

[TYPE THE COMPANY NAME]

Oven Project

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1. Reasons of choice:

Although the project seems easy, it taught us a lot of technical skills and many tools. We chose this as it is more reasonable to code and more clear to understand which helps us to write the code perfectly.

2. Problem analysis:

- **Required mechanism:**

- Set timer and certain temperature.
- Increase given temperature by scaling factor until certain limit.
- When temperature reaches that certain limit oven is off and starts to cool down.
- when temperature cools down to certain limit oven is on again and so on.

- **Calculate rate of change and temperature limits:**

- Rate of increasing temperature, $Temperature = Ambient_{temp} + 0.0001 * Required_{temp}$.
- Maximum limit, $Max_{temp} = Required_{temp} + 0.1Required_{temp}$.
- Rate of decreasing temperature, $temp = current_{temp} - 0.0001 * Required_{temp}$.
- Minimum limit, $Minimum_{temp} = Required_{temp} - 0.1 * Required_{temp}$

3. Pseudo code:

```
1 In the main function
2 {
3   Set the timer of the oven
4   Take temperature of the room
5   Take preferred heat of the room
6   Make sure door is closed
7   If not return to previous step
8   Clear the screen
9   Print to screen that oven is on
10  Start the timer
11  Rise the temperature until maximum limit
12  Print to screen that oven is off
13  Decrease temperature until minimum limit
14  Repeat last step 5 steps until timer is off
15 }
```

4. Code:

a. Includes

We put some pre-processor defines which will obtain no memory, to save more ram storage.

We include window to draw colors and clear screen and easily use sleep function.

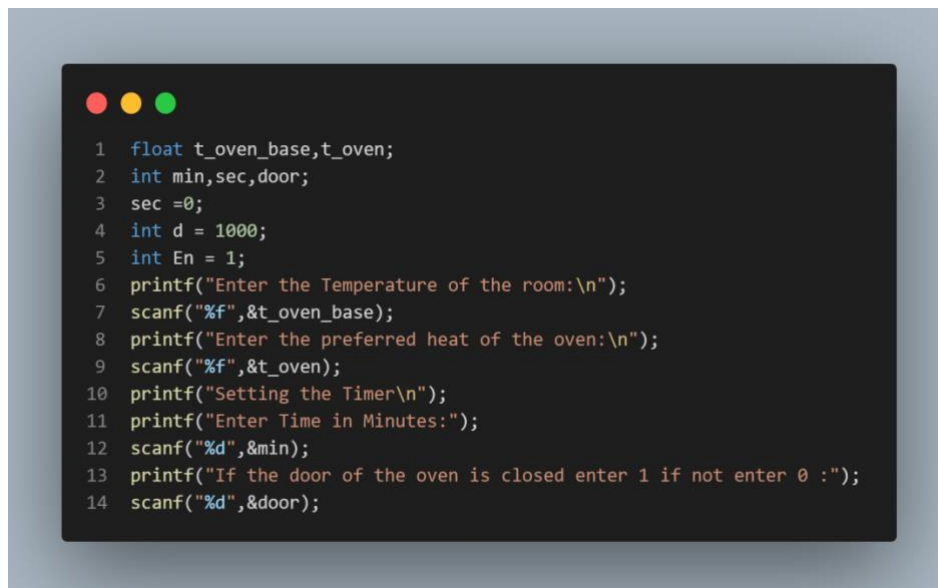
A code editor window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. It contains nine lines of C pre-processor code defining color escape sequences for Windows. The lines are numbered 1 through 9 on the left margin.

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<windows.h>
3 #define RED      "\x1b[31m"
4 #define GREEN    "\x1b[32m"
5 #define YELLOW   "\x1b[33m"
6 #define BLUE     "\x1b[34m"
7 #define MAGENTA  "\x1b[35m"
8 #define CYAN     "\x1b[36m"
9 #define RESET    "\x1b[0m"
```

Figure 1 pre-processor

b. Variables & inputs

Where 'd' is in milliseconds and EN is the active high enable of the oven.

A code editor window with a dark background and three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) at the top left. It contains 14 lines of C code for variable declarations and input prompts. The lines are numbered 1 through 14 on the left margin.

```
1 float t_oven_base,t_oven;
2 int min,sec,door;
3 sec =0;
4 int d = 1000;
5 int En = 1;
6 printf("Enter the Temperature of the room:\n");
7 scanf("%f",&t_oven_base);
8 printf("Enter the preferred heat of the oven:\n");
9 scanf("%f",&t_oven);
10 printf("Setting the Timer\n");
11 printf("Enter Time in Minutes:");
12 scanf("%d",&min);
13 printf("If the door of the oven is closed enter 1 if not enter 0 :");
14 scanf("%d",&door);
```

Figure 2 Variables

c. Checker

It checks if the door is closed, if not, it doesn't function to the next step.



Figure 3 Checker

d. Repeat until end

The will loop will be looping until the Two conditions is False.

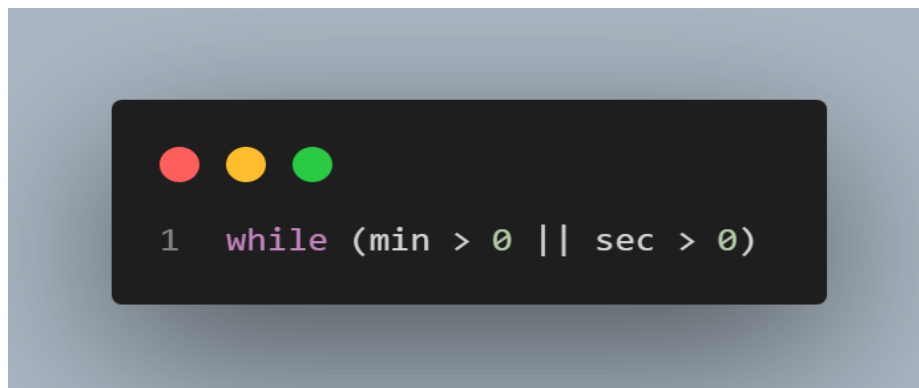


Figure 4 Program loop

e. Manipulating the oven

Code that decides whether temperature rises to maximum limit or if it already reached maximum limit and starts to cool down while timer is still on

```

1  sec--;
2  if(sec < 0 )
3  {
4      min--;
5      sec = 59;
6  }
7
8
9  if (En == 1)
10 {
11     t_oven_base = t_oven_base + t_oven_base*0.001;
12     if (t_oven_base >= t_oven+(t_oven*0.1))
13         {En = 0; }
14 }
15 else if (En == 0)
16 {
17     t_oven_base = t_oven_base - t_oven_base*0.0001;
18     if (t_oven_base <= t_oven-(t_oven*0.1))
19         {En = 1;}
20 }

```

Figure 5 manipulating the oven

f. Test the En variable

Here we control the oven with the variable En.

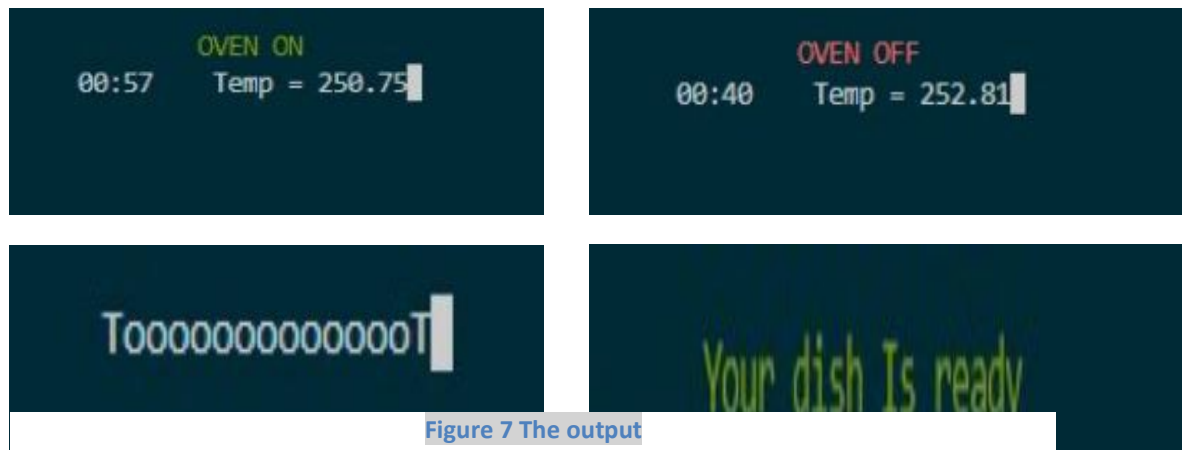
```

1 switch(En)
2 {
3     case 0:
4         printf(RED);
5         printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\tOVEN OFF\n");
6         printf(RESET);
7         printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t%02d:%02d\t Temp = %0.2f",min,sec,t_oven_base);
8         Sleep(d);
9         system("cls");
10        break;
11    case 1:
12        printf(GREEN);
13        printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\tOVEN ON\n");
14        printf(RESET);
15        printf("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t%02d:%02d\t Temp = %0.2f",min,sec,t_oven_base);
16        Sleep(d);
17        system("cls");
18        break;
19 }

```

Figure 6 Testing the En

5. Execution example



6. Future improvement:

We have decided to make it enable GUI using the SFML library but due to time constraints we do it in console, so in the future it will contain many GUI features like oven simulation with timer.

we could've made better user interface with SFML or graphics.h instead of just coloring the output.

we could've given the user the option to choose between normal input of time and oven heat or modes of operation as each mode has custom heat and time that has been entered by the programmer.

for Example: fish: 250 degree: 15 minutes

7. Problems we faced while coding:

1- we needed a way to print the time once per second

so, we used `sleep(time)` and `system("cls")` to delay the print function and clear what has been printed before and we used the same algorithm with the temperature.

2- we needed a way to show us if the oven is on or off, so we used an active high enable that switches to 0 when the higher temperature limit is reached.

3- we needed a way to decorate the output code, so we used `printf("\x1b[31m")` to turn the code to red and `printf("\x1b[0m")` to turn it back to white.