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#!/usr/bin/python
import spidev
import time
import os
import RPi.GPIO as GPIO
GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
GPIO.setwarnings(False)
# Open SPI bus
spi = spidev.SpiDev()
spi.open(0,0)
# Define GPIO to LCD mapping
LCD_RS = 15
LCD_E = 16
LCD_D4 = 7
LCD_D5 = 11
LCD_D6 = 12
LCD_D7 = 13
# Define sensor channels
temp_channel = 0
define pin for lcd
# Timing constants
E_PULSE = 0.0005
E_DELAY = 0.0005
delay = 1
```

```
GPIO.setup(LCD_E, GPIO.OUT) # E
GPIO.setup(LCD_RS, GPIO.OUT) # RS
GPIO.setup(LCD_D4, GPIO.OUT) # DB4
GPIO.setup(LCD_D5, GPIO.OUT) # DB5
GPIO.setup(LCD_D6, GPIO.OUT) # DB6
GPIO.setup(LCD D7, GPIO.OUT) # DB7
# Define some device constants
LCD_WIDTH = 16 # Maximum characters per line
LCD_CHR = True
LCD_CMD = False
LCD_LINE_1 = 0x80 # LCD RAM address for the 1st line
LCD_LINE_2 = 0xC0 # LCD RAM address for the 2nd line
111
Function Name :lcd_init()
Function Description: this function is used to initialized lcd by sending the different commands
def lcd_init():
# Initialise display
lcd_byte(0x33,LCD_CMD) # 110011 Initialise
lcd_byte(0x32,LCD_CMD) # 110010 Initialise
lcd_byte(0x06,LCD_CMD) # 000110 Cursor move direction
lcd_byte(0x0C,LCD_CMD) # 001100 Display On,Cursor Off, Blink Off
lcd_byte(0x28,LCD_CMD) # 101000 Data length, number of lines, font size
lcd_byte(0x01,LCD_CMD) # 000001 Clear display
time.sleep(E_DELAY)
Function Name :lcd_byte(bits ,mode)
```

```
port
111
def lcd_byte(bits, mode):
# Send byte to data pins
# bits = data
# mode = True for character
      False for command
GPIO.output(LCD_RS, mode) # RS
# High bits
GPIO.output(LCD_D4, False)
GPIO.output(LCD_D5, False)
GPIO.output(LCD_D6, False)
GPIO.output(LCD_D7, False)
if bits&0x10==0x10:
  GPIO.output(LCD_D4, True)
if bits&0x20==0x20:
  GPIO.output(LCD_D5, True)
if bits&0x40==0x40:
  GPIO.output(LCD_D6, True)
if bits&0x80==0x80:
  GPIO.output(LCD_D7, True)
# Toggle 'Enable' pin
lcd_toggle_enable()
# Low bits
 GPIO.output(LCD_D4, False)
```

GPIO.output(LCD\_D5, False)

Fuction Name :the main purpose of this function to convert the byte data into bit and send to lcd

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GPIO.output(LCD_D6, False)
GPIO.output(LCD_D7, False)
if bits&0x01==0x01:
 GPIO.output(LCD_D4, True)
if bits&0x02==0x02:
 GPIO.output(LCD_D5, True)
if bits&0x04==0x04:
 GPIO.output(LCD_D6, True)
if bits&0x08==0x08:
 GPIO.output(LCD_D7, True)
# Toggle 'Enable' pin
lcd_toggle_enable()
Function Name : lcd_toggle_enable()
Function Description:basically this is used to toggle Enable pin
def lcd_toggle_enable():
# Toggle enable
time.sleep(E_DELAY)
GPIO.output(LCD_E, True)
time.sleep(E_PULSE)
GPIO.output(LCD_E, False)
time.sleep(E_DELAY)
Function Name :lcd_string(message,line)
Function Description :print the data on lcd
def lcd_string(message,line):
# Send string to display
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message = message.ljust(LCD_WIDTH," ")
lcd_byte(line, LCD_CMD)
for i in range(LCD_WIDTH):
  lcd_byte(ord(message[i]),LCD_CHR)
# Function to read SPI data from MCP3008 chip
# Channel must be an integer 0-7
def ReadChannel(channel):
adc = spi.xfer2([1,(8+channel)<<4,0])
data = ((adc[1]\&3) << 8) + adc[2]
return data
# Function to calculate temperature from
#TMP36 data, rounded to specified
# number of decimal places.
def ConvertTemp(data,places):
# ADC Value
# (approx) Temp Volts
# 0 -50 0.00
# 78
       -25 0.25
# 155
        0 0.50
# 233
        25 0.75
# 310
         50 1.00
# 465
         100 1.50
```

```
# 775
         200 2.50
# 1023 280 3.30
temp = ((data * 330)/float(1023))
temp = round(temp,places)
return temp
# Define delay between readings
delay = 5
lcd_init()
lcd_string("welcome ",LCD_LINE_1)
time.sleep(2)
while 1:
temp_level = ReadChannel(temp_channel)
temp
         = ConvertTemp(temp_level,2)
# Print out results
lcd_string("Temperature ",LCD_LINE_1)
lcd_string(str(temp),LCD_LINE_2)
time.sleep(1)
```