

Review - 1

Team - A5

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Topic:

Write a C program to interface LCD and ultrasonic sensor

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• Code:

```
#include < lpc17xx.h>
#include "lcd.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#define TRIG PIN (1 << 10) // Define the pin for the trigger
#define ECHO PIN (1 << 11) // Define the pin for the echo
unsigned long int temp1=0, temp2=0;
unsigned char Msg1[14] = {\text{"Team 5"}};
unsigned char Msg2[15] = {"LCD"};
unsigned char buffer[50];
void delay us(unsigned int us);
float measureDistance(void);
int main(void)
  float distance;
        SystemInit();
        lcd init();
                                                //initialise LCD
        //delay lcd(3200);
        //\text{temp1} = 0x81;
                                        //1st message on LCD 1st line
        //lcd com();
        //delay lcd(800);
        //lcd puts(Msg1);
        //\text{temp1} = 0\text{xC1};
                                                //Msg2 on LCD 2nd line
        //lcd com();
        //delay lcd(800);
        //lcd puts(Msg2);
        //delay lcd(5000);
  while (1)
    distance = measureDistance(); // Measure distance using the ultrasonic sensor
    sprintf(buffer, "Distance: %.2f cm\r\n", distance);
                temp1 = 0x81;
                                                //1st message on LCD 1st line
                lcd com();
                delay lcd(800);
                lcd puts(buffer);
    delay us(1000000); // Delay for a second before the next measurement
        }
}
// Function to measure distance using the ultrasonic sensor
float measureDistance()
  uint32 ti;
  float distance;
  // Set TRIG PIN as output and ECHO PIN as input
  LPC GPIO0->FIODIR |= TRIG PIN;
```

```
LPC GPIO0->FIODIR &= ~ECHO PIN;
  // Ensure TRIG PIN is low initially
  LPC GPIO0->FIOCLR |= TRIG PIN;
  delay us(2);
 // Generate 10us pulse on TRIG PIN to trigger the sensor
  LPC GPIO0->FIOSET |= TRIG PIN;
  delay us(10);
  LPC GPIO0->FIOCLR |= TRIG PIN;
  // Wait for ECHO PIN to go high
  while (!(LPC GPIO0->FIOPIN & ECHO PIN));
 // Measure the width of the pulse
  while (LPC GPIO0->FIOPIN & ECHO PIN)
    i++;
    delay us(1);
 // Calculate distance using the pulse width
  distance = (i * 0.017); // Speed of sound is 340 m/s
  return distance;
void delay_us(unsigned int us)
 us = us * 22; // This is roughly equivalent to 1 us delay
  while (us--);
//lcd initialization
void lcd init()
{
       unsigned char arr1[4]=\{0x30,0x30,0x30,0x20\};
       unsigned char arr2[4]=\{0x28,0x0C,0x06,0x80\};
       unsigned int i:
       /* Ports initialized as GPIO */
       LPC PINCON->PINSEL3 &= 0xFFFF00FF; //P1.20 to P1.23
       LPC PINCON->PINSEL7 &= 0XFFF3FFFF; //P3.25
       LPC PINCON->PINSEL7 &= 0xFFCFFFFF; //P3.26
       LPC PINCON->PINSEL9 &= 0xFCFFFFFF; //P4.28
       /* Setting the directions as output */
       LPC GPIO1->FIODIR |= DT CTRL; // data lines - P1.20 to P1.23
       LPC GPIO3->FIODIR |= RS CTRL; // RS - P3.25
       LPC GPIO3->FIODIR |= RW CTRL; // RW - P3.26
       LPC GPIO4->FIODIR |= EN CTRL; // P4.28
       clear ports();
       delay lcd(3200);
```

```
for (i=0;i<4;i++)
               temp2=arr1[i];
               wr cn();
               delay lcd(30000);
        for (i=0;i<4;i++)
               temp1=arr2[i];
               lcd com();
               delay_lcd(800);
        return;
}
void lcd com(void)
        temp2 = temp1 \& 0xf0;
        temp2 = temp2 << 16;
                                                       //data lines from 20 to 23
        wr cn();
        temp2 = temp1 \& 0x0f;
        temp2 = temp2 << 20;
        //\text{temp2} = \text{temp2} << 4;
        wr cn();
        delay lcd(1000);
        return;
}
// command nibble o/p routine
void wr cn(void)
                               //write command reg
{
        clear ports();
        LPC GPIO1->FIOPIN = temp2;
                                                       // Assign the value to the data lines
                                                       // clear bit RW
        LPC_GPIO3->FIOCLR = RW_CTRL;
                                                       // clear bit RW
        LPC GPIO3->FIOCLR = RS CTRL;
        LPC GPIO4->FIOSET = EN CTRL; // EN=1
        delay lcd(25);
        LPC GPIO4->FIOCLR = EN CTRL;
                                                      // EN = 0
        return;
}
 void lcd data(void)
        temp2 = temp1 \& 0xf0;
        temp2 = temp2 << 16;
        wr dn();
        temp2 = temp1 \& 0x0f;
        temp2 = temp2 << 20;
        //\text{temp2} = \text{temp2} << 4;
        wr dn();
        delay lcd(1000);
        return;
// data nibble o/p routine
void wr dn(void)
```

```
clear_ports();
       LPC GPIO1->FIOPIN = temp2;
                                                           // Assign the value to the data lines
       LPC GPIO3->FIOSET = RS CTRL;
                                                   // set bit RS
       LPC GPIO3->FIOCLR = RW CTRL;
                                                   // clear bit RW
       LPC GPIO4->FIOSET = EN CTRL; // EN=1
       delay lcd(25);
       LPC GPIO4->FIOCLR = EN CTRL; // EN =0
       return;
}
void delay lcd(unsigned int r1)
       unsigned int r;
       for(r=0;r<r1;r++);
       return;
void clr disp(void)
       temp1 = 0x01;
       lcd com();
       delay lcd(10000);
       return;
void clear ports(void)
  /* Clearing the lines at power on */
       LPC GPIO1->FIOCLR = DT CTRL; //Clearing data lines
       LPC GPIO3->FIOCLR = RS CTRL; //Clearing RS line
       LPC_GPIO3->FIOCLR = RW_CTRL; //Clearing RW line
       LPC_GPIO4->FIOCLR = EN_CTRL; //Clearing Enable line
return;
}
void lcd puts(unsigned char *buf1)
  unsigned int i=0;
  while(buf1[i]!='\0')
              temp1 = buf1[i];
       lcd data();
              i++;
       if(i=16)
                      temp1 = 0xC1;
                      lcd com();
  Return;
```

}

OUTPUT

