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#include <math.h>
#include<LiquidCrystal.h>

LiquidCrystal LcdDriver(11, 9, 5, 6, 7, 8);

// State machine and data for decoding a stream of serial data into a float.
enum FloatingPointDecode { IntegerDecode, FractionalDecode, ExponentDecode };
FloatingPointDecode DecodeState = IntegerDecode;
float IntermediateFloat;
bool NegativeFlag;
float FractionalPosition;
bool NegativeExponent;
int Exponent;
bool InputReceived;
int counter = 0;
char operation = ' ';

void LcdPrintFloat( float Input, int digits );

// When DecodeFloat returns a true the value entered appears
// in ResultingFloat
float ResultingFloat = 0;

// This function resets the decoding process
// so it is clear to receive another number.
void DecodeReset() {
    IntermediateFloat = 0.0;
    FractionalPosition = 0.1;
    NegativeFlag = false;
    NegativeExponent = false;
    Exponent = 0;
    InputReceived = false;
    DecodeState = IntegerDecode;
} // End of DecodeReset()

// Function to process characters as floating point number come in.
// Supports the format +/-III.FFFe+/-EXPONENT
int DecodeFloat( char Ch ) {
    // check to see that incoming character can be
    // part of a floating point number,
    if ( isDigit( Ch ) // such as '0' to '9',
        || Ch == '.' // decimal point,
        || Ch == '+' // plus sign,
        || Ch == '-' // minus sign,
        || (Ch | 0x20) == 'e' ) // or exponent indicator.

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{ // upper or lower case E

InputReceived = true;
// based on state, apply the incoming character.
switch ( DecodeState ) {
case IntegerDecode: // reading in first part of significand
    if ( isDigit( Ch ) ) // digit coming in.
        IntermediateFloat = 10 * IntermediateFloat + ( Ch - '0' );
    else if ( Ch == '-' // Negative sign
        && IntermediateFloat == 0 ) // at start string
        NegativeFlag = true; // indicates a negative.
    else if ( Ch == '.' ) // Decimal point
        DecodeState = FractionalDecode; // move to reading fractional part.
    else if ( ( Ch | 0x20 ) == 'e' ) // Change to lower case and if e
        DecodeState = ExponentDecode; // move to reading exponent.
    break;
case FractionalDecode: // Here system reading fractional part.
    if ( isDigit( Ch ) ) {
        IntermediateFloat += FractionalPosition * ( Ch - '0' );
        FractionalPosition *= 0.1; // move down a digit.
    }
    else if ( ( Ch | 0x20 ) == 'e' ) // Change to lower case and if e
        DecodeState = ExponentDecode; // move to reading exponent.
    break;
case ExponentDecode: // Reading in Exponent.
    if ( isDigit( Ch ) )
        Exponent = 10 * Exponent + ( Ch - '0' ); // add in digit.
    else if ( Ch == '-' // if negative sign
        && Exponent == 0 ) // at start of exponent
        NegativeExponent = true; // set for negative sign.

}
}
else if ( InputReceived ) { // If we actually have received some characters.
    // Generate the resulting number
    if ( NegativeFlag )
        ResultingFloat = -IntermediateFloat
            * pow( 10, NegativeExponent ? -Exponent : Exponent );
    else
        ResultingFloat = IntermediateFloat
            * pow( 10, NegativeExponent ? -Exponent : Exponent );
    return Ch; // Return terminator to calling function.
}
return 0; // Return a false as the default.

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} // End of DecodeFloat

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void LcdPrintFloat( float ResultingInput, int digits ) {

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int Expon = 0;
int sign = 1;

if ( ResultingInput < 0 ) {
    ResultingInput = -ResultingInput;
    sign = -1;
}
while ( ResultingInput >= 10 ) {
    Expon++;
    ResultingInput /= 10;
}
while ( ResultingInput < 1 ) {
    Expon--;
    ResultingInput *= 10;
}
LcdDriver.print ( sign * ResultingInput );

if ( Expon != 0 ) {
    LcdDriver.print( "e" );
    LcdDriver.print( Expon );
}
} // End of LcdPrintFloat

// put your setup code here, to run once:
void setup() {
    Serial.begin(38400); // Set up Serial port.
    DecodeReset(); // Start in a initialized state.
} // End of setup.

// put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
void loop() {
    // Check for incoming character.
    if ( Serial.available() ) {
        // Read in and process character
        if ( DecodeFloat( Serial.read() ) ) {
            // if a true is returned,
            // the end of the number was reached
            // and we can print it out.
            //Serial.println( ResultingFloat, 5 );
            LcdPrintFloat(ResultingFloat, 5 );
            DecodeReset(); // Reset for next number.
            LcdDriver.setCursor(1,0);
        }
    }
}

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} // End of test for number complete.

//char operation = Serial.read();

switch( CalculatorState ) {
case FirstNumber:
    if( DecodeFloat( Ch ) ) {
        // DecodeFloat returns true if end of number detected.
        // So save and display number
        // Move to SecondNumber
    }
    break;
case SecondNumber:
    /*

        This is as far as I got before leaving the Office Hours on Monday.
        When I got home I couldn't get anything to compile and my Arduino
        wasn't being recognized by my computer.

        */
    }

} // End of loop

}

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