

On restart



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graph TD; A([On restart]) --> B[Initiation of the peripherals used<br/>HF and LF clock<br/>Profile Timer<br/>Milli-second Timer<br/>UART peripheral<br/>Radio for continuously observing]; B --> C[/Print the welcome message/]; C --> D[Set the UART receive handler]; D --> E([Sleep and wait for interrupt]);
```

The flowchart illustrates the initialization sequence of a system upon restart. It begins with an oval node labeled 'On restart', which leads to a rectangular process block. This block contains a list of peripherals to be initiated: 'HF and LF clock', 'Profile Timer', 'Milli-second Timer', 'UART peripheral', and 'Radio for continuously observing'. The next step is a parallelogram I/O block labeled 'Print the welcome message'. This is followed by another rectangular process block labeled 'Set the UART receive handler'. The final step is an oval node labeled 'Sleep and wait for interrupt', indicating the system enters a low-power state.

Initiation of the peripherals used  
*HF and LF clock*  
*Profile Timer*  
*Milli-second Timer*  
*UART peripheral*  
*Radio for continuously observing*

Print the welcome message

Set the UART receive handler

Sleep and wait for interrupt