# Mini Project Report of Embedded Systems (CSE)

# Nokia-Phone Style Keypad

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Manipal 22/04/2023

## **CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the project titled **Nokia-Phone Style Keypad** is a record of the bonafide work done by **Jithin Joseph (210905372)**, **Abel Koshy (210905029)**, **Meghana Ganesh (210905160)**, **Sujeet Amberkar (200905092)** and **Ronit Saini(210905322)** submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the Degree of Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) in COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING of Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal, Karnataka, (A Constituent Institute of Manipal Academy of Higher Education), during the academic year 2022-2023.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

This project aims to design and implement a keyboard interface for microcontrollers that emulates the functionality of phone keyboards. The interface should enable users to input all letters from A to Z and all numbers from 0 to 9. The project involves designing and developing the hardware and software components required to enable this functionality. The end result will be a user-friendly keyboard interface that provides an efficient and reliable means of inputting characters into microcontroller-based systems.

# **CHAPTER 1: OBJECTIVE**

- 1. To design and develop a software driver that can be used to read input from the keyboard interface.
- 2. To enable the keyboard interface to recognize and read all letters from A to Z and all numbers from 0 to 9.
- 3. To integrate the keyboard interface with microcontroller-based systems and demonstrate its functionality.
- 4. To document the design, development, and testing process.

### **CHAPTER 2: ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. The only available characters are A-Z and 0-9
- 2. The equipment functions properly as intended.
- 3. The project aims to display the intended outputs when keys are pressed on the keypad.
- 4. The keyboard matrix behaves similar to that of a phone keypad where a single key on a matrix can output more than two values.
  - Eg: If key 1 can output 4 values that are A,B,C,1 then a single press of key 1 would give A as output, 2 presses gives B and so on.
- 5. Special character (#) is utilized for indicating the end of a word or a string.
- 6. Special character (\_) is utilized for indicating the end of key presses.

#### **CHAPTER 3: CONFIGURATIONS**

#### • LCD

P0.26 - LD7

P0.25 - LD6

P0.24 - LD5

P0.23 - LD4

P0.28 - LEN

P0.27 - LRS

## • KEYPAD MATRIX

C0- P1.23

C1- P1.24

C2- P1.25

C3- P1.26.

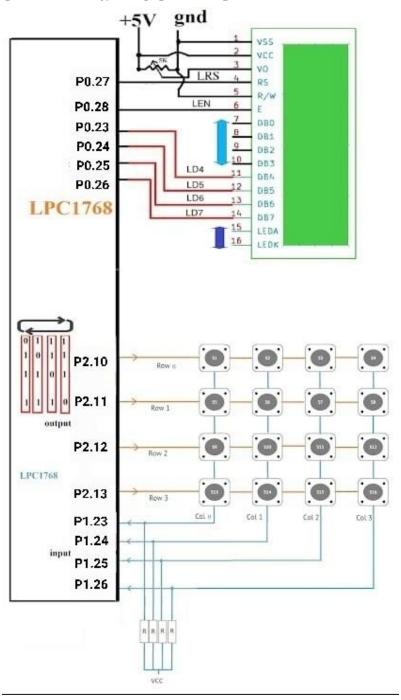
R0- P2.10

R1- P2.11

R2- P2.12

R3- P2.13

#### **CHAPTER 4: BLOCK DIAGRAM**



This block diagram shows how to interface a 2x16 LCD with LPC1768 in 4-bit mode. As per the name the 2x16 has 2 lines with 16 chars on each line. It supports all the ascii chars and is basically used for displaying the alphanumeric characters. Here each character is displayed in a matrix of 5x7 pixels.

#### **CHAPTER 5: PROGRAM**

## LCD.c:

```
#include<LPC17xx.h>
void clear_ports()
     LPC\_GPIOO->FIOCLR = 0xF << 23;
     LPC\_GPIO0->FIOCLR =1 << 27;
     LPC_GPIO0->FIOCLR =1<<28;
void delay_lcd(unsigned int r)
     unsigned int t;
     for(t=0;t<r;t++);
}
void write(int temp2,int type)
     clear_ports();
     LPC_GPIO0->FIOPIN=temp2;
     if(!type)
           LPC\_GPIO0->FIOCLR = 1 << 27;
     else
           LPC\_GPIO0->FIOSET = 1 << 27;
     LPC\_GPIO0->FIOSET = 1 << 28;
     delay_lcd(25);
     LPC\_GPIO0->FIOCLR = 1 << 28;
     return;
```

```
void lcd_comdata(int temp1,int type)
     int temp2 = temp1\&0xF0;
      temp2 <<= 19;
      write(temp2,type);
      temp2=temp1\&0x0F;
      temp2 <<= 23;
      write(temp2,type);
      delay_lcd(1000);
      return;
}
void lcd_init()
      LPC_GPIO0->FIODIR |= 0xF << 23 | 1 << 27 | 1 << 28;
      clear_ports();
      delay_lcd(3200);
     lcd_comdata(0x33,0);
      delay_lcd(30000);
     lcd_comdata(0x32,0);
      delay_lcd(30000);
     lcd_comdata(0x28, 0);
      delay_lcd(30000);
     lcd_comdata(0x0c, 0);
      delay_lcd(800);
     lcd\_comdata(0x06, 0);
      delay_lcd(800);
     lcd\_comdata(0x01, 0);
      delay_lcd(10000);
      return;
}
```

```
void lcd_puts(unsigned char* str)
{
    unsigned int temp3,i=0;
    while(str[i])
    {
        temp3=str[i];
        lcd_comdata(temp3,1);
        i++;
        if(i==16)
        {
            lcd_comdata(0xC0,0);
        }
    }
    return;
}
```

#### MAIN.c:

```
#include <LPC17xx.h>
#include "lcd.c" // Make sure to import the corresponding file for your LCD
functions
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
void scan(void);
unsigned char row,flag,key;
unsigned long int i,j,var1,temp,temp2,temp3;
unsigned
                                                                 char
4,0x18,0x28,0x48,0x88};
unsigned char ascci_code[16]={'1','2','3','@','4','5','6','%','7','8','9','&','*','0','#','_'};
unsigned char KEY;
unsigned int counter;
int index=0;
unsigned char Msg3={"Memory full"};
unsigned char Msg4={"Memory empty"};
```

```
unsigned char output[32];
unsigned char Temp_output[128];
unsigned char keypad_chars[8];
unsigned char dvalue;
int nkey = 0;
int npresses = 0;
int nout_idx = 0;
int num chars = 0;
#define MAX_SIZE 128
typedef struct {
  int front;
  int rear;
  unsigned char data[MAX_SIZE];
} Queue;
Queue queue;
queue.front = queue.rear = -1;
// Mapping of numbers to their corresponding letters on a Nokia keypad
unsigned char* nokia_keypad[] = {
  "0", ".,?1", "ABC2", "DEF3",
  "GHI4", "JKL5", "MNO6",
  "PQRS7", "TUV8", "WXYZ9"
};
int is_full(Queue queue) {
  if(queue.front == queue.rear){
    lcd_puts(Msg3);
    delay_lcd(800);
    return 1;
  return 0;
int is_empty(Queue queue) {
  if(queue.front == -1)
```

```
lcd_puts(Msg4);
     delay_lcd(800);
     return 1;
  return 0;
}
void enqueue(Queue queue, unsigned char value) {
  if (is_full(queue)) {
     printf("Error: Queue is full!\n");
     return;
  if (is_empty(queue)) {
     queue.front = 0;
  queue.data[queue.rear++] = value;
char dequeue(Queue queue) {
  if (is_empty(queue)) {
     printf("Error: Queue is empty!\n");
     return -1;
  dvalue = queue.data[queue.front];
  if (queue.front == queue.rear) {
     queue.front = queue.rear = -1; // Reset the queue
  } else {
     queue.front = queue.front + 1;
  return dvalue;
void queue_to_array(Queue q,unsigned char arr[]) {
  index = 0;
  while (!is_empty(q)) {
     arr[index++] = dequeue(q);
  }
```

```
arr[index] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the character array
void print_on_LCD(unsigned char arr[]) {
  lcd\_comdata(0x01,0);
  delay_lcd(800);
  lcd_puts(&arr[0]);
}
char get_char_from_keypad(int key, int presses) {
  keypad_chars = nokia_keypad[key];
  num_chars = 0;
  for(j=0;keypad\_chars[j]!='\0';j++){
     num_chars++;
  return keypad_chars[(presses - 1) % num_chars];
void decode_nokia_keypad(unsigned char input[], unsigned char output[]) {
  nkey = 0;
  npresses = 0;
  nout idx = 0;
  for (i = 0; input[i] != '\0'; i++) 
     if (input[i] >= '0' && input[i] <= '9') {
       nkey = input[i] - '0';
       npresses++;
     } else if (input[i] == '_') {
       output[nout_idx++] = get_char_from_keypad(nkey, npresses);
       presses = 0;
  if (presses > 0) {
     output[nout_idx++] = get_char_from_keypad(nkey, npresses);
  output[nout_idx] = '\0';
}
int main(void)
```

```
SystemInit();
  SystemCoreClockUpdate();
  //Initialize LCD
  lcd_init();
  lcd\_comdata(0x80,0);
  delay_lcd(800);
  //Initialization for keyboard
  LPC_GPIO2.FIODIR \mid = 0x00003C00; // Port 2.10 - 2.13 are made output
ports
  LPC_GPIO1.FIODIR &= 0xF87FFFFF; // Port 1.23- 1.26 are made input
ports
  counter = 1;
  while(1) {
  while (1)
    while (1)
       for (row = 1; row < 5; row++)
         if (row == 1)
            var1 = 0x00000400;
         else if (row == 2)
            var1 = 0x00000800;
         else if (row == 3)
            var1 = 0x00001000;
         else if (row == 4)
            var1 = 0x00002000;
         temp = var1;
           LPC_GPIO2.FIOCLR = 0x00003C00; // Clear the ports and send
appropriate data
         LPC_GPIO2.FIOSET = var1; // Enabling rows
         flag = 0;
```

```
scan();
         if (flag == 1)
            break;
       } // End for for loop
       if (flag == 1)
         break;
     } // End 2nd While Loop
    for (i = 0; i < 16; i++)
       if (key == scan_code[i])
         KEY = ascci_code[i];
          if(KEY != '#') { // # is considered to be the termination character of
the string
            enqueue(queue, KEY);
         break;
    if(KEY == '#') {
       break;
  }
  queue_to_array(queue,Temp_output);
  decode_nokia_keypad(Temp_output, output);
  print_on_LCD(output);
void scan()
  temp3 = LPC_GPIO1.FIOPIN;
  temp3 &= 0x07800000;
  if (temp3 != 0x000000000)
    flag = 1;
```

```
temp3 >>= 19;
temp >>= 10;
key = temp3 | temp; // To get scan code
} // if temp3!= 0x000000000
```