

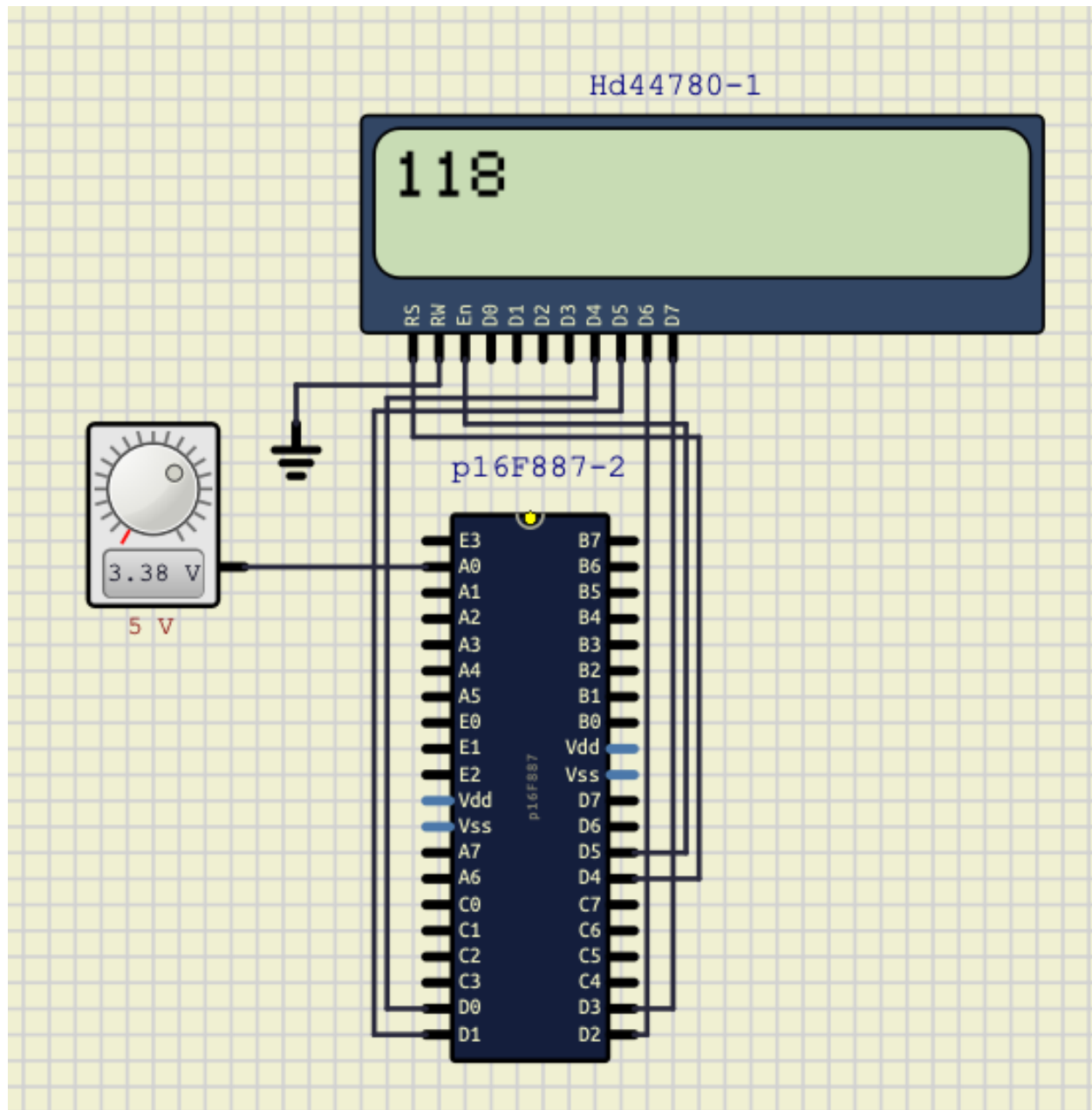
Assignment lab 4

Rashad Mohamed - 202200261

Objective:

In this Lab we are going to learn how to use the ADC and USART peripherals in the PIC microcontroller and integrate this knowledge in a practical example.

Circuit scheme:



CODE:

```
#define _XTAL_FREQ 4000000UL
```

```
//#include "config_device.h"
```

```
#include <xc.h>
```

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

typedef unsigned char uint8;

typedef unsigned short uint16;


#define SET_BIT(REG, BIT_POSN)  (REG |= (1 << BIT_POSN))

#define CLEAR_BIT(REG, BIT_POSN)  (REG &= ~(1 << BIT_POSN))

#define TOGGLE_BIT(REG, BIT_POSN)  (REG ^= (1 << BIT_POSN))

#define READ_BIT(REG, BIT_POSN)  ((REG >> BIT_POSN) & 1)


/***** ADC Functions Start *****/

void adc_initialize(void);

unsigned short adc_read(void);

/***** ADC Functions End *****/


/***** UART Functions End *****/

void uart_tx_initialize(void);

void uart_rx_initialize(void);

void uart_send(uint8 value);

uint8 uart_read(void);

/***** UART Functions End *****/


/***** LCD Functions Start *****/

```

```

void lcd_4bit_initialize(void);

void lcd_4bit_send_command(uint8 command);

void lcd_send_4bits(uint8 _data_command);

void lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal(void);

void lcd_4bit_send_char_data(uint8 data);

void lcd_4bit_set_cursor(uint8 row, uint8 coulmn);

void lcd_4bit_send_string(uint8 *str);

void lcd_4bit_clear(void);

void convert_uint16_to_string(uint16 value, uint8 *str);

void convert_uint8_to_string(uint8 value, uint8 *str);

/***** LCD Functions End *****/

```

```

uint16 adc_conversion_result = 0;

uint8 adc_output = 0;

uint8 adc_res_real_txt[7];

```

```

void main(void) {

    adc_initialize();

    uart_tx_initialize();

    lcd_4bit_initialize();

    lcd_4bit_clear();

```

```

while (1) {

    adc_conversion_result = adc_read();

    adc_output = adc_conversion_result * 4.88f / 100;

    adc_output = adc_output * 3.6;

    uart_send(adc_output);

    convert_uint16_to_string(adc_output, adc_res_real_txt);

    lcd_4bit_set_cursor(1, 1);

    lcd_4bit_send_string(adc_res_real_txt);

}

return;

}

/***** ADC Functions Start *****/

void adc_initialize(void) {

    // 1. Enable Analog Pins.

    TRISA0 = 1; // Set Pin A0 as Input.

    ANSEL = 0x00; // Disable all Analog Pin Function.

    ANSELH = 0x00;

    // Enable Analog function to all required pins.

    SET_BIT(ANSEL, 0);

    //2. Configure the ADC module:

```

```

// * Select ADC conversion clock    (F/2)

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 7);

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 6);

// * Configure voltage reference    (Internal Vdd & Vss)

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON1, 4);

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON1, 5);

// * Select ADC input channel        (0000 = AN0)

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 5);

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 4);

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 3);

CLEAR_BIT(ADCON0, 2);

// * Select result format            (Right justified ADFM=1)

SET_BIT(ADCON1, 7);

// * Turn on ADC module

SET_BIT(ADCON0, 0);
}

unsigned short adc_read(void) {

    unsigned short _adc_conversion_result = 0;

    //3. Wait the required acquisition time(2).

    __delay_us(20);

    //4. Start conversion by setting the GO/DONE bit.

    SET_BIT(ADCON0, 1);

    //5. Wait for ADC conversion to complete by Polling the GO/DONE.

```

```

// The GO/DONE bit will remain 1 until the conversion is completed.

while (READ_BIT(ADCON0, 1));

// * Waiting for the ADC interrupt (interrupts enabled)

//6. Read ADC Result

_adc_conversion_result = (double) (((ADRESH << 8) + ADRESL));

return _adc_conversion_result;

}

/***** ADC Functions End *****/

/***** UART Functions Start *****/

void uart_tx_initialize(void) {

    TRISC6 = 0; // TX input pin.

    TRISC7 = 1; // RX input pin.

    // Asynchronous Transmission Set-up:

    // Initialize the SPBRGH, SPBRG register pair and

    // the BRGH and BRG16 bits to achieve the desired baud rate.

    // desired baud rate = 9600

    SYNC = 0;

    BRG16 = 0;

    BRGH = 1;

    SPBRG = 25;

    // Enable the asynchronous serial port by clearing

    // the SYNC bit and setting the SPEN bit.

    SYNC = 0;

```



```

SPEN = 1;

// Enable the 9-bit transmission

TX9 = 0;

// Enable the transmission by setting the TXEN

// control bit. This will cause the TXIF interrupt bit to be set.

TXEN = 1;

}

void uart_rx_initialize(void) {

    TRISC6 = 0; // TX input pin.

    TRISC7 = 1; // RX input pin.

    // Asynchronous Transmission Set-up:

    // Initialize the SPBRGH, SPBRG register pair and

    // the BRGH and BRG16 bits to achieve the desired baud rate.

    // desired baud rate = 9600

    SYNC = 0;

    BRG16 = 0;

    BRGH = 1;

    SPBRG = 25;

    // Enable the asynchronous serial port by clearing

    // the SYNC bit and setting the SPEN bit.

    SPEN = 1;

```

```

// Enable the 9-bit transmission

RX9 = 1;

// Enable the transmission by setting the TXEN

// control bit. This will cause the TXIF interrupt bit to be set.

CREN = 1;

}

void uart_send(uint8 value) {

    TXREG = value; // Load the TX register.

    while (TXIF != 1); // wait till TX flag is set.

    TXIF = 0; // Clear the TX flag.

}

uint8 uart_read(void) {

    uint8 rx_value = 0;

    while (!RCIF);

    rx_value = RCREG;

    return rx_value;

}

/***** UART Functions End *****/

/***** LCD Functions Start *****/

void lcd_4bit_initialize(void) {

```

```

// Initialize all connected pins

TRISD0 = 0;

TRISD1 = 0;

TRISD2 = 0;

TRISD3 = 0;

TRISD4 = 0;

TRISD5 = 0;


__delay_ms(20);

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x38);

__delay_ms(5);

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x38);

__delay_us(150);

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x38);


lcd_4bit_send_command(0x01); // LCD_CLEAR

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x02); // LCD_RETURN_HOME

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x06); // LCD_ENTRY_MODE_INC_SHIFT_OFF

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x0C); // LCD_DISPLAY_ON_UNDERLINE_OFF_CURSOR_OFF

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x28); // LCD_4BIT_MODE_2_LINE

lcd_4bit_send_command(0x80); // Cursor at beginning of fist line.

}


void lcd_4bit_send_command(uint8 command) {

```

```

/* R/W Pin connected to the GND -> Logic (0) "Hard Wired" */

/* Write Logic (0) to the "Register Select" Pin to select the "Instruction Register" */

PORTDbits.RD4 = 0;

/* Send the Command through the (4-Pins" Data lines */

lcd_send_4bits(command >> 4);

/* Send the Enable Signal on the "E" Pin */

lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal();

/* Send the Command through the (4-Pins" Data lines */

lcd_send_4bits(command);

/* Send the Enable Signal on the "E" Pin */

lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal();

}

void lcd_send_4bits(uint8 _data_command) {

    PORTDbits.RD0 = ((_data_command >> 0) & (uint8) 0x01);

    PORTDbits.RD1 = ((_data_command >> 1) & (uint8) 0x01);

    PORTDbits.RD2 = ((_data_command >> 2) & (uint8) 0x01);

    PORTDbits.RD3 = ((_data_command >> 3) & (uint8) 0x01);

}

void lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal(void) {

    PORTDbits.RD5 = 1;

    __delay_us(5);

    PORTDbits.RD5 = 0;

```

```
}
```

```
void lcd_4bit_send_char_data(uint8 data) {  
  
    /* R/W Pin connected to the GND -> Logic (0) "Hard Wired" */  
  
    /* Write Logic (1) to the "Register Select" Pin to select the "Data Register" */  
  
    PORTDbits.RD4 = 1;  
  
    /* Send the Data through the (4-Pins" Data lines */  
  
    lcd_send_4bits(data >> 4);  
  
    /* Send the Enable Signal on the "E" Pin */  
  
    lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal();  
  
    /* Send the Data through the (4-Pins" Data lines */  
  
    lcd_send_4bits(data);  
  
    /* Send the Enable Signal on the "E" Pin */  
  
    lcd_4bit_send_enable_signal();  
  
}
```

```
void lcd_4bit_set_cursor(uint8 row, uint8 coulumn) {  
  
    coulumn--;  
  
    switch (row) {  
  
        case 1: lcd_4bit_send_command((0x80 + coulumn));  
  
            break;  
  
        case 2: lcd_4bit_send_command((0xc0 + coulumn));  
  
            break;  
  
        default::
```

```

    }

}

void lcd_4bit_send_string(uint8 *str) {

    while (*str) {

        lcd_4bit_send_char_data(*str++);

    }

}

void lcd_4bit_clear(void) {

    lcd_4bit_send_command(0X01); // LCD_CLEAR

}

void convert_uint16_to_string(uint16 value, uint8 *str) {

    uint8 Temp_String[6] = {0};

    uint8 DataCounter = 0;

    memset(str, ' ', 5);

    str[5] = '\0';

    sprintf((char *) Temp_String, "%i", value);

    while (Temp_String[DataCounter] != '\0') {

        str[DataCounter] = Temp_String[DataCounter];

        DataCounter++;

    }

}

```

```
void convert_uint8_to_string(uint8 value, uint8 *str) {  
    memset((char *) str, '\0', 4);  
    sprintf(str, "%i", value);  
}
```