**CODE:**

**#include** <stdarg.h>

**#include** <stdbool.h>

**#include** <stdint.h>

**#include** "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"

**#include** "inc/hw\_i2c.h"

**#include** "inc/hw\_memmap.h"

**#include** "inc/hw\_types.h"

**#include** "inc/hw\_gpio.h"

**#include** "driverlib/i2c.h"

**#include** "driverlib/sysctl.h"

**#include** "driverlib/gpio.h"

**#include** "driverlib/pin\_map.h"

**#include** "driverlib/uart.h"

**#include** "utils/uartstdio.h"

**#include** "driverlib/interrupt.h"

**#include** "driverlib/hibernate.h"

**#include** "TSL2591\_def.h"

**#include** "ustdlib.h"

**void** **ConfigureUART**(**void**)

//Configures the UART to run at 19200 baud rate

{

**SysCtlPeripheralEnable**(SYSCTL\_PERIPH\_UART1); //enables UART module 1

**SysCtlPeripheralEnable**(SYSCTL\_PERIPH\_GPIOB); //enables GPIO port b

**GPIOPinConfigure**(GPIO\_PB1\_U1TX); //configures PB1 as TX pin

**GPIOPinConfigure**(GPIO\_PB0\_U1RX); //configures PB0 as RX pin

**GPIOPinTypeUART**(GPIO\_PORTB\_BASE, GPIO\_PIN\_0 | GPIO\_PIN\_1); //sets the UART pin type

**UARTClockSourceSet**(UART1\_BASE, UART\_CLOCK\_PIOSC); //sets the clock source

**UARTStdioConfig**(1, 19200, 16000000); //enables UARTstdio baud rate, clock, and which UART to use

}

**void** **I2C0\_Init** ()

//Configure/initialize the I2C0

{

**SysCtlPeripheralEnable** (SYSCTL\_PERIPH\_I2C0); //enables I2C0

**SysCtlPeripheralEnable** (SYSCTL\_PERIPH\_GPIOB); //enable PORTB as peripheral

**GPIOPinTypeI2C** (GPIO\_PORTB\_BASE, GPIO\_PIN\_3); //set I2C PB3 as SDA

**GPIOPinConfigure** (GPIO\_PB3\_I2C0SDA);

**GPIOPinTypeI2CSCL** (GPIO\_PORTB\_BASE, GPIO\_PIN\_2); //set I2C PB2 as SCLK

**GPIOPinConfigure** (GPIO\_PB2\_I2C0SCL);

**I2CMasterInitExpClk** (I2C0\_BASE, **SysCtlClockGet**(), false); //Set the clock of the I2C to ensure proper connection

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE)); //wait while the master SDA is busy

}

**void** **I2C0\_Write** (uint8\_t addr, uint8\_t N, ...)

//Writes data from master to slave

//Takes the address of the device, the number of arguments, and a variable amount of register addresses to write to

{

**I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet** (I2C0\_BASE, addr, false); //Find the device based on the address given

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

va\_list vargs; //variable list to hold the register addresses passed

va\_start (vargs, N); //initialize the variable list with the number of arguments

**I2CMasterDataPut** (I2C0\_BASE, va\_arg(vargs, uint8\_t)); //put the first argument in the list in to the I2C bus

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**if** (N == 1) //if only 1 argument is passed, send that register command then stop

{

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_SINGLE\_SEND);

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

va\_end (vargs);

}

**else**

//if more than 1, loop through all the commands until they are all sent

{

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_BURST\_SEND\_START);

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

uint8\_t i;

**for** (i = 1; i < N - 1; i++)

{

**I2CMasterDataPut** (I2C0\_BASE, va\_arg(vargs, uint8\_t)); //send the next register address to the bus

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_BURST\_SEND\_CONT); //burst send, keeps receiving until the stop signal is received

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

}

**I2CMasterDataPut** (I2C0\_BASE, va\_arg(vargs, uint8\_t)); //puts the last argument on the SDA bus

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_BURST\_SEND\_FINISH); //send the finish signal to stop transmission

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

va\_end (vargs);

}

}

uint32\_t **I2C0\_Read** (uint8\_t addr, uint8\_t reg)

//Read data from slave to master

//Takes in the address of the device and the register to read from

{

**I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet** (I2C0\_BASE, addr, false); //find the device based on the address given

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterDataPut** (I2C0\_BASE, reg); //send the register to be read on to the I2C bus

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_SINGLE\_SEND); //send the send signal to send the register value

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet** (I2C0\_BASE, addr, true); //set the master to read from the device

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**I2CMasterControl** (I2C0\_BASE, I2C\_MASTER\_CMD\_SINGLE\_RECEIVE); //send the receive signal to the device

**while** (**I2CMasterBusy** (I2C0\_BASE));

**return** **I2CMasterDataGet** (I2C0\_BASE); //return the data read from the bus

}

**void** **TSL2591\_init** ()

//Initializes the TSL2591 to have a medium gain,

{

uint32\_t x;

x = I2C0\_Read (TSL2591\_ADDR, (TSL2591\_COMMAND\_BIT | TSL2591\_ID)); //read the device ID

**if** (x == 0)

{

}

**else**

{

**while** (1){}; //loop here if the dev ID is not correct

}

I2C0\_Write (TSL2591\_ADDR, 2, (TSL2591\_COMMAND\_BIT | TSL2591\_CONFIG), 0x10); //configures the TSL2591 to have medium gain and integration time of 100ms

I2C0\_Write (TSL2591\_ADDR, 2, (TSL2591\_COMMAND\_BIT | TSL2591\_ENABLE), (TSL2591\_ENABLE\_POWERON | TSL2591\_ENABLE\_AEN | TSL2591\_ENABLE\_AIEN | TSL2591\_ENABLE\_NPIEN)); //enables proper interrupts and power to work with TSL2591

}

uint32\_t **GetLuminosity** ()

//This function will read the channels of the TSL and returns the calculated value to the caller

{

**float** atime = 100.0f, again = 25.0f; //the variables to be used to calculate proper lux value

uint16\_t ch0, ch1; //variable to hold the channels of the TSL2591

uint32\_t cp1, lux1, lux2, lux;

uint32\_t x = 1;

x = I2C0\_Read (TSL2591\_ADDR, (TSL2591\_COMMAND\_BIT | TSL2591\_C0DATAH));

x <<= 16;

x |= I2C0\_Read (TSL2591\_ADDR, (TSL2591\_COMMAND\_BIT | TSL2591\_C0DATAL));

ch1 = x>>16;

ch0 = x & 0xFFFF;

cp1 = (uint32\_t) (atime \* again) / TSL2591\_LUX\_DF;

lux1 = (uint32\_t) ((**float**) ch0 - (TSL2591\_LUX\_COEFB \* (**float**) ch1)) / cp1;

lux2 = (uint32\_t) ((TSL2591\_LUX\_COEFC \* (**float**) ch0) - (TSL2591\_LUX\_COEFD \* (**float**) ch1)) / cp1;

lux = (lux1 > lux2) ? lux1: lux2;

**return** lux;

}

**void** **main** (**void**)

{

**char** HTTP\_POST[300]; //string buffer to hold the HTTP command

**SysCtlClockSet**(SYSCTL\_SYSDIV\_5|SYSCTL\_USE\_PLL|SYSCTL\_XTAL\_16MHZ|SYSCTL\_OSC\_MAIN); //set the main clock to runat 40MHz

uint32\_t lux = 0, i;

uint32\_t luxAvg = 0;

/\* Initialize Functions \*/

ConfigureUART (); //configure the UART of Tiva C

I2C0\_Init (); //initialize the I2C0 of Tiva C

TSL2591\_init (); //initialize the TSL2591

/\* Hibernate Initialize \*/

**SysCtlPeripheralEnable** (SYSCTL\_PERIPH\_HIBERNATE); //enable button 2 to be used during hibernation

**HibernateEnableExpClk** (**SysCtlClockGet**()); //Get the system clock to set to the hibernation clock

**HibernateGPIORetentionEnable** (); //Retain the pin function during hibernation

**HibernateRTCSet** (0); //Set RTC hibernation

**HibernateRTCEnable** (); //enable RTC hibernation

**HibernateRTCMatchSet** (0, 60); //hibernate for 30 minutes

**HibernateWakeSet** (HIBERNATE\_WAKE\_PIN | HIBERNATE\_WAKE\_RTC); //allow hibernation wake up from RTC time or button 2

**for** (i = 0; i < 20; i++)

//finds the average of the lux channel to send through uart

{

lux = GetLuminosity ();

luxAvg += lux;

}

luxAvg = luxAvg/20;

/\* Send Data to ESP \*/

**UARTprintf** ("AT+RST\r\n"); //reset the esp8266 before pushing data

**SysCtlDelay** (100000000);

**UARTprintf** ("AT+CIPMUX=1\r\n"); //enable multiple send ability

**SysCtlDelay** (20000000);

**UARTprintf** ("AT+CIPSTART=4,\"TCP\",\"184.106.153.149\",80\r\n"); //Establish a connection with the thingspeak servers

**SysCtlDelay** (50000000);

//The following lines of code puts the TEXT with the data from the lux in to a string to be sent through UART

usprintf (HTTP\_POST, "GET /update?key=XJD2HOV04L2UOCX2&field1=%d&headers=falseHTTP/1.1\nHostapi.thingspeak.com\nConnection:close\Accept\*\\*\r\n\r\n", luxAvg);

**UARTprintf** ("AT+CIPSEND=4,%d\r\n", strlen(HTTP\_POST)); //command the ESP8266 to allow sending of information

**SysCtlDelay** (50000000);

**UARTprintf** (HTTP\_POST); //send the string of the HTTP GET to the ESP8266

**SysCtlDelay** (50000000);

**HibernateRequest** (); //Hibernate

**while** (1)

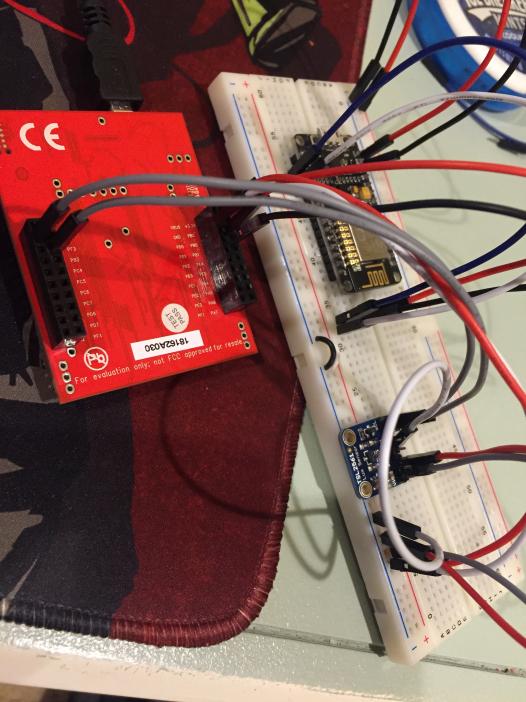
{};

}

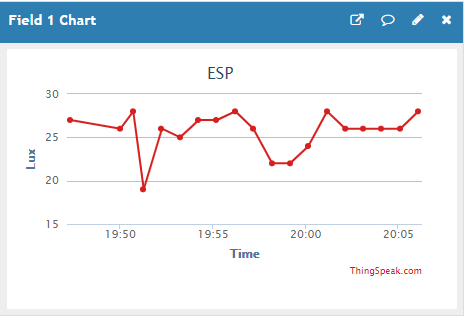
**YouTube link:** <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HRGsIddCvjM>

**Images:**

Picture of the TivaC connected to the ESP8266 and the TSL2561



ThinkSpeak:

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TivaC to ESP8266 :

