a).

```
CreateDir.bash
0 # !/ bin / bash
1 # cli - args . bash
2
3 $(mkdir $1)
```

b).

```
ShowDate.bash

1 # !/ bin / bash
0 1 echo "The current date is $(date)"
~
```

```
Linok-2 :: Desktop/Embedded Des Enabling Robotics/lab4 » ./ShowDate.bash The current date is Sat Feb 20 18:42:51 EST 2016
```

c).

```
1 Makefile 1 zedMain.cpp | 1 ZedBoard.cpp | 1 ZedBoard.h
 0 \ GCC = g++
 1 \text{ CFLAGS} = -q \text{ -Wall}
 2 OBJS = zedMain.o ZedBoard.o
 3 EXE = zedboard
 4
 5 $(EXE): $(OBJS)
       $(GCC) $(OBJS) -o $(EXE)
 7
 8 zedMain.o: zedMain.cpp ZedBoard.h
 9
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c zedMain.cpp
10
11 ZedBoard.o: ZedBoard.cpp ZedBoard.h
12
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c ZedBoard.cpp
13
14 clean:
15
       rm $(OBJS) $(EXE)
```

```
#ifndef ZEDBOARD_H
#define ZEDBOARD H
// Class Definition
class ZedBoard {
   private:
        char *pBase; // virtual address where I/O was mapped
       int fd; // file descriptor for dev memory
       int dummyValue; // for testing without a Zedboard
   public:
       ZedBoard(); // Default Constructor
       ~ZedBoard(): // Destructor
       void RegisterWrite(int offset, int value);
       int RegisterRead(int offset);
       void Set1Led(int ledNum, int state);
       void SetLedNumber(int value);
};
#endif
```

```
1 Makefile 1 zedMain.cpp 1 ZedBoard.cpp | 1 ZedBoard.h
21 #include <iostream>
20 #include "ZedBoard.h"
19
18 /**
17 * Operates the Zedboard LEDs and switches
16 */
15 int main()
14 {
13
       // Initialize
      ZedBoard *zed = new ZedBoard();
12
11
10
      int value = 0;
      std::cout << "Enter a value less than 256: ";</pre>
9
      std::cin >> value;
      std::cout << "value entered = " << value << std::endl;</pre>
 6
 5
      // Show the value on the Zedboard LEDs
      zed->SetLedNumber(value);
3
      delete zed;
2
       // Done
 1
       return 0;
 0 }
```

Note: Globals commented out because they are currently unused.

```
0 #include <sys/mman.h>
 1 #include <iostream>
 2 #include "ZedBoard.h"
 4 // Physical base address of GPIO
 5 // const unsigned gpio_address = 0x400d0000;
7 // Length of memory-mapped IO window
 8 const unsigned gpio_size = 0xff;
9
10 const int gpio_led1_offset = 0x12C; // Offset for LED1
11 // const int apio_led2_offset = 0x130; // Offset for LED2
12 // const int gpio_led3_offset = 0x134; // Offset for LED3
13 // const int gpio_led4_offset = 0x138; // Offset for LED4
14 // const int gpio_led5_offset = 0x13C; // Offset for LED5
15 // const int gpio_led6_offset = 0x140; // Offset for LED6
16 // const int gpio_led7_offset = 0x144; // Offset for LED7
17 // const int gpio_led8_offset = 0x148; // Offset for LED8
18
19 // const int gpio_sw1_offset = 0x14C; // Offset for Switch 1
20 // const int gpio_sw2_offset = 0x150; // Offset for Switch 2
21 // const int gpio_sw3_offset = 0x154;
                                         // Offset for Switch 3
22 // const int gpio_sw4_offset = 0x158;
                                         // Offset for Switch 4
23 // const int apio_sw5_offset = 0x15C;
                                         // Offset for Switch 5
24 // const int gpio_sw6_offset = 0x160;
                                         // Offset for Switch 6
25 // const int gpio_sw7_offset = 0x164;
                                         // Offset for Switch 7
26 // const int gpio_sw8_offset = 0x168; // Offset for Switch 8
27
28 // const int gpio_pbtnl_offset = 0x16C; // Offset for left push button
29 // const int gpio_pbtnr_offset = 0x170; // Offset for right push button
30 // const int gpio_pbtnu_offset = 0x174; // Offset for up push button
31 // const int gpio_pbtnd_offset = 0x178; // Offset for down push button
32 // const int gpio_pbtnc_offset = 0x17C; // Offset for center push button
```

```
* Constructor Initialize general-purpose I/O
* - Opens access to physical memory /dev/mem
* - Maps memory at offset 'gpio_address' into virtual address space
 * @param None Default constructor does not need arguments.
 * @return None Default constructor does not return anything.
*/
ZedBoard::ZedBoard(){
    std::cout << "\nStarting...." << std::endl;</pre>
    dummyValue = 99;
    char dummyChar;
    pBase = &dummyChar;
   //fd = open( "/dev/mem", 0_RDWR);
   //pBase = (char *) mmap(NULL,gpio_size,PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
              MAP_SHARED, fd, gpio_address);
   //
    /* Check error */
    if (pBase == MAP_FAILED)
    {
        std::cerr << "Mapping I/O memory failed - Did you run with 'sudo'?\n";</pre>
        exit(1); // Returns 1 to the operating system;
    }
* Destructor to close general-purpose I/O.
 * - Uses virtual address where I/O was mapped.
 * - Uses file descriptor previously returned by 'open'.
* @param None Destructor does not need arguments.
* @return None Destructor does not return anything.
ZedBoard::~ZedBoard(){
   munmap(pBase, gpio_size);
   close(fd):
    std::cout << "\nTerminating...." << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
* Write a 4-byte value at the specified general-purpose I/O location.
 * - Uses base address returned by 'mmap'.
 * @parem offset Offset where device is mapped.
 * @param value Value to be written.
void ZedBoard::RegisterWrite(int offset, int value)
   //* (int *) (pBase + offset) = value;
   dummyValue = value;
 * Read a 4-byte value from the specified general-purpose I/O location.
 * - Uses base address returned by 'mmap'.
 * @param offset Offset where device is mapped.
 * @return
               Value read.
int ZedBoard::RegisterRead(int offset)
   //return * (int *) (pBase + offset);
   return dummyValue;
}
 * Changes the state of an LED (ON or OFF)
 * - Uses base address of I/O
 * @param ledNum LED number (0 to 7)
 * @param state State to change to (ON or OFF)
void ZedBoard::Set1Led(int ledNum, int state)
    std::cout << "\nWriting to LED " << ledNum << std::endl;</pre>
   //RegisterWrite(gpio_led1_offset + (ledNum * 4), state);
   std::cout << "LED offset: " << std::hex << gpio_led1_offset+(ledNum*4) << "</pre>
    std::cout << "LED state: " << state << std::endl;</pre>
```

```
/**
 * Show lower 8 bits of integer value on LEDs
 *
 * - Calls Set1Led() to set all LEDs
 * @param value Value to show on LEDs
 */
void ZedBoard::SetLedNumber(int value)
{
    std::cout << "\nWriting to LEDs...." << std::endl;
    for(int i = 0; i < 8; i++) {// write to all LEDs
        Set1Led(i, (value / (1<<i)) % 2);
    }
}</pre>
```

d).

```
Makefile
 0 \text{ GCC} = q++
1 \text{ CFLAGS} = -g - \text{Wall}
 2 OBJS = WiimoteBtns.o main.o
 3 EXE = WiimoteBtns
 4
 5 $(EXE): $(OBJS)
       $(GCC) $(OBJS) -o $(EXE)
 7
 8 WiimoteBtns.o: WiimoteBtns.cpp WiimoteBtns.h
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c WiimoteBtns.cpp
 9
10
11 main.o: main.cpp WiimoteBtns.h
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c main.cpp
12
13
14 clean:
       rm $(OBJS)
15
```

```
1 Makefile | 1 WiimoteBtns.cpp | 1 main.cpp | 1 WiimoteBtns.h
13 #ifndef ZEDBOARD_H
12 #define ZEDBOARD_H
11
10 // Class Definition
 9 class WiimoteBtns {
       private:
 8
           int fd; // File descriptor
 7
 6
       public:
           WiimoteBtns(); // Default constructor
 5
           ~WiimoteBtns(); // Destructor
 4
           void Listen();
 3
 2
           void ButtonEvent(int code, int value);
 1 };
 0
 1 #endif
```

```
1 main.cpp | 1 WiimoteBtns.h
1 Makefile 1 WiimoteBtns.cpp
0 #include <stdlib.h>
1 #include <fcntl.h>
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <iostream>
4 #include "WiimoteBtns.h"
5
6 /**
7 * Opens /dev/input/event2 and checks for errors.
9 WiimoteBtns::WiimoteBtns() {
10
      // Open Wiimote event file
11
12
      int fd;
      fd = open("/dev/input/event2", 0_RDONLY);
13
14
      if (fd == -1) // Error openining the file descriptor
15
16
          std::cerr << "Error: Could not open event file - forgot sudo?\n";</pre>
17
18
           exit(1);
19
      }
20 }
21
22 /**
23 * Closes the file descriptor
24 */
25 WiimoteBtns::~WiimoteBtns() {
26
       close(fd);
27 }
```

```
32
31 /**
30 * Enters an infinite loop where a new event is read from the virtual file.
29 * When an event is ready, its associated code and value fields are passed
28 * in an invocation to ButtonEvent().
27 */
26 void WiimoteBtns::Listen() {
25
      while (true)
24
      {
23
          // Read a packet of 32 bytes from Wiimote
22
          char buffer[32];
21
           read(fd, buffer, 32);
20
19
          // Extract code (byte 10) and value (byte 12) from packet
          int code = buffer[10];
18
17
          int value = buffer[12];
16
15
          this->ButtonEvent(code, value);
14
      }
13 }
12
11 /**
10 * Displays a message on the screen reporting two values.
8 * @param code, a number showing the code
7 * @param value, a number showing the value
5 void WiimoteBtns::ButtonEvent(int code, int value) {
3
      // Print them
      std::cout << "Code = " << code << ", value = " << value << '\n';
2
1
0 }
```

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e).

```
1 Makefile 1 WiimoteAccel.h | 1 WiimoteAccel.cpp | 1 main.cpp
15 GCC = q++
14 CFLAGS = -g -Wall
13 OBJS = WiimoteAccel.o main.o
12 EXE = WiimoteAccel
11
10 $(EXE): $(OBJS)
       $(GCC) $(OBJS) -o $(EXE)
 8
 7 WiimoteBtns.o: WiimoteAccel.cpp WiimoteAccel.h
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c WiimoteBtns.cpp
 4 main.o: main.cpp WiimoteAccel.h
       $(GCC) $(CFLAGS) -c main.cpp
 2
 1 clean:
       rm $(OBJS) $(EXE)
```

```
1 Makefile 1 WiimoteAccel.h 1 WiimoteAccel.cpp | 1 main.cpp
3 #ifndef ZEDBOARD_H
 2 #define ZEDBOARD_H
 0 // Class Definition
 1 class WiimoteAccel {
 2
       private:
           int fd; // File descriptor
 3
       public:
 4
          WiimoteAccel(); // Default constructor
 5
          ~WiimoteAccel(); // Destructor
 6
          void Listen();
 7
          virtual void AccelerationEvent(int code, int acceleration);
 8
9 };
10
11 #endif
```

```
0 #include "WiimoteAccel.h"
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <fcntl.h>
3
4 /**
5 * A class constructor opens /dev/input/event0 (instead of /dev/input/event2 as
6 * before) and checks for errors.
8 WiimoteAccel::WiimoteAccel()
10
      fd = open("/dev/input/event0", 0_RDONLY);
      if (fd == -1) // Error opening the file descriptor
11
12
         std::cerr << "Error: Could not open event file - forgot sudo?\n";</pre>
13
14
         exit(1);
15
      }
16 }
17
18 /**
19 * A class destructor closes the file.
21 WiimoteAccel::~WiimoteAccel()
22 {
23
      // Close Wiimote event file
24
      close(fd);
25 }
26
```

```
31
30 /**
29 * A public function called Listen() enters an infinite loop where a new
28 * acceleration event is read from the virtual file. When found, the associated
27 * code and acceleration values are passed to a public function called
26 * AccelerationEvent().
25 */
24 void WiimoteAccel::Listen() {
       while (true)
22
21
           // Read a packet of 16 bytes from Wiimote
20
           char buffer[16];
19
           read(fd, buffer, 16);
18
17
          // Extract code (byte 10) and value (byte 12) from packet
16
          int code = buffer[10];
          short acceleration = * (short *) (buffer + 12);
15
14
13
      }
12 }
11
10 /**
 9 * A public function called AccelerationEvent() takes a code and acceleration
 8 * as integer arguments, and displays a message on the screen reporting these
 7 * two values.
 6 */
 5 void WiimoteAccel::AccelerationEvent(int code, int acceleration)
 4 {
 3
       // Print them
       std::cout << "Code = " << code <<
           ", acceleration = " << acceleration << '\n';
 1
 0 }
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "WiimoteAccel.h"

int main()
{

    WiimoteAccel wiimoteAccel;
    wiimoteAccel.Listen();

    return 0;
}
```