5/8/23, 9:48 PM Final\_Task.ino

## Labs/Lab02/Final Task/Final Task.ino

```
#include <Arduino.h>
#define LED PIN 47 BIT 0
#define LED_PIN_48_BIT 1
#define LED_PIN_49_BIT 2
#define OP_DECODEMODE 8
#define OP_SCANLIMIT
                       10
#define OP_SHUTDOWN
                       11
#define OP_DISPLAYTEST 14
#define OP_INTENSITY
#define SPEAKER_PIN 6
// Global variables
unsigned long previousMillisA = 0;
unsigned long previousMillisB = 0;
unsigned long previousMillisC = 0;
unsigned long noteStartTime = 0;
// Add a new global variable
unsigned long noteGapStartTime = 0;
bool gapState = false;
// LED matrix and thumbstick control variables
int DIN = 22; // Changed from 47
int CS = 24; // Changed from 49
int CLK = 26; // Changed from 51
int THUMBSTICK X = A0;
int THUMBSTICK Y = A1;
byte spidata[2];
// Function prototypes
void spiTransfer(volatile byte opcode, volatile byte data);
int convertToIndex(int value, bool invert = false);
// Function to transfer data to the LED matrix
void spiTransfer(volatile byte opcode, volatile byte data){
  int offset = 0;
  int maxbytes = 2;
  // Clear the SPI data buffer
  for(int i = 0; i < maxbytes; i++) {
    spidata[i] = (byte)0;
  // Load SPI data
  spidata[offset+1] = opcode+1;
  spidata[offset] = data;
  // Send SPI data
  digitalWrite(CS, LOW);
  for(int i=maxbytes;i>0;i--)
```

```
shiftOut(DIN,CLK,MSBFIRST,spidata[i-1]);
 digitalWrite(CS,HIGH);
// Function to convert the thumbstick value to a row or column index
int convertToIndex(int value, bool invert) {
 if (invert) {
   value = 1023 - value;
 int index = (int)((value / 1023.0) * 8);
 // Limit the index to be within the valid range (0-7)
 index = min(max(index, 0), 7);
 return index;
// Add two new global variables
bool taskACompleted = false;
bool taskBCompleted = false;
const unsigned long intervalA = 333;
const unsigned long intervalB[] = {2000, 10000, 1000}; // Task B durations
// Note durations
uint8_t currentNote = 0;
int phase = 0;
bool taskAEnabled = false;
bool taskBEnabled = false;
// Frequencies for "Mary Had a Little Lamb"
void setup() {
 // Task A setup
 DDRL |= (1 << LED_PIN_47_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_48_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_49_BIT);
 // Task B setup
 pinMode(SPEAKER_PIN, OUTPUT);
 TCCR4A = (1 << COM4A1) | (1 << WGM41);
 TCCR4B = (1 << WGM43) | (1 << WGM42) | (1 << CS41);
 ICR4 = 40000;
 // Initialize Task A
 taskAEnabled = true;
 taskBEnabled = false;
 pinMode(DIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(CS, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(CLK, OUTPUT);
 digitalWrite(CS, HIGH);
  // Initialize the LED matrix
 spiTransfer(OP_DISPLAYTEST,0);
 spiTransfer(OP_SCANLIMIT,7);
```

```
spiTransfer(OP_DECODEMODE,0);
  spiTransfer(OP_SHUTDOWN,1);
 // Clear the display
  for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {
    spiTransfer(i, 0);
}
void loop() {
  controlTasks();
  runTaskA(); // This will run continuously
  runTaskB();
  int row = convertToIndex(analogRead(THUMBSTICK_Y));
  int col = convertToIndex(analogRead(THUMBSTICK_X), true);
  // Light up the LED at the specified row and column
  spiTransfer(row, 1 << col);</pre>
  delay(50); // Add this delay to allow the LED to turn on completely
  // Turn off the LED at the specified row and column
  spiTransfer(row, 0);
void controlTasks() {
  unsigned long currentMillisC = millis();
  switch (phase) {
    case 0:
      taskAEnabled = true;
      taskBEnabled = false;
      if (taskACompleted) {
        taskACompleted = false;
        previousMillisC = currentMillisC;
        phase = 1;
      }
      break;
    case 1:
      // Add an extra intervalA duration for the third LED to stay on
      if (currentMillisC - previousMillisC >= intervalA) {
        taskAEnabled = false;
        taskBEnabled = true:
        if (taskBCompleted) {
          taskBCompleted = false;
          previousMillisC = currentMillisC;
          phase = 2;
        }
      }
      break;
    case 2:
      taskAEnabled = true;
      taskBEnabled = true;
```

```
if (taskACompleted && taskBCompleted) {
        taskACompleted = false;
        taskBCompleted = false;
        previousMillisC = currentMillisC;
        phase = 3;
      }
      break;
    case 3:
      taskAEnabled = false;
      taskBEnabled = false;
      if (currentMillisC - previousMillisC >= 1000) {
        previousMillisC = currentMillisC;
        phase = 0;
      }
      break;
  }
}
void runTaskA() {
  if (!taskAEnabled) {
   PORTL &= ~((1 << LED_PIN_47_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_48_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_49_BIT)); //
Turn off all LEDs
    return;
  }
  static uint8_t ledState = 0;
  unsigned long currentMillisA = millis();
  if (currentMillisA - previousMillisA >= intervalA) {
    previousMillisA = currentMillisA;
    updateLEDs(ledState);
    ledState = (ledState + 1) % 3;
    // Set taskACompleted to true when the LED sequence has completed 3 cycles
    if (ledState == 0) {
      taskACompleted = true;
  }
}
// runTaskB() function
void runTaskB() {
  if (!taskBEnabled) {
   OCR4A = 0; // Set duty cycle to 0% to silence the speaker
    return;
  }
  unsigned long currentMillisB = millis();
  if (gapState) {
    if (currentMillisB - noteGapStartTime >= 100) { // 100 ms gap between notes
      gapState = false;
      play_tone(frequencies[currentNote], noteDurations[currentNote]);
      noteStartTime = currentMillisB;
  } else {
```

5/8/23, 9:48 PM Final Task.ino

```
if (currentMillisB - noteStartTime >= noteDurations[currentNote]) {
      silence();
      noteGapStartTime = currentMillisB;
      gapState = true;
      currentNote = (currentNote + 1) % (sizeof(noteDurations) /
sizeof(noteDurations[0]));
     // Set taskBCompleted to true when the song has completed
      if (currentNote == 0) {
        taskBCompleted = true;
      }
    }
  }
void updateLEDs(uint8_t ledState) {
  PORTL &= ~((1 << LED_PIN_47_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_48_BIT) | (1 << LED_PIN_49_BIT)); //
Turn off all LEDs
  switch (ledState) {
    case 0:
      PORTL |= (1 << LED_PIN_47_BIT); // Turn on LED at pin 47
      break;
    case 1:
      PORTL |= (1 << LED_PIN_48_BIT); // Turn on LED at pin 48
      break:
    case 2:
      PORTL |= (1 << LED PIN 49 BIT); // Turn on LED at pin 49
  }
}
void play_tone(uint16_t frequency, uint32_t duration) {
  ICR4 = F CPU / (8 * frequency); // Calculate the TOP value based on the frequency
  OCR4A = ICR4 / 2; // Set the duty cycle to 50%
  noteStartTime = millis(); // Store the start time of the note
}
void silence() {
  OCR4A = 0; // Set the duty cycle to 0% to silence the speaker
```