

Assiut University





Smart lock

EMPYDED SYSTEM PROJECT ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024

Smart lock

The project proposes implementing a security system using the ATmega16 microcontroller for student identification and access control in a research lab.

Project Team

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Project Description:

The project involves designing a security system using the ATmega16 microcontroller for a research lab lock and student identification. Each student has a unique three-digit ID and a three-digit pass-code stored in EEPROM. The system handles entry requests, pass-code changes for students, and administrative tasks for the lab professor.

Assume any missing data or actions:

1-Missing Data:

Student Data:

- It is assumed that additional information, such as full names of students.
- Additional details about each student, like their date of birth or any other relevant information that aids in distinguishing between students.

Additional Admin Information:

 We need to add more than one admin and add their full names and information about their date of birth and place of residence.

2-Missing Actions:

- The process of adding admin names.
- The process of adding student names.

- Enable the admin to delete a student.
- Enable the admin to modify the student code and new data that may be added later, such as student names.
- Enabling the student to modify his data, not just the password.
- Search for the student's name by his identification code.

Describe the needed hardware items:

- 1. ATmega16 Microcontroller
- 2. Keypad (4x3)
- 3. LCD (16x2)
- 4. Push-Button for Admin
- 5. Push-Button for User
- 6. Door Locking Motor
- 7. Peep Alarm
- 8. EEPROM

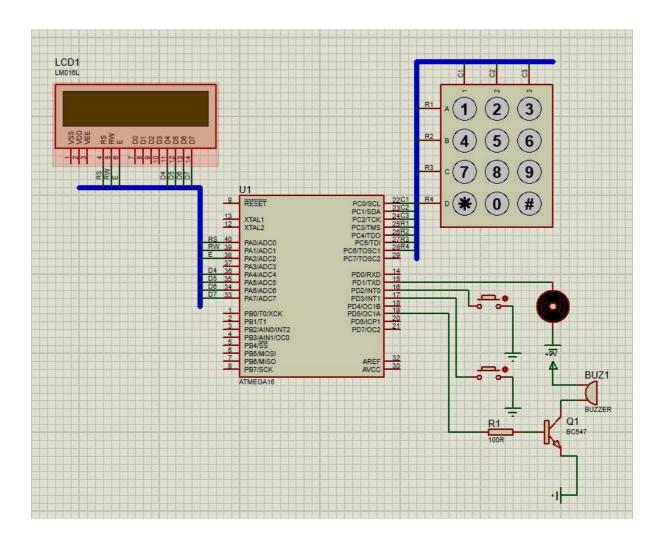
Table Connection:

Items	ports
Keypad (4 x 3)	С
Lcd (16 x 2)	A
Push-Button for Admin	PD2 (INTO)
Push-Button for User	PD3 (INT1)
Door Locking Motor	PD1
Peep Alarm	PD5

Draw the system operation flow chart:

Uploaded to a file alone next to this file under the name Smart lock flow chart.

Draw the system test-bench and interface circuits:



Write down the needed code (justify by comments)

```
#include <mega16.h>
                     // Include header file for ATmega16 microcontroller
#include <delay.h>
                   // Include header file for delay functions
#include <alcd.h>
                      // Include header file for alphanumeric LCD functions
                      // Include standard library functions
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
                      // Include string manipulation functions
#include <stdio.h>
                         // Include standard I/O functions
#define bit_set(r, b) r = (1 << b) // Macro to set a bit in a register
#define bit clr(r, b) r &= ~(1 << b) // Macro to clear a bit in a register
char keypad();
                                   // Function prototype for reading
keypad input
void ChangePasswordUser();
                                    // Function prototype for changing
user password
admin password
void EE_Write(unsigned int add, unsigned char data); // Function prototype
to write to EEPROM
unsigned char EE Read(unsigned int add); // Function prototype to
read from EEPROM
unsigned int storedPassword = 0;
                                            // Variable to store password
unsigned int OldPassword = 0;
password
unsigned int NewPassword = 0;
                                             // Variable to store new
password
unsigned int ReenterNewPassword = 0;
                                           // Variable to re-enter new
password
unsigned int ChangeAdminPasswords = 0;  // Variable for changing
admin passwords
                            // Variable for password digit 1
unsigned int pass1;
unsigned int pass2;
unsigned int pass3;
unsigned int password;
unsigned int id1;
unsigned int id2;
unsigned int id3;
                             // Variable for ID digit 3
unsigned int enteredID;
                              // Variable to store entered ID
unsigned int NewID = 0;
                              // Variable to store new ID
void initializeEEPROM()
// Function to initialize EEPROM with default values
 // Default passwords
```

```
unsigned int defaultPassword1 = 203;
    unsigned int defaultPassword2 = 129;
    unsigned int defaultPassword3 = 700;
    unsigned int defaultPassword4 = 426;
    unsigned int defaultPassword5 = 79;
        // Writing default passwords to specific EEPROM addresses
    EE_Write(111, defaultPassword1 % 255);
    EE Write(112, defaultPassword1 / 255);
    EE_Write(126, defaultPassword2 % 255);
    EE_Write(127, defaultPassword2 / 255);
    EE Write(128, defaultPassword3 % 255);
    EE Write(129, defaultPassword3 / 255);
    EE_Write(130, defaultPassword4 % 255);
    EE_Write(131, defaultPassword4 / 255);
    EE Write(132, defaultPassword5 % 255);
    EE_Write(133, defaultPassword5 / 255);
void main(void)
// Setting Port C for keypad input and output configurations
   DDRC = 0b00000111; // 1 pin unused, 4 rows (input), 3 columns (output)
    // Setting internal pull-up resistances for keypad pins
    PORTC = 0b11111000; // pull-up resistance to avoid floating for
keypad
    // Setting direction and initial state for different pins on Port D
   DDRD.2 = 0; // Configuring INTO (Admin) as input
    PORTD.2 = 1;
                  // Enabling pull-up resistor for INT0
                  // Configuring INT1 (Set PC for user) as input
   DDRD.3 = 0;
    PORTD.3 = 1;  // Enabling pull-up resistor for INT1
   DDRD.1 = 1;  // Configuring Motor pin as output
    PORTD.1 = 0; // Setting Motor pin to LOW initially
   DDRD.5 = 1; // Configuring Alarm pin as output
    PORTD.5 = 0; // Setting Alarm pin to LOW initially
 // Setting up External Interrupt 0 (INT0)
   bit_set(MCUCR, 1); //MCUCR |= (1<<1)
   bit_clr(MCUCR, 0); //MCUCR &= ~(1<<0)
  // Setting up External Interrupt 1 (INT1)
   bit_set(MCUCR, 3);
   bit_clr(MCUCR, 2);
#asm("sei");
                 // Set Enable Interrupt (Global Interrupt Enable)
   bit_set(GICR, 6); // Enable external interrupt 0 (INT0)
    bit_set(GICR, 7); // Enable external interrupt 1 (INT1)
                      // Important to initialize the LCD, Give it the number
    lcd_init(16);
of characters per line
```

```
initializeEEPROM(); // Initialize EEPROM with default values (call only
once for initializing)
   while (1)
        // Application code loop
        //Please write your application code here
        // Display message prompting for '*' key entry
        lcd clear();
        lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
        while (keypad() != 10);
        lcd_clear();
          // Clear LCD and display "Entered ID:"
        lcd_printf("Entered ID:");
        // Reading ID digits from keypad input
        id1 = keypad();
        id2 = keypad();
        id3 = keypad();
        enteredID = id3 + (id2 * 10) + (id1 * 100);
        lcd gotoxy(0, 1);
        lcd_printf("%u", enteredID);
        delay_ms(1000);
        //lcd clear();
        // Check entered ID and process accordingly
         // Check if the enteredID matches predefined IDs
        if (enteredID == 111 || enteredID == 126 || enteredID == 128 ||
enteredID == 130 || enteredID == 132 ) // enteredID == 111 || enteredID ==
222 || enteredID == 333 || enteredID == 444 || enteredID == 555
            // Clear the LCD and prompt for password entry
            lcd_clear();
            lcd_printf("Enter Password:\n");
            lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
            // Read the three digits of the password from the keypad
            pass1 = keypad();
            pass2 = keypad();
            pass3 = keypad();
               // Combine the entered password digits into a single password
            password = (pass1 * 100) + (pass2 * 10) + (pass3 * 1);
            lcd_printf("%u", password);
                // Retrieve stored password from EEPROM based on enteredID
            storedPassword = EE_Read(enteredID);
            storedPassword = storedPassword + (EE_Read(enteredID + 1) * 255);
            //lcd_printf("%u", storedPassword);
```

```
delay_ms(1000);
a specific enteredID
            if (password == storedPassword && enteredID == 111)
                lcd_clear();
                lcd printf("You are Admin");
                delay_ms(1000);
                lcd_clear();
                lcd_gotoxy(5, 0);
                 // (Code for displaying admin welcome message and actions)
                lcd_printf("Welcome!");
                lcd_gotoxy(7, 1);
                lcd_printf("Prof");
                delay_ms(1000);
                lcd_clear();
                PORTD.1 = 1;
                lcd_printf("Door is opening");
                lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
                lcd clear();
                lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
                lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
                lcd_printf("Press # to Exit");
                 delay_ms(1000);
                    if(keypad() == 10){
                           lcd clear();
                    ChangePasswordAdmin();
                    } else{
                      lcd clear();
                      PORTD.1 = 0;
                          continue;
            else if (password == storedPassword && enteredID == 126)
                 // Display user authentication message for ID 126
                lcd_clear();
                lcd_gotoxy(5, 0);
                // (Code for displaying user welcome message and actions for
ID 126)
                lcd_printf("Welcome!");
                lcd_gotoxy(7, 1);
                lcd_printf("Mina");
                delay_ms(1000);
                lcd_clear();
```

```
lcd_printf("Door is opening");
    PORTD.1 = 1;
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
    lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
    lcd_printf("Press # to Exit");
     delay_ms(1000);
        if( keypad() == 10){
               lcd clear();
                ChangePasswordUser() ;
        } else{
          lcd_clear();
          PORTD.1 = 0;
              continue;
else if (password == storedPassword && enteredID == 128)
    lcd_clear();
    lcd gotoxy(5, 0);
    lcd_printf("Welcome!");
    lcd_gotoxy(7, 1);
    lcd_printf("Abdo");
    delay_ms(1000);
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Door is opening");
   PORTD.1 = 1;
      lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
    lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
    lcd_printf("Press # to Exit");
     delay_ms(1000);
        if(keypad() == 10){
               lcd_clear();
                ChangePasswordUser() ;
        } else{
          lcd_clear();
          PORTD.1 = 0;
              continue;
else if (password == storedPassword && enteredID == 130)
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_gotoxy(5, 0);
```

```
lcd_printf("Welcome!");
    lcd_gotoxy(7, 1);
    lcd_printf("Salah");
    delay_ms(1000);
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Door is opening");
    PORTD.1 = 1;
      lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
    lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
    lcd_printf("Press # to Exit");
    delay_ms(1000);
        if( keypad() == 10){
               lcd_clear();
                ChangePasswordUser() ;
        } else{
          lcd_clear();
          PORTD.1 = 0;
              continue;
else if (password == storedPassword && enteredID == 132)
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_gotoxy(5, 0);
    lcd_printf("Welcome!");
    lcd_gotoxy(7, 1);
    lcd_printf("Zaki");
    delay_ms(1000);
    lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Door is opening");
    PORTD.1 = 1;
      lcd_clear();
    lcd_printf("Press * to enter");
    lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
    lcd_printf("Press # to Exit");
    delay_ms(1000);
        if( keypad() == 10){
           lcd_clear();
           ChangePasswordUser() ;
        } else{
          lcd_clear();
          PORTD.1 = 0;
              continue;
```

```
}
            else
                lcd_clear();
                lcd_printf("Wrong password");
                PORTD.5 = 1;
                delay_ms(1000);// Wait for 1 second
                PORTD.5 = 0;
                continue; // Restart the loop to re-enter a valid password
        else
            // Handling the case of an invalid ID
            lcd_clear();
           lcd_printf("Invalid ID");
            // Activate alarm in a specific pattern
           // (Code for activating alarm for an invalid ID)
            PORTD.5 = 1;
            delay_ms(1000); // Wait for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 0;
            delay_ms(1000);
            PORTD.5 = 1;
            delay_ms(1000); // Wait for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 0;
            delay_ms(1000);
            continue;
char keypad()
   while (1) // Infinite loop to continuously check keypad input
        // Activate column 1 and deactivate other columns
        PORTC.0 = 0; // column 1 is activated by 0
        PORTC.1 = 1; // column 2 is inactive by 1
        PORTC.2 = 1; // column 3 is inactive by 1
column 1
```

```
switch (PINC)
             // Check for specific row combinations in column 1
            case 0b11110110: // If row combination matches, indicating a
keypress
                while (PINC.3 == 0);// Wait for key release
                return 1; // Return the value 1 corresponding to the pressed
                break;
            case 0b11101110:
                while (PINC.4 == 0);
                return 4;
                break;
            case 0b11011110:
                while (PINC.5 == 0);
                return 7;
                break;
            case 0b10111110:
                while (PINC.6 == 0);
                return 10; // '*' corresponds to number 10
                break;
            // Deactivate column 1 and activate column 2
        PORTC.0 = 1; // column 1 is inactive by 1
        PORTC.1 = 0; // column 2 is activated by 0
        PORTC.2 = 1; // column 3 is inactive by 1
        switch (PINC)
            case 0b11110101:
                while (PINC.3 == 0);
                return 2;
                break;
            case 0b11101101:
                while (PINC.4 == 0);
                return 5;
                break:
            case 0b11011101:
                while (PINC.5 == 0);
                return 8;
                break;
            case 0b10111101:
                while (PINC.6 == 0);
                return 0;
                break;
```

```
PORTC.0 = 1; // column 1 is inactive by 1
       PORTC.1 = 1; // column 2 is inactive by 1
       PORTC.2 = 0; // column 3 is activated by 0
       switch (PINC)
           case 0b11110011:
              while (PINC.3 == 0);
              return 3;
              break;
           case 0b11101011:
              while (PINC.4 == 0);
              return 6;
              break;
           case 0b11011011:
              while (PINC.5 == 0);
               return 9;
              break;
           case 0b10111011:
              while (PINC.6 == 0);
              return 11;
              break;
unsigned char EE_Read(unsigned int add)
                        //Wait till EEPROM is ready
   while(EECR.1 == 1);
   EECR.0 = 1;
   return EEDR; // Return the data read from the EEPROM
void EE_Write(unsigned int add, unsigned char data)
   while(EECR.1 == 1);
                       //Wait till EEPROM is ready
   EEAR = add;
                   //Prepare the address you want to read from
   EEDR = data;
                        //Prepare the data you want to write in the address
above
   EECR.2 = 1;
                        //Master write enable
   EECR.1 = 1;
                         //Write Enable
```

```
void ChangePasswordUser()
    lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
    lcd_printf("Enter_ID"); // Display "Enter_ID" on the LCD
    NewID = (keypad() * 100) + (keypad() * 10) + keypad(); // Collect a new
ID from the keypad
    lcd_gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
    lcd printf("%u", NewID); // Display the entered ID on the LCD
    delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
    if (NewID == 126 || NewID == 128 || NewID == 130 || NewID == 132) { //
Check if the entered ID is valid
        lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
        lcd_printf("Enter Old-PC"); // Display "Enter Old-PC" on the LCD
        lcd_gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
        OldPassword = 0; // Initialize the variable for the old password
        OldPassword = (keypad() * 100) + (keypad() * 10) + keypad(); //
Collect the old password from the keypad
        storedPassword = EE Read(NewID); // Read the stored password from
EEPROM at the given ID
        storedPassword = storedPassword + (EE Read(NewID + 1) * 255); // Read
the second byte of the stored password
        lcd_printf("%u", OldPassword); // Display the entered old password on
the LCD
        delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
        if (OldPassword == storedPassword) { // Check if the entered old
password matches the stored one
            // Prompt to enter the new password
           lcd_clear();
            lcd_printf("Enter New-PC");
            lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
            NewPassword = (keypad() * 100) + (keypad() * 10) + keypad(); //
Collect the new password from the keypad
            lcd_printf("%u", NewPassword); // Display the entered new
password on the LCD
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd_printf("Re-enter PC"); // Prompt to re-enter the new password
            lcd_gotoxy(0, 1);
            ReenterNewPassword = (\text{keypad}() * 100) + (\text{keypad}() * 10) +
keypad(); // Collect the re-entered new password
```

```
lcd_printf("%u", ReenterNewPassword); // Display the re-entered
new password on the LCD
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            if (ReenterNewPassword == NewPassword) { // Check if the re-
entered new password matches the new password
                lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
                // Write the new password to EEPROM
                EE Write(NewID, NewPassword % 255);
                EE_Write(NewID + 1, NewPassword / 255);
                lcd_printf("Change"); // Display "Change" on the LCD
                lcd gotoxy(0, 1);
                lcd_printf("Successfully"); // Display "Successfully" on the
LCD
                delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
                lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
                lcd_printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to
enter
            } else {
                lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
                lcd printf("Wrong password"); // Display "Wrong password" on
the LCD
                delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
                PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
                delay ms(1000);
                PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
                delay_ms(1000);
                lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
                lcd_printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to
               delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
        } else {
            lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd_printf("Wrong password"); // Display "Wrong password" on the
LCD
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
            delay_ms(1000);
            PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
            delay_ms(1000);
            lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd_printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to enter
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
    } else {
        lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
```

```
lcd_printf("Invalid ID"); // Display "Invalid ID" on the LCD
        PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
       delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
        PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
        delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
        delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
        delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
        lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
        lcd_printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to enter
       delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
void ChangePasswordAdmin()
    lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
    lcd printf("You are Admin"); // Display "You are Admin" on the LCD
    delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
    lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
    lcd_printf("Enter PC: "); // Prompt to enter the password
    lcd gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
    OldPassword = (keypad() * 100) + (keypad() * 10) + keypad(); // Collect
the entered password
    storedPassword = EE_Read(111); // Read the stored password for Admin from
    storedPassword = storedPassword + (EE_Read(112) * 255); // Read the
second byte of the stored password
    lcd_printf("%u", OldPassword); // Display the entered password on the LCD
    delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
    if (storedPassword == OldPassword) { // Check if the entered password
matches the stored Admin password
        lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
       lcd_printf("Entered ID:"); // Prompt to enter the ID
       lcd_gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
       id1 = keypad(); // Read the first digit of the ID
       id2 = keypad(); // Read the second digit of the ID
       id3 = keypad(); // Read the third digit of the ID
       NewID = id3 + (id2 * 10) + (id1 * 100); // Calculate the new ID from
the entered digits
        if (NewID == 111 || NewID == 126 || NewID == 128 || NewID == 130 ||
NewID == 132) { // Check if the new ID is valid
           lcd_printf("%u", NewID); // Display the new ID on the LCD
           delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
```

```
lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd_printf("Enter-new PC: "); // Prompt to enter the new password
            lcd_gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
           ChangeAdminPasswords = (keypad() * 100) + (keypad() * 10) +
keypad(); // Collect the new password
           lcd_printf("%u", ChangeAdminPasswords); // Display the entered
            delay ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            EE_Write(NewID, ChangeAdminPasswords % 255); // Write the lower
byte of the new password to EEPROM
            EE Write(NewID + 1, ChangeAdminPasswords / 255); // Write the
upper byte of the new password to EEPROM
           lcd_printf("Change"); // Display "Change" on the LCD
           lcd_gotoxy(0, 1); // Set cursor to the second line of the LCD
            lcd_printf("Successfully"); // Display "Successfully" on the LCD
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to enter
        } else {
            lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
            lcd_printf("Invalid ID"); // Display "Invalid ID" on the LCD
            PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
            delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
            lcd clear(); // Clear the LCD display
           lcd_printf("Press * to enter"); // Prompt to press '*' to enter
           delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
    } else {
       lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
        lcd_printf("Wrong password"); // Display "Wrong password" on the LCD
       delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       PORTD.5 = 1; // Activate alarm
       delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       PORTD.5 = 0; // Deactivate alarm
       delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       lcd_clear(); // Clear the LCD display
       delay_ms(1000); // Delay for 1 second
       ChangePasswordAdmin(); // Call the function recursively to re-enter
the password
```

```
// Admin High priority
interrupt [2] void ext0(void)
{
    ChangePasswordAdmin(); // Call the function to change the password for
Admin when Interrupt 0 (external interrupt 0) occurs
}
// Set PC
interrupt [3] void ext1(void)
{
    ChangePasswordUser(); // Call the function to change the password for
User when Interrupt 1 (external interrupt 1) occurs
}
```

What do you think about the priorities of used interrupts? Should these remain as mentioned? Why?

Interrupt Priorities:

- 1. INTO (Push-Button for Admin):
 - Priority: High
 - **Justification:** Admin operations are typically critical and may involve security-related tasks. Assigning a high priority ensures quick response and execution of admin functions.
- 2. INT1 (Push-Button for User):
 - **Priority:** Medium
 - **Justification:** User operations, while important, may not be as time-critical as admin tasks. A moderate priority allows for

timely response without compromising admin-related functions.

Additional Considerations:

Admin vs. User Priority:

 Admin-related interrupts usually take precedence over user-related interrupts due to the critical nature of admin functions, especially in a security system.

Testing and Adjustments:

 Priorities may need to be adjusted based on system testing and real-world performance. Regular testing helps ensure that interrupt priorities meet the system's responsiveness requirements.

Security and Safety:

 Prioritizing admin functions with a higher priority level helps maintain the security and integrity of the system. It ensures that admin commands are processed promptly.

User Experience:

 Prioritizing user-related interrupts appropriately ensures a responsive and user-friendly interface, providing a seamless experience for individuals interacting with the system.