# Συνδυαστική/Επαναληπτική άσκηση – Εφαρμογή Internet of Things

Εργαστήριο Μικροϋπολογιστών

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## 1 Ζήτημα 8.1

Στα ζητήματα αυτής της εργαστηριακής άσκησης, επειδή απαιτούταν η χρήση πολλών διαφορετικών συσκευών, αποφασίσαμε για καλύτερη διάρθρωση και τμηματοποίηση του κώδικα να χρησιμοποιήσουμε διαφορετικά header files, με τις μεθόδους υπεύθυνες για κάθε συσκευή.

Για το συγκεκριμένο ζήτημα, δημιουργήσαμε αρχικά το header file usart.h στο οποίο εισαγάγαμε τον κώδικα που δινόταν από την εκφώνηση για αρχικοποίηση, αποστολή και λήψη ενός byte, τον οποίο επεκτείναμε με τις μεθόδους που κρίναμε απαραίτητες. Πιο συγκεκριμένα, γράψαμε τις usart\_transmit\_string (στέλνει ένα string μέσω της UART), usart\_receive\_string (λαμβάνει ένα string από τη UART), create\_command (φτιάχνει string που αντιστοιχεί στο format του ορισμού μεταβλητής στο payload), create\_payload (φτιάχνει string για την εντολή payload), usart\_command (στέλνει εντολή στο UART και λαμβάνει την απάντηση), usart\_restart (κάνει restart το ESP8266) και usart\_connect (πραγματοποιεί τη σύνδεση στο WiFi). Ο κώδικας του header file usart.h παρατίθεται στο τέλος, μαζί με όλα τα υπόλοιπα header files που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν για τα ζητήματα της εργαστηριακής άσκησης.

Επιπλέον, χρησιμοποιήσαμε την οθόνη LCD μέσω του Port Expander για να εμφανίζουμε τα ζητούμενα μηνύματα στην οθόνη, οπότε χρησιμοποιήσαμε και τον κώδικα που είχα γράψει σε προηγούμενες εργαστηριακές ασκήσεις για αυτά. Τα header files pca9555.h για το Port Expander και το lcd\_pex.h που το χρησιμοποιεί για την οθόνη LCD παρατίθενται και αυτά στο τέλος της αναφοράς.

Στον πηγαίο κώδικα που ακολουθεί, αφού αρχικοποιήσουμε το USART, το PCA9555 και την οθόνη LCD, συνδεόμαστε στο WiFi (τυπώνοντας ανάλογα με την απάντηση που λαμβάνουμε το αντίστοιχο μήνυμα στην οθόνη), και, αφού περιμένουμε λίγο για να παρατηρήσουμε την απάντηση, ρυθμίζουμε το URL στο οποίο θα στέλνουμε δεδομένα (εμφανίζοντας πάλι ανάλογο μήνυμα στην οθόνη).

```
int main(void)
11
   {
12
            int ret;
13
            char buf[30];
14
           usart_init(UBRR);
            twi_init();
17
           PCA9555_O_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_O, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORTO as output for
18
       lcd display
           lcd_init();
19
20
            // usart_restart();
21
           ret = usart_connect();
            if (ret)
                    snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "1.Fail (%d)", ret);
24
            else
25
                    snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "1.Success");
26
           lcd_string(buf);
27
            _delay_ms(5000);
30
            if (usart_command("ESP:url:\"http://192.168.1.250:5000/data\""))
31
                    snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "2.Fail (%d)", ret);
32
            else
33
                    snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "2.Success");
34
            lcd_string(buf);
           while (1);
37
38
   }
39
```

#### 2 Ζήτημα 8.2

Στο ζήτημα αυτό χρειάστηκε ακόμα επικοινωνία one-wire με τον αισθητήρα θερμοκρασίας DS18B20 ( ds18b20.h ), χρήση πληκτρολογίου ( keypad.h ) και χρήση του ποτενσιόμετρου POT0 με ADC ( pot.h ). Και αυτά τα header files παρατίθενται στο τέλος της αναφοράς.

Στον πηγαίο κώδικα, αφού αρχικοποιήσουμε το one-wire και το ADC0 για το ποτενσιόμετρο, επεκτείνοντας τον πηγαίο κώδικα του προηγούμενου ζητήματος, διαβάζουμε διαρκώς μετρήσεις θερμοκρασίας από το DS18B20, πίεσης από το POT0 (ρυθμίζοντας κατάλληλα τις μετρήσεις και των δύο) και το πληκτρολόγιο για εντολές. Αν πατηθεί το πλήκτρο '8', που αντιστοιχεί στο τελευταίο ψηφίο της ομάδας μας (28), το status γίνεται  $NURSE\ CALL\$ . Αλλιώς, αν η πίεση είναι πάνω από 12 ή κάτω από 4 γίνεται  $CHECK\ PRESSURE\$ , ενώ αν η θερμοκρασία είναι κάτω από 34 ή πάνω από 37 γίνεται  $CHECK\ TEMP\$ . Αλλιώς, το status γίνεται  $OK\$ . Το status είναι σε μορφή έτοιμη ώστε με τις  $create\_command\$  και  $create\_payload\$  να ενσωματωθεί στο  $payload\$ . Τέλος, εμφανίζουμε στην 1η γραμμή της οθόνης  $LCD\$  τις μετρήσεις θερμοκρασίας και πίεσης, και στην 2η γραμμή το  $status\$ . O πηγαίος κώδικας αυτός αυτό φαίνεται παρακάτω.

```
1 /*
2 * main.c
3 *
```

```
* Created: 12/6/2024 11:16:24 AM
    * Author: User
    */
   #include "../../libs/usart.h"
   #include "../../libs/ds18b20.h"
   #include "../../libs/lcd_pex.h"
   #include "../../libs/keypad.h"
11
   #include "../../libs/pot.h"
12
13
   int main(void)
14
   {
15
            int ret;
16
            char buf[30];
18
            usart_init(UBRR);
19
            twi_init();
20
            PCA9555_O_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_O, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORTO as output for
21
       lcd display
            lcd_init();
22
       one_wire_reset();
23
            pot_init();
24
25
            // usart_restart();
26
            ret = usart_connect();
27
            if (ret)
                     snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "1.Fail (%d)", ret);
            else
30
                     snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "1.Success");
31
            lcd_string(buf);
32
33
            _{delay_ms(5000)};
34
            if (usart_command("ESP:url:\"http://192.168.1.250:5000/data\""))
                     snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "2.Fail (%d)", ret);
37
            else
38
                     snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "2.Success");
39
            lcd_string(buf);
40
41
       _{delay_ms(5000)};
43
       int16_t raw_temp;
44
       int8_t pressure;
45
       char keypad;
46
       char status[16];
47
       char buf [60];
       while (1) {
50
                      = read_temp();
            raw_temp
51
            if (raw_temp == TEMP_ERR) raw_temp = 0;
52
            add_to_temp(&raw_temp, 10);
53
```

```
pressure = read_pressure();
54
           keypad = keypad_to_ascii();
55
56
           if (keypad == '8')
57
               sprintf(status, "NURSE CALL");
           else if (keypad == '#' && !strcmp(status, "NURSE CALL"))
               sprintf(status, "OK");
60
           else if (pressure < 4 || 12 < pressure)
61
                sprintf(status, "CHECK PRESSURE");
62
           else if (TEMP(raw_temp) < 34 || 37 < TEMP(raw_temp))
63
               sprintf(status, "CHECK TEMP");
64
           else if (strcmp(status, "NURSE CALL"))
                             sprintf(status, "OK");
67
           char* pressure_str = pressure_to_str(pressure);
68
           char* temp_str = temp_to_str(raw_temp, 1);
69
                    strcpy(buf, "T: ");
71
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), temp_str);
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), " P: ");
73
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), pressure_str);
74
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), "\n");
75
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), status);
76
                    lcd_string(buf);
78
                    _delay_ms(1000);
       }
81
82
```

### 3 Ζήτημα 8.3

- create\_command(key, value): κατασκευάζει ένα JSON ζευγάρι key-value (σε string)
- create\_json(argc, argv): ενώνει τα ζευγάρια σε ένα JSON αντιχείμενο

Για αποφυγή προβλημάτων, επανασυνδεόμαστε στον server μέσω UART, ετοιμάζουμε το πακέτο μέσω εντολής payload και μετά το στέλνουμε μέσω της transmit

```
/*
    * main.c
    *
    * Created: 12/6/2024 11:16:24 AM
    * Author: User
    */
    #define PRECISION 4 // binary precision bits
    */
}
```

```
#include "../../libs/usart.h"
  #include "../../libs/ds18b20.h"
11
  #include "../../libs/lcd_pex.h"
  #include "../../libs/keypad.h"
13
  #include "../../libs/pot.h"
14
  int main(void)
16
17
           int ret;
18
           char buf[60];
19
20
           usart_init(UBRR);
21
           twi_init();
22
           PCA9555_O_write(REG_CONFIGURATION_O, 0x00); //Set EXT_PORTO as output for
23
       lcd display
           lcd_init();
24
           one_wire_reset();
25
           pot_init();
26
       int16_t raw_temp;
29
       int8_t pressure;
30
       char keypad;
31
       char status[16];
32
33
       while (1) {
           raw_temp = read_temp();
                    if (raw_temp == TEMP_ERR) raw_temp = 0;
36
           add_to_temp(&raw_temp, 10);
37
           pressure = read_pressure();
38
           keypad = keypad_to_ascii();
39
40
           if (keypad == '8')
                sprintf(status, "NURSE CALL");
           else if (keypad == '#' && !strcmp(status, "NURSE CALL"))
43
                sprintf(status, "OK");
44
           else if (pressure < 4 || 12 < pressure)
45
                sprintf(status, "CHECK PRESSURE");
           else if (TEMP(raw_temp) < 34 || 37 < TEMP(raw_temp))</pre>
47
                sprintf(status, "CHECK TEMP");
                    else if (strcmp(status, "NURSE CALL"))
49
                             sprintf(status, "OK");
50
51
           char* pressure_str = pressure_to_str(pressure);
52
           char* temp_str = temp_to_str(raw_temp, 1);
54
                    strcpy(buf, "T: ");
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), temp_str);
56
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), " P: ");
57
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), pressure_str);
58
                    strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), "\n");
59
```

```
strcpy(buf + strlen(buf), status);
60
61
                     lcd_string(buf);
62
                     _delay_ms(1000);
63
64
                     char* json[4] = {
                              create_command("temperature", temp_str),
66
        create_command("pressure", pressure_str),
                              create_command("team", "28")
67
        create_command("status", status)
                     };
68
                     lcd_string(json[0]);
69
                     _delay_ms(1000);
70
                     char* cmd = create_payload(4, json);
71
                     lcd_string(cmd);
72
                     _delay_ms(2000);
73
74
                     //usart_restart();
75
                     ret = usart_connect();
                     if (ret)
77
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "1.Fail (%d)", ret);
79
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "1.Success");
80
                     lcd_string(buf);
82
                     _delay_ms(1000);
                     lcd_string("Moving on");
85
86
                          (usart_command("ESP:url:\"http://192.168.1.250:5000/data\"\n"))
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "2.Fail (%d)", ret);
87
                     else
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "2.Success");
                     lcd_string(buf);
91
                     _delay_ms(1000);
92
93
                     usart_command(cmd);
94
                     usart_command("ESP:transmit\n");
95
            free(pressure_str);
97
            free(temp_str);
98
            free(cmd);
99
                     for (int i=0; i<4; ++i) free(json[i]);
100
101
            _delay_ms(1000);
        }
104
105
```

#### 4 Header files

```
#ifndef __UTILS_H__
  #define __UTILS_H__
  #include <xc.h>
  #define F_CPU 1600000UL
  #include<avr/io.h>
  #include<avr/interrupt.h>
  #include<util/delay.h>
  #include <inttypes.h>
  #include <stdbool.h>
11
12
  #endif // __UTILS_H__
13
  #ifndef __USART_H__
  #define __USART_H__
  #include "utils.h"
  #include "lcd_pex.h"
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
  const int BAUD = 9600;
  const int UBRR = 103;
11
12
  /* Routine: usart_init
13
  Description: This routine initializes the usart as shown below.
14
  ----- INITIALIZATIONS -----
15
  Baud rate: 9600 (Fck= 8MH)
  Asynchronous mode
17
  Transmitter on
18
  Receiver on
19
  Communication parameters: 8 Data ,1 Stop, no Parity
20
21
  parameters: ubrr to control the BAUD.
22
  return value: None.*/
  void usart_init(unsigned int ubrr){
24
    UCSROA=0;
25
    UCSROB=(1 << RXENO) | (1 << TXENO);
26
    UBRROH=(unsigned char)(ubrr>>8);
27
    UBRROL=(unsigned char)ubrr;
28
    UCSROC=(3 << UCSZOO);</pre>
29
    return;
  }
31
32
  /* Routine: usart_transmit
33
  Description: This routine sends a byte of data using usart.
34
  parameters: data: the byte to be transmitted
35
  return value: None. */
```

```
void usart_transmit(uint8_t data){
     while(!(UCSROA&(1<<UDREO)));
38
     UDR0=data;
39
  }
40
41
  /* Routine: usart_receive
  Description: This routine receives a byte of data from usart.
  parameters: None.
44
  return value: the received byte */
45
  uint8_t usart_receive(){
46
     while(!(UCSROA&(1<<RXCO)));</pre>
47
     return UDRO;
48
  }
49
50
  void usart_transmit_string(const char *str){
51
     while(*str != '\0'){
52
       usart_transmit(*str++);
53
54
  }
55
56
   char* usart_receive_string(){
57
     char *str = (char*) malloc(1024*sizeof(char));
58
     int i = 0;
59
     // lcd_string("");
60
     // lcd_data('S'); lcd_data('T'); lcd_data('A');
61
     while((str[i++] = usart_receive()) != '\n');
     // lcd_data('E'); lcd_data('N'); lcd_data('D');
     str[i] = ' \ 0';
64
     return str;
65
66
67
   char* create_command(const char *name, const char* value){
68
     char *buff = (char*) malloc(64*sizeof(char));
     strcpy(buff, "{\"name\":\"");
70
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), name);
71
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), "\",\"value\":\"");
72
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), value);
73
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), "\"}");
74
     return buff;
75
  }
76
77
   char* create_payload(int argc, char **argv){
78
     char *buff = (char*) malloc(312*sizeof(char));
79
     strcpy(buff, "ESP:payload:[");
80
     for(int i = 0; i < argc; i++){
             strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), argv[i]);
             strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), (i == argc-1) ? "]\n" : ",");
     }
     return buff;
85
  }
86
87
```

```
static enum { NO_RESTART, RESTART } usart_state = NO_RESTART;
89
   static int are_same (const char *a, const char *b)
90
91
            while (*a != '\0' \&\& *b != '\0')
92
                      if (*a != *b) return 1;
                      else a++, b++;
94
            return (*a != '\0') || (*a != '\0');
95
96
97
   int usart_command(const char *cmd)
98
99
             char *buf = NULL;
100
             int ret;
101
102
103
            lcd_string(cmd);
104
             _{delay_ms(500)};
105
            usart_transmit_string(cmd);
            buf = usart_receive_string();
107
            ret = are_same(buf, "\"Success\"\n");
108
109
            lcd_string(buf);
110
             _delay_ms(1000);
111
            lcd_clear_display();
112
             _delay_ms(1000);
            free(buf);
            return ret;
115
   }
116
117
   void usart_restart()
118
119
             char *buf;
            usart_transmit_string("ESP:restart\n");
121
             //lcd_string("Just sent");
122
            buf = usart_receive_string(); // restart response
123
             //lcd_data('[');
124
            //lcd_string(buf);
125
             //lcd_data(']');
126
            free(buf);
127
128
            buf = usart_receive_string(); // restart response
129
             //lcd_data('{');
130
             //lcd_string(buf);
131
             //lcd_data('}');
132
            free(buf);
134
            usart_state = RESTART;
135
136
137
   int usart_connect()
138
```

```
{
139
            //int tmp = -1;
140
                     //goto connect;
141
   //
142
            //tmp = 1;
143
            //if (usart_command("ESP:ssid:\"Micro_IoT\"\n"))
144
                     //return 1;
145
            //if (usart_command("ESP:password:\"Microlab_IoT\"\n"))
146
                     //return 2;
147
            //if (usart_command("ESP:debug:\"false\"\n"))
148
                     //return 3;
149
            //if (usart_command("ESP:baudrate:\"9600\"\n"))
150
                     //return 4;
151
152
            if (usart_command("ESP:connect\n"))
153
                     return 5;
154
            return 0;
155
156
   #endif // __USART_H__
158
   #ifndef __POT_H__
   #define __POT_H__
2
   #include "utils.h"
 4
   void pot_init(){
            // Fast PWM, 8 bit, non-inverting output, N = 256. BOTTOM = 0, TOP =
             \rightarrow 0x00ff = 255
            TCCR1A = (1 << WGM10) | (1 << COM1A1);
            TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12) | (1 << CS12);
10
            // Init ADC:
                Vref = 5V, ADCO
            ADMUX = (1 << REFSO);
13
                  Enable, no interrupt, no conversion, 125 kHz
14
            ADCSRA = (1 << ADEN) | (0 << ADSC) | (0 << ADIE) | (7 << ADPSO);
15
   }
16
17
   int16_t read_pot(){
18
            // Handle ADC
19
            ADCSRA \mid = (1 << ADSC);
20
            while (ADCSRA & (1 << ADSC));
21
            return ADC & ((1 << 10) - 1);
22
   }
23
24
   int8_t read_pressure(){
25
            int16_t pressure = read_pot();
26
            return pressure/(1<<10)*20;
27
   }
28
```

29

```
char* pressure_to_str(int8_t pressure){
           char *buff = (char*) malloc(1024*sizeof(char));
31
           char num[5];
32
           int pos = 0, idx = 0;
33
           if (pressure == 0) {
                    strcpy(buff, "0");
36
           } else {
37
                    for (; pressure; pressure /= 10, pos++)
38
                            num[pos] = (pressure % 10) + '0';
                    for (pos -= 1; pos >= 0; pos--)
40
                            buff[idx++] = num[pos];
                    buff[idx] = '\0';
42
43
           return buff;
44
45
   #endif //__POT_H__
47
   #ifndef __PCA_H__
   #define __PCA_H__
   #include "utils.h"
4
   #define PCA9555_0_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
   #define TWI_READ 1 // reading from twi device
   #define TWI_WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
   #define SCL_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
10
   //Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBRO_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
11
   #define TWBRO_VALUE ((F_CPU/SCL_CLOCK)-16)/2
12
13
   #define NOP() do { __asm__ __volatile__ ( "nop "); } while (0)
15
   // PCA9555 REGISTERS
16
   typedef enum {
17
           REG_INPUT_O = 0,
18
           REG_INPUT_1 = 1,
19
           REG_OUTPUT_O = 2,
20
           REG_OUTPUT_1 = 3,
           REG_POLARITY_INV_O = 4,
           REG_POLARITY_INV_1 = 5,
23
           REG_CONFIGURATION_O = 6,
24
           REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7
25
   } PCA9555_REGISTERS;
26
27
   //---- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
   #define TW_START 0x08
29
   #define TW_REP_START 0x10
30
31
   //---- Master Transmitter ----
```

```
#define TW_MT_SLA_ACK 0x18
  #define TW_MT_SLA_NACK 0x20
34
  #define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
35
36
  //----- Master Receiver -----
37
  #define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
  #define TW_MR_SLA_NACK 0x48
39
  #define TW_MR_DATA_NACK 0x58
40
41
  #define TW_STATUS_MASK Ob111111000
42
  #define TW_STATUS (TWSRO & TW_STATUS_MASK)
43
  //initialize TWI clock
  void twi_init(void)
46
47
           TWSRO = 0; // PRESCALER_VALUE=1
48
           TWBRO = TWBRO_VALUE; // SCL_CLOCK 100KHz
49
50
  // Read one byte from the twi device (request more data from device)
52
  unsigned char twi_readAck(void)
53
54
           TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
55
           while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
56
           return TWDRO;
57
  }
  //Read one byte from the twi device, read is followed by a stop condition
60
  unsigned char twi_readNak(void)
61
   {
62
           TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
63
           while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
64
           return TWDRO;
  }
66
67
  // Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
68
  // return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
69
  unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
  {
71
           uint8_t twi_status;
73
           // send START condition
           TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
75
76
           // wait until transmission completed
77
           while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
           // check value of TWI Status Register.
80
           twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
81
           if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
82
83
```

```
// send device address
84
            TWDRO = address;
85
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
86
87
            // wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
            // check value of TWI Status Register.
            twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
91
            if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
92
93
                     return 1;
94
            }
95
            return 0;
   }
97
98
   // Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
99
   // Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
100
   void twi_start_wait(unsigned char address)
101
   {
102
            uint8_t twi_status;
103
            while (1)
104
            {
105
                     // send START condition
106
                     TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
107
108
                     // wait until transmission completed
                     while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
110
111
                     // check value of TWI Status Register.
112
                     twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
113
                     if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START))
114

→ continue;

                     // send device address
116
                     TWDR0 = address;
117
                     TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
118
119
                     // wail until transmission completed
120
                     while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
121
                     // check value of TWI Status Register.
123
                     twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
124
                     if ( (twi_status == TW_MT_SLA_NACK )||(twi_status
125
                         ==TW_MR_DATA_NACK) )
                     {
126
                              /* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write
127

→ operation */

                              TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
128
129
                              // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
130
                              while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
131
```

```
continue;
132
                      }
133
                     break;
134
            }
135
136
   // Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
138
   unsigned char twi_write( unsigned char data )
139
140
            // send data to the previously addressed device
141
            TWDRO = data;
142
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
143
144
            // wait until transmission completed
145
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
146
            if( (TW_STATUS & OxF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
147
            return 0;
148
149
   // Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
151
   //Return: 0 device accessible
152
   // 1 failed to access device
153
   unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
154
155
            return twi_start( address );
156
157
   // Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
159
   void twi_stop(void)
160
   {
161
            // send stop condition
162
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
163
164
            // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
165
            while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
166
167
168
   uint8_t LAST;
169
170
   void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
171
172
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
173
            twi_write(reg);
174
            twi_write(value);
175
            twi_stop();
176
            LAST = value;
            //if (reg != REG_CONFIGURATION_0) exit(0);
   }
179
180
   uint8_t PCA9555_0_read(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg)
181
   {
182
```

```
uint8_t ret_val;
183
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
184
            twi_write(reg);
185
            twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
186
            ret_val = twi_readNak();
            twi_stop();
            return ret_val;
189
   }
190
191
   #endif // __PCA_H__
192
   #ifndef __LCD_H__
   #define __LCD_H__
   #include "pca9555.h"
 4
   void flash ()
            _{delay_us(50)};
            uint8_t tmp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_0);
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp | (1 << 3));
10
            _delay_us(50);
11
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp & \sim(1 << 3));
12
   }
13
14
   void write_2_nibbles(uint8_t data){
            uint8_t temp = LAST & OxOf;
16
            uint8_t out = data & 0xf0 | temp;
17
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
18
            flash();
19
20
            out = (data \ll 4) \& 0xf0 \mid temp;
21
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
22
            flash();
   }
24
25
   void lcd_data (uint8_t data)
26
   {
27
            uint8_t tmp = LAST;
28
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp | (1 << 2));
            write_2_nibbles(data);
30
            _delay_us(500);
31
32
33
   void lcd_command (uint8_t instr)
34
35
            uint8_t tmp = LAST;
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp & ~(1 << 2));
37
            write_2_nibbles(instr);
38
            _delay_us(500);
39
40
```

```
41
   void lcd_clear_display(){
42
            lcd_{command}(0x01);
43
            _delay_ms(200);
44
   }
45
   void lcd_init ()
47
48
            _delay_ms(200);
49
50
            uint8_t out = 0x30;
51
            for (int i=0; i<3; ++i) {
                     PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
53
                     flash();
54
                     _delay_us(250);
55
56
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x20);
            flash();
            _delay_us(250);
            lcd_command(0x28);
61
            lcd_command(0x0c);
62
            lcd_clear_display();
63
            lcd_{command}(0x06);
   }
65
   void lcd_string (const char* str)
68
            lcd_clear_display();
69
            for (; *str != '\0'; str++) {
70
                     if (*str == '\n')
71
                              lcd_command(0xc0);
72
                     else
                              lcd_data(*str);
            }
75
   }
76
   void lcd_temp (int16_t val, int decimals)
   {
79
            char tmp[17];
            int idx = 0;
            lcd_{command}(0x02);
82
            if (val < 0) {
84
                     lcd_data('-');
                     val = -val;
            }
                   int_part = val >> PRECISION;
89
            float frac_part = ((float)(val) / (1 << PRECISION)) - int_part;</pre>
90
91
```

```
if (int_part) {
92
                     for (; int_part; int_part /= 10)
93
                             tmp[idx++] = (int_part % 10) + '0';
94
                     for (idx -= 1; idx >= 0; --idx)
95
                             lcd_data(tmp[idx]);
            } else {
                     lcd_data('0');
            }
99
100
            lcd_data('.');
101
            for (int i=0; i<decimals; ++i) {</pre>
102
                     frac_part *= 10;
                     lcd_data((int)(frac_part) + '0');
104
                     frac_part -= (int)(frac_part);
105
            }
106
107
            lcd_data(0b11011111); lcd_data('c');
108
109
   #endif // _LCD_H__
111
   #ifndef __PCA_H__
   #define __PCA_H__
2
   #include "pca9555.h"
 4
   uint8_t scan_row(uint8_t row){ //row = 0, 1, 2, 3
            uint8_t mask = 0x0f & (1 << row);
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_1, mask); //enable row as input
            _delay_us(100);
            uint8_t in = ~PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_1); //read columns of row pressed
10

→ in positive logic

            in >>= 4; //remove IO1[0:3]
            return in; //4 bits
   }
13
14
   uint16_t scan_keypad(){
15
            uint16_t row0 = scan_row(0);
16
            uint16_t row1 = scan_row(1);
17
            uint16_t row2 = scan_row(2);
            uint16_t row3 = scan_row(3);
19
            return row0 | (row1<<4) | (row2<<8) | (row3<<12);
20
   }
21
22
   uint16_t scan_keypad_rising_edge(){
23
            static uint16_t pressed_keys = 0;
24
            uint16_t pressed_keys_tempo = scan_keypad();
            _delay_ms(15); //wait to avoid triggering
26
            pressed_keys_tempo &= scan_keypad(); //only keep the actual buttons
27
       pressed
```

uint16\_t keys\_just\_pressed = pressed\_keys\_tempo & (~pressed\_keys);

28

```
pressed_keys = pressed_keys_tempo;
29
           return keys_just_pressed;
30
  }
31
32
   char keypad_to_ascii(){
33
           uint16_t key = scan_keypad_rising_edge();
           if(key&(1<<0)) return '*';
35
           if(key&(1<<1)) return '0';
36
           if(key&(1<<2)) return '#';
37
           if(key\&(1<<3)) return 'D';
           if(key&(1<<4)) return '7';
39
           if(key&(1<<5)) return '8';
           if(key&(1<<6)) return '9';
41
           if(key&(1 << 7)) return 'C';
42
           if(key&(1<<8)) return '4';
43
           if(key&(1<<9)) return '5';
44
           if(key&(1<<10)) return '6';
45
           if(key&(1<<11)) return 'B';
46
           if(key&(1<<12)) return '1';
           if(key&(1<<13)) return '2';
48
           if(key&(1<<14)) return '3';
49
           if(key&(1<<15)) return 'A';
50
           return 0;
51
  }
52
53
  #endif //__PCA_H__
  #ifndef _DS18B20_H_
  #define _DS18B20_H_
2
3
  #include "utils.h"
4
  #define SET(x, b)
                      do { (x) | = 1 << (b); } while (0)
  #define CLEAR(x, b) do { (x) &= (1 << (b)); } while (0)
  /* TEMPLATE CODE FROM GIVEN ASSEMBLY */
9
   /* {{{ */
10
  static bool one_wire_reset (void)
11
12
           SET(DDRD, 4); // set output
14
           CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // sent 0
15
           _delay_us(480);
16
17
           CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
           CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
           _delay_us(100);
20
21
           int tmp = PIND; // read PORTD
22
            _delay_us(380);
23
           return (tmp & (1 << 4)) == 0;
24
```

```
}
26
   static uint8_t one_wire_receive_bit (void)
27
28
            SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
29
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
            _delay_us(2);
31
32
            CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
33
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
34
            _delay_us(10);
35
36
            uint8_t ret = PIND & (1 << 4);</pre>
37
            _delay_us(49);
38
            return ret >> 4;
39
40
41
   static void one_wire_transmit_bit (uint8_t in)
42
   {
43
            SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
44
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
45
            _delay_us(2);
46
47
            in &= 1; // keep only LSB
            if (in) SET(PORTD, 4);
49
            else
                     CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
51
            _delay_us(58);
52
            CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
53
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
54
            _delay_us(1);
55
   }
56
   static uint8_t one_wire_receive_byte (void)
58
59
            uint8_t ret = 0;
60
            for (int i=0; i<8; ++i)
61
                     ret |= (one_wire_receive_bit() << i);</pre>
62
            return ret;
63
   }
65
   static void one_wire_transmit_byte (uint8_t in)
66
67
            for (int i=0; i<8; ++i, in >>= 1)
68
                     one_wire_transmit_bit(in);
69
70
   /* }}} */
71
72
   #define TEMP_ERR 0x8000
73
74
   int16_t read_temp (void)
75
```

```
{
76
            int16_t ret = 0;
77
            if (one_wire_reset() != 1) return TEMP_ERR;
79
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
80
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0x44);
            // lcd_string("Waiting...");
            while (one_wire_receive_bit() != 1);
83
            // lcd_string("Finished!");
84
            if (one_wire_reset() != 1) return TEMP_ERR;
86
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xBE);
            ret |= one_wire_receive_byte();
90
            ret |= one_wire_receive_byte() << 8;
91
            return ret;
92
   }
03
   #define TEMP(raw) ((raw) >> PRECISION)
95
96
   void add_to_temp(int16_t *temp, int8_t add)
97
   {
98
        *temp += (add << PRECISION);
99
   }
100
   char *temp_to_str(int16_t val, int decimals)
102
103
            char *temp_buf = malloc(64);
104
            char tmp[17];
105
            int idx = 0, pos = 0;
106
107
            if (val < 0) {
108
                     temp_buf[pos++] = '-';
109
                     val = -val;
110
            }
111
112
                   int_part = val >> PRECISION;
113
            float frac_part = ((float)(val) / (1 << PRECISION)) - int_part;</pre>
114
            if (int_part) {
116
                     for (; int_part; int_part /= 10)
117
                              tmp[idx++] = (int_part \% 10) + '0';
118
                     for (idx -= 1; idx >= 0; --idx)
119
                              temp_buf[pos++] = tmp[idx];
120
            } else {
121
                     temp_buf[pos++] = '0';
122
            }
123
124
            temp_buf[pos++] = '.';
125
            for (int i=0; i<decimals; ++i) {</pre>
126
```

```
frac_part *= 10;
127
                     temp_buf[pos++] = (int)(frac_part) + '0';
128
                     frac_part -= (int)(frac_part);
129
            }
130
131
            temp_buf[pos++] = 'C';
132
            temp_buf[pos] = '\0';
133
            return temp_buf;
134
135
136
   #endif // _DS18B20_H_
137
```