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.

```
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");
           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_payload(argc, argv): ενώνει τα ζευγάρια σε ένα JSON αντικείμενο και προσθέτει το πρόθεμα "ESP:payload".

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

```
#include "../../libs/usart.h"
10
   #include "../../libs/ds18b20.h"
   #include "../../libs/lcd_pex.h"
   #include "../../libs/keypad.h"
13
   #include "../../libs/pot.h"
15
   int main(void)
16
17
           int ret;
18
           char buf[60];
19
20
           usart_init(UBRR);
21
22
           twi_init();
           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();
27
       int16_t raw_temp;
29
       int8_t pressure;
30
       char keypad;
31
       char status[16];
32
       while (1) {
           raw_temp
                      = read_temp();
35
                    if (raw_temp == TEMP_ERR) raw_temp = 0;
36
           add_to_temp(&raw_temp, 10);
37
           pressure = read_pressure();
           keypad = keypad_to_ascii();
39
            if (keypad == '8')
41
                sprintf(status, "NURSE CALL");
42
           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>
                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: ");
55
                    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
                     char* json[4] = {
65
                              create_command("temperature", temp_str),
66
        create_command("pressure", pressure_str),
                              create_command("team", "28")
67
        create_command("status", status)
                     };
                     lcd_string(json[0]);
                     _delay_ms(1000);
70
                     char* cmd = create_payload(4, json);
71
                     lcd_string(cmd);
72
                     _delay_ms(2000);
73
74
                     //usart_restart();
                     ret = usart_connect();
76
                     if (ret)
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "1.Fail (%d)", ret);
79
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "1.Success");
                     lcd_string(buf);
81
                     _delay_ms(1000);
84
                     lcd_string("Moving on");
85
                     if
86
                          (usart_command("ESP:url:\"http://192.168.1.250:5000/data\"\n"))
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "2.Fail (%d)", ret);
                     else
                     snprintf(buf, 60, "2.Success");
                     lcd_string(buf);
90
91
                     _delay_ms(1000);
92
93
                     usart_command(cmd);
94
                     usart_command("ESP:transmit\n");
96
            free(pressure_str);
97
            free(temp_str);
            free(cmd);
99
                     for (int i=0; i<4; ++i) free(json[i]);</pre>
100
            _delay_ms(1000);
102
        }
103
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 <stdlib.h>
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
   const int BAUD = 9600;
   const int UBRR = 103;
10
   /* Routine: usart_init
11
  Description: This routine initializes the usart as shown below.
12
  ----- INITIALIZATIONS -----
13
   Baud rate: 9600 (Fck= 8MH)
14
   Asynchronous mode
15
   Transmitter on
  Receiver on
17
   Communication parameters: 8 Data ,1 Stop, no Parity
18
   ______
19
   parameters: ubrr to control the BAUD.
20
   return value: None.*/
21
   void usart_init(unsigned int ubrr){
22
     UCSROA=0;
23
     UCSROB = (1 << RXENO) | (1 << TXENO);
24
     UBRROH=(unsigned char)(ubrr>>8);
25
     UBRROL=(unsigned char)ubrr;
26
     UCSROC=(3 << UCSZOO);</pre>
27
     return;
28
  }
29
  /* Routine: usart_transmit
31
   Description: This routine sends a byte of data using usart.
32
  parameters: data: the byte to be transmitted
33
  return value: None. */
34
   void usart_transmit(uint8_t data){
35
  while(!(UCSROA&(1<<UDREO)));</pre>
```

```
UDR0=data;
  }
38
39
  /* Routine: usart_receive
40
  Description: This routine receives a byte of data from usart.
41
  parameters: None.
  return value: the received byte */
  uint8_t usart_receive(){
44
     while(!(UCSROA&(1<<RXCO)));</pre>
45
    return UDRO;
46
  }
47
  void usart_transmit_string(const char *str){
     while(*str != '\0'){
       usart_transmit(*str++);
51
52
  }
53
54
   char* usart_receive_string(){
     char *str = (char*) malloc(1024*sizeof(char));
     int i = 0;
57
     while((str[i++] = usart_receive()) != '\n');
58
     str[i] = '\0';
59
     return str;
  }
61
  char* create_command(const char *name, const char* value){
     char *buff = (char*) malloc(64*sizeof(char));
64
     strcpy(buff, "{\"name\":\"");
65
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), name);
66
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), "\",\"value\":\"");
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), value);
     strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), "\"}");
     return buff;
  }
71
72
   char* create_payload(int argc, char **argv){
73
     char *buff = (char*) malloc(312*sizeof(char));
74
     strcpy(buff, "ESP:payload:[");
75
     for(int i = 0; i < argc; i++){
             strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), argv[i]);
             strcpy(buff + strlen(buff), (i == argc-1) ? "]\n" : ",");
78
79
     return buff;
80
  }
81
   static enum { NO_RESTART, RESTART } usart_state = NO_RESTART;
  static int are_same (const char *a, const char *b)
85
   {
86
           while (*a != '\0' && *b != '\0')
87
```

```
if (*a != *b) return 1;
                      else a++, b++;
89
            return (*a != '\0') || (*a != '\0');
90
91
92
   int usart_command(const char *cmd)
93
94
             char *buf = NULL;
95
             int ret;
96
97
             _{delay_ms(500)};
            usart_transmit_string(cmd);
100
            buf = usart_receive_string();
101
            ret = are_same(buf, "\"Success\"\n");
102
103
            free(buf);
104
            return ret;
105
106
107
   void usart_restart()
108
109
             char *buf;
110
            usart_transmit_string("ESP:restart\n");
111
            buf = usart_receive_string(); // restart response
112
            free(buf);
            buf = usart_receive_string(); // restart response
115
            free(buf);
116
117
            usart_state = RESTART;
118
119
   int usart_connect()
121
122
             //int tmp = -1;
123
                      //goto connect;
124
   //
125
             //tmp = 1;
126
             //if (usart_command("ESP:ssid:\"Micro_IoT\"\n"))
127
                      //return 1;
128
             //if (usart_command("ESP:password:\"Microlab_IoT\"\n"))
129
                      //return 2;
130
             //if (usart_command("ESP:debug:\"false\"\n"))
131
                      //return 3;
132
             //if (usart_command("ESP:baudrate:\"9600\"\n"))
133
                      //return 4;
134
135
             if (usart_command("ESP:connect\n"))
136
                      return 5;
137
            return 0;
138
```

```
}
139
140
   #endif // __USART_H__
141
   #ifndef __POT_H__
   #define __POT_H__
   void pot_init(){
4
            // 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);
            // Init ADC:
                Vref = 5V, ADCO
10
            ADMUX = (1 << REFSO);
11
                  Enable, no interrupt, no conversion, 125 kHz
12
            ADCSRA = (1 << ADEN) | (0 << ADSC) | (0 << ADIE) | (7 << ADPSO);
13
   }
14
15
   int16_t read_pot(){
16
            // Handle ADC
17
            ADCSRA \mid = (1 << ADSC);
18
            while (ADCSRA & (1 << ADSC));
19
            return ADC & ((1 << 10) - 1);
20
   }
21
22
   int8_t read_pressure(){
23
            int16_t pressure = read_pot();
24
            return pressure/(1<<10)*20;
25
   }
26
27
   char* pressure_to_str(int8_t pressure){
            char *buff = (char*) malloc(1024*sizeof(char));
            char num[5];
30
            int pos = 0, idx = 0;
31
32
            if (pressure == 0) {
33
                     strcpy(buff, "0");
34
            } else {
                     for (; pressure; pressure /= 10, pos++)
36
                              num[pos] = (pressure % 10) + '0';
37
                     for (pos -= 1; pos >= 0; pos--)
                              buff[idx++] = num[pos];
39
                     buff[idx] = '\0';
40
41
            return buff;
42
43
   }
44
   #endif //__POT_H__
45
```

```
#ifndef __PCA_H__
  #define __PCA_H__
  #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
  //Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBRO_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
9
  #define TWBRO_VALUE ((F_CPU/SCL_CLOCK)-16)/2
10
11
  #define NOP() do { __asm__ _volatile__ ( "nop "); } while (0)
12
13
  // PCA9555 REGISTERS
14
  typedef enum {
15
          REG_INPUT_0 = 0,
16
          REG_INPUT_1 = 1,
17
          REG_OUTPUT_O = 2,
18
          REG_OUTPUT_1 = 3,
          REG_POLARITY_INV_O = 4,
20
          REG_POLARITY_INV_1 = 5,
21
          REG_CONFIGURATION_O = 6,
22
          REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7
23
  } PCA9555_REGISTERS;
24
25
  //---- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
26
  #define TW_START 0x08
  #define TW_REP_START 0x10
28
29
  //---- Master Transmitter -----
30
  #define TW_MT_SLA_ACK 0x18
31
  #define TW_MT_SLA_NACK 0x20
  #define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
  //---- Master Receiver -----
35
  #define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
36
  #define TW_MR_SLA_NACK 0x48
37
  #define TW_MR_DATA_NACK 0x58
  #define TW_STATUS_MASK Ob111111000
  #define TW_STATUS (TWSRO & TW_STATUS_MASK)
41
  //initialize TWI clock
43
  void twi_init(void)
44
  {
45
          TWSRO = 0; // PRESCALER_VALUE=1
          TWBRO = TWBRO_VALUE; // SCL_CLOCK 100KHz
47
  }
48
49
  // Read one byte from the twi device (request more data from device)
50
  unsigned char twi_readAck(void)
```

```
{
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
53
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
54
            return TWDRO;
55
   }
56
   //Read one byte from the twi device, read is followed by a stop condition
   unsigned char twi_readNak(void)
59
60
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
61
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
62
            return TWDRO;
   // Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
66
   // return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
67
   unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
69
            uint8_t twi_status;
            // send START condition
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) \mid (1 << TWSTA) \mid (1 << TWEN);
73
74
            // wait until transmission completed
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
76
            // check value of TWI Status Register.
            twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
            if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
81
            // send device address
82
            TWDRO = address;
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
            // wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
86
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
            // check value of TWI Status Register.
            twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
            if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
                     return 1;
93
            return 0;
94
95
   // Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
97
   // Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
   void twi_start_wait(unsigned char address)
99
100
            uint8_t twi_status;
101
            while (1)
102
```

```
103
                      // send START condition
104
                      TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) \mid (1 << TWSTA) \mid (1 << TWEN);
105
106
                      // wait until transmission completed
107
                      while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
109
                      // check value of TWI Status Register.
110
                      twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
111
                      if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START))
112

    continue;

113
                      // send device address
114
                      TWDRO = address;
115
                      TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
116
117
                      // wail until transmission completed
118
                      while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
119
                      // check value of TWI Status Register.
121
                      twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
122
                      if ( (twi_status == TW_MT_SLA_NACK )||(twi_status
123
                          ==TW_MR_DATA_NACK) )
                      {
124
                               /* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write
125
                                → operation */
                               TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
127
                               // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
128
                               while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
129
                               continue;
130
                      }
131
                      break;
             }
133
134
135
   // Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
136
   unsigned char twi_write( unsigned char data )
137
138
             // send data to the previously addressed device
            TWDRO = data;
140
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
141
142
            // wait until transmission completed
143
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
144
             if( (TW_STATUS & OxF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
145
            return 0;
146
   }
147
148
   // Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
149
   //Return: 0 device accessible
150
```

```
// 1 failed to access device
151
   unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
152
   {
153
            return twi_start( address );
154
   }
155
   // Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
157
   void twi_stop(void)
158
   {
159
            // send stop condition
160
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
161
162
            // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
163
            while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
164
   }
165
166
   uint8_t LAST;
167
168
   void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
169
   {
170
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
171
            twi_write(reg);
172
            twi_write(value);
173
            twi_stop();
            LAST = value;
175
            //if (reg != REG_CONFIGURATION_0) exit(0);
   }
177
178
   uint8_t PCA9555_0_read(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg)
179
   {
180
            uint8_t ret_val;
181
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
            twi_write(reg);
            twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
            ret_val = twi_readNak();
185
            twi_stop();
186
            return ret_val;
187
   }
188
   #endif // __PCA_H__
   #ifndef __LCD_H__
   #define __LCD_H__
 2
   #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));
```

```
_{delay_us(50)};
11
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp & \sim(1 << 3));
12
   }
13
14
   void write_2_nibbles(uint8_t data){
15
            uint8_t temp = LAST & 0x0f;
            uint8_t out = data & 0xf0 | temp;
17
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
            flash();
19
20
            out = (data << 4) & 0xf0 | 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);
            _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 & ^{\sim}(1 << 2));
37
            write_2_nibbles(instr);
38
            _delay_us(500);
39
40
41
   void lcd_clear_display(){
42
            lcd_command(0x01);
            _delay_ms(200);
44
   }
45
46
   void lcd_init ()
47
   {
48
            _delay_ms(200);
49
            uint8_t out = 0x30;
51
            for (int i=0; i<3; ++i) {
52
                     PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
53
                     flash();
54
                     _delay_us(250);
            PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x20);
57
            flash();
            _delay_us(250);
59
60
            lcd_command(0x28);
61
```

```
lcd_command(0x0c);
62
            lcd_clear_display();
63
            lcd_{command}(0x06);
64
   }
65
   void lcd_string (const char* str)
68
            lcd_clear_display();
69
            for (; *str != '\0'; str++) {
70
                     if (*str == '\n')
                              lcd_command(0xc0);
72
                     else
                              lcd_data(*str);
            }
75
   }
76
77
   void lcd_temp (int16_t val, int decimals)
78
79
            char tmp[17];
            int idx = 0;
            lcd_command(0x02);
82
            if (val < 0) {
84
                     lcd_data('-');
                     val = -val;
86
            }
                   int_part = val >> PRECISION;
89
            float frac_part = ((float)(val) / (1 << PRECISION)) - int_part;</pre>
91
            if (int_part) {
92
                     for (; int_part; int_part /= 10)
93
                              tmp[idx++] = (int_part % 10) + '0';
                     for (idx -= 1; idx >= 0; --idx)
                              lcd_data(tmp[idx]);
96
            } else {
97
                     lcd_data('0');
98
            }
            lcd_data('.');
101
            for (int i=0; i<decimals; ++i) {</pre>
102
                     frac_part *= 10;
103
                     lcd_data((int)(frac_part) + '0');
104
                     frac_part -= (int)(frac_part);
105
            }
106
            lcd_data(0b11011111); lcd_data('c');
108
   }
109
110
   #endif // _LCD_H__
111
```

```
#ifndef __PCA_H__
   #define __PCA_H__
  #include "pca9555.h"
4
  uint8_t scan_row(uint8_t row){ //row = 0, 1, 2, 3
           uint8_t mask = 0x0f & ~(1<<row);</pre>
           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]
11
           return in; //4 bits
12
  }
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
           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();
34
           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';
40
           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';
47
           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__
54
   #ifndef _DS18B20_H_
   #define _DS18B20_H_
   #include "utils.h"
   #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 */
   /* {{{ */
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
19
            _delay_us(100);
21
           int tmp = PIND; // read PORTD
22
            _delay_us(380);
23
           return (tmp & (1 << 4)) == 0;
24
   }
25
26
   static uint8_t one_wire_receive_bit (void)
27
   {
           SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
29
           CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
30
            _delay_us(2);
31
32
           CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
33
           CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
            _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
48
            if (in) SET(PORTD, 4);
49
            else
                    CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
50
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
   }
64
   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
   #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;
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
80
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0x44);
           while (one_wire_receive_bit() != 1);
82
            if (one_wire_reset() != 1) return TEMP_ERR;
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xBE);
           ret |= one_wire_receive_byte();
           ret |= one_wire_receive_byte() << 8;
89
           return ret;
90
   }
91
   #define TEMP(raw) ((raw) >> PRECISION)
93
94
   void add_to_temp(int16_t *temp, int8_t add)
95
   {
96
```

```
*temp += (add << PRECISION);
97
   }
98
99
   char *temp_to_str(int16_t val, int decimals)
100
    {
101
             char *temp_buf = malloc(64);
102
             char tmp[17];
103
             int idx = 0, pos = 0;
104
105
            if (val < 0) {
106
                      temp_buf[pos++] = '-';
107
                      val = -val;
108
             }
109
110
                    int_part = val >> PRECISION;
111
            float frac_part = ((float)(val) / (1 << PRECISION)) - int_part;</pre>
112
113
             if (int_part) {
114
                      for (; int_part; int_part /= 10)
                               tmp[idx++] = (int_part % 10) + '0';
116
                      for (idx -= 1; idx >= 0; --idx)
117
                               temp_buf[pos++] = tmp[idx];
118
            } else {
119
                      temp_buf[pos++] = '0';
120
             }
121
122
            temp_buf[pos++] = '.';
            for (int i=0; i<decimals; ++i) {</pre>
124
                      frac_part *= 10;
125
                      temp_buf[pos++] = (int)(frac_part) + '0';
126
                      frac_part -= (int)(frac_part);
127
            }
128
            temp_buf[pos++] = 'C';
130
            temp_buf[pos] = '\0';
131
            return temp_buf;
132
133
134
   #endif // _DS18B20_H_
135
```