE
    }
}

if(COMPLETE == 0x01)         //IS COOK COMPLETE??
{
    TIMER_VALUE = 0;          //RESET TIMER VALUE
    PAUSE = 0x01;             //PAUSE THE SYSTEM
    TEMP_MODE = 0;            //GET OUT OF TEMP MODE
    PTAD = PTAD & ~BIT7;      //TURN ELEMENT (LED) OFF
    cookingComplete();         //INDICATE COMPLETE TO USER
    COMPLETE = 0;             //CLEAR COMPLETE FLAG
}

//IF TIMER IS COUNTING DOWN...
if(TIMER_FLAG == 0x01 && PAUSE == 0x00) {
    updateDisplay();          //UPDATE THE DISPLAY
    TIMER_FLAG = 0x00;        //RESET THE TIMER FLAG
}

//IF TEMPERATURE MODE IS RUNNING...
if(TIMER_FLAG == 0x01 && TEMP_MODE == 1 && PAUSE == 0x00) {
    updateDisplay();          //UPDATE THE DISPLAY
    TIMER_FLAG = 0x00;        //CLEAR THE TIMER FLAG
}

if(PAUSE == 0x00)            //IS SYSTEM RUNNING?
{
    displayPowerLED();         //RUN ELEMENT LED
}

//IF HOME SCREEN AND CLOCK FLAG GOES UP...
if(CLOCK_FLAG == 0x01 && PAUSE == 0x01 && SYSTEM_MODE == 99 &&
TIMER_VALUE == 0)
{
    updateDisplay();          //UPDATE THE DISPLAY
    CLOCK_FLAG = 0x00;        //CLEAR CLOCK FLAG
}

//CHECK FOR SYSTEM MODE
if(SYSTEM_MODE == 0)
{
    setTimer(0);              //SET TIMER MODE
}

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    }
    else if(SYSTEM_MODE == 1)
    {
        setPower();                //SET POWER MODE
    }
    else if(SYSTEM_MODE == 2)
    {
        easyCook();                //EASY COOK MODE
    }
    else if(SYSTEM_MODE == 3)
    {
        quickCook();              //QUICK COOK MODE
    }
    else if(SYSTEM_MODE == 4)
    {
        setTemp();                //SET TEMPERATURE MODE
    }
    else if(SYSTEM_MODE == 5)
    {
        setClock();              //SET THE CLOCK MODE
    }

    //WAS "A" PRESSED TWICE?
    if(SYSTEM_MODE == 6)
    {
        if(CLOCK_SPEED == 0x00)    //IF SPEED IS SLOW
        {
            CLOCK_SPEED = 0x01;    //SET SPEED FAST
        } else {
            CLOCK_SPEED = 0x00;    //SET SPEED SLOW
        }
    }

    SYSTEM_MODE = 99;              //CLEAR SYSTEM MODE
}
}

/*****
/* PRINT START-UP AND INSTRUCTIONS TO LCD SCREEN */
*****/
void intro(void)
{
    clear();                      //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02);                //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString(" HEDDITCH ");    //PRINT "HEDDITCH" TO LCD
    Command(0xc0);                //MOVE CURSOR TO
NEW LINE
    printString(" MICROWAVE V1.0 "); //PRINT " MICROWAVE V1.0 " TO
LCD
    delayby1ms(3000);             //DELAY 3 SECONDS

    clear();                      //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02);                //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString("SEE INSTRUCTIONS"); //PRINT "SEE INSTRUCTIONS" TO LCD
    Command(0xc0);                //MOVE CURSOR TO
NEW LINE
    printString(" FOR OPERATION "); //PRINT " FOR OPERATION " TO
LCD
    delayby1ms(3000);             //DELAY 3 SECONDS
}

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/*****
/* This command changes system modes for the microwave */
*****/
void changeSystemMode(char key)
{
    if(key >= 10)                //DID USER PRESS KEY GREATER THAN 9?
    {
        if(key==10)              //IF USER PRESSED A...
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 0;      //SYSTEM MODE IS TIMER ENTRY (OR
TOGGLE SPEED)
        }
        else if(key==11)         //IF USER PRESSED B...
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 1;      //SYSTEM MODE IS POWER ENTRY
        }
        else if(key == 12)       //IF USER PRESSED C...
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 2;      //RUN EASY COOK PROGRAM
        }
        else if(key == 13)       //IF USER PRESSED D...
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 3;      //RUN QUICK COOK
        }
        else if(key == 14)       //IF USER PRESSED E...
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 4;      //SYSTEM MODE IS TEMP ENTRY
        }
        else if(key == 15)       //IF USER PRESSED F....
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 5;      //SYSTEM MODE IS SET CLOCK
        }

        updateDisplay();          // UPDATE THE DISPLAY
    }

    //NOTE: AFTER MODE EXECUTION SYSTEM MODE RETURNS TO 99 BY DEFAULT
}
/*****
/* This function updates the display by printing characters and */
/* Commands to it */
*****/
void updateDisplay(void)
{
    char i;                      //DECLARE I AS CHAR

    Clear();                     //CLEAR DISPLAY

    Command(0x02);               //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION

    if(PAUSE == 0x01 && TEMP_MODE == 0 && TIMER_VALUE == 0)    //IF PAUSED &
TIMER=0
    {
        printString("    HEDDITCH    "); //PRINT "HEDDITCH" TO LCD
        Command(0xC0);                  //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE
        printClockTime();               //PRINT CLOCK TIME
    }
    else if (TEMP_MODE == 1)            //IF TEMP MODE
    {
        if(PAUSE == 0x01) {
            printString("    PAUSED    "); //PRINT "PAUSED" TO LCD

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    } else {
        printPower();                //PRINT POWER ON LINE 1
    }
    Command(0xC0);                  //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE    printTemp();                //DISPLAY CURRENT TEMPERATURE
    }
    else
    {
        if(PAUSE == 0x01) {
            printString("    PAUSED    "); //PRINT "PAUSED" TO LCD
        } else {
            printPower();                //PRINT POWER ON LINE 1
        }
        Command(0xC0);                //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE    printTimer();                //DISPLAY TIMER
    }
}
/*****
*****/
/* printStringPrint determines the number of characters in the string so that we can
*/
/* send the correct number of characters to the LCD print command.
*/
/* Then, the characters are printed. There are built in functions in the string.h
*/
/* library but we are not using that library. So, we will use this home made
function. */
/* Not pretty but it works.
*/
/*****
*****/
void printString(char *string)
{
    int i, n;                        //DEFINE VARS
    const char *tmp = string;        //GET FIRST CHAR POINTER

    // NOTE: does NOT check for string == NULL

    while(*tmp != '\0')                //LOOP UNTIL END OF LINE
    {                                  // C strings end with \0
        tmp++;                        //INCREMENT CHAR COUNT
    }
    n = tmp - string;                  // OK. Now we know how many characters to print

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)                //COUNT THROUGH ALL CHARS
    {
        Print(string[i]);            // Call LCD print command
    }
}
/*****
*****/
/* THIS COMMAND TAKES A VALU (MAX 99) AND PARSES IT TO DECIMAL */
/* TO HAVE IT PRINTED */
/*****
*****/
void printParseDecimalChar(char val)
{
    Print((val/10)+0x30);              //PRINT TENS DIGIT

    Print((val % 10)+0x30);           //PRINT ONES DIGIT
}
/*****
*****/
/* This subroutine sets the amount of time to run the microwave */

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/* element for. It runs continuously */
/*****
void setTimer(char key)
{
    unsigned char e; //DECLARE VAR e
    volatile unsigned int tens, ones, tenths, hundreths; //DECLARE VARS
    long time_val; //TEMP VAR FOR
TIMER_VALUE
    time_val = TIMER_VALUE; //GRAB THE CURRENT TIMER
VALUE
    clear(); //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    e = 0; //SET e TO 0
    SYSTEM_MODE = 0; //PUT US IN TIMER MODE

    tens = (time_val / 600); //CALCULATE TENS VALUE
    ones = ((time_val / 60) % 10); //CALCULATE ONES VALUE
    tenths = ((time_val % 60) / 10); //CALCULATE TENTHS VALUE
    hundreths = (time_val % 60) % 10; //CALCULATE HUNDRETHS

    while(PAUSE == 0x01 && SYSTEM_MODE == 0) //LOOP UNTIL USER
PRESSES A AGAIN
    {
        if(e > 0) //IF e GREATER THAN 0
        {
            key = getkey(); //GO CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
            keyrelease(); //WAIT FOR USER TO
RELEASE KEY
            delay(); //DELAY
            while((PORTTi & 0x08)); //IF COLUMN 3 IS HIGH
WAIT HERE UNTIL LOW
        }

        if(key == 0x0a) //IF A PRESSED AGAIN
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 6; //CHANGE TO SPEED MODE
        }

        if(key < 0x0a) //DID WE GET A
KEY? THEN PERFORM ACTION
        {
            clear(); //CLEAR THE SCREEN
            Command(0x02); //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME
POSITION
            printString("SET TIMER"); //PRINT "SET TIMER"
            Command(0xC0); //MOVE
CURSOR TO NEW LINE
            printSpaces(11); //PRINT 11 SPACES

            Print(ones + 0x30); //PRINT NEW TENS
CHARACTER
            Print(tenths + 0x30); //PRINT NEW ONES
CHARACTER
            Print(0x3A); //PRINT COLON
            Print(hundreths + 0x30); //PRINT NEW TENTHS
CHARACTER
            Print(key + 0x30); //PRINT NEW
HUNDRETHS CHARACTER

            tens = ones; //SET TENS TO OLD
ONES
            ones = tenths; //SET ONES TO OLD TENTHS
            tenths = hundreths; //SET TENTHS TO OLD
HUNDRETHS

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    hundreths = key;                                //SET HUNDRETHS TO KEY

    //CALCULATE NEW TIMER VALUE
    TIMER_VALUE = (tens*600) + (ones*60) + (tenths*10) + (hundreths);

    }

    e++;                                            //INCREMENT E
}

    updateDisplay();                                //UPDATE OUR DISPLAY
AGAIN
}
/*****
/* THIS SUB DISPLAYS THE NUMBER THAT THE TIMER IS CURRENTLY AT. */
*****/
void printTimer(void)
{
    unsigned char minute, j;                        //DECLARE j, minute VAR

    printSpaces(5);                                //PRINT 5 SPACES
    minute = TIMER_VALUE / 60;                      //CALCULATE MINUTES
    if(minute < 10)                                  //IF MINUTES IS LESS THAN 10
    {
        Print(0x20);                                //PRINT A SPACE " "
        Print(minute+0x30);                          //PRINT CURRENT MINUTE
    }
    else
    {
        printParseDecimalChar(minute);                //PRINT MINUTE (GREATER THAN
9)
    }
    Print(0x3A);                                    //PRINT COLON
    printParseDecimalChar(TIMER_VALUE % 60);          //PRINT ONES DIGIT
}
/*****
/* THIS SUB SETS THE TIME CLOCK */
*****/
void setClock(void)
{
    volatile unsigned char meridian, key, disp;      //DEFINE meridian var
    volatile unsigned char tens, ones, tenths, hundreths; //DEFINE VARS
    long clock_val;                                   //TEMP VAR FOR
CLOCK_TIME

    clock_val = CLOCK_TIME;                          //GRAB THE CURRENT CLOCK
VALUE
    meridian = 0x00;                                  //MERIDIAN IS AM
    disp = 1;                                          //DISPLAY TIME FLAG SET

    if(clock_val > 43199)                              //IF CLOCK IS GREATER
THAN NOON....PM
    {
        meridian = 0x01;                              //THEN IT'S POST
MERIDIAN
        clock_val = clock_val - 43200;                //SUBTRACT THE FIRST
TWELVE HOURS
    }

    tens = (clock_val / 36000);                        //CALCULATE TENS VALUE
    ones = ((clock_val / 3600) % 10);                  //CALCULATE ONES VALUE
    tenths = ((clock_val % 3600) / 600);              //CALCULATE TENTHS VALUE
    hundreths = ((clock_val % 3600) / 60) % 10;        //CALCULATE HUNDRETHS

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VALUE
    while(SYSTEM_MODE == 5)                                //LOOP UNTIL CHANGES
MODE OUT OF 5
    {
        key = getkey();                                     //GO CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
        keyrelease();                                     //WAIT FOR USER TO
RELEASE KEY
        delay();                                           //DELAY
        while((PORTTi & 0x08));                             //IF COLUMN 3 IS
HIGH WAIT HERE UNTIL
LOW
        if(key < 0x0a)                                     //DID WE GET A
KEY? THE PERFORM ACTION
        {
            tens = ones;                                   //SET TENS TO OLD
ONES
            ones = tenths;                                  //SET ONES TO OLD TENTHS
            tenths = hundreths;                             //SET TENTHS TO OLD
HUNDRETHS
            hundreths = key;                                //SET HUNDRETHS TO KEY
            disp = 1;                                       //UPDATE DISPLAY FLAG
SET
        }
        else if (key == 0x0e)                               //IF "E" KEY IS PRESSED
        {
            if(meridian == 0x00)                           //IF MERIDIAN IS AM
            {
                meridian = 0x01;                           //SET TO PM
            }
            else meridian = 0x00;                           //SET TO AM
            disp = 1;                                       //UPDATE DISPLAY FLAG
SET
        }
        else if (key == 0x0f)                               //IF KEY IS "F"
        {
            SYSTEM_MODE = 99;                              //CHANGE MODE OUT TO
HOME SCREEN
        }

        if(disp == 1)                                     //IF DISPLAY FLAG SET
        {
            clear();                                       //CLEAR THE SCREEN
            Command(0x02);                                //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME
POSITION
            printString("SET CLOCK");                     //PRINT "SET CLOCK"
            Command(0xC0);                                //MOVE
CURSOR TO NEW LINE
            printSpaces(9);                                //PRINT 9 SPACES

            Print(tens + 0x30);                            //PRINT TENS CHARACTER
            Print(ones + 0x30);                            //PRINT ONES CHARACTER
            Print(0x3A);                                   //PRINT COLON
            Print(tenths + 0x30);                          //PRINT TENTHS CHARACTER
            Print(hundreths + 0x30);                      //PRINT HUNDRETHS
CHARACTER
            if(meridian == 0x00) {
                Print(0x41);                               //IS IT AM?
                Print(A);                                   //PRINT A

```

```

                                Final Code
                                //PRINT M
                                Print(0x4d);
                                } else {
                                Print(0x50);
                                Print(0x4d);
                                }
                                }
                                disp = 0;                                //RESET DISPLAY FLAG
                                }

                                if(meridian == 0x00 && tens == 1 && ones == 2)
                                {
                                    tens = 0;
                                    ones = 0;
                                }

                                if(tens > 1 || ones > 2 || tenths > 5 || hundreths > 9)
                                {
                                    Clear();                                //CLEAR THE SCREEN
                                    Command(0x02);                        //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
                                    printString("INVALID SETTING");        //PRINT "SET CLOCK"
                                    delayby1ms(2000);
                                //delay 2 seconds
                                } else {
                                    //CALCULATE NEW CLOCK_TIME
                                    CLOCK_TIME = (tens*36000) + (ones*3600) + (tenths*600) + (hundreths*60);

                                    //IF MERIDIAN IS PM UPDATE CLOCK_TIME
                                    if(meridian == 0x01 && CLOCK_TIME < 43200) CLOCK_TIME += 43200;
                                }

                                updatedDisplay();                                //UPDATE OUR DISPLAY
                                AGAIN
                                CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0;                                //RESET THE COUNT
                                }
                                /******
                                /* DISPLAY THE CURRENT CLOCK TIME.
                                /******
                                void printClockTime(void)
                                {
                                    char hour, meridian;                                //DECLARE hour, meridian
                                VAR
                                    int m;                                //DECLARE i VAR

                                    printSpaces(4);
                                //PRINT 4 SPACES TO LCD

                                    hour = (CLOCK_TIME/3600);                                //CALCULATE CURRENT HOUR

                                    if(hour < 12) {                                //IF IT'S LESS THAN 12
                                        meridian = 0x00;                                //THEN IT'S AM
                                    } else {
                                        meridian = 0x01;                                //ELSE IT'S PM
                                    }

                                    if(hour == 0) {                                //IF HOUR IS ZERO
                                        hour = 12;                                //THEN HOUR IS TWELVE
                                    } else if (hour > 12) {                                //IF HOUR IS GREATER
                                        hour = hour - 12;                                //THEN SUBTRACT TWELVE
                                    }
                                }
                                THAN TWELVE
                                FROM IT
                                }

```

Final Code

```

10    if(hour < 10)                                //IF HOUR IS LESS THAN
    {
        Print(0x20);                                //PRINT A SPACE
        Print(hour+0x30);                            //PRINT HOUR
    }
    else
    {
        printParseDecimalChar(hour);                //ELSE JUST PRINT THE
HOUR    }

    if(BLINK == 0x01) {                            //CHECK TO SEE IF COLON
SHOULD BLINK?    Print(0x3A);                            //IF IT'S OFF, TURN IT
ON                BLINK = 0x00;                            //SET BLINK TO ZERO
    }
    else
    {
        Print(0x20);                                //IF IT'S ON, TURN IT
OFF                BLINK = 0x01;                            //SET BLINK TO ONE
    }

    printParseDecimalChar((CLOCK_TIME % 3600)/60);    //PRINT MINUTES

    printSpaces(1);                                //PRINT A SPACE

    if(meridian == 0x00) {                            //IS IT AM?
        Print(0x41);                                //PRINT A
        Print(0x4d);                                //PRINT M
    } else {
        Print(0x50);                                //PRINT P
        Print(0x4d);                                //PRINT M
    }
}
/***** THIS SUBROUTINE SETS THE POWER FOR THE MICROWAVE *****/
/*          *
/*****          */
void setPower(void)
{
    unsigned char key;                                //DEFINE KEY VAR
    key = 0x1f;                                        //INITIALIZE KEY VAR

    Clear();                                           //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02);                                    //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString("SET POWER");                         //PRINT "SET POWER"
    Command(0xC0);                                    //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW LINE
    printSpaces(15);                                  //PRINT 15 SPACES

    while(key > 0x09)                                //LOOP UNTIL USER PRESSES NUMERIC VALUE
    {
        key = getkey();                                //GO CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
        keyrelease();                                //WAIT FOR USER TO RELEASE KEY
        delay();                                       //DELAY
        while((PORTTi & 0x08));                        //IF COLUMN 3 IS HIGH WAIT HERE
UNTIL LOW    }

    POWER_VAL = key;                                //SET THE POWER VALUE TO KEY PRESSED

```

Final Code

```

    Print(key+0x30);                //PRINT KEY VALUE
    delayby1ms(1000);              //DELAY FOR 1 SECOND;
}
/*****
/*      PRINT THE POWER VALUE TO THE LCD      */
*****/
void printPower(void)
{
    printString("POWER      ");    //PRINT "POWER"
    Print(POWER_VAL+0x30);        //PRINT POWER VALUE
}
/*****
/*      SETS POWER & TIME FOR QUICKSETS IN MICROWAVE IN POWER AND TIME */
/*      IN TOTAL SECONDS.                                          */
*****/
void quickSet(char power, long timer)
{
    POWER_VAL = power;            //SET THE POWER

    TIMER_VALUE = timer;          //SET TIME IN SECONDS

    TC1 = TCNT + 15000;           //MAKE SURE TO INCREMENT THE CLOCK
TIMER PAUSE = 0x00;              //CHANGE SYSTEM TO RUN MODE

    updateDisplay();              //UPDATE THE DISPLAY
}
/*****
/*      SETS THE EASYCOOK VALUES AND STARTS THE MICROWAVEe      */
*****/
void easyCook(void)
{
    quickSet(9, 30);              //CALL QUICKSET FOR 30SEC PWR 9
}
/*****
/*      DISPLAYS A MENU FOR QUICK COOK AND THEN WAITS FOR USER TO  */
/*      MAKE A CHOICE AND STARTS THE QUICK COOK PROGRAM            */
*****/
void quickCook(void)
{
    char key;                     //DECLARE key VAR
    key = 0x1f;                   //INITIALIZE key
    Clear();                      //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02);                //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString("1: POPCORN");     //PRINT "1: POPCORN" TO LCD
    Command(0xC0);                //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE    printString("TIME: 1:50 PWR 5"); //PRINT "TIME: 1:50 PWR 5" TO LCD
        delayby1ms(3000);          //3 SECOND DELAY

        Clear();                  //CLEAR THE SCREEN
        Command(0x02);            //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
        printString("2: FROZEN PIZZA"); //PRINT "2: FROZEN PIZZA" TO LCD
        Command(0xC0);            //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE    printString("TIME: 1:40 PWR 2"); //PRINT "TIME: 1:40 PWR 2" TO LCD
        delayby1ms(3000);          //3 SECOND DELAY

        Clear();                  //CLEAR THE SCREEN

```

```

Final Code
Command(0x02);           //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
printString("3: POTATOES"); //PRINT "3: POTATOES" TO LCD
Command(0xC0);           //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE
    printString("TIME: 5:00 PWR 9"); //PRINT "TIME: 5:00 PWR 9" TO LCD
    delayby1ms(3000); //3 SECOND DELAY

    Clear(); //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02); //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString("CHOICE:"); //PRINT "CHOICE: " TO LCD
    Command(0xC0); //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW LINE
    printSpaces(15); //PRINT 15 SPACES

    while(key > 0x03) //LOOP UNTIL USER PRESSES NUMERIC VALUE
    {
        key = getKey(); //GO CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
        keyrelease(); //WAIT FOR USER TO RELEASE KEY
        delay(); //DELAY
        while((PORTTi & 0x08)); //IF COLUMN 3 IS HIGH WAIT HERE
UNTIL LOW
    }

    Print(key+0x30); //PRINT KEY PRESSED
    delayby1ms(1000); //DELAY FOR 1 SECOND;

    if(key == 1) { //IF KEY IS 1
        quickSet(5, 110); //RUN POPCORN QUICKCOOK
    } else if (key == 2) { //IF KEY IS 2
        quickSet(2, 100); //RUN FROZEN PIZZA QUICKCOOK
    } else if (key == 3) { //IF KEY IS 3
        quickSet(9, 300); //RUN POTATOES QUICKCOOK
    }
}
/*****
/* CONTROL THE POWER LED, TURN ON AND OFF BASED ON POWER SETTING */
*****/
void displayPowerLED(void)
{
    char pwr; //DEFINE pwr VAR
    pwr = (POWER_VAL+1); //ADD 1 TO POWER

    if(POWER_FLAG == 1) //IF POWER FLAG IS 1
    {
        POWER_COUNT++; //INCREMENT POWER_COUNT
        if(POWER_COUNT > 10) POWER_COUNT = 1; //SET POWER TO 1 IF POWER > 10

        if(POWER_COUNT <= pwr) { //IF CURRENT POWER <= POWER SET
            PTAD = PTAD | BIT7; //TURN LED ON
        } else {
            PTAD = PTAD & ~BIT7; //TURN LED OFF
        }

        POWER_FLAG = 0; //RESET POWER FLAG
    }
}
/*****
/* THIS SETS THE USERS DESIRED TEMPERATURE */
*****/
void setTemp(void)
{
    volatile unsigned int tens, ones; //DEFINE VARS
    volatile unsigned char key; //DEFINE key VAR

```



```

                                Final Code
tens = (SET_TEMP / 10);          //CALCULATE TENS VALUE
ones = (SET_TEMP % 10);          //CALCULATE ONES VALUE
Clear();                         //CLEAR THE SCREEN
Command(0x02);                   //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
printString("ENTER TEMP");       //PRINT "ENTER TEMP" ON LCD
                                Command(0xC0);           //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW
LINE
                                printSpaces(13);          //PRINT 13 SPACES
Print(tens + 0x30);              //PRINT TENS DIGIT
Print(ones + 0x30);              //PRINT ONES DIGIT
printString("C");                //PRINT LETTER C TO LCD

while(SYSTEM_MODE == 4)          //LOOP UNTIL USER PRESSES A AGAIN
{
    key = getkey();               //GO CHECK FOR KEYPRESS
    keyrelease();                //WAIT FOR USER TO RELEASE KEY
    delay();                      //DELAY
                                while((PORTTi & 0x08));  //IF COLUMN 3 IS HIGH WAIT HERE
UNTIL LOW

                                if(key < 0x0a)              //DID WE GET A KEY? THE PERFORM
ACTION
                                {
                                    tens = ones;          //SHIFT ONES TO TENS
                                    ones = key;            //MAKE ONES USER PRESSED VALUE
                                    Clear();               //CLEAR THE SCREEN
                                    Command(0x02);         //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
                                    printString("ENTER TEMP"); //PRINT "ENTER TEMP" ON LCD
                                    Command(0xC0);         //MOVE CURSOR TO NEW LINE
                                    printSpaces(13);       //PRINT 13 SPACES
                                    Print(tens + 0x30);    //PRINT TENS DIGIT
                                    Print(ones + 0x30);    //PRINT ONES DIGIT
                                    printString("C");       //PRINT LETTER C TO LCD
                                    TEMP_MODE = 1;         //SET TEMP MODE
                                    COMPLETE = 0;          //CLEAR COMPLETE FLAG
                                    PAUSE = 0x00;          //START/RUN
                                    SET_TEMP = (tens*10) + ones; //SET THE TEMP
                                }
                                }

                                updatedDisplay();          //UPDATE OUR DISPLAY AGAIN
}
/***** GETS THE TEMPERATURE FROM THE A/D PORT THERMISTOR *****/
void getTemp(void)
{
    ATDCTL2 = 0x80;              //TURN ON ATD POWER. NO FAST
    FLAGS                          //WAIT FOR POWER TO COME ON
    delay();                      //DO 4 CONVERSIONS
    ATDCTL3 = 0x20;              //10-BIT AT 2MHZ
    ATDCTL4 = 0x05;              //START CONVESION:
    ATDCTL5 = 0x80;
    RIGHT-JUSTIFIED,              //UNSIGNED, SCAN OF CHANNEL 0

    while ((ATDSTAT0 & 0x80) == 0x00) //POLL SCF FLAG
    AD_VAL = (ATDDR0 + ATDDR1 + ATDDR2 + ATDDR3)/4; //SEQUENCE COMPLETE FLAG
    ATDCTL2 = 0x00;              //AVERAGE TEMP READINGS
                                //TURN OFF ATD POWER

```

Final Code

```

}
/*****
/*      PRINTS THE CURRENT TEMPERATURE AS READ TO THE LCD      */
*****/
void printTemp(void)
{
    getTemp();                //GET THE CURRENT TEMP
    printString("TEMP:");     //PRINT "TEMP" TO LCD
    printSpaces(8);           //PRINT 9 SPACES

    if(AD_VAL < 230) {        //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 0C?
        CUR_TEMP = 0;        //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 336) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 10C?
        CUR_TEMP = 10;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 453) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 20C?
        CUR_TEMP = 20;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 465) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 21C?
        CUR_TEMP = 21;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 477) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 22C?
        CUR_TEMP = 22;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 489) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 23C?
        CUR_TEMP = 23;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 500) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 24C?
        CUR_TEMP = 24;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 512) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 25C?
        CUR_TEMP = 25;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 524) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 26C?
        CUR_TEMP = 26;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 535) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 27C?
        CUR_TEMP = 27;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 546) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 28C?
        CUR_TEMP = 28;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 558) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 29C?
        CUR_TEMP = 29;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 569) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 30C?
        CUR_TEMP = 30;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 672) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 40C?
        CUR_TEMP = 40;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 758) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 50C?
        CUR_TEMP = 50;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 825) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 60C?
        CUR_TEMP = 60;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 876) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 70C?
        CUR_TEMP = 70;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 913) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 80C?
        CUR_TEMP = 80;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 941) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 90C?
        CUR_TEMP = 90;       //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    } else if (AD_VAL < 961) { //ARE WE AT OR LESS THAN 0C?
        CUR_TEMP = 212;      //SET THE CUR_TEMP VAR
    }

    printParseDecimalChar(CUR_TEMP); //PRINT THE CURRENT TEMP
    printString("C");               //PRINT LETTER "C"
}
/*****
/*      PRINTS THE CURRENT TEMPERATURE AS READ TO THE LCD      */
*****/
void cookingComplete(void)
{
    char t;                        //DECLARE t VAR
    t = 0;                        //INITIALIZE t
    for(t; t<3;t++)               //LOOP 3 TIMES

```

Final Code

```

{
    clear(); //CLEAR THE SCREEN
    Command(0x02); //MOVE CURSOR TO HOME POSITION
    printString(" COOKING "); //PRINT "ENTER TEMP" ON LCD
    Command(0xC0); //MOVE CURSOR
    TO NEW LINE
    printString(" COMPLETE "); //PRINT "ENTER TEMP" ON LCD
    delayby1ms(1000); //DELAY FOR 1 SECOND
    Command(0x08); //TURN THE LCD Off
    delayby1ms(1000); //DELAY FOR 1 SECOND
    Command(0x0C); //TURN THE LCD ON
}

COMPLETE = 0; //RESET COMPLETE FLAG
}

```

```

/*#####
#####

```

```

#*/
/*#####
#####

```

```

#*/
/*
BEGIN HARDWARE DRIVERS SOFTWARE INTERFACE

```

```

*/
/*#####
#####

```

```

#*/
/*#####
#####

```

```

#*/

```

```

/*****
/* This is the initialization controller, it initializes program */
/* vars & calls other systems to initialize in the hardware */
/*****

```

```

void systemInitialize(void)

```

```

{
    setClk8(); // go setup the PLL

    // setup the data direction registers
    DDRM = 0xfc; // set data direction register for PortM
    DDRT = 0xf0; // set data direction register for PortT
    PORTM = 0; // clear PortM
    DDRAD = DDRAD | BIT7; // SET DATA DIRECTION REGISTER FOR PORT AD
    PTAD = PTAD | 0x00; // CLEAR PORT AD
    SPIInitialize(); // INITIALIZE THE SPI SYSTEM

    InitLCD(); // INITIALIZE THE LCD

    EnableInterrupts; // SAME AS asm(cli)
}

```

```

initInterrupts();
startInterrupts();

//SYSTEM VARIABLES
//*****
SYSTEM_MODE = 99;
PAUSE = 0x01;
1:PAUSED)
BLINK = 0x01;
COMPLETE = 0x00;

//MICROWAVE TIMER
//*****
TIMER_FLAG = 0x00;
TIMER_SET = 0x00;
TIMER_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0;
TIMER_VALUE = 0;

//REAL TIME CLOCK
//*****
CLOCK_FLAG = 0x00;
CLOCK_SET = 0x00;
CLOCK_SPEED = 0x00;
CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0;
CLOCK_TIME = 43200;

//POWER VARS
//*****
POWER_FLAG = 0x00;
POWER_SET = 0x00;
POWER_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0;
POWER_VAL = 5;
POWER_COUNT = 1;

//TEMP VARS
//*****
SET_TEMP = 0;
CUR_TEMP = 0;
TEMP_MODE = 0;
AD_VAL = 0;
}

}

/* This function enables PLL and use an 8-MHz crystal oscillator to */
/* generate 24-MHz E clock. Same as done in assembler. */
void SetClk8(void)
{
asm(sei);
CLKSEL  &= PLLSEL;
SYNR    = 0x02;
REFDV   = 0;
PLLCTL  = 0x40;
while(!(CRGFLG & LOCK));
asm(nop);
asm(nop);
CLKSEL |= PLLSEL;
asm(cfi);
}

/* This subroutine initializes the SPI system on the HC12S */

```

Final Code

```

/*****
void SPIInitialize(void)
{
    SPIB = 0x22;          //SPI CLOCKS A 1/24 OF E-CLOCK
    DDRM = 0x3B;          //SETUP PORTM DATA DIRECTION
    SPCR1 = 0x50;          //ENABLE SPI AND SET MODE AS MASTER
    SPCR2 = 0x00;          //RESETS SPCR2 TO $00 (ALSO DOES AT RESET)
    PORTM = PORTM | RCK;   //SET RCK TO IDLE HIGH
    PORTM = PORTM & ~ENABLE; //ENABLE TO IDLE LOW
}
/*****
/* This subroutine initializes the LCD screen */
/*****
void InitLCD(void)
{
    Command(0x30);        //Call command method with 0x30
    delay3();              //Allow the command to take place
    Command(0x30);        //Call command method with 0x30
    delay3();              //Allow the command to take place
    Command(0x30);        //Call command method with 0x30
    delay3();              //Allow the command to take place
    Command(0x38);        //Call command method with 0x38
    delay3();              //Allow the command to take place
    Command(0x0C);        //Call command method with 0x0C
    delay3();              //Allow the command to take place
    Clear();              //Clear the homescreen
}
/*****
/* This subroutine initializes the timer interrupt */
/*****
void initInterrupts(void)
{
    TSCR2 = 0x04;          //CONFIGURE PRESCALE FACTOR 16 (2/3 usec) 1500 =
1msec
    TIOS = 0x07;           //ENABLE OC0,OC1,OC2 FOR OUTPUT COMPARE
    TSCR1 = 0x90;          //ENABLE TCNT & FAST FLAGS CLEAR
    TIE = 0x07;            //ENABLE INTERRUPTS TC1,TC2,TC3

    asm(ANDCC #$BF);       //ENABLE XIRQ'
}
/*****
/* This subroutine starts the timer interrupts up */
/*****
void startInterrupts(void)
{
    TC0 = TCNT + 15000;     //INCREMENT TC0 BY 3750 (.01SECOND)
    TC1 = TCNT + 15000;     //INCREMENT TC1 BY 3750 (.01SECOND)
    TC2 = TCNT + 15000;     //INCREMENT TC2 BY 3750 (.01SECOND)
    TFLG1 = 0x07;          //SET FLAGS FOR TIMER INTERRUPTS
}
/*****
/*
/* The getkey functions gets the key value from a 4X4 matrix keypad connected */
/* PortT. Rows (0,1,2,3) = P4,P5,P6,P7 */
/* Columns (0,1,2,3) = P0,P1,P2,P3 */
/* The strategy used here is nessted if -else statements and is similar to what */
/* we did in assembly language. There are more efficient and elegant strategies. */
/*
/*****
char getkey(void)
{
    // we test the keys in sequence - row 0 columns
0,1,2,3
    // row 2 columns 0,1,2,3 etc. until we have

```

```

checked
char keyX;
save the

```

```

PORTT = 0x00;
asm(NOP);
PORTT |= 0x10;
set row 0 (PT4) High
asm(nop);
asm(nop);
asm(nop);

if(PORTT & BIT0)
(TRUE). ie. Check column

```

```

0 for HIGH. If High
    keyX = 1;
else if(PORTT & BIT1)
    keyX = 2;
else if(PORTT & BIT2)
    keyX = 3;
else if(PORTT & BIT3)
    keyX = 10;
else {
    PORTT = 0x00;
    PORTT |= 0x20;
    asm(nop);
    asm(nop);
    asm(nop);

    if(PORTT & BIT0)
        keyX = 4;
    else if(PORTT & BIT1)
        keyX = 5;
    else if(PORTT & BIT2)
        keyX = 6;
    else if(PORTT & BIT3)
        keyX = 11;
    else {
        PORTT = 0x00;
        PORTT |= 0x40;
        asm(nop);
        asm(nop);
        asm(nop);

        if(PORTT & BIT0)
            keyX = 7;
        else if(PORTT & BIT1)
            keyX = 8;
        else if(PORTT & BIT2)
            keyX = 9;
        else if(PORTT & BIT3)
            keyX = 12;
        else {
            PORTT = 0x00;
            PORTT |= 0x80;
            asm(nop);
            asm(nop);
            asm(nop);

```

Final Code

```

// all of the keys. If a key is pressed then we
// value in keyX and jump down to return without
// checking any more keys. Note that there many
// more ways to do this.

// clear portT
// short wait times with assembler NOP
// PORTT = PORTT | 0x10; OR PORTT with $10. ie.

// ASSEMBLY
// ASSEMBLY
// ASSEMBLY

// AND PORT with 0x01 and check if ans is 1

// then set keyX to 1 and jump to return.
// Check column 1
// Check column 2
// Check column 3

// Clear PortT and start on row 1
// Set row 1 High

```

```

// Check column 0 etc., etc.

```

```

// row 2 High

```

```

// row 3 High

```

Final Code

```

    if(PORTT & BIT0)
        keyX = 0 ;
    else if(PORTT & BIT1)
        keyX = 15;
    else if(PORTT & BIT2)
        keyX = 14;
    else if(PORTT & BIT3)
        keyX = 13;
    else
        keyX = 0x1f;    // if we get to here ==> no key pressed
                        // nokey signal
    }
}
return (keyX);        // return the key value
}
/*****
/* Key release routine. Check each coulumn bit. If HIGH wait */
/* until it goes LOW to break out of the while statement.    */
/* Note that we are reading the input register of PortT      */
/* which is at address $0241 and is called (here) PORTTi     */
*****/
void keyrelease(void)
{
    //PORTT = 0xf0        // Set all rows high (not needed here. why?)
    while((PORTTi & 0x01)); // if column 0 is HIGH wait here until LOW
    while((PORTTi & 0x02)); // if column 1 is HIGH wait here until LOW
    while((PORTTi & 0x04)); // if column 2 is HIGH wait here until LOW
    while((PORTTi & 0x08)); // if column 3 is HIGH wait here until LOW
}
/*****
/* This subroutine creates a small delay which counts clock cycles */
*****/
void delay(void)
{
    int y = 8000;        //Initialize Y as 8000
    int i = 0;           //Initialize i as 0
    for(i; i<=y;i++);    //Do the delay 8000 times
}
/*****
/* This is a slightly larger delay than delay(), it uses a nested */
/* loop to increase the time spent here                            */
*****/
void delay3(void)        //This delay has nested while loops - count clock
cycles
{
    int y = 0x0F;        //Iniialize Y as $0F
    while (y!=0){        //Loop while Y!=0
        int x = 0xFFFF; //Initialize X as $FFFF
        while(x!=0){    //Loop while X!=0
            x--;        //Decrement X
        }
        y--;           //Decrement Y
    }
}
/*****
/* The following function creates a time delay which is equal to the */
/* multiple of 1ms. The value passed in k specifies the number of    */
/* milliseconds to be delayed.                                        */
*****/
void delayby1ms(int k)
{
    /* Standard Timer Setup */
    int ix;                //DECLARE ix VAR

```

Final Code

```

TIOS |= BIT4;          /* enable OC4 */
TFLG1 &= BIT4;        /* clear timer flag OC4F*/
TC4 = TCNT + 1500;     /* add 375 to the tcount*/

    for(ix = 0; ix < k; ix++) // Do this loop k times. where k*1ms is the
~time wait we need. Not
necessarily 1 second.
    {
        while(!(TFLG1 & BIT4)); // ASM==> Here BRCLR TFLAG1, $01, Here
            TC4 += 1500;         // If we get here TFLAG1's BIT0 became HIGH
    }
    TIOS &= (~BIT4);      /* disable OC0 and exit. note no return
statement required*/
}
/*****
/* This function clears the LCD screen */
*****/
void Clear(void)
{
    Command(0x01);        //Sends the clear command to LCD
}
/*****
/* This function prints spaces to the LCD */
*****/
void printSpaces(char spaces)
{
    unsigned char n;      //DECLARE n VAR
    for(n=0; n < spaces;n++) //LOOP spaces TIMES
    {
        Print(0x20);      //PRINT A SPACE " "
    }
}
/*****
/* This subroutine sends a command to the LCD, for example to move */
/* the cursor to the beginning of the screen */
*****/
void Command(char a)
{
    while(!(SPISR & 0x20)); //wait for register empty flag (SPIEF)
    SPIDR = a;             //Output command via SPI to SIPO
    while(!(SPISR & 0x80)); //wait for SPI Flag
    a = SPIDR;             //Equate a with SPIDR
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM &= ~RCK;         //Pulse RCK
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM |= RCK;          //Command now available for LCD
    PORTM &= ~RS;          //RS = 0 for commands
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM |= ENABLE;       //Fire ENABLE
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop);              //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM &= ~ENABLE;      //ENABLE off
    delay();               //Delay
}
/*****
/* This subroutine prints an ASCII character to the screen */
*****/
void Print(char a)

```


Final Code

```

{
    while(!(SPISR & 0x20)); //wait for register empty flag (SPIEF)
    SPIDR = a; //Output command via SPI to SIPO
    while(!(SPISR & 0x80)); //wait for SPI Flag
    a = SPIDR; //Equate a with SPIDR
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM &= ~RCK; //Pulse RCK
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM |= RCK; //Command now available for LCD
    PORTM |= RS; //RS = 1 for data
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM |= ENABLE; //Fire ENABLE
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    asm(nop); //wait for 1 cycle
    PORTM &= ~ENABLE; //ENABLE off
    delay(); //Delay
}
/*****
/* MICROWAVE ELEMENT (LED) TIMER INTERRUPT */
*****/
interrupt void tch2ISR(void)
{
    TC2 = TC2 + 15000; //INCREMENT COUNT BY 15000

    if(PAUSE == 0x00) //IF TIMER IS ON AND GREATER
    THAN 0
    {
        POWER_INTERRUPT_COUNT++; //INCREMENT COUNT FOR
    INTERRUPT
        if(POWER_INTERRUPT_COUNT == 50) //IF WE'RE AT .5 SECONDS
        {
            POWER_FLAG = 0x01; //SET POWER FLAG
            POWER_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0; //RESET INTERRUPT COUNT
        }
    }
}
/*****
/* Timer Interrupt Service Routine for Time 1, which is to be */
/* used for the stop-watch counter */
*****/
interrupt void tch1ISR(void)
{
    TC1 = TC1 + 15000; //INCREMENT COUNT BY 15000
    //IF TIMER IS ON AND GREATER THAN 0 OR WE'RE IN TEMP MODE
    if(PAUSE == 0x00)
    {
        TIMER_INTERRUPT_COUNT++; //INCREMENT THE COUNT
        if(TIMER_INTERRUPT_COUNT == 100) //IF WE'VE COUNTED 100
        {
            if(TIMER_VALUE > 0)
            {
                TIMER_VALUE--; //DECREASE VALUE TIME
            }
            TIMER_FLAG = 0x01; //SET TIMER FLAG
            TIMER_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0; //RESET INTRPT COUNT
        }

        if(TIMER_VALUE == 0 && TEMP_MODE == 0) //IF TIMER LESS THAN 0
    }
}

```

Final Code

```

{
    COMPLETE = 0x01;          //SET COMPLETE FLAG
}

//IF TEMP REACHED
if((CUR_TEMP >= SET_TEMP) && (TEMP_MODE == 1))
{
    COMPLETE = 0x01;          //SET COMPLETE FLAG
}
}

}
/*****
/* Real time clock interrupt service routine. The interrupt */
/* is used to run the real time clock */
*****/
interrupt void tch0ISR(void)
{
    TC0 = TC0 + 15000;          //INCREMENT COUNT BY 15000 (.01SECOND)

    if(CLOCK_SPEED == 0x00)      //ARE WE AT NORMAL SPEED?
    {
        CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT++; //INCREMENT CLOCK INTERRUPT COUNTER
        if(CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT == 100) //IF IT'S AT 100 (1 SECOND)
        {
            CLOCK_TIME++;        //INCREMENT CLOCK TIME
            CLOCK_FLAG = 0x01;    //SET THE FLAG
            CLOCK_INTERRUPT_COUNT = 0; //RESET THE COUNT
        }
    }
    else
    {
        CLOCK_TIME++;            //INCREMENT CLOCK TIME
        if(CLOCK_TIME % 60 == 0) { //IF COUNT IS AN EVEN MINUTE
            CLOCK_FLAG = 0x01;    //SET THE FLAG (100X FASTER)
        }
    }
    if(CLOCK_TIME >= 86399) CLOCK_TIME=0; //IF CLOCK TIME > 11:59PM THEN RESET
}
/*****
/* This is the IRQ' subroutine. It's purpose is to pause or */
/* clear the operation of the microwave element. It operates */
/* by changing the PAUSE flag to 0x01 if the flag is currently */
/* 0x00, or if the flag is already 0x01, it will clear the */
/* timer value to zero. */
*****/
interrupt void irqISR(void)
{
    delayby1ms(200);            //DELAY 200 MSECS

    if(PAUSE == 0x01)           //IF WE'RE ALREADY IN PAUSE MODE
    {
        TIMER_VALUE = 0;        //RESET THE TIMER VALUE
        SYSTEM_MODE = 99;       //RESET THE SYSTEM MODE
        TEMP_MODE = 0;          //RESET THE TEMP MODE
        updateDisplay();        //REFRESH THE DISPLAY
    }
    else if(PAUSE == 0x00)      //IF WE'RE IN RUN MODE
    {
        PAUSE = 0x01;           //CHANGE TO PAUSE MODE
    }
}

```

```

                                Final Code
    PTAD = PTAD & ~BIT7;      //MAKE SURE THE LED IS OFF
}
updateDisplay();
}
/*****
/*  This is the XIRQ' subroutine.  It's purpose is to start or
/*  continue the operation of the microwave operation.  It
/*  operates by changing the PAUSE flag to value 0x00.
*****/
interrupt void xirqISR(void)
{
    delayby1ms(200);          //DELAY 200 MSECS

    if(TIMER_VALUE > 0 || TEMP_MODE == 1)    //IF TIMER_VALUE GREATER THAN ZERO
                                              //OR TEMP_MODE IS SET
    {
        TC1 = TCNT + 15000;          //MAKE SURE INCREMENT THE TIMER
        TC0 = TC1;                  //MAKE SURE INCREMENT THE TIMER
        PAUSE = 0x00;                //CHANGE SYSTEM TO RUN MODE

        TIMER_FLAG = 0x01;           //SET THE TIMER FLAG TO UPDATE DISPLAY
        SYSTEM_MODE = 99;            //CLEAR SYSTEM MODE TO 99
        COMPLETE = 0x00;             //COMPLETE SET TO 0 (NOT COMPLETE)
    }
    updateDisplay();              //UPDATE THE DISPLAY
}

```