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/*
    CE2812 Lab 3
    LCD API
    Evan Heinrich
    12/16/2021
    Testing method
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "uart_driver.h"
#include "LCD.h"
#include "delay.h"

#define F_CPU 16000000UL

int main(void){
    init_usart2(57600,F_CPU);

    // Initializing the LCD also initializes the delay API
    LCD_Init();

    char test[12] = "Testing\0";
    int testnum = 12345;

    while(1==1) {
        printf("Testing PrintString, expecting 7\n");
        uint32_t reported = LCD_PrintString(test);
        printf("Function reported %d\n", (int)reported);
        delay_ms(2000);

        printf("Testing LCD_MoveCursor by a newline...\n");
        LCD_MoveCursor(1, 0);
        delay_ms(2000);

        printf("Testing PrintNum, expecting 5\n");
        reported = LCD_PrintNum(testnum);
        printf("Function reported %d\n", (int)reported);
        delay_ms(2000);

        printf("Testing Homing...");
        LCD_Home();
        delay_ms(2000);

        printf("\nClearing display in 3 seconds");
        delay_ms(3000);
        LCD_Clear();
        delay_ms(2000);
    }

    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);

    return 0;
}

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/*
    CE2812
    LCD API, the actual API
    Evan Heinrich
    12/16/2021
*/

#include "registers.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define DECIMAL 10

/*
 * Private function, writes an instruction
 * to the display. Mainly used when initializing
 * the display or moving the cursor
 */
static void LCD_WriteInstruction(uint32_t inst) {
    volatile uint32_t* addr;

    // Clear RS&RW flags, set E
    addr = GPIOC_BSRR;
    *addr = (7<<24)|(1<<10);

    // LCD takes 8-bit instructions, so clear all
    // but the lower 8 bits
    inst &= 0xFF;

    // Data bus starts on PA4 so shift the instruction left 4
    inst = inst << 4;

    // Clear data bus
    addr = GPIOA_BSRR;
    *addr = 0x0FF00000;

    // Write
    *addr = inst;

    // Clear E flag which executes instruction
    addr = GPIOC_BSRR;
    *addr = 1<<26;

    delay_us(1);

    return;
}

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/*
 * Private function, writes data to the LCD memory.
 * Mainly used when writing the chars from a string
 */
static void LCD_WriteData(uint32_t data) {
    volatile uint32_t* addr;

    // Clear RW, set RS and E
    addr = GPIOC_BSRR;
    *addr = (1<<25)|(5<<8);

    // LCD takes 8-bit data, so clear all
    // but the lower 8 bits
    data &= 0xFF;

    // Data bus starts on PA4 so shift the instruction left 4
    data = data << 4;

    // Write to data bus
    addr = GPIOA_BSRR;
    *addr = 0x0FF00000;
    *addr = data;

    // Clear E flag
    addr = GPIOC_BSRR;
    *addr = 1<<26;

    return;
}

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/*
 * Initializes the LCD Display on our M5OE Devboards
 * Also initializes the delay API as delays are needed
 * between instructions
 */
void LCD_Init() {
    volatile uint32_t* addr;

    // Enable GPIOA and GPIOC in RCC
    addr = RCC_AHB1ENR;
    *addr |= (1<<0)|(1<<2);

    // Set PA4-PA11 as outputs
    addr = GPIOA_MODER;
    *addr |= 0x00555500;

    // Set PC8-PC10 as outputs
    addr = GPIOC_MODER;
    *addr |= 0x00550000;

    // Make sure to initialize delay as we need them
    delay_Init();

    // LCD Initialization sequence

    // Function set 2x, 40us delay each
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x38);
    delay_us(40);
}

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    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x38);
    delay_us(40);

    // Display on, 40us delay
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x0F);
    delay_us(40);

    // Display clear, 2ms delay
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x01);
    delay_ms(2);

    // Entry mode, 40us delay
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x06);
    delay_us(40);

    return;
}

/*
 * Clears the LCD Display on our MSOE Devboards
 */
void LCD_Clear() {
    // Write clear display instruction
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x01);
    delay_ms(2);

    return;
}

/*
 * Returns the cursor to the home location
 * on our MSOE Devboards
 */
void LCD_Home() {
    LCD_WriteInstruction(0x02);
    delay_ms(2);
    return;
}

/*
 * Moves the LCD cursor to a zero-indexed row and
 * column on our MSOE Devboards
 */
void LCD_MoveCursor(uint32_t row, uint32_t col) {
    uint32_t DDRAM = 0;
    // Our displays can do up to 40 chars/line
    // so if desired column is >39, don't do anything
    // Likewise with rows, but we have a two row display
    if(!(row > 0x1 || col > 0x27)) {
        if(row == 0) {
            DDRAM = col;
        } else {
            DDRAM = 0x40 + col;
        }
        LCD_WriteInstruction(DDRAM|(1<<7));
    }

    return;
}

```

```

/*
 * Prints a null-terminated string on our
 * MSOE devboards
 * Returns the number of characters printed
 */
uint32_t LCD_PrintString(char* string) {
    uint32_t reported = strlen(string);
    uint32_t actual = 0;

    for(int i = 0; i < reported; i++) {
        if(string[i] != '\0') {
            LCD_WriteData((uint32_t)(string[i]));
            delay_us(40);
            actual++;
        } else {
            break;
        }
    }

    return actual;
}

/*
 * Prints a base-10 signed integer on our MOSE
 * Devboards
 * Returns the number of digits printed
 */
uint32_t LCD_PrintNum(signed int num) {
    char* str[12];
    sprintf((char*)str, "%d", num);

    return LCD_PrintString(str);
}

```

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/*
    CE2812
    Header for LCD API
    Evan Heinrich
    12/16/2021
*/

#ifndef LCD_IS_ALIVE
#define LCD_IS_ALIVE 1

#include <stdint.h>

void LCD_Init();
void LCD_Clear();
void LCD_Home();
void LCD_MoveCursor(uint32_t row, uint32_t col);
uint32_t LCD_PrintString(char* string);
uint32_t LCD_PrintNum(signed int num);

#endif

/*
    CE2812
    Register addresses for our NODE F446RE boards
    Evan Heinrich
    NOTE: Running list of all registers used, updated as new
    peripherals are used
*/

#ifndef REG_LIST_ALIVE
#define REG_LIST_ALIVE 1
#include <stdint.h>

#define RCC_APB1ENR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40023840
#define RCC_AHB1ENR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40023830
#define TIM2_CR1 (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40000000
#define TIM2_PSC (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40000028
#define TIM2_CNT (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40000024
#define TIM2_EGR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40000014
#define TIM2_SR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40000010
#define TIM2_ARR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x4000002C
#define GPIOB_MODER (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020400
#define GPIOB_ODR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020414
#define GPIOB_BSRR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020418
#define GPIOA_MODER (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020000
#define GPIOA_ODR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020014
#define GPIOA_BSRR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020018
#define GPIOC_MODER (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020800
#define GPIOC_ODR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020814
#define GPIOC_BSRR (volatile uint32_t*) 0x40020818

#endif

```