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1  /*
2  *Name: Kenzie Moore
3  * Program: Electrical Engineering Technology
4  * Year: 3rd year
5  * Class: Microcontroller Systems
6  * Section: CPET 253
7  * Exercise: Lab 8
8  * Date : 3/28/2022
9  */
10
11
12  #include "msp.h"
13  #include <msp432.h>
14  #include <stdint.h>
15  #include <stdbool.h>
16  #include "../inc/Clock.h"
17  #include "../inc/CortexM.h"
18  #include "../inc/motor.h"
19
20  #define TRIGGER 0x04
21  #define ECHO 0x08
22
23  #define microsecondsToClockCycles(a) ( (a) * 1.5 )           //assume 12Mhz clock divided
24  by 8
25  #define clockCyclesToMicroseconds(a) ( (a) / 1.5 )           // 1.5 clock cycles = 1us
26
27  void TimerInit(void);
28  void Servo(uint16_t angle);
29  uint32_t pulseIn (void);
30  void UltraSonicInit(void)
31  {
32      P6DIR |= 0x4; //make P6.2 an output for US trigger
33      P6DIR &= ~0x8; //make P6.3 an input for US echo
34      P6SEL1 &= ~0xC; //put both pins in normal mode
35      P6SEL0 &= ~0xC;
36      return;
37  }
38  void ServoInit(void)
39  {
40      P8DIR |= 0x4; // MAKE 8.2 OUTPUT
41      P8SEL1 &= ~0x4; //select alternate IO mode
42      P8SEL0 |= 0x4; //select alternate IO mode
43
44      TA3CTL &= ~0x0030; //stop the timer
45      TA3CTL |= 0x0200; TA2CTL &= ~0x0100; //choose SMCLK for the clock source
46      TA3CCTL2 |= 0x00E0; //Outmode 7: reset/set
47      TA3CTL |= 0x0080; TA2CTL &= ~0x0040; //choose clock divider of 4
48      //start pwm
49      TA3CCR0 = 59999;
50      TA3CCR2 = 5999; //20% duty cycle
51      TA3CTL |= 0x0010; //SET TIMER FOR UP MODE - this starts it; //make P8.2 an
52      output : output from Timer3.2
53      //set SEL1 and SEL0 for pwm function
54
55      //call Servo() function to center servo
56      //stop the timer
57      return;
58  }
59  void Servo_Motor(uint16_t Duty){
60      // Run TimerA3 in PWM mode with provided duty cycle
61      // Set motor controls for forward
62
63      // turn on PWM and set duty cycle
64      TA3CTL |= 0x0010; // Control bits 5 and 4 are mode control 00 to stop, 01 for up
65      counting
66      // bits 7 and 6 are clock divider 01 = /2

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64         // bits 9 and 8 choose clock 10 = SMCLK
65
66         // Counter, start at zero once turned on
67         TA3CCR2 = Duty; // Capture/Compare 2 COMPARE MODE : holds value for comparison to
        timer TA3R
68
69         // - START PWM
70
71         P8OUT |= 0x4; //PWML on P8.2 (EN)
72
73         return;
74     }
75     const double steps[25] = {4499, 3999, 3499, 2999, 2499, 1999, 1499, 1999, 2499, 2999,
        3499, 3999, 4499, 4999, 5499, 5999, 6499, 6999, 7499, 6999, 6499, 5999, 5499, 4999,
        4499 };
76     void Servo(uint16_t angle_count)
77     {
78         ServoInit();
79         Servo_Motor(4499);
80         int16_t i;
81
82
83         for(i=0; i < 25; i++)
84         {
85             Clock_Delay1ms(150);
86             Servo_Motor(steps[i]);
87             Clock_Delay1ms(150);
88         }
89         //set period for 20ms
90         //set high time for the input angle
91         //set timer for up mode
92         return;
93     }
94     uint16_t distanceInCm(void) {
95         uint16_t distance;
96
97         P6OUT |= 0x4; //drive trigger pin high
98         Clock_Delay1us(10); //wait 10 us
99         P6OUT &= ~0x4; //drive trigger pin low
100        distance = (pulseIn() * 0.034)/2; //calculate distance using s=t * 0.034/2. t
        comes from pulseIn() function
101        if(!(P6IN & 0x8)){
102            distance=0; // if no echo (distance = 0), assume object is at farthest distance
103        }
104        return distance; //return the distance
105    }
106    uint32_t pulseIn (void)
107    {
108        uint16_t width = 0;
109        uint16_t time = 0;
110        uint16_t maxcount = 56999; //max count for 38 ms (timeout)
111        TA2CTL |= 0x0020; //set timer for continuous mode
112
113        TA2R = 0; //reset the count
114        while(!(P6IN & 0x8)){ //wait for the pulse to start (while Echo
        is low)
115            if(TA2R >= maxcount){
116                return 0;
117            }
118            //if count is greater than maxcount return 0
119
120            TA2R = 0; //reset the count
121            while((P6IN & 0x8)){ //wait for the pulse to finish (while
        Echo is high)
122                if(TA2R >= maxcount){
123                    return 0;

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124     }                               //if count is greater than maxcount return 0
125
126     width = TA2R;                     //read the count (width of the return pulse)
127     TA2CTL &= ~0x0030;;              //stop the timer
128     time = clockCyclesToMicroseconds(width); // convert the reading to
microseconds.
129     return time;                     //return the microsecond reading
130 }
131
132 void main(void)
133 {
134
135     uint16_t distance, right_wall, left_wall;
136
137     WDT_A->CTL = WDT_A_CTL_PW | WDT_A_CTL_HOLD; // stop watchdog timer
138     Clock_Init48MHz(); // makes bus clock 48 MHz
139     Motor_Init();
140     TimerInit();
141     UltraSonicInit();
142     //Servo_MotorInit();
143     //ServoInit();
144
145     //These are the states of the state machine
146     enum motor_states {FORWARD, BACKWARD, RIGHT, LEFT, SWEEP_RIGHT, SWEEP_LEFT} state,
prevState;
147
148     state = FORWARD; //start in FORWARD state
149     prevState = !FORWARD; //used to know when the state has changed
150     uint16_t stateTimer = 0; //used to stay in a state
151     bool isNewState; //true when the state has switched
152
153
154     while(1) {
155
156         isNewState = (state != prevState);
157         prevState = state;
158         distance = distanceInCm(); //this needs to be moved to the states that use it
159
160         switch (state) {
161             }
162         Clock_Delay1ms(20);
163     } //while
164 }
165

```