

Objective

This example demonstrates the RTC Alarm function of the PSoC® 6 MCU Real-Time Clock (RTC) using ModusToolbox™ IDE.

Requirements

Tool: [ModusToolbox™ IDE 1.1](#)

Programming Language: C

Associated Parts: All [PSoC 6 MCU](#) parts

Related Hardware: [PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit](#), [PSoC 6 WiFi-BT Pioneer Kit](#), [PSoC 6 WiFi-Prototyping Kit](#)

Overview

This code example demonstrates how to configure RTC registers for a daily alarm using the RTC driver API in the Peripheral Driver Library (PDL). A GPIO output is included for an LED to notify alarm expiration. A UART is used to show the current and alarm times. In this code example daily alarm is configured for Monday to Friday.

Hardware Setups

This example uses the PSoC 6 WiFi-BT Pioneer Kit in default configuration. Refer to the kit guide to ensure the kit is configured correctly.

Note: The PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer kit and the PSoC 6 WiFi-BT Pioneer kit ship with KitProg2. ModusToolbox only works with KitProg3. Before using this code example, make sure that the kit is upgraded to KitProg3. See [ModusToolbox Help > ModusToolbox IDE Documentation > User Guide, PSoC 6 MCU KitProg Firmware Loader](#) section. If you do not upgrade, you will see an error like “unable to find CMSIS-DAP device” or “KitProg firmware is out of date”.

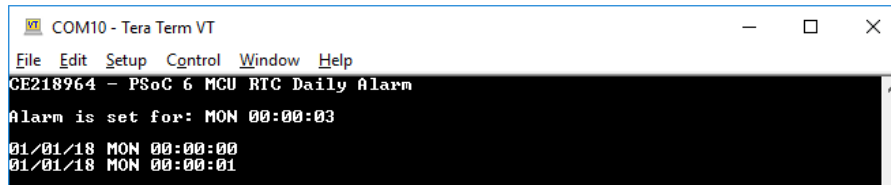
Software Setup

This code example requires a PC terminal software. Install one on your PC if you don't have one. The instructions use [Tera Term](#).

Operation

1. Connect the Pioneer board to your PC using the provided USB cable through the USB connector.
2. Open your terminal software and select the KitProg COM port. Set the other serial port parameters as follows:
 - a. Baud rate: 115200bps
 - b. Data: 8-bit
 - c. Parity: None
 - d. Stop: 1-bit
 - e. Flow control: None
3. Import the code example into a new workspace. See [KBA225201](#).
4. Program the PSoC 6 MCU device. In the project explorer, select the **mainapp** project. In the Quick Panel, scroll to the **Launches** section and click the **Program (KitProg3)** configuration.
5. Confirm that the terminal program is working. A message should be printed every one second in the terminal window as shown in [Figure 1](#).

Figure 1. UART Display Start Message

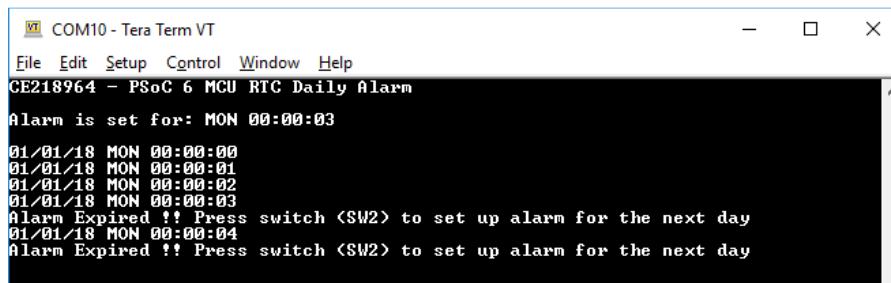


```

COM10 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
CE218964 - PSoC 6 MCU RTC Daily Alarm
Alarm is set for: MON 00:00:03
01/01/18 MON 00:00:00
01/01/18 MON 00:00:01
  
```

6. The following message should be printed after three second "Alarm Expired !! Press SW2 for to set alarm for next day"(Figure 2).

Figure 2. UART Display Message After RTC Alarm

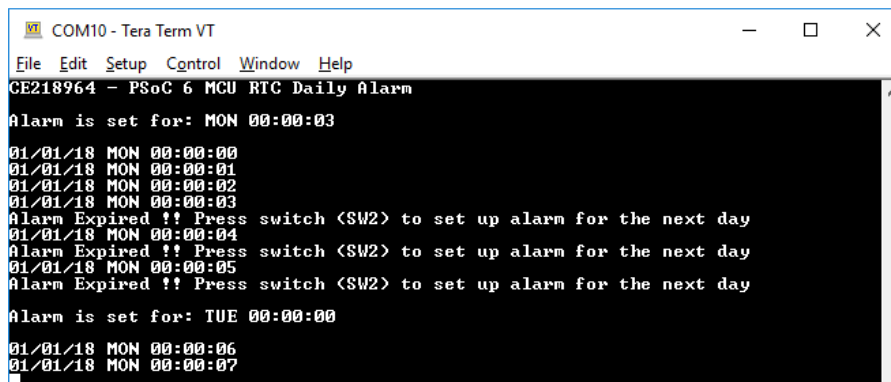


```

COM10 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
CE218964 - PSoC 6 MCU RTC Daily Alarm
Alarm is set for: MON 00:00:03
01/01/18 MON 00:00:00
01/01/18 MON 00:00:01
01/01/18 MON 00:00:02
01/01/18 MON 00:00:03
Alarm Expired !! Press switch <SW2> to set up alarm for the next day
01/01/18 MON 00:00:04
Alarm Expired !! Press switch <SW2> to set up alarm for the next day
  
```

7. Confirm Red LED (KIT_LED2) toggles every second.
8. Press switch SW2 (P0[4]). It should show the next alarm information as shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3. UART Display Message After Switch Is Pressed



```

COM10 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
CE218964 - PSoC 6 MCU RTC Daily Alarm
Alarm is set for: MON 00:00:03
01/01/18 MON 00:00:00
01/01/18 MON 00:00:01
01/01/18 MON 00:00:02
01/01/18 MON 00:00:03
Alarm Expired !! Press switch <SW2> to set up alarm for the next day
01/01/18 MON 00:00:04
Alarm Expired !! Press switch <SW2> to set up alarm for the next day
01/01/18 MON 00:00:05
Alarm Expired !! Press switch <SW2> to set up alarm for the next day
Alarm is set for: TUE 00:00:00
01/01/18 MON 00:00:06
01/01/18 MON 00:00:07
  
```

Design and Implementation

This code example features the Real Time Clock resource, one GPIO for LED alarm indicator, one GPIO for user switch and one UART resource.

The PSoC 6 MCU RTC is a hardware-based function; the alarm time can be configured by the alarm register fields. The daily alarm needs to enable the hour, minute, and second time fields. Each alarm field is paired with its own enable field. For example, the sec (second) field is paired with the secEn (second enable); the dayOfWeek field is paired with the dayOfWeekEn field. If an enable field is set, the field value will be used for matching the alarm time; otherwise the field value will be ignored.

In this code example, the alarm function uses the RTC alarm 1 interrupt. After an alarm has expired, the code prints the alarm expiration message and toggles the red LED (KIT_LED2) every second until the SW2 button is pressed. After the switch is pressed the alarm is configured for the next day.

Resources and Settings

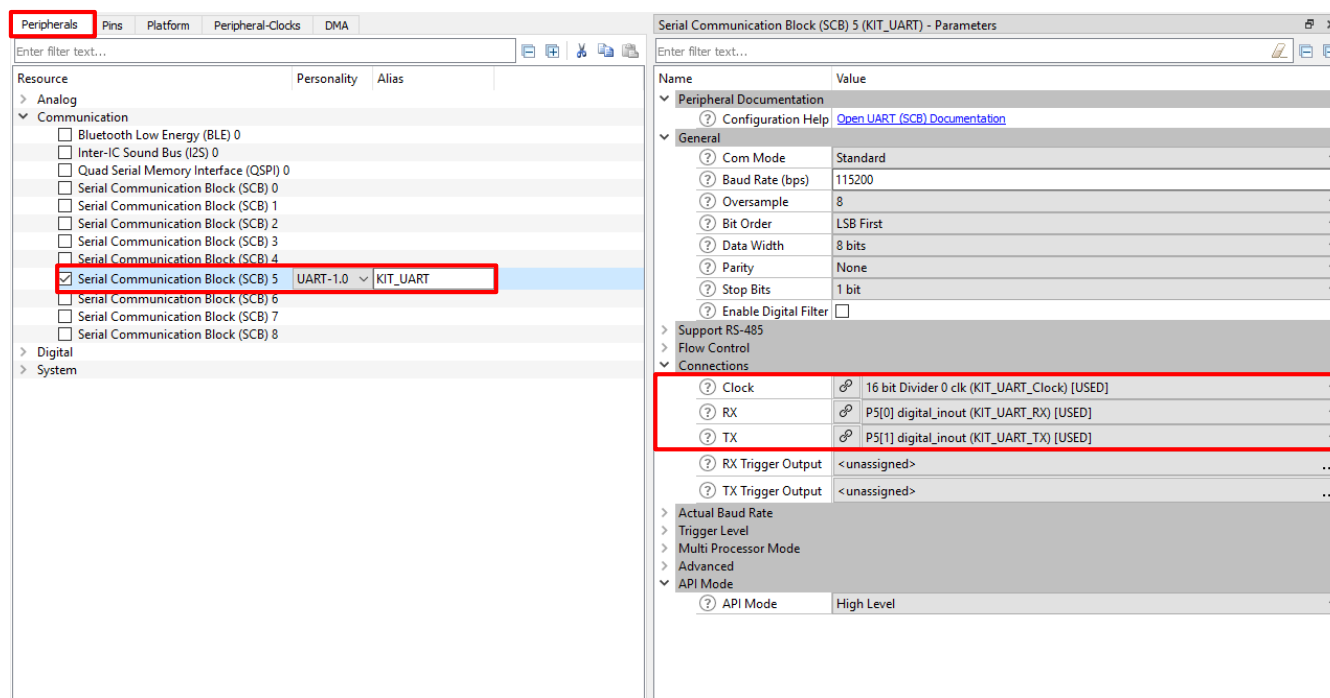
Table 1 lists the ModusToolbox resources used in this example, and how they are used in the design

Table 1. ModusToolbox Resources

Resources	Alias	Purpose	Non-default Settings
Real Time Clock	RTC	Provide date and time information	Default
SCB	KIT_UART	Used for printing terminal messages	See Figure 4
Digital Output Pin	KIT_UART_TX	Used for UART transmit (Tx)	See Figure 5
	KIT_LED2	Provide visual feedback	See Figure 6
Digital Input Pin	KIT_UART_RX	Used for UART receive (Rx)	See Figure 7
	KIT_BTN2	Provide user interaction	See Figure 8

Figure 4 to Figure 8 shows the non-default configuration settings for the ModusToolbox resources.

Figure 4. UART Configuration

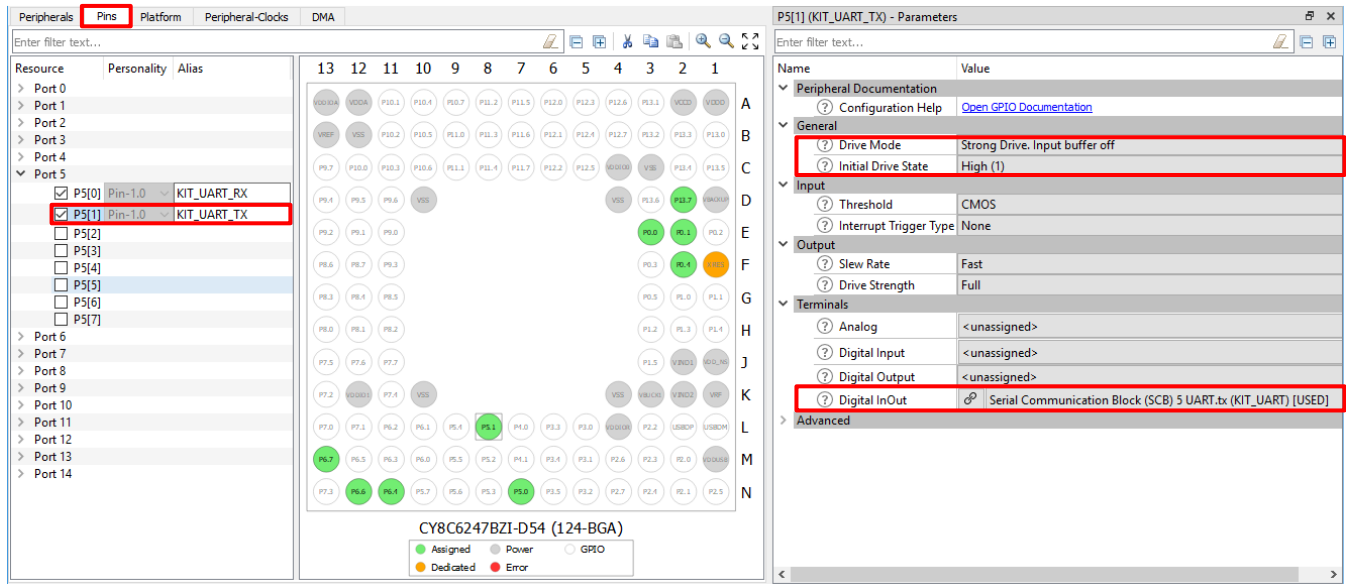


The screenshot displays the ModusToolbox configuration environment. On the left, the 'Peripherals' tab is active, and 'Serial Communication Block (SCB) 5' is selected under the 'Communication' category. The right pane shows the 'Parameters' for 'KIT_UART'. The 'Connections' section is highlighted with a red box, showing the following connections:

- Clock:** 16 bit Divider 0 clk (KIT_UART_Clock) [USED]
- RX:** P5[0] digital_inout (KIT_UART_RX) [USED]
- TX:** P5[1] digital_inout (KIT_UART_TX) [USED]

Other visible parameters include 'Com Mode' set to 'Standard', 'Baud Rate' set to '115200', 'Data Width' set to '8 bits', and 'Parity' set to 'None'.

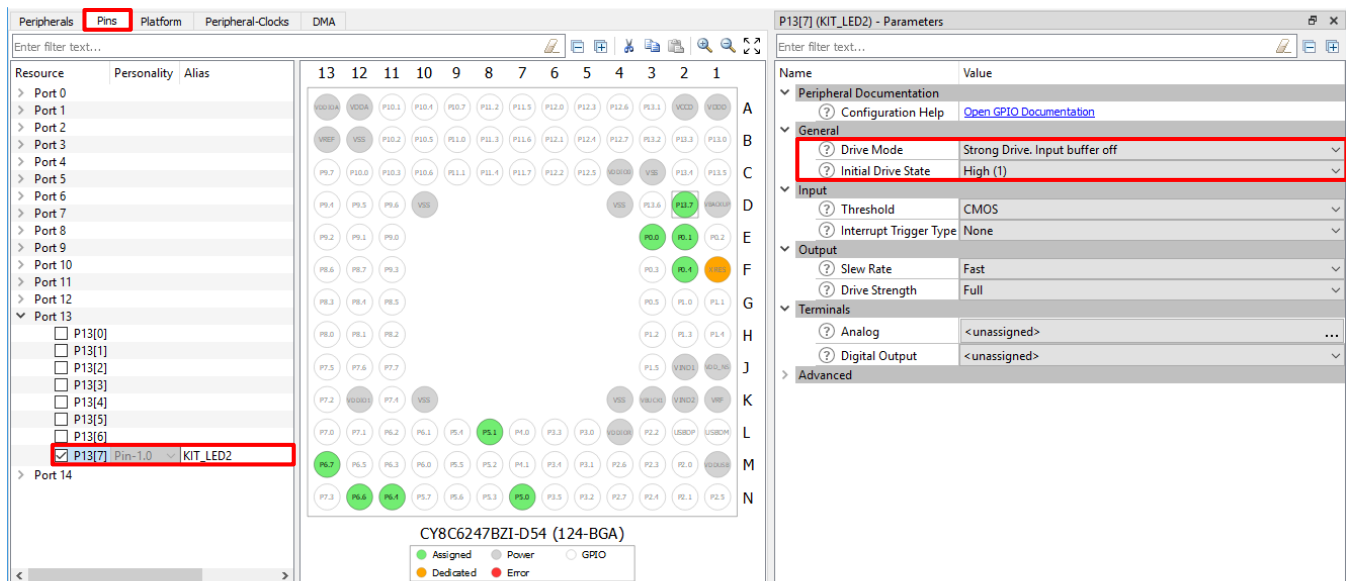
Figure 5. GPIO Pin Configuration for UART Tx



The screenshot displays the PSoC Creator interface for configuring GPIO pins. On the left, the 'Pins' tab is selected, showing a list of resources. P5[1] is selected and assigned to KIT_UART_TX. The central pin map shows the physical layout of the CY8C6247BZI-D54 (124-BGA) package, with P5[1] highlighted in green. On the right, the 'Parameters' window for P5[1] (KIT_UART_TX) is shown. The 'General' section is expanded, showing the following configuration:

- Drive Mode: Strong Drive, Input buffer off
- Initial Drive State: High (1)
- Threshold: CMOS
- Interrupt Trigger Type: None
- Slew Rate: Fast
- Drive Strength: Full
- Analog: <unassigned>
- Digital Input: <unassigned>
- Digital Output: <unassigned>
- Digital InOut: Serial Communication Block (SCB) 5 UART.bx (KIT_UART) [USED]

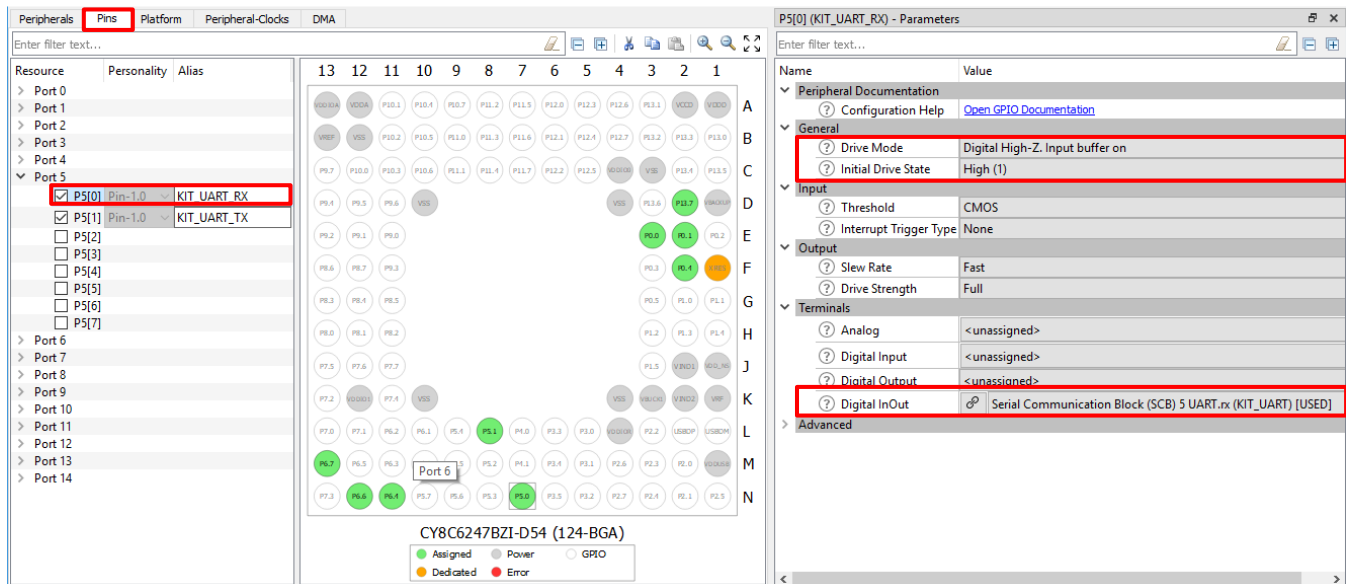
Figure 6. GPIO Pin Configuration for LED Pin



The screenshot displays the PSoC Creator interface for configuring GPIO pins. On the left, the 'Pins' tab is selected, showing a list of resources. P13[7] is selected and assigned to KIT_LED2. The central pin map shows the physical layout of the CY8C6247BZI-D54 (124-BGA) package, with P13[7] highlighted in green. On the right, the 'Parameters' window for P13[7] (KIT_LED2) is shown. The 'General' section is expanded, showing the following configuration:

- Drive Mode: Strong Drive, Input buffer off
- Initial Drive State: High (1)
- Threshold: CMOS
- Interrupt Trigger Type: None
- Slew Rate: Fast
- Drive Strength: Full
- Analog: <unassigned>
- Digital Output: <unassigned>

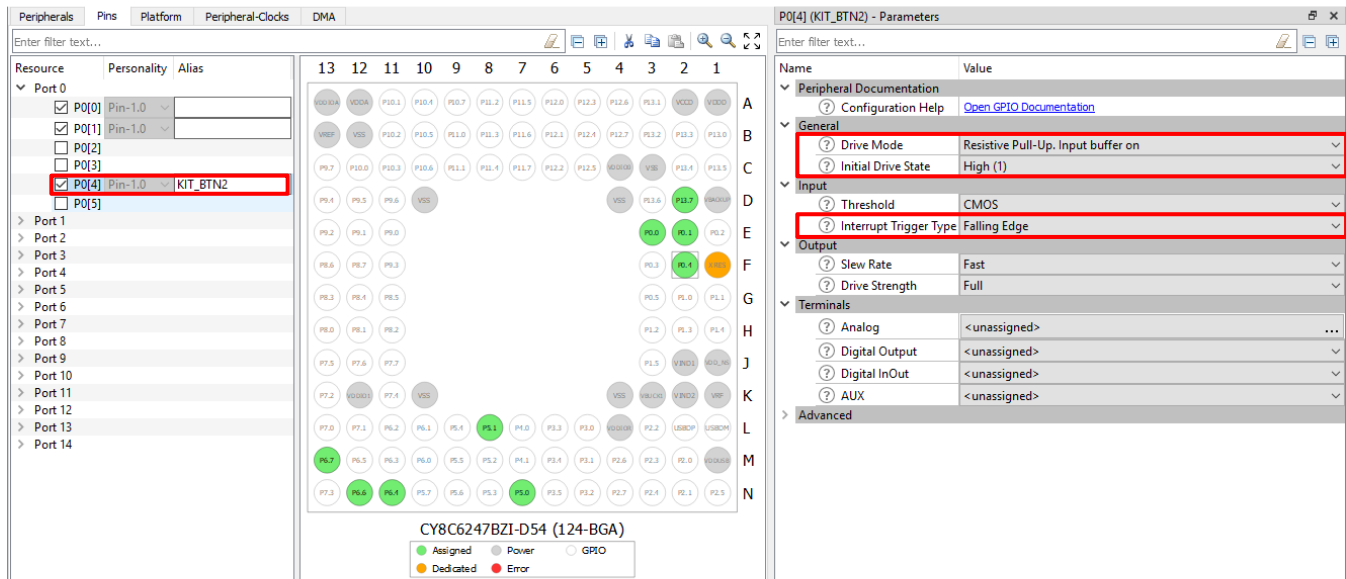
Figure 7. GPIO Pin Configuration for UART Rx



The screenshot shows the PSoC Creator interface for configuring the P5[0] pin (KIT_UART_RX). The pin map on the left shows P5[0] assigned to Pin-1.0. The parameters for P5[0] (KIT_UART_RX) are shown on the right:

- General:**
 - Drive Mode: Digital High-Z. Input buffer on
 - Initial Drive State: High (1)
- Input:**
 - Threshold: CMOS
 - Interrupt Trigger Type: None
- Output:**
 - Slew Rate: Fast
 - Drive Strength: Full
- Terminals:**
 - Analog: <unassigned>
 - Digital Input: <unassigned>
 - Digital Output: <unassigned>
 - Digital InOut: Serial Communication Block (SCB) 5 UART..x (KIT_UART) [USED]

Figure 8. GPIO Pin Configuration for switch

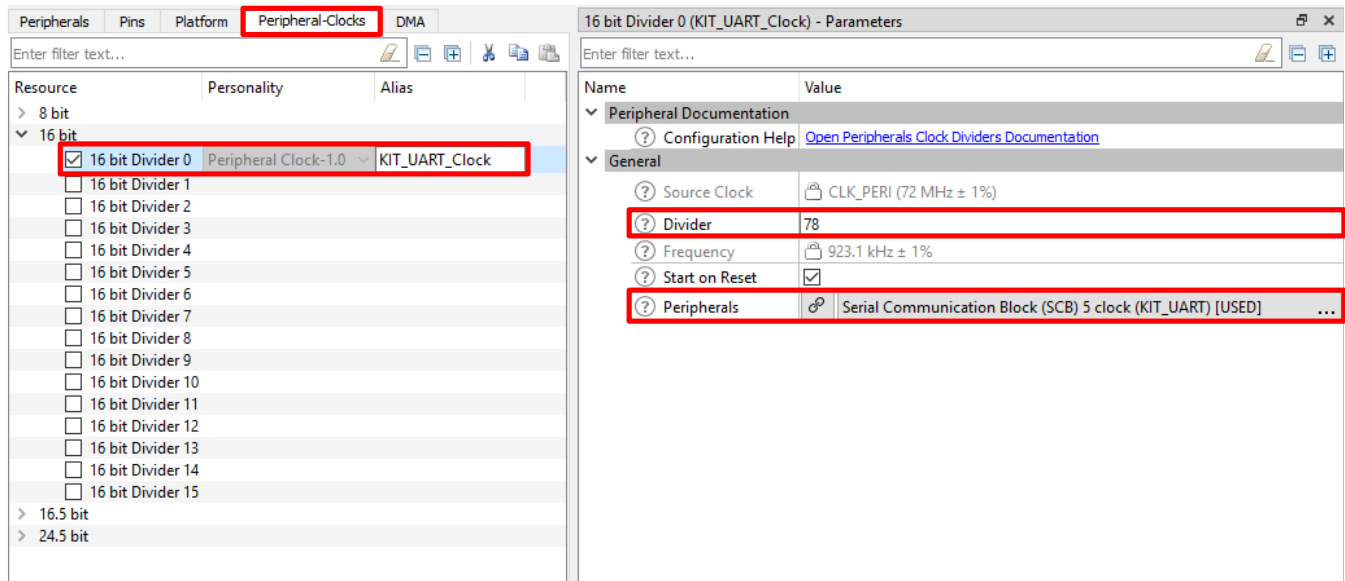


The screenshot shows the PSoC Creator interface for configuring the P0[4] pin (KIT_BTN2). The pin map on the left shows P0[4] assigned to Pin-1.0. The parameters for P0[4] (KIT_BTN2) are shown on the right:

- General:**
 - Drive Mode: Resistive Pull-Up. Input buffer on
 - Initial Drive State: High (1)
- Input:**
 - Threshold: CMOS
 - Interrupt Trigger Type: Falling Edge
- Output:**
 - Slew Rate: Fast
 - Drive Strength: Full
- Terminals:**
 - Analog: <unassigned>
 - Digital Output: <unassigned>
 - Digital InOut: <unassigned>
 - AUX: <unassigned>

Figure 9 shows the Peripheral-Clock configuration for resource.

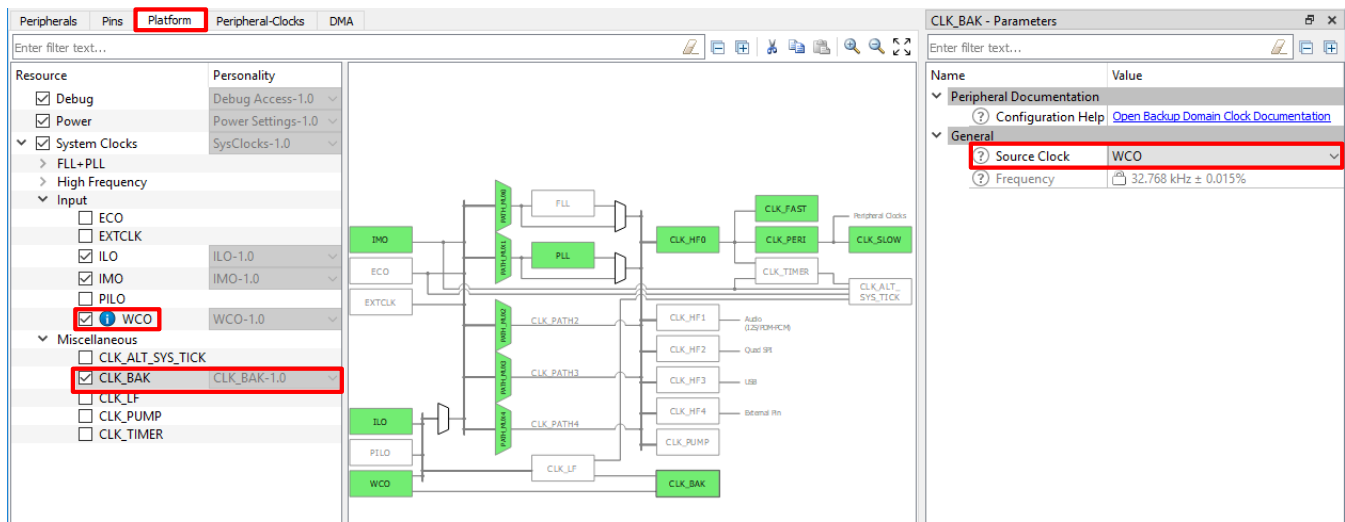
Figure 9. Peripheral-Clock Configuration for UART



Design Considerations

It is necessary to provide a 32.768-kHz clock for the RTC function in the backup power domain. For accurate RTC operation, it is recommended that you use a Watch Crystal Oscillator (WCO). Figure 10 shows the backup clock configuration used in this project.

Figure 10. Backup Clock Configuration



Reusing This Example

This example is designed for the supported kits. To port the design to a different PSoC 6 MCU device, right-click an application project and choose **Change Device**. If changing to a different kit, you may need to reassign pins.

Table 2. Device and Pin Mapping Table Across PSoC 6 MCU Kits

Kit Name	Device Used	KIT_LED	KIT_UART_RX	KIT_UART_TX	KIT_BTN2
CY8CKIT-062-WiFi-BT	CY8C6247BZI-D54	P13[7]	P5[0]	P5[1]	P0[4]
CY8CKIT-062-BLE	CY8C6347BZI-BLD53	P13[7]	P5[0]	P5[1]	P0[4]
CY8CPROTO-062-4343W	CY8C624ABZI-D44	P13[7]	P5[0]	P5[1]	P0[4]

Related Documents

For a comprehensive list of PSoC 6 MCU resources, see [KBA223067](#) in the Cypress community.

Application Notes	
AN210781 – Getting Started with PSoC 6 MCU with Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Connectivity	Describes PSoC 6 MCU with BLE Connectivity devices and how to build your first PSoC Creator project
AN221774 – Getting Started with PSoC 6 MCU	Describes PSoC 6 MCU devices and how to build your first PSoC Creator project
AN215656 – PSoC 6 MCU: Dual-CPU System Design	Describes the dual-CPU architecture in PSoC 6 MCU, and shows how to build a simple dual-CPU design
Code Examples	
Visit the Cypress GitHub site for a comprehensive collection of code examples using ModusToolbox IDE	
CE216825 - PSoC® 6 Real-Time Clock Basics	
CE218542 - PSoC 6 MCU Custom Tick Timer Using RTC Alarm	
Device Documentation	
PSoC 6 MCU: PSoC 63 with BLE Datasheet	PSoC 6 MCU: PSoC 63 with BLE Architecture Technical Reference Manual
Development Kit Documentation	
CY8CKIT-062-BLE PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit	
CY8CKIT-062-WiFi-BT PSoC 6 WiFi-BT Pioneer Kit	
CY8CPROTO-062-4343W PSoC 6 Wi-Fi BT Prototyping Kit	
Tool Documentation	
ModusToolbox	The Cypress IDE for IoT designers

Cypress Resources

Cypress provides a wealth of data at www.cypress.com to help you to select the right device, and quickly and effectively integrate the device into your design.

For the PSoC 6 MCU devices, see [KBA223067](#) in the Cypress community for a comprehensive list of PSoC 6 MCU resources.

Document History

Document Title: CE218964 - PSoC 6 MCU RTC Daily Alarm

Document Number: 002-25550

Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	6371319	AJYA	11/22/2018	New code example
*A	6489175	AJYA	02/19/2019	Code example updated to ModusToolbox 1.1

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