```
1
 2
 3
    * Stopwatch with LCD display output.
4
    * ATmega328P (Arduino Uno), 16 MHz, AVR 8-bit Toolchain 3.6.2
 5
    * Copyright (c) 2017-2020 Tomas Fryza
 6
 7
    * Dept. of Radio Electronics, Brno University of Technology, Czechia
8
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9
    10
11
12 /* Includes -----*/
13 #include <avr/io.h> // AVR device-specific IO definitions
14 #include <avr/interrupt.h> // Interrupts standard C library for AVR-GCC
                    // Timer library for AVR-GCC
// Peter Fleury's LCD library
// C library. Needed for conversion function
15 #include "timer.h"
16 #include "lcd.h"
17 #include <stdlib.h>
18
19 /* Variables -----*/
20 // Custom character definition using https://omerk.github.io/lcdchargen/
21  uint8_t customChar[8*6] = {
22
      0b00100,
23
      0b01110,
24
      0b11111,
25
      0b11111,
26
      0b11111,
27
      0b00100,
28
      0b01110,
29
      0b11111,
30
31
      //progressBar1
32
      0b10000,
33
      0b10000,
34
      0b10000,
35
      0b10000,
36
      0b10000,
37
      0b10000,
38
      0b10000,
39
      0b10000,
40
41
      //progressBar2
42
      0b11000,
43
      0b11000,
44
      0b11000,
45
      0b11000,
46
      0b11000,
47
      0b11000,
48
      0b11000,
49
      0b11000,
50
51
      //progressBar3
52
      0b11100,
53
      0b11100,
```

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2
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```
54
        0b11100,
55
        0b11100,
56
        0b11100,
57
        0b11100,
58
        0b11100,
59
        0b11100,
60
        //progressBar4
61
62
        0b11110,
63
        0b11110,
64
        0b11110,
65
        0b11110,
66
        0b11110,
67
        0b11110,
        0b11110,
68
69
        0b11110,
70
71
        //progressBar5
72
        0b11111,
73
        0b11111,
74
        0b11111,
75
        0b11111,
76
        0b11111,
77
        0b11111,
78
        0b11111,
79
        0b11111
80 };
81
82 uint8_t running_text[] = " I like Digital electronics!\n";
83
84 /* Function definitions -----*/
85 /**
    * Main function where the program execution begins. Update stopwatch
     * value on LCD display when 8-bit Timer/Counter2 overflows.
87
88
89 int main(void)
90 {
91
        // Initialize LCD display
92
        lcd_init(LCD_DISP_ON);
93
94
        // Set pointer to beginning of CGRAM memory
95
        lcd_command(1 << LCD_CGRAM);</pre>
96
        for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 8*6; i++)
97
98
            // Store all new chars to memory line by line
            lcd_data(customChar[i]);
99
100
        }
101
        // Set DDRAM address
        lcd command(1 << LCD DDRAM);</pre>
102
103
        // Display custom characters
104
105
        lcd_putc(0);
106
        lcd_gotoxy(15, 0);
```

```
107
        lcd putc(0);
108
109
        // Put string(s) at LCD display
110
        lcd_gotoxy(1, 0);
111
        lcd_puts("00:00.0");
112
        lcd_gotoxy(11, 0);
        lcd putc('a');
113
114
        lcd_gotoxy(1, 1);
115
        lcd_putc('b');
116
        lcd_gotoxy(11, 1);
117
        lcd_putc('c');
118
119
        // Configure 8-bit Timer/Counter2 for Stopwatch
        // Enable interrupt and set the overflow prescaler to 4 ms
120
121
        TIM2_overflow_4ms();
122
        TIM2_overflow_interrupt_enable();
123
124
125
        // Configure 8-bit Timer/Counter0 for Stopwatch
126
        // Enable interrupt and set the overflow prescaler to 4 ms
127
        TIMO_overflow_4ms();
128
        TIMO_overflow_interrupt_enable();
129
130
131
        // Enables interrupts by setting the global interrupt mask
132
        sei();
133
        // Infinite loop
134
135
        while (1)
136
137
            /* Empty loop. All subsequent operations are performed exclusively
             * inside interrupt service routines ISRs */
138
139
        }
140
141
        // Will never reach this
142
        return 0;
143 }
144
145 /* Interrupt service routines -----*/
146 /**
    * ISR starts when Timer/Counter0 overflows.
147
148
    * 5 x 50 x 4ms = 1s
149
     * (5 \times 4ms = 20ms) for one part of bar
150
     */
151 ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
152 {
153
        static uint8_t number_of_overflows = 0;
154
        static uint8_t nth_cell = 0;  // nth cell bar
        static uint8_t part_of_bar = 0; // part of bar
155
156
157
        number of overflows++;
        if (number_of_overflows >= 5)
158
159
        {
```

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```
160
             // Do this every 5 x 4 ms = 20 ms
161
             number_of_overflows = 0;
162
             part_of_bar++;
163
164
             if(part_of_bar >= 5)
165
                  part of bar = 0;
166
                  nth cell++;
167
                  if(nth_cell > 9)
168
169
                  {
                      nth_cell = 0;
170
171
                      lcd_gotoxy(1, 1);
172
                      lcd puts("
                                           "); //reset
173
                  }
174
175
             lcd_gotoxy(nth_cell+1, 1);
                                           //position of bar
                                           //part of bar from memory
176
             lcd_putc(part_of_bar+1);
177
         }
178 }
179
180
181 /**
     * ISR starts when Timer/Counter2 overflows.
182
183
      * 10 \times 25 \times 4ms = 1s
184
     * (25 \times 4 \text{ ms} = 100 \text{ ms}) for one tenth of a second
      */
185
186 ISR(TIMER2 OVF vect)
187 {
188
         static uint8 t number of overflows = 0;
                                           // Tenths of a second
189
         static uint8_t tens = 0;
190
         static uint8 t secs = 0;
                                           // Seconds
                                                    // Seconds to the second power
191
         static uint32_t secs_secpow = 0;
192
         static uint8_t mins = 0;
                                          // Minutes
         char lcd_string[5] = " ";
193
                                          // String for converting numbers by itoa ➤
           ()
194
195
         number of overflows++;
196
197
         if (number_of_overflows > 25)
198
         {
             // Do this every 25 x 4 ms = 100 ms
199
200
             number_of_overflows = 0;
201
             // WRITE YOUR CODE HERE
202
203
             tens++;
             if(tens > 9){ //10 \times 0.1s = 1.0s}
204
205
                 tens = 0;
206
                  secs++;
207
208
             if(secs > 59){ //60 \times 1s = 1min 0s}
209
                  secs = 0;
210
                  mins++;
211
             }
```

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212
             if(mins > 59) //60 \times 1min = (1h) 0min
213
                 mins = 0;
214
215
             secs_secpow = secs*secs;
216
217
218
             // tenths of seconds
             itoa(tens, lcd_string, 10); // Convert decimal value to string
219
220
             lcd_gotoxy(7, 0);
221
             lcd_puts(lcd_string);
222
223
             // seconds
224
             if(secs < 10){
                 lcd_gotoxy(4, 0);
225
226
                 lcd_putc('0');
227
                 lcd_gotoxy(5, 0);
228
             }else
229
                 lcd_gotoxy(4, 0);
             itoa(secs, lcd_string, 10); // Convert decimal value to string
230
231
             lcd_puts(lcd_string);
232
             // minutes
233
234
             if(mins < 10){
235
                 lcd_gotoxy(1, 0);
236
                 lcd putc('0');
237
                 lcd_gotoxy(2, 0);
238
             }else
239
                 lcd_gotoxy(1, 0);
240
             itoa(mins, lcd_string, 10); // Convert decimal value to string
241
             lcd_puts(lcd_string);
242
             // seconds to the second power
243
             if(secs == 0){
244
245
                 lcd_gotoxy(11, 0);
                 lcd_puts("
246
                               ");
                                      //reset
             }
247
248
             lcd_gotoxy(11, 0);
             itoa(secs_secpow, lcd_string, 10); // Convert decimal value to
249
               string
250
             lcd_puts(lcd_string);
        }
251
252 }
```