LED sequence V1.0

Anas Mahmoud Gamal

1. Project Description

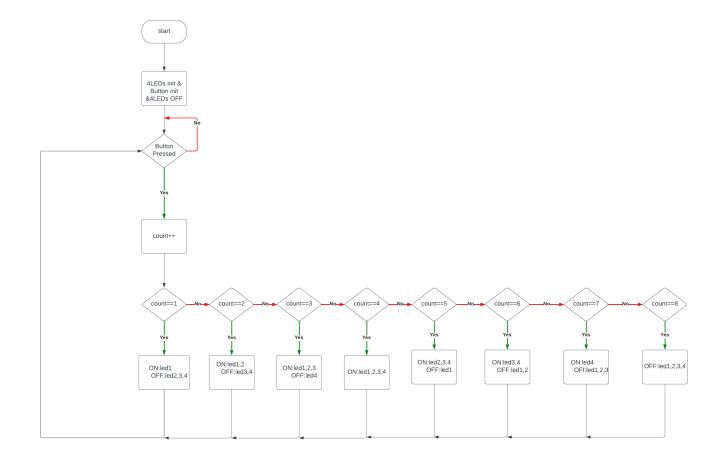
It's an embedded system consist of microcontroller (ATMEGA 32a),

4 LEDs & one button.

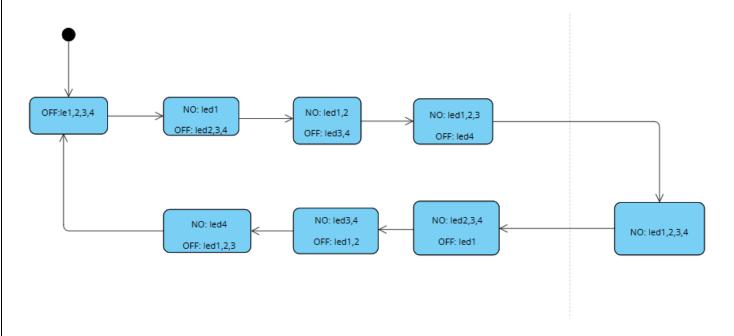
-Software Requirements

- 1. Initially, all LEDs are OFF.
- 2. Once BUTTONO is pressed, LEDO will be ON.
- 3. Each press further will make another LED is ON
- 4. At the fifth press, LED0 will change to be OFF
- 5. Each press further will make only one LED is OFF
- 6. This will be repeated forever.
- 7. The sequence is described below.
 - 1. Initially (OFF, OFF, OFF, OFF)
 - 2. Press 1 (ON, OFF, OFF, OFF)
 - 3. Press 2 (ON, ON, OFF, OFF)
 - 4. Press 3 (ON, ON, ON, OFF)
 - 5. Press 4 (ON, ON, ON, ON)
 - 6. Press 5 (OFF, ON, ON, ON)
 - 7. Press 6 (OFF, OFF, ON, ON)
 - 8. Press 7 (OFF, OFF, OFF, ON)
 - 9. Press 8 (OFF, OFF, OFF, OFF)
 - 10. Press 9 (ON, OFF, OFF, OFF)

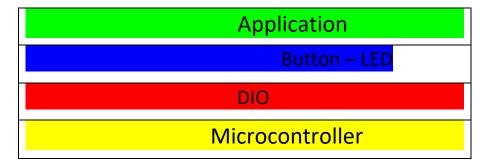
2.Project Flowchart



4. Project state Machine



5. Layered Architecture



5. API's

5.1 DIO

```
void DIO_init(uint8_t portNumber ,uint8_t pintNumber , uint8_t direction);
void DIO_write(uint8_t portNumber ,uint8_t pintNumber , uint8_t value);
void DIO_toggle(uint8_t portNumber ,uint8_t pintNumber);
void DIO_read(uint8_t portNumber ,uint8_t pintNumber , uint8_t* value);
```

5.2 LEDs

```
void LED_init(uint8_t LedPort, uint8_t LedPin );
void LED_on(uint8_t LedPort, uint8_t LedPin );
void LED_off(uint8_t LedPort, uint8_t LedPin );
void LED_toggle(uint8_t LedPort, uint8_t LedPin );
```

5.3 Button

```
void BUTTON_init(uint8_t buttonPort, uint8_t buttonPin );
void BUTTON_read(uint8_t buttonPort, uint8_t buttonPin, uint8_t *value );
```

5.3 Application

```
void appInit();
void appStart(void);
```