```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                      Page 1/19
// lab3.c
// Conor Wolfin
// 10.26.2018
// HARDWARE SETUP:
// PORTA is connected to the segments of the LED display. and to the pushbutton
// PORTA.0 corresponds to segment a, PORTA.1 corresponds to segment b, etc.
// PORTB bits 4-6 go to a,b,c inputs of the 74HC138.
// PORTB bit 7 goes to the PWM transistor base.
#define ZERO_DIGIT 0b11000000
#define ONE DIGIT 0b11111001
#define TWO DIGIT 0b10100100
#define THREE_DIGIT 0b10110000
#define FOUR_DIGIT 0b10011001
#define FIVE DIGIT 0b10010010
#define SIX_DIGIT 0b10000011
#define SEVEN DIGIT 0b11111000
#define EIGHT_DIGIT 0b10000000
#define NINE DIGIT 0b10011000
#define A DIGIT
                   0b10001000
#define B DIGIT
                   0b10000011
#define C DIGIT
                   0b11000110
#define D DIGIT
                   0b10100001
#define E_DIGIT
                   0b10000110
#define F_DIGIT
                   0b10001110
#define DP DIGIT
                   0b01111111
#define COLON_DIGIT 0b00000100
#define ON 1
#define OFF 0
#define CW 1
#define CCW -1
#define SNOOZEOFF 0
#define SNOOZEON 1
#define SNOOZEALARM 2
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <util/delay.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "hd44780 h"
#include "lm73 functions skel.h"
#include "twi_master.h"
#include "uart_functions.h"
// holds data to be sent to the segments. logic zero turns segment on
uint8_t segment_data[5] = {255,255,255,255,255};
// decimal to 7-segment LED display encodings, logic "0" turns on segment
uint8_t dec_to_7seg[12] = {ZERO_DIGIT, ONE_DIGIT, TWO_DIGIT, THREE_DIGIT, FOUR_D
IGIT, FIVE_DIGIT, SIX_DIGIT, SEVEN_DIGIT, EIGHT_DIGIT, NINE_DIGIT, DP_DIGIT, COL
ON DIGIT:
uint8_t hex_to_7seq[16] = {ZERO_DIGIT, ONE_DIGIT, TWO_DIGIT, THREE_DIGIT, FOUR_D
IGIT, FIVE_DIGIT, SIX_DIGIT, SEVEN_DIGIT, EIGHT_DIGIT, NINE_DIGIT, A_DIGIT, B_DI
GIT, C_DIGIT, D_DIGIT, E_DIGIT, F_DIGIT};
// Flag indicating when interrupt was triggered
volatile uint8_t secondsFlag=1;
// Flag indicating when snooze was triggered
volatile uint8_t snoozeFlag=0;
// Holds value that stores the time of the clock
volatile uint16_t currentTime = 0;
// Indicates whether Dec or Hex mode
uint8_t DecHex = 10;
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                      Page 2/19
//True when data sent from uart is complete
uint8_t data_complete = 0;
//Holds data that is sent to LCD
char LCD_message[42] = \{''\};
//Global indicating alarm is set
uint8 t alarmGlobal = OFF;
//Button in position 1
uint8 t buttonPos = 0;
char lcd_string_array[16]; //holds a string to refresh the LCD
uint8_t i;
                               //general purpose index
extern uint8_t lm73_wr_buf[2];//.....
extern uint8_t lm73_rd_buf[2];//.....
void song0(uint16_t note); //Beaver Fight Song
//Mute is on PORTD
//set the hex values to set and unset the mute pin
//I used PORTD-PIN2
#define mute 0x04
#define unmute 0xFB
//Alarm is also on PORTD
//set the hex value for the alarm pin
//I used PORTD-PIN7
#define ALARM_PIN 0x80
#define NUM_SONGS 4
//set this variable to select the song
//(0-3, unless you add more)
volatile uint8_t song;
void play_song(uint8_t song, uint8_t note);
void play rest(uint8 t duration);
void play_note(char note, uint8_t flat, uint8_t octave, uint8_t duration);
void music off(void);
void music on (void);
void music_init(void);
#define C0 0x1DDC
#define Db0 0x1C30
#define DO 0x1A9A
#define Eb0 0x1919
#define E0 0x17B2
#define FO 0x165D
#define Gb0 0x151D
#define G0 0x13ED
#define Ab0 0x12CE
#define A0 0x11C0
#define Bb0 0x10C0
#define BO 0x0FD0
#define C1 0x0EED
#define Db1 0x0E16
#define D1 0x0D4C
#define Eb1 0x0C8D
#define E1 0x0BD8
#define F1 0x0B2E
#define Gb1 0x0A8D
#define G1 0x09F6
#define Ab1 0x0967
#define A1 0x08DF
#define Bb1 0x0860
#define B1 0x07E7
#define C2 0x0776
#define Db2 0x070A
#define D2 0x06A5
#define Eb2 0x0646
#define E2 0x05EB
#define F2 0x0596
```

Nov 29, 18 13:21	Lab5.c	Page 3/19
#define Gb2 0x0546		
#define G2 0x04FA		
#define Ab2 0x04B2		
#define A2 0x046F #define Bb2 0x042F		
#define B2 0x03F3		
#define C3 0x03BA		
#define Db3 0x0384		
#define D3 0x0352 #define Eb3 0x0322		
#define E3 0x02F5		
#define F3 0x02CA		
#define Gb3 0x02A2		
#define G3 0x027C #define Ab3 0x0258		
#define A3 0x0237		
#define Bb3 0x0217		
#define B3 0x01F9		
#define C4 0x01DC #define Db4 0x01C1		
#define D4 0x01A8		
#define Eb4 0x0190		
#define E4 0x017A		
#define F4 0x0164 #define Gb4 0x0150		
#define G4 0x013D		
#define Ab4 0x012B		
#define A4 0x011B		
#define Bb4 0x010B #define B4 0x00FC		
#define C5 0x00ED		
#define Db5 0x00E0		
#define D5 0x00D3		
#define Eb5 0x00C7 #define E5 0x00BC		
#define F5 0x00B1		
#define Gb5 0x00A7		
#define G5 0x009E #define Ab5 0x0095		
#define A5 0x0095		
#define Bb5 0x0085		
#define B5 0x007D		
#define C6 0x0076 #define Db6 0x006F		
#define D6 0x0069		
#define Eb6 0x0063		
#define E6 0x005D		
#define F6 0x0058 #define Gb6 0x0053		
#define G6 0x004E		
#define Ab6 0x004A		
#define A6 0x0046 #define Bb6 0x0042		
#define B6 0x0042 #define B6 0x003E		
#define C7 0x003A		
#define Db7 0x0037		
#define D7 0x0034 #define Eb7 0x0031		
#define E7 0x002E		
#define F7 0x002B		
#define Gb7 0x0029		
#define G7 0x0026 #define Ab7 0x0024		
#define A7 0x0024		
#define Bb7 0x0020		
#define B7 0x001E		
#define C8 0x001C #define Db8 0x001B		
#define D8 0x0019		

Nov 29, 18 13:21	Lab5.c	Page 4/19
#define Eb8 0x0018 #define E8 0x0015 #define F8 0x0012 #define Gb8 0x0010 #define GB 0x000D #define Ab8 0x000B #define Ab8 0x0009 #define Bb8 0x0007 #define B8 0x0005		
//pass in the note, it's //function sets the valu //note must be A-G //flat must be 1 (for fl //octave must be 0-8 (0 //duration is in 64th no //e.g. play_note('D', 1, //this would play a Db, //120 bpm (every 32ms in PORTD &= unmute; //beat = 0;	uint8_t flat, uint8_t octave, uint8_t key, the octave they want, and a dur e of OCRIA and the timer at) or 0 (for natural) (N/A on C or R is the lowest, 8 doesn't sound very of tes at 120bpm 0, 16) octave 0 for 1 quarter note c beat) 'unmute (just in case) 'reset the beat counter 'set the max beat { OCRIA=Ab0;} OCRIA=Bb0;} OCRIA=Db0;}	ration F)
<pre>break; } break;</pre>		
<pre>case 1: switch (note) case 'A': if(flat) {C else {OCR1A=A1;} break; case 'B': if(flat) {C else {OCR1A=B1;} break; case 'C': OCR1A=C1; break; case 'C': if(flat) {C else {OCR1A=D1;} break; case 'E': if(flat) {C else {OCR1A=E1;} break; case 'F': OCR1A=F1; break; case 'G': if(flat) {C else {OCR1A=G1;} break; case 'G': if(flat) {C</pre>	<pre>OCR1A=Ab1; } OCR1A=Bb1; } OCR1A=Db1; } OCR1A=Eb1; }</pre>	

Nov 29, 18 13:21	Lab5.c	Page 5/19
} break;		
case 2: switch (note) {		
<pre>case 'A': if(flat){OCR1A=Ab2;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=A2;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb2;} else {OCR1A=B2;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'C': OCR1A=C2;</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'D': if(flat) {OCR1A=Db2;} else {OCR1A=D2;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb2;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=E2;}		
<pre>break; case 'F': OCR1A=F2;</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb2;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=G2;}		
break;		
break;		
<pre>case 3: switch (note) {</pre>		
<pre>case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab3;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=A3;} break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb3;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=B3;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'C': OCR1A=C3; break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'D': if(flat){OCR1A=Db3;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=D3;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb3;} else {OCR1A=E3;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'F': OCR1A=F3;</pre>		
<pre>break; case 'G': if(flat){OCR1A=Gb3;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=G3;}		
break;		
}		
break; case 4: switch (note) {		
<pre>case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab4;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=A4;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb4;} else {OCR1A=B4;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'C': OCR1A=C4;</pre>		
<pre>break; case 'D': if(flat){OCR1A=Db4;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=D4;}		
break;		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb4;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=E4;} break;</pre>		
case 'F': OCR1A=F4;		
break;		
<pre>case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb4;} else {OCR1A=G4;}</pre>		
else {OCRIA=G4;} break;		
}		
break;		
<pre>case 5: switch (note) {</pre>		

Nov 29, 18 13:21	Lab5.c	Page 6/19
<pre>case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab5;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=A5;} break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb5;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=B5;}</pre>		
<pre>break; case 'C': OCR1A=C5;</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'D': if(flat) {OCR1A=Db5;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=D5;} break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb5;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=E5;} break;</pre>		
case 'F': OCR1A=F5;		
break;		
<pre>case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb5;} else {OCR1A=G5;}</pre>		
break;		
}		
break; case 6: switch (note) {		
<pre>case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab6;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=A6;} break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb6;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=B6;}		
<pre>break; case 'C': OCR1A=C6;</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'D': if(flat) {OCR1A=Db6;} else {OCR1A=D6;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb6;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=E6;} break;</pre>		
case 'F': OCR1A=F6;		
<pre>break; case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb6;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=G6;}		
break;		
<pre>break;</pre>		
case 7: switch (note) {		
<pre>case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab7;} else {OCR1A=A7;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb7;}</pre>		
<pre>else {OCR1A=B7;} break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'C': OCR1A=C7;</pre>		
<pre>break; case 'D': if(flat) {OCR1A=Db7;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=D7;}		
break;		
<pre>case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb7;} else {OCR1A=E7;}</pre>		
break;		
<pre>case 'F': OCR1A=F7; break;</pre>		
<pre>case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb7;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=G7;}		
break;		
break;		
<pre>case 8: switch (note) { case 'A': if(flat) {OCR1A=Ab8;}</pre>		
else {OCR1A=A8;}		
break;		

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                        Page 7/19
      case 'B': if(flat) {OCR1A=Bb8;}
        else {OCR1A=B8;}
       break:
      case 'C': OCR1A=C8;
       break;
      case 'D': if(flat) {OCR1A=Db8;}
       else {OCR1A=D8;}
       break;
      case 'E': if(flat) {OCR1A=Eb8;}
        else {OCR1A=E8;}
       break:
      case 'F': OCR1A=F8;
       break;
      case 'G': if(flat) {OCR1A=Gb8;}
       else {OCR1A=G8;}
       break;
      break:
    default: OCR1A=0x0000;
void play_song(uint8_t song, uint8_t note) {
 //if you add a song, you'll have to add it to this
 //switch statement.
 switch (song) {
 case 0: song0(note); //beaver fight song
   break;
 default: song0 (note); //defaults to beaver fight song
void play_rest(uint8_t duration) {
 //mute for duration
  //duration is in 64th notes at 120bpm
 PORTD |= mute;
 beat=0;
 max_beat = duration;
void music_off(void) {
 //this turns the alarm timer off
 notes=0;
 TCCR1B &= \sim ((1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10));
 //and mutes the output
 PORTD = mute;
void music on(void) {
 //this starts the alarm timer running
 TCCR1B = (1 << CS11) | (1 << CS10);
  //unmutes the output
 PORTD &= unmute:
  //and starts the selected song
 play_song(song, notes);
void music_init(void) {
 //initially turned off (use music_on() to turn on)
 TIMSK = (1<<OCIE1A); //enable timer interrupt 1 on compare
 TCCR1A = 0x00;
                          //TCNT1, normal port operation
 TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12); //CTC, OCR1A = top, clk/64 (250kHz)
 TCCR1C = 0x00;
                         //no forced compare
 OCR1A = 0x0031;
                         //(use to vary alarm frequency)
 music_off();
 beat = 0;
 max_beat = 0;
 notes = 0;
 song = 0;
                         //beaver fight song
```

```
Lab5.c
Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                       Page 8/19
void song0(uint16 t note) { //beaver fight song (Max and Kellen)
 switch (note) {
   case 0: play_note('F', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 1: play_note('E', 0, 4, 8);
      break:
   case 2: play_note('D', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 3: play_note('C', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 4: play_note('A', 0, 4, 6);
      break;
   case 5: play_note('A', 1, 4, 2);
      break;
   case 6: play_note('A', 0, 4, 6);
      break;
   case 7: play_note('A', 1, 4, 2);
      break;
   case 8: play_note('A', 0, 4, 16);
      break;
   case 9: play_note('F', 0, 4, 8);
      break:
   case 10: play_note('E', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 11: play_note('D', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 12: play_note('C', 0, 4, 8);
      break:
   case 13: play_note('B', 1, 4, 6);
      break;
   case 14: play_note('A', 0, 4, 2);
      break;
   case 15: play_note('B', 1, 4, 6);
      break;
   case 16: play_note('A', 0, 4, 2);
   case 17: play_note('B', 1, 4, 16);
      break;
   case 18: play_note('G', 0, 4, 3);
      break;
   case 19: play_rest(1); //rest
      break;
   case 20: play_note('G', 0, 4, 7);
      break;
   case 21: play_rest(1); //rest
      break:
   case 22: play_note('G', 1, 4, 4);
      break:
   case 23: play_note('G', 0, 4, 6);
      break;
   case 24: play_note('A', 0, 4, 2);
      break:
   case 25: play_note('B', 1, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 26: play_note('A', 0, 4, 2);
      break;
   case 27: play_rest(2);
      break:
   case 28: play_note('A', 0, 4, 8);
      break;
   case 29: play_note('A', 1, 4, 4);
      break;
   case 30: play_note('A', 0, 4, 6);
      break:
   case 31: play_note('B', 1, 4, 2);
      break;
   case 32: play_note('C', 0, 5, 4);
      break;
   case 33: play_note('D', 1, 5, 4);
```

Nov 29, 18 13:21		Lab5.c	Page 9/19
break;			-
<pre>case 34: play_note('D', break;</pre>	0, 5,	4);	
<pre>case 35: play_note('B', obreak;</pre>), 4,	8);	
<pre>case 36: play_note('A',</pre>), 4,	4);	
<pre>break; case 37: play_note('G',</pre>), 4,	8);	
break; case 38: play_note('A',), 4,	8);	
<pre>break; case 39: play_note('G',</pre>), 4,	24);	
<pre>break; case 40: play_rest(8);</pre>			
break; case 41: play_note('F', (, 4,	8);	
break; case 42: play_note('E', (, 4,	8);	
break; case 43: play_note('D',), 4,	8);	
break; case 44: play_note('C',), 4,	8);	
break; case 45: play_note('A',), 4,	6);	
break; case 46: play_note('A',	l, 4,	2);	
break; case 47: play_note('A',), 4,	6);	
break; case 48: play_note('A',	l, 4,	2);	
break; case 49: play_note('A',), 4,	16);	
break; case 50: play_note('F', (, 4,	8);	
break; case 51: play_note('G',	l, 4,	8);	
<pre>break; case 52: play_note('G',</pre>), 4,	8);	
<pre>break; case 53: play_note('D',</pre>), 4,	8);	
break; case 54: play_note('B', 1	L, 4,	6);	
break; case 55: play_note('A',), 4,	2);	
break; case 56: play_note('B', 1	L, 4,	6);	
<pre>break; case 57: play_note('A',</pre>), 4,	2);	
break; case 58: play_note('B', 1	L, 4,	16);	
<pre>break;//phrase case 59: play_note('D',</pre>), 4,	16);	
break; case 60: play_note('D',	0, 5,	16);	
break; case 61: play_note('A',), 4,	16);	
break; case 62: play_note('C',), 5,	16);	
break; case 63: play_note('B', 1	L, 4,	8);	
break; case 64: play_note('C', (), 5,	4);	
break; case 65: play_note('D',	0, 5,	4);	
<pre>break; case 66: play_note('A', break;</pre>), 4,	8);	
<pre>case 67: play_note('G', break;</pre>), 4,	8);	
Dieak,			

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                               Page 10/19
   case 68: play note('F', 0, 4, 24);
      break;
   case 69: play_rest(8);
      break;
   default: notes=-1;
}//song0
SPI_read(uint8_t currentBarGraph)
// Sends the bar graph data and then reads the SPI port.
uint16_t SPI_read(uint8_t currentBarGraph) {
 PORTB &= 0x7F;
 SPDR = currentBarGraph;
 while (bit_is_clear(SPSR,SPIF)){} //wait till 8 bits have been sent
 //PORTD = 0xFF;
 //PORTD = 0x00;
 PORTE = 0 \times 00;
 PORTE = 0xFF;
 return (SPDR); //return incoming data from SPDR
//***********************
                           chk_buttons(uint8_t buttons)
// Checks the state of the button number passed to it. It shifts in ones till
// the button is pushed. Function returns a 1 only once per debounced button
// push so a debounce and toggle function can be implemented at the same time.
// Adapted to check all buttons from Ganssel's "Guide to Debouncing"
// Expects active low pushbuttons on PINA port. Debounce time is determined by
// external loop delay times 12.
// Edited to have a state array of size 8 for each button
uint8_t chk_buttons(uint8_t buttons) {
//Gansels debounce with the state as an array that is used to check against th
e values that buttons is at
 static uint16_t state[8] = {0}; //holds present state
 state[buttons] = (state[buttons] << 1) | (! bit_is_clear(PINA, buttons)) | 0xE</pre>
 if (state[buttons] == 0xF000) return 1;
 return 0;
****
//
                                  segment_sum
// takes a 16-bit binary input value and places the appropriate equivalent 4 dig
// BCD segment code in the array segment_data for display.
// array is loaded at exit as: |digit3|digit2|colon|digit1|digit0|
void segsum(uint16_t sum) {
 uint8 t i = 0;
 uint8_t digitNum = 1;
 uint16_t sumPlaceHolder = sum;
 while (i < 4 \&\& sumPlaceHolder > (DecHex-1))
   sumPlaceHolder /= DecHex;
   digitNum++;
  // Parses 0-4 digits into seperate segment_data[] locations
 switch (digitNum)
   case 1:
     segment_data[4] = hex_to_7seg[sum];
     segment_data[3] = hex_to_7seg[0];// 0xFF;
```

Page 12/19

```
Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                     Lab5.c
                                                                 Page 11/19
     segment data[1] = hex to 7 seg[0]; //0xFF;
     segment_data[0] = hex_to_7seg[0];//0xFF;
   case 2:
     segment_data[4] = hex_to_7seg[(sum % DecHex)];
     segment_data[3] = hex_to_7seg[(sum / DecHex)];
     segment_data[1] = hex_to_7seg[0];//0xFF;
     segment_data[0] = hex_to_7seg[0];// 0xFF;
     break;
   case 3:
     segment_data[4] = hex_to_7seg[sum % DecHex];
     segment_data[3] = hex_to_7seg[(sum/DecHex)%DecHex];
     segment_data[1] = hex_to_7seg[(sum/(DecHex*DecHex))];
     segment_data[0] = hex_to_7seg[0];//0xFF;
     break:
   case 4:
     segment_data[4] = hex_to_7seg[sum % DecHex];
     segment_data[3] = hex_to_7seg[(sum/DecHex)%DecHex];
     segment_data[1] = hex_to_7seg[(sum/(DecHex*DecHex))%DecHex];
     segment_data[0] = hex_to_7seg[sum/(DecHex*DecHex*DecHex)];
   default:
     break;
****
//
                                   displaySwitch
// Takes the segment_data[] array that has the #_DIGIT values and displays it to
// current LED digit (displayValue) and returns the next value that will be used
for displaying
//****************************
****
uint8_t displaySwitch(uint8_t displayValue)
 switch(displayValue) {
   case 0:
     PORTB = 0x07;
     PORTA = segment_data[4];
     break:
   case 1:
     PORTB = 0x17;
     PORTA = segment_data[3];
     break:
   case 2:
     PORTB = 0x27;
     PORTA = segment_data[2];
     break;
   case 3:
     PORTB = 0x37;
     PORTA = segment_data[1];
     break:
   case 4:
     PORTB = 0x47;
     PORTA = segment_data[0];
     break:
   default:
     break;
 _delay_ms(1);
                                     //Adds delay for screen congruency
 if(displayValue == 4) return 0;
                                     //Starts display back to 0
 return ++displayValue;
//**************
****
                     ButtonCheck(uint8_t buttonMode)
```

```
// Function for when the interrupt was triggered, executing next main loop
// Takes in the current value outputted and returns the adjusted value based on
the number
//*****
            *********************
****
uint8 t ButtonCheck (uint8 t buttonMode)
  //PORTA to input w/ pullups
 DDRA = 0 \times 00;
 PORTA = 0xFF;
  //enable tristate buffer for pushbutton switches via DEC7 on the encoder
 PORTB = 0x70;
 uint8_t buttonLoop = 0;
                              //BUG"Added delay to get first button to work, n
  _delay_us(10);
eed better fix
 while(buttonLoop < 8)</pre>
   if(chk_buttons(buttonLoop))
     buttonMode ^= (1<<buttonLoop);</pre>
   buttonLoop++;
 DDRA = 0xFF;
  return buttonMode;
//
                      ClockCounterCorrection(uint16 t displayValue)
// Takes in a value and ensures it is in the format a clock would use
// Returns value in the format HH:MM
//************
uint16_t ClockCounterCorrection(uint16_t displayValue)
  static uint8_t displayValueHours;
  static uint8_t displayValueMins;
 displayValueHours = (displayValue / 60);
 displayValueMins = (displayValue - (60 * displayValueHours));
  displayValue
                = ((displayValueHours * 100) + displayValueMins);
 return displayValue;
      int8_t EncoderValueDirection(uint8_t currentEncoderValue, uint8_t urrentA
diustment)
// Checks direction of encoders turning and returns if the turn was CW or CCW
// Returns positive currentAdjustment value (CW) or negative currentAdjustment v
alue (CCW)
//*********************
***
int8_t EncoderValueDirection(uint8_t currentEncoderValue)
  //Tests current encoder value against previous encoder value
  //Tests if forward by value 0x00 \longrightarrow 0x01, returns pos adjustment value
  //Tests else if reverse, 0x01 --> 0x00, returns neg adjustment value
  //First If statment checks OB000000_
  //Second If statment checks 0B0000__00
 static uint8_t previousEncoderValue = 0x0F;
 if((previousEncoderValue & 0x03) == 0x00 && (currentEncoderValue & 0x03) == 0x
01)
```

Lab5.c

Nov 29, 18 13:21

```
Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                       Lab5.c
                                                                      Page 13/19
    previousEncoderValue = (currentEncoderValue & 0x0F);
    return CW:
 else if((previousEncoderValue & 0x03) == 0x01 && (currentEncoderValue & 0x03)
== 0x00)
    previousEncoderValue = (currentEncoderValue & 0x0F);
    return CCW;
  //Checks the second Encoder
 if((previousEncoderValue & 0x0C) == 0x00 && (currentEncoderValue & 0x0C) == 0x
04)
    previousEncoderValue = (currentEncoderValue & 0x0F);
    return CW;
 else if((previousEncoderValue & 0x0C) == 0x04 && (currentEncoderValue & 0x0C)
    previousEncoderValue = (currentEncoderValue & 0x0F);
    return CCW;
 previousEncoderValue = currentEncoderValue;
 return 0;
****
//
                                     ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
// Triggered when TimerCounterO overflows (every second)
// Toggles COLON bits
// Counts Seconds, rolls over every 60, increments and rolls clock over
// Counts up too 255 (which inidcates 1 sec with 32Khz clk & 128 prescale)
***
ISR(TIMERO OVF vect)
 uint16 t ms = 0;
 static uint8_t currentSeconds = 0;
 static uint8_t snoozeTimer = 0;
 segment data[2] ^= 0x03;
  // Second Counter
 if(currentSeconds < 60)</pre>
    if(snoozeFlag == SNOOZEON)
     snoozeTimer++;
     segment_data[2] ^= 0x04;
    currentSeconds++;
  }else
    currentTime++:
    currentSeconds = 0;
 if(snoozeTimer == 10)
    snoozeFlag = SNOOZEALARM;
    snoozeTimer = 0;
 ms++;
 if(ms % 8 == 0) {
    //for note duration (64th notes)
    beat++;
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                           Page 14/19
//
                                TSR (USARTO RX vect.)
// Triggers when uart message has sent a single character
// fills buffer with message being received
// Once SPACE char is received message is considered over
// When message is over, reset counter for filling buffer, and indicate message
//****************************
char uart_buff[42] = {''};
ISR(USARTO RX vect)
 static uint8_t counter = 0;
 uart_buff[counter] = UDR0;
 UDR0 = 0;
 if(uart_buff[counter] == ' ')
   data_complete = 1;
   counter = 0:
  }else
   counter++;
//****************************
****
//
                                ISR (TIMER1 OVF vect)
// Triggered when TimerCounter1 overflows
//
ISR(TIMER1 COMPA vect)
{ PORTD ^= 0b10000000;
                          //flips the bit, creating a tone
 if(beat >= max_beat) {
                       //if we've played the note long enough
   notes++;
                       //move on to the next note
   play_song(song, notes); //and play it
 //PORTD ^= 0b10000000;
//********************
****
//
                                uint16_t AlarmSet()
// Function entered when the user presses the first button on the button board
// loops until user to inputs time (w/ encoder)
// Once user presses same button, Alarm is set and function is exitted//
//***********************
uint16_t AlarmSetMode(uint8_t alarmOffset)
 static uint8_t currentEncoderValue = 0;
 static uint16_t encodersDisplayValue = 0;
 int8_t currentAdjustmentValue = 0;
 static uint16_t offsetVal = 1439;
 currentEncoderValue = (SPI_read(currentAdjustmentValue));
 currentAdjustmentValue = EncoderValueDirection(currentEncoderValue);
 encodersDisplayValue += currentAdjustmentValue;
 // Checks if the clock will roll backwards behind 0
  // 1439 is clock time for 23 : 59
 if(!alarmOffset)
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                            Page 15/19
   offsetVal = 1439;
 }else{
   offsetVal = 779;
 if((encodersDisplayValue == 0) && (currentAdjustmentValue == CCW))
   encodersDisplayValue = offsetVal;
  }else if(encodersDisplayValue > offsetVal)
   if(!offsetVal) { encodersDisplayValue = 0;}
   else{encodersDisplayValue = 0;}// encodersDisplayValue = 60;}
 return encodersDisplayValue;
//
                                uint16 t VolumeSetMode()
// Default functiond when in Clock mode
// Adjusts volume OCR3C (w/ encoder)
uint16 t VolumeSetMode()
 static uint8_t currentEncoderValue = 0;
 static uint16 t encodersVolumeValue = 0xE0;
 int8_t currentAdjustmentValue = 0;
 currentEncoderValue = (SPI read(currentAdjustmentValue));
 currentAdjustmentValue = EncoderValueDirection(currentEncoderValue);
 encodersVolumeValue += currentAdjustmentValue;
 if((encodersVolumeValue == 0) && (currentAdjustmentValue == CCW))
   encodersVolumeValue = 0xFF;
 }else if(encodersVolumeValue > 0xFF)
   encodersVolumeValue = 0;
 return encodersVolumeValue*2;
****
                           void LocalTempSensor()
// Checks the temperature of the onboard temperature sensor
// Outputs the temperature to the LCD screen
//**************
****
void LocalTempSensor(uint16_t lm73_temp)
 static char previous_LCD_message[42];
 twi_start_rd(LM73_READ, lm73_rd_buf, 2);//.....//read temperature da
ta from LM73 (2 bytes)
 _delay_us(500); //wait for it to finish
 lm73_temp = lm73_rd_buf[0];//......//save high temperature byte int
 lm73_temp = (lm73_temp<<8);//.....//shift it into upper byte
 lm73_temp |= lm73_rd_buf[1];//......//"OR" in the low temp byte to
1m73 temp
 itoa(lm73_temp>>7 , lcd_string_array, 10);//......//convert to stri
ng in array with itoa() from avr-libc
 // Add message to LCD_message buffer
 LCD_message[0] = 'I';
 LCD_message[1] = 'N';
 LCD_message[2] = 'T';
 LCD_message[3] = ':';
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                      Page 16/19
  LCD message[4] = 1cd string array[0];
  LCD_message[5] = lcd_string_array[1];
  LCD_message[6] = '';
  LCD message[7] = 'E';
  LCD_message[8] = 'X';
  LCD_message[9] = 'T';
  LCD message[10] = ':';
  LCD_message[11] = uart_buff[1];
  LCD_message[12] = uart_buff[2];
  LCD message[13] = uart buff[3];
  LCD_message[14] = '';
  LCD_message[15] = '';
  // Print out either empty spaces or ALARM if alarm activated
  uint8_t fill;
  if(alarmGlobal == OFF)
    fill = 16;
  }else{
    LCD_message[16] = 'A';
    LCD_message[17] = 'L';
    LCD_message[18] = 'A';
    LCD_message[19] = 'R';
    LCD_message[20] = 'M';
    fill = 21;
  while(fill != 41)
    LCD_message[fill] = '';
    fill++:
  // Print to LCD if data has completed sending
  // Also needs the encoders to not be in use
  if((buttonPos == 0) && data complete)
    refresh_lcd(LCD_message);
****
                                void init()
// Initialize all of the registers at the start of main
****
void init()
// TCNTO - Norm Mode | Using external 32kHz clock | 128 Prescale
                                                                         !Count t
o 250 using uint8_t to reach 1 second for clock!
// TCNT1 - CTC Mode | Pick freuquency | Output too PD7
                                                                         !Outputs
to summing amp, which gets outputted to speaker! // TCNT2 - Fast PWM | Output to PB7 (OC2)
                                                                         !Control
s brightness of LED Display!
// TCNT3 - Fast PWM | Output to PE5 (OC3C)
                                                                         !Control
s volume to Audio Amp!
DDRA = 0xFF;
                                    //set port A as input
DDRB = 0xFF;
                                    //set port B as outputs
DDRD |= (1 << PD7);
                                    //Sets Port pin2 D to output
PORTD = 0 \times 00;
                                    //set port D to LOW
PORTB = 0 \times 10;
                                    //set port B to start with LED1
ASSR |= (1 << AS0); //Use external 32kHz clock
SPCR |= (1 << SPE) | (1 << MSTR); //Enable SPI communication in mastermode
       = (1 << SPI2X);
                                        //SPI at 2x speed (8 MHz)
TIMSK |= (1 << TOIE0) | (1 << OCIE1A); //enable interrupt on compare & overflow
 of TCNT1
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                       Page 17/19
TCCRO = (1 << CSOO) = (1 << CSOO); //normal mode, prescale by 128
TCCR1A = 0;
TCCR1B = (1 << WGM12);
                                         //CTC mode clear at TOP immediate
TCCR1C = 0; TCCR3A \mid = (1 << COM3C1) \mid (1 << WGM30); //Set as output compare to OC3C (PE5)
//TCCR3A = (1 << WGM32);
TCCR3B = (1 << WGM32) | (1 << CS00);
OCR1A = 0xF0F;
OCR3C = 0x00;
TCCR2 |= (1 << WGM21) | (1 << WGM20) | (1 << COM21) | (1 << CS21); // Set TCNT2
to fast pwm outputting to OC2 (PB7)
ADCSRA |= (1 << ADPS2) | (1 << ADPS1) | (1 << ADPS0);
                                                                      // Set ADC p
rescalar to 128 - 125KHz sample rate @ 16MHz
ADMUX = (1 << REFS0); // Set ADC reference to AVCC
ADMUX = (1 << ADLAR); // Left adjust ADC result to allow easy 8 bit reading
ADCSRA = (1 << ADFR); // Set ADC to Free-Running Mode
ADCSRA = (1 << ADEN); // Enable ADC
ADCSRA = (1 << ADSC); // Start A2D Conversions
lcd init();
music_init();
init_twi();//.....//initalize TWI (twi_master.h)
uart init();
sei();
//****************************
+++++
int main()
init();
uint16_t lm73_temp;
                                        //a place to assemble the temperature fr
om the 1m73
uint8 t currentButtonsPressed = 0;
                                        //Stores buttons that are currently pres
sed (holds value when pressed)
uint8_t currentDisplayDigit = 0;
                                        //Current LED to display on (0 == 1's di
git
uint16 t displayValue = 0;
                                       //Current value to display on LEDs
uint16_t alarmValue = 1;
                                         //Current value held by the alarm
uint8_t alarmActivated = OFF;
                                         //If the Alarm is ON or OFF, initialize
to OFF
uint8_t alarmON = OFF;
uint8 t alarmSET = ON;
uint8_t alarmOffset = 0;
//set LM73 mode for reading temperature by loading pointer register
lm73 \text{ wr buf}[0] = (\&lm73 \text{ temp});
                                       //load lm73_wr_buf[0] with temperature p
ointer address
twi_start_wr(LM73_WRITE,lm73_wr_buf,2); //start the TWI write process
_delay_ms(2);
                                         //wait for the xfer to finish
clear_display(); //clean up the display
while(1){
  // Button Functionality
  // Pole Buttons
  currentButtonsPressed = ButtonCheck(currentButtonsPressed);
  // Buttons (1):
  // Enter Setting mode (sets time or alarm)
  if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x01)
      buttonPos
                  = 1;
      alarmValue = AlarmSetMode(alarmOffset);
displayValue = alarmValue;
  // Buttons (2):
  // Restart Mode (restarts everything)
  }else if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x02)
```

```
Lab5.c
Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                    Page 18/19
    alarmActivated = OFF;
    alarmGlobal = OFF;
    snoozeFlag = SNOOZEOFF;
    segment_data[2] |= (0xFF);
    currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
  buttonPos = 0;
    OCR3C = 0;
     currentButtonsPressed = 0;
     currentDisplayDigit = 0;
    displayValue = 0;
    alarmValue = 1;
    //alarmActivated = OFF;
    //alarmGlobal
                    = OFF:
    alarmON = OFF;
    clear_display();
// Buttons (1, 2):
 // Sets Alarm
 }else if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x03)
    alarmActivated = ON;
    alarmGlobal = ON;
    segment_data[2] &= 0xFB;
    currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
  buttonPos = 0;
 // Buttons (3):
 // SNOOZE if Alarm is Set/On
 }else if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x04)
    if (alarmActivated)
      TCCR1B &= (0 << CS11);
      TCCR1B &= (0 << CS12);
      OCR3C = 0;
      snoozeFlag = SNOOZEON;
      alarmSET = ON;
    currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
  buttonPos = 0;
 // Buttons (1, 3):
 // Set Time
 }else if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x05)
  currentTime = AlarmSetMode(alarmOffset);
  currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
  buttonPos = 0:
// Display CurrentTime
 }else if(currentButtonsPressed == 0x08)
  //alarmOffset ^= 0x01;
  //currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
}else{
  displayValue = currentTime;
  currentButtonsPressed = (0x00);
// Brightness of LED based off Photoresistor
if(ADCH >= 400)
}else if(ADCH < 20)
  OCR2 = 240;
 }else{
```

```
Lab5.c
 Nov 29, 18 13:21
                                                                     Page 19/19
    OCR2 = 255 - ADCH;
  //OCR2 = ADCH//395 + (2 * (450 - ADCH));
  // Turn ON alarm if SNOOZE timedout
 if(snoozeFlag == SNOOZEALARM)
    alarmActivated = ON;
    alarmGlobal = ON;
  // Alarm is reached and activated, either by timer or by snooze reached
 // Play alarm
 if(alarmActivated && ((currentTime == alarmValue) | (snoozeFlag == SNOOZEALAR
M)) && (snoozeFlag != SNOOZEON) && (currentButtonsPressed != 0x01))
    TCCR1B |= (1 << WGM12) | (1<<CS11) | (1<<CS10);
                                                                //CTC mode clear
 at TOP immediate
   OCR3C = VolumeSetMode();
    alarmON = ON;
    buttonPos = 1;
  // Display 'ALARM' on LCD
 if(alarmActivated && alarmSET)
    music_on();
    alarmSET = OFF;
 LocalTempSensor(lm73_temp);
 // Turn minute input to HH:MM
 displayValue = ClockCounterCorrection(displayValue);
 // Display to LED screen
                                                                //Divide the dec
 segsum(displayValue);
imal value to the segment_data[] array
 currentDisplayDigit = displaySwitch(currentDisplayDigit);
                                                                //Display the cu
rrent values stored in segment_data[] to current LED
}//while
return 0;
}//main
```