Abenezer Namaga CPE 403 – 1001 TIVAC LAB3

Github root directory: https://github.com/Ayertena/AdvEmbededSys

Date Submitted: 10/02/2018

Task 00: Execute the provided code, no submission is required.

Task 01: Determine the current period and on-time of the LED blinking. Change the delay of the LED blink (approx. 0.425 sec) by changing the delay and clock source and configuration –determine the CLK frequency – verify the delay to be approx. 0.425 sec.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/WT208FMXqQc

```
// Variable definitions for the C99 standard
#include <stdint.h>
                          // Boolean definitions for the C99 standard
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h" // Macros defining the memory map of the
Tiva C Series device.
// This includes defines such as peripheral base address locations
// such as GPIO_PORTF_BASE.
                              // Defines common types and macros
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h" // Defines and macros for System
Control API of DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as SysCtlClockSet and
SysCtlClockGet.
#include "driverlib/gpio.h" // Defines and macros for GPIO API of
DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as GPIOPinTypePWM and
GPIOPinWrite.
uint8_t ui8PinData=2;
Creates an integer variable called ui8PinData and initializes it to 2.
This will be used to cycle through the three LEDs, lighting them one
at a time.
Note that the C99 type is an 8-bit unsigned integer and that the
variable name reflects this. */
int main(void)
```

```
/*Delay <u>calulation</u>:
            * F = 1/T
            * 2000000*3*T = 0.425S
            * T= .0.425/6000000 = 70.833nS
            * F = 1/70.833nS = 14MHz approx *
            * 14MHz = 400MHz/(2*14.12) so use SYSCTL_SYSDIV_11 divider
            * 0.425s = 70.833ns * 3(2000000 cycles) */
SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_14|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCT
L_OSC_MAIN);
/* Before calling any peripheral specific driverLib function, we must
enable the clock for that peripheral. If you fail to do this, it will
result in a Fault ISR (address fault). */
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE.
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3);
while(1)
{
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, ui8PinData);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // loop timer provided in TivaWare.
       // The count parameter is the loop count, not the actual delay
in clock cycles.
  // Each loop is 3 CPU cycles.
// Turn off all three pins.
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0x00);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // Delay
        if(ui8PinData==8) {ui8PinData=2;} else
{ui8PinData=ui8PinData*2;}
    }
}
```

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Task 02_A: Change the sequence of LED blinking (from RGB sequence to BGR),

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/gazRr0bqUh8

```
// Variable definitions for the C99 standard
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h> // Boolean definitions for the C99 standard
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h" // Macros defining the memory map of the
Tiva C Series device.
// This includes defines such as peripheral base address locations
// such as GPIO_PORTF_BASE.
#include "inc/hw_types.h"

// Defines common types and macros
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"

// Defines and macros for System
Control API of DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as SysCtlClockSet and
SysCtlClockGet.
#include "driverlib/gpio.h" // Defines and macros for GPIO API of
DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as GPIOPinTypePWM and
GPIOPinWrite.
uint8_t ui8PinData=2;
/* Creates an integer variable called ui8PinData and initializes it to
This will be used to cycle through the three LEDs, lighting them one
at a time.
Note that the C99 type is an 8-bit unsigned integer and that the
variable name reflects this. */
int main(void)
{
         /*Delay calulation:
            * F = 1/T
            * 2000000*3*T = 0.425S
            * T = .0.425/6000000 = 70.833nS
            * F = 1/70.833nS = 14MHz approx *
            * 14MHz = 400MHz/(2*14.12) so use SYSCTL_SYSDIV_11 divider
            * 0.425s = 70.833ns * 3(2000000 cycles) */
```

SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_14|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);

```
// Before calling any peripheral specific driverLib function, we
must enable the clock
   // for that peripheral. If you fail to do this, it will result in
a Fault ISR (address fault).
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3|GPIO_PIN_1);
   while(1)
    {
       // Write the value '2' into all three pins
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3|GPIO_PIN_1, ui8PinData);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // loop timer provided in TivaWare.
       // The count parameter is the loop count, not the actual delay
in clock cycles.
       // Each loop is 3 CPU cycles.
 // Turn off all three pins.
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0x00);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // Delay
        if(ui8PinData==8) {ui8PinData=2;} else
{ui8PinData=ui8PinData*2;}
    }
}
```

Task 02_B: Blink one LED, two LED, and three LED at an instance and with a sequence (sequence of blinking with delay – R, G, B, RG, RB, GB, RGB, R, G, ..).

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/ew8NBES-suU

```
// Variable definitions for the C99 standard
#include <stdint.h>
                         // Boolean definitions for the C99 standard
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h" // Macros defining the memory map of
the Tiva C Series device.
// This includes defines such as peripheral base address locations
// such as GPIO_PORTF_BASE.
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
                               // Defines common types and macros
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h" // Defines and macros for System
Control API of DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as SysCtlClockSet and
SysCtlClockGet.
#include "driverlib/gpio.h" // Defines and macros for GPIO API of
DriverLib.
// This includes API functions such as GPIOPinTypePWM and
GPIOPinWrite.
uint8_t ui8PinData=2;
/* Creates an integer variable called ui8PinData and initializes it to
This will be used to cycle through the three LEDs, lighting them one
at a time.
Note that the C99 type is an 8-bit unsigned integer and that the
variable name reflects this. */
int main(void)
           /*Delay <u>calulation</u>:
            * F = 1/T
            * 2000000*3*T = 0.4255
            * T= .0.425/6000000 = 70.833nS
            * F = 1/70.833nS = 14MHz approx *
            * 14MHz = 400MHz/(2*14.12) so use SYSCTL_SYSDIV_11 divider
            * 0.425s = 70.833ns * 3(2000000 cycles) */
```

```
SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_14|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCT
L_OSC_MAIN);
   // Before calling any peripheral specific driverLib function, we
must enable the clock
    // for that peripheral. If you fail to do this, it will result in
a Fault ISR (address fault).
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE.
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3);
    while(1)
        // Write the value '2' into all three pins
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, ui8PinData);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // loop timer provided in TivaWare.
        // The count parameter is the loop count, not the actual delay
in clock cycles.
        // Each loop is 3 CPU cycles.
        // Turn off all three pins.
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,
GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0x00);
        SysCtlDelay(2000000); // Delay
        // R = 2, G = 8, B = 4
        // RG = 10 (yellow), RB = 6 (purple), GB = 12 (cyan), RGB =
14 (white) , R, G, B
        if(ui8PinData == 8 ) {
            ui8PinData = ui8PinData / 2 ;}
        else {
            ui8PinData = ui8PinData + 6;
            if(ui8PinData == 16 ) {ui8PinData = 6;}
```

if(ui8PinData == 18) {ui8PinData = 14;}
if(ui8PinData == 20) {ui8PinData = 2;}

}

}

}