<u>CPE403 – Advanced Embedded Systems</u>

Design Assignment 03

DO NOT REMOVE THIS PAGE DURING SUBMISSION:

Name: Do Le

Email: led2@unlv.nevada.edu

Github Repository link (root): https://github.com/DoVietLe/AES

Youtube Playlist link (root):

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLFfzhLPj7fvOz1lm2Vd9DevkHetoyvRQ6

Code for Tasks. for each task submit the modified or included code (from the base code)
with highlights and justifications of the modifications. Also include the comments. If no
base code is provided, submit the base code for the first task only. Use separate page
for each task.

```
#include <file.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
/* XDCtools Header files */
#include <xdc/std.h>
#include <xdc/cfg/global.h>
/* BIOS Header files */
#include <ti/sysbios/BIOS.h>
#include <ti/sysbios/knl/Task.h>
#include <ti/sysbios/knl/Swi.h>
#include <ti/sysbios/knl/Semaphore.h>
#include <ti/drivers/GPIO.h>
#include <ti/drivers/PWM.h>
/* TI-RTOS Header files */
#include <ti/drivers/GPIO.h>
// #include <ti/drivers/I2C.h>
// #include <ti/drivers/SDSPI.h>
// #include <ti/drivers/SPI.h>
#include <ti/drivers/UART.h>
// #include <ti/drivers/Watchdog.h>
// #include <ti/drivers/WiFi.h>
/* Board Header file */
#include "Board.h"
```

```
/* Extra Header files*/
#include "driverlib/adc.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "UARTUtils.h"
#define TASKSTACKSIZE 512
#define BUTTON GPIO PIN 4
Task Struct taskOStruct;
Task Struct task1Struct;
Task Struct task2Struct;
Char taskOStack[TASKSTACKSIZE];
Char task1Stack[TASKSTACKSIZE];
Char task2Stack[TASKSTACKSIZE];
uint8_t timerCount = 0;
uint32 t adcVal[1];
// Initializes ADC since TIRTOS doesn't have ADC APIs.
void initADC() {
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH ADCO);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable (SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOD);
   GPIOPinTypeADC (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 3);
   ADCSequenceConfigure (ADC0 BASE, 3, ADC TRIGGER PROCESSOR, 0);
   ADCSequenceStepConfigure (ADC0 BASE, 3, 0, ADC CTL CH4|ADC CTL IE|ADC CTL END);
   ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0_BASE, \overline{3});
}
* ====== heartBeatFxn ======
* Toggle the Board_LED1. The Task_sleep is determined by arg0 which
^{\star}\, is configured for the heartBeat Task instance.
Void heartBeatFxn(UArg arg0, UArg arg1)
   while (1) {
       Task sleep((UInt)arg0);
        GPIO toggle (Board LED2);
    }
}
//*/
* ====== UARTMon_taskFxn ======
Void UARTMon_taskFxn(UArg arg0, UArg arg1)
   while (1) {
       Semaphore pend(PostVal, BIOS WAIT FOREVER);
       printf("adcVal: %d\n\r", adcVal[0]);
}
* ====== PWMSet Task ======
* This task sets up the PWM then continuously pends for a semaphore.
* When semaphore PostPWM is > 0, it checks to see if button0 is pressed, and updates
PWM duty cycle if so.
```

```
*/
Void PWMSet(UArg arg0, UArg arg1)
   PWM Handle pwm1;
   PWM Params params;
   uint16 t
            duty = 0;
   PWM Params init(&params);
   params.period = pwmPeriod;
   pwm1 = PWM open(Board PWM0, &params);
   PWM setDuty(pwm1, duty);
                               // Initializes duty as 0.
   while (1) {
      Semaphore pend(PostPWM, BIOS WAIT FOREVER);
      if (!GPIO read(Board BUTTON0)) {
          duty = (adcVal[0]*pwmPeriod)/4096;
          PWM setDuty(pwm1, duty);
      }
   }
}
* ====== ADC Task ======
^{\star} This task triggers a read on the ADC and stores the value.
void ADCUpdate() {
   while (1) {
       Semaphore pend(PostADC, BIOS WAIT FOREVER);
       ADCIntClear(ADC0 BASE, 3);
       ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0 BASE, 3);
       while(!ADCIntStatus(ADCO BASE, 3, false));
       ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0 BASE, 3, adcVal);
   }
}
* ====== ISR_timer0 ======
* This ISR is used to control which task runs
* every 5ms.
//*
Void ISR_timer0()
   timerCount++;
   if (timerCount == 5) {
       Semaphore_post(PostADC);
   } else if (timerCount == 10) {
       Semaphore_post(PostVal);
   } else if (timerCount >= 15) {
       Semaphore_post(PostPWM);
       timerCount = 0;
}
* ====== main ======
*/
int main(void)
   Task_Params taskParams;
```

```
/* Call board init functions */
Board initGeneral();
Board initGPIO();
// Board initI2C();
// Board_initSDSPI();
// Board_initSPI();
Board initUART();
// Board_initUSB (Board_USBDEVICE);
// Board_initWatchdog();
// Board_initWiFi();
initADC();
Board initPWM();
// PWM Task
Task Params init(&taskParams);
taskParams.arg0 = 1000;
taskParams.stackSize = TASKSTACKSIZE;
taskParams.stack = &taskOStack;
Task_construct(&taskOStruct, (Task_FuncPtr)PWMSet, &taskParams, NULL);
// ADC Task
Task Params init(&taskParams);
taskParams.arg0 = 1000;
taskParams.stackSize = TASKSTACKSIZE;
taskParams.stack = &task1Stack;
Task construct(&task1Struct, (Task FuncPtr)ADCUpdate, &taskParams, NULL);
// Heartbeat Task
Task Params init(&taskParams);
taskParams.arg0 = 1000;
taskParams.stackSize = TASKSTACKSIZE;
taskParams.stack = &task2Stack;
Task construct(&task2Struct, (Task FuncPtr)heartBeatFxn, &taskParams, NULL);
/* Turn on user LED */
GPIO write(Board LED2, Board LED ON);
 * Add the UART device to the system.
 ^{\star} All UART peripherals must be setup and the module must be initialized
 * before opening. This is done by Board initUART(). The functions used
 * are implemented in UARTUtils.c.
add device ("UART", MSA, UARTUtils deviceopen,
           UARTUtils deviceclose, UARTUtils deviceread,
           UARTUtils devicewrite, UARTUtils devicelseek,
           UARTUtils_deviceunlink, UARTUtils_devicerename);
/* Open UARTO for writing to stdout and set buffer */
freopen("UART:0", "w", stdout);
setvbuf(stdout, NULL, _IOLBF, 128);
  Initialize UART port 0 used by SysCallback. This and other SysCallback
 * UART functions are implemented in UARTUtils.c. Calls to System printf
 * will go to UARTO, the same as printf.
 * /
UARTUtils systemInit(0);
/* Start BIOS */
BIOS start();
```

```
return (0);
}
```

2. Block diagram and/or Schematics showing the components, pins used, and interface.

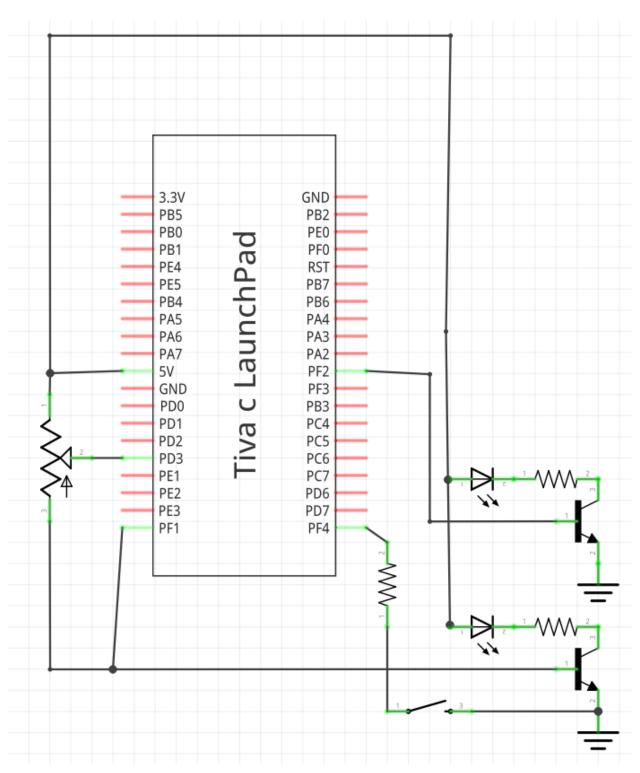


Figure 1: Block diagram

3. Screenshots of the IDE, physical setup, debugging process - Provide screenshot of successful compilation, screenshots of registers, variables, graphs, etc.

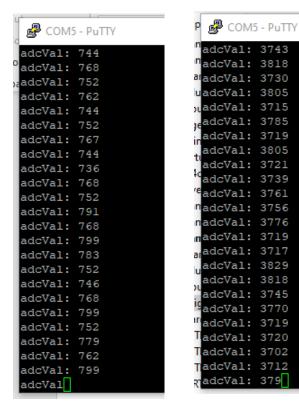


Figure 4: Read from potentiometer

Figure 3: Another read from potentiometer

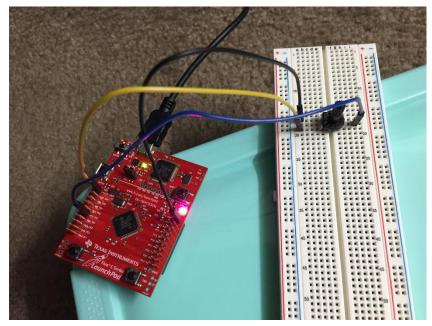


Figure 2: Image of setup

4. Declaration

I understand the Student Academic Misconduct Policy - http://studentconduct.unlv.edu/misconduct/policy.html

"This assignment submission is my own, original work". Do V. Le $\ensuremath{\mathsf{V}}$