

PHYSICS 1600: Introduction to Modern Technology

Fall 2020

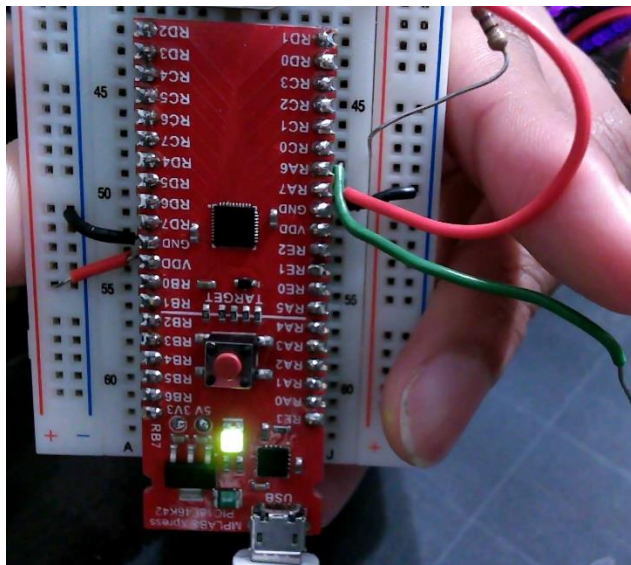
“Project Written Report”

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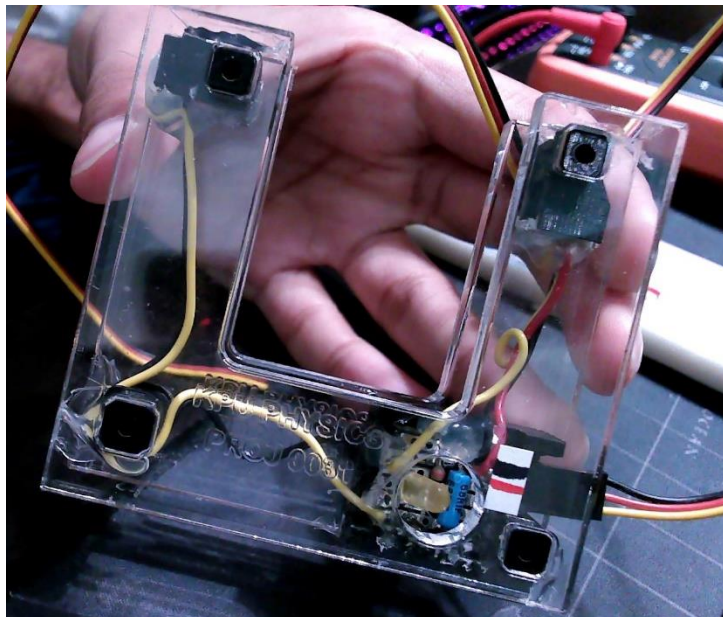
Introduction:

To program, using MPLAB software in C programming language, a PIC18F46K42 Microcontroller for a burglar alarm system. Project will need a PIC18F46K42 microcontroller, breadboard, keypad, photo gate, a speaker, and a bicolour LED. You will also need software plugins and PUTTY software. The photo gate is an infrared sensor that can detect human and other solid discrete object motion.

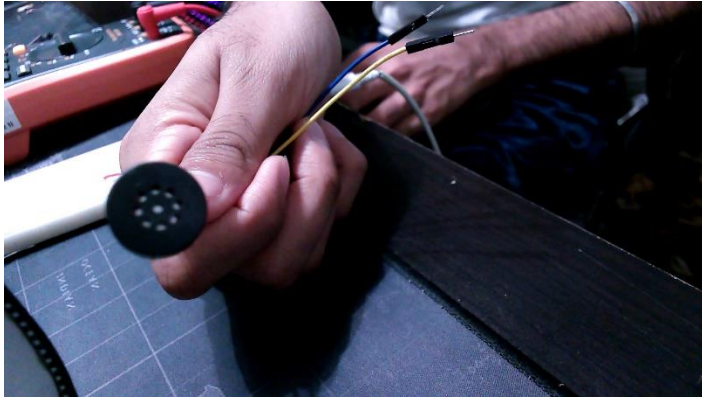
Equipment:



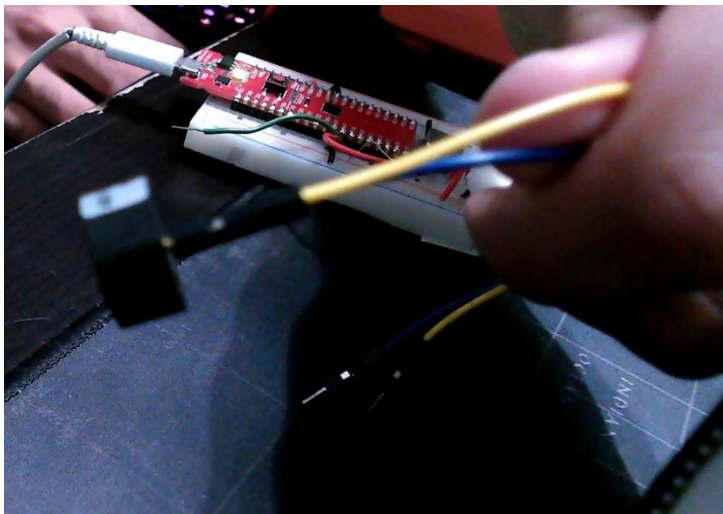
Picture 1. PIC18F46K42 Microcontroller on a breadboard



Picture 2. Photo gate used as motion sensor.



Picture 3. Speaker



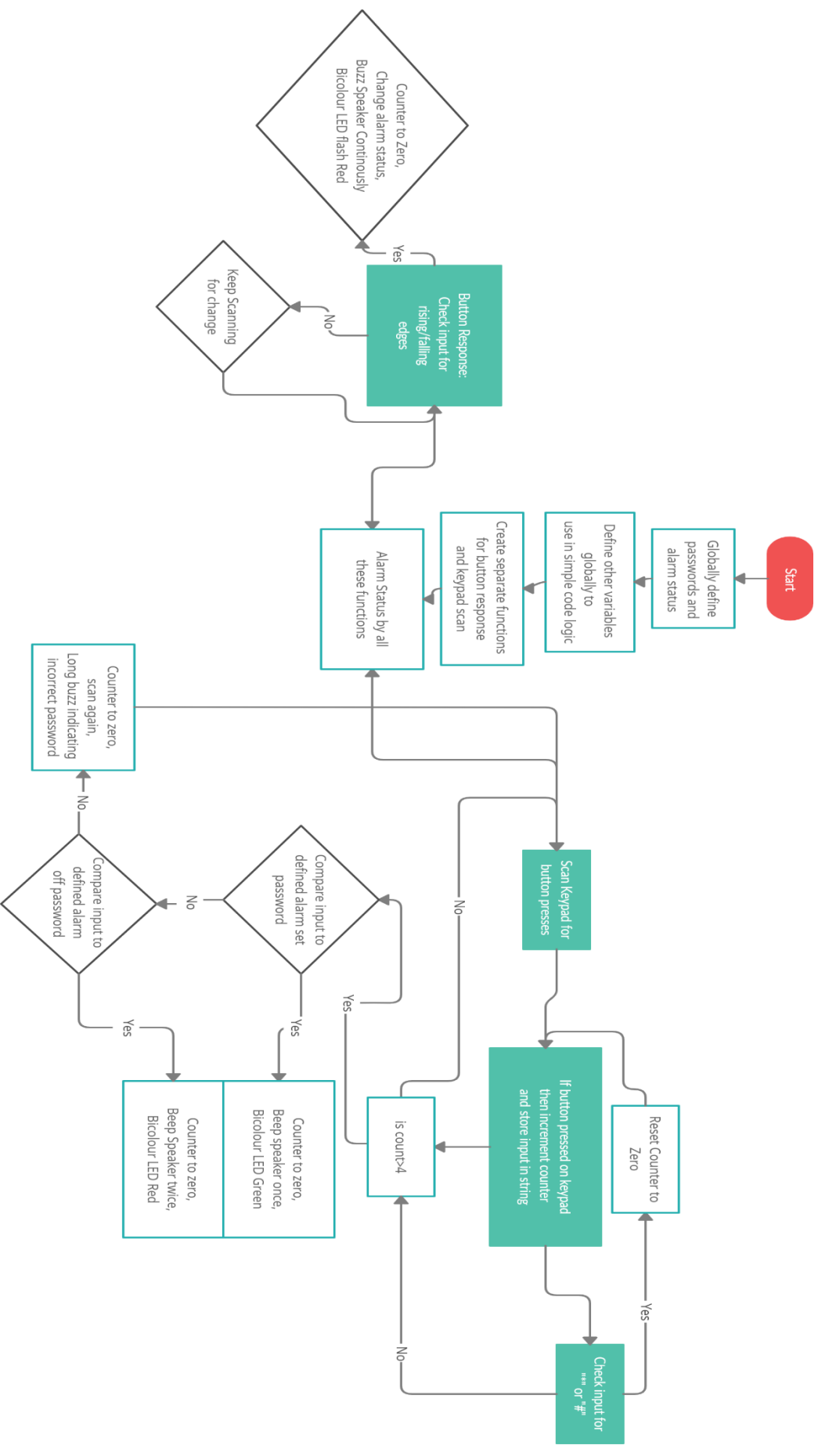
Picture 4. Speaker from the Side



Picture 5. Keypad with 7 pin connectors.

The code written provides a basic burglar alarm system that notifies developer when the system is activated, off, or triggered by an intruder. The code has separate functions that read in the input from either a keypad or photo gate. They both are button press inputs at different pins on the Microcontroller. The code then compares an input from the user to predefined passwords to turn on or turn off the alarm system.

A Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) was used for the speaker to make a sound. The function uses Timer2 to set the duty cycle of a signal. The duty cycle of a signal is the ratio of the signal being at a “on” level to the period of the signal. 50% duty cycle was used in this module, but the duty cycle value needed to be adjusted due to change of one parameter called PWMDC value (PR2) for PWM5. The new duty cycle value could be calculated by $\text{Duty Cycle \%} * 4.0 * (\text{PR2} + 1) / 100.0$. The percentage of the duty cycle is used at 50% to get the required frequency of the signal which is at half the duty cycle.



```

1 //Bicolour LED at pins RD1 and RD2 with long leg at the pin you want to me make
2 //Connect pins of keypad in increasing order and group rows and columns separately
3 //to make it easier to remember as follows:
4 //Column pins RC1, RC2, RC3 in chronological order for convenience
5 //Row pins at RC4, RC5, RC6, RC7
6 //PWM5 at 50% using Timer2
7 //TMR2 using clock source FOSC/4, prescaler 1:128, and period of 4 ms
8 //Optional for Non-Blocking Delays:
9 //TMR0 16 bit, prescaler 1:32, FOSC/4 and 600 ms period
10
11
12 #include <stdio.h> // C Library for printf()
13
14 #include <string.h> // C Library for strcmp function
15 #include "buttons.h" //contains function for detecting rising/falling edges for button presses
16 #include "putty.h" // Library for clearPuTTY
17
18 #include "mcc_generated_files/mcc.h"
19
20 //Globally defined strings for passwords and string to store human attempt
21 char password_attempt[6];
22 char alarmset[]="1357*";
23 char alarmoff[]="1357#";
24 int alarm_status=0; //integer used as a status to alternate between conditions
25
26 //Function for using photo gate as a button on PIC microcontroller
27 //has_switchN_changed used as global variable to detect button presses
28 void buttonResponse(void);
29 int has_switch1_changed=0,has_switch2_changed=0, has_switch3_changed=0, has_switch4_changed=0;
30 int has_switch_changed=0;
31
32 //Function for scanning the keypad for button presses
33 int scan_keypad();
34 unsigned int k;
35 int i=0; //output from scan_keypad
36 int j=0; //int used to start code when button pressed
37
38 //Code for adding beeps using Non-Blocking Delays
39 void beeps(void);
40 unsigned int q=55536;

```

```

40 unsigned int g=55536;
41
42 //Globally defined counter
43 int counter=0;
44
45 /*
46 | | | | | | | | | | Main application
47 */
48 void main(void)
49 {
50     // Initialize the device
51     SYSTEM_Initialize();
52     //to check if human input matches either defined passwords alarmset or alarmoff
53     unsigned int compare,compare2;
54
55     clearPuTTY();
56
57     //Speaker should be quiet at the beginning of program which it isn't sometimes
58     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
59
60     while (1)
61     {
62         // Add your application code
63
64         //Most of printf statements can be used by the developer to find errors in code
65         //and see what is actually outputting, so will keep them in code
66
67
68         buttonResponse(); //start looking for rising/falling edge at photo gate
69         k=scan_keypad(); //start keypad scan every cycle in the while loop
70         //printf("\n\r%u",j);
71         if(j == 1) //only starts when button is pressed
72         {
73             //printf("\n\r counter %u",counter);
74
75             password_attempt[counter]=i; //stores int value in a string each
76             //time button pressed on keypad
77
78
79             counter++; //increments counter every time button pressed

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79 counter++; //increments counter every time button pressed
80 if(counter == 5) password_attempt[counter]= '\0'; //used to end string
81
82 if(counter>4 ) //starts only when input as enough characters
83 {
84     counter=0; //resets counter for successive attempts to continue
85     //printf("\n\rInput characters: %u %u %u %u %u ",password_attempt[0],password_attempt[1],
86     //password_attempt[2],password_attempt[3],password_attempt[4],password_attempt[5]);
87     //printf("\n\ralarm set %u %u %u %u %u",alarmset[0],alarmset[1],alarmset[2],alarmset[3],alarmset[4]);
88     //printf("\n\ralarm off %u %u %u %u %u",alarmoff[0],alarmoff[1],alarmoff[2],alarmoff[3],alarmoff[4]);
89
90     compare=strncmp(password_attempt,alarmset,5); //compres string
91     //with predefined
92     //password alarmset
93     //printf("\n\rcompare= %u",compare);
94
95     if(compare == 0) //starts when input matches password attempt
96     //alarmset only
97     {
98         alarm_status=1; //changes the alarm status to turn on alarm
99         printf("\n\ralarm on %u",alarm_status);
100         PR2=100; //used to create buzz sound of around 600 Hz
101         PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202); //to make the PWM5 at 50% for the correct frequency
102         DELAY_milliseconds(500); //runs sound for 500 milliseconds
103         PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0); //then turns off sound, resulting in single beep
104     }
105
106
107     compare2=strncmp(password_attempt,alarmoff,5); //compres string
108     //with predefined
109     //password alarmoff
110     //printf("\n\rcompare2= %u",compare2);
111     //printf("\n\rpassword %s %u ",password,strlen(password_attempt));
112
113     if(compare2 == 0) //starts only if input matches with predefined
114     //alarm off password
115     {
116         alarm_status=0; //changes, alarm status to off
117         printf("\n\ralarm off %u",alarm_status);
118         //below is similar to the code above to create buzz beep but two beeps this time

```



```

118 //below is similar to the code above to create buzz beep but two beeps this time
119 PR2=100;
120 PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
121 DELAY_milliseconds(180);
122 PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
123 DELAY_milliseconds(180);
124 PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
125 DELAY_milliseconds(180);
126 PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
127
128 }
129 if(compare != 0 && compare2 != 0) //only if the input password attempt does not
130 //match with either predefined passwords
131 {
132     printf("\n\rwrong password");
133     //below is a longer buzz sound of 2 seconds to notify user of
134     //wrong password
135     PR2=100;
136     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
137     DELAY_milliseconds(2000);
138     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
139 }
140 }
141
142 }
143
144 if(i == 35 || i == 42) //if user inputs "*" or "#"
145 //the string coounter goes to zero
146 {
147     counter=0;
148 }
149
150 //Switch acts as if statement with multiple conditions
151 //Used for alarm status conditions
152 switch(alarm_status)
153 {
154     case 0: PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0); //alarm is off and Red LED on
155
156     red_RD2_SetHigh();
157     green_RD1_SetLow();

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157         green_RD1_SetLow();
158
159         break;
160     case 1: green_RD1_SetHigh();           //Alarm is on and Green LED on
161             red_RD2_SetLow();
162
163             break;
164     case 2:                               //Alarm triggered and LED flashes Red
165             green_RD1_SetLow();
166             red_RD2_SetHigh();
167             DELAY_milliseconds(225);
168             red_RD2_SetLow();
169             green_RD1_SetLow();
170             DELAY_milliseconds(175);
171             break;
172     }
173
174 }
175
176
177 //function for photo gate trigger response same as button
178 void buttonResponse(void)
179 {
180     has_switch_changed = poll_switch1_for_gate(gate_RA7_GetValue());
181     if ( has_switch_changed == 2 && alarm_status == 1)
182         //detects falling edge first and then rising edge
183     {
184         alarm_status=2;           //changes alarm status to triggered ie. flash Red
185         PR2=100; //buzz frequency continuously until alarm deactivated or reset
186         PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
187
188         k=scan_keypad();
189     }
190 }
191
192
193 //scans keypad for button presses
194 //be sure to wire accordingly as mentioned at beginning of file
195 //Need different has_switchN_changed for each button on keypad, added in Buttons.c file
196 //where N is an int used to differ the statements

```

```

196 //where N is an int used to differ the statements
197 //view Buttons.c for more details
198 int scan_keypad()
199 {
200     j=0;
201     i=0;
202     //Cycles through powering each column with a very small delay in between
203     // each of has_switch_changed statements wait for change in voltage at the row pins
204     //Outputs i as a character to allow string comparison for passwords
205     //printf statements can be changed to increase privacy,
206     //did not alter printf for the developer to use
207     col_RC1_SetHigh();
208     col_RC2_SetLow();
209     col_RC3_SetLow();
210
211     has_switch1_changed = poll_switch1_for_edges(row1_RC4_GetValue());
212     //printf("\n\rcol 1 powered\n\r");
213     if ( has_switch1_changed == 1 )
214     {
215         printf("\n\button 1");
216         i='1';
217         j=1;
218         //printf("i = %u",i);
219     }
220
221     has_switch2_changed = poll_switch2_for_edges(row2_RC5_GetValue());
222
223     if(has_switch2_changed == 1)
224     {
225         printf("\n\button 4");
226         i='4';
227         j=1;
228     }
229
230     has_switch3_changed = poll_switch3_for_edges(row3_RC6_GetValue());
231
232     if(has_switch3_changed==1)
233     {
234         printf("\n\button 7");
235         i='7';

```

```
235         i='7';
236         j=1;
237     }
238
239     has_switch4_changed = poll_switch4_for_edges(row4_RC7_GetValue());
240
241     if(has_switch4_changed==1)
242     {
243         printf("\n\rbutton *");
244         i='*';
245         j=1;
246     }
247
248
249     DELAY_milliseconds(1);
250
251     col_RC2_SetHigh();
252     col_RC1_SetLow();
253     col_RC3_SetLow();
254     //printf("\n\rcol 2 powered\n\r");
255
256     has_switch1_changed = poll_switch5_for_edges(row1_RC4_GetValue());
257     //printf("\n\rcol 1 powered\n\r");
258     if ( has_switch1_changed == 1 )
259     {
260         printf("\n\rbutton 2");
261         i='2';
262         j=1;
263         //printf("i = %u",i);
264     }
265
266     has_switch2_changed = poll_switch6_for_edges(row2_RC5_GetValue());
267
268     if(has_switch2_changed == 1)
269     {
270         printf("\n\rbutton 5");
271         i='5';
272         j=1;
273     }
274
```

```
274
275     has_switch3_changed = poll_switch7_for_edges(row3_RC6_GetValue());
276
277     if(has_switch3_changed==1)
278     {
279         printf("\n\rbutton 8");
280         i='8';
281         j=1;
282     }
283
284     has_switch4_changed = poll_switch8_for_edges(row4_RC7_GetValue());
285
286     if(has_switch4_changed==1)
287     {
288         printf("\n\rbutton 0");
289         i='0';
290         j=1;
291     }
292
293
294     DELAY_milliseconds(1);
295
296     col_RC2_SetLow();
297     col_RC1_SetLow();
298     col_RC3_SetHigh();
299     //printf("\n\rcol 3 powered");
300
301     has_switch1_changed = poll_switch9_for_edges(row1_RC4_GetValue());
302     //printf("\n\rcol 1 powered\n\r");
303     if ( has_switch1_changed == 1 )
304     {
305         printf("\n\rbutton 3");
306         i='3';
307         j=1;
308         //printf("i = %u",i);
309     }
310
311     has_switch2_changed = poll_switch10_for_edges(row2_RC5_GetValue());
312
313     if(has_switch2_changed == 1)
```

```

313     if(has_switch2_changed == 1)
314     {
315         printf("\n\rbutton 6");
316         i='6';
317         j=1;
318     }
319
320     has_switch3_changed = poll_switch11_for_edges(row3_RC6_GetValue());
321
322     if(has_switch3_changed==1)
323     {
324         printf("\n\rbutton 9");
325         i='9';
326         j=1;
327     }
328
329     has_switch4_changed = poll_switch12_for_edges(row4_RC7_GetValue());
330
331     if(has_switch4_changed==1)
332     {
333         printf("\n\rbutton #");
334         i='#';
335         j=1;
336     }
337
338
339     return i,j;
340 }
341
342
343 //Can use non-blocking delays but would need to do calculations for time period
344 void beeps(void)
345 {
346     PR2=100;
347     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
348     TMR0IF = 0;          // clear flag
349     TMR0_WriteTimer(g);
350     while(!TMR0IF)
351     {
352         buttonResponse();

```

```

337     }
338
339     return i,j;
340 }
341
342
343 //Can use non-blocking delays but would need to do calculations for time period
344 void beeps(void)
345 {
346     PR2=100;
347     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
348     TMR0IF = 0;          // clear flag
349     TMR0_WriteTimer(g);
350     while(!TMR0IF)
351     {
352         buttonResponse();
353     }
354
355     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
356     TMR0IF = 0;          // clear flag
357     TMR0_WriteTimer(g);
358     while(!TMR0IF)
359     {
360         buttonResponse();
361     }
362
363     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(202);
364     TMR0IF = 0;          // clear flag
365     TMR0_WriteTimer(g);
366     while(!TMR0IF)
367     {
368         buttonResponse();
369     }
370
371     PWM5_LoadDutyValue(0);
372 }
373 /**
374  End of File
375  */

```