

Project 2 Pomodoro!

a study-helper.





Statement of Problem

How can I study more efficiently?





What is Pomodoro?

It's a time-management technique

Developed by Francesco Cirillo in the 1980's

Works great for students and people like me, who have trouble staying focused on tasks and with time-management skills







Pomodoro Continued...

It originally started as a kitchen timer.

But it's more common to find it as a mobile app or browser extension

It's broken up into 25-35 minute sections, with a small break between.

Generally though, people customize it to work best for them, which is usually includes a longer 15 or 20-minute break after 3 or 4 cycles, which makes a complete pomodoro!

Working in short bursts helps with preventing burnout.

The Pomodoro technique is great for studying too, because it forces you to break things into manageable chunks that can be worked on a little each day







This got me

thinking

I really like using Pomodoro, but app and browser notifications tend to become background noise after a while.

How do I solve this issue? (Without a kitchen timer, obviously because I want to make one myself)





Design thinking.

Analysis

What problem did I want to solve? Studying is something I constantly struggle with.

Design

I like the look of tiny displays and well-designed objects that have one purpose and that are pleasing to look at.

Evaluation

What modules
would be best
for implementing
this? I decided
I wanted the
prototype to
have a fun, toylike feel

Implementation

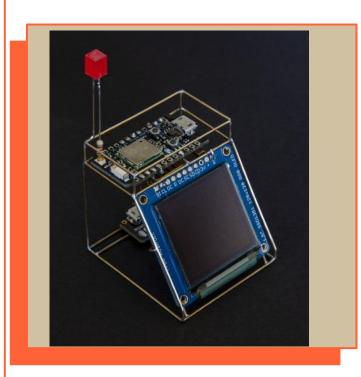
I thought the
2.8" TFT we got
in class would
perfect for
this, as well
as the
joystick*







Inspiration!



OLED Terminal Sculpture by Mohit Bhoite



Gameboy alarm clock
by muid_amoy



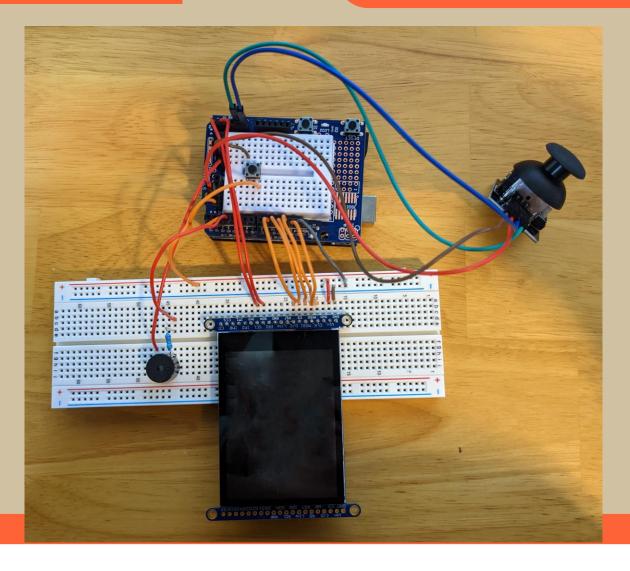
PyPortal Titano Weather Station by Ruiz Brothers



Design results!

Wiring Photo

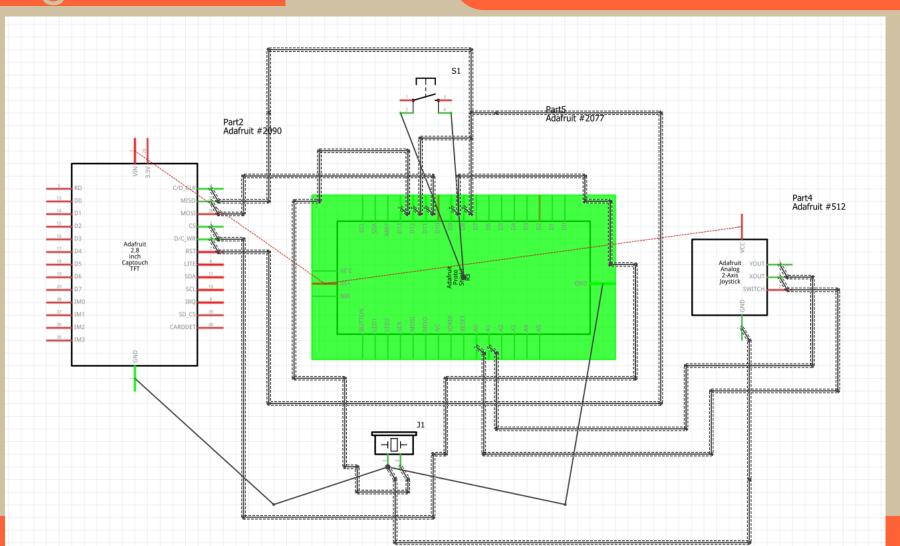




Design results!

10

Circuit Diagram



Some code...

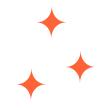
A lot of this:

```
//draw play/start buttons fo
286
     tft.setFont(&Picopixel);
287
     tft.setTextSize(2);
     tft.fillRoundRect(20, 140,
288
289
     tft.drawRoundRect(20, 140,
290
     tft.setCursor(35, 170);
291
      tft.print("Start/Reset");
292
293
294
     tft.fillRoundRect(180, 140,
295
     tft.drawRoundRect(180, 140,
     tft.setCursor(195, 170);
296
297
     tft.print("Start/Reset");
298
299
     //draw progress bar
     tft.fillRoundRect(20, 205, 2
300
     tft.drawRoundRect(20, 205, 2
301
302 }
```

Calibrating the joystick:



○ COM6
calibrating joystick
place the joystick in the center position
calibrating center
Correction X: 505
Correction Y: 532
place the joystick in the bottom-left corner
calibrating position
X: 1021
Y: 0
place the joystick in the top-right corner
calibrating position
X: 0
Y: 931
range X: 0 - 1021
range X: 0 - 931
calibration done
1013 : 727
1013 : 727





Demonstration

I sure hope the joystick debouncing isn't too bad





Challenges and Accomplishments

What I struggled with and what I'm really proud of



Design Challenges

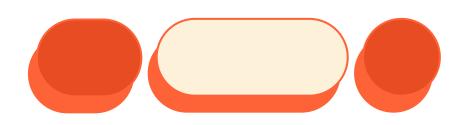
- Making a GUI from scratch
- Joystick not cooperating
 - Same goes for the momentary button switch
- Finding libraries that were compatible with the ILI9341 chip
- Was stubborn and wanted to challenge myself to not use the touchscreen
- Interacting with the GUI
- Had to remove some fonts because of low memory



- Learned a ton about libraries
- Lots of piecing together and figuring things out
- Used a library
 that really
 helped me out
 (EventJoystick)

- Arduino
 interrupts
- Loading bar and
 the ADAGFX
 library
- Feel a lot more comfortable with breadboards now
- The GUI

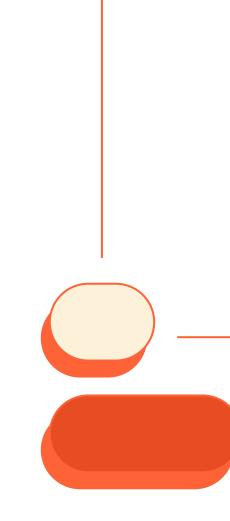




Thank you!

Do you have any questions?









Credits.

Presentation Template: SlidesMania

Fonts used in this presentation:Roboto Mono

