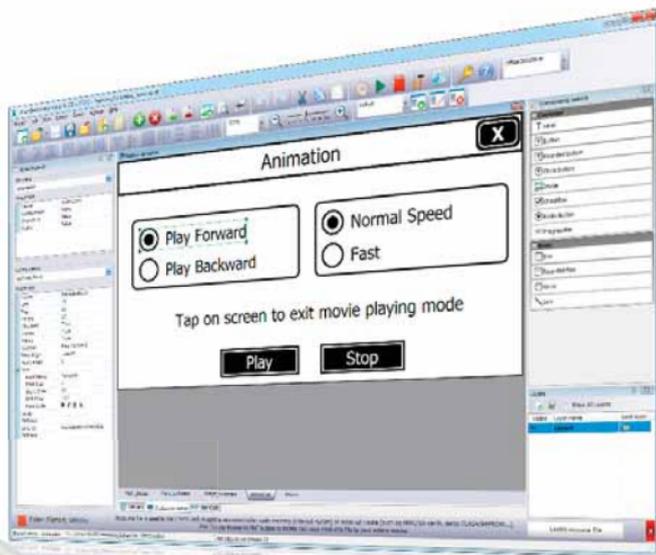


creating the first project in

Visual GLCD

GLCD GUI design software

Let's go together through several easy steps and build a simple GUI with two buttons and two screens using the powerful Visual GLCD software.



TO OUR VALUED CUSTOMERS

I want to express my thanks to you for being interested in our products and for having confidence in MikroElektronika.

The primary aim of our company is to design and produce high quality electronic products and to constantly improve the performance thereof in order to better suit your needs.

A white handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'N. Matic', set against a dark teal background.

Nebojsa Matic
General Manager

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1. Introduction to Visual GLCD software

Visual GLCD software is a standalone application used for rapid development of graphical user interfaces for GLCD displays. Software generates code compatible with mikroElektronika compilers: mikroC, mikroBasic and mikroPascal, for all supported MCU architectures: PIC, dsPIC30/33, PIC24, PIC32, ARM and AVR.

When first started, the window features following sections:

- 01 Main Toolbar
- 02 Object Inspector
- 03 Welcome Screen Buttons
- 04 Getting Started Links
- 05 Components Palette
- 06 Layers Window

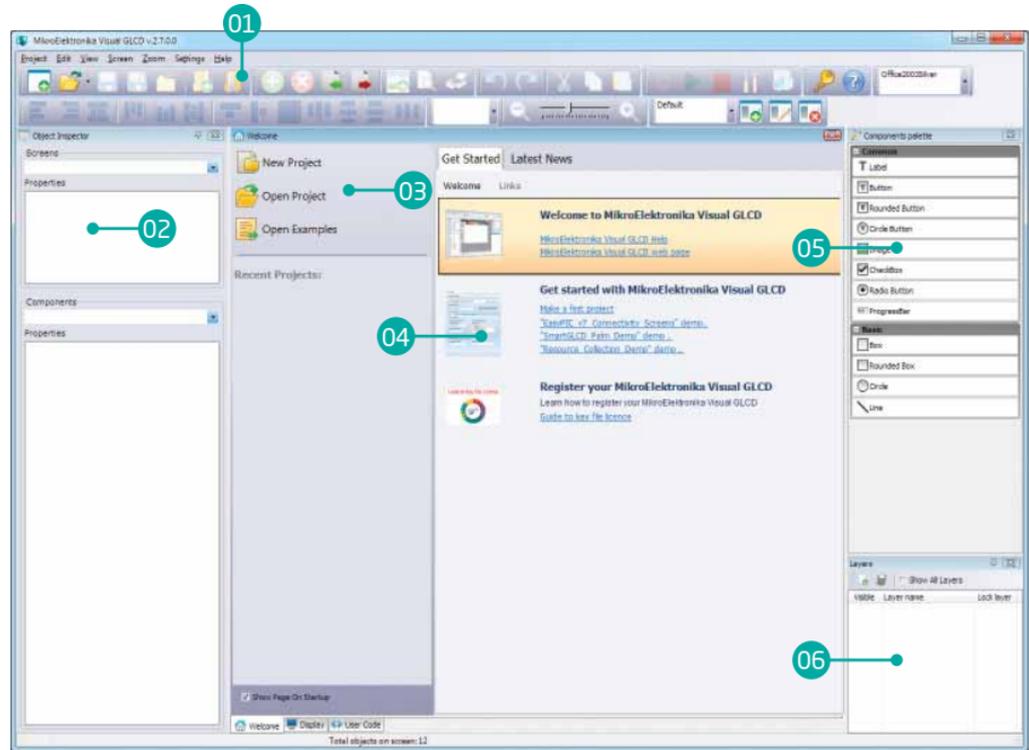


Figure 1-1: Visual GLCD software displaying welcome screen when first started

2. What do we need?



Figure 2-1:
mikroC PRO for PIC
is a powerful ANSI C compiler
for popular Microchip PIC
microcontrollers

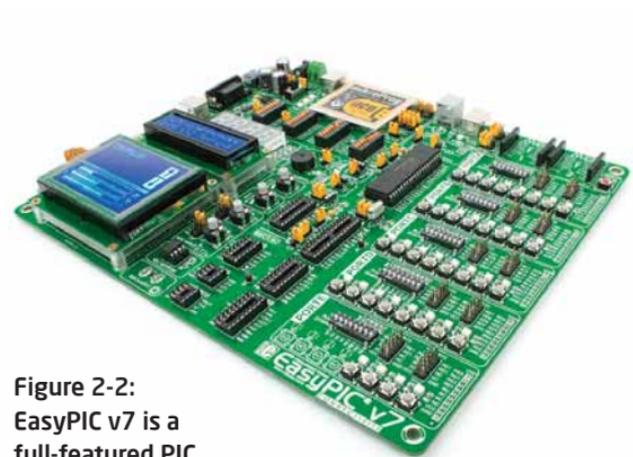
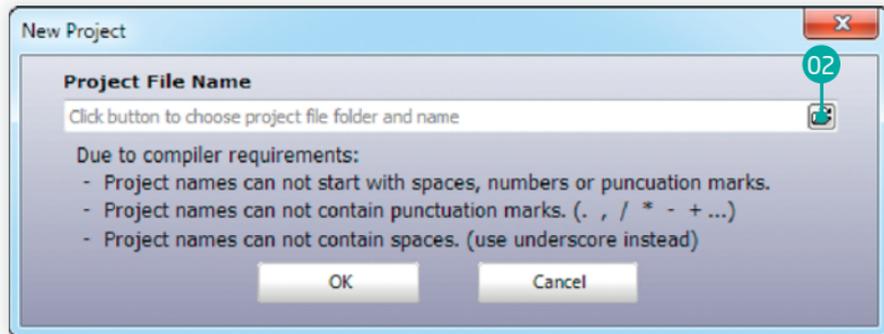
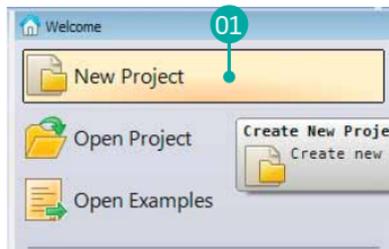


Figure 2-2:
EasyPIC v7 is a
full-featured PIC
development board
with In-Circuit debugger

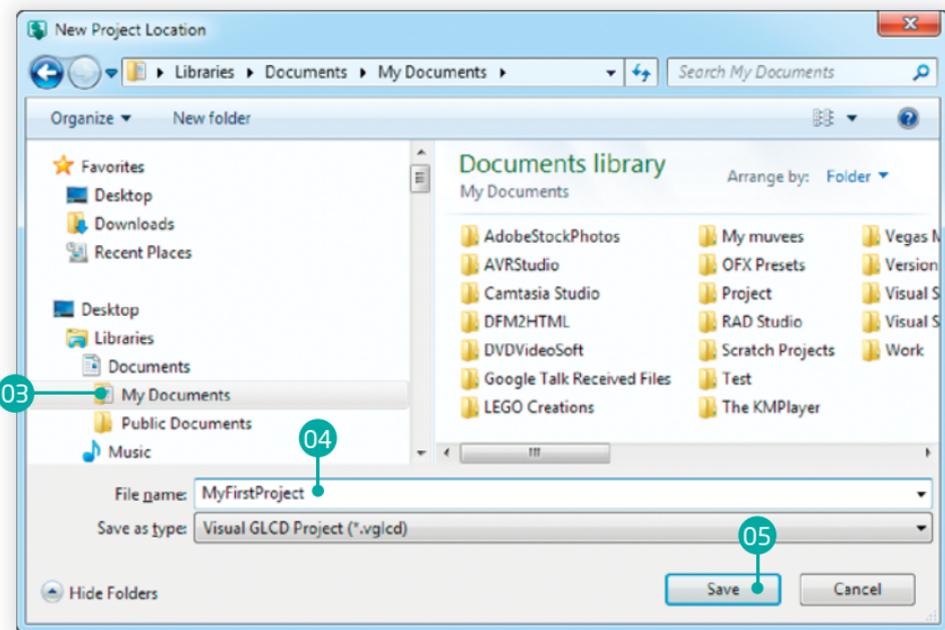
In this tutorial we will develop a simple application with two screens. Each screen will carry a button which can be used to switch to the other screen. We will be designing our graphical interface in **Visual GLCD** software, and after we add user code we will use **mikroC PRO for PIC** compiler to build it. We will download the firmware to the **EasyPIC v7** development board and test it on 128x64px GLCD with Touch Panel. Let's begin!

3. New Project Wizard



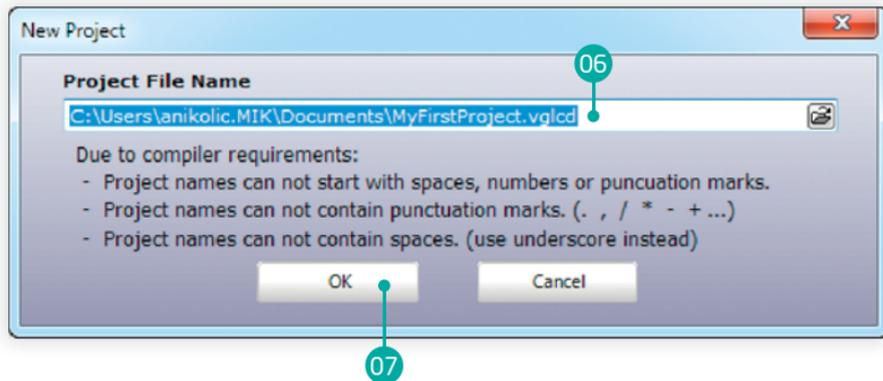
Start a new project wizard

Let's start by creating a new project. On the welcome screen click the **New Project** button **01**. A new window will appear and guide you through the process of creating a new project. The first thing we need to do is to specify the new project's name and destination folder. Click the browse button **02** next to the edit field.



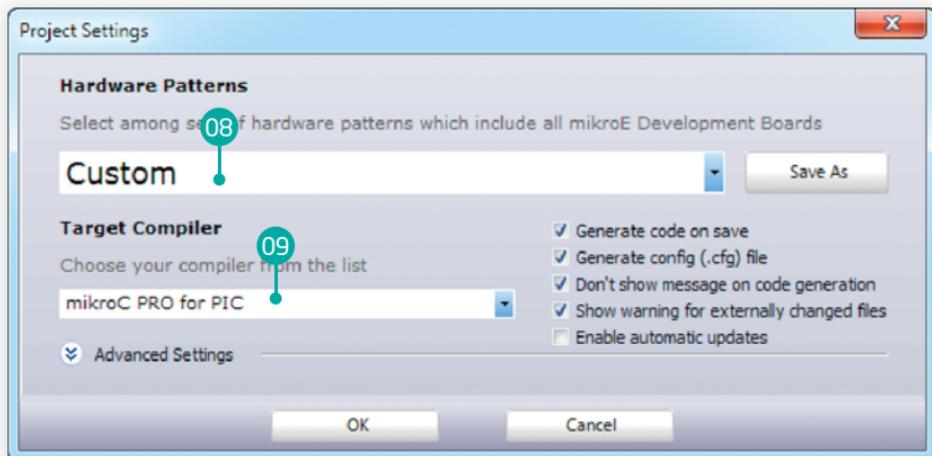
Specify project name and location

A new dialog window will appear. First select the destination folder **03** where you want to store your new project. Then specify the project's name **04**. **"MyFirstProject"**, for example. Then click the **Save** button **05** to confirm.



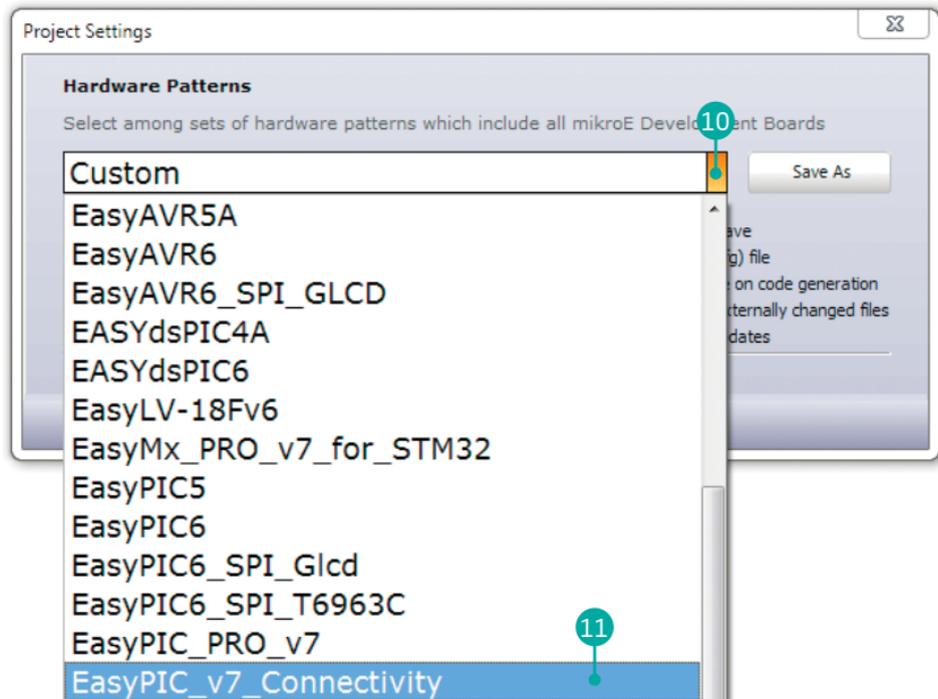
Make the final check and create a new project

Full project path will be shown in the edit field **06**. If you want to change destination path or project name you can still do it. When you are done click the **OK** button **07** to create a blank new project.



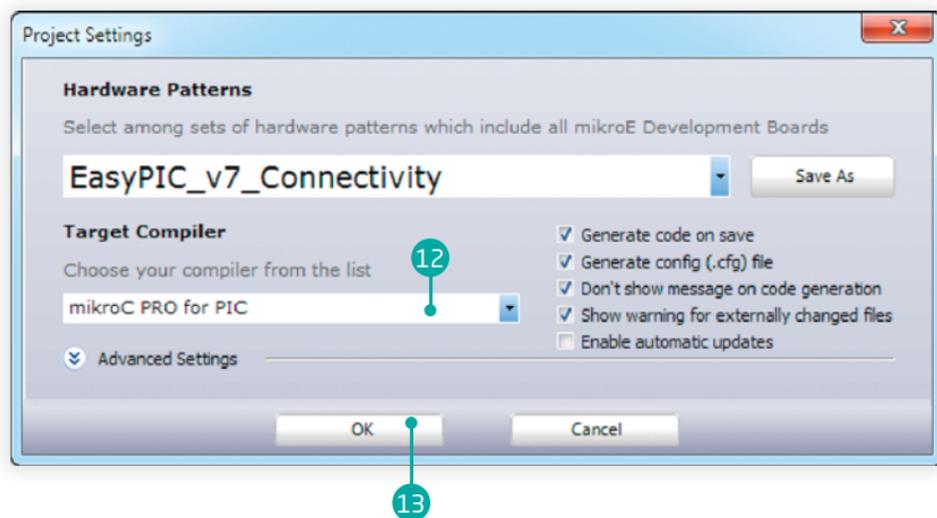
Quick project configuration using Project Settings

After the project is created the **Project Settings window** will appear. We need to specify the target hardware we will be using **08** and compiler **09** as well.



Select the target hardware

Click the button 10 of the first dropdown box and a list of hardware configuration patterns will appear. Each one carries complete settings of GLCD and Touch Panel connections for the target hardware. We will select **EasyPIC_v7_Connectivity** from the list 11.



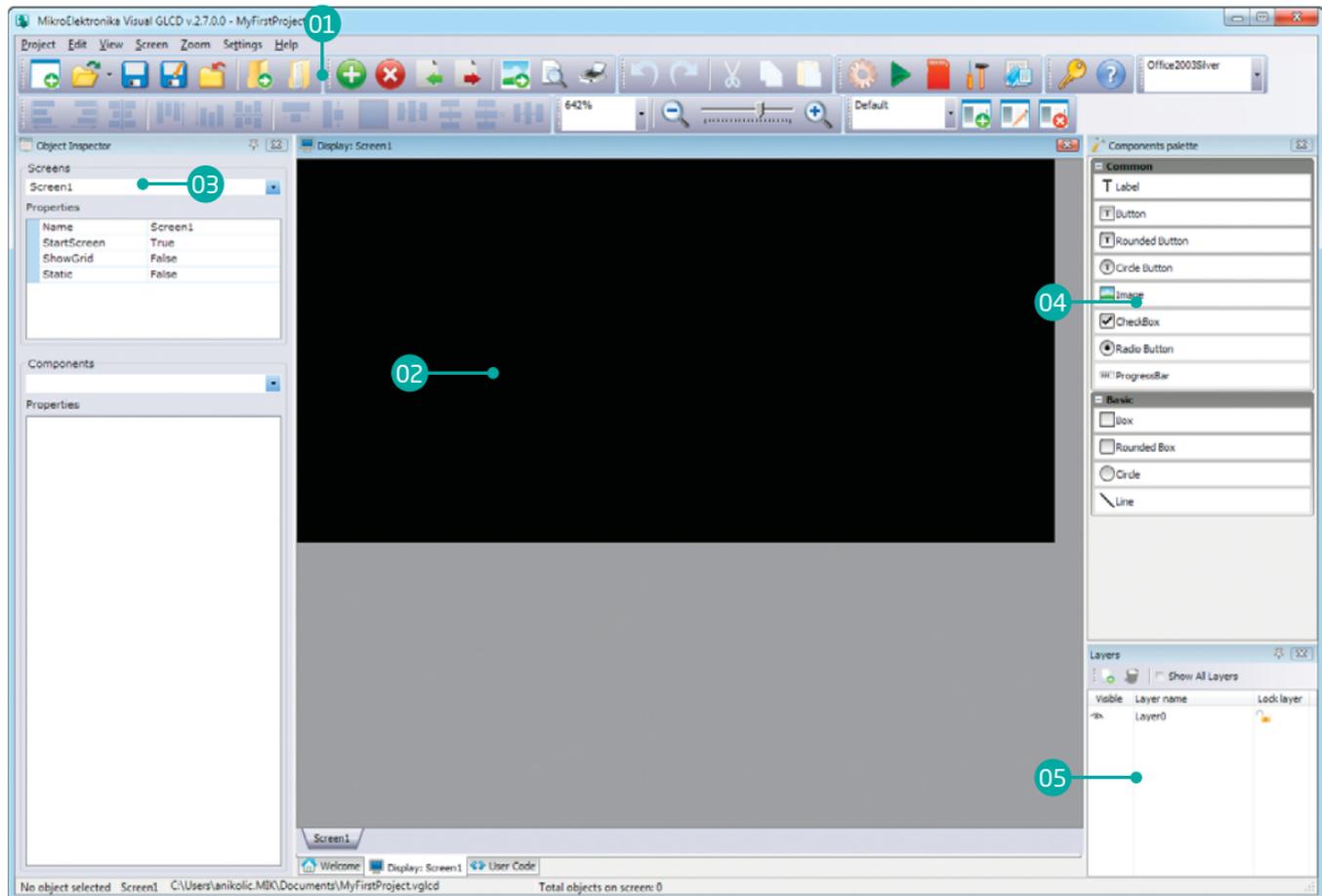
Select the target compiler and confirm

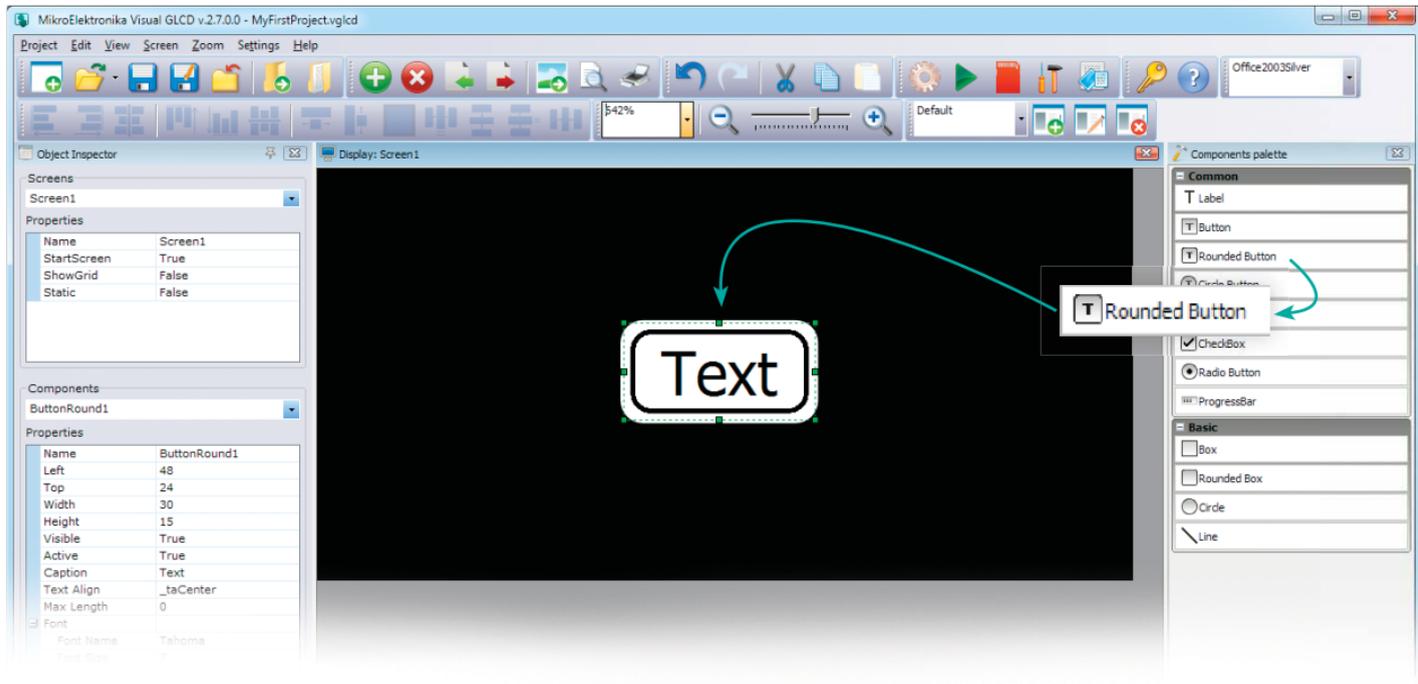
Now we need to select the target compiler. We will only be able to choose among PIC compilers because our selected target hardware (EasyPIC v7) is a PIC development board. Select **mikroC PRO for PIC** **12** and hit **OK** **13**.

4. Designing the User Interface

So far, we have successfully created a blank new project for **EasyPIC v7** development board. Graphics will be displayed on 128x64 pixel graphical display based on KS108 controller. A 4-wire resistive touch panel is placed on top of the display, thus creating a Touch Screen module. We have chosen to use **mikroC PRO for PIC** compiler and the code generated by Visual GLCD will be compatible with it. Let's take a brief look at the **Visual GLCD** window before we begin. Here are the main sections of this window:

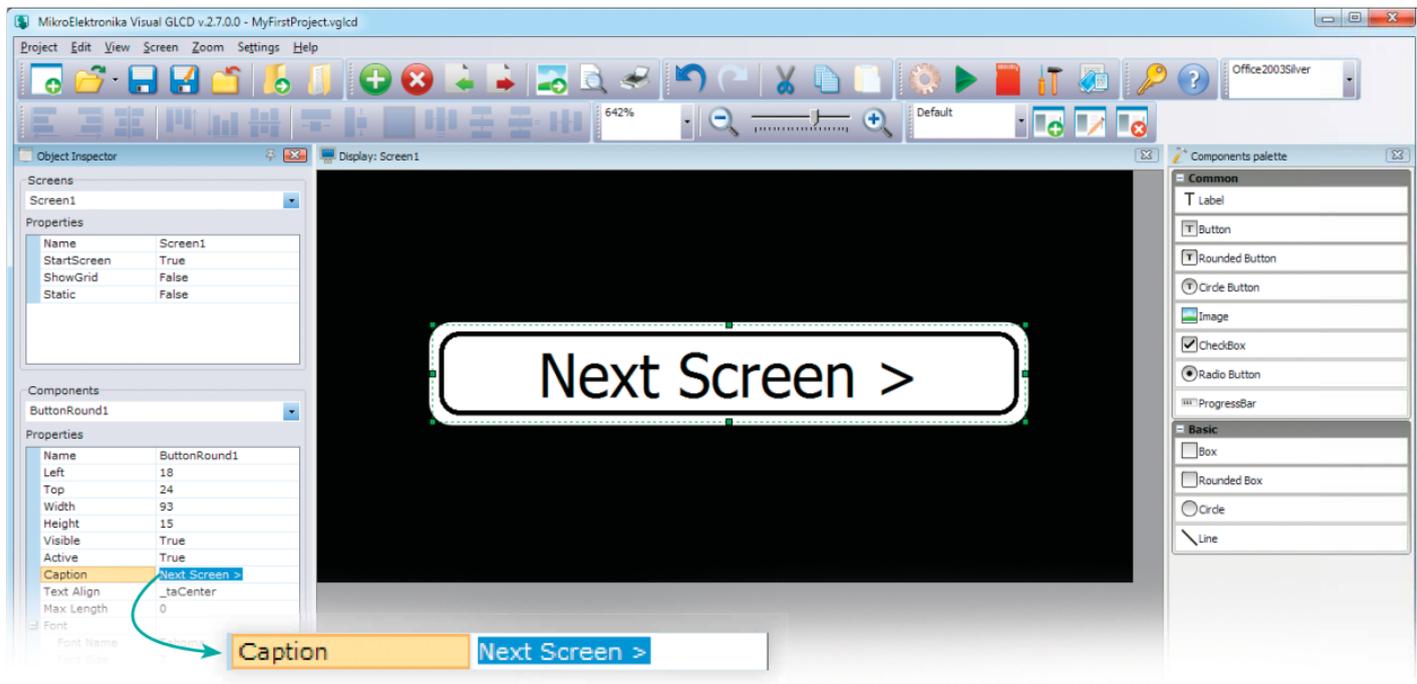
- 01 Main Toolbar.** It features buttons with icons that depict each button's function. Here we can open, save or export projects, add or delete screens, generate code, start the target compiler, invoke Project Settings window and much more.
- 02 Current Screen.** This is the graphical representation of the active display surface. It's the area where we will be placing components and designing graphical user interface for this project. You can add as many screens as you want. We will use just two.
- 03 Object Inspector.** This window can be used to change properties of each screen and component. Change names, captions, fonts, sizes, position, add events to components (OnUp, OnDown, OnClick, OnPress) and define their behaviour.
- 04 Components Palette.** Collection of components which can be placed on screens. There are simple, basic components, such as box, circle, line, image and label, and as well as more complex components such as buttons, checkbox and progress bar.
- 05 Layers.** Like in any other vector graphic editor, you can group components on layers while designing, and quickly navigate through different layers using this window.





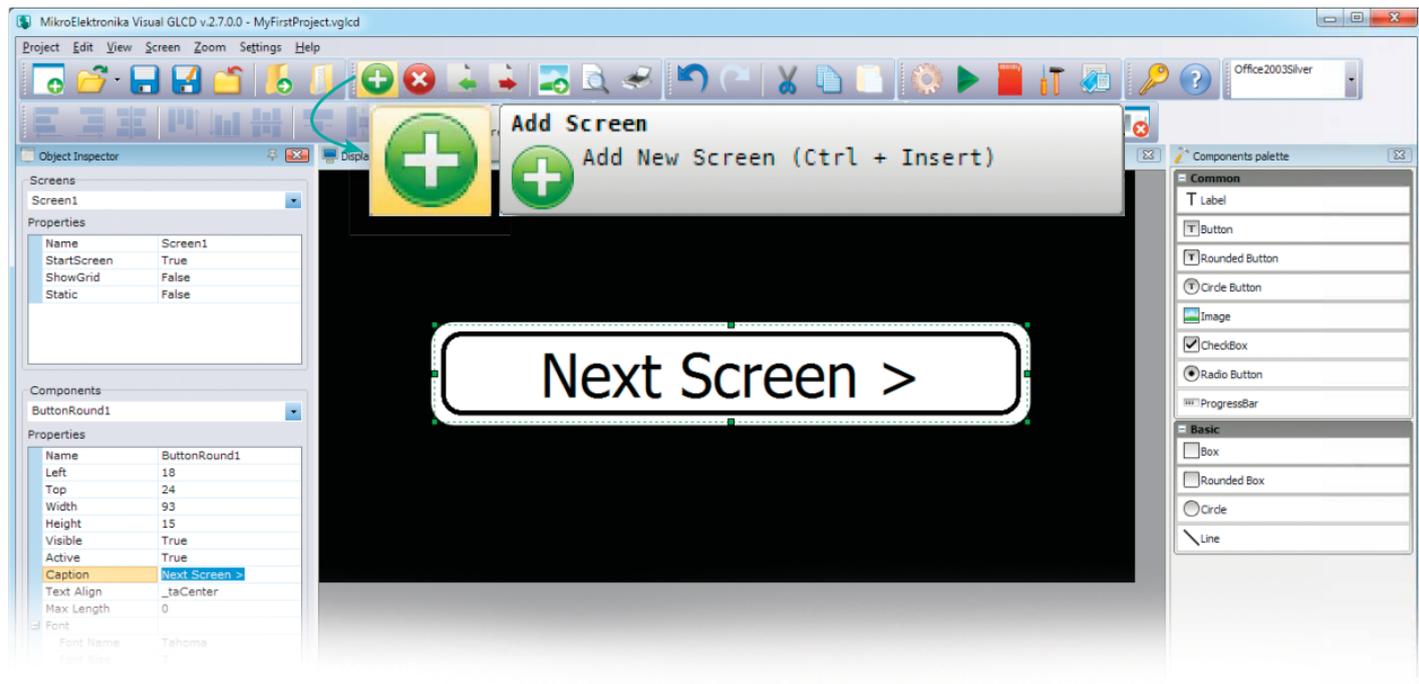
Place a button on the screen

We will start by placing a **Rounded Button** component onto the Screen1. Just click and drag the component from the components palette and drop it over the center of the Screen1.



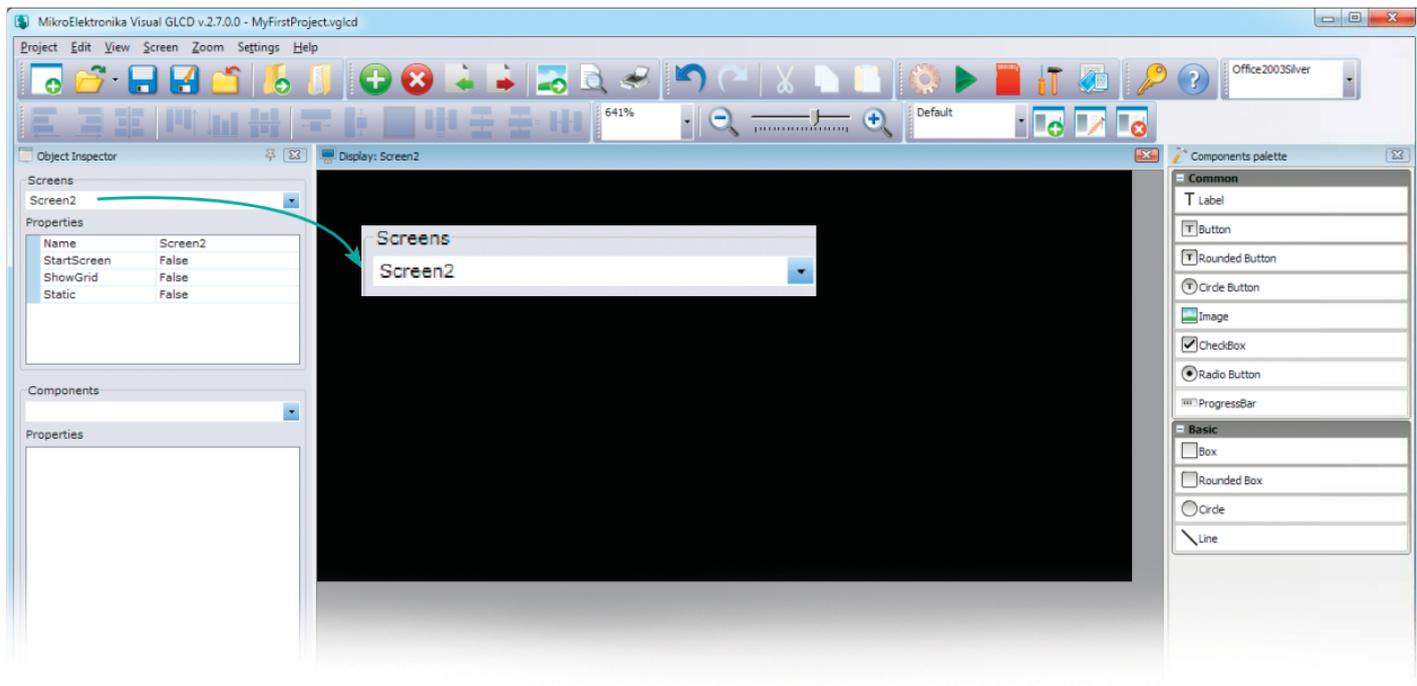
Change button caption to "Next Screen >"

Click the button to select it. Its properties will be shown in Components section of the **Object Inspector**. Click the **Caption** property and change it to **"Next Screen >"**. Button will be instantly updated. Readjust it's size and position as shown in the screenshot above.



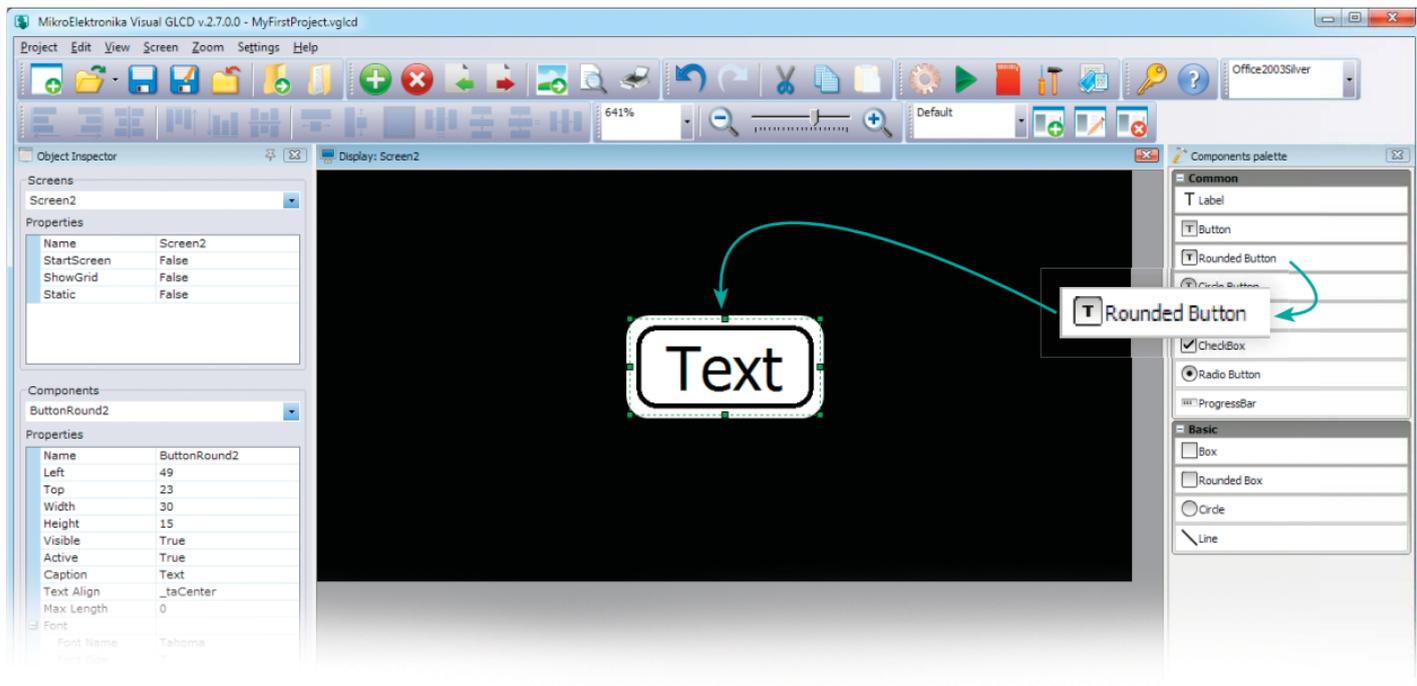
Add another screen using the toolbar button

Let's add another screen now. In the toolbar section locate the green round button with the white "plus" in the middle. It is used for adding screens to the project. Click this button to add a new screen.



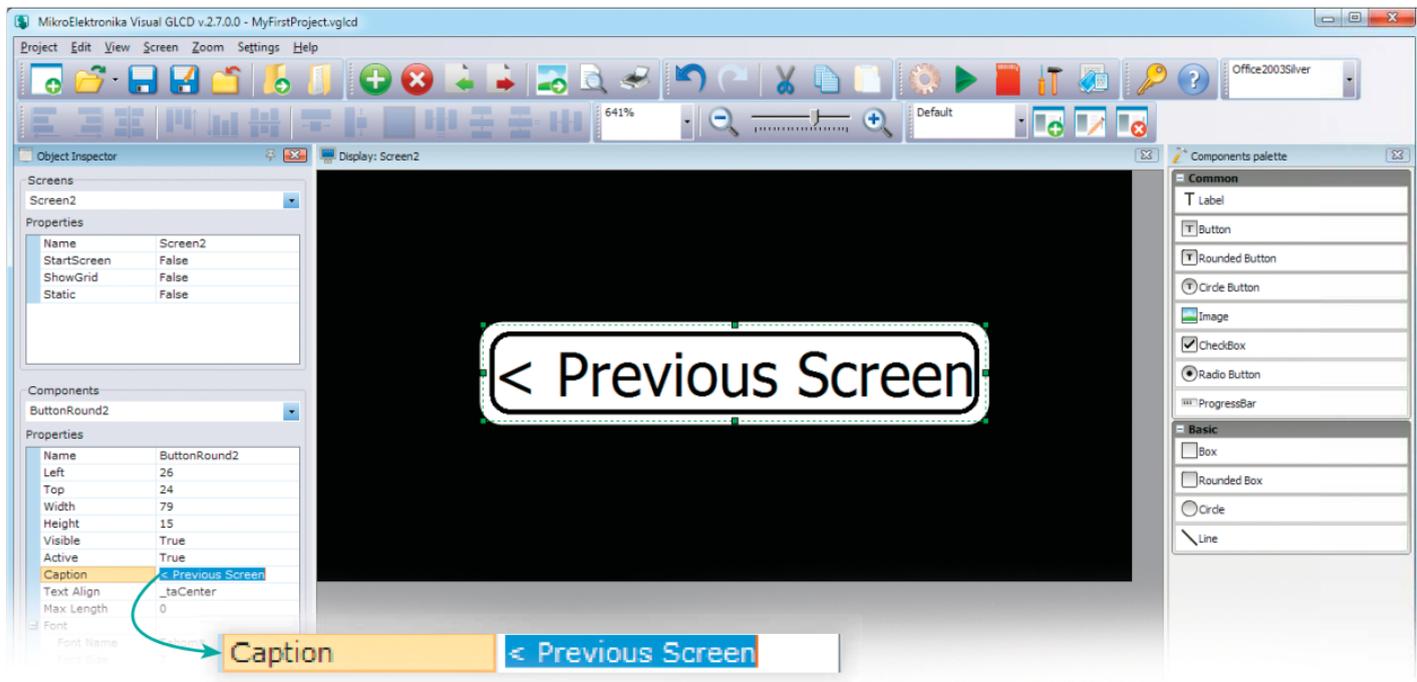
New empty Screen2

New screen is automatically named **Screen2**. It will be initially empty. You can traverse through screens using the dropdown list in the Screens section of the Object Inspector.



Place a button on Screen2

Let's now place a button on **Screen2**. As in the previous case, just click and drag the **Rounded Button** component from Components Palette window and drop it over the center of the Screen2. A new component named **ButtonRound2** will appear.



Change button caption to "< Previous Screen"

Click the **ButtonRound2** to select it. Its properties will be shown in Components section of the **Object Inspector**. Click the **Caption** property and change it to "**Previous Screen >**". The button will be instantly updated.

MikroElektronika Visual GLCD v.2.7.0.0 - MyFirstProject.vgld

Project Edit View Screen Zoom Settings Help

Object Inspector

Screens
Screen2

Properties

Name	Screen2
StartScreen	False
ShowGrid	False
Static	False

Components
ButtonRound2

Properties

Name	ButtonRound2
Left	26
Top	24
Width	79
Height	15
Visible	True
Active	True
Caption	< Previous Screen
Text Align	_taCenter
Max Length	0
Font	
Font Name	Tahoma
Font Size	7
Start Char	32
End Char	127
Font Style	B I U S
Press Color	Enabled
Corner Radius	3
Static	False
OnUp	
OnDown	
OnClick	ButtonRound2OnClick
OnPress	

User Code

```
void ButtonRound2OnClick() {  
    DrawScreen (&Screen1) ;  
}
```

Components palette

Common

- Label
- Button
- Rounded Button
- Circle Button
- Image
- CheckBox
- Radio Button
- ProgressBar

Basic

- Box
- Rounded Box
- Circle
- Line

Add "OnClick" event code to ButtonRound2

It's time to specify the function of the buttons when clicked. In order to do that we will add **OnClick** events to both buttons. Locate the **OnClick** property of the **ButtonRound2** in the **Object Inspector** and double click it. The **User Code window** will appear. It will contain the function prototype that is automatically associated with the click event. In the function body just type the following line of code: **"DrawScreen(&Screen1);"**. This code will be executed when the button is clicked, thus invoking the drawing of Screen1.

The screenshot shows the MikroElektronika Visual GLCD v.2.7.0.0 interface. The **Object Inspector** window on the left shows the **ButtonRound1** component selected. The **Components** section of the **Object Inspector** shows the **OnClick** property set to **ButtonRound1OnClick**. The **User Code** window in the center shows the following code:

```
void ButtonRound2OnClick() {
    DrawScreen (&Screen1);
}

void ButtonRound1OnClick() {
    DrawScreen (&Screen2);
}
```

The **OnClick** property in the **Object Inspector** is highlighted in yellow, and a callout box shows the code for **ButtonRound1OnClick()**. A green arrow points from the **OnClick** property to the code editor. Another green arrow points from the **ButtonRound1OnClick()** code block to the **OnClick** property in the **Object Inspector**.

OnClick ButtonRound1OnClick

Add "OnClick" event code to ButtonRound1

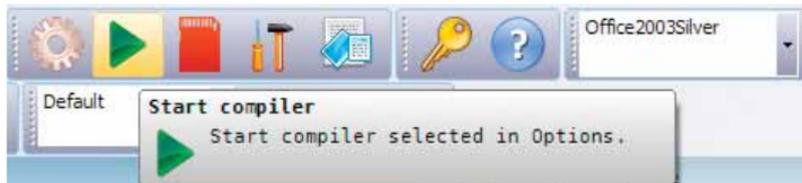
Select **ButtonRound1** component from the dropdown list in the **Components** section of the **Object Inspector** window. Double click it's **OnClick** property to create and associate corresponding function. Type the following line of code in the body of the function using the editor of **User Code window**: **"DrawScreen(&Screen2);"**. The code will be executed when the button is clicked, thus invoking the drawing of Screen2. So, when we click the button on the first screen it will take us to the next screen, and when we click the button there it will return us to the initial screen.

5. Building the code in the compiler

We have now successfully created a new project, designed a new graphical interface with two screens and two buttons, and defined their behaviour. All we have to do now is to generate the application code and build it with **mikroC PRO for PIC** compiler, assuming that you have already downloaded and installed the mikroC PRO for PIC compiler and that you have a valid license (USB Dongle or KeyFile License). If not, please visit the compiler website, download the Demo version, and consider purchasing the license:

<http://www.mikroe.com/mikroc/pic/>

In **Visual GLCD toolbar**, locate the **Start Compiler** button with the green triangle. We call it the Play button. When clicked it will automatically generate code for the target compiler, and launch the compiler with the project loaded, as shown in the screenshot on **Figure 5.1**.



The entire code is ready to be built as soon as the compiler is started. No additional interventions are required. We can initiate project building using **Build->Build [CTRL+F9]** command. After the compilation and linking is done successfully, the message window should contain this information, as shown in the screenshot below.

Line	Message No.	Message Text	Unit
0	127	All files Compiled in 203 ms	
0	1144	Used RAM (bytes): 376 (25%) Free RAM (bytes): 1139 (75%)	Used RAM (bytes): 376 (25%) Free RAM (bytes): 1139 ...
0	1144	Used ROM (bytes): 14180 (43%) Free ROM (bytes): 18588 (57%)	Used ROM (bytes): 14180 (43%) Free ROM (bytes): 18...
0	125	Project Linked Successfully	MyFirstProject.mcppi
0	128	Linked in 156 ms	
0	129	Project 'MyFirstProject.mcppi' completed: 546 ms	
0	103	Finished successfully: 10 Sep 2012, 15:31:04	MyFirstProject.mcppi

The screenshot displays the mikroC PRO for PIC v5.6.1 IDE interface. The main editor window shows the source code for `MyFirstProject_main.c`. The code includes project metadata such as name, generated by (Visual GLCD), date of creation (2012-09-07), and test configuration (PIC18F45K22, EasyPIC v7, 32000000 Hz oscillator). The main function contains a `while` loop for testing.

The left sidebar shows the Project Settings for a PIC18F45K22 device, with the frequency set to 32.000000 MHz. The right sidebar shows the file explorer for the project and a library manager with various hardware modules selected.

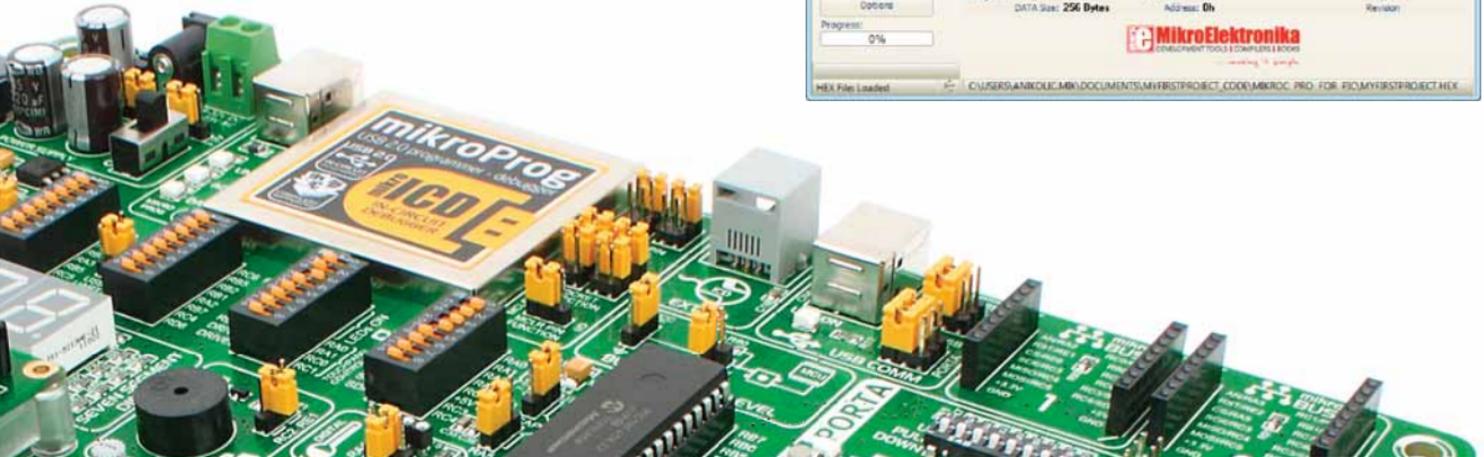
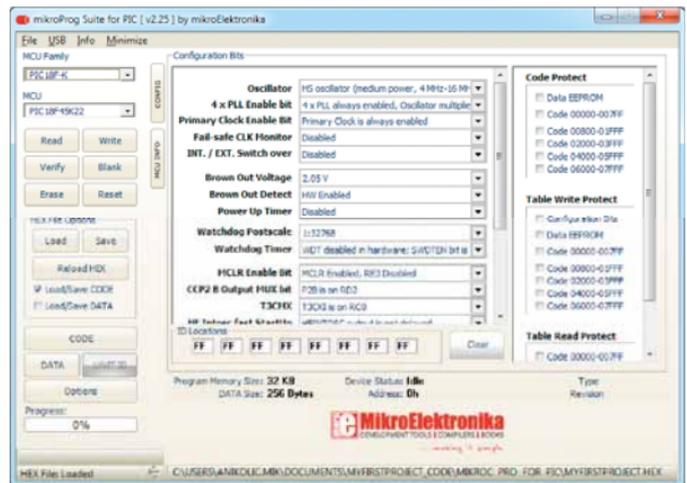
The bottom status bar shows a messages table with the following data:

Line	Message No.	Message Text	Unit
0	127	All files Compiled in 203 ms	
0	144	Used RAM (bytes): 376 (25%) Free RAM (bytes): 1139 (75%)	Used RAM (bytes): 376 (25%) Free RAM (bytes): 1139 ...
0	144	Used ROM (bytes): 14100 (42%) Free ROM (bytes): 10508 (57%)	Used ROM (bytes): 14100 (42%) Free ROM (bytes): 10...
0	123	Project Linked Successfully	MyFirstProject.mcppl
0	128	Linked in 156 ms	
0	129	Project MyFirstProject.mcppl completed: 546 ms	
0	103	Finished successfully: 10 Sep 2012, 15:31:04	MyFirstProject.mcppl

Figure 5-1: mikroC PRO for PIC compiler loaded with our first Visual GLCD project

6. Uploading the firmware to MCU

After the project is built, the compiler produces a .HEX file which can be downloaded into the target microcontroller on the **EasyPIC v7** development board. Programming of the MCU is done using on-board **mikroProg** USB 2.0 programmer/debugger and the software called **mikroProg Suite for PIC**. Software and programmer drivers are usually installed together with the compiler. Prior to programming, make sure that EasyPIC v7 board is connected to your PC via USB programmer connector, and that USB and LINK LEDs are active. In order to initiate programming just hit **[F11]** button in the compiler.



7. Test on target hardware

When programming is done, the application will start and the Graphic Display will show calibration screen. This is due to the piece of code automatically created by Visual GLCD software. It will help you to calibrate the Touch panel using 2-point calibration procedure. After that, the initial screen will appear. It features the **"Next Screen >"** button, exactly as we have intended. One click of the button takes us to the next screen. Click of the **"< Previous Screen"** button brings us back to the first screen.

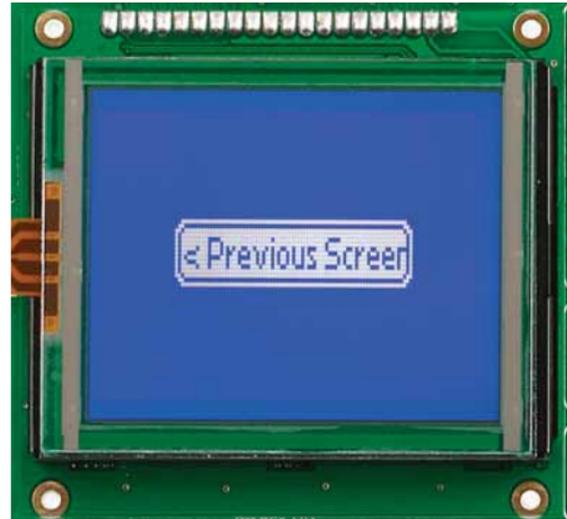
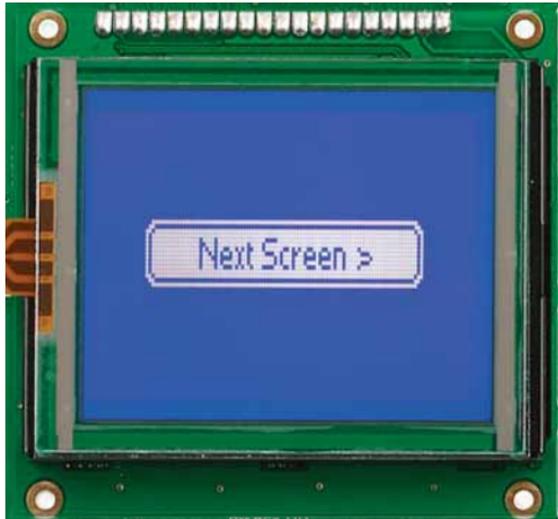


Figure 7-2: Our project's user interface as it looks on target hardware

8. What's Next?

We have successfully created together your first project in **Visual GLCD** software. But this is only the first step. You can now continue on your own, but will always have our help and support along the way.

Projects

Choose the development board and compiler and you are ready to start writing your projects. We have equipped **Visual GLCD** with dozens of examples that demonstrate the use of every single feature of the software. There are interesting examples for each supported board. They are an excellent starting point for your future projects. Just load the example, read well commented code, and see how it works on hardware. Click the **Open example** button located on the welcome screen to browse through the Projects folder:

[\Visual GLCD\Projects\](#)

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<http://www.libstock.com/>

Support

We all know how important to have someone to rely on in moments when we are stuck with our projects, facing a deadline, or when we just want to ask a simple, basic question, that's pulling us back for a while. We do understand how important this is and therefore our Support Department is one of the pillars upon which our company is based. MikroElektronika offers Free Tech Support to the end of product lifetime, so if something goes wrong, we are ready and willing to help!

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Creating the first project in
Visual GLCD ver. 1.00



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