### Following Schedule (Updated)

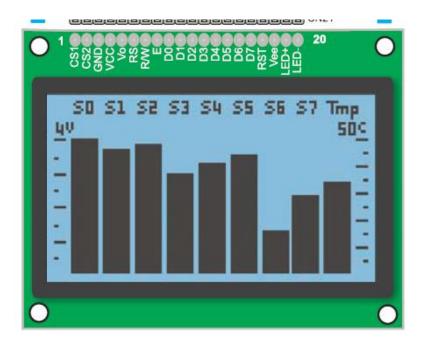
- **12/23**:
  - Exercise for Lab 5
  - Announcement of Lab 6
- **12/30** 
  - 畢業專題展
- **1/6** 
  - Exercise for Lab 6
  - Announcement of Final Project
- **1/13** 
  - Exercise for Lab 6
  - Demo of Final Project
- **1/20** 
  - Demo of Final Project

#### <u>Lab 06</u>

### Graphics-LCD Display

#### Your Task

- Draw a still image on the graphics LCD
- Bonus: show some animation

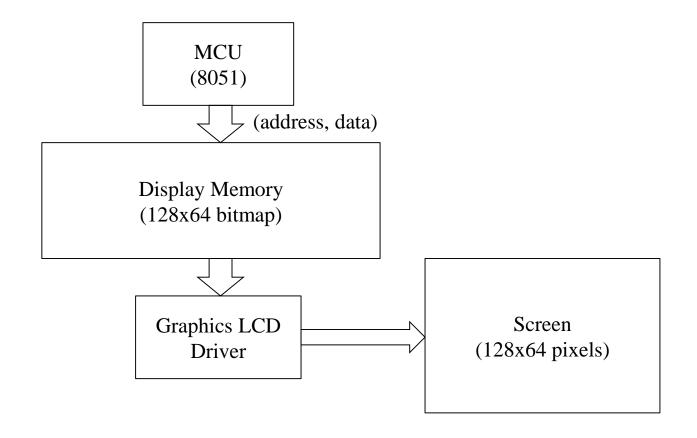


## General Scheme to Control Graphics LCD

Fill the image bitmap into the display memory

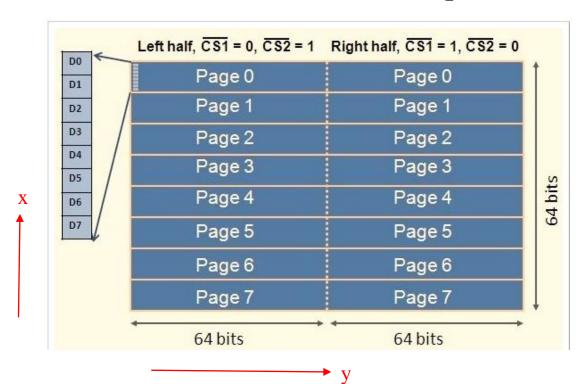
#### The control scheme

■ Fill-in the bitmap into the display memory



### Detailed look of the control scheme

- Fill the 0-1 bitmap into two-dimensional array
- But each time we fill 8-bit for 8 pixels on the x-axis



## Signal Interface to Fill the Image Memory

And the timing

### Signal Interface on Experiment Board

Through P2 and P4

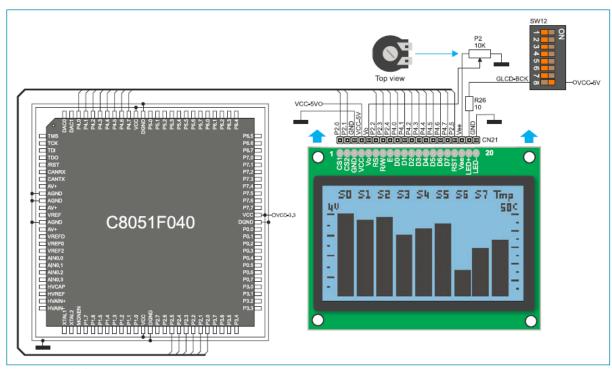


Figure 19-3: GLCD display connection schematic

#### Signal interface to the LCD

- RS: register select
  - 0: command
  - 1: data
- RW: read/write select
  - 0: write
  - 1: read
- E: latch enable
- DB [7:0]
  - the 8-bit data/command
- CS1, CS2: select left/right half
- #include "C8051F040.h"
- #include "glcd.h"

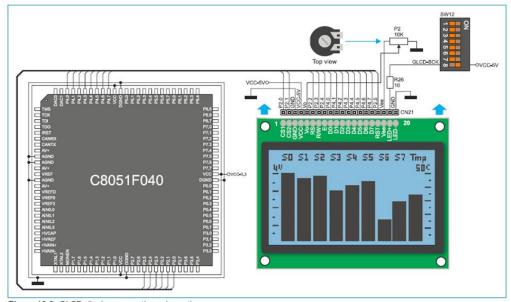


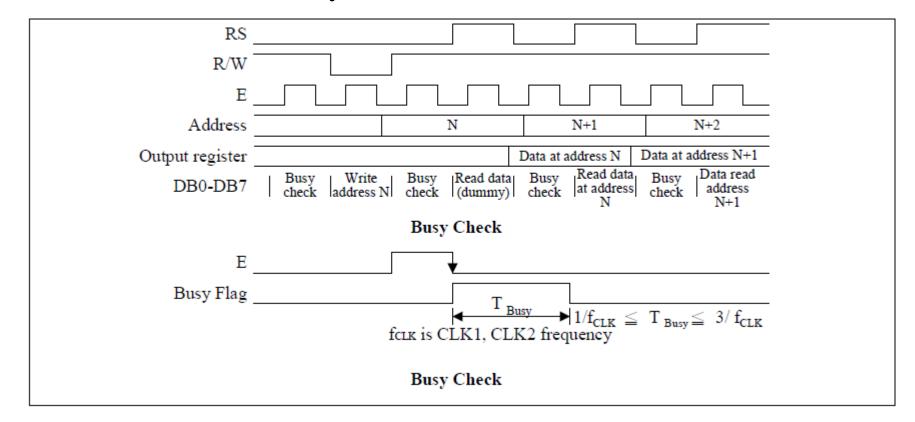
Figure 19-3: GLCD display connection schematic

### List of commands

Instruction	RS	R/W	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0	Function
Display on/off	L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	L/H	Controls the display on or off. Internal status and display RAM data is not affected. L:OFF, H:ON
Set address (Y address)	L	L	L	Н	Y address (0-63)					Sets the Y address in the Y address counter.	
Set page (X address)	L	L	Н	L	Н	Н	Н	Pa	age (0	-7)	Sets the X address at the X address register.
Display Start line (Z address)	L	L	Н	Н		Displa	ay star	t line (	(0-63)		Indicates the display data RAM displayed at the top of the screen.
Status read	L	Н	Busy	L	On/ Off	Reset	L	L	L	L	Read status. BUSY L: Ready H: In operation ON/OFF L: Display ON H: Display OFF RESET L: Normal H: Reset
Write display data	Н	L	Write data							Writes data (DB0: 7) into display data RAM. After writing instruction, Y address is increased by 1 automatically.	
Read display data	Н	Н	Read data							Reads data (DB0: 7) from display data RAM to the data bus.	

## Timing diagram to send command/data

- Notice the latch trigger on E
- Has to check for busy



#### Example to Set Start Line

```
void
Set_DisplayStartLine (char z)
           char P2_cword, P4_cword;
           ///prepare control words
           P2 cword = P2 CWORD TEMPLATE;
           P2 cword = P2 cword & (~P2 RS);
                                                          //clear RS bit
                                                          //clear RW bit
           P2 cword = P2 cword & (~P2 RW);
           P4_cword = P4_Set_Zaddr_TMPL;
           P4\_cword = P4\_cword \mid (z \& 0x3f);
           ///flush out control signals
           while (GLCD_IsBusy());
           GLCD_Write (P2_cword, P4_cword);
}//end of function Set DisplayStartLine
```

#### Example to Check Busy

```
int
GLCD_IsBusy()
         char status;
         status = GLCD_ReadStatus ();
         if (status&P4_Busy)
                   return 1;
         else
                   return 0;
}//end of function GLCD_IsBusy
```

#### Example to Read LCD Status

```
char
GLCD_ReadStatus ()
         char P2_cword;
         char status;
         P2_cword = P2_CWORD_TEMPLATE;
         P2_cword = P2_cword & (~P2_RS);
         P2\_cword = P2\_cword \mid (P2\_RW);
         status = GLCD_Read (P2_cword);
        return status;
}//end of function GLCD_ReadStatus
```

#### Example to Do GLCD Read (1/2)

```
char
GLCD_Read (char P2_cword)
         char status;
         char P2_cword_rep;
         P2_cword_rep = P2_cword;
         set_GLCD_ReadMode ();
         GLCD_delay ();
         P2\_cword\_rep = P2\_cword\_rep & (\sim P2\_E);
                                                                 //clear E bit
         P2 = P2\_cword\_rep;
         GLCD_delay();
```

#### Example to Do GLCD Read (2/2)

```
P2_cword_rep = P2_cword_rep | P2_E;
                                                                    //set E bit
         P2 = P2\_cword\_rep;
         GLCD_delay ();
         status = P4;
         P2\_cword\_rep = P2\_cword\_rep & (\sim P2\_E);
                                                                    //clear E bit
         P2 = P2\_cword\_rep;
         GLCD_delay ();
         return status;
}//end of function GLCD_Read
```

# Pseudo Code of the General Control Sequence

 Convert each part to a sequence of accesses to ports P2 and P4

```
do {
    read status;
} while (status==busy);

Set address x;
Set address y;
Write bitmap A;
```

### Grading

- Basic: (80%)
  - "Draw" some still image
- Optional: (animation)
  - Move the pattern horizontally (+10%)
  - Move the pattern vertically (+20%)

But this time you have to start from scratch

#### Pre-Lab Questions

- Q1: how to enable port P4 for input and output?
- Q2: write a C function to set 8-bit bitmap on address (x, y)
  - Draw (char x, char y, char bitmap)
- Q3: find a tool to generate the bitmap of your image
  - Please google!

#### Lab06 Study Report

- File name: Bxxxxxxx-MCE-Lab6-Study
- File type: PDF only
- The requirements of report
  - Summarize the content of this slide set
  - Provide your plan for this lab exercise
  - No more than one A4 page
  - Grading:  $80 \pm 15$
- Deadline: 2022/1/5 23:00 (不收遲交)
- Upload to e-learning system

#### Lab06 Lab Exercise Report

- File name: Bxxxxxxx-MCE-Lab6-Result
- File type: PDF only
- The requirements of report
  - Summarize the problems and results you have in this exercise
  - Some screen shots or some code explanation can be provided
  - No more than two A4 pages
  - Grading:  $80 \pm 15$
- Deadline: 2022/1/19 23:00 (不收遲交)
- Upload to e-learning system