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指纹识别锁程序
//
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//
//
    硬件: Arduino AS608 指纹识别模块
    提示: AS608 与 FPM10A 程序兼容
//
//
    说明: 本程序未经作者允许禁止转载
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//
//
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    接线: A4-SDA A5-SCL 指纹识别模块接 PIN2,PIN3 详见下面介绍
//
         蜂鸣器-PIN 9 舵机-PIN 8 自动休眠(可选)PIN -7
//
    项目使用了 11492 字节,占用了 (35%)程序存储空间。
//
    全局变量使用了860字节,(41%)的动态内存
//
    余留 1188 字节局部变量。最大为 2048 字节。
#include <Adafruit_Fingerprint.h> //指纹识别模块库
#include <SoftwareSerial.h> //软串口通讯库
#include <Wire.h> //I2C 总线库
#include <LiquidCrystal_I2C.h> //I2C1062 屏幕库
#include <pt.h> //多线程库
#include <DS3231.h>
byte lcda[8] = { 0x08, 0x0f, 0x12, 0x0f, 0x0a, 0x1f, 0x02, 0x02,}; //年
byte |cdb[8] = \{ 0x0f, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x09, 0x13, 0x01, \}; // \exists
byte lcdc[8] = \{ 0x0f, 0x09, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x09, 0x0f, 0x00, \}; // <math>\exists
byte cdd[8] = { 0x18, 0x18, 0x07, 0x08, 0x08, 0x08, 0x07, 0x00,}; //^{\circ} C
byte lcde[8] = \{ 0x04, 0x04, 0x04, 0x15, 0x04, 0x04, 0x14, 0x0c, \}; // \
byte lcdf[8] = { 0x04, 0x1f, 0x04, 0x0a, 0x1f, 0x1a, 0x1a, 0x0e,}; //奇
//*********************************
DS3231 Clock;
bool Century = false;
bool h12;
bool PM;
byte ADay, AHour, AMinute, ASecond, ABits;
bool ADy, A12h, Apm;
int year, month, date, DoW, week, hour, minute, second, temperature;
char dis1[16] = \{0\}, dis2[16] = \{0\};
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int getFingerprintIDez();
// pin #2 is IN from sensor (GREEN wire) 指纹传感器输入
// pin #3 is OUT from arduino (WHITE wire) 指纹传感器输出
SoftwareSerial mySerial(2, 3);
Adafruit Fingerprint finger = Adafruit Fingerprint(&mySerial);
// On Leonardo/Micro or others with hardware serial, use those! #0 is green wire, #1 is white
//Adafruit_Fingerprint finger = Adafruit_Fingerprint(&Serial1);
//********************
LiquidCrystal I2C lcd(0x3F, 16, 2);
// 设置为 16 个字符, 2 行 LCD 显示, 地址 0x27
//如果 1062 无显示那么注意地址设置
int servopin = 8 ; //设置舵机接口 10
void servopulse(int angle)//定义一个脉冲函数
 int pulsewidth = (angle * 11) + 500; //将角度转化为 500-2480 的脉宽值
 digitalWrite(servopin, HIGH); //将舵机接口电平至高
 delayMicroseconds(pulsewidth); //延时脉宽值的微秒数
                    //将舵机接口电平至低
 digitalWrite(servopin, LOW);
 delayMicroseconds(20000 - pulsewidth);
int Rtime = 0;//错误次数延时
static int counter1, counter2, counter3; //counter 为定时计数器
//**********************************
static int protothread1(struct pt *pt)
 PT_BEGIN(pt); //线程开始
 while (1) //每个线程都不会死
   PT WAIT UNTIL(pt, counter1 == 35);
   //如果时间满了 3.5 秒左右,则继续执行,否则记录运行点,退出线程 1
   counter1 = 0; //计数器置零
   for (int i = 0; i < 80; i++) //发送 50 个脉冲
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servopulse(90); //引用脉冲函数
   }
   lcdplay();
 }
 PT_END(pt); //线程结束
static int protothread2(struct pt *pt) //线程 2, 控制灯 2
 PT_BEGIN(pt); //线程开始
 while (1) { //每个线程都不会死
   PT_WAIT_UNTIL(pt, counter2 == 150);
   Rtime = 0;
   counter2 = 0; //计数清零
 PT_END(pt); //线程结束
//线程 2, 长时间无操作提示(pin7 低电平)可用作自动关机********
static int protothread3(struct pt *pt) //线程 2, 控制灯 2
 PT_BEGIN(pt); //线程开始
 while (1) { //每个线程都不会死
   PT_WAIT_UNTIL(pt, counter3 == 200);
   digitalWrite(7, LOW);
 PT_END(pt); //线程结束
void diy()
 lcd.createChar(0, lcda);
 lcd.createChar(1, lcdb);
 lcd.createChar(2, lcdc);
 lcd.createChar(3, lcdd);
 lcd.createChar(4, lcde);
 lcd.createChar(5, lcdf);
void ReadDS3231()
 Wire.begin();
 second = Clock.getSecond();
 minute = Clock.getMinute();
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hour = Clock.getHour(h12, PM);
  week = Clock.getDoW();
  date = Clock.getDate();
  month = Clock.getMonth(Century);
  year = Clock.getYear();
  temperature = Clock.getTemperature();
}
                         //1602 液晶上每一位上显示的数据
void get_dis()
  ReadDS3231();
  dis1[0] = '2';
  dis1[1] = '0';
  dis1[2] = 0x30 + year / 10;
  dis1[3] = 0x30 + year % 10;
  dis1[4] = 0;
  dis1[5] = 0x30 + month / 10;
  dis1[6] = 0x30 + month % 10;
  dis1[7] = 1;
  dis1[8] = 0x30 + date / 10;
  dis1[9] = 0x30 + date % 10;
  dis1[10] = 2;
  dis1[11] = ' ';
  dis1[12] = ' ';
  switch (week)
  {
    case 1: {
         dis1[13] = 'M';
         dis1[14] = 'o';
         dis1[15] = 'n';
       }
       break;
    case 2: {
          dis1[13] = 'T';
         dis1[14] = 'u';
         dis1[15] = 'e';
       }
       break;
    case 3: {
          dis1[13] = 'W';
         dis1[14] = 'e';
         dis1[15] = 'd';
       }
       break;
    case 4: {
          dis1[13] = 'T';
         dis1[14] = 'h';
          dis1[15] = 'u';
       break;
    case 5: {
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dis1[13] = 'F';
         dis1[14] = 'r';
         dis1[15] = 'i';
      }
      break;
    case 6: {
         dis1[13] = 'S';
         dis1[14] = 'a';
         dis1[15] = 't';
      }
      break;
    case 7: {
         dis1[13] = 'S';
         dis1[14] = 'u';
         dis1[15] = 'n';
      break;
  dis2[0] = ' ';
  dis2[1] = 0x30 + hour / 10;
  dis2[2] = 0x30 + hour % 10;
  dis2[3] = ':';
  dis2[4] = 0x30 + minute / 10;
  dis2[5] = 0x30 + minute % 10;
  dis2[6] = ':';
  dis2[7] = 0x30 + second / 10;
  dis2[8] = 0x30 + second % 10;
  dis2[9] = ' ';
  dis2[10] = ' ';
  dis2[11] = 0x30 + temperature / 10;
  dis2[12] = 0x30 + temperature % 10;
  dis2[13] = '.';
  dis2[14] = 0x30 + 0;
  dis2[15] = 3;
void lcdplay()
{
  get_dis();
  int k;
  lcd.setCursor( 0, 0);
  for (k = 0; k < 16; k++)
    lcd.write(dis1[k]);
  lcd.setCursor( 0, 1);
  for (k = 0; k < 16; k++)
    lcd.write(dis2[k]);
}
```

```
static struct pt pt1, pt2, pt3;
void setup() {
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT); //设定舵机接口为输出接口
  digitalWrite(7, HIGH);
  tone(9, 700, 100);//蜂鸣器提示
 // 设置串行端口的数据速率
  Serial.begin(9600);
  // 设置指纹传感器串行端口的数据速率
  finger.begin(9600);
 // LCD 初始化
  lcd.init(); // initialize the lcd
  lcd.backlight(); //Open the backlight
 //舵机初始化
  pinMode(servopin, OUTPUT); //设定舵机接口为输出接口
  //指纹传感器检查
  if (finger.verifyPassword()) {
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Found fingerprint sensor!"); //发现指纹传感器
 } else {
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("Did not find fingerprint sensor :("); //没有发现指纹传感器
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("Check and Rest !");
    tone(9, 700, 100);//蜂鸣器提示
    delay(1000);
    tone(9, 700, 100);//蜂鸣器提示
    delay(3000);
    digitalWrite(7, LOW);
    while (1);
 }
  diy();
  //下面开始 1602 欢迎页面
  lcd.clear();
  lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
  lcd.print("Welcome to use");
  lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
  lcd.print("BY 666 ");
  lcd.write(4);
  lcd.print(" ");
  lcd.write(5);
  //下面开始线程初始化
  PT INIT(&pt1); //线程 1 初始化
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```
PT_INIT(&pt2); //线程 2 初始化
  PT_INIT(&pt3); //线程 2 初始化
 //下面舵机复位
 for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) //发送 50 个脉冲
 {
    servopulse(90); //引用脉冲函数
 }
 tone(9, 700, 100); //蜂鸣器提示完成
}
void loop() {
  protothread1(&pt1); //执行线程 1
  protothread1(&pt2); //执行线程 2
  protothread1(&pt3); //执行线程 2
  getFingerprintIDez();//读取指纹
 delay(10); //时间片,每片 1 秒,可根据具体应用设置大小
 //下面为计时器
 counter1++;
 counter2++;
 counter3++;
}
int getFingerprintIDez() {
  uint8_t p = finger.getImage();
  if (p != FINGERPRINT OK) {
    return -1;
 }else { //读取成功
    tone(9, 900, 300); //蜂鸣器提示
    counter3 = 0; // 计时器清 0
    counter1 = 0;
 }
  p = finger.image2Tz();
  if (p != FINGERPRINT OK) return -1;
  p = finger.fingerFastSearch();
  if (p != FINGERPRINT_OK)
  { wrong(); //指纹错误
    return -1; //返回
  int m;
  m = finger.fingerID; //得到指纹序号
  if (m != -1) {
    for (int i = 0; i < 50; i++) //发送 50 个脉冲, 舵机解锁
    {
```

```
//引用脉冲函数
      servopulse(0);
    }
    tone(9, 1500, 300);//蜂鸣器提示
    //下面为 1602 提示
    lcd.clear();
    lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
    lcd.print("PASS");
    lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
    lcd.print("Found ID #"); lcd.print(m);
    Rtime = 0; //清除错误等待时间
 }
 return m; //返回
}
void wrong() { //指纹错误
 tone(9, 500, 300); //蜂鸣器提示
 Rtime = Rtime + 1000; //计算错误等待时间
 //下面为 1602 显示
 lcd.clear();
 lcd.setCursor(0, 0);
 lcd.print("WRONG");
 lcd.setCursor(0, 1);
 lcd.print("Wait: "); lcd.print(Rtime / 1000); lcd.print(" s");
 counter2 = 0;//计时器复位
 delay(Rtime); //等待时间
}
```