BÁO CÁO CUỐI KỲ

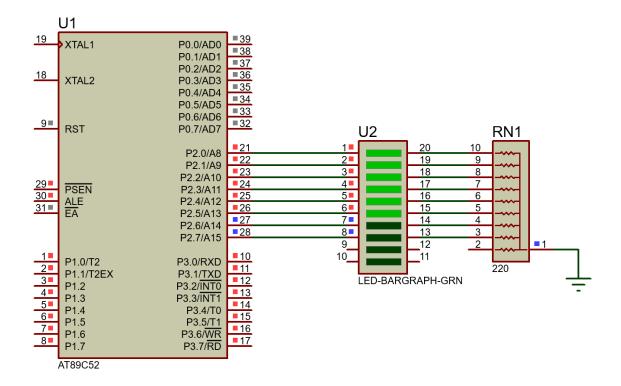
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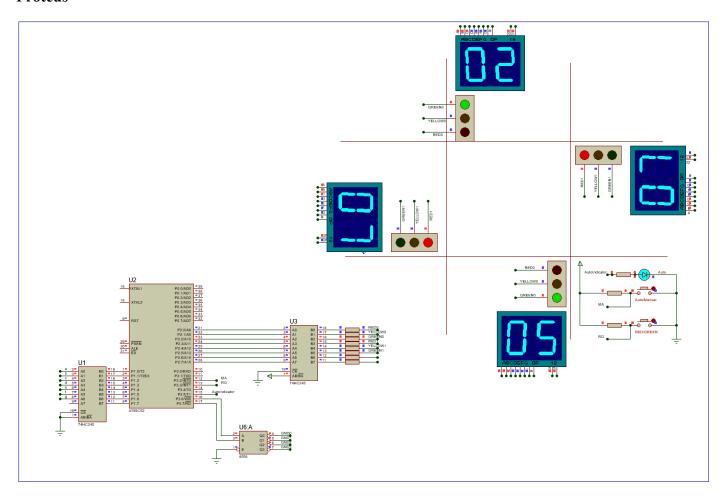
BÀI THỰC HÀNH 1 – ĐIỀU KHIỂN 8 LED



```
#include <REGX52.h>
main.c
          void delay_ms(int t){
              int i:
               for( i = 0; i < t*12; i++);
          void main(){
              int LEDs = 0;
              P0 = LEDs;
               delay_ms(500);
                   LEDs = (LEDs << 1) + 1;
                   P0 = LEDs;
                   delay_ms(500);
               }while(LEDs < 0xFF);</pre>
              do{
                   LEDs = (LEDs>>1);
                   PO = LEDs;
                   delay_ms(500);
               }while(LEDs > 0);
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 2 – ĐÈN GIAO THÔNG (SIM)

Proteus



main.h

```
#include <stdio.h>
main.h
       #include <REGX52.h>
       #define elif else if
       typedef unsigned int UINT32;
       #define DECREASE ONE(VAR) VAR = (VAR>0?(VAR-1):VAR)
       // Decreas VAR if VAR is greater than ZERO, else DO NOTHING!
       #define GET_STATE(POS) ((POS>0)?((TRAFFIC_LIGHT & 0x38)>>0x3)*1U:(TRAFFIC_LIGHT & 0x7)*1U)
       //POSITION DESCRIPTION:
      // 0 : Traffic light 0
// 1 : Traffic light 1
       //RETURN CODE DESCRIPTION:
      // 0x1 : RED
// 0x2 : YELLOW
// 0x4 : GREEN
       #define RED 0x1
       #define YELLOW 0x2
       #define GREEN 0x4
       #define LED_OFF 0xA
       #define MANUAL 0x0;
       #define AUTO 0x1;
       sbit M A = P3^2;
       //<INPUT> M A: Manual/Auto mode
       sbit R G = P3^3;
       //<INPUT> R_G: RED / GREEN (Only for *manual mode*)
      sbit G0 = P2^2;
sbit G1 = P2^3;
sbit G2 = P2^4;
       // Demultiplexer 2->4
       // \  \, \mathrm{GO} \  \, \mathrm{G1} \qquad | \  \, \mathrm{GND3} \  \, \mathrm{GND2} \  \, \mathrm{GND1} \  \, \mathrm{GND0}
```

```
1 0
               Н
                         Н
                              Н
   1 1
                    Н
                         H
                              Н
// Note: Active-Low | MSB -> LSB
UINT32 STATE = RED;
// The state of traffic light (to prevent set the same state again)
UINT32 COUNT_0;
// Count for the main traffic light
UINT32 COUNT_1;
// Count for the order traffic light
UINT32 SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T = 50;
// The time use show a single 7-seg LED
UINT32 RED_T = 0;
UINT32 GREEN_T = 0;
UINT32 YELLOW T = 3;
// The time (in seccond) for the YELLOW state while changes state
// from GREEN->RED.
const UINT32 DIGIT_CODE[] = {0X3F, 0X06, 0X5B, 0X4F, 0X66, 0X6D, 0X7D,
                           0X07, 0X7F, 0XEF, 0X0};
// 7-seg LED CODE (Common Anode)
#define LED P0
// P2: [x][G][F][E][D][C][B][A]
// Note: Active-Hight | MSB -> LSB | Common Anode
#define TRAFFIC_LIGHT P2
// Note: Active-Hight | MSB -> LSB | x : "don't care!"
void INITIAL(){
   /*Set initial state*/
   TRAFFIC LIGHT = 0x12;
   COUNT_0 = 0x0;
   COUNT_1 = 0x0;
   LED = DIGIT CODE[LED OFF];
   G0 = G1 = 0;
UINT32 AUTO MANUAL(){
  if (M A) return AUTO;
   return MANUAL;
UINT32 RED GREEN() {
  return (R G)?(RED):(GREEN);
void DELAY(UINT32 t){
   /*Delay in mili-second*/
   UINT32 i;
   for (i = 0; i < 12*t; i++);
void SET_LED(UINT32 D) {
  //CODE = 10 : turn off LED.
   LED = DIGIT CODE[D];
void SET_YELLOW_TIMER(UINT32 _YELLOW_T) {
  YELLOW_T = _YELLOW_T;
void SET_RED_GREEN_TIMER(UINT32 _RED_T) {
   // RED_T = GREEN_T + YELLOW_T
   // NOTE: Delay in second
   COUNT_0 = RED_T = RED_T;
COUNT_1 = GREEN_T = RED_T - YELLOW_T;
void SET DISPLAY PERIOD(UINT32 T) {
   //NOTE: Unit mili-second
   SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T = T;
void STOP COUNT(){
   COUNT_0 = 0;
   COUNT_1 = 0;
   SET_LED(LED_OFF);
```

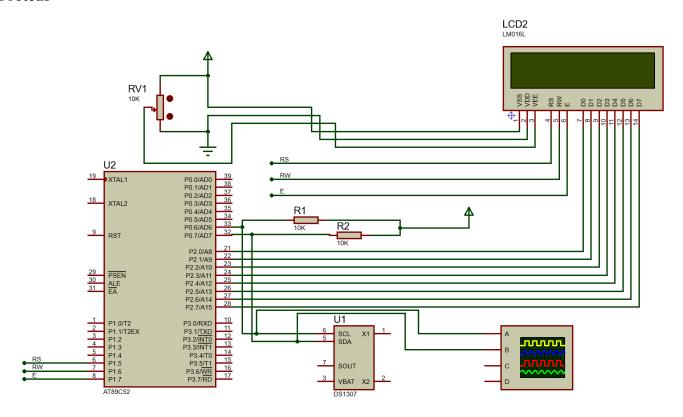
```
void SET TIMER(UINT32 REV) {
    //REV DESCRIPTION
    //REV = 0:
    // Means Traffic Light 0 is currently RED and count
    //down to ZERO to change to GREEN. At the same time
    //Traffic Light 1 is counting down to ZERO to change
    //to YELLOW then it will change to RED.
    //REV = 1 :
    // The other side, Traffic Light 1 is currently GREEN,
    //and will be changed to YELLOW, then RED.
    if(REV == 0){
        COUNT_0 = RED_T;
        COUNT_1 = GREEN_T;
    }else{
        COUNT 0 = GREEN T;
        COUNT_1 = RED_T;
void DISPLAY LED() {
    /*This function only runs ONE SECOND*/
    UINT32 i = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 1400/(4*SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T); i++) {</pre>
            G0 = 1; G1 = 0; G2 = 0;
            if(COUNT_0 != 0) SET_LED((COUNT_0/10)%10);
            else SET LED(LED OFF);
            DELAY(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
            G0 = 1; G1 = 0; G2 = 1;
            if(COUNT_1 != 0)SET_LED((COUNT_1/10)%10);
            else SET LED(LED OFF);
            DELAY(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
            G0 = 0; G1 = 0; G2 = 0;
            if (COUNT_0 != 0) SET_LED(COUNT_0%10);
            else SET LED(LED OFF);
            DELAY (SINGLE LED DISPLAY T);
            G0 = 0; G1 = 0; G2 = 1;
            if (COUNT_1 != 0) SET_LED(COUNT_1%10);
            else SET LED(LED OFF);
            DELAY (SINGLE LED DISPLAY T);
    }
void SET TRAFFIC LIGHT (UINT32 POS, UINT32 CODE) {
   //CODE DESCRIPTION:
    //RED
            : 0x1
    //YELLOW : 0x2
    //GREEN : 0x4
    //POSITION DESCRIPTION:
    // 0 : Traffic light 0
// 1 : Traffic light 1
    //POS = 0 --> Traffic light 0 --> 3 bits control locates at 3 last bit.
    //> \ {\tt MSB} \ [{\tt x}][{\tt x}][{\tt x}][{\tt x}] \ [{\tt x}][{\tt G}][{\tt Y}][{\tt R}] \ {\tt LSB}
    //POS = 1 --> Traffic light 1 --> 3 bits control loacates from 5th bit down to 3rd bit.
    //> MSB [x][x][G][Y] [R][x][x][x] LSB
    UINT32 TL = TRAFFIC LIGHT;
    UINT32 CURRENT_STATE = GET_STATE(POS) & 0x7;
    CODE = CODE & 0x7;
    // Standardizing CODE
    if( (CODE & CURRENT STATE) == 0 ) {
        //New state is the same with prev state --> abort!
        if(POS == 0)
            TRAFFIC LIGHT = (TL & 0xF8) | CODE;
            TRAFFIC LIGHT = (TL & 0xC7) | (CODE << 0x3);
void SET STATE (UINT32 CODE) {
    if (CODE == RED) {
        if( GET_STATE(0) == YELLOW ) {
            SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(0, RED);
            SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(1, GREEN);
        elif( GET_STATE(0) == GREEN){
            while (COUNT 0) {
```

```
DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, YELLOW);
SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
         COUNT_0 = YELLOW_T;
         while (COUNT_0) {
              DISPLAY_LED();
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, RED);
SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, GREEN);
if(CODE == GREEN) {
    if(GET_STATE(0) == YELLOW){
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, GREEN);
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
     }elif (GET_STATE(0) == RED){
         while (COUNT_1) {
              DISPLAY_LED();
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
         COUNT_1 = YELLOW_T;
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, RED);
SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, YELLOW);
         while (COUNT_1) {
              DISPLAY_LED();
DECREASE_ONE(COUNT_0);
              DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, GREEN);
         SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
}
```

```
#include "main.h"
void main(){
    INITIAL();
    SET_YELLOW_TIMER(5);
    SET_RED_GREEN_TIMER(15);
    SET_DISPLAY_PERIOD(12);
    while (0x1){
        if( AUTO_MANUAL() ){
            SET_STATE(RED);
            SET_TIMER(0);
            SET_STATE (GREEN);
            SET_TIMER(1);
        }else{
            STOP_COUNT();
            SET_STATE(RED_GREEN());
    }
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 3 – LỊCH VẠN NIÊN (SIM)

Proteus



LCD16X2 CMDs.h

```
#define LCD ON CURSOR ON
                                 0x0F
                                       //LCD ON, cursor ON
#define CLEAR SCREEN
                                 0x01 //Clear display screen
#define RETURN HOME
                                 0x02 //Return home
#define LEFT SHIFT CURSOR
                                 0x04 //Decrement cursor (shift cursor to left)
#define RIGHT SHIFT CURSOR
                                 0x06 //Increment cursor (shift cursor to right)
#define LEFT_SHIFT_DISPLAY
                                 0x05 //Shift display right
#define RIGHT_SHIFT_DISPLAY
                                 0x07 //Shift display left
#define SET CURSOR 0x 0y
                                 0x80 //Force cursor to beginning of first line
#define SET CURSOR 1x 0y
                                 0xC0 //Force cursor to beginning of second line
                                 0x38 //2 lines and 5\times7 matrix
#define LINEx2 MAT5x7
#define CMD11
                                 0x83 //Cursor line 1 position 3
#define ACTIVATE_2nd_LINE
                                 0x3C //Activate second line
#define LCD OFF CURSOR OFF
                                 0x08 //Display OFF, cursor OFF
                                 0xC1 //Jump to second line, position 1
#define CMD14
#define LCD ON CURSOR OFF
                                 0x0C //Display ON, cursor OFF
#define CMD16
                                 0xC1
                                       //\mathrm{Jump} to second line, position 1
                                      //Jump to second line, position 2
#define CMD17
                                 0xC2
```

LCD16x2.h

```
This lib was made to interfacing with LCD.
LCD's pin informatios:
   ##################################
   ####################################
        3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
          - \mathit{VSS} - Connected to the ground of the MCU/ Power source
          - VDD - Connected to the supply pin of Power source
                - Connected to a variable POT that can source 0-5V
          - RS - Toggles between Command/Data Register
pin 4
          - RW
                - Toggles the LCD between Read/Write Operation
                - Must be held high to perform Read/Write Operation
pin 5
         - E
Pin 7-14
                - Pins used to send Command or data to the LCD.
#ifndef _LCD16X2_H
```

```
#define _LCD16X2_H_
#include <stdio.h>
#include <REGX52.h>
#include "LCD16x2 CMDs.h"
#define uint unsigned int
#define WRITE_MODE
#define READ_MODE
                          0x0
#define SEND_CMD_MODE
#define SEND_DISPLAY_DATA_MODE 0x1
// The variables bellow can be edited bases on
// your circuit.
// Set your LCD is in receiving command or receriving display data.
                        = P1^5;
// Set your LCD is READ mode or WRITE mode (usually write mode, be written by your MCU)
sbit READ WRITE
                           = P1^6;
// Enable your LCD by a negedge pulse
// Receive or Transfer data (parallel)
#define DATA_PORT P2
// Make MS_DELAY by do "nothing"
static void MS DELAY(uint t) {
   uint i;
    for(i = 0; i < 12*t; i++);
// Make a MONO pulse at ENABLE pin
// MONO pulse: LOW->HIGH (HIGH) *n HIGH->LOW :))
void ENABLE_LCD() {
    //Enable, a high to low pulse need to enable the LCD
    ENABLE = 0x1;
   MS DELAY(3);
   ENABLE = 0 \times 0;
// To sent command to the LCD.
void SEND BYTE COMMAND(unsigned char CMD) {
   DATA PORT = CMD;
   REGISTER SELECT = SEND CMD MODE;
   READ_WRITE = WRITE_MODE;
   ENABLE LCD();
// To sent a byte of DISPLAY DATA to the LCD.
void SEND BYTE DISPLAY(unsigned char BYTE) {
   // NOTE: BYTE is displayed in ASCII.
   DATA_PORT = BYTE;
   REGISTER SELECT = SEND DISPLAY DATA MODE;
   READ WRITE = WRITE MODE;
   ENABLE_LCD();
// To sent an array of byte of DISPLAY DATA to the LCD.
void SEND BYTE ARRAY DISPLAY(unsigned char ARR[], uint SIZE){
   uint i = 0;
    while( i < SIZE ){
       SEND_BYTE_DISPLAY(ARR[i]);
        ++i;
// Set the position of the CURSOR in 16x2 LCD screen.
void SET_CURSOR_POS(uint ROW, uint COL){
   if(ROW == 0){
       SEND BYTE COMMAND (SET CURSOR 0x 0y+COL);
    if(ROW == 1){
       SEND BYTE COMMAND (SET CURSOR 1x 0y+COL);
// Set up your LCD.
void LCD INITIAL() {
   SEND BYTE COMMAND (LCD ON CURSOR OFF);
   MS DELAY(20);
   SEND BYTE COMMAND(LINEx2 MAT5x7);
   MS DELAY(20);
   SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(CLEAR_SCREEN);
```

```
#ifndef _DS1307_H_
DS1307.h
           #define _DS1307_H_
           #include <REGX52.h>
           //#include "STACK BUFFER.h"
           typedef unsigned int uint;
           typedef unsigned char uchar;
           \#define logic_inverse(x) ((x>0)?(0):1)
           \#define POW2(x) (1U << (x))
           #define bit_at(x, i) (((x) & (1U<<(i)))?(1):(0))</pre>
           #define MASK 8BIT 0x0FF
           // |<-ADDR-> R
           // 1101__000
          \#define SLAVE\_ADDR\_W \ 0xD0 \ //Slave \ addr \ of DS1307 \ <0x68> \ concat \ with \ \#R \ bit \ <0>
          // |<-ADDR->
// 1101__000
           #define SLAVE_ADDR_R 0xD1 //Slave addr of DS1307 <0x68> concat with W bit <1>
           #define CONTROL REG ADDR 0x07
           #define SET_SCL(LOGIC_STATE) SCL = (LOGIC_STATE)?(1):(0)
           #define SET_SDA(LOGIC_STATE) SDA = (LOGIC_STATE)?(1):(0)
           #define I2C WRITE TO ADDR(ADDR) ((ADDR<<1) | (0x1))</pre>
           #define I2C_READ_FROM_ADDR(ADDR) ((ADDR<<1) | (0x0))</pre>
          enum LOGIC_LEVEL {LOW = 0, HIGH = 1};
          enum SLAVE_STATE {ACK = 0, NAK = 1};
           // Config two pins suit for your demand.
           // I2C pins
          sbit SCL = P0^6;
          sbit SDA = P0^7;
                           T PEAK
          // HIGH.
                                  \ T_PEAK /
           // LOW :
          uint T WAIT = 2;
           // Do stuff things to make delay :v
          static void DELAY(uint t){
             uint i;
              for(i = 0; i < 12*t; i++);
           // START CONDITION
                      |---->|
           // HIGH:
                     SCL
           // LOW :
           // HIGH:
                     SDA
           // LOW :
          void I2C_START(){
             // DELAY(T_WAIT);
              SET SCL(HIGH);
              SET SDA(HIGH);
              DELAY(T WAIT);
              SET_SDA(LOW);
             DELAY(T_WAIT);
              SET SCL(LOW);
              DELAY(T WAIT);
           // STOP CONDITION
           // HIGH:
           // LOW :
           // HIGH:
                     SDA
           // LOW :
          void I2C STOP(){
              DELAY(T WAIT);
               SET SCL(LOW);
```

```
SET_SDA(LOW);
    DELAY (T WAIT);
   SET SCL (HIGH):
   DELAY(T_WAIT);
   SET_SDA(HIGH);
         |<-T1->|<-T2->|
// HIGH
// SCL:
// LOW
void SCL MONO PULSE(){
                      // wait for somethings (T1)
   DELAY(T_WAIT);
   SET_SCL(HIGH);
                      // pull to high
   SET_SCL(LOW);
uint RECEIVE_BIT() {
  uint BIT_DATA;
   DELAY(T_WAIT);
   SET SDA(HIGH); DELAY(T WAIT); // release SDA line
   SET_SCL(HIGH); DELAY(T_WAIT);
   BIT_DATA = SDA; SET_SCL(LOW);
   return BIT_DATA;
uint I2C_SEND_BYTE(unsigned char DATA){
   uint i = 0;
    for( i = 0; i < 8; i++){
       SET SDA ( DATA & 0x80 );
       SCL MONO PULSE();
       DATA <<= 1;
   return RECEIVE_BIT();
}
void SEND ACK() {
   DELAY(T WAIT);
    SET SDA(LOW); // pull SDA to low level to indicate ACK.
   SCL MONO PULSE();
   SET_SDA(HIGH); // idle state
void SEND NAK() {
   DELAY(T WAIT);
   SET_SDA(HIGH); // pull SDA to low level to indicate No ACK.
   SCL_MONO_PULSE();
   SET_SDA(HIGH); // idle state
uint I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE(uint ACK_NAK) {
   uint i = 0, RCV_DATA = 0;
    for(i = 0; i < 8; i++){
      DELAY(T WAIT);
       RCV DATA <<= 1;
       RCV DATA = RCV DATA | RECEIVE BIT();
    if( ACK_NAK == NAK ) SEND_NAK();
   if ( ACK NAK == ACK) SEND ACK();
       return RCV DATA;
void DS1307 INIT(){
   I2C START();
    12C SEND BYTE(SLAVE ADDR W);
   I2C SEND BYTE (CONTROL REG ADDR);
   I2C_SEND_BYTE(0x0); // Disable the SQW/OUT pin.
    I2C_STOP();
void DS1307_READ(uint *YEAR, uint *MONTH, uint *DAY,
              uint *HOUR, uint *MINUTE, uint *SECOND) {
   12C_SEND_BYTE(SLAVE_ADDR_W); // Connect to DS1307
   I2C_STOP();
   DELAY(T WAIT);
    12C START();
    I2C_SEND_BYTE(SLAVE_ADDR_R); // Connect to DS1307
    (*SECOND) = I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE(ACK);
```

```
(*HOUR) = I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE (ACK);
I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE (ACK);
(*DAY) = I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE (ACK);
(*MONTH) = I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE (ACK);
(*YEAR) = I2C_RECEIVE_BYTE (NAK);
I2C_STOP();
}
#endif //_DS1307_H_
```

LCD16x2 DATE TIME.h

```
#ifndef _LCD16X2_DATE_TIME_H_
LCD16x2_DATE_TIME.
          #define LCD16X2 DATE TIME H
          #include <stdio.h>
          #include <REGX52.h>
          #include "LCD16x2.h"
          #include "DS1307.h"
          \#define uchar unsigned char
          #define uint unsigned int
          int DAY = 0;
          int MONTH = 0;
          int YEAR = 0;
          int SECOND = 0;
          int MINUTE = 0;
          int HOUR
                    = 0;
          char DATE[] ="DATE: YYYY MM DD";
          char TIME[] ="TIME: HH:MM:SS";
          int DAYS OF MON[] = {-1, 31, 28, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31, 30, 31};
          #define SET DD MM YYYY(DD, MM, YYYY) {DAY = DD%31; MONTH = MM%12; YEAR = YYYY;}
          #define SET HH MM SS(HH, MM, SS) {HOUR = HH%24; MINUTE = MM%60; SECOND = SS%60;}
          void GET TIME DATE() {
              //Get date/time from ds1307
              DS1307_READ(&YEAR, &MONTH, &DAY, &HOUR, &MINUTE, &SECOND);
              YEAR = (YEAR & 0x0F) + (YEAR >> 4) & 0x0F;
              MONTH = (MONTH&0x0F) + ((MONTH>>4)&0x1)*10;
              DAY = (DAY & 0x0F) + ((DAY >> 4) & 0x0F);
              HOUR = (HOUR \& 0 \times F) + ((HOUR >> 4) \& 0 \times 3);
              MINUTE = (MINUTE \& 0xF) + ((MINUTE>>4) \& 0x3);
              SECOND = (SECOND \& 0xF) + ((SECOND >> 4) \& 0x3);
          void FORMAT_DATE() {
              DATE[9] = (uchar) (YEAR%10) + '0';
              DATE[8] = (uchar)((YEAR/10)%10) + '0';
              DATE[7] = (uchar)((YEAR/100) *10) + '0';
              DATE[6] = (uchar) ((YEAR/1000) %10) + '0';
              DATE[12] = (uchar) (MONTH%10) + '0';
              DATE[11] = (uchar) ((MONTH/10) %10) + '0';
              DATE[15] = (uchar)(DAY%10) + '0';
              DATE[14] = (uchar)((DAY/10)%10) + '0';
          void FORMAT_TIME(){
             TIME[7] = (uchar)((HOUR/1)%10) + '0';
              TIME[6] = (uchar)((HOUR/10)%10) + '0';
              TIME[10] = (uchar) ((MINUTE/1)%10) + '0';
              TIME[9] = (uchar)((MINUTE/10)%10) + '0';
              TIME[13] = (uchar)((SECOND/1)%10) + '0';
              TIME[12] = (uchar)((SECOND/10)%10) + '0';
          void DISPLAY() {
              SET CURSOR POS(0, 0);
              FORMAT_DATE();
              SEND BYTE ARRAY DISPLAY(DATE, 16);
              SET CURSOR POS(1, 0);
              FORMAT TIME();
```

```
SEND_BYTE_ARRAY_DISPLAY(TIME, 14);
}
#endif
```

```
#include "DS1307.h"
#include "LCD16x2_DATE_TIME.h"

void main() {
    LCD_INITIAL();
    //SET_HH_MM_SS(23, 59, 55);
    //SET_DD_MM_YYYY(3, 2, 2004);
    DS1307_INIT();
    DISPLAY();
    while(1) {
        GET_TIME_DATE();
        DISPLAY();
        MS_DELAY(100);
    }
}
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 4 – ĐÈN GIAO THÔNG

main.h

```
// #ifdef _MAIN_H_
main.h
          // #define _MAIN_H_
          //---- Include -----
          #include <REGX52.h>
          #include <stdio.h>
          //---- Macros -----
          #define elif else if
          #define DECREASE_ONE(VAR) VAR = (VAR>0?(VAR-1):VAR)
          #define RED 0x1
          #define YELLOW 0x2
          #define GREEN 0x4
          #define LED_OFF 0xA
          #define MANUAL 0x0;
          #define AUTO 0x1;
          #define R_DIGIT 0xB
          #define Y_DIGIT 0xC
          #define G_DIGIT 0xD
          //RETURN CODE DESCRIPTION:
          // 0x1 : RED
// 0x2 : YELLOW
// 0x4 : GREEN
          //---- Type defines -----
          typedef unsigned int UINT;
          //---- Delay -----
          static void DELAY_DISP(UINT mili_sec) {
           UINT i;
           for (i = 0; i < 3 * mili_sec; i++);
          static void DELAY (UINT mili sec) {
           UINT i;
           for (i = 0; i < 12 * mili_sec; i++)
          //---- Traffic Light Ports
          // sbit RED0 = P1 ^{\circ} 0;
          // sbit YELLOW0 = P1 ^{\circ} 1;
          // sbit GREEN0 = P1 ^ 2;
          // sbit RED1 = P2 ^ 5;
          // sbit YELLOW1 = P2 ^ 6;
          // sbit GREEN1 = P2 ^ 7;
          UINT REDO;
          UINT YELLOWO;
          UINT GREENO:
          UINT RED1;
          UINT YELLOW1;
          UINT GREEN1;
          //---- Timer Ports -----
          sbit GND0 = P2 ^ 2;
          sbit GND1 = P2 ^ 3;
          sbit GND2 = P2 ^4;
          #define LED PO
          // P2: [x][G][F][E][D][C][B][A]
          // Note: Active-Hight | MSB -> LSB | Common Anode
          //---- Timer Ports -----
          sbit M A = P3^3;
          sbit R_G = P3^2;
          //---- State VARs
          UINT STATE 0 = RED;
          UINT STATE 1 = RED;
          // The state of traffic light (to prevent set the same state again)
          UINT COUNT_0;
          \ensuremath{//} Count for the main traffic light
          UINT COUNT 1;
          // Count for the order traffic light
          UINT SINGLE LED DISPLAY T = 1;
```

```
// The time use show a single 7-seg LED
UINT RED T = 0;
UINT GREEN T = 0:
UINT YELLOW_T = 0;
// The time (in seccond) for the YELLOW state while changes state
// from GREEN->RED.
//---- CA LED CODE
const UINT DIGIT_CODE[] = {0X3F, 0X06, 0X5B, 0X4F, 0X66, 0X6D,
                             0X7D, 0X07, 0X7F, 0XEF, 0X0, 0X1,
               0x40, 0x8};
// 7-seg LED CODE (Common Anode)
UINT AUTO_MANUAL() {
 UINT _M_A = M_A;
 if ( M A)
   return AUTO;
  return MANUAL;
UINT RED_GREEN() { return (R_G) ? (RED) : (GREEN); }
void SET_LED(UINT D) {
 // CODE = 10 : turn off LED.
 LED = DIGIT_CODE[D];
void SET DISPLAY PERIOD(UINT T) {
 // NOTE: Unit mili-second
 SINGLE LED DISPLAY T = T;
void STOP COUNT() {
COUNT_0 = 0;
 COUNT_1 = 0;
 SET_LED(LED_OFF);
void SET YELLOW TIMER(UINT YELLOW T) {
 YELLOW_T = _YELLOW_T;
void SET_RED_GREEN_TIMER(UINT _RED_T) {
 // RED T = GREEN T + YELLOW T
  // NOTE: Delay in second
 COUNT_0 = RED_T = RED_T;
COUNT_1 = GREEN_T = RED_T - YELLOW_T;
void SET TIMER(UINT PREVIOUS) {
 // PREVIOUS DESCRIPTION
 // PREVIOUS = 0 :
  // Means Traffic Light 0 is currently RED and count \,
  \ensuremath{//} down to ZERO to change to GREEN. At the same time
  // Traffic Light 1 is counting down to ZERO to change
  // to YELLOW then it will change to RED.
  // PREVIOUS = 1 :
  //\,\, The other side, Traffic Light 1 is currently GREEN,
  \ensuremath{//} and will be changed to YELLOW, then RED.
  if (PREVIOUS == 0) {
   COUNT 0 = RED T;
   COUNT 1 = GREEN T;
 } else {
   COUNT_0 = GREEN_T;
   COUNT_1 = RED_T;
UINT DIGIT(UINT POS) {
 if( POS == 0){
   if(RED0 == 1 && YELLOW0 == 0 && GREEN0 == 0) return R DIGIT;
   if(RED0 == 0 && YELLOW0 == 1 && GREEN0 == 0) return Y DIGIT;
   if(RED0 == 0 && YELLOW0 == 0 && GREEN0 == 1) return G_DIGIT;
   if(RED1 == 1 && YELLOW1 == 0 && GREEN1 == 0) return R_DIGIT;
    if(RED1 == 0 && YELLOW1 == 1 && GREEN1 == 0) return Y DIGIT;
   if (RED1 == 0 && YELLOW1 == 0 && GREEN1 == 1) return G DIGIT;
  return 0xA;
```

```
void DISPLAY LED() {
 /*This function only runs ONE SECOND*/
 UINT i = 0;
  for(i = 0; i < 7200/(6*SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T); i++){</pre>
     GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0;
     if(COUNT_0 != 0) SET_LED((COUNT_0/10)%10);
     else SET LED(LED OFF);
     DELAY_DISP(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
     GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1;
     if(COUNT_1 != 0)SET_LED((COUNT_1/10)%10);
      else SET LED(LED OFF);
     DELAY_DISP(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
     GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; SET_LED(DIGIT(0));
     DELAY_DISP(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
     GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0;
     if(COUNT_0 != 0) SET_LED(COUNT_0%10);
      else SET_LED(LED_OFF);
     DELAY_DISP(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
     GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1;
     if(COUNT_1 != 0) SET_LED(COUNT_1%10);
      else SET_LED(LED OFF);
     DELAY DISP(SINGLE LED DISPLAY T);
     GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; SET LED(DIGIT(1));
     DELAY DISP(SINGLE LED DISPLAY T);
 }
void SET TRAFFIC LIGHT (UINT POS, UINT CODE) {
 // CODE DESCRIPTION:
 // RED : 0x1
 // YELLOW : 0x2
 // GREEN : 0x4
 // 0 : Traffic light 0
      1 : Traffic light 1
 // POS = 0 --> Traffic light 0 --> 3 bits control locates at 3 last bit.
 //> MSB [x][x][x][x] [x][G][Y][R] LSB
 // POS = 1 --> Traffic light 1 --> 3 bits control loacates from 5th bit down
 // to 3rd bit. > MSB [x][x][G][Y] [R][x][x][x] LSB
 if (POS)
   CODE = (CODE << 3) &0x38;
  // NOTE: MASK = 0011 1000 in BIN equiv 0x38 in HEX
 switch (CODE) {
 case 0x01: //0000 0001
   RED0 = 1, YELLOW0 = 0, GREEN0 = 0, STATE_0 = RED;
 case 0x02: //0000 0010
   REDO = 0, YELLOWO = 1, GREENO = 0, STATE O = YELLOW;
   break;
 case 0x04: //0000_0100
   RED0 = 0, YELLOW0 = 0, GREEN0 = 1, STATE_0 = GREEN;
   break;
 case 0x08: //0000 1000
  RED1 = 1, YELLOW1 = 0, GREEN1 = 0, STATE 1 = RED;
   break:
 case 0x10: //0001_0000
  RED1 = 0, YELLOW1 = 1, GREEN1 = 0, STATE 1 = YELLOW;
   break:
 case 0x20: //0010 0000
   RED1 = 0, YELLOW1 = 0, GREEN1 = 1, STATE 1 = GREEN;
UINT GET STATE (UINT POS) {
 return (POS)?(STATE 1):(STATE 0);
void SET STATE(UINT CODE) {
 if (CODE == RED) {
   if (GET STATE(0) == YELLOW) {
     SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(0, RED);
     SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, GREEN);
   elif (GET STATE(0) == GREEN) {
```

```
DISPLAY_LED();
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, YELLOW);
SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
      COUNT_0 = YELLOW_T;
      while (COUNT_0) {
        DISPLAY_LED();
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, RED);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, GREEN);
  if (CODE == GREEN) {
   if (GET_STATE(0) == YELLOW) {
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, GREEN);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
   elif (GET STATE(0) == RED) {
      while (COUNT_1) {
       DISPLAY_LED();
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
      COUNT 1 = YELLOW T;
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, RED);
      SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(1, YELLOW);
      while (COUNT_1) {
       DISPLAY_LED();
        DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_0);
       DECREASE_ONE (COUNT_1);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(0, GREEN);
      SET_TRAFFIC_LIGHT(1, RED);
void INITIAL() {
  /*Set initial state*/
  SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(0, YELLOW);
 SET TRAFFIC LIGHT(1, YELLOW);
 COUNT_0 = 0x0;
 COUNT_1 = 0x0;
  LED = DIGIT_CODE[LED_OFF];
 GND0 = GND1 = GND2 = 0;
// #endif
```

```
#include "main.h"
void main(){
    INITIAL();
    SET_YELLOW_TIMER(5);
    SET_RED_GREEN_TIMER(17);
   SET_DISPLAY_PERIOD(12);
    while ( 0x1 ){
        if(!AUTO_MANUAL() ){
            SET STATE (RED);
            SET TIMER(0);
            SET_STATE(GREEN);
            SET_TIMER(1);
        }else{
            STOP COUNT();
            while( !AUTO_MANUAL() == 0x0 ){
                SET_STATE(RED_GREEN());
                GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; SET_LED(DIGIT(0));
                DELAY(SINGLE_LED_DISPLAY_T);
                GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; SET_LED(DIGIT(1));
                DELAY(SINGLE LED DISPLAY T);
```

}
}
}
}

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 5 – LỊCH VẠN NIỀN

base lib.h

```
base_lib.h
            #ifndef _BASE_LIB_H
#define _BASE_LIB_H
            #ifndef elif
            #define elif else if
            #endif
            #ifndef DECREASE_ONE
            #define DECREASE ONE (VAR) VAR = (VAR>0?(VAR-1):VAR)
            #endif
            #ifndef FOR
            \#define FOR(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i <= (b); ++i)
            #ifndef FOR reverse
            \#define FOR\_reverse(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i >= (b); --i)
            #endif
            typedef unsigned char ubyte;
            typedef unsigned int uint ;
            static void delay_us(uint t){
               uint i = 0;
                for(i = 0; i < t; i = i + 1){
                    // do nothin'
            static void delay_ms(uint t){
               uint i = 0;
               for(i = 0; i < t*12; i = i + 1){
                    // do nothin'
            enum enum_STATE{ LOW = 0, HIGH = 1 };
```

ThreeWiresProtocol.h

CE = HIGH; SCLK = LOW;

delay us (T PEAK);

//wait for sth un-finished to be finished :v

```
ThreeWiresProtocol.h
              Project: Comunicate with real-time DS1302 using Three Wires Protocol
              Header-File title: Three Wires Protocol
              Author: Ngxx.fus
              Based on: DS1302-DATASHEET-DOWNLOAD.pdf
              Note: This header built for '8051 PRO' kit, to re-use the header file,
                    you need to edit CE, SCLK, IO pin and check the algorithm before use!
          #ifndef _THREE_WIRES_PROTOCOL_H_
          #define _THREE_WIRES_PROTOCOL_H_
          #include <REGX52.h>
          #include "base lib.h"
          // type define: "usigned int" -> "uint"
          // typedef unsigned int uint;
          sbit CE = P3^5;
          sbit SCLK = P3^6;
          sbit IO = P3^4;
          ubyte T_PEAK = 0;
          ubyte IDLE T = 0;
          ubyte READ_T = 0;
          #define LH_MONO_PULSE(x) x = LOW; delay_us(T_PEAK); x = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
          #define HL_MONO_PULSE(x) x = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK); x = LOW; delay_us(T_PEAK);
          void single byte write(ubyte cmd, ubyte byte data){
              ubyte nCLK = 0;
              //wait for sth un-finished to be finished :v
              delay_us(IDLE_T);
              //start comunication
```

```
// send cmd in 8 rasing edges
    for(nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 8; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (cmd \& 0 \times 1);
        HL_MONO_PULSE(SCLK);
        cmd = (cmd >> 1);
    // send byte_data in 8 rasing edges
    for (nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 8; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (byte_data\&0x1);
        HL_MONO_PULSE(SCLK);
        byte_data >>= 1;
    //End write process
   CE = LOW;
ubyte single_byte_read(ubyte cmd) {
   ubyte nCLK;
   ubyte byte_data = 0, bit_data = 0;
   //wait for sth un-finished to be done :v
   delay_us(IDLE_T);
    //starting comunication
   CE = HIGH; SCLK = LOW;
   delay_us(T_PEAK);
    //Send command at 8 rasing edge
    for(nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 7; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (cmd&0x1);
        HL_MONO_PULSE(SCLK);
        cmd = (cmd >> 1);
    // 8th rasing edge
   IO = (cmd&0x1);
   SCLK = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
    //Receiving byte data at 8 falling edge following
    for(nCLK = 0; nCLK <= 7; nCLK++) {</pre>
        SCLK = LOW; delay_us(READ_T);
        bit data = IO;
        byte data = byte data ( (bit data & 0x1) << nCLK);
        delay_us(T_PEAK-READ_T);
        SCLK = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
    //End write process
   CE = LOW;
   return byte_data;
void ThreeWiresProtocol Initial(){
   IO = LOW;
   SCLK = LOW;
   CE = LOW;
#endif
```

DS1302.h

```
Project: Comunicate with real-time DS1302 using Three Wires Protocol
Header-File title: DS1302
Author: Ngxx.fus
Based on: DS1302-DATASHEET-DOWNLOAD.pdf
Note: For more functions, pls read DS1302 datasheet and change the cmd, addr.

*/
#ifndef _DS1302_H_
#define _DS1302_H_
#include "base_lib.h"
#include "ThreeWiresProtocol.h"

//typedef unsigned int uint;
enum enum_DAY(MON = 0, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN);

#define ds1302_unlock_reg() single_byte_write(0x8E, 0x0)

typedef struct TIME{
    uint DAY; // mon, tue, wed, thu, ...
```

```
uint DATE;
    uint MONTH;
    uint YEAR:
    uint HOUR;
    uint MINUTE;
    uint SECOND;
} TIME;
Read time from DS1302
SEL:
        x x x x x x x x LSB day year mon date hour min sec
MSB ... x
x = 1: Choose
x = 0: Skip
void ds1302_read_time(TIME* time, uint SEL){
   uint x10, x1, byte_data, AM_PM;
    //second
    if(SEL&0x1){
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x81);
        x10 = ((byte_data & 0x70) >> 4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
        time->SECOND = x1 + x10;
    //minute
    if(SEL&0x2){
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x83);
        x10 = ((byte_data & 0x70) >> 4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
        time -> MINUTE = x10 + x1;
    //hour
    if(SEL&0x4){
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        byte data = single byte read(0x85);
        if ( (byte data & 0x80) == HIGH) {
            //12-hour mode
            x10 = ((byte_data & 0x10)>>4)*10;
            x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
            AM PM = (byte data\&0x20)>>5;
            time \rightarrow HOUR = x10 + x1 + AM PM * 12;
        }else{
            //24-hour mode
            uint x10 = ((byte_data & 0x30)>>4)*10;
            uint x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
            time->HOUR = x10 + x1;
        }
    //date
    if(SEL&0x10){
       ds1302 unlock_reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x87);
        x10 = ((byte_data&0x30)>>4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data&0x0F);
        time->DATE = x10 + x1;
    //month
    if(SEL&0x20){
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        byte data = single byte read(0x89);
        x10 = ((byte_data&0x10)>>4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data&0x0F);
        time -> MONTH = x10 + x1;
    //year
    if(SEL&0x40){
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x87);
        x10 = ((byte data&0xF0)>>4)*10;
        x1 = (byte data \& 0 x 0 F);
        time->YEAR = x10 + x1;
    }
void ds1302 write time(TIME* const time, uint SEL){
   uint x10 = 0, x1 = 0, byte_data = 0;
    //second
    if(SEL&0x1){
```

```
x10 = (((*time).SECOND)/10)%10;
        x1 = ((*time).SECOND) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x80, byte_data);
    //minute
    if(SEL&0x2){
        x10 = ((time->MINUTE)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->MINUTE) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x82, byte_data);
    if(SEL&0x4){
       x10 = ((time->HOUR)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->HOUR) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single byte write(0x84, byte data);
    //date
    if(SEL&0x8){
        x10 = ((time->DATE)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time -> DATE) %10;
       byte data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x86, byte_data);
    //month
    if(SEL&0x10){
        x10 = ((time->MONTH)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->MONTH) %10;
       byte data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
       ds1302 unlock reg();
        single_byte_write(0x88, byte_data);
    if(SEL&0x20){
       x10 = ((time->YEAR)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->YEAR) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        single byte write(0x9C, byte data);
    //day
    if(SEL&0x40){
       x1 = (time->DAY) %10;
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        single_byte_write(0x9A, x1);
void ds1302 initial(){
   ThreeWiresProtocol Initial();
#endif
```

Calendar_OnKit.h

```
#ifndef _CALENDAR_ONKIT_H_
#define _CALENDAR_ONKIT_H_
#include "base_lib.h"
#include "DS1302.h"
#include "LED7Seg_OnKit.h"
#include "ThreeWiresProtocol.h"

#define A_DIGIT_0x77
#define P_DIGIT_0x73

#define VIEW_DATE_0x0
#define VIEW_TIME_0x1
#define SETTING_DATE_0x2
#define SETTING_TIME_0x3

sbit_TRIGGER0 = P3^2;
```

```
sbit TRIGGER1 = P3^3;
ubyte MODE = VIEW TIME;
ubyte EDIT_POS = 1;
ubyte F_EXIT = 0;
TIME time;
void HHMMSS_disp() {
 ds1302_read_time(&time, 0x7);
 LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.HOUR/10)%10];
 LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[time.HOUR%10];
 LED[5] = 0x40;
 LED[4] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.MINUTE/10)%10];
 LED[3] = DIGIT_CODE[time.MINUTE%10];
 LED[2] = 0x40;
 LED[1] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.SECOND/10)%10];
 LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.SECOND)%10];
 DISP = 1;
 Disp8leds7seg();
void YYMMDD_disp() {
 ds1302_read_time(&time, 0x38);
 LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.YEAR/10)%10];
 LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[time.YEAR%10];
 LED[5] = 0x40;
 LED[4] = DIGIT CODE[(time.MONTH/10)%10];
 LED[3] = DIGIT_CODE[time.MONTH%10];
 LED[2] = 0x40;
 LED[1] = DIGIT CODE[(time.DATE/10)%10];
 LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[(time.DATE)%10];
 DISP = 1;
 Disp8leds7seg();
void calendar_disp() {
 switch (MODE) {
   case VIEW TIME:
     HHMMSS disp();
     break:
   case VIEW_DATE:
     YYMMDD_disp();
     break;
 }
void calendar_initial(){
 EA = 1; EXO = 1; ITO = 1;
 ds1302 initial();
 time.SECOND = 0;
 time.MINUTE = 30;
 time.HOUR = 10;
 time.DAY = TUE;
 time.DATE = 1;
 time.MONTH = 9;
 time.YEAR = 24;
 ds1302_write_time(&time,0x7F);
 set_disp_freq(48);
void Interrupt0_Action(void) interrupt 0 {
 MODE=(MODE+1) %2;
 DISP = 0;
#endif
```

```
#include "Calendar_OnKit.h"

void main (void) {
    calendar_initial();
    while (0x1) {
        calendar_disp();
    }
}
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 6 – ĐIỀU KHIỂN 03 THIẾT BỊ

Điều khiển 03 thiết bị thông qua điều khiển và ma trận nút nhấn.

Base Lib.h

```
Base_Lib.h
             Note:
                 Base_Lib.h is a lib that include all define, typedef,
                 base function, ... It can be reused in many following project.
             Autor:
                Nguyen Thanh Phu
             Version:
                 0.0.2
         #ifndef _BASE_LIB_H_
#define _BASE_LIB_H_
          #ifndef elif
          #define elif else if
          #endif
          #ifndef DECREASE ONE
          #define DECREASE_ONE(VAR) VAR = (VAR>0?(VAR-1):VAR)
          #endif
          #define REP(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i \leq (b); ++i)
          #endif
          #ifndef REV
          \#define REV(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i >= (b); --i)
         typedef unsigned char uint8;
         typedef unsigned int uint32;
         typedef char int8;
         typedef int int32;
         enum enum_STATE{ LOW = 0, HIGH = 1 };
         enum enum_ENABLE{ DISABLE=0, ENABLE, START,
             STOP, MODE_16BIT, RESET
         };
         static void delay_us(uint32 us){
             uint32 i = 0;
             for(i = 0; i < us; i = i + 1){
                 // do nothin'
         void delay_ms(uint32 ms){
             uint32 i = 0;
             for(i = 0; i < ms*12; i = i + 1){
                  // do nothin'
         void eINTO_CTL(uint8 CONFIG) {
             if( CONFIG == ENABLE) {
                 EX0 = 1;
                  IT0 = 1;
             if( CONFIG == DISABLE) {
                  EX0 = 0;
                  ITO = 1;
              }
          void eINT1_CTL(uint8 CONFIG) {
             if( CONFIG == ENABLE) {
                  // Configure INT1 falling edge interrupt
                 IT1 = 1;
                  // Enable the INT1 External Interrupt
                  EX1 = 1;
             if( CONFIG == DISABLE) {
                  // Configure INT1 falling edge interrupt
                  IT1 = 0;
                  // Enable the INT1 External Interrupt
                  EX1 = 0;
```

```
#define RESET TH OxFC
#define RESET_TL 0x67
void TIMERO_CTL(uint8 CONFIG) {
   switch (CONFIG) {
       case ENABLE:
          ET0 = 1:
                               return;
       case DISABLE:
           ET0 = 0;
                               return;
       case RESET:
           TL0 = RESET_TL;
           THO = RESET_TH;
                               return;
       case START:
           TR0 = 1;
       case STOP:
          TR0 = 0;
                               return;
       case MODE_16BIT:
           TMOD = TMOD | 0x01; return;
#define GLOBAL_INT(CONFIG) EA=(CONFIG==ENABLE)?(1):(0)
```

LED7Seg OnKit.h

```
LED7Seg_OnKit.h
```

```
//version: 0.1.3
//---- Include -----
#ifndef _LED7SEG_ONKIT_H_
#define _LED7SEG_ONKIT_H_
#include <REGX52.h>
// Thư viện cơ sở cho AT89C52
#include "Base_Lib.h"
//---- Macros -----
//Định nghĩa lại kiểu dữ liệu
//typedef unsigned int uint;
//Các chân chọn vị trí LED.
sbit GND0 = P2^2;
sbit GND1 = P2^3;
sbit GND2 = P2^4;
//Chân điều khiển từng LED trong LED7seg
#define LED_7SEG P0
const uint8 DIGIT_CODE[] = {0X3F, 0X06, 0X5B, 0X4F, 0X66, 0X6D,
                          0X7D, 0X07, 0X7F, 0X6F, /*A*/0x77, 0xFC,
                          0x58, 0x5E, 0x79, 0x71};
uint8 LED[8] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
Hàm này sẽ chọn LED ở vị trí POS, mã hiển thị là CODE.
VD: Hiển thị số "1", CODE = 0x06
void led7seg_disp(uint8 POS, uint8 CODE){
   switch (POS) {
       case 0x1:
          { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
       case 0x2:
           { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
       case 0x3:
           { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
       case 0x4:
           { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
          { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
        case 0x6:
```

```
{ GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
        case 0x7:
            { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
        case 0x8:
            { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
        default:
            LED_7SEG = 0x0;
    }
}
Hiển thị trong ms_disp_t cả 8 LED7Seg.
Nội dung hiển thị của LED thứ i tuỳ thuộc vào
giá trị chứa trong LED[i].
Giới hạn:
hz_freq = 24 Hz --> 100Hz
ms_disp_t = 50 ms --> 2500 ms
void Disp8leds7seg(uint32 ms_disp_t) {
    uint8 i = 0;
    uint32 j = 0;
    REP(j, 1, ms_disp_t)
        REP(i, 0, 7) {
            led7seg_disp(i+1, LED[i]);
            delay_us(5);
            LED 7SEG = 0x0;
}
#endif
```

IR Reading.h

R_Reading.

```
#ifndef _IF_READING
#define _IF_READING_
#include "REGX52.h"
#include "Base Lib.h"
#include "Matrix_Button.h"
       https://embeddedflakes.com/interrupt-handling-in-8051/
       https://exploreembedded.com/wiki/NEC_IR_Remote_Control_Interface_with_8051
       https://embeddedflakes.com/8051-timers-vs-counters/
        https://exploreembedded.com/wiki/6.8051_Interrupts
* /
    Delay computation:
       System specifications:
           Clock Freq = 11.0592 \text{ Mhz}
                       = 11059200 Hz
                       = 11059200 clock_period/second
            ---> Clock period = 1/11059200
           Machine Cycle = 12clock_period
        Computation:
            16bit -> Max value of timer: (2 << 16) -1 = 65535
            Delay=1ms <-> 0.001second * 11059200(clock_period/second)
                   <-> 11059.2 clock_period.
            Bcz the machine_cycle = 12 clock_period
           So
            Delay=1ms <-> 11059.2clock_period / 12clock_period
                    <-> 921.6 machine_cycle (e.g ADD)
                    <-> count from 64615 -> 65535
                    <-> count from 0xFC67 -> 0xFFFF
           Keep in mind that 16 \text{bit} counter mode has been devide into
            2 registers 4bit call 8bit HIGH (THO) and 8bit LOW (TLO).
*/
       To count the number of mili-second, we use Overflow Timer Interrupt.
    It means when you count to 0xFFFF (16bit counter mode), and continue count up,
    TFO is set to HIGH, and Overflow Timer O Interrupt function is called. We
   at this time increase one into mili-second counter variable.
```

```
When a key is pressed on the remote controller, the message transmitted
    consists of the following, in order:
       A 9ms leading pulse burst (16 times the pulse burst length used for
       a logical data bit)
       A 4.5ms space
       The 8-bit address for the receiving device
       The 8-bit logical inverse of the address
        The 8-bit command
       The 8-bit logical inverse of the command
       A final 562.5\mu s pulse burst to signify the end of message transmission.
*/
NEC IR Remote Codes (Size: 3bytes data)
    0xFFA25D: CH-
   0xFF629D: CH
    0xFFE21D: CH+
   0xFF22DD: PREV
   0xFF02FD: NEXT
   0xFFC23D: PLAY/PAUSE
   0xFFE01F: VOL-
    0xFFA857: VOL+
   0xFF906F: EQ
   0xFF6897: 0
   0xFF9867: 100+
   0xFFB04F: 200+
   0xFF30CF: 1
   0xFF18E7: 2
   0xFF7A85 · 3
   0xFF10EF: 4
   0xFF38C7: 5
   0xFF5AA5: 6
   0xFF42BD: 7
   0xFF4AB5: 8
   0xFF52AD: 9
*********
// Reset timer at 0xFC67
#define PUSH_BIT_1() buffer |=(uint32)1<<(31-negedge_count);</pre>
#define PUSH BIT 0() /*do nothing*/;
#define RESET BUFFER() buffer=0;
#define EXTRACT FRAME() data frame=buffer; buffer = 0; negedge count = 0;
// Based on the diagram of "8051 Pro" Kit
sbit IR RCV PIN = P3^2;
sbit IndicatorLED = P2^7;
sbit DataRcv = P2^6;
sbit FrameExtracted = P2^5;
sbit MR = P2^4;
sbit L0 = P2^0;
sbit L1 = P2^1;
sbit L2 = P2^2;
// Final data frame
uint32 data_frame = 0;
// Temporary storing unfinished data-frame while receiving.
uint32 buffer = 0;
// Mili-second count
uint8 ms_count = 0;
// bit-count
int8 negedge_count = 0;
//Manual Remote
enum enum MR{ MANUAL=0, REMOTE=1 };
uint8 manual_remote = REMOTE;
void IR Reading Initial(){
   IndicatorLED = 1;
   DataRcv = 1;
   buffer = 0;
   data frame = 0;
   negedge count = 0;
   GLOBAL_INT (ENABLE);
   eINTO_CTL(ENABLE);
    eINT1 CTL(ENABLE);
   TIMERO CTL (ENABLE);
    TIMERO CTL (MODE 16BIT);
   TIMERO CTL(START);
    TIMERO_CTL(RESET);
```

```
//Yeah, this function need to declare in main.h
//but, merge into IR_Reading.h for reducing
//working tree
void Initial(){
   // Run initial
   IR_Reading_Initial();
    // SET all LED-7seg OFF by set a->g = L.
   P0 = 0;
    // SET all LED OFF by set Port 2 = H.
    P2 = 0xFF;
void LED_Show(uint32 CODE) {
   switch (CODE) {
       case 0xFF30CF:
           L0 = \sim L0;
            break;
        case 0xFF18E7:
           L1 = \sim L1;
           break;
        case 0xFF7A85:
            L2 = ~L2;
       default:
           P2 = 0xFF;
void Timer0 OverFlow Interrupt() interrupt 1 {
   IndicatorLED = ~IndicatorLED;
    TIMERO CTL(RESET);
    //{\rm A} data-frame isn't longer than 67.5mili-sec.
    if(ms_count<67) ms_count = ms_count + 1;</pre>
void Externall_Interrupt() interrupt 2 {
   //Toggle mode
   manual remote = (manual remote==MANUAL)?(REMOTE):(MANUAL);
   MR = manual_remote;
void Manual Control(){
   uint32 btn matrix = 0;
    if(manual remote == MANUAL) {
        btn_matrix = Get_BTN_MATRIX();
        if(btn_matrix & 0x2)
           L0 = \sim L0;
        if(btn matrix & 0x40)
           L1 = ~L1;
        if(btn_matrix & 0x800)
            L2 = \sim L2;
        //Prevent continuos toggle stata :v
        while( btn matrix == Get BTN MATRIX())
            delay_us(1000);
   }
void External0 Interrupt() interrupt 0 {
   uint32 current_mscount = 0;
    if(manual_remote == MANUAL) return;
   current_mscount = ms_count;
   TIMERO CTL (RESET);
   ms count=0;
    negedge_count +=1;
   DataRcv = ~DataRcv;
    // this neg-edge by SOF (start of frame)?
    if(current_mscount >= 67){
        negedge\_count = -2;
        RESET BUFFER();
    }else{
        if( negedge_count < 0)</pre>
            /*Do nothing, skip this neg-edge*/;
        if(0 <= negedge_count && negedge_count <= 31){</pre>
            if( current mscount >= 2){
               PUSH_BIT_1();
            }else{
                PUSH_BIT_0();
        }else if(negedge count >= 32){
```

```
EXTRACT_FRAME();
    FrameExtracted=0;
    delay_ms(1000);
    LED_Show(data_frame);
    FrameExtracted=1;
}
}

#endif
```

```
#include "IR_Reading.h"

void main (void) {
    Initial();
    while (0x1) {
        Manual_Control();
        }
    }
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1

Điều khiển 03 thiết bị, trong đó có

- 01 thiết bị có thể điều khiển từ xa bằng hồng ngoại.
- 01 thiết bị có thể hẹn giờ tắt/bật.
- 01 thiết bị có thể tắt/bật tự động theo ánh sáng.

Utilities.h

```
Utilities.h
             Note:
                From 10/11/2024, base_lib.h/Base_Lib.h has been changed to Utilities.h
                 Utilities.h.h is a lib that include all define, typedef,
                 base function, ... It can be reused in many following project.
                Nguyen Thanh Phu
             Version:
                0.1.5
         #ifndef _UTILITIES_H
         #define _UTILITIES_H
         #include <REGX52.h>
         #define elif else if
         #define DECREASE_ONE(VAR) VAR = (VAR>0?(VAR-1):VAR)
         \#define REP(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i <= (b); ++i)
         #define REV(i, a, b) for(i = (a); i \ge (b); --i)
         #define true 0x1
         #define false 0x0
         #define bool uint8
         #define min_val(A, B) (((A) < (B))?(A):(B))</pre>
         \#define \max_{A} (A, B) (((A) > (B))?(A):(B))
         \#define nth bit(num, k) (num&(1<<(k))) //check n-th bit is 1-bit or 0-bit
         #define bool casting(x) ((x)?(1):(0))
         typedef unsigned char uint8;
         typedef unsigned short uint16;
         typedef unsigned int uint32;
         typedef char int8;
         typeder c...
typedef short     intlo
     int32;
                         int16:
         enum enum STATE 1{ ON = 0, OFF = 1, NONE = 255 };
         enum enum_STATE_2{ LOW = 0, HIGH = 1, Z = 255 };
         enum enum_ENABLE{ DISABLE=0, ENABLE, START,
            STOP, MODE 16BIT, RESET
         static void delay_us(uint32 us){
            uint32 i = 0;
             for(i = 0; i < us; i = i + 1){
                // do nothin'
         void delay_ms(uint32 ms) {
           uint32 i = 0;
             uint32 j = 0;
             for (i = 0; i < ms*19; i = i + 1) {
                 // do nothin'
         void eINTO_CTL(uint8 CONFIG) {
            if( CONFIG == ENABLE) {
                 EX0 = 1;
                 ITO = 1;
             if( CONFIG == DISABLE) {
                 EX0 = 0;
         // void eINT1_CTL(uint8 CONFIG){
                if( CONFIG == ENABLE) {
```

```
// Configure INT1 falling edge interrupt
           IT1 = 1;
           \ensuremath{//} Enable the INT1 External Interrupt
          EX1 = 1;
      if( CONFIG == DISABLE) {
           // Configure INT1 falling edge interrupt
          TT1 = 0:
           // Enable the INT1 External Interrupt
          EX1 = 0;
#define RESET_TH 0xFC
#define RESET_TL 0x67
void TIMER0 CTL(uint8 CONFIG) {
   switch (CONFIG) {
       case ENABLE:
           ET0 = 1;
                                return;
       case DISABLE:
          ET0 = 0;
                                return;
        case RESET:
          TL0 = RESET_TL;
           THO = RESET_TH;
                                return;
        case START:
          TR0 = 1;
                                return;
        case STOP:
           TR0 = 0;
        case MODE_16BIT:
           TMOD = TMOD | 0x01;
                               return;
   }
// #define GLOBAL_INT(CONFIG)
void GLOBAL INT(uint8 CONFIG) {
   EA= (CONFIG==ENABLE) ? (1): (0);
#endif
```

Time.h

```
#ifndef _TIME_H
#define _TIME_H
Time.
       #include "Utilities.h"
       #ifndef _STRUCT_TIME
       #define _STRUCT_TIME
           typedef struct TIME{
              uint8 DAY; // mon, tue, wed, thu, ...
               uint8 DATE;
               uint8 MONTH;
               uint8 YEAR;
               uint8 HOUR;
               uint8 MINUTE;
               uint8 SECOND;
           } TIME;
       #endif
       // uint8 time_copy(TIME* scr, TIME* dest, uint8 mask){
              if((mask&0x1)!=0) dest->SECOND = scr->SECOND;
              if((mask&0x2)!=0) dest->MINUTE = scr->MINUTE;
              if((mask&0x4)!=0) dest->HOUR = scr->HOUR;
              if((mask&0x8)!=0) dest->DATE = scr->DATE;
              if((mask&0x10)!=0) dest->MONTH = scr->MONTH;
              if((mask&0x20)!=0) dest->YEAR = scr->YEAR;
       uint8 time_equal_cmp(TIME a, TIME b, uint8 mask) {
           if( ((mask&0x1)!=0) && (a.SECOND!=b.SECOND) )
               return false;
           if( ((mask&0x2)!=0) && (a.MINUTE!=b.MINUTE) )
               return false;
           if( ((mask&0x4)!=0) && (a.HOUR!=b.HOUR) )
               return false;
           if( ((mask&0x8)!=0) && (a.DATE!=b.DATE) )
               return false;
```

```
if( ((mask&0x10)!=0) && (a.MONTH!=b.MONTH) )
    return false;
if( ((mask&0x20)!=0) && (a.YEAR!=b.YEAR) )
    return false;
return true;
}
#endif
```

XPT2046.h

```
XPT2046.h
                    __XPT2046_H_
          #define
          #include "Utilities.h"
         sbit D OUT = P3^7;
         sbit D_IN = P3^4;
sbit S_CLK = P3^6;
         sbit C_S = P3^5;
         void SPI_Initial(void)
             S CLK = 0;
             C_S = 1;
             D IN = 1;
             S_CLK = 1;
             C_S = 0;
         void SPI_Write(uint8 __data)
              uint8 i;
              S_CLK = 0;
              for(i=0; i<8; i++)
                 D_IN = __data >> 7;
__data <<= 1;</pre>
                  S_CLK = 0;
                  delay_us(5);
                  S CLK = 1;
             }
         uint32 SPI Read(void)
             uint32 i, __data=0;
S_CLK = 0;
              for(i=0; i<12; i++)
                 __data <<= 1;
                  S_CLK = 1;
                  S_{CLK} = 0;
                  __data |= D_OUT;
              return __data;
         uint32 Read_AD_Data(uint8 __command)
              uint8 i;
              uint32 AD_Value;
              S_CLK = 0;
              C_S = 0;
              SPI_Write(__command);
              for(i=6; i>0; i--);
              S_CLK = 1;
              S_CLK = 0;
              AD_Value=SPI_Read();
              C_S = 1;
              return AD Value;
```

```
#endif
```

ThreeWiresProtocol.h

ThreeWiresProtocol.h

```
Project: Comunicate with real-time DS1302 using Three Wires Protocol
    Header-File title: Three Wires Protocol
    Author: Ngxx.fus
    Based on: DS1302-DATASHEET-DOWNLOAD.pdf
   Note: This header built for '8051 PRO' kit, to re-use the header file,
         you need to edit CE, SCLK, IO pin and check the algorithm before use!
#ifndef _THREE_WIRES_PROTOCOL_H_
#define _THREE_WIRES_PROTOCOL_H_
#include "Utilities.h"
// type define: "usigned int" -> "uint"
// typedef unsigned int uint;
sbit CE = P3^5;
sbit SCLK = P3^6;
sbit IO = P3^4;
uint8 T_PEAK = 0;
uint8 IDLE_T = 0;
uint8 READ T = 0;
#define LH_MONO_PULSE(x) x = LOW; delay_us(T_PEAK); x = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
#define HL_MONO_PULSE(x) x = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK); x = LOW; delay_us(T_PEAK);
void single byte write(uint8 cmd, uint8 byte data){
   uint8 nCLK = 0;
    //wait for sth un-finished to be finished :v
    delay_us(IDLE_T);
    //start comunication
   CE = HIGH; SCLK = LOW;
    //wait for sth un-finished to be finished :v
   delay_us(T_PEAK);
    // send cmd in 8 rasing edges
    for(nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 8; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (cmd&0x1);
        HL MONO PULSE (SCLK);
        cmd = (cmd >> 1);
    // send byte_data in 8 rasing edges
    for (nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 8; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (byte_data&0x1);
        HL_MONO_PULSE(SCLK);
        byte_data >>= 1;
    //End write process
   CE = LOW;
uint8 single_byte_read(uint8 cmd) {
   uint8 nCLK;
    uint8 byte_data = 0, bit_data = 0;
    //wait for sth un-finished to be done :v
   delay us(IDLE T);
    //starting comunication
   CE = HIGH; SCLK = LOW;
    delay_us(T_PEAK);
    //Send command at 8 rasing edge
    for (nCLK = 1; nCLK <= 7; nCLK++) {</pre>
        IO = (cmd&0x1);
        HL_MONO_PULSE(SCLK);
        cmd = (cmd >> 1);
```

```
// 8th rasing edge
    IO = (cmd&0x1);
    SCLK = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
    //Receiving byte_data at 8 falling edge following
    for (nCLK = 0; nCLK <= 7; nCLK++) {</pre>
        SCLK = LOW; delay_us(READ_T);
        bit_data = IO;
        byte_data = byte_data((bit_data&0x1)<<nCLK);</pre>
        delay_us(T_PEAK-READ_T);
        SCLK = HIGH; delay_us(T_PEAK);
   }
   //End write process
   CE = LOW;
   return byte data;
void ThreeWiresProtocol_Initial(){
   SCLK = LOW;
   CE = LOW;
#endif
```

DS1302.h

```
DS1302.h
             Project: Comunicate with real-time DS1302 using Three Wires Protocol
             Header-File title: DS1302
             Author: Ngxx.fus
             Based on: DS1302-DATASHEET-DOWNLOAD.pdf
             Note: For more functions, pls read DS1302 datasheet and change the cmd, addr.
         #ifndef _DS1302_H_
#define _DS1302_H_
         #include "Time.h"
         #include "Utilities.h"
         #include "ThreeWiresProtocol.h"
         //typedef unsigned int uint32;
         enum enum DAY{MON = 0, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN};
         #define ds1302_unlock_reg() single_byte_write(0x8E, 0x0)
         Read time from DS1302
         mask:
                 day year mon date hour min sec
         x = 1: Choose
         x = 0: Skip
         void DS1302 Read Time(TIME* time, uint8 mask) {
            uint8 x10, x1, byte_data, AM_PM;
             //second
             if(mask&0x1){
                 ds1302_unlock_reg();
                 byte data = single byte read(0x81);
                 x10 = ((byte_data & 0x70) >> 4)*10;
                 x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
                 time->SECOND = x1 + x10;
             //minute
             if(mask&0x2){
                ds1302_unlock_reg();
                 byte_data = single_byte_read(0x83);
                 x10 = ((byte_data & 0x70) >> 4)*10;
                 x1 = (byte data & 0x0F);
                 time->MINUTE = x10 + x1;
             //hour
             if(mask&0x4){
                 ds1302 unlock reg();
                 byte_data = single_byte_read(0x85);
```

```
if( (byte_data & 0x80) == HIGH){
            //12-hour mode
            x10 = ((byte_data & 0x10)>>4)*10;
            x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
            AM_PM = (byte_data & 0x20) >> 5;
            time->HOUR = x10 + x1 + AM_PM * 12;
        }else{
            //24-hour mode
            uint8 x10 = ((byte_data & 0x30)>>4)*10;
            uint8 x1 = (byte_data & 0x0F);
            time->HOUR = x10 + x1;
    //date
    if(mask&0x8){
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x87);
        x10 = ((byte_data&0x30)>>4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data&0x0F);
        time->DATE = \times 10 + \times 1;
    //month
    if(mask&0x10){
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        byte_data = single_byte_read(0x89);
        x10 = ((byte data&0x10)>>4)*10;
        x1 = (byte_data&0x0F);
        time->MONTH = x10 + x1;
    //year
    if(mask&0x20){
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        byte data = single byte read(0x8D);
        x10 = ((byte_data & 0xF0) >> 4) *10;
        x1 = (byte data \& 0 x 0 F);
        time->YEAR = x10 + x1;
    // //day
    // if(mask&0x40){
          x1 = (time->DAY) %10;
           ds1302_unlock_reg();
           single_byte_write(0x9A, x1);
void DS1302_Write_Time(TIME* const time, uint8 mask) {
   uint8 x10 = 0, x1 = 0, byte_data = 0;
    //second
    if(mask&0x1){
        x10 = (((*time).SECOND)/10)%10;
        x1 = ((*time).SECOND) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single byte write(0x80, byte data);
    //minute
    if(mask&0x2){
        x10 = ((time->MINUTE)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->MINUTE) %10;
        byte data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x82, byte_data);
    //hour
    if(mask&0x4){
       x10 = ((time->HOUR)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->HOUR) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        single_byte_write(0x84, byte_data);
    //date
    if(mask&0x8){
       x10 = ((time -> DATE)/10) %10;
        x1 = (time -> DATE) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single byte write(0x86, byte data);
    //month
    if(mask&0x10){
        x10 = ((time->MONTH)/10)%10;
           = (time->MONTH) %10;
```

```
byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x88, byte_data);
    if(mask&0x20){
       x10 = ((time->YEAR)/10)%10;
        x1 = (time->YEAR) %10;
        byte_data = (x10 << 4) + x1;
        ds1302_unlock_reg();
        single_byte_write(0x8C, byte_data);
    //day
   if(mask&0x40){
        x1 = (time->DAY) %10;
        ds1302 unlock reg();
        single_byte_write(0x9A, x1);
void DS1302 Initial(){
   ThreeWiresProtocol_Initial();
#endif
```

IR_Reading.h

```
\overline{z}
        #define IF READING
Reading.h
        #include "Utilities.h"
        #include "DS1302.h"
        #include "LED7Seg OnKit.h"
        //#include "Matrix Button.h"
            Refs:
                https://embeddedflakes.com/interrupt-handling-in-8051/
                https://exploreembedded.com/wiki/NEC IR Remote Control Interface with 8051
                https://embeddedflakes.com/8051-timers-vs-counters/
                https://exploreembedded.com/wiki/6.8051_Interrupts
        * /
        #define ON OFF 0xA25D
         #define MODE 0x629D
        #define MUTE 0xE21D
        #define PREV 0x02FD // PREV
#define NEXT 0xC23D // NEXT
        #define PLAY_PAUSE 0x22DD // PLAY/PAUSE
         #define VOL DOWN 0xA857 // VOL-
        #define VOL UP 0x906F // VOL+
        #define EQ 0xE01F // EQ
        #define __0 0xFF6897 // 0
        #define __2 0xFF18E7 // 2
#define __3 0xFF7A85 // 3
        // Reset timer at 0xFC67
        #define PUSH_BIT_1() buffer |=(uint32)1<<(31-negedge_count);</pre>
         #define PUSH_BIT_0() /*do nothing*/;
         #define RESET BUFFER() buffer=0;
        #define EXTRACT_FRAME() data_frame=buffer; buffer = 0; negedge_count = 0;
        // Based on the diagram of "8051 Pro" Kit
        // sbit IR_RCV_PIN = P3^2;
        // sbit IndicatorLED = P2^7;
         // sbit DataRcv = P2^6;
```

```
sbit FrameExtracted = P2^0;
// sbit MR = P2^4;
// Final data frame
uint32 data_frame = 0;
// Temporary storing unfinished data-frame while receiving.
uint32 buffer = 0;
// Mili-second count
uint8 ms_count = 0;
// bit-count
int8 negedge_count = 0;
// //check if we have a new data_frame or not?
// uint8 new_dataframe(){
     return (data_frame!=0)?1:0;
//clear frame after read!
uint32 read extracted frame(){
   uint32 frame = data_frame;
   data_frame = 0;
   return frame;
}
void IR_Reading_Initial(){
   // IndicatorLED = 1;
   // DataRcv = 1;
   buffer = 0;
   data frame = 0;
   negedge_count = 0;
   GLOBAL_INT (ENABLE);
   eINTO CTL(ENABLE);
   TIMERO_CTL (ENABLE);
   TIMERO CTL (MODE 16BIT);
   TIMERO_CTL(START);
   TIMERO CTL (RESET);
void Timer0_OverFlow_Interrupt() interrupt 1 {
   // IndicatorLED = ~IndicatorLED;
   TIMERO CTL(RESET);
    //A data-frame isn't longer than 67.5mili-sec.
   if (ms_count<67) ms_count = ms_count + 1;</pre>
void External0 Interrupt() interrupt 0 {
   uint32 current_mscount = 0;
   current_mscount = ms_count;
   TIMERO CTL(RESET);
   ms count=0;
   negedge count +=1;
   // DataRcv = ~DataRcv;
    // this neg-edge by SOF (start of frame)?
   if(current mscount >= 67){
        negedge_count = -2;
       RESET_BUFFER();
   }else{
       if( negedge_count < 0)</pre>
            /*Do nothing, skip this neg-edge*/;
        if(0 <= negedge_count && negedge_count <= 31){</pre>
            if( current_mscount >= 2){
               PUSH_BIT_1();
            }else{
               PUSH BIT 0();
        }else if(negedge_count >= 32){
           EXTRACT FRAME();
            FrameExtracted=0;
            delay ms(1);
            FrameExtracted=1;
    }
#endif
```

```
//\text{version: } 0.1.3
.ED7Seg_OnKit.h
         //---- Include -----
         #ifndef _LED7SEG_ONKIT_H_
#define _LED7SEG_ONKIT_H_
         #include "Utilities.h"
         //---- Macros -----
         //Định nghĩa lại kiểu dữ liệu
         //typedef unsigned int uint;
         //Các chân chọn vị trí LED.
         sbit GND0 = P2^2;
         sbit GND1 = P2^3;
         sbit GND2 = P2^4;
         //Chân điều khiển từng LED trong LED7seg
         #define LED 7SEG PO
         const uint8 DIGIT_CODE[] = {0X3F, 0X06, 0X5B, 0X4F, 0X66, 0X6D,
                                     0X7D, 0X07, 0X7F, 0X6F, /*A*/0x77, 0x7C,
                                    0x58, 0x5E, 0x79, 0x71};
         uint8 LED[8] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
          8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
         Hàm này sẽ chọn LED ở vị trí POS, mã hiển thị là CODE.
         VD: Hiển thị số "1", CODE = 0x06
         void led7seg disp(uint8 POS, uint8 CODE){
            switch (POS) {
                case 0x1:
                    { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x2:
                     { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 0; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x3:
                    { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x4:
                     { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 0; LED_7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x5:
                    { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x6:
                    { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 0; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x7:
                     { GND0 = 0; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return;}
                 case 0x8:
                    { GND0 = 1; GND1 = 1; GND2 = 1; LED 7SEG = CODE; return; }
                 default:
                    LED_7SEG = 0x0;
             }
         }
         Hiển thị trong ms disp t cả 8 LED7Seg.
         Nội dung hiển thị của LED thứ i tuỳ thuộc vào
         giá trị chứa trong LED[i].
         Giới hạn:
         hz\_freq = 24 Hz \longrightarrow 100Hz
         ms_disp_t = 50 ms --> 2500 ms
         void Disp8leds7seg(uint32 ms_disp_t){
            uint8 i = 0;
             uint32 j = 0;
             REP(j, 1, ms_disp_t)
                 REP(i, 0, 7) {
                     led7seg_disp(i+1, LED[i]);
                     delay us(5);
                     LED 7SEG = 0x0;
```

main.h

```
main.h
         #include "Utilities.h"
         #include "DS1302.h"
         #include "XPT2046.h"
         #include "IR Reading.h"
         #include "LED7Seg_OnKit.h"
         sbit dev0 = P2^5;
         sbit dev1 = P2^6;
         sbit dev2 = P2^7;
         enum enum_modes{
             NORMAL_MODE = 0,
              SETUP_MODE = 1,
             TIME_SETUP_MODE = 3,
             DEV_CONTROL_MODE = 4,
             SYS_TIME_SETUP_MODE = 9,
             SYS_TIME_SETUP = 27,
             ON_TIME_SETUP_MODE = 10,
             ON TIME SETUP = 30,
             OFF_TIME_SETUP_MODE = 11,
             OFF_TIME_SETUP = 33,
             DEVO_SETUP_MODE = 12,
             DEV1_SETUP_MODE = 13,
             DEV2_SETUP_MODE = 14,
             DEVO_ON_OFF =36,
              DEV1_ON_OFF =39,
             DEV2 ON OFF =42
         };
         //Current screen :v
         uint32 CURRENT_INDX = 0;
         // uint8 MODE TREE[250];
         //Wait for yes no?
         uint8 WAIT_YES_NO = false;
         MSB ... 2 1 0 LSB
                  \times \times \times
             H· Enable
            L: Disable
         uint8 dev0 user ctl = 0;
         uint8 dev1_user_ctl = 0;
         uint8 dev2_user_ctl = 0;
         uint8 dev0_syst_ctl = 0;
         uint8 dev1 syst ctl = 0;
         uint8 dev2_syst_ctl = 0;
         MSB ... 1 0 LSB
                   | off
                  on timer
             H: Enable
             L: Disable
         uint8 timer enable = 0;
         // code received from IR REMOTE
         uint32 IR_data = 0;
         //System time
         TIME system time = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
         //Turn-on device time
         TIME time_on = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
         //Turn-off device time
         TIME time_off = \{0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\};
         //Remote code to number
         uint8 CODE2NUM(uint32 CODE){
             switch (CODE) {
                 case __0: return 0;
                 case __1: return 1;
case __2: return 2;
                  case __3: return 3;
                 case __4: return 4; case __5: return 5;
                 case __6: return 6; case __7: return 7;
                  case __8: return 8;
                  case __9: return 9;
```

```
return 0;
void clear(){
   LED[0] = 0x0;
   LED[1] = 0x0;
   LED[2] = 0x0;
   LED[3] = 0x0;
   LED[4] = 0x0;
   LED[5] = 0x0;
   LED[6] = 0x0;
   LED[7] = 0x0;
uint8 YES_NO(){
   uint32 CODE = 0;
   while(0x1){
       CODE = read_extracted_frame();
        clear();
        LED[7] = 0x6E; LED[6] = 0x37;
        Disp8leds7seg(1);
        switch (CODE) {
            //extend for more options :v
            case PLAY_PAUSE: return 1;
            case MODE: return 0;
            case ON OFF: return 0;
uint8 SET_TIMER(TIME* t){
   uint8 POS = 0;
    // POS = 0: exit
    // POS = 1: set on minute \_x1
    // POS = 2: set on minute _{x10}
   // POS = 3: set on hour _x1
// POS = 4: set on hour _x10
    uint32 CODE = 0;
   TIME tmp;
    // tmp = *t;
    DS1302_Read_Time(&tmp, 0x6);
    while(0x1){
        CODE = read_extracted_frame();
        if(CODE == PLAY PAUSE) break;
        if (CODE == PREV) POS = (POS+1 + 2)%2;
        if (CODE == NEXT) POS = (POS-1 + 2)%2;
        if(CODE == ON OFF) return 0;
        if(CODE == MODE) return 0;
        switch (POS) {
            case 0:
               tmp.MINUTE += CODE2NUM(CODE)%10; tmp.MINUTE%=60; break;
            case 1:
               tmp.HOUR += CODE2NUM(CODE); tmp.HOUR%=24; break;
        LED[0] = DIGIT CODE[tmp.MINUTE\$10] + ((POS==0)?(0x80):(0));
        LED[1] = DIGIT_CODE[tmp.MINUTE/10];
LED[2] = DIGIT_CODE[tmp.HOUR%10] + ((POS==1)?(0x80):(0));
        LED[3] = DIGIT CODE[tmp.HOUR/10];
        Disp8leds7seg(50);
    if(YES_NO()){
        *t = tmp;
        return 1;
    return 0;
uint8 SET ON OFF NONE(uint8 *val, uint8 dev){
   uint8 tmp = 2;
   uint32 CODE = 0;
    while(0x1){
        CODE = read extracted frame();
        if(CODE == PLAY PAUSE) break;
        if (CODE == PREV) tmp = (tmp+1 + 3) %3;
        if(CODE == NEXT) tmp = (tmp-1 + 3)%3;
        if(CODE == ON_OFF) return 0;
        if(CODE == MODE) return 0;
        switch (tmp) {
            case 0:
                LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[13];
                LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[dev];
                 LED[5] = 0;
```

```
LED[4] = 0;
                LED[3] = DIGIT CODE[0];
                LED[2] = DIGIT_CODE[15];
                LED[1] = DIGIT_CODE[15];
                LED[0] = 0;
                break;
           case 1:
               LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[13];
                LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[dev];
                LED[5] = 0;
                LED[4] = 0;
                LED[3] = DIGIT_CODE[0];
                LED[2] = 0x37;
                LED[1] = 0x0;
                LED[0] = 0x0;
               break;
           case 2:
               LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[13];
                LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[dev];
                LED[5] = 0;
                LED[4] = 0;
                LED[3] = 0x37;
                LED[2] = DIGIT_CODE[0];
                LED[1] = 0x37;
                LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[14];
                break;
       Disp8leds7seg(50);
    if(YES NO()){
       *val = (tmp == 0 || tmp == 1)?(tmp):(Z);
       return 1;
   return 0;
void read_system_time(){
   DS1302_Read_Time(&system_time, 0x7);
void update_dev_state(){
   if(dev0_user_ctl == Z)
       dev0 = (dev0_syst_ctl)?0:1;
       dev0 = (dev0 user ctl)?0:1;
   if(dev1_user_ctl == Z)
       dev1 = (dev1_syst_ctl)?0:1;
       dev1 = (dev1_user_ctl)?0:1;
   if(dev2 user ctl == Z)
       dev2 = (dev2_syst_ctl)?0:1;
   else
       dev2 = (dev2_user_ctl)?0:1;
uint32 have_daylight(){
   Read_AD_Data(0xA4);
    if( (Read\_AD\_Data(0xA4)%1000) > 30)
       return true;
   return false;
uint32 get_up_index(uint32 indx){
   if(indx == 0) return 1;
   return (indx/3);
uint32 get_down_index(uint32 indx) {
   if(indx*3 > 42) return indx;
   return (indx*3);
uint32 get left index(uint32 indx){
   switch (indx) {
       case 3: return 4;
       case 4: return 3;
       case 10: return 9;
       case 11: return 10;
       case 9: return 11;
       case 12: return 14;
       case 13: return 12;
       case 14: return 13;
```

```
return indx;
uint32 get_right_index(uint32 indx){
    switch (indx) {
       case 3: return 4;
       case 4: return 3;
       case 9: return 10;
        case 10: return 11;
        case 11: return 9;
        case 12: return 13;
        case 13: return 14;
        case 14: return 12;
    return indx;
void code_proc(uint32 CODE){
   switch (CODE) {
        case ON_OFF:
           dev0_syst_ctl = (dev0_syst_ctl)?(0):(1);
            return;
        case MODE:
            CURRENT_INDX = get_up_index(CURRENT_INDX);
            break;
        case PLAY PAUSE:
            CURRENT_INDX = get_down_index(CURRENT_INDX);
            break;
        case PREV:
            CURRENT INDX = get left index(CURRENT INDX);
            break:
        case NEXT:
           CURRENT INDX = get right index(CURRENT INDX);
    switch (CURRENT INDX) {
        case NORMAL_MODE:
            LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[(system_time.SECOND)%10];
            LED[1] = DIGIT CODE[(system time.SECOND/10)%10];
            LED[2] = 0x40;
            LED[3] = DIGIT_CODE[(system_time.MINUTE)%10];
            LED[4] = DIGIT_CODE[(system_time.MINUTE/10)%10];
            LED[5] = 0x40;
            LED[6] = DIGIT CODE[(system time.HOUR)%10];
            LED[7] = DIGIT CODE[(system time.HOUR/10)%10];
            return:
        case SETUP_MODE:
            LED[7] = DIGIT CODE[5];
            LED[6] = DIGIT CODE[14];
            LED[5] = 0x7;
            LED[4] = 0x3E;
            LED[3] = 0x73;
            LED[2] = 0x0;
            LED[1] = 0x0;
            LED[0] = 0;
            return:
        case TIME_SETUP_MODE:
            LED[7] = 0x31;
            LED[6] = 0x40;
            LED[5] = 0x39;
            LED[4] = 0x31;
            LED[3] = 0x38;
            LED[2] = 0x0;
            LED[1] = 0x0;
            LED[0] = 0x0;
            return:
        case SYS_TIME_SETUP_MODE:
           LED[7] = DIGIT CODE[5];
            LED[6] = 0x6E;
            LED[5] = DIGIT_CODE[5];
            LED[4] = 0x0;
            LED[3] = 0x0;
            LED[2] = 0x0;
            LED[1] = 0x0;
            LED[0] = 0x0;
            return;
        case SYS TIME SETUP:
            if( SET_TIMER(&system_time))
                DS1302_Write_Time(&system_time, 0x7F);
            CURRENT_INDX = get_up_index(CURRENT_INDX);
            return;
```

```
case ON_TIME_SETUP_MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[0];
    LED[6] = 0x37;
    LED[5] = 0;
    LED[4] = 0;
    LED[3] = 0x0;
    LED[2] = 0x0;
    LED[1] = 0x0;
    LED[0] = 0x0;
    return;
case ON_TIME_SETUP:
    SET_TIMER(&time_on);
    CURRENT_INDX = get_up_index(CURRENT_INDX);
    return;
case OFF_TIME_SETUP_MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[0];
    LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[15];
    LED[5] = DIGIT_CODE[15];
    LED[4] = 0;
    LED[3] = 0x0;
    LED[2] = 0x0;
    LED[1] = 0x0;
    LED[0] = 0x0;
    return;
case OFF_TIME_SETUP:
    SET_TIMER(&time_off);
    CURRENT_INDX = get_up_index(CURRENT_INDX);
case DEV_CONTROL_MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT CODE[13];
    LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[14];
    LED[5] = 0x3E;
    LED[4] = 0x39;
    LED[3] = 0x31;
    LED[2] = 0x38;
    LED[1] = 0x0;
    LED[0] = 0x0;
    return;
case DEV0 SETUP MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[5];
    LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[14];
    LED[5] = 0x7;
    LED[4] = 0x3E;
    LED[3] = 0x73;
    LED[2] = 0x0;
    LED[1] = DIGIT_CODE[13];
    LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[0];
    return;
case DEV1_SETUP MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[5];
    LED[6] = DIGIT_CODE[14];
    LED[5] = 0x7;
    LED[4] = 0x3E;
    LED[3] = 0x73;
    LED[2] = 0x0;
    LED[1] = DIGIT_CODE[13];
    LED[0] = DIGIT CODE[1];
    return:
case DEV2_SETUP_MODE:
    LED[7] = DIGIT_CODE[5];
    LED[6] = DIGIT CODE[14];
    LED[5] = 0x7;
    LED[4] = 0x3E;
    LED[3] = 0x73;
    LED[2] = 0x0;
    LED[1] = DIGIT CODE[13];
    LED[0] = DIGIT_CODE[2];
    return;
case DEV0 ON OFF:
    SET_ON_OFF_NONE(&dev0_user_ctl, 0);
    CURRENT_INDX = get_up_index(CURRENT_INDX);
    update_dev_state();
    return;
```

main.c

```
main.c
          #include "main.h"
          #include "IR_Reading.h"
          int main(){
             main intial();
              while(true){
                  read_system_time();
                  if(time_equal_cmp(system_time, time_on, 0x6))
                     dev2_syst_ctl = HIGH;
                  if(time_equal_cmp(system_time, time_off, 0x6))
                      dev2_syst_ctl = LOW;
                  if (have_daylight()) {
                     dev1_syst_ctl = LOW;
                  }else{
                      dev1_syst_ctl = HIGH;
                  update_dev_state();
                  code_proc(read_extracted_frame());
                  Disp8leds7seg(10);
              return 0;
```

BÀI THỰC HÀNH 8 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 2

Điều khiển 05 thiết bị, trong đó có

- 01 thiết bị có thể điều khiển từ xa bằng hồng ngoại.
- 01 thiết bị có thể hẹn giờ tắt/bật.
- 01 thiết bị có thể tắt/bật tự động theo ánh sáng.
- 01 thiết bị có thể điều khiển từ diện thoại thông minh.

Utilities.h

Đã địn	ıh nghĩa ở <u>BÀI THỰC HÀNH SỐ 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1</u>

Time.h

```
Đã định nghĩa ở BÀI THỰC HÀNH SỐ 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1
```

XPT2046.h

```
Đã định nghĩa ở <u>BÀI THỰC HÀNH SỐ 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1</u>
```

ThreeWiresProtocol.h

```
Đã định nghĩa ở BÀI THỰC HÀNH SỐ 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1
```

DS1302.h

```
Đã định nghĩa ở BÀI THỰC HÀNH SỐ 7 – NHÀ THÔNG MINH 1
```

LCD_1602.h

```
/CD_1602.n
```

```
#ifndef _LCD_1602_H_
#define _LCD_1602_H_
DOCUMENTATIONS:
           \verb|https://developer.arm.com/documentation/101655/0961/Cx51-User-s-Guide/Language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Data-language-Extensions/Da
Types/Special-Function-Registers/sbit
            https://circuitdigest.com/article/16x2-lcd-display-module-pinout-datasheet
This lib was made to interfacing with LCD.
LCD's pin informatios:
         ######################################
             1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14
pin 0
                                - VSS - Connected to the ground of the MCU/ Power source
                                - VDD - Connected to the supply pin of Power source
pin 1
pin 2
                               - VEE - Connected to a variable POT that can source 0-5\mathrm{V}
                                - RS - Toggles between Command/Data Register
pin 3
                               - RW - Toggles the LCD between Read/Write Operation
pin 4
pin 5
                               - E - Must be held high to perform Read/Write Operation
Pin 7-14 - D
                                                  - Pins used to send Command or data to the LCD.
```

```
macro
#include <stdio.h>
#include <REGX52.h>
#include "Utilities.h"
#define LCD ON CURSOR ON
                                  0x0F //LCD ON, cursor ON
                                 0x01 //Clear display screen
0x02 //Return home
#define CLEAR_SCREEN
#define RETURN HOME
                                 0x04 //Decrement cursor (shift cursor to left)
#define LEFT_SHIFT_CURSOR
0x80 //Force cursor to beginning of first line
#define SET CURSOR 0x 0y
#define SET_CURSOR_1x_0y
                                 0xC0 //Force cursor to beginning of second line 0x38 //2 lines and 5\times7 matrix
#define LINEx2_MAT5x7
#define CMD11
                                 0x83 //Cursor line 1 position 3
#define ACTIVATE_2nd_LINE
                                  0x3C //Activate second line
                                 0x08 //Display OFF, cursor OFF
#define LCD OFF CURSOR OFF
#define CMD14
                                  0xC1 //Jump to second line, position 1
0x0C //Display ON, cursor OFF
#define LCD ON CURSOR OFF
                                 0xC1 //Jump to second line, position 1
#define CMD16
#define CMD17
                              0 \times 0
#define WRITE MODE
#define READ MODE
                              0x1
#define SEND_CMD_MODE
                              0x0
#define SEND DISPLAY DATA MODE 0x1
// The variables bellow can be edited bases on
// your circuit. 
 // Set your LCD is in receiving command or receriving display data.
         = P2^6; //RS pin
sbit RS
// Set your LCD is READ mode or WRITE mode (usually write mode, be written by your MCU)
sbit RW
        = P2^5; //
// Enable your LCD by a negedge pulse
             = P2^7;
sbit EN
// Receive or Transfer data (parallel)
#define DATA PORT PO
// Make a MONO pulse at EN pin
// MONO pulse: LOW->HIGH (HIGH)*n HIGH->LOW :))
void LCD ENABLE() {
    //Enable, a high to low pulse need to enable the LCD
   EN = 0x1;
   delay_us(50);
   EN = 0x0;
// To sent command to the LCD.
void LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(unsigned char CMD) {
   DATA PORT = CMD;
    delay us(50);
   RS = SEND CMD MODE;
   delay_us(50);
   RW = WRITE MODE;
   delay_us(50);
   LCD ENABLE();
//\,\,\, To sent a byte of DISPLAY DATA to the LCD.
void LCD_SEND_BYTE_DISPLAY(unsigned char BYTE) {
   // NOTE: BYTE is displayed in ASCII.
   DATA PORT = BYTE;
   delay_us(50);
   RS = SEND_DISPLAY_DATA_MODE;
    delay_us(50);
   RW = WRITE MODE;
   delav us(50);
   LCD_ENABLE();
//\,\,\, To sent an array of byte of DISPLAY DATA to the LCD.
void LCD SEND BYTE ARRAY DISPLAY(char ARR[], uint8 SIZE){
   uint32 i = 0;
    if(SIZE<0)
       while(*ARR){
           LCD SEND BYTE DISPLAY (*ARR);
```

```
ARR++;
        }
    else
        while( i < SIZE ){
            LCD_SEND_BYTE_DISPLAY(ARR[i]);
// Set the position of the CURSOR in 16x2 LCD screen.
void LCD_SET_CURSOR_POS(uint32 ROW, uint32 COL){
    if(ROW == 0){
        LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(SET_CURSOR_0x_0y+COL);
    if(ROW == 1){
        LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(SET_CURSOR_1x_0y+COL);
}
Set TEXT in LCD.
Limits:
   size : [0-->31]
   row : [0-->1]
   col : [0-->15]
warp_text : [0->1]
   clear screen : [0->1]
   row_offset : [0->1] col_offset : [0->15]
void LCD Set Text(
       char str[], uint8 str_size,
        uint8 row_offset, uint8 col_offset
   uint8 displayed = 0;
       //un-warp text
        LCD_SET_CURSOR_POS(row_offset, col_offset);
        LCD SEND BYTE ARRAY DISPLAY(str, str size);
//Simple to set TEXT which to be displayed in LCD WITHOUT CLEAR previous screen
void LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1(
        char str[], uint8 str_size,
        uint8 row offset, uint8 col offset
   ) {
   if(str_size == 0) { while(str[str_size++]); --str_size;}
   LCD_Set_Text(str, str_size, row_offset, col_offset);
//Simple to set TEXT which to be displayed in LCD WITH CLEAR previous screen
void LCD_Simple_Set_Text_2(
        char str[], uint8 str_size,
        uint8 row_offset, uint8 col_offset
   LCD SEND BYTE COMMAND(0x01);
   if(str size == 0) { while(str[str size++]); --str size;} // Cannot disp '\0' --> remove it!
   LCD_Set_Text(str, str_size, row_offset, col_offset);
// void LCD_Clear_Screen(){
// LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(CLEAR_SCREEN);
// Set up your LCD.
void LCD_Initial() {
   delay_us(50);
   LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(LINEx2_MAT5x7);
    LCD_SEND_BYTE_COMMAND(LCD_ON_CURSOR_OFF);
   LCD SEND BYTE COMMAND (RIGHT SHIFT CURSOR);
#endif
```

String Ultils.h

String_Ultils.h

```
#ifndef _STRING_ULTILS_H_
#define _STRING_ULTILS_H_
#include "Utilities.h"
#define digit2char(x) ((x)+'0')
#define str_len(x) sizeof(x)
\#define x1_digit(x) ((x)%10)
#define x10_digit(x) (((x)/10)%10)
#define x100 digit(x) (((x)/100)%10)
#define x1000_digit(x) (((x)/1000)%10)
\#define _is_lower_case(x) ('a' \le (x) \&\& (x) \le 'z')
#define _is_upper_case(x) ('A' <= (x) && (x) <= 'Z')
#define _not_digit(x) (!('0' <= (x) && (x) <= '9'))
#define _not_dollar_sign(x) (!((x)!='$'))
\#define \_not\_equal\_sign(x) (!((x)!='='))
#define _not_underscore(x) (!((x)=='_'))
#define _is_new_line(x) ((x) == '\n')
#define _is_carriage_return(x) ((x)=='\r')
uint8 _string_equal_compare(char str1[], char str2[], uint8 cmp_size, uint8 str2_offset){
   //Warning: str2_offset+cmp_size < size_of(str2)</pre>
   uint8 i;
   if(cmp_size < 1) return 0;</pre>
   REP(i, 0, cmp size-1){
        if( str1[i] != str2[i+str2_offset] ) return 0;
   return 1;
}
// void _string_to_upper_case(char str[], uint8 str_size){
      if(str_size == 0) return;
      while(str size--){
          if( is lower case(str[str size])) str[str size] -= 'a'-'A';
// void _string_to_lower_case(char str[], uint8 str_size){
      if(str_size == 0) return;
// while(str size--){
       if(_is_upper_case(str[str_size])) str[str_size]+= 'a'-'A';
// void _string_copy(char dest[], char scr[], uint8 cp_size, uint8 offset){
     uint8 i;
       if(cp size < 1 ) return;</pre>
      REP(i, offset, cp_size-1)
         dest[i] = scr[i];
uint8 string find pattern(char pattern[], uint8 pat size, char text[], uint8 txt size, uint8 offset){
   // Note: pat size <= txt size < 256
   // Note: Return the first found position from range [offset, txt\_size)
   uint8 i;
   if(pat_size>txt_size) return txt_size;
    // This algorithm run with O-complexity: O(pat size*txt size)
   REP(i, offset, txt size-pat size){
        if( _string_equal_compare(pattern, text+i, pat_size, 0)){
            return i;
   return txt size;
}
// void _string_num2text(uint32 num, char text[], uint8 text_size){
      REP(i, 0, text size-1){
         text[(text_size-1)-i] = num%10 + '0';
          num/=10;
      text[text size]='\0';
#endif
```

UART BLE.h

// refs: https://www.electronicwings.com/8051/8051-uart UART_BLE.h // refs: https://embetronicx.com/tutorials/microcontrollers/8051/8051-uart-tutorial-serial-communication/ #ifndef _BLUETOOTH_UART_H_ #define _BLUETOOTH_UART_H
#include "LCD_1602.h" #include "Utilities.h" #include "String_Ultils.h" Valid msg from Bluetooth module: NOTE: flip dev-state (1->0, 0->1) if the dev is controlled by USER inv1 inv4 #define _max_buffer_size 8 $\#define _bounded_y(x, y) ((x)%(y))$ uint8 ble rcv size; char ble_rcv_data[_max_buffer_size]; void UART_Byte_Transmit(char transmit_data){ // Copy data to BUFFER SBUF = transmit data; // while for another Transmission until it end while (TI==0); $\ensuremath{//}$ Reset TI flag to start this Transmission void UART_Bytes_Transmit(char transmit_data[], int32 transmit_data_size){ int32 i; if(transmit data size == 0) { while(*transmit_data){ UART_Byte_Transmit(*transmit_data); transmit data++; }else{ REP(i, 1, transmit_data_size){ UART_Byte_Transmit(transmit_data[i-1]); } // uint8 UART_Read_Data(char uart_data[], char read_size){ // if(read size == 0 || ble rcv size == 0) return false; // for read failed // read size = min val(read size, ble rcv size); // _string_copy(uart_data, ble_rcv_data, read_size, 0);
// //reset buffer size (aka ble_rcv_data) // ble_rcv_size = 0; return true; // for read successful uint8 ble_has_contained(char pattern[], uint8 pat_size){ if(ble_rcv_size<1) return 0;</pre> return string find pattern(pattern, pat size, ble rcv data, ble rcv size, 0) < ble rcv size; void Bluetooth_UART_Initial(){ //UART initial GLOBAL INT (ENABLE); ES = 1; //Serial interrupt TMOD \mid = 0x20; //Set timer 2 mode 8bit TH1 = 0xFD; //load value for baud rate = 9600 TL1 = 0xFD; //load value for baud rate = 9600 SCON = 0x50; TR1 = 1; // start timer 1//Bluetooth initial ble_rcv_size = 0; void UART Received() interrupt 4 { char temp_char;

main.h

```
#include "Time.h"
main.h
          #include "String_Ultils.h"
          #include "UART BLE.h"
          #include "DS1302.h"
          #include "Utilities.h"
          #include "XPT2046.h"
          #include "UART BLE.h"
           #include "LCD 1602.h"
          #include "LCD 1602.h"
          #include "IR_Reading.h"
          #define _1st_bit_mask 0x01
#define _2nd_bit_mask 0x02
#define _3rd_bit_mask 0x04
          #define _4th_bit_mask 0x08
#define _5th_bit_mask 0x10
          #define _6th_bit_mask 0x20
#define _7th_bit_mask 0x40
#define _8th_bit_mask 0x80
          #define DEV1 MASK 0x003
          #define DEV2_MASK 0x00C
           #define DEV3_MASK 0x030
          #define DEV4 MASK 0x0C0
          #define DEV5_MASK 0x300
           #define MODE UP() DISP MODE/=5
          #define MODE DOWN() if(DISP MODE<170) DISP MODE*=5</pre>
          #define MODE NORMAL 0
          #define MODE_SETUP 1
          #define MODE_SETUP_TIME 5
           #define MODE SETUP TIME SYSTEM DISP 25
          #define MODE SETUP TIME SYSTEM ACTION 125
          #define MODE SETUP TIME TIMER 1 DISP 26
#define MODE SETUP TIME TIMER 1 ACTION 130
           #define MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_DISP 27
           #define MODE SETUP TIME TIMER 2 ACTION 135
          #define MODE SETUP DEVICE 6
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_DISP 30
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_ACTION 150
           #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_2_DISP 31
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_2_ACTION 155
#define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_DISP_32
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_ACTION 160
           #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_DISP 33
           #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_ACTION 165
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_DISP 34
          #define MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_ACTION 170
          sbit DEV1 = P2^0;
          sbit DEV2 = P2^1;
          sbit DEV3 = P2^2;
          sbit DEV4 = P2^3:
          sbit DEV5 = P2^4;
          uint8 gp_reg; //general purpose register
          uint8 HOLD = 0;
```

```
uint8 DISP_MODE = 0;
uint8 SYST_TRIGGER = 0;
uint8 USER_DEV_CTL = 0;
uint8 SYS_CTL_INV = 0;
uint16 CTL_DEV_SEL = 0;
char time_disp_1[]="TIME:
                              XX:XX:XX";
char time_disp_2[]="DATE:
                              XX/XX/XX";
         \begin{split} & \text{sys\_t} = \{7 \quad , \ 12, \ 11, \ 24, \ 21, \ 05, \ 45\}, \\ & \text{timer\_1} = \{7 \quad , \ 12, \ 11, \ 24, \ 21, \ 05, \ 55\}, \\ & \text{timer\_2} = \{7 \quad , \ 12, \ 11, \ 24, \ 21, \ 06, \ 5\}; \\ \end{aligned} 
void Time_Data_Display(char label_1[], char label_2[], TIME t, uint8 SEL){
    time_disp_1[0] = label_1[0];
    time_disp_1[1] = label_1[1];
    time_disp_1[2] = label_1[2];
    time_disp_1[3] = label_1[3];
    time_disp_1[4] = label_1[4];
    time_disp_1[5] = label_1[5];
    time_disp_1[6] = label_1[6];
    time_disp_1[7] = label_1[7];
    time_disp_2[0] = label_2[0];
    time_disp_2[1] = label_2[1];
    time_disp_2[2] = label_2[2];
    time_disp_2[3] = label_2[3];
    time_disp_2[4] = label_2[4];
    time disp 2[5] = label 2[5];
    time_disp_2[6] = label_2[6];
    time_disp_2[7] = label_2[7];
    if(SEL & _1st_bit_mask){
        time_disp_1[8] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.HOUR));
        time disp 1[9] = digit2char(x1 digit(t.HOUR));
        time_disp_1[11] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.MINUTE));
        time_disp_1[12] = digit2char(x1_digit(t.MINUTE));
        time_disp_1[14] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.SECOND));
        time_disp_1[15] = digit2char(x1_digit(t.SECOND));
        LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1(time_disp_1, 16, 0, 0);
    if(SEL & _2nd_bit_mask){
        time_disp_2[8] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.DATE));
        time_disp_2[9] = digit2char(x1_digit(t.DATE));
        time_disp_2[11] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.MONTH));
        time disp 2[12] = digit2char(x1 digit(t.MONTH));
        time_disp_2[14] = digit2char(x10_digit(t.YEAR));
        time_disp_2[15] = digit2char(x1_digit(t.YEAR));
        LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1(time_disp_2, 16, 1, 0);
uint8 YES NO() {
    uint8 ans = 0;
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_2("CONFIRM?[YES/NO]", 0, 0, 0);
    while (0x1) {
        if (ans)
            LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> YES", 0, 1, 0);
             LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> NO ", 0, 1, 0);
        // delay ms(1000);
        switch (read extracted frame()) {
            case PREV: ans=(ans+1)%2; break;
             case NEXT: ans=(ans+1)%2; break;
             case PLAY_PAUSE: return ans;
            case MODE: return 0;
             case ON OFF: return 0;
    return 0;
uint8 Setup_Device(){
    Map of return value:
                4 3 2 1 0 LSB
    MSB
        [x][x][x][x][x][x][x]
                         | Control mode (USER/LIGHT/TIMER 1/TIMER 2)
                      | Invert trigger
                      Pre-set dev-state (ON/OFF)
                    Skip pre-set dev-state
```

```
uint8 pos = 0, res = 0;
    uint32 rm_code;
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_2("Setup device:", 0, 0, 0);
    while(0x1){
       rm_code = read_extracted_frame();
       if(rm code == MODE) return 0x8F;;
       if(rm_code == PLAY_PAUSE) break;
       if(rm_code == NEXT) pos=(pos+1)%4;
        if (rm_code == PREV) pos=(pos+3)%4;
       ble_rcv_size = 0;
       switch (pos) {
           case 0:
                LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> MODE: USER ", 0, 1, 0);
            case 1:
                LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> MODE: LIGHT ", 0, 1, 0);
                break;
                LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> MODE: TIMER_1", 0, 1, 0);
                break;
            case 3:
               LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> MODE: TIMER_2", 0, 1, 0);
   res = pos;
   pos=1;
    if(res)
       while(0x1){
           rm code = read extracted frame();
            if(rm code == MODE) return 0x8F;;
            if(rm code == PLAY PAUSE) break;
            if (rm_code == NEXT) pos=(pos+1)%2;
            if (rm code == PREV) pos=(pos+1) %2;
           ble_rcv_size = 0;
            switch (pos) {
               case 0:
                    LCD Simple Set Text 1("> TRIG: NON-INV ", 0, 1, 0);
                    break;
                case 1:
                    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> TRIG: INVERTED", 0, 1, 0);
   res |= (pos<<2);
   pos=2;
    while (0x1) {
       rm code = read extracted frame();
        if(rm code == MODE) return 0x8F;;
       if(rm_code == PLAY_PAUSE) break;
       if(rm_code == NEXT) pos=(pos+1)%3;
        if(rm_code == PREV) pos=(pos+2)%3;
       ble rcv size = 0;
       switch (pos) {
           case 0:
                                                       ", 0, 1, 0);
               LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> STATE: ON
            case 1:
                LCD Simple Set Text 1("> STATE: OFF
                                                       ", 0, 1, 0);
               break:
            case 2:
                LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("> STATE: SKIP
                                                      ", 0, 1, 0);
               break;
    res |= (pos<<3);
    return res;
uint8 Setup Time(TIME* t) {
   TIME temp;
   uint8 pos = 0;
   uint8 found pos = 0;
   uint32 REMOTE_CODE = 0;
   DS1302_Read_Time(&temp, 0x3F);
    while (0x1) {
       REMOTE CODE = read extracted frame();
       if (REMOTE CODE == PLAY PAUSE) break;
       elif(REMOTE CODE == MODE) return 0;
        elif(REMOTE_CODE == NEXT) pos = (pos+1)%6;
        elif(REMOTE_CODE == PREV) pos = (pos-1+6)%6;
```

```
switch (pos)
           case 0:
               temp.SECOND = (temp.SECOND+CODE2NUM(REMOTE CODE)+found pos) %60;
                break;
                temp.MINUTE = (temp.MINUTE+CODE2NUM(REMOTE_CODE)+found_pos)%60;
                break;
            case 2:
                temp.HOUR = (temp.HOUR+CODE2NUM(REMOTE_CODE)+found_pos)%24;
           case 3:
                temp.DATE = (temp.DATE+CODE2NUM(REMOTE CODE)+found pos)%31;
                break;
            case 4:
                temp.MONTH = (temp.MONTH+CODE2NUM(REMOTE CODE)+found pos)%12;
                break;
            case 5:
               temp.YEAR = (temp.YEAR+CODE2NUM(REMOTE_CODE)+found_pos)%100;
        // Current config pos
                                            ", "SECCOND ", temp, 0x3):
        (pos==0)?Time_Data_Display("SET
                                            ", "MINUTE ", temp, 0x3):
        (pos==1)?Time_Data_Display("SET
                                            ", "HOUR
        (pos==2)?Time_Data_Display("SET
                                                        ", temp, 0x3):
                                            ", "DATE
        (pos==3)?Time_Data_Display("SET
                                                        ", temp, 0x3):
                                            ", "MONTH ", temp, 0x3):
", "YEAR ", temp, 0x3);
        (pos==4)?Time_Data_Display("SET
        /*pos=5*/Time Data Display("SET
   ble rcv size = 0;
   // UART Bytes Transmit("\nPLS confirm!\n your config!", 0);
   pos = YES NO();
    if(pos) *t = temp;
    return pos;
void Send_Report_To_Smartphone(uint8 bypass){
   if(bypass || (HOLD == 0 && sys_t.SECOND==0)){
           UART Bytes Transmit("\n-----, 0);
            UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSystem time:\n", 0);
           UART_Bytes_Transmit(time_disp_1, 0);
           UART_Byte_Transmit('\n');
            UART_Bytes_Transmit(time_disp_2, 0);
            UART Bytes Transmit("\nSystem status:", 0);
            UART Bytes Transmit("\nDevice 1: ", 0); UART Bytes Transmit((DEV1)?"OFF":"ON", 0);
           UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nDevice 2: ", 0); UART_Bytes_Transmit((DEV2)?"OFF":"ON", 0);
           UART Bytes_Transmit("\nDevice 3: ", 0); UART Bytes_Transmit((DEV3)?"OFF":"ON", 0); UART_Bytes_Transmit((\text{"\nDevice 4: ", 0); UART_Bytes_Transmit((DEV4)?"OFF":"ON", 0);}
            UART Bytes Transmit("\nDevice 5: ", 0); UART Bytes Transmit((DEV5)?"OFF":"ON", 0);
            UART Byte Transmit('\n');
   HOLD=(sys_t.SECOND)?0:HOLD+1;
void Fetch System Time(){
   DS1302 Read_Time(&sys_t, 0x3F);
void Fetch User Control(){
   if(data frame==ON OFF){
        // USER DEV CTL = (USER DEV CTL&OxFE) | ((USER_DEV_CTL&_1st_bit_mask)?0:1);
        USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL)?(0):(0xFF);
       _string_to_lower_case(ble_rcv_data, ble_rcv_size);
    if(ble has contained("inv1", 4))
       ble rcv size = 0.
       USER DEV CTL = (USER DEV CTL&0x1)?(USER DEV CTL&0xFE):(USER DEV CTL|0x1);
    elif(ble_has_contained("inv2", 4))
       ble rcv size = 0,
       USER DEV CTL = (USER DEV CTL&0x2)?(USER DEV CTL&0xFD):(USER DEV CTL|0x2);
    elif(ble has contained("inv3", 4))
       ble rcv size = 0,
        USER DEV CTL = (USER DEV CTL&Ox4)?(USER DEV CTL&OxFB):(USER DEV CTL|Ox4);
    elif(ble has contained("inv4", 4))
       ble rcv size = 0,
       elif(ble has contained("inv5", 4))
       ble rcv size = 0.
       USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&0x10)?(USER_DEV_CTL&0xEF):(USER_DEV_CTL|0x10);
    if(ble has_contained("report", 6)){
       ble_rcv_size = 0;
        Send_Report_To_Smartphone(1);
```

```
void Fetch_System_Trigger(){
         SYST_TRIGGER
        MSB 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 LSB
                  [x][x][x][x][x][x][x]
                                                        | | Trigger from Light-dependent resistor
                                                        | Trigger from timer_1 (exist for a second)
                                                        Trigger from timer 2 (exist for a second)
        Read AD Data(0xA4);
         \label{eq:syst_trigger} {\tt SYST\_TRIGGER\&0xFE) | ((Read\_AD\_Data(0xA4) \$1000) > 30);}
         if(time_equal_cmp(sys_t, timer_1, 0x3F))
                 SYST_TRIGGER |= 0x2;
         else
                 SYST TRIGGER &= 0xFD;
         if(time_equal_cmp(sys_t, timer_2, 0x3F))
                SYST TRIGGER |= 0x4;
         else
                  SYST TRIGGER &= 0xFB;
uint8 Update_A_Device_State(uint8 dev, uint8 dev_mask, uint16 clt_dev_sel_mask){
         uint8 res = 0x80; //No-changed
         if((CTL_DEV_SEL&clt_dev_sel_mask) == 0){
                  res = bool casting(USER DEV CTL&dev mask);
         \label{eq:continuous} \\ \text{elif((CTL\_DEV\_SEL\&clt\_dev\_sel\_mask)} \ \ \begin{subarray}{ll} == & (0x1 << ((dev-1)*2))) \\ \end{subarray}
                  if(SYST_TRIGGER&_1st_bit_mask)//DAYLIGHT
                          res = (SYS_CTL_INV&dev_mask)?1:0;
                           res = (SYS CTL INV&dev mask)?0:1;
        elif((CTL_DEV_SEL&clt_dev_sel_mask) == (0x2<<((dev-1)*2))){
    if((SYST_TRIGGER&_2nd_bit_mask))//TIMER 1</pre>
                          res = (SYS CTL INV&dev mask)?1:0;
         \label{eq:continuous} \\ \text{elif((CTL\_DEV\_SEL\&clt\_dev\_sel\_mask)} \ \ \ \ == \ \ (0 \\ \text{x} \\ 3 \\ < \\ \text{((dev-1) *2)))} \\ \{ \\ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \} \\ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \} \\ \{ \\ \text{(dev-1) *2)} \\ \{ \\ \text
                  \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{if} \, (\, (\texttt{SYST\_TRIGGER\&\_3rd\_bit\_mask}) \,) \, / / \\ \texttt{TIMER} \  \, 2 \end{array}
                           res = (SYS_CTL_INV&dev_mask)?1:0;
         return res;
void Update_Device_State(){
         gp_reg = Update_A_Device_State(1, _1st_bit_mask, DEV1_MASK);
         DEV1 = (gp_reg_0x80)?(DEV1):(gp_reg_0x1);
         gp_reg = Update_A_Device_State(2, _2nd_bit_mask, DEV2_MASK);
         DEV2 = (gp_reg&0x80)?(DEV2):(gp_reg&0x1);
         gp reg = Update A Device State(3, 3rd bit mask, DEV3 MASK);
        DEV3 = (gp_reg&0x80)?(DEV3):(gp_reg&0x1);
         gp_reg = Update_A_Device_State(4, _4th_bit_mask, DEV4_MASK);
         DEV4 = (gp_reg_0x80)?(DEV4):(gp_reg_0x1);
         gp_reg = Update_A_Device_State(5, _5th_bit_mask, DEV5_MASK);
         DEV5 = (gp_reg&0x80)?(DEV5):(gp_reg&0x1);
void MODE RIGHT() {
        switch (DISP MODE) {
                case MODE NORMAL: return;
                  case MODE SETUP: return;
                  case MODE_SETUP_TIME: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_DEVICE; return;
                  case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_TIME; return;
                  case MODE SETUP DEVICE 1 DISP: ++DISP MODE; return;
                  case MODE SETUP DEVICE 2 DISP: ++DISP MODE; return;
                  case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_DISP: ++DISP_MODE; return;
                  case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_DISP: ++DISP_MODE; return;
                  case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_DISP: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_DISP; return;
                   case MODE SETUP TIME SYSTEM DISP: ++DISP MODE; return;
```

```
case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_1_DISP: ++DISP_MODE; return;
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_DISP: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_TIME_SYSTEM_DISP; return;
}
void MODE_LEFT() {
   switch (DISP MODE) {
       case MODE NORMAL: return;
        case MODE_SETUP: return;
       case MODE_SETUP_TIME: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_DEVICE; return;
       case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_TIME; return;
       case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_DISP: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_DISP; return;
       case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_2_DISP: --DISP_MODE; return;
        case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_DISP: --DISP_MODE; return;
       case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_DISP: --DISP_MODE; return;
       case MODE SETUP DEVICE 5 DISP: --DISP MODE; return;
       case MODE_SETUP_TIME_SYSTEM_DISP: DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_DISP; return;
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_1_DISP: --DISP_MODE; return;
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_DISP: --DISP_MODE; return;
   }
void Mode Change() {
   //uint8 found;
   uint32 REMOTE_CODE = read_extracted_frame();
   if (REMOTE CODE) {
       switch (REMOTE CODE) {
           case PLAY PAUSE:
               if (DISP MODE != MODE NORMAL)
                  MODE DOWN(); break;
           case MODE:
               if(DISP MODE == MODE NORMAL) {
                   DISP_MODE = MODE_SETUP; break;
               } elif(DISP MODE == MODE SETUP) {
                   DISP MODE = MODE_NORMAL; break;
               } else{
                   MODE UP(); break;
           case NEXT: MODE RIGHT(); break;
           case PREV: MODE LEFT(); break;
       }
void Mode Process(){
   switch (DISP MODE) {
        case MODE_NORMAL: Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x3); return;
        case MODE SETUP:
           Time Data Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys t, 0x1);
            // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP MODE\n", 0);
                                                  ", 0, 1, 0);
            LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP MODE
           return;
        case MODE SETUP TIME:
           Time Data Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys t, 0x1);
            // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP TIME\n", 0);
                                                  ", 0, 1, 0);
            LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP TIME
           return;
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_SYSTEM_DISP:
           Time Data Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys t, 0x1);
            // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP SYSTEM TIME\n", 0);
            LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP SYS_TIME ", 0, 1, 0);
           return;
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_SYSTEM_ACTION:
           MODE UP();
            if(Setup_Time(&sys_t)) DS1302_Write_Time(&sys_t, 0x37);
            return:
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_1_DISP:
            Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
            // UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSETUP TIMER_1\n", 0);
            LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP TIMER_1
                                                  ", 0, 1, 0);
            return:
        case MODE SETUP TIME TIMER 1 ACTION:
           MODE UP();
           Setup Time(&timer 1);
           return:
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_DISP:
           Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
            // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP TIMER 2\n", 0);
            LCD Simple Set Text 1 ("SETUP TIMER 2
           return:
        case MODE_SETUP_TIME_TIMER_2_ACTION:
           MODE_UP();
            Setup Time (&timer 2);
```

```
return;
case MODE SETUP DEVICE:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
// UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSETUP_DEVICE\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP DEVICE
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_DISP:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
    // UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSETUP DEVICE 1\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP DEVICE 1 ", 0, 1, 0);
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_1_ACTION:
    //Call set up function!
    MODE_UP();
    gp_reg = Setup_Device();
    if(gp reg&0x80) return;
    CTL_DEV_SEL = (CTL_DEV_SEL&0xFFFC) | (gp_reg&0x3);
    SYS_CTL_INV = (SYS_CTL_INV&OxFE) | ((gp_reg>>2)&Ox1);
    if(gp_reg&0x10) return; //not set dev-state
    USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&OxFE) | ((gp_reg>>3)&0x1);
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_2_DISP:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
    // UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSETUP DEVICE 2\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP DEVICE 2 ", 0, 1, 0);
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_2_ACTION:
    //Call set up function!
    MODE_UP();
    gp reg = Setup Device();
    if(gp reg&0x80) return;
    CTL_DEV_SEL = (CTL_DEV_SEL&OxFFF3) | ((gp_reg&Ox3)<<2);</pre>
    if(gp_reg&0x10) return; //not set dev-state
    USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&0xFD) | ((gp_reg>>2)&0x2);
    return:
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_DISP:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
    // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP DEVICE 3\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP DEVICE 3 ", 0, 1, 0);
    return:
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_3_ACTION:
    MODE UP();
    gp reg = Setup Device();
    if(gp reg&0x80) return;
    \label{eq:ctl_dev_sel_e0xffcf}  \mbox{CTL\_DEV\_SEL&0xFFCF)} \ \ | \ \ (\mbox{(gp\_reg&0x3)} << 4) \ ;
    SYS\_CTL\_INV = (SYS\_CTL\_INV&0xFB) | ((gp\_reg)&0x4);
    if(gp_reg&0x10) return; //not set dev-state
    USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&OxFB) | ((gp_reg>>1)&0x4);
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_DISP:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
    // UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSETUP DEVICE 4\n", 0);
    LCD Simple Set Text 1("SETUP DEVICE 4 ", 0, 1, 0);
    return:
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_4_ACTION:
   MODE_UP();
    gp_reg = Setup_Device();
    if(gp reg&0x80) return;
    \label{eq:ctl_dev_sel_e0xff3f}  \mbox{CTL\_DEV\_SEL&0xFF3F)} \ \ | \ \ (\mbox{(gp\_reg&0x3)} << 6); 
    SYS CTL_INV = (SYS_CTL_INV&0xF7) | ((gp_reg<<1)&0x8);
    if(gp_reg&0x10) return; //not set dev-state
    USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&0xF7) | ((gp_reg)&0x8);
    return:
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_DISP:
    Time_Data_Display("TIME: ", "DATE: ", sys_t, 0x1);
    // UART Bytes Transmit("\nSETUP DEVICE 5\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("SETUP DEVICE 5 ", 0, 1, 0);
    return;
case MODE_SETUP_DEVICE_5_ACTION:
   MODE_UP();
    gp reg = Setup Device();
    if(gp reg&0x80) return;
    CTL DEV SEL = (CTL DEV SEL&OxFCFF) | ((gp reg&Ox3)<<8);
    \label{eq:sys_ctl_inv}  \text{SYS\_CTL\_INV&0xEF)} \quad | \quad ((gp\_reg<<2) &0x10); 
    if(gp_reg&0x10) return; //not set dev-state
    USER_DEV_CTL = (USER_DEV_CTL&0xEF) | ((gp_reg<<1)&0x10);</pre>
    return:
default:
    UART_Bytes_Transmit("\nSYSTEM FAULT!!!\nPLS PRESS RESET!!!\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_2("Wrong MODE...", 0, 0, 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("PLS press RESET", 0, 1, 0);
```

```
void Hello() {
    UART Bytes Transmit("\nHello!\nFrom ngxx.fus!\n", 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_2("Hello!",0, 0, 0);
    LCD_Simple_Set_Text_1("From NGXXFUS :>",0, 1, 0);
    delay_ms(2000);
}

void Main_Initial() {
    LCD_Initial();
    DSI302_Initial();
    IR_Reading_Initial();
    Bluetocth_UART_Initial();
    SPI_Initial();
    //------//
    Hello();
    //-------//
    DSI302_Write_Time(&sys_t, 0x7F);
    //-------//
    CTL_DEV_SEL=0x0E4;
    SYS_CTL_INV=0x2;
    USER_DEV_CTL=0x0;
}
```

main.c

```
#include "main.h"

int main(void) {
    Main_Initial();
    while (0x1) {
        Fetch_System_Time();
        Send_Report_To_Smartphone(0);
        Fetch_User_Control();
        Fetch_System_Trigger();
        Update_Device_State();
        Mode_Change();
        Mode_Process();
        // delay_ms(300);
    }
    return 0;
}
```