Software1

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Chapter 1

Lab_arduino

2 Lab_arduino

Chapter 2

Class Index

	01	
2.1	Class	e I ret
6 . I	Oldas	LIGL

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:						
participant	??					

4 Class Index

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

CMakeFiles/3.25.0/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c	?
CMakeFiles/3.25.0/CompilerIdCXX/CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp	?
CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/config_tty.cpp.o.d	?
CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/funciones_gr4.cpp.o.d	?
CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/main.cpp.o.d	
CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/participant.cpp.o.d	
INCLUDE/lib grupo4.h	
INCLUDE/library.h	
SRC/config_tty.cpp	
SRC/funciones_gr4.cpp	
SRC/main.cpp	
SRC/participant.cpp	

6 File Index

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 participant Class Reference

```
#include <lib_grupo4.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- participant ()
- participant (unsigned int id, string nombre, unsigned int tp)
- void set_participant (unsigned int id, string name)
- void set_pushed (unsigned int tp)
- unsigned int get_participant_id ()
- string get_name ()
- unsigned int get_pushed ()

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 16 of file lib_grupo4.h.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
4.1.2.1 participant() [1/2]
participant::participant ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 24 of file lib_grupo4.h.

8 Class Documentation

```
4.1.2.2 participant() [2/2]
```

```
participant::participant (
        unsigned int id,
        string nombre,
        unsigned int tp ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 28 of file lib_grupo4.h.

```
28 : participant_id(id), name(nombre), times_pushed(tp){}
```

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

```
4.1.3.1 get_name()
```

```
string participant::get_name ( )
```

Definition at line 18 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

4.1.3.2 get_participant_id()

```
unsigned int participant::get_participant_id ( )
```

Definition at line 14 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

4.1.3.3 get_pushed()

```
unsigned int participant::get_pushed ( )
```

Definition at line 22 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

```
22
23   return times_pushed;
24 }
```

4.1.3.4 set_participant()

```
void participant::set_participant (
        unsigned int id,
        string name )
```

Definition at line 5 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

```
5
6    participant_id = id;
7    name=nombre;
8 }
```

4.1.3.5 set_pushed()

```
void participant::set_pushed ( \label{eq:pushed} \text{unsigned int } tp \ )
```

Definition at line 10 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

```
10
11     times_pushed = tp;
12 }
```

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- INCLUDE/lib_grupo4.h
- SRC/funciones_gr4.cpp

10 Class Documentation

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 CMakeFiles/3.25.0/CompilerIdC/CMakeCCompilerId.c File Reference

Macros

- #define __has_include(x) 0
- #define COMPILER_ID ""
- #define STRINGIFY_HELPER(X) #X
- #define STRINGIFY(X) STRINGIFY_HELPER(X)
- #define PLATFORM_ID
- #define ARCHITECTURE ID
- #define DEC(n)
- #define HEX(n)
- #define C_VERSION

Functions

• int main (int argc, char *argv[])

Variables

```
• char const * info_compiler = "INFO" ":" "compiler[" COMPILER_ID "]"
```

- char const * info_platform = "INFO" ":" "platform[" PLATFORM_ID "]"
- char const * info_arch = "INFO" ":" "arch[" ARCHITECTURE_ID "]"
- const char * info_language_standard_default
- const char * info_language_extensions_default

5.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

```
5.1.1.1 __has_include
```

```
#define __has_include( x ) 0
```

Definition at line 17 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.2 ARCHITECTURE_ID

```
#define ARCHITECTURE_ID
```

Definition at line 718 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.3 C_VERSION

```
#define C_VERSION
```

Definition at line 807 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.4 COMPILER_ID

```
#define COMPILER_ID ""
```

Definition at line 429 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.5 DEC

```
#define DEC(
```

Value:

Definition at line 722 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.6 HEX

```
#define HEX( \ensuremath{n})
```

Value:

```
('0' + ((n)>>28 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>24 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>26 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>16 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>12 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>12 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>4 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>4 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n) & 0xF))
```

Definition at line 733 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.7 PLATFORM_ID

```
#define PLATFORM_ID
```

Definition at line 560 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.8 STRINGIFY

Definition at line 450 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.1.9 STRINGIFY_HELPER

Definition at line 449 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.2 Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 main()

```
int main (
                      int argc,
                      char * argv[] )
```

Definition at line 841 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

```
843 {
844
      int require = 0;
require += info_compiler[argc];
846 require += info_platform[argc];
847 require += info_arch[argc];
848 #ifdef COMPILER_VERSION_MAJOR
     require += info_version[argc];
849
850 #endif
851 #ifdef COMPILER_VERSION_INTERNAL
852 require += info_version_internal[argc];
853 #endif
854 #ifdef SIMULATE_ID
855 require += info_simulate[argc];
856 #endif
857 #ifdef SIMULATE_VERSION_MAJOR
      require += info_simulate_version[argc];
859 #endif
860 #if defined(__CRAYXT_COMPUTE_LINUX_TARGET)
     require += info_cray[argc];
861
862 #endif
863 require += info_language_standard_default[argc];
864 require += info_language_extensions_default[argc];
865
      (void) argv;
866 return require;
867 }
```

5.1.3 Variable Documentation

5.1.3.1 info_arch

```
char const* info_arch = "INFO" ":" "arch[" ARCHITECTURE_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 799 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.3.2 info_compiler

```
char const* info_compiler = "INFO" ":" "compiler[" COMPILER_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 436 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.3.3 info_language_extensions_default

```
const char* info_language_extensions_default
```

Initial value:

```
= "INFO" ":" "extensions_default["
    "OFF"
"]"
```

Definition at line 823 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.3.4 info_language_standard_default

```
const char* info_language_standard_default
```

Initial value:

```
=
  "INFO" ":" "standard_default[" C_VERSION "]"
```

Definition at line 820 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.1.3.5 info_platform

```
char const* info_platform = "INFO" ":" "platform[" PLATFORM_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 798 of file CMakeCCompilerId.c.

5.2 CMakeFiles/3.25.0/CompilerIdCXX/CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp File Reference

Macros

- #define __has_include(x) 0
- #define COMPILER_ID ""
- #define STRINGIFY_HELPER(X) #X
- #define STRINGIFY(X) STRINGIFY_HELPER(X)
- #define PLATFORM_ID
- #define ARCHITECTURE_ID
- #define DEC(n)
- #define HEX(n)
- #define CXX_STD __cplusplus

Functions

• int main (int argc, char *argv[])

Variables

```
• char const * info_compiler = "INFO" ":" "compiler[" COMPILER_ID "]"
```

- char const * info_platform = "INFO" ":" "platform[" PLATFORM_ID "]"
- char const * info_arch = "INFO" ":" "arch[" ARCHITECTURE_ID "]"
- const char * info language standard default
- const char * info_language_extensions_default

5.2.1 Macro Definition Documentation

```
5.2.1.1 __has_include
```

```
#define __has_include( x ) 0
```

Definition at line 11 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.2 ARCHITECTURE_ID

```
#define ARCHITECTURE_ID
```

Definition at line 703 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.3 COMPILER_ID

```
#define COMPILER_ID ""
```

Definition at line 414 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.4 CXX_STD

```
#define CXX_STD __cplusplus
```

Definition at line 801 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.5 DEC

Value:

```
('0' + (((n) / 10000000) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 1000000) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 100000) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 10000) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 1000) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 100) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 100) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) / 10) %10)), \
('0' + (((n) % 10)))
```

Definition at line 707 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.6 HEX

```
#define HEX( \ensuremath{n})
```

Value:

```
('0' + ((n)>>28 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>24 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>20 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>16 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>12 & 0xF)), \
('0' + ((n)>>8 & 0xF)), \
```

Definition at line 718 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.7 PLATFORM_ID

```
#define PLATFORM_ID
```

Definition at line 545 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.8 STRINGIFY

Definition at line 435 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.1.9 STRINGIFY_HELPER

```
#define STRINGIFY_HELPER( \it X ) #X
```

Definition at line 434 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.2 Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 main()

Definition at line 832 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

```
833 {
834
       int require = 0;
      require += info_compiler[argc];
require += info_platform[argc];
835
836
       require += info_arch[argc];
838 #ifdef COMPILER_VERSION_MAJOR
839
       require += info_version[argc];
840 #endif
841 #ifdef COMPILER_VERSION_INTERNAL
842
      require += info_version_internal[argc];
843 #endif
844 #ifdef SIMULATE_ID
845 require += info_simulate[argc];
846 #endif
847 #ifdef SIMULATE_VERSION_MAJOR
848 require += info_simulate_version[argc];
849 #endif
850 #if defined(__CRAYXT_COMPUTE_LINUX_TARGET)
851
      require += info_cray[argc];
852 #endif
853    require += info_language_standard_default[argc];
854    require += info_language_extensions_default[argc];
855 (void) argv;
856 return require;
857 }
```

5.2.3 Variable Documentation

5.2.3.1 info arch

```
char const* info_arch = "INFO" ":" "arch[" ARCHITECTURE_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 784 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

```
5.2.3.2 info_compiler
```

```
char const* info_compiler = "INFO" ":" "compiler[" COMPILER_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 421 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.3.3 info_language_extensions_default

```
const char* info_language_extensions_default
```

Initial value:

```
= "INFO" ":" "extensions_default["
"OFF"
```

Definition at line 820 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.3.4 info_language_standard_default

```
const char* info_language_standard_default
```

Initial value:

```
= "INFO" ":" "standard_default["
```

```
"98"
"]"
```

Definition at line 804 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

5.2.3.5 info_platform

```
char const* info_platform = "INFO" ":" "platform[" PLATFORM_ID "]"
```

Definition at line 783 of file CMakeCXXCompilerId.cpp.

- 5.3 CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/config_tty.cpp.o.d File Reference
- 5.4 CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/funciones_gr4.cpp.o.d File Reference
- 5.5 CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/main.cpp.o.d File Reference
- 5.6 CMakeFiles/Ejecutablee_gr4.bin.dir/SRC/participant.cpp.o.d File Reference
- 5.7 INCLUDE/lib_grupo4.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
```

Classes

· class participant

Macros

• #define max 100

Functions

- int actividad_arduino (float tiempo_preparacion, float ventana_tiempo_lectura)
- int participantes_info (unsigned int *id, string *nombre, int i)
- 5.7.1 Macro Definition Documentation

```
5.7.1.1 max
```

#define max 100

Definition at line 8 of file lib_grupo4.h.

5.7.2 Function Documentation

5.7.2.1 actividad_arduino()

Definition at line 32 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

```
33 {
34
         int tp;
35
               int read_buf;
          struct termios tty;
37
          int serial_port;
          config_tty ("/dev/ttyS0", &tty, B9600, &serial_port);
38
       sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
write(serial_port, "s", sizeof(char));
sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
write(serial_port, "";
39
40
               write(serial_port, "r", sizeof(char));
       sleep(ventana_tiempo_lectura);
write(serial_port, "S", sizeof(char));
tp = read(serial_port, &read_buf, sizeof(read_buf));
43
44
45
46
               sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
         printf("-
49
          close(serial_port);
50
         //retorna las veces oprimidas
return read_buf; //tp
51
52
53 }
```

5.7.2.2 participantes_info()

```
int participantes_info (
          unsigned int * id,
          string * nombre,
          int i )
```

Definition at line 9 of file participant.cpp.

5.8 INCLUDE/library.h File Reference

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <termios.h>
#include <unistd.h>
```

Functions

void config_tty (const char *tty_port, struct termios *tty, unsigned int baud, int *serial_port)

5.8.1 Function Documentation

5.8.1.1 config_tty()

Definition at line 8 of file config tty.cpp.

```
9 {
10
        *serial port = open(tty port, O RDWR);
11
        // Check for errors
13
14
        if (*serial_port < 0) {</pre>
15
            printf("Error %i from open: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
16
18
        // Create new termios struct, we call it 'tty' for convention
20
        // No need for "= \{0\}" at the end as we'll immediately write the existing
2.1
        \ensuremath{//} config to this struct
22
       //struct termios tty;//no needed here as is received in function argument
23
        // Read in existing settings, and handle any error
25
        // NOTE: This is important! POSIX states that the struct passed to tcsetattr()
26
        // must have been initialized with a call to tcgetattr() overwise behaviour
2.7
        // is undefined
       if(tcgetattr(*serial_port, tty) != 0) {
28
            printf("Error %i from togetattr: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
29
30
       tty->c_cflag &= ~PARENB; // Clear parity bit, disabling parity (most common) //tty->c_cflag |= PARENB; // Set parity bit, enabling parity
32
33
34
       tty->c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB; // Clear stop field, only one stop bit used in communication (most common)
35
36
        //tty->c_cflag |= CSTOPB; // Set stop field, two stop bits used in communication
37
38
39
        tty->c_cflag &= \simCSIZE; // Clear all the size bits, then use one of the statements below
40
        //tty->c_cflag |= CS5; // 5 bits
//tty->c_cflag |= CS6; // 6 bits
41
        //tty->c_cflag |= CS7; // 7 bits
42
        tty->c_cflag |= CS8; // 8 bits (most common)
43
44
4.5
        tty->c_cflag &= ~CRTSCTS; // Disable RTS/CTS hardware flow control (most common) //tty->c_cflag |= CRTSCTS; // Enable RTS/CTS hardware flow control
46
47
48
49
        tty->c_cflag |= CREAD | CLOCAL; // Turn on READ & ignore ctrl lines (CLOCAL = 1)
        //In canonical mode, input is processed when a new line character is received. tty->c_lflag &= ~ICANON; // non-canonical
51
52
53
        //If this bit is set, sent characters will be echoed back.tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHO; // Disable echo
54
55
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHOE; // Disable erasure
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHONL; // Disable new-line echo
58
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ISIG; // Disable interpretation of INTR, QUIT and SUSP
59
60
        tty->c_iflag &= ~(IXON | IXOFF | IXANY); // Turn off s/w flow ctrl
61
```

```
63
        tty->c_iflag &= ~(IGNBRK|BRKINT|PARMRK|ISTRIP|INLCR|IGNCR|ICRNL); // Disable any special handling of
64
6.5
        \verb|tty-c_of|| a \&= \verb|copost|| interpretation of output bytes (e.g. newline chars)|
        tty->c_oflag &= ~ONLCR; // Prevent conversion of newline to carriage return/line feed // tty->c_oflag &= ~ONTABS; // Prevent conversion of tabs to spaces (NOT PRESENT IN LINUX)
66
67
        // tty->c_oflag &= ~ONOEOT; // Prevent removal of C-d chars (0x004) in output (NOT PRESENT IN LINUX)
68
69
70
71
     /\star \text{VMIN} = 0, \text{VTIME} = 0: No blocking, return immediately with what is available
         \mbox{VMIN} \ > \ 0, \ \mbox{VTIME} \ = \ 0: \ \mbox{This will make read()} \ \ \mbox{always wait for bytes (exactly how many is determined by )} 
72
        VMIN), so read() could block indefinitely.
7.3
        VMIN = 0, VTIME > 0: This is a blocking read of any number of chars with a maximum timeout (given by
        VTIME). read() will block until either any amount of data is available, or the timeout occurs. This happens to
        be my favourite mode (and the one I use the most).
74
        VMIN > 0, VTIME > 0: Block until either VMIN characters have been received, or VTIME after first
        character has elapsed. Note that the timeout for VTIME does not begin until the first character is received.
        type of VMIN and VTIME: cc_t (1B) */
75
        tty->c_cc[VTIME] = 0;
76
        tty->c_cc[VMIN] = 1; // wait one byte
78
              B50, B75, B110, B134, B150, B200, B300, B600, B1200, B1800, B2400, B4800, B9600, B19200,
79
        //B0.
        B38400, B57600, B115200, B230400, B460800
80
        // Set in/out baud rate to be 9600
        cfsetispeed(tty, baud);
81
82
        cfsetospeed(tty, baud);
        //cfsetspeed(tty, B9600); //set both input and output
83
84
8.5
        //cfsetispeed(tty, 104560); //Specifying a custom baud rate when using GNU {\rm C}
86
        //cfsetospeed(tty, 104560);
87
88
        /*Other option for custom baud rate*/
89
            // #include <termios.h> This must be removed!
// Otherwise we'll get "redefinition of struct termios " errors
#include <sys/ioctl.h> // Used for TCGETS2/TCSETS2, which is required for custom baud rates
90
91
92
93
            struct termios2 ttv;
            // Read in the terminal settings using ioctl instead
             // of tcsetattr (tcsetattr only works with termios, not termios2)
            ioctl(fd, TCGETS2, tty);
96
            // Set everything but baud rate as usual // ...
97
98
99
             // Set custom baud rate
100
101
              tty->c_cflag &= ~CBAUD;
102
              tty->c_cflag |= CBAUDEX;
103
              // On the internet there is also talk of using the "BOTHER" macro here:
             // tty->c_cflag |= BOTHER;
104
             // I never had any luck with it, so omitting in favour of using
105
              // CBAUDEX
106
107
              tty->c_ispeed = 123456; // What a custom baud rate!
108
              tty->c_ospeed = 123456;
109
             \ensuremath{//} Write terminal settings to file descriptor
110
             ioctl(*serial_port, TCSETS2, tty);
111
112
113
         // Save tty settings, also checking for error
         if (tcsetattr(*serial_port, TCSANOW, tty) != 0) {
114
             printf("Error %i from tcsetattr: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
115
116
         /*******
117
118
         /*WRITING*/
119
         //unsigned char msg[] = { 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\r' };
120
121
         //write(*serial_port, msg, sizeof(msg));
122
123
124
         /*READING*/
125
126
           // Allocate memory for read buffer, set size according to your needs
127
         //char read_buf [256];
128
         // Normally you wouldn't do this memset() call, but since we will just receive // ASCII data for this example, we'll set everything to 0 so we can
129
130
         // call printf() easily.
//memset(&read_buf, '\0', sizeof(read_buf));
131
132
133
134
         // Read bytes. The behaviour of read() (e.g. does it block?,
         /\!/ how long does it block for?) depends on the configuration /\!/ settings above, specifically VMIN and VTIME
135
136
137
         //int num_bytes = read(*serial_port, &read_buf, sizeof(read_buf));
138
139
         // n is the number of bytes read. n may be 0 if no bytes were received, and can also be -1 to signal an
        error.
140
         //if (num_bytes < 0) {
            printf("Error reading: %s", strerror(errno));
141
142
         // return 1;
```

5.9 README.md File Reference

5.10 SRC/config_tty.cpp File Reference

```
#include "library.h"
```

Functions

void config_tty (const char *tty_port, struct termios *tty, unsigned int baud, int *serial_port)

5.10.1 Function Documentation

5.10.1.1 config_tty()

Definition at line 8 of file config tty.cpp.

```
9 {
10
11
       *serial_port = open(tty_port, O_RDWR);
12
13
       // Check for errors
14
       if (*serial_port < 0) {</pre>
15
           printf("Error %i from open: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
16
17
18
       // Create new termios struct, we call it 'tty' for convention
19
       // No need for "= \{0\}" at the end as we'll immediately write the existing
       // config to this struct
22
       //struct termios tty;//no needed here as is received in function argument
23
       // Read in existing settings, and handle any error // NOTE: This is important! POSIX states that the struct passed to tcsetattr() \,
24
       // must have been initialized with a call to tcgetattr() overwise behaviour
       // is undefined
28
       if(tcgetattr(*serial_port, tty) != 0) {
           printf("Error %i from togetattr: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
29
30
31
       tty->c_cflag &= ~PARENB; // Clear parity bit, disabling parity (most common)
```

```
33
        //tty->c_cflag |= PARENB; // Set parity bit, enabling parity
34
35
        tty->c_cflag &= ~CSTOPB; // Clear stop field, only one stop bit used in communication (most common)
36
        // {\rm tty->c\_cflag} \ | = {\rm CSTOPB}; \quad // \ {\rm Set} \ {\rm stop} \ {\rm field}, \ {\rm two} \ {\rm stop} \ {\rm bits} \ {\rm used} \ {\rm in} \ {\rm communication}
37
38
39
        tty->c_cflag &= \simCSIZE; // Clear all the size bits, then use one of the statements below
        //tty->c_cflag |= CS5; // 5 bits
40
41
        //tty->c_cflag |= CS6; // 6 bits
       //tty->c_cflag |= CS7; // 7 bits
tty->c_cflag |= CS8; // 8 bits (most common)
42
43
44
45
        tty->c_cflag &= ~CRTSCTS; // Disable RTS/CTS hardware flow control (most common)
46
47
        //tty->c_cflag |= CRTSCTS; // Enable RTS/CTS hardware flow control
48
        tty->c cflag |= CREAD | CLOCAL; // Turn on READ & ignore ctrl lines (CLOCAL = 1)
49
50
51
        //In canonical mode, input is processed when a new line character is received.
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ICANON; // non-canonical
54
        //{\rm If} this bit is set, sent characters will be echoed back.
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHO; // Disable echo
tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHOE; // Disable erasure
5.5
56
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ECHONL; // Disable new-line echo
57
58
59
        tty->c_lflag &= ~ISIG; // Disable interpretation of INTR, QUIT and SUSP
60
        tty->c_iflag &= ~(IXON | IXOFF | IXANY); // Turn off s/w flow ctrl
61
62
        tty->c iflag &= ~(IGNBRK|BRKINT|PARMRK|ISTRIP|INLCR|IGNCR|ICRNL); // Disable any special handling of
63
        received bytes
64
6.5
        tty->c_oflag \&= \sim OPOST; // Prevent special interpretation of output bytes (e.g. newline chars)
        tty->c_oflag &= ~ONLCR; // Prevent conversion of newline to carriage return/line feed // tty->c_oflag &= ~OXTABS; // Prevent conversion of tabs to spaces (NOT PRESENT IN LINUX) // tty->c_oflag &= ~ONOEOT; // Prevent removal of C-d chars (0x004) in output (NOT PRESENT IN LINUX)
66
67
68
69
      /\star \text{VMIN} = 0, \text{VTIME} = 0: No blocking, return immediately with what is available
72
        VMIN > 0, VTIME = 0: This will make read() always wait for bytes (exactly how many is determined by
        VMIN), so read() could block indefinitely.
73
        VMIN = 0, VTIME > 0: This is a blocking read of any number of chars with a maximum timeout (given by
        VTIME). read() will block until either any amount of data is available, or the timeout occurs. This happens to
        be my favourite mode (and the one I use the most).
74
        VMIN > 0, VTIME > 0: Block until either VMIN characters have been received, or VTIME after first
        character has elapsed. Note that the timeout for VTIME does not begin until the first character is received.
7.5
        type of VMIN and VTIME: cc_t (1B) */
        tty->c_cc[VTIME] = 0;
76
        tty->c_cc[VMIN] = 1; // wait one byte
77
78
        //B0, B50, B75, B110, B134, B150, B200, B300, B600, B1200, B1800, B2400, B4800, B9600, B19200,
79
        B38400, B57600, B115200, B230400, B460800
80
        // Set in/out baud rate to be 9600
81
        cfsetispeed(tty, baud);
        cfsetospeed(tty, baud);
//cfsetspeed(tty, B9600); //set both input and output
82
83
84
        //cfsetispeed(tty, 104560); //Specifying a custom baud rate when using GNU C //cfsetospeed(tty, 104560);
85
86
87
88
        /*Other option for custom baud rate*/
89
            // #include <termios.h> This must be removed!
// Otherwise we'll get "redefinition of struct termios " errors
91
            #include <sys/ioctl.h> // Used for TCGETS2/TCSETS2, which is required for custom baud rates
92
93
            struct termios2 tty;
            \ensuremath{//} Read in the terminal settings using ioctl instead
94
            // of tosetattr (tosetattr only works with termios, not termios2)
95
96
            ioctl(fd, TCGETS2, tty);
             // Set everything but baud rate as usual
97
             // ...
98
            // ...
// Set custom baud rate
99
100
             tty->c_cflag &= ~CBAUD;
tty->c_cflag |= CBAUDEX;
101
102
103
              // On the internet there is also talk of using the "BOTHER" macro here:
104
              // tty->c_cflag |= BOTHER;
              // I never had any luck with it, so omitting in favour of using
105
              // CBAUDEX
106
107
              tty->c_ispeed = 123456; // What a custom baud rate!
108
              tty->c_ospeed = 123456;
              // Write terminal settings to file descriptor
109
110
              ioctl(*serial_port, TCSETS2, tty);
111
112
113
         // Save ttv settings, also checking for error
```

```
if (tcsetattr(*serial_port, TCSANOW, tty) != 0) {
115
             printf("Error %i from tcsetattr: %s\n", errno, strerror(errno));
116
117
118
         /*WRTTING*/
119
         //unsigned char msg[] = { 'H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '\r' };
120
121
         //write(*serial_port, msg, sizeof(msg));
122
123
124
         /*READING*/
125
        /*******/
           // Allocate memory for read buffer, set size according to your needs
126
127
         //char read_buf [256];
128
129
         // Normally you wouldn't do this memset() call, but since we will just receive
130
         // ASCII data for this example, we'll set everything to 0 so we can
        // About data for this example, we if set ev
// call printf() easily.
//memset(@read_buf, '\0', sizeof(read_buf));
131
132
133
134
         // Read bytes. The behaviour of read() (e.g. does it block?,
135
         // how long does it block for?) depends on the configuration
         // settings above, specifically {\tt VMIN} and {\tt VTIME}
136
137
         //int num_bytes = read(*serial_port, &read_buf, sizeof(read_buf));
138
         // n is the number of bytes read. n may be 0 if no bytes were received, and can also be -1 to signal an
139
        //if (num_bytes < 0) {
// printf("Error reading: %s", strerror(errno));
// return 1;</pre>
140
141
142
143
        //}
144
145
         // Here we assume we received ASCII data, but you might be sending raw bytes (in that case, don't try
        // print it to the screen like this!)
//printf("Read %i bytes. Received message: %s", num_bytes, read_buf);
146
147
148
149
         //close(serial_port);
151 }
```

5.11 SRC/funciones_gr4.cpp File Reference

```
#include "library.h"
#include "lib_grupo4.h"
```

Functions

• int actividad_arduino (float tiempo_preparacion, float ventana_tiempo_lectura)

5.11.1 Function Documentation

5.11.1.1 actividad_arduino()

Definition at line 32 of file funciones_gr4.cpp.

```
33 {
35
                int read_buf;
          struct termios tty;
36
        int serial_port;
  config_tty ("/dev/ttyS0", &tty, B9600, &serial_port);
  sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
write(serial_port, "s", sizeof(char));
37
38
39
          sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
write(serial_port, "r", sizeof(char));
41
42
       sleep(ventana_tiempo_lectura);
write(serial_port, "S", sizeof(char));
tp = read(serial_port, &read_buf, sizeof(read_buf));
43
44
45
               sleep(tiempo_preparacion);
47
         printf("-
48
49
          close(serial_port);
50
          //retorna las veces oprimidas
51
          return read_buf; //tp
```

5.12 SRC/main.cpp File Reference

```
#include "library.h"
#include "lib_grupo4.h"
```

Functions

• int main (int argc, char *argv[])

5.12.1 Function Documentation

Definition at line 10 of file main.cpp.

```
11 {
12
        //declaracion de variables
13
        int cantidad, tp;
14
        string nombre;
       unsigned int id;
15
            int read_buf;
16
        float tiempo_prep, ventanalec;
18
19
        //comprobacie argumentos
20
        if(argc = !3)
21
                      printf("\nError de cantidad de argumentos");
23
25
        //asignacion de tiempo de prep
tiempo_prep = atof(argv[1]);
ventanalec = atof(argv[2]);
26
28
```

```
30
         //solicitud de numero de participantes
         cout<<"Ingrese la cantidad de participantes: ";</pre>
32
         cin>> cantidad;
33
         cout << endl;
         participant participantes[cantidad];
34
35
36
         //pedir datos de participantes
         for(int i = 0; i < cantidad; i++) {</pre>
38
             participantes_info(&id, &nombre, i);
39
               participantes[i].set_participant(id, nombre);
               read_buf= actividad_arduino(tiempo_prep, ventanalec);
40
              participantes[i].set_pushed((char)read_buf);
41
42
44
         //imprimir resultados
for(int i = 0; i<cantidad; i++){</pre>
45
46
              cout<<"los resultados fueron:";
cout<<"Participante #"<<i+1<<endl;</pre>
47
              cout<<"nombre: "<<participantes[i].get_name()<<endl;
cout<<"con id: "<<participantes[i].get_participant_id()<<endl;
cout<<"veces oprimidas: "<<participantes[i].get_pushed()<<endl;</pre>
51
               cout << endl;
52
53
         };
54
56
58
         return 0;
59 };
```

5.13 SRC/participant.cpp File Reference

```
#include "library.h"
#include "lib_grupo4.h"
```

Functions

• int participantes info (unsigned int *id, string *nombre, int i)

5.13.1 Function Documentation

5.13.1.1 participantes_info()

```
int participantes_info (
          unsigned int * id,
          string * nombre,
          int i )
```

Definition at line 9 of file participant.cpp.

```
10 {
11          cout<<"Participante #"<<i+1<<endl;
12
13          cout<<"Ingrese el nombre: ";
14          cin>>(*nombre);
15
16          cout<<"Ingrese su identificacion: ";
17          cin>>(*id);
18
19          cout<<"\n";
20 }</pre>
```