```
1 #include "clockDisplay.h"
 2 #include "supportFiles/display.h" //needed to access the LCD screen
 3 #include "stdio.h"
                                    //needed to make printf work
 4 #include "supportFiles/utils.h"
 5 #include "string.h"
 7 #define CLOCK TEXT SIZE 6
 8 #define HALF SCREEN HEIGHT DISPLAY HEIGHT/2 //half the LCD display height
 9 #define HALF SCREEN WIDTH DISPLAY WIDTH/2
                                               //half the LCD width
10 #define ONE THIRD WIDTH DISPLAY WIDTH/3
11 #define TWO_THIRDS_WIDTH (DISPLAY_WIDTH*2)/3
12 #define RUNNING 1
13 #define CLOCK DELAY 1000
14 #define TOUCH DELAY 45
16 #define TRI HEIGHT OFFSET 17
  //multiply by text size to get height of triangles relative to display center
17 #define LOWER TRI HEIGHT
  HALF SCREEN HEIGHT+(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*TRI HEIGHT OFFSET)//y-coord of lowest point on
  lower triangles
18 #define UPPER TRI HEIGHT HALF SCREEN HEIGHT-
  (CLOCK TEXT SIZE*TRI HEIGHT OFFSET) //y-coord of highest point on higher triangles
19 #define TRI BASE OFFSET 8
  //multiply by text size to get y-coord of triangle bases
20 #define LOWER TRI BASE HALF SCREEN HEIGHT+(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*TRI BASE OFFSET)
  //y-coord of base of lower triangles
21 #define UPPER TRI BASE HALF SCREEN HEIGHT-(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*TRI BASE OFFSET)
  //y-coord of base of upper triangles
22
23 #define LEFT LEFT OFFSET 24
                                                                                //multiply
  by text size to get x-coord of left point of left triangles
24 #define LEFT LEFT X HALF SCREEN WIDTH-(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*LEFT LEFT OFFSET)
                                                                               //x-coord
  of left point of left triangles
25 #define LEFT MIDDLE OFFSET 18
                                                                                //multiply
  by text size to get x-coord of middle point of left triangles
26 #define LEFT MIDDLE X HALF SCREEN WIDTH-(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*LEFT MIDDLE OFFSET)//x-coord
  of middle point of left triangles
27 #define LEFT RIGHT OFFSET 12
                                                                               //multiply
  by text size to get x-coord of right point of left triangles
28 #define LEFT RIGHT X HALF SCREEN WIDTH-(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*LEFT RIGHT OFFSET) //x-coord
  of right point of left triangles
29 #define MIDDLE LEFT OFFSET 6
                                                                               //multiply
  by text size to get x-coord of left point of middle triangles
30 #define MIDDLE LEFT X HALF SCREEN WIDTH-(CLOCK_TEXT_SIZE*MIDDLE_LEFT_OFFSET)//x-coord
  of left point of middle triangle
32 #define MIDDLE RIGHT OFFSET 6
  //multiply by text size to get x-coord of right point of middle triangles
33 #define MIDDLE RIGHT X
  HALF_SCREEN_WIDTH+(CLOCK_TEXT_SIZE*MIDDLE_RIGHT_OFFSET)//x-coord of right point of
  middle triangles
34 #define RIGHT LEFT OFFSET 12
  //multiply by text size to get x-coord of left point of right triangles
35 #define RIGHT LEFT X HALF SCREEN WIDTH+(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*RIGHT LEFT OFFSET)
  //x-coord of left point of right triangles
36 #define RIGHT MIDDLE OFFSET 18
  //multiply by text size to get x-coord of middle point of right triangles
37 #define RIGHT MIDDLE X
```

```
HALF SCREEN WIDTH+(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*RIGHT MIDDLE OFFSET)//x-coord of middle point of
  right triangles
38 #define RIGHT RIGHT OFFSET 24
  //multiply by text size to get x-coord of right point of right triangles
39 #define RIGHT RIGHT X HALF SCREEN WIDTH+(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*RIGHT RIGHT OFFSET)
  //x-coord of right point of right triangles
41 #define TEXT CURSOR OFFSET Y 4
                                                                          //multiply by
  text size to get y position for text cursor
42 #define TEXT Y HALF SCREEN HEIGHT-(CLOCK TEXT SIZE*TEXT CURSOR OFFSET Y)//y position
  for text cursor
43 #define CURSOR MULTIPLIER 6
                                                                          //scaling
  factor needed to get the right cursor x-coord
                                                                              //when
  comparing oldBuffer and newBuffer character by character
45
46 #define INC HOURS 0
                           //identifier assigned to top left rectangle of display
47 #define DEC HOURS 1
                           //identifier assigned to bottom left rectangle of display
48 #define INC MIN 2
                           //identifier assigned to top middle rectangle of display
49 #define DEC MIN 3
                           //identifier assigned to bottom middle rectangle of display
50 #define INC SEC 4
                           //identifier assigned to top right rectangle of display
51 #define DEC SEC 5
                           //identifier assigned to bottom right rectangle of display
52 #define NO_TOUCH_ERROR -1 //used to determine if a touch was detected even though it
  was not actually touched
54 //all values based on 12-hour clock model
55 #define HOURS MIN 1 //lowest value the hours can have
56 #define MIN_MIN 0 //lowest value the minutes can have
57 #define SEC MIN 0
                      //lowest value the seconds can have
58 #define HOURS MAX 12 //max val for hours
59 #define MIN MAX 59 //max val for minutes
60 #define SEC MAX 59
                     //max val for seconds
62 #define ERROR STRING "TOUCH ERROR\n\r"
64 #define BUFFER SIZE 9 //the size of the clock strings we will be displaying
66 static int8 t hours = HOURS MIN; //initialize hours to 1
                               //initialize minutes to 0
67 static int8 t min = MIN MIN;
68 static int8 t sec = SEC MIN;
                                   //initialize seconds to 0
69 static char newBuffer[9];
                                   //this will hold the updated string after an inc/dec
  function call or second increment
70 static char oldBuffer[9];
                                  //this holds a copy of the previous string in order
  to compare it with the new one
71
72
73
74
75 // Called only once - performs any necessary inits.
76 // This is a good place to draw the triangles and any other
77// parts of the clock display that will never change.
78 void clockDisplay init() {
      display init();
                                                //Must init all of the software and
  underlying hardware for LCD.
80
      display fillScreen(DISPLAY BLACK);
                                                //Blank the screen.
      display setTextSize(CLOCK TEXT SIZE);
                                               //set text size
82
      display setTextColor(DISPLAY GREEN);
                                                //text color given by lab specs
83
```

```
display fillTriangle(LEFT LEFT X, UPPER TRI BASE, LEFT MIDDLE X, UPPER TRI HEIGHT,
   //create the triangle for incrementing hours
 8.5
               LEFT RIGHT X, UPPER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
       display fillTriangle(MIDDLE_LEFT_X, UPPER_TRI_BASE, HALF_SCREEN_WIDTH,
   UPPER TRI HEIGHT, //create the triangle for incrementing minutes
               MIDDLE RIGHT X, UPPER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
       display fillTriangle(RIGHT LEFT X, UPPER TRI BASE, RIGHT MIDDLE X,
                       //create the triangle for incrementing seconds
   UPPER TRI HEIGHT,
 89
               RIGHT RIGHT X, UPPER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
 90
       display fillTriangle(LEFT LEFT X, LOWER TRI BASE, LEFT_MIDDLE_X, LOWER_TRI_HEIGHT,
   //create triangle for decrementing hours
 92
                   LEFT RIGHT X, LOWER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
       display fillTriangle (MIDDLE LEFT X, LOWER TRI BASE, HALF SCREEN WIDTH,
   LOWER TRI HEIGHT, //create triangle for decrementing minutes
 91
                   MIDDLE RIGHT X, LOWER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
       display fillTriangle(RIGHT LEFT X, LOWER TRI BASE, RIGHT MIDDLE X,
   LOWER TRI HEIGHT,
                        //create triangle for decrementing seconds
 96
                   RIGHT RIGHT X, LOWER TRI BASE, DISPLAY GREEN);
 97
 98
       sprintf(oldBuffer, "%2hd:%02hd:%02hd", hours, min, sec); //what will first appear
   on the screen when initialized
      display setCursor(LEFT LEFT X, TEXT Y);
                                                                 //set cursor based on
   display midpoint
100
       display print(oldBuffer);
                                                                 //printing to the display
101 }
102
103 // Updates the time display with latest time, making sure to update only those digits
   that
104 // have changed since the last update.
105 // if forceUpdateAll is true, update all digits.
106 void clockDisplay updateTimeDisplay (bool forceUpdateAll) {
       if(newBuffer != oldBuffer) { //only need to update time on display if the time to
   be displayed is different from current time
           for(int i = 0; i < BUFFER SIZE; i++){ //for loop to go through the two buffers</pre>
108
   character by character
               if(oldBuffer[i] != newBuffer[i]) { //only enter if statement if the
   characters at ith position in buffer are different
                   display drawChar(LEFT LEFT X+(i*CLOCK TEXT SIZE)*CURSOR MULTIPLIER,
   TEXT Y, oldBuffer[i], DISPLAY BLACK, DISPLAY BLACK, CLOCK TEXT SIZE); //black out the
   older character so it can't be seen
111
112
                   display drawChar(LEFT LEFT X+(i*CLOCK TEXT SIZE)*CURSOR MULTIPLIER,
   TEXT Y, newBuffer[i], DISPLAY GREEN, DISPLAY BLACK, CLOCK TEXT SIZE); //draw over old
   character with green text
113
               }
114
           strcpy(oldBuffer, newBuffer); //built in string function to copy the updated
   buffer just put on display to the old buffer
117 }
118
120 //helper function to get the coordinates of the touch and determine which region of
   the display it is
121 int8 t getQuadrant(int16 t x, int16 t y) { //we need the x and y-coords to determine
   region of the display
155
```

```
156
157 //helper function for ensuring the sec, min, and hours rollover when necessary
158 void incDecRollover() {
       if(sec > SEC MAX) { //are the seconds greater than 59?
           sec = SEC MIN; //set it back to 0
160
161
           if(min == MIN MAX) { //also check are the minutes at 59?
               min = MIN MIN; //set them back to 0
162
               hours++; //in which case we also need to increment the hours
163
164
           }
165
           else{
166
               min++; //if the minutes aren't yet at 59, increment the minutes
167
168
       }
169
       else if (sec < SEC MIN) { //are the seconds less than 0?
           sec = SEC MAX; //set it back to 59
170
171
           if(min == MIN MIN) { //also check if minutes are at 0
172
               min = MIN MAX; //if so, set them back to 59
173
               hours--; //in which case we also need to decrement the hours
174
175
           else{
176
               min--; //if the minutes are't yet at 0, just decrement them by 1
177
178
       }
179
180
       if(min > MIN MAX) { //are the minutes greater than 59?
181
182
           min = MIN MIN; //set them back to 0
183
           if(hours == HOURS MAX) { //also check if hours are at 12
184
               hours = HOURS MIN; //if so, set that back to 1
185
186
           else{
187
               hours++; //if the hours aren't at 12 yet, just increment them by 1
188
189
190
       else if(min < MIN MIN) { //are minutes less than 0?</pre>
191
           min = MIN MAX; //set them back to 59
           {\tt if} (hours == HOURS MIN) { //also check if hours are at 1
192
193
               hours = HOURS MAX; //if so set them back to 12
194
           else{
195
196
               hours--; //if hours aren't at 1 yet, just decrement them by 1
197
            }
198
       }
199
       //final hours check after incrementing or decrementing may have happened
200
201
       if(hours > HOURS MAX) { //are hours greater than 12?
202
           hours = HOURS MIN; //set them back to 1
203
204
       else if(hours < HOURS MIN) { //are hours less than 1?</pre>
205
           hours = HOURS MAX; //set them back to 12
206
       }
207 }
209 // Reads the touched coordinates and performs the increment or decrement,
210 // depending upon the touched region.
211 void clockDisplay_performIncDec() {
212
       int16 t x, y; //need x,y coordinates
213
       uint8 t z;
                      //need z for touch pressure as argument for function. Will not be
```

```
used again.
       display_getTouchedPoint(&x, &y, &z); //used to get the x,y coordinates for the
214
       int8 t whereTouched = getQuadrant(x,y); //whereTouched is assigned to the correct
   region of the display based on
216
217
       switch (where Touched) { //switch to check the quadrant and carry out corresponding
   action
218
       case INC HOURS:
219
           hours++; //increments hours if the top left region was touched
220
           break;
       case DEC HOURS:
221
222
           hours--; //decrements hours if the bottom left region was touched
223
224
       case INC MIN:
225
           min++; //increments minutes if top middle region was touched
226
           break:
227
       case DEC MIN:
228
           min--; //decrements minutes if bottom middle region was touched
229
           break;
230
       case INC SEC:
231
           sec++; //increments seconds if top right region was touched
232
           break:
233
       case DEC SEC:
234
           sec--; //decrements seconds if bottom right region was touched
235
           break:
236
       case NO TOUCH_ERROR:
237
           printf(ERROR STRING); //if there was a touch error, then print it out
238
           break:
239
       default:
240
           break;
241
242
       incDecRollover(); //after the right thing is incremented or decremented, we need
243
   to check for rollover
       sprintf(newBuffer, "%2hd:%02hd:%02hd", hours, min, sec); //send the updated
   hours/minutes/seconds into the newBuffer character array
       clockDisplay updateTimeDisplay(false); //now we update the display with the
   updated time character array
246 }
247
248 // Advances the time forward by 1 second and update the display.
249 void clockDisplay advanceTimeOneSecond() {
       sec++; //always increment the seconds first. All the checks for whether it should
   actually be incremented or not have already been done up to this point
251
       incDecRollover(); //we have to check for rollover again in case it changed the
   minutes as well
       sprintf(newBuffer, "%2hd:%02hd:%02hd", hours, min, sec); //send the updated
   hours/minutes/seconds into the newBuffer character array
       clockDisplay updateTimeDisplay(false); //now we update the display with the
   updated time character array
254 }
255
256 // Run a test of clock-display functions.
257 void clockDisplay runTest() {
       clockDisplay init(); //must initialize the clock display, which includes the
   triangles and setting the time as 1:00:00
259
```