



**Comsats University Islamabad
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**Real Time Embedded System
Lab Task # 1**

Submitted by,

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Task 1:

Esp32 on Wokwi:

The following code is for an ESP32 microcontroller, and it controls five LEDs (Red, Yellow, Green, White, Blue) connected to different GPIO pins. The LEDs start blinking in a pattern when a button is pressed. The blinking pattern can be toggled between LSB-to-MSB (left to right) and MSB-to-LSB (right to left) based on button presses. The current LED that is on is printed to the Serial Monitor.

Code:

```
#include <Arduino.h>

#include "freertos/FreeRTOS.h"

#include "freertos/task.h"

#include "driver/gpio.h"

// LED pin definitions

#define LED_RED GPIO_NUM_5
#define LED_GREEN GPIO_NUM_2
#define LED_BLUE GPIO_NUM_4
#define LED_YELLOW GPIO_NUM_33
#define LED_WHITE GPIO_NUM_15
#define BUTTON GPIO_NUM_26

// LED pin array in the order: Red, Yellow, Green, White, Blue
gpio_num_t leds[] = {LED_RED, LED_YELLOW, LED_GREEN, LED_WHITE,
LED_BLUE};

const char* led_names[] = {"Red", "Yellow", "Green", "White", "Blue"};

volatile bool led_running = false; // Start with LEDs off
volatile bool button_pressed = false;
volatile uint32_t button_press_time = 0;
```

```
volatile bool pattern_lsb_to_msb = true;
```

```
void IRAM_ATTR handleButtonPress() {  
    if (millis() - button_press_time > 50) { // debounce  
        button_pressed = true;  
        button_press_time = millis();  
    }  
}
```

```
// Function to control the LED pattern
```

```
void pattern_task(void *parameter) {  
    int led_index = 0;  
    int num_leds = sizeof(leds) / sizeof(leds[0]);  
  
    while (1) {  
        if (led_running) {  
            // Turn off all LEDs  
            for (int i = 0; i < num_leds; i++) {  
                gpio_set_level(leds[i], 0);  
            }  
  
            // Turn on the current LED and print its name  
            gpio_set_level(leds[led_index], 1);  
            Serial.print("LED On: ");  
            Serial.println(led_names[led_index]);  
  
            // Calculate the next LED index  
            if (pattern_lsb_to_msb) {
```

```

    led_index = (led_index + 1) % num_leds;
} else {
    led_index = (led_index - 1 + num_leds) % num_leds;
}

vTaskDelay(500 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
} else {
    // Turn off all LEDs when not running
    for (int i = 0; i < num_leds; i++) {
        gpio_set_level(leds[i], 0);
    }
    vTaskDelay(100 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
}
}
vTaskDelete(NULL);
}

// Function to handle button press
void button_task(void *parameter) {
    pinMode(BUTTON, INPUT_PULLUP);
    attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(BUTTON), handleButtonPress, FALLING);

    while (1) {
        if (button_pressed) {
            led_running = !led_running;
            button_pressed = false; // Reset the button_pressed flag
            Serial.println(led_running ? "LEDs started blinking" : "LEDs stopped");
        }
    }
}

```

```

    vTaskDelay(100 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS);
}
}

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(115200);

    // Configure the LED pins as output
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(leds) / sizeof(leds[0]); i++) {
        gpio_reset_pin(leds[i]);
        gpio_set_direction(leds[i], GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT);
    }

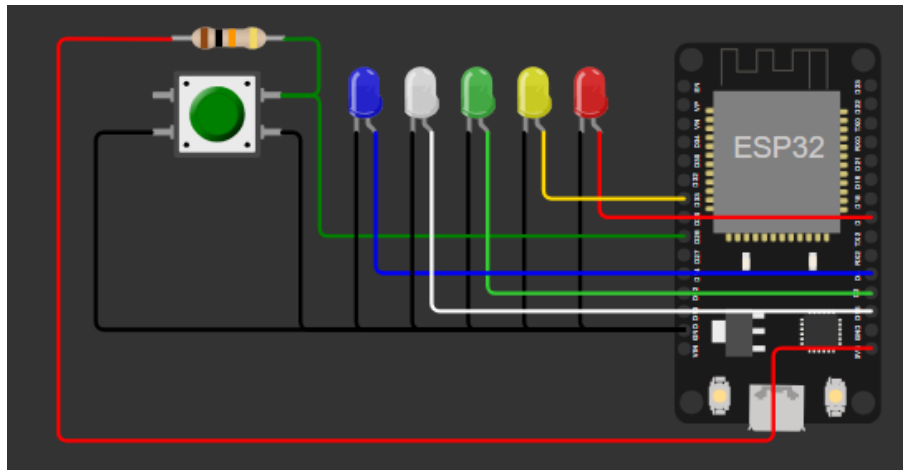
    // Create the pattern task
    xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(
        pattern_task, "pattern_task", 2048, NULL, 5, NULL, 1);

    // Create the button task
    xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(
        button_task, "button_task", 1024, NULL, 3, NULL, 1);
}

void loop() {
    // Loop is empty because tasks are running in FreeRTOS
}

```

Circuit Diagram:



Simulation:

