

## NEED TO UPDATE ALGORITHM FOR CALLBACK FUNCTIONS

### Low Level Speed Conversion Algorithm

Setup:

1. Take note of timer handle tim1.
2. Initialize function prototype with return type integer conversion\_mode(). Function takes no arguments.
3. Initialize bool variable start\_flag.
4. Initialize bool variable mode\_state.
5. Initialize bool interrupt\_flag.
6. Initialize array of size 5 to\_average.
7. Call HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start and pass in handle tim1 by reference.

Main:

1. Initialize uint8\_t variable mode.
2. Initialize integer count to zero.
3. Set wheel\_radius to return value of get\_wheel\_size.
4. Set mode to zero.
5. Stay in loop until start\_flag changes to true.
6. While mode is zero:
  - a. While count is not equal to five:
    - i. Set speed equal to return value of conversion\_mode(). Pass in count by value.
    - ii. Assign speed to index of to\_average.
    - iii. If speed isn't
    - iv. If count is equal to five, sum all array contents of to\_average and divide by number of members.
  - b. Write to LCD function that displays speed. Pass in speed as function parameter.**
    - i. Will be implemented at a later time.**
7. **Go to mode 1**
  - a. Will be implemented at a later time.**

### conversion\_mode(uint8\_t index)

1. Initialize integer return variable speed to -1.
2. Initialize integer variable count.
3. Initialize bool variable detected.
4. Insert do while. Conditional will be to wait until detected is equal to zero.
  - a. If detected is equal to zero, do the following:
    - i. Call HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start(). Pass handle to TIM1 by reference and pass in the first timing channel.
    - ii. While speed is equal to -1:
      1. Set count equal to \_\_HAL\_TIM\_GET\_COUNTER(). Pass in handle to TIM1 as reference.

- b. Call `HAL_TIM_IC_Stop()` and pass in TIM1 handle as reference as well as timer channel 1 by value.
- c. Apply conversion algorithm formula, assign value to speed.
- d. Return speed.