

Report week 12: LCD, Keyboard, Timers, Interrupt and ADC integration.

Laboratory of Microcontrollers

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Part 1. ADC Part 1. In this part, you should integrate the ADC and an internal sensor. We saw that the ADC has an internal temperature sensor attached to one of the channels of the ADC. The idea in this part of the lab is to retrieve that value through a program running in your MCU. Instead of using the LEDs as it was the case of the example seen in class, you need to convert the integer obtained from the ADC to display the temperature in the LCD screen through polling.

Code:

```
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
                // BITO mask
 #define RS 1
               // BIT1 mask
// BIT2 mask
 #define RW 2
 #define EN 4
 void LCD_nibble_write(unsigned char data, unsigned char control);
 void LCD_command(unsigned char command);
 void LCD_data(unsigned char data);
 void LCD init(void);
void delayUs(int n);
void delayMs(int n);
void writeNumbers (char value);
void writeTemperature(int value);
void ADCO_init(void);
int main (void)
{
     short int result;
     short int temperature;
                                       // Configure LEDs
     LED init();
                                       // Configure ADC0
     ADCO_init();
     LCD init();
                                       // LCD configure
     while (1)
                                                     // start conversion on channel 26 temperature
         ADCO SC1A = 26;
         while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                                     // wait for COCO
         result = ADCO RA;
                                                    // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
         temperature = ((result/10)-32)*5/9;
                                                    //Converter to Celsius
         writeTemperature(temperature);
                                                    //write the actual temperature on the LCD
         delayMs(250);
                                                    //wait 250 ms
1
void writeTemperature(int value)
    char buffer[3];
                                             //an array to save the temperature
    int i;
    sprintf(buffer, "%i", value);
                                        //converts the temperature into an array
                                             // clear display
// set cursor at the begging
    LCD command(1);
    LCD command (0x80);
    LCD_data('T');
    LCD_data('E');
    LCD_data('M');
    LCD_data('P');
    LCD data ('E');
    LCD_data('R');
    LCD data('A');
    LCD_data('T');
    LCD_data('U');
    LCD_data('R');
    LCD_data('E');
    LCD data(':');
    LCD command (0xC0);
                                             //set cursos at the second line
    for(i=0; i<2; i++){
       LCD_data(buffer[i]);
                                             //write the two numbers
                                              //write ° on the LCD
    LCD data(0xDF):
    LCD_data('C');
                                              //write C
    LCD_command(0x90);
                                              //mandar muy lejos lejitos al cursor
}
```

```
void ADCO init (void)
    SIM SCGC6 |= 0x8000000;
                                                // clock to ADCO
    ADC0 SC2 &= ~0x40;
                                                // software trigger
    /* clock diy by 4, long sample time, single ended 12 bit, bus clock */
   ADCO_CFG1 = 0x40 | 0x10 | 0x04 | 0x00;
}
void LCD_init(void)
                             // enable clock to Port D
   SIM SCGC5 |= 0x1000;
   PORTD PCR0 = 0x100;
                            // make PTD0 pin as GPIO
   PORTD PCR1 = 0x100;
                            // make PTDl pin as GPIO
                           // make PTD2 pin as GPIO
   PORTD PCR2 = 0x100;
   PORTD PCR3 = 0x100;
                           // make PTD3 pin as GPIO
                           // make PTD4 pin as GPIO
// make PTD5 pin as GPIO
   PORTD PCR4 = 0x100;
   PORTD PCR5 = 0x100;
   PORTD PCR6 = 0x100;
                             // make PTD6 pin as GPIO
   PORTD_PCR7 = 0x100;
                             // make PTD7 pin as GPIO
   GPIOD_PDDR |= 0xF7;
                                // make PTD7-4, 2, 1, 0 as output pins
   delayMs(30);
                                 // initialization sequence
   LCD_nibble_write(0x30, 0);
   delayMs(10);
   LCD nibble write (0x30, 0);
   delayMs(1);
   LCD_nibble_write(0x30, 0);
   delayMs(1);
   LCD nibble write(0x20, 0); // use 4-bit data mode
   delayMs(1);
                               // set 4-bit data, 2-line, 5x7 font
   LCD_command(0x28);
                               // move cursor right
// clear screen, move cursor to home
// turn on display, cursor blinking
   LCD_command(0x06);
   LCD command (0x01);
   LCD command (0x0F);
}
```

```
void LCD nibble write(unsigned char data, unsigned char control)
 {
     data &= 0xF0;
                                          // clear lower nibble for control
     control &= 0x0F;
                                          // clear upper nibble for data
     GPIOD PDOR = data | control;
                                         // RS = 0, R/W = 0
     GPIOD PDOR = data | control | EN;
                                         // pulse E
     delayMs(0);
     GPIOD PDOR = data;
     GPIOD PDOR = 0;
 }
void LCD command (unsigned char command)
     LCD nibble write (command & 0xF0, 0);
                                         // upper nibble first
                                         // then lower nibble
     LCD_nibble_write(command << 4, 0);
     if (command < 4)
        delayMs(4);
                                          // commands 1 and 2 need up to 1.64ms
     else
                                          // all others 40 us
        delayMs(1);
 }
void LCD data (unsigned char data)
     LCD_nibble_write(data & 0xF0, RS);  // upper nibble first
     LCD_nibble_write(data << 4, RS);
                                       // then lower nibble
     delayMs(1);
void delayMs (int n) {
      int i;
      int j;
      for(i = 0 ; i < n; i++){
          for (j = 0 ; j < 7000; j++) { }
     }
 }
void delayUs(int n) {
      int i,j;
      for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
         for (j = 0; j < 5; j++);
    }
 }
```

Registers:

```
        1910 SIM_SCGC5
        0x00001180

        1910 SIM_SCGC6
        0x08000001
```

```
SIM SCGC5 = 1180
System Clock Gating Control Register 5
Bit Field Values:
         bits[ 31:20 ] = 0
         bits[ 19:19 ] = 0
         bits[ 18:14 ] = 0
   PORTE bits[ 13:13 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   PORTD bits[ 12:12 ] = 1 Clock enabled
   PORTC bits[ 11:11 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   PORTB bits[ 10:10 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   PORTA bits[ 9:9 ] = 0 Clock disabled
         bits[ 8:7 ] = 3
         bits[ 6:6 ] = 0
   TSI bits[ 5:5 ] = 0 Access disabled
         bits[ 4:2 ] = 0
         bits[ 1:1 ] = 0
   LPTMR bits[ 0:0 ] = 0 Access disabled
```

000000000000 0 00000 0 1 0 0 0 11 0 0 000 0 0

```
SIM SCGC6 = 8000001
System Clock Gating Control Register 6
Bit Field Values:
  DACO bits[ 31:31 ] = 0 Clock disabled
        bits[ 30:30 ] = 0
   RTC bits[ 29:29 ] = 0 Access and interrupts disabled
        bits[ 28:28 ] = 0
   ADCO bits[ 27:27 ] = 1 Clock enabled
   TPM2 bits[ 26:26 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   TPM1 bits[ 25:25 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   TPMO bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   PIT bits[ 23:23 ] = 0 Clock disabled
        bits[ 22:16 ] = 0
         bits[ 15:15 ] = 0
        bits[ 14:2 ] = 0
   DMAMUX bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   FTF bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Clock enabled
```

0x00000105
0x00000105
0x00000105
0x00000105
0x00000101
0x00000101
0x00000101
0x00000101

For PORTD_PCR0 to PORTD_PCR3 the configuration of the registers is the next.



```
PORTD_PCR3 = 105

Pin Control Register n

Bit Field Values:
    bits[ 31:25 ] = 0

ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
    bits[ 23:20 ] = 0

IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
    bits[ 15:11 ] = 0

MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
    bits[ 7:7 ] = 0

DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin, if pin is configured as a digital output.
    bits[ 5:5 ] = 0

PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
    bits[ 3:3 ] = 0

SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 1 Slow slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital output.

PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is not enabled on the corresponding pin.

PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```

For PORTD_PCR4 to PORTD_PCR7 the configuration of the registers is the next.



```
PORTD PCR4 = 101
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
        bits[ 31:25 ] = 0
   ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
    IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
        bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
   DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
    PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 0 Fast slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is not enabled on the
corresponding pin.
   PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```

1919 GPIOD_PDDR

0x000000f7

DIL 1 1C103

00000000000000000000000011110111

1010 ADC0_CFG1 0x00000054

principle to biginal contents (1000)

1010 ADC0_SC1A

0x0000001a

```
ADCO_SCIA = 1a

ADC Status and Control Registers 1

Bit Field Values:
    bits[ 31:8 ] = 0

COCO bits[ 7:7 ] = 0 Conversion is not completed.

AIEN bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Conversion complete interrupt is disabled.

DIFF bits[ 5:5 ] = 0 Single-ended conversions and input channels are selected.

ADCH bits[ 4:0 ] = 1a When DIFF=0, Temp Sensor (single-ended) is selected as input; when DIFF=1, Temp Sensor (differential) is selected as input.
```

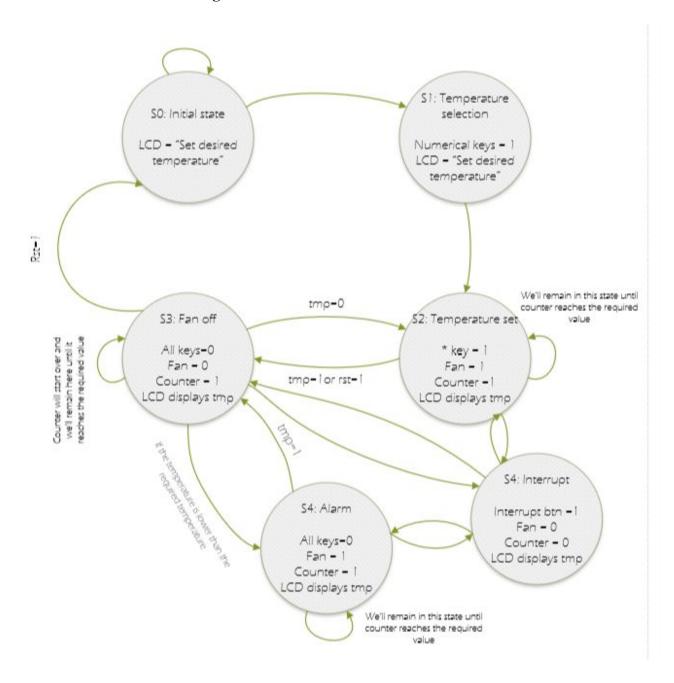
Part 2. ADC Part 2: Simple thermostat. As with the previous part, we will be using the internal ADC, but this time connecting a sensor. It will be optimal if you use something similar to the LM35 but any other sensor is fine (even a potentiometer). We will be using the keyboard, LCD, timers, interrupts and the UART. The code in this part should proceed as follows:

- 1. When you start your application, the next message should be displayed. "Set the desired temperature:"
- 2. As with the previous code you should be able to read the temperature from the keyboard and display in the LCD. Then, "set" the "air conditioner" (a LED, but if you have a simple fan it would be nice). In order to start sensing the temperature (using the ADC) you should press the # or * button. The fan is activated for a predefined time (let say 10 seconds, for demonstration purposes) using a counter, and re-activated every minute to "maintain the temperature" (this is how these systems usually work)
- 3. The message should be displayed it for the normal execution of the program (only changing the values of the ADC), and the system should keep activating the fan (or LED). However, if the value surpasses the desired temperature, the system should activate another output ("alarm") and activate the fan for a longer time (2 mins). After this time, if the temperature is still higher than the set temperature, it should go again for two mints. Otherwise, it moves to normal mode.
- 4. The fan can be put in idle mode at any moment through a pushbutton via an interrupt, as in the previous lab. The idea is that you still show the temperature

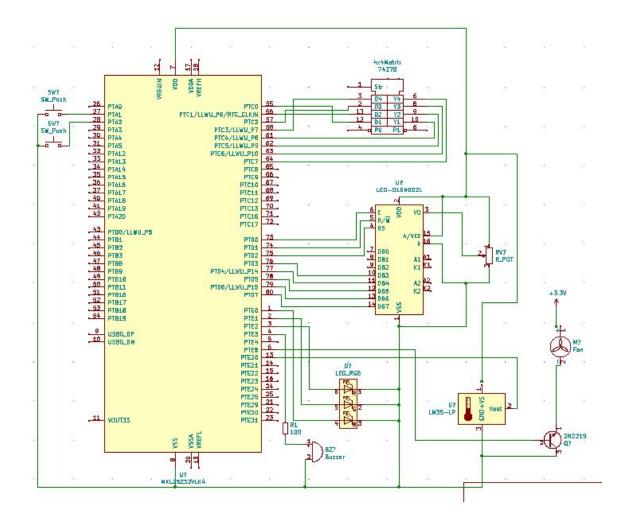
but you don't activate the fan in this mode. Whenever you want, press the # button in the keyboard to resume.

5. Reset the system with a second button and an interrupt, in which case the code should go to the first step and ask again for the temperature.

State machine or a flow diagram:



Schematic:



Code:

```
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#define RS 1
#define RW 2
               // BITO mask
// BIT1 mask
// BIT2 mask
 #define EN 4
void ADCO_init(void);
void LED_set(int s);
void led_init(void);
void LCD_nibble_write(unsigned char data, unsigned char control);
void LCD_command(unsigned char command);
void LCD_data(unsigned char data);
void LCD_init(void);
void delayUs(int n);
void delayMs(int n);
void writeTemperature(int value);
void TPM_init(void);
void TPM_timer(void);
void keypad_init(void);
char keypad_getkey(void);
int read_key(int x);
int getNum(int key);
void TPM_init(void);
void TPM_timer(void);
void keypad_init(void);
char keypad_getkey(void);
int read key(int x);
int getNum(int key);
void interupt_init(void);
void askTemperature(void);
void writeNumbers(int value);
void ledandbuzzerOn(void);
void ledandbuzzerOff(void);
void writeTempNorm(void);
int main (void)
     short int result;
    short int temperature;
    unsigned char key;
    int rkey;
    int m;
     int c=0;
    int n;
    int num;
     int numl = 0;
    int num2 = 0;
     short int destemp;
                                  // Configure LEDs
    led_init();
                                  // Configure ADC0
// LCD Configure
    ADCO_init();
     LCD init();
     keypad_init();
                                  // Keyboard configure
                                  // Timer Configure
     TPM init();
                                  // Interuption Configure
     interupt_init();
```

```
while (1)
   //Pruebas de sensor LM35
   /*ADC0 SC1A = 0;
                                //start conversion on channel 0
   while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { } // wait for conversion complete
   result = ADCO RA;
                                // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
   temperature = result* 50 / 1024;
                                     //Converter to Celsius
   LCD command(1);
                        // clear display
   LCD_command(0x80); // set cursor at the middle
   LCD_data('T');
   LCD_data('E');
   LCD_data('M');
   LCD_data('P');
   LCD data('E');
   LCD_data('R');
   LCD_data('A');
   LCD_data('T');
   LCD_data('U');
   LCD_data('R');
   LCD data('E');
   LCD_data(':');
   LCD_command(0xC2);
   LCD_data(0xDF);
   LCD data('C');
   writeTemperature(temperature);
   delayMs(500); */
m = 1;
n = 0;
                                             //números escritos
GPIOE PCOR |= 0x20;
                                             //turn off fan
GPIOE PCOR |= 0x08;
                                            //turn off red led
GPIOE PCOR |= 0x02;
                                            //turn off green led
GPIOE PCOR |= 0x01;
                                            //turn off blue led
GPIOE PCOR |= 0x10;
                                            //turn off buzzer
askTemperature();
while (m == 1)
   key = keypad getkey();
                                      //get which key was pressed
   rkey = read key(key);
                                       //read if the key was pressed
   num = getNum(key);
   if(rkey == 1)
                                       //if it was pressed then
       if(key != 13 && key!=14 && key!=16 && key!= 0 && key!= 1 && key!= 9 && key!= 5)
       //si key no es igual a null, *, #, D, C, B, A
           if (n==0 && num != 0)
                                              //para escribir el primer numero
           {
               n++;
               writeNumbers(num);
                                              //escribir el numero presionado
               numl = num;
               while (rkey == 1)
                                              //if still pressed stay here till is not as debouncer
                   key = keypad getkey();
                                              //get the key pressed
                   rkey = read_key(key);
                                              //read if the key is still pressed
               1
           }
```

```
else if (n==1)
                                         //para escribir el segundo numero
        n++;
        writeNumbers(num);
                                        //escribir el numero presionado
        num2 = num;
        while (rkey == 1)
                                        //if still pressed stay here till is not as debouncer
            key = keypad_getkey();
                                        //get the key pressed
            rkey = read_key(key);
                                         //read if the key is still pressed
        LCD_command(0x90);
                                         // ocultar el cursor
    1
else if(key == 14)
                                         //if # is pressed
    destemp= num1*10 + num2;
                                        //destemp is the desire temperature
    ADCO SCIA = 0;
                                             //start conversion on channel 0 where LM45 is connected
    while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                             // wait for conversion complete
    result = ADCO_RA;
                                             // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
    temperature = result* 50 / 1024;
                                             //Converter to Celsius
    writeTempNorm();
                                             //Write Temperature:XX°C Status normal.
   while(key != 16)
                                           //mientras * not pressed
       while(temperature < destemp && key != 16 ) //mientras temperature do not reach desire temp
           key = keypad getkey();
                                                   //get if the key was pressed
           writeTemperature(temperature);
                                                   //write the actual temp
           LCD_command(0x90);
                                                   //ocultar cursor
           GPIOE_PCOR |= 0x20;
                                      //turn off fan
           GPIOE PCOR |= 0x08;
                                       //turn off red led
           GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x02;
GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x10;
                                       //turn green led
                                       //buzzer
           GPIOE PCOR |= 0x01;
                                       //turn off blue led
                                       //wait 1 second
           TPM_timer();
           C++;
           if (c==30) {
                                               //every 30 sec
               GPIOE_PCOR |= 0x02;
GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x01;
GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x20;
                                               //turn off green led
                                               //turn on blue led
                                               //set on fan
               int i;
               for(i=0; i<10; i++){
                                                   //10 seconds
                   ADCO_SC1A = 0;
                                                      //start conversion on channel 0
                   while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                                       // wait for conversion complete
```

```
ADCO_SC1A = 0;
                                                            //start conversion on channel 0
                           while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                                            // wait for conversion complete
                           result = ADCO_RA;
                                                            // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
                           temperature = result* 50 / 1024;
                                                            //Converter to Celsius
                       while(temperature >= destemp && key != 16)
                           key = keypad_getkey();
                                                            //get if the * key pressed
                          writeTemperature(temperature);
                                                            //write the actual temperature
                          GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x08;
                                                            //turn on red led
                          GPIOE_PSOR |= 0x10;
                                                            //turn on buzzer
                          GPIOE PCOR |= 0x02;
                                                            //turn off green led
                          GPIOE PSOR |= 0x20;
                                                            //set on fan
                          ADCO_SC1A = 0;
                                                            //start conversion on channel 0
                          while(!(ADC0_SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                                            // wait for conversion complete
                           result = ADCO_RA;
                                                            // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
                           temperature = result* 50 / 1024;
                                                            //Converter to Celsius
                          writeTemperature(temperature);
                                                            //write actual temperture
                          LCD_command(0x90);
                                                            //hide the cursor
                          TPM timer();
                                                            //wait 1 second
                      }
                   }
              else if(key == 16)
                                                  //if * was pressed reset
                  m = 2;
         }
      }
   }
}
void writeTempIDLE(void) //write mode :IDLE
{
    LCD command(1);
                              // clear display
   LCD command (0x80);
                              // set cursor at the begging first line
   LCD data('T');
   LCD_data('E');
   LCD data('M');
   LCD data('P');
   LCD data('E');
   LCD_data('R');
   LCD data('A');
   LCD data('T');
   LCD data('U');
   LCD_data('R');
   LCD data('E');
   LCD_data(':');
   LCD command (0xC2);
                              //set cursor at the 3rd position in the second line
                              //write °
   LCD_data(0xDF);
    LCD data('C');
                              //write C
   LCD_command(0xCC);
                              //Set cursor almost at the end
   LCD data('I');
                              //Mode: IDLE
   LCD_data('D');
    LCD data('L');
   LCD data('E');
```

```
void PORTA IRQHandler (void)
   char key;
   short int result;
   short int temperature;
                           //turn off red led
   GPIOE PCOR |= 0x08;
   GPIOE PCOR |= 0x10;
                            //turn off buzzer
   writeTempIDLE();
   while (key != 16)
          {
                                           //turn on fan
              GPIOE PSOR |= 0x20;
              GPIOE PSOR |= 0x01;
                                           //turn blue led
              GPIOE PSOR |= 0x02;
                                           //turn green led
                                           //just in case * was pressed
              key = keypad_getkey();
              ADCO SC1A = 0;
                                                //start conversion on channel 0
              while(!(ADC0 SC1A & 0x80)) { }
                                                // wait for conversion complete
              result = ADCO_RA;
                                                // read conversion result and clear COCO flag
              temperature = result* 50 / 1024;
                                                //Converter to Celsius
                                               //Write the actual temperture
              writeTemperature(temperature);
                                                //mandar a chsm el cursor :D
              LCD_command(0x90);
              TPM_timer();
                                                //wait 1 second
    PORTA_ISFR = 0x000000002; // clear interrupt flag
    PORTA_ISTR - 0x20; // turn or 1cm.

GPIOE_PCOR |= 0x20; // turn off blue led
// turn off green led
    GPIOE_PCOR |= 0x02;
                            // turn off green led
// write mode: Normal
    writeTempNorm();
}
void writeTempNorm(void) {
     LCD command(1);
                                   // clear display
     LCD command (0x80);
                                  // set cursor at the middle
     LCD data('T');
     LCD data('E');
     LCD data('M');
     LCD data('P');
     LCD data('E');
     LCD data('R');
     LCD data ('A');
     LCD data('T');
     LCD data('U');
     LCD data('R');
     LCD data('E');
     LCD data(':');
     LCD command (0xC2);
                                  //set cursor 2nd line 3rd position
                                   //write °
     LCD data (0xDF);
     LCD data('C');
     LCD command (0xCC);
                                   //set cursor almost at the end
     LCD data('N');
     LCD data('0');
     LCD data('R');
     LCD data('M');
}
```

```
void writeNumbers (int value) //write numbers on the LCD
    if(value == 0)
        LCD data('0');
    else if (value == 1)
        LCD data('1');
    else if (value == 2)
        LCD data('2');
    else if (value == 3)
        LCD data('3');
    else if (value == 4)
        LCD data('4');
    else if (value == 5)
        LCD data('5');
    else if (value == 6)
        LCD data('6');
    else if (value == 7)
        LCD data('7');
    else if (value == 8)
        LCD data('8');
    else if (value == 9)
        LCD data('9');
}
void askTemperature(void) //ask for the desire temperature
{
                           // clear display
    LCD command(1);
                           // set cursor at the middle
    LCD command (0x80);
    LCD data('S');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD data('T');
    LCD data(' ');
    LCD data('T');
    LCD data('H');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD data(' ');
    LCD data('D');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD data('S');
    LCD data('I');
    LCD data('R');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD command(0xC0); //set cursor at the second line
    LCD data('T');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD data('M');
    LCD data('P');
    LCD data('E');
    LCD data('R');
    LCD data('A');
```

```
LCD command(0xC0); //set cursor at the second line
LCD data('T');
LCD data('E');
LCD data('M');
LCD data('P');
LCD data('E');
LCD data('R');
LCD data('A');
LCD data('T');
LCD data('U');
LCD data('R');
LCD data('E');
                          // delay 500 ms
delayMs(500);
LCD command(1);
                          // clear display
LCD command(0x80);
                         //set cursor 1st line 1st position
LCD data('T');
LCD data('E');
LCD_data('M');
LCD data('P');
LCD data('E');
LCD data('R');
LCD data('A');
LCD data('T');
LCD data('U');
LCD data('R');
LCD data('E');
LCD data(':');
LCD command (0xC0);
                        //set cursor at the second line first position
LCD data('P');
   LCD_command(0xC0); //set cursor at the second line first position
   LCD data('P');
   LCD data('R');
   LCD data ('E');
   LCD data('S');
   LCD_data('S');
   LCD_data(' ');
   LCD_data('#');
   LCD data(' ');
   LCD data('T');
   LCD_data('0');
   LCD_data(' ');
   LCD_data('S');
   LCD data('E');
   LCD_data('T');
   LCD command (0x8E);
                      //set cursor afet the numbers of the desire temperature that will be introduce
   LCD data (0xDF);
                      //write °
   LCD_data('C');
                     //set cursor to write the desire temp
   LCD_command(0x8C);
}
```

```
void TPM init(void)
   SIM_SCGC6|= SIM_SCGC6_TPM0_MASK;
                                                                                  //assign clk to TPMO
    SIM SOPT2 |= (SIM SOPT2 & ~SIM SOPT2 TPMSRC MASK)|SIM SOPT2 TPMSRC(3); //SET CLK SOURCE TO BE 32.768 kHZ
   MCG C1 |= MCG C1 IRCLKEN MASK;
   \overline{\text{TPMO}} SC = 0;
   TPM0 MOD = 32768-1;
                                      //TPMx MOD = value
   TPMO_SC |= TPM_SC_TOF_MASK;
                                    //Clear TOF flag
   TPMO_SC |= TPM_SC_CMOD(1);
                                     //Enable timer
void TPM timer(void) {
   while (!(TPMO_SC & TPM_SC_TOF_MASK)); //wait until tof is set
   TPMO_SC |= TPM_SC_TOF_MASK;
                                               //clear tof flag
void keypad init(void)
1
     SIM SCGC5 |= 0x0800; //enable clk to port c
    PORTC_PCR0 = 0x103; //PTC0 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR1 = 0x103; //PTC1 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR2 = 0x103; //PTC2 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR3 = 0x103; //PTC3 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR4 = 0x103; //PTC4 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR5 = 0x103; //PTC5 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR5 = 0x103; //PTC5 as GPIO and enable pullup PORTC_PCR5 = 0x103; //PTC5 as GPIO and enable pullup
     PORTC PCR6 = 0x103; //PTC6 as GPIO and enable pullup
     PORTC PCR7 = 0x103; //PTC7 as GPIO and enable pullup
     GPIOC PDDR = 0x0F; //make PTC7-0 as input pins
}
char keypad getkey (void) {
     int col, row;
     const char row select[] = {0x01, 0x02, 0x04, 0x08};
     GPIOC PDDR = 0x0F; //enable al rows
     GPIOC PCOR = 0x0F;
     delayUs(2);
                               //wait for signal
     col = 0xF00 & GPIOC PDIR; //read all columns
     GPIOC PDDR = 0;
                                         //disable all rows
     if (col == 0xF0)
                                        //no key pressed;
     return 0;
     for (row = 0; row<4; row++)
                                                   //finds out which key was pressed
          GPIOC PDDR = 0;
                                                    //disable all rows
          GPIOC PDDR |= row select[row]; //enable one row
          GPIOC_PCOR = row_select[row]; //drive the active row low
          delayUs(2);
                                                   //wait for signal to settle
          col = GPIOC PDIR & 0xF0;
                                                   //read all columns
          if (col != 0xF0) break;
                                                   //if one of the inputs is low some key is pressed
```

```
for (row = 0; row<4; row++)
                                    //finds out which key was pressed
        GPIOC_PDDR = 0;
                                     //disable all rows
        GPIOC_PDDR |= row_select[row]; //enable one row
        GPIOC_PCOR = row_select[row]; //drive the active row low
        delayUs(2);
                                     //wait for signal to settle
        col = GPIOC PDIR & 0xF0;
                                     //read all columns
       if (col != 0xF0) break;
                                     //if one of the inputs is low some key is pressed
    }
    GPIOC PDDR = 0; //disable all rows
    if (row == 4) //no key was pressed
    return 0;
    if (col == 0xE0) return row * 4 + 1; //key in column 1
    if (col == 0xD0) return row * 4 + 2; //key in column 2
    if (col == 0xB0) return row * 4 + 3; //key in column 3
    if (col == 0x70) return row * 4 + 4; //key in column 4
    return 0;
                                       //other information received
int read key(int x)
    int key_press;
    if(x!=0)
                            //if a key was pressed return 1
    return key_press = 1;
                            //if there is no key pressed return 0
    return key press = 0;
}
int getNum(int value) //identify which number was pressed from the keyboard
{
    if(value == 15)
        return 0;
     else if (value == 4)
         return 1;
     else if (value == 3)
         return 2;
     else if (value == 2)
         return 3;
     else if (value == 8)
         return 4;
     else if (value == 7)
         return 5;
     else if (value == 6)
         return 6;
     else if (value == 12)
         return 7;
     else if (value == 11)
         return 8;
    else if (value == 10)
        return 9;
1
```

```
void writeTemperature(int value)
                                 //write the actual temperature from the LM35
   char buffer[3];
                                  //array to save the temp
   int i;
   sprintf(buffer, "%i", value); //convert into an array the value/temperature
   LCD command (0xC0);
                        //set cursor at the second line 1st position
   for(i=0; i<2; i++){
       LCD_data(buffer[i]); //write the temperature
}
void LCD init(void)
    // make PTD3 pin as GPIO
    PORTD PCR3 = 0x100;
    PORTD_PCR4 = 0x100;  // make PTD4 pin as GPIO
PORTD_PCR5 = 0x100;  // make PTD5 pin as GPIO
PORTD_PCR6 = 0x100;  // make PTD6 pin as GPIO
PORTD_PCR7 = 0x100;  // make PTD7 pin as GPIO
    GPIOD_PDDR |= 0xF7;
                                 // make PTD7-4, 2, 1, 0 as output pins
    delayMs(30);
                                 // initialization sequence
    LCD nibble write (0x30, 0);
    delayMs(10);
    LCD nibble write (0x30, 0);
    delayMs(1);
    LCD nibble write(0x30, 0);
    delayMs(1);
    LCD nibble write(0x20, 0); // use 4-bit data mode
    delayMs(1);
                               // set 4-bit data, 2-line, 5x7 font
    LCD command (0x28);
    LCD_command(0x06);
                               // move cursor right
    LCD command(0x01);
                                 // clear screen, move cursor to home
    LCD_command(0x0F);
                              // turn on display, cursor blinking
}
```

```
void LCD nibble write (unsigned char data, unsigned char control)
{
    data &= 0xF0;
                                     // clear lower nibble for control
                                      // clear upper nibble for data
    control &= 0x0F;
                                     // RS = 0, R/W = 0
    GPIOD PDOR = data | control;
    GPIOD PDOR = data | control | EN; // pulse E
    delayMs(0);
    GPIOD PDOR = data;
    GPIOD PDOR = 0;
}
void LCD command (unsigned char command)
    LCD_nibble_write(command & 0xF0, 0); // upper nibble first
    LCD_nibble_write(command << 4, 0); // then lower nibble
    if (command < 4)
        delayMs(4); // commands 1 and 2 need up to 1.64ms
    else
       delayMs(1); // all others 40 us
}
void LCD data (unsigned char data)
   LCD_nibble_write(data & 0xF0, RS); // upper nibble first
   LCD nibble write(data << 4, RS); // then lower nibble
    delayMs(1);
1
void delayMs(int n) {
   int i;
   int j;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       for (j = 0 ; j < 7000; j++) { }
   }
void delayUs (int n) {
   int i,j;
   for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
       for(j = 0; j < 5; j++);
   }
}
```

```
void ADCO init(void)
    SIM SCGC5 |= 0x2000;
                                     // clock to PORTE
    PORTE PCR20 = 0;
                                      // PTE20 analog input
    SIM SCGC6 |= 0x8000000;
                                      // clock to ADCO
    ADC0 SC2 &= ~0x40;
                                      // software trigger
    /* clock div by 4, long sample time, single ended 12 bit, bus clock */
    ADC0 CFG1 = 0x40 \mid 0x10 \mid 0x04 \mid 0x00;
}
void led init(void) {
    SIM SCGC5 |= 0x2000; //enable clk to port E
    //RED LED
    PORTE_PCR3 = 0x100; //make PTE3 as GPIO
    GPIOE PDDR |= 0x08;
                          //make PTE3 as output pin
    GPIOE PCOR |= 0x08;
                          //turn off red LED
    //Fan
    //BUZZER
    //BLUE LED
    //GREEN LED
    GPIOE_PCOR |= 0x02; //make PTE0 as output pin //turn off
}
void interupt init (void)
   NVIC_ICPR |= 0x400000000; // disable INT30 (bit 30 of ISER[0]) while configuring
   SIM SCGC5 |= 0x200;
                          // enable clock to Port A
   /* configure PTAl for interrupt */
   PORTA_PCR1 |= 0x00103; // make it GPIO and enable pull-up
   GPIOA_PDDR &= ~0x00002;  // make pin input

PORTA_PCR1 &= ~0xF0000;  // clear interrupt selection

PORTA_PCR1 |= 0xA0000;  // enable falling edge interrupt
   NVIC ISER |= 0x40000000; // enable INT30 (bit 30 of ISER[0])
}
```

Registers:

```
$88 SIM_SCGC5 0x00003b80
$88 SIM_SCGC6 0x09000001
```

```
SIM SCGC5 = 3b80
System Clock Gating Control Register 5
Bit Field Values:
         bits[ 31:20 ] = 0
         bits[ 19:19 ] = 0
          bits[ 18:14 ] = 0
    PORTE bits[ 13:13 ] = 1 Clock enabled
    PORTD bits[ 12:12 ] = 1 Clock enabled
    PORTC bits[ 11:11 ] = 1 Clock enabled
    PORTB bits[ 10:10 ] = 0 Clock disabled
    PORTA bits[ 9:9 ] = 1 Clock enabled
         bits[ 8:7
                      ] = 3
          bits[ 6:6 ] = 0
         bits[ 5:5 ] = 0 Access disabled
    TSI
         bits[ 4:2 ] = 0
bits[ 1:1 ] = 0
    LPTMR bits[ 0:0 ] = 0 Access disabled
```

000000000000 0 00000 1 1 1 0 1 11 0 0 000 0 0

```
SIM SCGC€ = 9000001
System Clock Gating Control Register 6
Bit Field Values:
   DACO bits[ 31:31 ] = 0 Clock disabled
        bits[ 30:30 ] = 0
   RTC bits[ 29:29 ] = 0 Access and interrupts disabled
        bits[ 28:28 ] = 0
   ADCO bits[ 27:27 ] = 1 Clock enabled
   TPM2 bits[ 26:26 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   TPM1 bits[ 25:25 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   TPMO bits[ 24:24 ] = 1 Clock enabled
   PIT bits[ 23:23 ] = 0 Clock disabled
         bits[ 22:16 ] = 0
         bits[ 15:15 ] = 0
         bits[ 14:2 ] = 0
   DMAMUX bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   FTF bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Clock enabled
```

1010 SIM_SOPT2 0x03000000

```
SIM SOPT2 = 3000000
System Options Register 2
Bit Field Values:
              bits[ 31:28 ] = 0
   UARTOSRC bits[ 27:26 ] = 0 Clock disabled
   TPMSRC
             bits[ 25:24 ] = 3 MCGIRCLK clock
              bits[ 23:19 ] = 0
   USBSRC
              bits[ 18:18 ] = 0 External bypass clock (USB_CLKIN).
              bits[ 17:17 ] = 0
   PLLFLLSEL bits[ 16:16 ] = 0 MCGFLLCLK clock
              bits[ 15:8 ] = 0
   CLKOUTSEL bits[ 7:5 ] = 0 Reserved
   RTCCLKOUTSEL bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 RTC 1 Hz clock is output on the RTC_CLKOUT pin.
             bits[ 3:0 ] = 0
```

0000 00 11 00000 0 0 0 00000000 000 0 0000

```
1010 MCG_C1 0x06
```

```
MCG_C1 = 6

MCG_Control 1 Register

Bit Field Values:
    CLKS    bits[ 7:6 ] = 0   Encoding 0 - Output of FLL or PLL is selected (depends on PLLS control bit).
    FRDIV   bits[ 5:3 ] = 0  If RANGE 0 = 0 , Divide Factor is 1; for all other

RANGE 0 values, Divide Factor is 32.

IREFS   bits[ 2:2 ] = 1  The slow internal reference clock is selected.

IRCLKEN bits[ 1:1 ] = 1  MCGIRCLK active.

IREFSTEN bits[ 0:0 ] = 0  Internal reference clock is disabled in Stop mode.
```

00 000 1 1 0

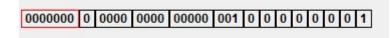
1910 TPM0_SC 0x00000008

```
TPM0_SC = 8
Status and Control
Bit Field Values:
         bits[ 31:9 ] = 0
    DMA bits[ 8:8 ] = 0 Disables DMA transfers.

TOF bits[ 7:7 ] = 0 LPTPM counter has not overflowed.
    TOF
    TOIE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Disable TOF interrupts. Use software polling or DMA
request.
   CPWMS bits[ 5:5 ] = 0 LPTPM counter operates in up counting mode.
   CMOD bits[ 4:3 ] = 1 LPTPM counter increments on every LPTPM counter clock
   PS bits[ 2:0 ] = 0 Divide by 1
 1919 TPM0_MOD
                                                           0x00007fff
 Bit Fields
 0000000000000000 0111111111111111
  Field [31:16]
 Actions
  Revert
          Write Reset
                                            Format hex
                         Summary
 Description
 TPM0_MOD = 7fff
 Modulo
 Bit Field Values:
         bits[ 31:16 ] = 0
     MOD bits[ 15:0 ] = 7fff
 1010 PORTD_PCRO
                                                    0x00000105
 1919 PORTD_PCR1
                                                    0x00000105
 1919 PORTD_PCR2
                                                    0x00000105
 1010 PORTD_PCR3
                                                    0x00000105
 1919 PORTD_PCR4
                                                    0x00000101
 1010 PORTD_PCR5
                                                    0x00000101
 1919 PORTD_PCR6
                                                    0x00000101
 1919 PORTD_PCR7
                                                    0x00000101
```

For PORTD_PCR0 to PORTD_PCR3 the configuration of the registers is the next.

For PORTD_PCR4 to PORTD_PCR7 the configuration of the registers is the next.



```
PORTD_PCR4 = 101
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
        bits[ 31:25 ] = 0
   ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
    IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
        bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
   DSE bits[ 6:6:1=0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
    PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 0 Fast slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is not enabled on the
corresponding pin.
   PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```

1010 GPIOD_PDDR 0x000000f7

00000000000000000000000011110111

1919 PORTC_PCR0	0x00000107
INN PORTC_PCR1	0x00000107
1919 PORTC_PCR2	0x00000107
IIII PORTC_PCR3	0x00000103
IIII PORTC_PCR4	0x00000103
IIII PORTC_PCR5	0x00000103
1919 PORTC_PCR6	0x00000103
IIII PORTC_PCR7	0x00000103

For PORTC PCR0 to PORTC PCR2 the configuration of the registers is the next.

```
PORTC_PCR0 = 107
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
        bits[ 31:25 1 = 0
   ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
   IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
        bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
   DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
   PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 1 Slow slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 1 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is enabled on the
corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital input.
       bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```

For PORTC_PCR3 to PORTC_PCR7 the configuration of the registers is the next.


```
PORTC_PCR7 = 103
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
       bits[ 31:25 1 = 0
   ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
   IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
       bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
   DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
       bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
   PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 0 Fast slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 1 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is enabled on the
corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital input.
PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
```

1919 GPIOC_PDDR 0x0000000f

00000000000000000000000000001111

888 PORTE_PCR0	0x00000105
III PORTE_PCR1	0x00000105
1010 DODTE DODA	0.0000105
6161 PORIE_PORS	0x00000105
IN PORTE_PCR3	0x00000105 0x00000105

For PORTE_PCR0, PORTE_PCR1, PORTE_PCR3 to PORTE_PCR5 the configuration of the registers is the next.

```
PORTE_PCR0 = 105
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
        bits[ 31:25 ] = 0
    ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
    IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
        bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
    DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
    PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 1 Slow slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is not enabled on the
corresponding pin.
       bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```


For PORTE PCR20 the configuration of the registers is the next.

```
PORTE PCR20 = 5
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
        bits[ 31:25 ] = 0
    ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
        bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
   IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 0 Interrupt/DMA request disabled.
        bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 0 Pin disabled (analog).
        bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
    DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
        bits[ 5:5 ] = 0
    PFE bits[ 4:4 ] = 0 Passive input filter is disabled on the corresponding pin.
        bits[ 3:3
                    ] = 0
    SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 1 Slow slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 0 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is not enabled on the
corresponding pin.
  PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
pin, if the corresponding Port Pull Enable field is set.
```

100 ADC0_CFG1 0x00000054

1910 NVIC_ISER 0x40000000

1010 PORTA_PCR1 0x000a0107

```
PORTA PCR1 = 655623
Pin Control Register n
Bit Field Values:
       bits[ 31:25 ] = 0
   ISF bits[ 24:24 ] = 0 Configured interrupt is not detected.
       bits[ 23:20 ] = 0
   IRQC bits[ 19:16 ] = 10 Interrupt on falling edge.
       bits[ 15:11 ] = 0
   MUX bits[ 10:8 ] = 1 Alternative 1 (GPIO).
       bits[ 7:7 ] = 0
   DSE bits[ 6:6 ] = 0 Low drive strength is configured on the corresponding pin,
if pin is configured as a digital output.
   bits[ 3:3 ] = 0
   SRE bits[ 2:2 ] = 1 Slow slew rate is configured on the corresponding pin, if
the pin is configured as a digital output.
   PE bits[ 1:1 ] = 1 Internal pullup or pulldown resistor is enabled on the
corresponding pin, if the pin is configured as a digital input.
PS bits[ 0:0 ] = 1 Internal pullup resistor is enabled on the corresponding
```

\$88 GPIOA_PDDR 0x00000000

```
GPIOA_PDDR = 0

Port Data Direction Register

Bit Field Values:
    PDD bits[ 31:0 ] = 0    Pin is configured as general-purpose input, for the GPIO function.
```

Video and Photos:

https://youtu.be/BUrXcrlOQwY



