

Submitted by:

Name	Roll Number	Registration No.
Ishita Gangal	63	140911460
Tushya Gautam	64	140911464
Sunny Bhalotia	65	140911462

Submitted to:

Mr. Santhosha Rao

Ms. Smitha A.

SEMESTER : 5th

DEPARTMENT: INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY

BRANCH: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

SECTION : A

BATCH : A2

PROJECT

Problem given:

Write an Embedded C program to simulate full fledged calculator by interfacing 4 X 4 matrix keyboard and LCD to 32 bit ARM microcontroller.

Contents:

- 1. Algorithm and Pseudocode along with specifications of the calculator
- 2. Embedded C Source Code

ALGORITHM/PSEUDOCODE

Project once loaded starts with a message displayed using timer interrupts: "ENTER AN EXPRESSION", after which user can give the input expression to the calculator.

This calculator allows an entire expression, complete with opening and closing parenthesis, as input. Operations include addition ('+'), subtraction ('-'), multiplication ('*'), division ('/'), factorial ('f'), sine ('s'), cosine ('c'), tangent ('t'), square ('q'), root ('r'), natural log ('l'), delete/backspace and clear screen. Precedence of operators is considered.

There is no limitation on the number of digits that can be input for a number. Multiple digits of a number are getting encoded to characters and then later decoded for evaluation.

The characters are used as keys to identify the multiple digits or whether sin/cos/log/tan and so on are in the expression. This is needed because conversion to postfix can be done only if single characters separated by operators are present.

Error handling for cases such as division by 0 has been done. The input expression is evaluated and the result (float or integer) printed on the LCD.

The algorithm/Pseudocode is as following:

- 1. Define LCD port lines (Enable, Reset and Data lines)
- 2. Initialize variables used for stack, evaluation and calculations
- 3. Initialize variables used for lcd display, expression, final result and timer
- 4. Initialize an array for interfacing matrix keyboard (mode 1 and mode 2)
- 5. Initialize an array to store the values according to matrix keyboard input for evaluation
- 6. Initialize an array to display on lcd and an array for the message

//Start of main

- 7. Initialize LCD functions:
 - a. Set 4 bit mode
 - b. Set display on
 - c. Set increment mode on
 - d. Clear display
- 8. Initially point cursor to first position in first line
- 9. Initialize timer functions
 - a. Set PR and MR0 to required timer values
 - b. Set MCR to 0X03 to generate interrupt
 - c. Accordingly configure other timer configurations
- 10. Enable IRQ Handler. Timer0_IRQHandler is invoked every 1ms.
 - a. For each ms, the ISS is invoked and a letter is displayed on the LCD
 - b. Hence a flowing message appears
- 11. Configure rows to output (P2.10 to P2.13)I
- 12. Configure decoder to output (P0.15 to P0.18)

While(1):

- 13. Continuously scan rows one by one and send to output by using FIOPIN for Port 0.
- 14. Scan to get column value when a key is pressed
- 15. If(key is pressed)
 - a. If(row=3 and col=3) ->Mode switch button
 - i. Increment counter
 - ii. Counter keeps track of which mode the calculator is on
 - b. Else if(row=3 and col=2) -> Equal to button
 - i. Evaluate the expression by converting from infix to postfix
 - ii. Invoke contopfix() and Evaluatepostfix()

- c. If(mode=1)
 - i. Take input character and store in an array to be displayed
 - ii. Store the input character in an array to be evaluated later
- d. Else mode->2
 - i. If(input char='D')
 - 1. Delete last character by removing it from array and reset cursor
 - ii. If(input char='C')
 - 1. Clear all characters and reset cursor to beginning of display
 - iii. Else
 - 1. Store character in array to display
 - iv. Store character in array to evaluate
 - v. Reset cursor to beginning of display

//End of main

//LCD functions

Lcd_com():

- 1. Get temp value for command
- 2. Shift to set to P0.23 to P0.26 accordingly
- 3. Send to wr_cn

Wr_cn():

- 1. Clear RS_CTRL to set to command mode
- 2. Enable data lines

Lcd_data():

- 1. Get temp value for data
- 2. Shift to set to P0.23 to P0.26 accordingly
- 3. Send to wr_dn

Wr_dn():

- 1. Set RS CTRL to set to data mode
- 2. Enable data lines

Lcd_puts():

- 1. Get character string
- 2. Send character by character to lcd_data() to get displayed

//Columns Scan; Polling

Scan():

1. Scan columns and assign co according to which key is pressed

//Infix to postfix expression and evaluation

Push(): Push an element into the stack

Pop():Pop an element from the stack

//Multiple digits of a number are getting encoded to characters and then later decoded. The characters are used as keys to identify the multiple digits or whether sin/cos/log/tan and so on are in the expression. This is needed because conversion to postfix can be done only if single characters separated by operands are present.

Modify_infix():

- 1. Receives stack which is to be evaluated
- 2. Checks each operator in the stack
- 3. If multiple digits then
 - a. While(element isdigit)
 - i. Repeatedly multiply by 10 and add to get multiple digits
- 4. Check if stack element=s(sin) or c(cos) or t(tan) or q(square) or l(ln) or r(root) or f(factorial)
- 5. Here each character is encoded (by taking letter input) and decoded to perform the operation
- 6. According to the input the corresponding character is decoded and the function is evaluated and stored
- 7. Operators are added

Contopfix():

Converts infix expression to postfix form by taking precedence into consideration

Prec();

Precedence of each operator is sent to Contopfix() during evaluation

Evaluatepfix():

- 1. While(array is not empty)
 - a. If character between 'a' and 'z' then send character
 - b. If(digit) then pop digit
 - c. If(operator) then evaluate and push back into the stack
- 2. Send expression to lcd_puts() to be displayed on the lcd
- 3. Convert top of stack to final_result(character array) by using sprint
- 4. Send final_result to lcd_puts() to be displayed on the lcd

//Timer intitialized to display message one character at a time with appropriate delay between the display of each character of the message : ENTER AN EXPRESSION

Init timer():

Initialize timer configurations as mentioned in main

TIMER0_IRQHandler():

To display message as mentioned in main

EMBEDDED C SOURCE CODE

```
/******************************
LCD:
   * Port lines used: Data1 to Data4 - P0.23 to P0.26
   * En - P0.28. RS - P0.27, RW - Ground
   * Connection : CND to CNAD. Short jumper JP16
Matrix Keyboard:
   * Connection: 4x4 Key Matrix to CNB
 ******************************
#include <lpc17xx.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#define SIZE 50
#define RS CTRL 0x08000000 //P0.27 for register select
#define EN CTRL 0x10000000 //P0.28 for enable
#define DT CTRL 0x07800000 //P0.23 to P0.26 for the data lines
/*Functions to intialize and display on the LCD*/
void lcd init(void);
void wr cn(void);
void clr disp(void);
void delay lcd(unsigned int);
void lcd com(void);
void wr dn (void);
void lcd data(void);
void clear ports(void);
void lcd puts(unsigned char *);
char getkeycode(void);
void scan(void);
/*Functions to convert infix expression to postfix*/
void push(char);
char pop(void);
signed int prec(char);
void contopfix(void);
void modifyinfix(void);
/*Functions to evalute postfix */
void evaluate pfix(void);
void push1(float);
float pop1(void);
float s[SIZE];
/*Timer interrupt used to display message at the beginning*/
void TIMER0 IRQHandler(void);
void init timer0(void);
/* Global varible declarations */
signed int top=-1,x;
unsigned char st arr[50],infix[50],pfix[50],infix copy[50];
float op1,op2,temp5,output;
signed int top1=-1;
float arr[50];
                                          //to store all log, sin etc.
```

```
unsigned int index1=0, y=97, i=0, i1=0, i2, 1, precedence, p, z, i5=0;
unsigned char c, ch, c3, e1, e2;
unsigned char col, row, flag;
unsigned long int temp1=0, temp2=0, temp, temp3, i3=0, a, xz=0;
unsigned char msg1;
unsigned char msg2;
unsigned char keychar, original char;
/*Arrays used as lookup for display on the LCD,
seven code1 has hex values for 0-9,+,*,-,/,= corresponding to original code1
seven code2 has values for other operations, corresponding to original code2, being
used when mode is switched*/
unsigned char seven_code[4][4], temp4[50], original_code[4][4], final_result[10];
unsigned char
F,0x3D,0x7A;
unsigned char
//mode 2
F,0x3D,0x7A;
unsigned char
seven code3[16]=\{0x30,0x31,0x32,0x33,0x34,0x35,0x36,0x37,0x38,0x39,0x2A,0x2B,0x2D,0x2F,
0x3D,0x7A;
unsigned char equalarray[2]={0x3D,'\0'};
unsigned char original code1[4][4]={'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','*','+','-
                   \overline{//z} for mode switch
','/','=','Z'};
unsigned char
original code2[4][4]={'(',')','s','c','t','l','q','r','f','/','*','+','D','C','=','z'};
//z for mode switch
unsigned int counter=0;
unsigned char myCharPointer[50];
unsigned int infix index=0, lcdindex=0, length=0, dig;
float output_copy;
unsigned int func_name;
int multi dig=0;
                           //variable used to enable multiple digits for input
/*Variables used to display initial message*/
','E','X','P','R','E','S','S','I','0','N',':'}; //initial message to be displayed
int msg count=0, msg disp=0;
/*Main function, execution starts here*/
int main(void)
{
   SystemInit();
   SystemCoreClockUpdate();
   lcd init();
                                    //Initialize LCD
   delay lcd(3200);
   temp1 = 0x80;
                                   //First message on LCD 1st line
   lcd com();
   delay 1cd(800);
                                   //Timer interrupt; to display a message
   init timer0();
                                  //Timer interrupt handler is enabled
   NVIC EnableIRQ(TIMER0 IRQn);
   LPC GPIO2->FIODIR = 0 \times 00003 \times 00003 \times 000000; //set 7 segment display to output (P2.10 to P2.17)
```

```
while (1)
    for (row = 0; row<4; row++)
                                      //Scan row
        if(row == 0)
            temp = 0 \times 00000400;
        else if(row == 1)
            temp = 0 \times 000000800;
        else if(row == 2)
             temp = 0 \times 00001000;
         else if(row == 3)
             temp = 0 \times 00002000;
         LPC GPIO2->FIOPIN = temp; //Set row selected to 1(high)
         flag= 0;
         scan();
         if(flag == 1)
            if((row==3)&&(col==3)) //Mode switch button is selected, to change mode
                                         //Counter to keep track of mode
                counter++;
                for (a=0; a<=70000; a++);</pre>
                break;
            if((row==3) && (col==2))
                                         //Equal to(=) button is pressed
                modifyinfix();
                                         //Infix is converted to postfix to evaluate
                contopfix();
                                         //Postfix expression is evaluated
                evaluate pfix();
                for (a=0; a<=70000; a++);</pre>
                break;
            if(counter%2==0)
                                     //Change mode; selects from first matrix
                temp4[lcdindex]=seven_code1[row][col];
                //Character to be displayed is stored here
                original_char=original_code1[row][col];
                //Stores the character to evaluate
                lcdindex=lcdindex+1;
                //Getting the actual character
                infix_copy[infix_index++]=original_char;
                //Stores the entire expression to be evaluated
            1
            else
            {
                original char=original code2[row][col];
                //Button pressed to delete a single character(backspace)
                if(original char=='D')
                {
                     temp4[--lcdindex]=0x20;
                    infix copy[--infix index]='\0';
                     //Element is removed from the array that has the expression
                    for (a=0; a<=10000; a++);</pre>
                    clear ports();
                    temp1 = 0x80;
                                               //1st message on LCD 1st line
                    lcd com();
                    lcd puts(temp4);
                    delay 1cd(800);
                }
                //Key to be pressed to clear the entire display
                else if(original char=='C')
                {
```

```
for(a=0; a<=lcdindex; a++)</pre>
                             temp4[a]=0x20; //blank space
                        for(a=0; a<=infix index; a++)</pre>
                            infix copy[a]='\0';
                            //Entire expression array is set to null
                        }
                        lcdindex=0;
                                            //Reset display pointer
                        infix index=0;
                                             //Reset pointer that is used for evaluation
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        temp4[lcdindex]=seven code2[row][col];
                        func name = temp4[lcdindex];
                        lcdindex=lcdindex+1; //Get the actual character
                        infix copy[infix index++]=original char;
                        //Character is stored in array "infix copy" to be evaluated
                    }
                }
                for(a=0; a<=70000; a++);</pre>
                clear ports();
                temp1 = 0x80;
                                    //1st message on LCD 1st line, 0X80
                lcd com();
                lcd puts(temp4);
                delay lcd(800);
             }
         }
    while(1);
/*Function to intialize the LCD Display
Sends: 0x30 thrice, 0x20 to set 4 bit mode, 0x28 to display in two lines
       0x0C to set display on, 0x06 to set increment mode
       0x01 to clear display and 0x80 to set cursor to beginning of first line */
void lcd init()
    LPC PINCON->PINSEL1 &= 0xFC003FFF; //Ports initialized as GPIO ; P0.23 to P0.28
    LPC GPIOO->FIODIR |= DT CTRL;
                                         // Setting the directions as output
    LPC GPIOO->FIODIR |= RS_CTRL;
    LPC GPIOO->FIODIR |= EN CTRL;
    clear ports();
    delay 1cd(3200);
    temp2 = (0x30 << 19);
                                        //To wake the LCD; 0x30 sent three times
    wr cn();
    delay lcd(30000);
    temp2 = (0x30 << 19);
    wr cn();
    delay 1cd(30000);
    temp2 = (0x30 << 19);
    wr cn();
    delay 1cd(30000);
    temp2 = (0x20 << 19);
                                     //Set two 4 bit mode
```

```
wr cn();
    delay 1cd(30000);
    temp1 = 0x28;
                                     //Enable two lines
    lcd com();
    delay_lcd(30000);
    temp1 = 0 \times 0 c;
                                     //Set display on
    lcd com();
    delay_lcd(800);
    temp1 = 0x06;
                                     //Set to increment mode
    lcd com();
    delay_lcd(800);
    temp1 = 0x01;
                                     //Clear initially
    lcd com();
    delay_lcd(10000);
    temp1 = 0x80;
                                     //Set cursor to beginning of first line i.e, 0x80
    lcd com();
    delay 1cd(800);
    return;
}
/*Function to send command values to be written to lcd display */
void lcd com(void)
                                    //Move data (26-8+1) times : 26 - HN place, 4 -
    temp2 = temp1 & 0xf0;
Bits
    temp2 = temp2 << 19;
                                    //Data lines from 23 to 26
   wr_cn();
    temp2 = temp1 & 0x0f;
                                    //26-4+1
    temp2 = temp2 << 23;
    wr cn();
    delay lcd(1000);
    return;
}
/* Command nibble o/p routine */
void wr_cn(void)
                                    //Write to command reg
{
    clear ports();
   LPC GPIOO->FIOPIN = temp2;
                                    //Assign the value to the data lines
   LPC GPIOO->FIOSET = EN CTRL;
                                    //EN=1
   delay lcd(25);
                                    //EN = 0
   LPC GPIOO->FIOCLR = EN CTRL;
   return;
}
/*Command o/p routine which also outputs high nibble first and lower nibble next */
void lcd data(void)
{
    temp2 = temp1 & 0xf0;
    temp2 = temp2 << 19;
    wr dn();
   temp2= temp1 & 0 \times 0 f;
   temp2= temp2 << 23;
    wr dn();
   delay lcd(1000);
   return;
/*Data o/p routine which also outputs high nibble first and lower nibble next */
void wr_dn(void)
{
```

```
clear ports();
    LPC GPIOO->FIOPIN = temp2;
                                     //Assign the value to the data lines
    LPC GPIOO->FIOSET = RS CTRL;
                                     //set bit RS
    LPC GPIOO->FIOSET = EN CTRL;
                                     //EN=1
    delay lcd(25);
    LPC GPIOO->FIOCLR = EN CTRL;
                                     //EN = 0
    return;
}
 /*Function provide delay */
void delay_lcd(unsigned int r1)
    unsigned int r;
    for (r=0;r<r1;r++);</pre>
    return;
}
/*Function to clear the LCD display*/
void clr disp(void)
    temp1 = 0x01;
    lcd com();
    delay lcd(10000);
    return;
}
/* Clearing the lines at power on */
void clear ports(void)
    LPC_GPIOO->FIOCLR = DT_CTRL;
                                     //Clearing data lines
    LPC_GPIOO->FIOCLR = RS_CTRL;
                                     //Clearing RS line
    LPC GPIOO->FIOCLR = EN CTRL;
                                     //Clearing Enable line
  return;
/*Function to display string onto the LCD
 Retrieves the character array and sends it to lcd_data() to be displayed*/
void lcd_puts(unsigned char *buf1)
{
    i5=0;
    while (buf1[i5]!='\0')
        temp1 = buf1[i5];
        lcd data();
        i5++;
        if(i5==16)
            temp1 = 0xc0;
            lcd com();
        }
    return;
/*Function to read column input; Polling*/
void scan(void)
{
     temp3=LPC GPIO1->FIOPIN;
                                     //Checks which column is pressed
     temp3=temp3&0x07800000;
     if(temp3!=0x0)
         flag=1;
```

```
if (temp3==0 \times 00800000)
             col=0;
         else if(temp3==0x01000000)
         else if(temp3==0x02000000)
             col=2;
         else if(temp3==0x04000000)
             col=3;
     }
}
/*Function to push element entered onto stack*/
void push(char symbol)
{
    if(top==49)
        return;
    }
    else
        st arr[++top]=symbol;
}
/*Function to pop an element from the stack*/
char pop(void)
    if(top==-1)
        return '#';
    else
        return(st arr[top--]);
}
/*Function to check if the stack is empty and return accordingly*/
int isempty(void)
{
    if(top==-1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
/*Function to take care of multiple digits as input*/
void modifyinfix(void)
{
    for(i=0;infix copy[i]!='\0';i++)
        c=infix copy[i];
        if(isdigit(c))
                                     //If the entered character is a digit
            xz=xz*10+(c-'0');
            //If multiple digits are entered they are stored in xz one by one
            if(!isdigit(infix copy[i+1])) //If the entered character is not a digit
                infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
                                         //The final result is stored
                arr[y-97]=xz;
                y++;
                xz=0;
            continue;
        if((c>='a' && c<='z'))</pre>
            if(c=='1')
                                 //ln function
                infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
```

```
while(isdigit(infix copy[++i]))
       multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
   //If multiple digits are entered they are stored in multi dig one by one
   }
   arr[y-97]=log(multi dig); //Final log value
   multi_dig=0;
   y++;
   continue;
}
                    //sin function
if(c=='s')
    infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
   while(isdigit(infix_copy[++i]))
       multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
   //If multiple digits are entered they are stored in multi dig one by one
   arr[y-97]=sin((multi dig*3.14)/180); //Final sin value
   multi dig=0;
   y++;
    continue;
}
               //cos function
if (c== 'c')
    infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
    while(isdigit(infix copy[++i]))
       multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix_copy[i]-'0');
    }
    arr[y-97]=cos((multi dig*3.14)/180); //Final cos value
   multi dig=0;
   y++;
   continue;
1
if(c=='t')
           //Tan function
   infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
   while(isdigit(infix_copy[++i]))
       multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
    arr[y-97]=tan((multi dig*3.14)/180); //Final tan value
   i--;
   multi dig=0;
   y++;
   continue;
                   //Square funtion
if(c=='q')
    infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
    while(isdigit(infix copy[++i]))
    {
       multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
    arr[y-97]=(multi dig) *multi dig;
                                     //Final square value
    i--;
   multi dig=0;
    V++;
    continue;
```

```
if(c=='r')
                                //root function
            {
                infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
                while(isdigit(infix_copy[++i]))
                    multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
                }
                arr[y-97] = pow(multi dig, 0.5);
                                                           //final root value
                multi dig=0;
                y++;
                continue;
            }
            if(c=='f')
                                 //Factorial
                infix[index1++]=(char)(y);
                while(isdigit(infix copy[++i]))
                    multi dig=multi dig*10+(infix copy[i]-'0');
                }
                while (multi dig>0)
                                         //Loop to evaluate factorial of number entered
                     fact*=multi dig;
                    multi dig--;
                arr[y-97]=fact;
                i--;
                multi dig=0;
                y++;
                continue;
            }
        }
        else
            infix[index1++]=c;
                                //for operators
        }
    }
}
/*Function to convert infix to pfix*/
void contopfix(void)
{
    p=0;
    for(i2=0;infix[i2]!='\0';i2++)
        e1=infix[i2];
        switch(e1)
        {
            case '(':push(e1);
                     break;
            case ')':e2=pop();
                    while (e2!='(')
                        pfix[p++]=e2;
                         e2=pop();
                    break;
            case '+':
            case '-':
            case '*':
            case '/':if(!isempty())
                      {
                        precedence=prec(e1);
                        e2=pop();
                         while (precedence<=prec (e2))</pre>
                         {
```

```
pfix[p++]=e2;
                             if(!isempty())
                                 e2=pop();
                             else
                             break;
                         if (precedence>prec(e2))
                             push (e2);
                     }
                     push (e1);
                    break;
            default:pfix[p++]=e1;
                    break;
        }
    while(!isempty())
        pfix[p++]=pop();
}
/*Function to check precedence of input expression*/
int prec(char symbol)
    switch(symbol)
        case '/':
        case '*':return 3;
        case '+':
        case '-':return 2;
        case '(':return 0;
        default:return -1;
    }
/* Function for PUSH operation */
void push1(float elem)
{
    s[++top1]=elem;
}
/* Function for POP operation */
float pop1(void)
{
    return(s[top1--]);
}
/*Function invoked when '=' is pressed*/
void evaluate pfix(void)
{
    while( (ch=pfix[i1++]) != '\0')
        if((ch>='a' && ch<='z'))</pre>
        {
            x=ch-'a';
            temp5=arr[x];
            push1(temp5);
            continue;
        if(isdigit(ch))
            push1 (ch-'0');
                                    //Push the operand
        else
                                    //Operator, pop two operands
        op2=pop1();
        op1=pop1();
        switch (ch)
        {
```

```
case '+':push1(op1+op2);break;
            case '-':push1(op1-op2);break;
            case '*':push1(op1*op2);break;
            case '/':push1(op1/op2);break;
        }
        }
                                         //Expression is sent to lcd to be displayed
    lcd puts(equalarray);
    sprintf(final result, "%f", s[top1]);//Integer array is converted to a character
array
    lcd puts(final_result);
                                        //Final result is sent to lcd to be displayed
    delay_lcd(800);
/*TimerO used to display a message to "Enter an expression";
 Generates an interrupt when TC matched MR0 */
void init timer0(void)
   LPC TIM0->TCR=0 \times 02;
                                  //Reset
   LPC TIM0->MR0=3000;
   LPC TIMO->PR=0;
    LPC TIMO->MCR=0X03;
                                  //Interrupt is generated when TC matches with MRO
   LPC TIMO->TCR=0X01;
                                  //Enable
/*ISS for Timer0
  Displays one character at a time of the intiial message*/
void TIMER0 IRQHandler(void)
    LPC TIM0->IR=0\times01;
   msg count++;
    if(msg count==150)
       temp4[0] = message1[msg disp]; //Character is sent to lcd to be displayed
every time interrupt is generated
        lcd puts(temp4);
        if(msg disp==8)
            temp1 = 0xC0;
            lcd com();
            delay_lcd(10000);
        if (msg_disp==19)
                                        //End of message string is reached
            LPC TIMO->MCR=0X04;
                                        //Stop timer
            clear ports();
                                        //Clear ports
            temp1 = 0x01;
                                        //Clear
            lcd com();
            delay lcd(10000);
        msg disp++;
        msg count=0;
    }
 }
```