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//      Author : Jose Goncalves
//      jose.braga.pt@gmail.com

//      Teacher : Nuno Peixoto
//      University : IPCA
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#include <stdio.h>

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

----- melhorias a fazer -----

// cria varios filedescriptor desnecessariamente ? sempre que é chamada fun&ao Temp() e HR.
// criar class

----- I2C : Temperature -----
-----



char* Temp()
{
    char Buffer[4], buff[4] ;

    float a , b , temp ;

    // int fd = open("/dev/i2c-2", O_RDWR);
    //
    // if (fd < 0) {
    //     printf("Could not open memory\n");
    // }
    //
    // if (fd > 0) {
    //     printf("memory open successfully .\n");
    // }

// http://elinux.org/EBC_Exercise_05_I2C i2ctools
// http://www.byteparadigm.com/applications/introduction-to-i2c-and-spi-protocols/
// http://elinux.org/Interfacing_with_I2C_Devices
// http://www.jumpnowtek.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=69&Itemid=78

int fd1;
char *filename = "/dev/i2c-2";
if ((fd1 = open(filename, O_RDWR)) < 0) {
    /* ERROR HANDLING: you can check errno to see what went wrong */
    perror("Failed to open the i2c bus");
    exit(1);
}

int addr = 0x40;           // The I2C address of the device

if (ioctl(fd1,0x0703,addr) < 0)
{
    printf("Failed to acquire bus access and/or talk to slave.\n");
    /* ERROR HANDLING: you can check errno to see what went wrong */
    exit(1);
}

// leitura da temperatura

Buffer[0] = 0xE3; // Command to read temperature : sensor SHT25 from Sensorion

write (fd1,Buffer,1);
// int written_bytes_i2c = write (fd1,Buffer,1);

// int readed_bytes_i2c = read(fd1,buff,3);
read(fd1,buff,3);

a = (float) buff[0] ;
b = (float) buff[1] ;
temp = ((( a*256 ) + b )/(256*256))*175.72 - 46.85;
// printf("Temperatura %.3f \n",temp);

//char *ret = malloc(sizeof(char)*9);
char ret[9] ;

sprintf(ret,"%2f",temp);      // convert float into a char[]

// acrescentar "TEMP:" no inicio da string

ret[5]=ret[0];
ret[6]=ret[1];
ret[7]=ret[2];
ret[8]=ret[3];
ret[9]=ret[4];

ret[0]='T';
ret[1]='E';

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ret[2]='M';
ret[3]='P';
ret[4]=':';

// return a pointer to the first element of the character array.
return ret ;

}

----- Relative Humidity -----
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char* HR()

{
    char Buffer[4], buff[4] ;
    float c , d , HR ;

//  int fd = open("/dev/i2c-2", O_RDWR);
//
//  if (fd < 0) {
//      printf("Could not open memory\n");
//  }
//
//  if (fd > 0) {
//      printf("memory open successfully .\n");
//  }

// http://elinux.org/EBC_Exercise_05_I2C   i2ctools
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// http://www.jumpnowtek.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=69&Itemid=78

int fd1;
char *filename = "/dev/i2c-2";
if ((fd1 = open(filename, O_RDWR)) < 0) {
    /* ERROR HANDLING: you can check errno to see what went wrong */
    perror("Failed to open the i2c bus");
    exit(1);
}

int addr = 0x40;           // The I2C address of the device

if (ioctl(fd1,0x0703,addr) < 0) {
    printf("Failed to acquire bus access and/or talk to slave.\n");
    /* ERROR HANDLING: you can check errno to see what went wrong */
    exit(1);
}

// leitura da humidade relativa

Buffer[0] = 0xE5; // // Command to read Relative Humidity : sensor SHT25 from Sensorion
write (fd1,Buffer,1);
//int written_bytes_i2c_HR = write (fd1,Buffer,1);
read(fd1,buff,3);
//int readed_bytes_i2c_HR = read(fd1,buff,3);

c = (float) buff[0];
d = (float) buff[1];
HR = (((c*256 ) + d )/(256*256))*125) - 6;
// printf("Humidade relativa %.3f \n\n",HR);

//char *ret = malloc(sizeof(char)*9);
char ret[7] ;

sprintf(ret,"%2f",HR); // convert float into a char[]

// acrescentar "HR:" no inicio da string

ret[3]=ret[0];
ret[4]=ret[1];
ret[5]=ret[2];
ret[6]=ret[3];
ret[7]=ret[4];

ret[0]='H';
ret[1]='R';
ret[2]=':';

return ret ;
}

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