## Αισθητήρας θερμοκρασίας DS1820 στην κάρτα ntuAboard G1

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## 1 Ζήτημα 7.1

Αρχικά μετατρέπουμε τον δωσμένο κώδικα από Assembly σε C. Στην συνέχεια ορίζουμε νέα βοηθητική συνάρτηση read\_temp(void) που διαβάζει την τιμή του DS1820 και επιστρέφει αντίστοιχη float τιμή.

Για διευκόλυνση, ορίσαμε τύπο bool και μακροεντολές SET(x, b), CLEAR(x, b) για την γρήγορη αλλαγή κάποιου bit σε αριθμό.

```
/*
    * main.c
    * Created: 11/22/2024 11:04:17 AM
    * Author: User
    */
  #include <xc.h>
  #define F_CPU 1600000UL
10
  #include<avr/io.h>
11
  #include<avr/interrupt.h>
  #include<util/delay.h>
13
14
  typedef uint8_t bool;
15
  #define true 1
  #define false 0
17
                      do { (x) \mid = 1 << (b); } while (0)
  #define SET(x, b)
  #define CLEAR(x, b) do { (x) &= (1 << (b)); } while (0)
20
21
  /* TEMPLATE CODE FROM GIVEN ASSEMBLY */
22
  /* {{{ */
23
  bool one_wire_reset (void)
24
25
           SET(DDRD, 4); // set output
27
           CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // sent 0
```

```
_delay_us(480);
29
30
            CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
31
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
32
            _delay_us(100);
33
            int tmp = PIND; // read PORTD
35
            _delay_us(380);
36
            return (tmp & (1 << 4)) == 0;
37
   }
38
39
   uint8_t one_wire_receive_bit (void)
40
41
            SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
42
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
43
            _delay_us(2);
44
45
            CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
46
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
            _delay_us(10);
49
            uint8_t ret = PIND & 1;
50
            _delay_us(49);
51
            return ret;
52
   }
53
   void one_wire_transmit_bit (uint8_t in)
56
            SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
57
            CLEAR (PORTD, 4);
58
            _delay_us(2);
60
            in &= 1; // keep only LSB
            if (in) SET(PORTD, 4);
            else
                     CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
63
64
            _delay_us(58);
65
            CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
66
            CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
67
            _delay_us(1);
   }
69
70
   uint8_t one_wire_receive_byte (void)
71
   {
72
            uint8_t ret = 0;
73
            for (int i=0; i<8; ++i)
                     ret |= (one_wire_receive_bit() << i);</pre>
            return ret;
76
   }
77
   void one_wire_transmit_byte (uint8_t in)
```

```
{
80
            for (int i=0; i<8; ++i, in >>= 1)
81
                     one_wire_transmit_bit(in);
82
83
   /* }}} */
84
   float read_temp (void)
86
87
            int16_t ret = 0;
88
89
             if (one_wire_reset() != 0) return 0x8000;
90
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
91
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0x44);
            while (one_wire_receive_bit() != 1);
93
94
            if (one_wire_reset() != 0) return 0x8000;
95
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
96
            one_wire_transmit_byte(0xBE);
97
            ret |= one_wire_receive_byte() << 8;
            ret |= one_wire_receive_byte();
100
            return (float)(ret) / 2;
101
102
103
   int main(void)
104
105
            return 0;
   }
107
108
```

## 2 Ζήτημα 7.2

Στην πλακέτα μας είχαμε αισθητήρα DS18B20.

Αντιγράφουμε τον παραπάνω χώδιχα, με μία αλλαγή στην read\_temp(void): η συνάρτηση πλέον επιστρέφει σε unsigned int 16 bits την raw τιμή που επιστρέφει ο αισθητήρας, προχειμένου να διευχολυνθεί η εχτύπωση της θερμοχρασίας. Για την χρήση LCD οθόνης χρειάζεται να χρησιμοποιήσουμε port expander, άρα αντιγράφουμε και τον boilerplate χώδιχα επιχοινωνίας από παλιότερη άσχηση.

Δημιουργούμε νέα συνάρτηση για την εκτύπωση θερμοκρασίας  $lcd_{temp}(val, precision)$ : διαχωρίζουμε την raw τιμή σε ακέραιο και δεκαδικό μέρος, εκτυπώνουμε ολόκληρο το ακέραιο μέρος και μετά precision ψηφία του δεκαδικού. Στο τέλος εκτυπώνουμε το σύμβολο  $^{o}C$ .

Στην συνάρτηση main, διαβάζουμε συνέχεια τιμή θερμοχρασίας και, αν αυτή εκφράζει σφάλμα ανάγνωσης εκτυπώνουμε το ζητούμενο error message, αλλιώς εκτυπώνουμε την θερμοχρασία μέσω της συναρτησης.

Για να επιταχύνουμε τον κώδικα εκτύπωσης, αντί να καθαρίζουμε την LCD μετακινούμε τον κέρσορα στην πρώτη στήλη της πρώτης γραμμής μέσω lcd\_command(instr).

```
/*
    * main.c
    * Created: 11/22/2024 11:05:01 AM
    * Author: User
    */
  #include <xc.h>
  #define F_CPU 16000000UL
10
  #include<avr/io.h>
11
  #include<avr/interrupt.h>
  #include<util/delay.h>
13
14
  typedef uint8_t bool;
15
  #define true 1
16
  #define false 0
17
18
  /* LCD DISPLAY THROUGH PORT EXPANDER */
19
  /* {{{ */
  #define PCA9555_0_ADDRESS 0x40 //A0=A1=A2=0 by hardware
21
  #define TWI_READ 1 // reading from twi device
22
  #define TWI_WRITE 0 // writing to twi device
23
  #define SCL_CLOCK 100000L // twi clock in Hz
24
25
  //Fscl=Fcpu/(16+2*TWBRO_VALUE*PRESCALER_VALUE)
  #define TWBRO_VALUE ((F_CPU/SCL_CLOCK)-16)/2
28
  #define NOP() do { __asm__ _volatile__ ( "nop "); } while (0)
29
30
  // PCA9555 REGISTERS
31
  typedef enum {
32
           REG_INPUT_O = O,
33
           REG_INPUT_1 = 1,
34
           REG_OUTPUT_O = 2,
35
           REG_OUTPUT_1 = 3,
36
           REG_POLARITY_INV_O = 4,
37
           REG_POLARITY_INV_1 = 5,
38
           REG_CONFIGURATION_O = 6,
39
           REG_CONFIGURATION_1 = 7
  } PCA9555_REGISTERS;
41
42
  //---- Master Transmitter/Receiver -----
43
  #define TW_START 0x08
44
  #define TW_REP_START 0x10
45
  //---- Master Transmitter -----
  #define TW_MT_SLA_ACK 0x18
  #define TW_MT_SLA_NACK 0x20
49
  #define TW_MT_DATA_ACK 0x28
50
51
```

```
//---- Master Receiver -
   #define TW_MR_SLA_ACK 0x40
   #define TW_MR_SLA_NACK 0x48
   #define TW_MR_DATA_NACK 0x58
55
   #define TW_STATUS_MASK Ob111111000
   #define TW_STATUS (TWSRO & TW_STATUS_MASK)
59
   //initialize TWI clock
60
   void twi_init(void)
61
62
            TWSRO = 0; // PRESCALER_VALUE=1
            TWBRO = TWBRO_VALUE; // SCL_CLOCK 100KHz
   }
66
   // Read one byte from the twi device (request more data from device)
67
   unsigned char twi_readAck(void)
69
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWEA);
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
71
            return TWDRO;
   }
73
74
   //Read one byte from the twi device, read is followed by a stop condition
75
   unsigned char twi_readNak(void)
76
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
            return TWDRO;
80
81
82
   // Issues a start condition and sends address and transfer direction.
   // return 0 = device accessible, 1= failed to access device
   unsigned char twi_start(unsigned char address)
86
            uint8_t twi_status;
            // send START condition
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
            // wait until transmission completed
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
93
94
            // check value of TWI Status Register.
95
            twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
            if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START)) return 1;
            // send device address
            TWDRO = address;
100
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
101
102
```

```
// wail until transmission completed and ACK/NACK has been received
103
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
104
            // check value of TWI Status Register.
105
            twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
106
            if ( (twi_status != TW_MT_SLA_ACK) && (twi_status != TW_MR_SLA_ACK) )
107
                     return 1;
109
110
            return 0;
111
112
113
   // Send start condition, address, transfer direction.
114
   // Use ack polling to wait until device is ready
115
   void twi_start_wait(unsigned char address)
116
117
            uint8_t twi_status;
118
            while (1)
119
120
                     // send START condition
                     TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWSTA) | (1 << TWEN);
122
123
                     // wait until transmission completed
124
                     while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
125
126
                     // check value of TWI Status Register.
127
                     twi_status = TW_STATUS & OxF8;
                     if ( (twi_status != TW_START) && (twi_status != TW_REP_START))
                         continue;
130
                     // send device address
131
                     TWDRO = address;
132
                     TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
133
                     // wail until transmission completed
135
                     while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
136
137
                     // check value of TWI Status Register.
138
                     twi_status = TW_STATUS & 0xF8;
139
                     if ( (twi_status == TW_MT_SLA_NACK )||(twi_status
140
                         ==TW_MR_DATA_NACK) )
                     {
141
                               /* device busy, send stop condition to terminate write
142
                               → operation */
                               TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
143
144
                               // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
145
                               while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
146
                               continue;
147
                     }
148
                     break;
149
150
```

```
}
151
152
   // Send one byte to twi device, Return 0 if write successful or 1 if write failed
153
   unsigned char twi_write( unsigned char data )
154
155
            // send data to the previously addressed device
            TWDRO = data;
157
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN);
158
159
            // wait until transmission completed
160
            while(!(TWCRO & (1<<TWINT)));</pre>
161
            if( (TW_STATUS & OxF8) != TW_MT_DATA_ACK) return 1;
162
            return 0;
163
164
165
   // Send repeated start condition, address, transfer direction
166
   //Return: 0 device accessible
167
   // 1 failed to access device
168
   unsigned char twi_rep_start(unsigned char address)
170
            return twi_start( address );
171
172
173
   // Terminates the data transfer and releases the twi bus
174
   void twi_stop(void)
175
            // send stop condition
            TWCRO = (1 << TWINT) | (1 << TWEN) | (1 << TWSTO);
178
179
            // wait until stop condition is executed and bus released
180
            while(TWCRO & (1<<TWSTO));</pre>
181
182
   uint8_t LAST;
184
185
   void PCA9555_0_write(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg, uint8_t value)
186
   {
187
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
188
            twi_write(reg);
            twi_write(value);
            twi_stop();
191
            LAST = value;
192
            //if (reg != REG_CONFIGURATION_0) exit(0);
193
194
195
   uint8_t PCA9555_0_read(PCA9555_REGISTERS reg)
   {
197
            uint8_t ret_val;
198
            twi_start_wait(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_WRITE);
199
            twi_write(reg);
200
            twi_rep_start(PCA9555_0_ADDRESS + TWI_READ);
201
```

```
ret_val = twi_readNak();
202
             twi_stop();
203
             return ret_val;
204
   }
205
206
   void flash ()
207
208
             _{delay_{us}(50)};
209
             uint8_t tmp = PCA9555_0_read(REG_INPUT_0);
210
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp | (1 << 3));
211
             _delay_us(50);
212
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp & ~(1 << 3));
213
   }
214
215
    void write_2_nibbles(uint8_t data){
216
             uint8_t temp = LAST & 0x0f;
217
             uint8_t out = data & 0xf0 | temp;
218
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
219
             flash();
221
             out = (data \ll 4) \& 0xf0 \mid temp;
222
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
223
             flash();
224
   }
225
226
   void lcd_data (uint8_t data)
227
    {
228
             uint8_t tmp = LAST;
229
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp | (1 << 2));
230
             write_2_nibbles(data);
231
             _delay_us(500);
232
   }
233
   void lcd_command (uint8_t instr)
235
236
             uint8_t tmp = LAST;
237
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, tmp & ~(1 << 2));
238
             write_2_nibbles(instr);
239
             _delay_us(500);
240
    }
241
242
   void lcd_clear_display(){
243
             lcd_{command}(0x01);
244
             _delay_ms(200);
245
   }
246
   void lcd_init ()
248
   {
249
             _delay_ms(200);
250
251
             uint8_t out = 0x30;
252
```

```
for (int i=0; i<3; ++i) {
253
                      PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, out);
254
                      flash();
255
                      _delay_us(250);
256
             }
257
             PCA9555_0_write(REG_OUTPUT_0, 0x20);
             flash();
259
             _delay_us(250);
260
261
             lcd_command(0x28);
262
             lcd_command(0x0c);
263
             lcd_clear_display();
264
             lcd_command(0x06);
265
   }
266
267
   void lcd_number(uint16_t number){
268
             uint8_t digits[18];
269
             int i = 0;
270
             for (; number; number >>= 1)
                      digits[i++] = number & 1;
272
             for (i-=1; i>=0; --i)
273
                      lcd_data(digits[i] + '0');
274
275
276
   void lcd_string (const char* str)
277
             lcd_command(0x02);
279
             for (; *str; str++)
280
                      lcd_data(*str);
281
   }
282
283
   void lcd_temp (int16_t val, int precision)
284
    {
             char tmp[17];
286
             int idx = 0;
287
             lcd_command(0x02);
288
289
             if (val < 0) {
290
                      lcd_data('-');
291
                      val = -val;
             }
293
294
                    int_part = val >> precision;
295
             float frac_part = ((float)(val) / (1 << precision)) - int_part;</pre>
296
297
             if (int_part) {
                      for (; int_part; int_part /= 10)
299
                               tmp[idx++] = (int_part % 10) + '0';
300
                      for (idx -= 1; idx >= 0; --idx)
301
                               lcd_data(tmp[idx]);
302
             } else {
303
```

```
lcd_data('0');
304
             }
305
306
             lcd_data('.');
307
             for (int i=0; i<precision; ++i) {</pre>
308
                      frac_part *= 10;
                      lcd_data((int)(frac_part) + '0');
310
                      frac_part -= (int)(frac_part);
311
             }
312
313
             lcd_data(0b110111111); lcd_data('C');
314
315
    /* }}} */
316
317
   #define SET(x, b)
                           do \{ (x) | = 
                                          1 << (b); } while (0)
318
   #define CLEAR(x, b) do { (x) &= (1 << (b)); } while (0)
319
320
    /* TEMPLATE CODE FROM GIVEN ASSEMBLY */
321
    /* {{{ */
322
   bool one_wire_reset (void)
323
324
             SET(DDRD, 4); // set output
325
326
             CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // sent 0
327
             _delay_us(480);
328
             CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
330
             CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
331
             _delay_us(100);
332
333
             int tmp = PIND; // read PORTD
334
             _delay_us(380);
335
             return (tmp & (1 << 4)) == 0;
336
   }
337
338
   uint8_t one_wire_receive_bit (void)
339
    {
340
             SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
341
             CLEAR (PORTD, 4);
342
             _delay_us(2);
343
344
             CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
345
             CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
346
             _delay_us(10);
347
348
             uint8_t ret = PIND & (1 << 4);</pre>
349
             _{delay_us(49)};
350
             return ret >> 4;
351
352
353
   void one_wire_transmit_bit (uint8_t in)
354
```

```
{
355
             SET(DDRD, 4); // Set output
356
             CLEAR(PORTD, 4);
357
             _delay_us(2);
358
359
             in &= 1; // keep only LSB
             if (in) SET(PORTD, 4);
361
                      CLEAR (PORTD, 4);
             else
362
363
             _{delay_us(58)};
364
             CLEAR(DDRD, 4); // set input
365
             CLEAR(PORTD, 4); // disable pull-up
366
             _delay_us(1);
367
   }
368
369
   uint8_t one_wire_receive_byte (void)
370
    {
371
             uint8_t ret = 0;
372
             for (int i=0; i<8; ++i)
                      ret |= (one_wire_receive_bit() << i);</pre>
374
             return ret;
375
   }
376
377
   void one_wire_transmit_byte (uint8_t in)
378
   {
379
             for (int i=0; i<8; ++i, in >>= 1)
                      one_wire_transmit_bit(in);
381
382
   /* }}} */
383
384
   #define TEMP_ERR 0x8000
385
386
   int16_t read_temp (void)
387
    {
388
             int16_t ret = 0;
389
390
             if (one_wire_reset() != 1) return TEMP_ERR;
391
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
392
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0x44);
393
             // lcd_string("Waiting...");
             while (one_wire_receive_bit() != 1);
395
             // lcd_string("Finished!");
396
397
             if (one_wire_reset() != 1) return TEMP_ERR;
398
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0xCC);
399
             one_wire_transmit_byte(0xBE);
401
             ret |= one_wire_receive_byte();
402
             ret |= one_wire_receive_byte() << 8;
403
             return ret;
404
405
```

```
406
   const char err_msg[] = "NO Device";
407
408
409
   int main(void) {
410
           twi_init();
411
           412
           lcd_init();
413
           lcd_clear_display();
414
415
           bool is_prev_err = false;
416
           while (1) {
417
                   int16_t temp = read_temp();
418
                   if (temp != TEMP_ERR) {
419
                           is_prev_err = false;
420
                           lcd_temp(temp, 4);
421
                   } else if (!is_prev_err) {
422
                           is_prev_err = true;
423
                           lcd_string(err_msg);
424
425
                   _delay_ms(50);
426
           }
427
428
           return 0;
429
   }
430
```