

DashLogger

Generated by Doxygen 1.9.4

1 Todo List	1
2 Bug List	3
3 Module Index	5
3.1 Modules	5
4 Data Structure Index	7
4.1 Data Structures	7
5 File Index	9
5.1 File List	9
6 Module Documentation	11
6.1 CANCOMM	11
6.1.1 Detailed Description	12
6.1.2 Function Documentation	12
6.1.2.1 CANCOMM_ReadMessages()	12
6.2 COMMAND	12
6.2.1 Detailed Description	13
6.2.2 Function Documentation	13
6.2.2.1 COMMAND_Generate()	13
6.3 SIGNALS	13
6.3.1 Detailed Description	14
6.3.2 Typedef Documentation	14
6.3.2.1 signals_signal	14
6.3.3 Enumeration Type Documentation	15
6.3.3.1 signals_result	15
7 Data Structure Documentation	17
7.1 cancomm_interface Struct Reference	17
7.1.1 Detailed Description	17
7.1.2 Field Documentation	17
7.1.2.1 MessageReceive	17
7.1.2.2 MessageTransmit	18
7.2 cancomm_message Struct Reference	18
7.2.1 Detailed Description	19
7.3 SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance Struct Reference	19
7.4 SHORTPROTOCOL_string Struct Reference	19
7.5 signals_signal_struct Struct Reference	20
7.5.1 Detailed Description	20
7.6 SIGNALS_string Struct Reference	20
7.6.1 Detailed Description	21
8 File Documentation	23

8.1 cancomm.c File Reference	23
8.1.1 Detailed Description	23
8.2 cancomm.h File Reference	23
8.2.1 Detailed Description	24
8.3 cancomm.h	24
8.4 command.c File Reference	25
8.4.1 Detailed Description	25
8.5 command.h File Reference	25
8.5.1 Detailed Description	26
8.6 command.h	26
8.7 conv.h	26
8.8 crc.c File Reference	27
8.8.1 Detailed Description	27
8.8.2 Function Documentation	27
8.8.2.1 CRC_Calculate()	27
8.8.2.2 crc_update()	28
8.9 crc.h File Reference	28
8.9.1 Detailed Description	29
8.9.2 Macro Definition Documentation	29
8.9.2.1 CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN	29
8.9.3 Typedef Documentation	29
8.9.3.1 crc_t	30
8.9.4 Function Documentation	30
8.9.4.1 CRC_Calculate()	30
8.9.4.2 crc_update()	30
8.10 crc.h	31
8.11 delay.h	31
8.12 shortprotocol.h	32
8.13 signals.h File Reference	33
8.13.1 Detailed Description	34
8.14 signals.h	34
8.15 uart.h	35
Index	37

Chapter 1

Todo List

Module **CANCOMM**

Implement Transmit Functionality

Chapter 2

Bug List

Module **CANCOMM**

Only Interface One was tested

Chapter 3

Module Index

3.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

CANCOMM	11
COMMAND	12
SIGNALS	13

Chapter 4

Data Structure Index

4.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

cancomm_interface	
Structure defining a CAN Interface	17
cancomm_message	
Structure defining a CAN Message	18
SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance	
SHORTPROTOCOL_string	19
signals_signal_struct	20
SIGNALS_string	
A struct to combine a String with it's length	20

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

cancomm.c	This File Implements the Prototypes for CANCOMM	23
cancomm.h	This File defines the Prototypes for CANCOMM	23
command.c	This File implements the Prototypes for COMMAND	25
command.h	This File defines the Prototypes for COMMAND	25
conv.h	. . . . .	26
crc.c	. . . . .	27
crc.h	. . . . .	28
delay.h	. . . . .	31
shortprotocol.h	. . . . .	32
signals.h	This File defines the Prototypes for SIGNALS	33
uart.h	. . . . .	35

Chapter 6

Module Documentation

6.1 CANCOMM

Files

- file [cancomm.h](#)
This File defines the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).
- file [cancomm.c](#)
This File Implements the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).

Data Structures

- struct [cancomm_interface](#)
Structure defining a CAN Interface.
- struct [cancomm_message](#)
Structure defining a CAN Message.

Macros

- #define **CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_DATA_LENGTH** 8
The Maximum Bytes of Data per CAN Frame.
- #define **CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH** 30
The Maximum Friendly Name Length of the CAN Messages.

Functions

- void [CANCOMM_ReadMessages](#) ([cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len, [cancomm_interface](#) *interface_list, uint8_t interface_list_len)
This function recieves the CAN Messages defined in a message_list using the provided interface_list.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

This Module is configured using a list of [cancomm_interface](#) Structs. These provide the Recieve and Transmit Functions for the CAN Interface. Which Messages should be recieved and transmitted is configured using a list of [cancomm_message](#) Structs.

Todo Implement Transmit Functionality

Bug Only Interface One was tested

6.1.2 Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 CANCOMM_ReadMessages()

```
void CANCOMM_ReadMessages (
    cancomm\_message * message_list,
    uint32_t message_list_len,
    cancomm\_interface * interface_list,
    uint8_t interface_list_len )
```

This function recieves the CAN Messages defined in a message_list using the provided interface_list.

Parameters

<i>message_list</i>	List of cancom_message Structs
<i>message_list_len</i>	Length of message_list
<i>interface_list</i>	List of cancomm_interface Structs
<i>interface_list_len</i>	Length of interface_list

6.2 COMMAND

Files

- file [command.h](#)
This File defines the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).
- file [command.c](#)
This File implements the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).

Functions

- void [COMMAND_Generate](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t *next_command, [SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance](#) *shortProt)
Adds a Command from signal_list if shortProt is ready.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

This Module Picks the [signals_signal](#) from a `signal_list` which are of Type `SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL` and Generates a Command to change the Text Object on the Display with ID `signals_signal.object_id` to `signals_signal.string_value`.

6.2.2 Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 COMMAND_Generate()

```
void COMMAND_Generate (
    signals_signal * signal_list,
    uint32_t signal_list_len,
    uint32_t * next_command,
    SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance * shortProt )
```

Adds a Command from `signal_list` if `shortProt` is ready.

Parameters

<code>signal_list</code>	A list of signals_signal
<code>signal_list_len</code>	The Length of <code>signal_list</code>
<code>next_command</code>	A pointer to an Integer. This represents the next Command to be Sent. This value should only be changed by this Function.
<code>shortProt</code>	A SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance for sending Packets to the Display.

6.3 SIGNALS

Files

- file [signals.h](#)
This File defines the Prototypes for [SIGNALS](#).

Data Structures

- struct [SIGNALS_string](#)
A struct to combine a String with its length.
- struct [signals_signal_struct](#)

Macros

- `#define SIGNALS_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH 30`
The maximum friendly name length for a signal.
- `#define SIGNALS_STRING_MAXIMUM_LENGTH 50`
The maximum length of the string value of a signal.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [signals_signal_struct](#) [signals_signal](#)

Enumerations

- enum [signals_result](#) { [SIGNALS_FOUND](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND](#) , [SIGNALS_MATCH](#) , [SIGNALS_NO_MATCH](#) }

Definition of the Return Values of some Functions of this Module.

- enum [signals_data_type](#) { [SIGNALS_FLOAT_SIGNAL](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_UINT32_T_SIGNAL](#) , [SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL](#) }

The Data type of a Signal.

- enum [signals_signal_type](#) { [SIGNALS_CAN_MESSAGE](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_INTERNAL_SIGNAL](#) , [SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL](#) }

The Signal type of a Signal.

Functions

- void [SIGNALS_Interpret](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, [cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len)
- [signals_result](#) [signals_find_data](#) (uint32_t id, uint8_t interface, [cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len, uint8_t *data)
- [signals_signal](#) * [signals_find_signal](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, void(*Callback)(void))
- [signals_result](#) [signals_compare_names](#) (uint8_t *first, uint32_t firstlen, uint8_t *second, uint32_t secondlen)
- [signals_signal](#) * [signals_find_display_signal](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t *dispSignalCount, uint32_t needle)

6.3.1 Detailed Description

This Module Handles the Information Interpretation Handling of All Inputs to Outputs. Signals have a Type, which changes how it is interpreted and used. For more on this, refer to [signals_data_type](#) and [signals_signal_type](#). Signals can be chained together. For Example, four Signals of Type [SIGNALS_CAN_MESSAGE](#) could receive four Temperatures, which would then be interpreted to float Values using their respective Callback Functions. Another Signal of Type [SIGNALS_INTERNAL_SIGNAL](#) could then find the highest of these Temperatures using its Callback Function. To complete the Chain, a Signal of Type [SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL](#) can be used to convert the float value of the previous Maximising Function to a String Command which can be interpreted by a Display.

6.3.2 Typedef Documentation

6.3.2.1 [signals_signal](#)

```
typedef struct signals\_signal\_struct signals\_signal
```

Type Definition of [signals_signal_struct](#) to be able to use [signals_signal](#) in the definition of [signals_signal](#), as signal structs have to store pointers to other [signals_signal](#) structs.

6.3.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

6.3.3.1 signals_result

enum `signals_result`

Definition of the Return Values of some Functions of this Module.

Enumerator

SIGNALS_FOUND	Returned if a Signal is found
SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND	Returned if no Signal is found
SIGNALS_MATCH	Returned if the Inputs match
SIGNALS_NO_MATCH	Returned if the Inputs dont match

Chapter 7

Data Structure Documentation

7.1 cancomm_interface Struct Reference

Structure defining a CAN Interface.

```
#include <cancomm.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint8_t number`
The Interface Number (Has to be unique)
- `uint8_t receiveFifo`
The FIFO Number used for Recieving Frames.
- `uint8_t transmitFifo`
The FIFO Number used for Transmitting Frames.
- `bool(* MessageTransmit)(uint32_t id, uint8_t length, uint8_t *data, uint8_t fifoQueueNum, CANFD_MODE mode, CANFD_MSG_TX_ATTRIBUTE msgAttr)`
Callback Function to Transmit CAN Messages.
- `bool(* MessageReceive)(uint32_t *id, uint8_t *length, uint8_t *data, uint32_t *timestamp, uint8_t fifoNum, CANFD_MSG_RX_ATTRIBUTE *msgAttr)`
Callback Function to Recieve CAN Messages.

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Structure defining a CAN Interface.

7.1.2 Field Documentation

7.1.2.1 MessageReceive

```
bool(* cancomm_interface::MessageReceive) (uint32_t *id, uint8_t *length, uint8_t *data, uint32_t *timestamp, uint8_t fifoNum, CANFD_MSG_RX_ATTRIBUTE *msgAttr)
```

Callback Function to Recieve CAN Messages.

This Function matches the Prototype generated by MPLAB Harmony, so this Function Pointer can be set the the Functions generated by Harmony.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	The ID of the Recieved Message
<i>length</i>	The DLC of the Recieved Message
<i>data</i>	The Data of the Recieved Message
<i>timestamp</i>	The Timestamp of the Recieved Message
<i>fifoNum</i>	The FIFO used for recieving Messages
<i>msgAttr</i>	If the recieved Message was a Data Frame, this is CANFD_MSG_TX_DATA_FRAME

Returns

False if there is no Message in the Recieve FIFO left

7.1.2.2 MessageTransmit

```
bool(* cancomm_interface::MessageTransmit) (uint32_t id, uint8_t length, uint8_t *data, uint8_t fifoQueueNum, CANFD_MODE mode, CANFD_MSG_TX_ATTRIBUTE msgAttr)
```

Callback Function to Transmit CAN Messages.

This Function matches the Prototype generated by MPLAB Harmony, so this Function Pointer can be set the the Functions generated by Harmony.

Parameters

<i>id</i>	The ID of the Message
<i>length</i>	The DLC of the Message
<i>data</i>	The Data Bytes the Message should have
<i>fifoQueueNum</i>	The Number of the transmit FIFO
<i>mode</i>	For non CAN-FD Messages this is CANFD_MODE_NORMAL
<i>msgAttr</i>	For a Data Frame this is CANFD_MSG_TX_DATA_FRAME

Returns

True if the Message was sucessfully added to the transmit FIFO

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [cancomm.h](#)

7.2 cancomm_message Struct Reference

Structure defining a CAN Message.

```
#include <cancomm.h>
```

Data Fields

- `uint32_t id`
The ID of the Message.
- `uint8_t interface_number`
The interface number (wich has to be unique to a CAN Interface)
- `uint8_t length`
The DLC of the Message.
- `uint8_t data [CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_DATA_LENGTH]`
The Data of the Message.
- `uint32_t timestamp`
The timestamp when the Message was recieved.
- `uint8_t friendly_name [CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH]`
A friendly Human Readable Name for the Message.

7.2.1 Detailed Description

Structure defining a CAN Message.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [cancomm.h](#)

7.3 SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance Struct Reference

Data Fields

- `uint8_t(* readByte)(void)`
- `SHORTPROTOCOL_status(* readAvailable)(void)`
- `void(* writeByte)(uint8_t)`
- `SHORTPROTOCOL_status(* writeAvailable)(void)`
- `uint32_t maximumPackageLength`
- `SHORTPROTOCOL_string command_buffer`
- `SHORTPROTOCOL_status newCommand`
- `uint32_t writeCounter`

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [shortprotocol.h](#)

7.4 SHORTPROTOCOL_string Struct Reference

Data Fields

- `uint32_t length`
- `uint8_t data [SHORTPROTOCOL_MAXIMUM_COMMAND_LENGTH+SHORTPROTOCOL_OVERHEAD+_BYTES]`

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [shortprotocol.h](#)

7.5 signals_signal_struct Struct Reference

```
#include <signals.h>
```

Data Fields

- uint32_t **id**
- uint8_t **interface_number**
- [signals_data_type](#) **data_type**
- float(* **can_convert_float**)(uint8_t *data)
- float(* **internal_convert_float**)([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len)
- float **value_float**
- uint32_t(* **can_convert_uint32_t**)(uint8_t *data)
- uint32_t(* **internal_convert_uint32_t**)([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len)
- uint32_t **value_uint32_t**
- void(* **can_convert_string**)(uint8_t *data, [SIGNALS_string](#) *string)
- void(* **internal_convert_string**)([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, [SIGNALS_string](#) *string)
- [SIGNALS_string](#) **value_string**
- uint8_t **friendly_name** [[SIGNALS_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH](#)]
- uint32_t **timestamp**
- [signals_signal_type](#) **type**
- uint32_t **object_id**

7.5.1 Detailed Description

This Struct defines a Signal. Every Signal should have a friendly Name, to be easily identified by a human. Every Signal has to have a `signals_signal.type` and a `signals_signal.data_type`. Depending on the `signals_signal.type` and `signals_signal.data_type` other members of the struct have to be defined. If a signal is of type `SIGNALS_CAN_MESSAGE`, the `id` and the `interface_number` have to be defined. The Signal can be either of `data_type` `SIGNALS_FLOAT_SIGNAL`, `SIGNALS_UINT32_T_SIGNAL` or `SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL`. The corresponding callback function `can_convert_float`, `can_convert_uint32_t` or `can_convert_string` has to be defined.

If a signal is of type `SIGNALS_INTERNAL_SIGNAL`, it can be of `data_type` `SIGNALS_FLOAT_SIGNAL`, `SIGNALS_UINT32_T_SIGNAL` or `SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL`. The corresponding callback function `internal_convert_float`, `internal_convert_uint32_t` or `internal_convert_string` has to be defined.

If a signal is of type `SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL`, it's `data_type` has to be `SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL`, and its callback function `internal_convert_string` has to be defined in a way to produce correct Commands for the Display to be interpreted. Signals of this Type are read by [COMMAND](#) to be sent of to the Display using the SHORTPROTOCOL.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [signals.h](#)

7.6 SIGNALS_string Struct Reference

A struct to combine a String with it's length.

```
#include <signals.h>
```


Data Fields

- uint32_t **length**
- uint8_t **data** [[SIGNALS_STRING_MAXIMUM_LENGTH](#)]

7.6.1 Detailed Description

A struct to combine a String with it's length.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [signals.h](#)

Chapter 8

File Documentation

8.1 cancomm.c File Reference

This File Implements the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).

```
#include "cancomm.h"
```

Functions

- void [CANCOMM_ReadMessages](#) ([cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len, [cancomm_interface](#) *interface_list, uint8_t interface_list_len)

This function recieves the CAN Messages defined in a message_list using the provided interface_list.

8.1.1 Detailed Description

This File Implements the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).

Author

Frederic Emmerth

8.2 cancomm.h File Reference

This File defines the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).

```
#include "definitions.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [cancomm_interface](#)
Structure defining a CAN Interface.
- struct [cancomm_message](#)
Structure defining a CAN Message.

Macros

- `#define CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_DATA_LENGTH 8`
The Maximum Bytes of Data per CAN Frame.
- `#define CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH 30`
The Maximum Friendly Name Length of the CAN Messages.

Functions

- `void CANCOMM_ReadMessages (cancomm_message *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len, cancomm_interface *interface_list, uint8_t interface_list_len)`
This function receives the CAN Messages defined in a message_list using the provided interface_list.

8.2.1 Detailed Description

This File defines the Prototypes for [CANCOMM](#).

Author

Frederic Emmerth

8.3 cancomm.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
27 #ifndef CANCOMM_H
28 #define CANCOMM_H
29
30 #ifdef __cplusplus
31 extern "C" {
32 #endif
33
34 #include "definitions.h"
35
39 #define CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_DATA_LENGTH      8
40
44 #define CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH      30
45
46
50 typedef struct{
54     uint8_t number;
55
59     uint8_t receiveFifo;
60
64     uint8_t transmitFifo;
65
81     bool (*MessageTransmit)(uint32_t id,
82                             uint8_t length, uint8_t* data,
83                             uint8_t fifoQueueNum, CANFD_MODE mode,
84                             CANFD_MSG_TX_ATTRIBUTE msgAttr);
85
103     bool (*MessageReceive)(uint32_t *id,
104                             uint8_t *length, uint8_t *data,
105                             uint32_t *timestamp, uint8_t fifoNum,
106                             CANFD_MSG_RX_ATTRIBUTE *msgAttr);
107 }cancomm_interface;
108
109
113 typedef struct{
117     uint32_t id;
118
122     uint8_t interface_number;
123
127     uint8_t length;
128
132     uint8_t data [CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_DATA_LENGTH];

```

```

133
137     uint32_t timestamp;
138
142     uint8_t friendly_name [CANCOMM_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH];
143 } cancomm_message;
144
145
154 void CANCOMM_ReadMessages(cancomm_message* message_list,
155     uint32_t message_list_len,
156     cancomm_interface* interface_list,
157     uint8_t interface_list_len);
158
159 #ifdef __cplusplus
160 }
161 #endif
162
163 #endif /* CANCOMM_H */
164

```

8.4 command.c File Reference

This File implements the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).

```
#include "command.h"
```

Functions

- void [COMMAND_Generate](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t *next_command, [SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance](#) *shortProt)
Adds a Command from signal_list if shortProt is ready.

8.4.1 Detailed Description

This File implements the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).

Author

Frederic Emmerth

8.5 command.h File Reference

This File defines the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).

```

#include "definitions.h"
#include "signals.h"
#include "shortprotocol.h"

```

Functions

- void [COMMAND_Generate](#) ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t *next_command, [SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance](#) *shortProt)
Adds a Command from signal_list if shortProt is ready.

8.5.1 Detailed Description

This File defines the Prototypes for [COMMAND](#).

Author

Frederic Emmerth

8.6 command.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
22 #ifndef COMMAND_H
23 #define COMMAND_H
24
25 #ifdef __cplusplus
26 extern "C" {
27 #endif
28
29 #include "definitions.h"
30 #include "signals.h"
31 #include "shortprotocol.h"
32
33 void COMMAND_Generate(signals_signal* signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len,
34                       uint32_t* next_command, SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance* shortProt);
35
36
37 #ifdef __cplusplus
38 }
39 #endif
40
41 #endif /* COMMAND_H */
42

```

8.7 conv.h

```

1
2
3 #ifndef CONV_H
4 #define CONV_H
5
6 #ifdef __cplusplus
7 extern "C" {
8 #endif
9
10 #include "definitions.h"
11 #include "signals.h"
12 #include "stdio.h"
13
14 /* User-Defined Callback Functions to Convert the RAW CAN Data to Values */
15 /* Numbers are Hardcoded here, to make it more Readable */
16
17 float CONV_MinVoltage(uint8_t* data);
18 float CONV_MaxTemp(uint8_t* data);
19 float CONV_LapTime(uint8_t* data);
20 float CONV_BestLapTime(uint8_t* data);
21 uint32_t CONV_FSG_AMI_state(uint8_t* data);
22 float CONV_MaxMotTemp(uint8_t* data);
23 float CONV_MaxInvTemp(uint8_t* data);
24 float CONV_MotorTemp_RR(uint8_t* data);
25 float CONV_MotorTemp_RL(uint8_t* data);
26 float CONV_MotorTemp_FL(uint8_t* data);
27 float CONV_MotorTemp_FR(uint8_t* data);
28 float CONV_MaxMotorTemp(signals_signal* signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len);
29 void CONV_DISP_Motor_Temp(signals_signal* signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len,
30                           SIGNALS_string* outstring);
31 void CONV_DISP_MinVoltage(signals_signal* signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len,
32                            SIGNALS_string* outstring);
33 uint32_t CONV_find_string_length(uint8_t* str, uint32_t strlen);
34
35 float CONV_max(float* vals, uint32_t valcount);
36 float CONV_min(float* vals, uint32_t valcount);
37

```

```
38 #ifdef __cplusplus
39 }
40 #endif
41
42 #endif /* CONV_H */
43
```

8.8 crc.c File Reference

```
#include "crc.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
```

Functions

- [crc_t crc_update](#) ([crc_t](#) crc, const void *data, size_t data_len)
- [uint32_t CRC_Calculate](#) (void *data, uint32_t length)

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Functions and types for CRC checks.

Generated on Wed May 11 23:00:19 2022 by pycrc v0.9.2, <https://pycrc.org> using the configuration:

- Width = 16
- Poly = 0x1021
- XorIn = 0x1d0f
- ReflectIn = False
- XorOut = 0x0000
- ReflectOut = False
- Algorithm = table-driven

8.8.2 Function Documentation

8.8.2.1 CRC_Calculate()

```
uint32_t CRC_Calculate (
    void * data,
    uint32_t length )
```

Wrapper function to Calculate the CRC over a Array

Parameters

in	<i>data</i>	The Array of Data to calculate the CRC of.
in	<i>length</i>	The Length of the Input Data Array

Returns

The CRC Value.

8.8.2.2 crc_update()

```

crc_t crc_update (
    crc_t crc,
    const void * data,
    size_t data_len )

```

Update the crc value with new data.

Parameters

in	<i>crc</i>	The current crc value.
in	<i>data</i>	Pointer to a buffer of <i>data_len</i> bytes.
in	<i>data_len</i>	Number of bytes in the <i>data</i> buffer.

Returns

The updated crc value.

8.9 crc.h File Reference

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>

```

Macros

- `#define CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN 1`

Typedefs

- `typedef uint_fast16_t crc_t`

Functions

- `crc_t crc_update (crc_t crc, const void *data, size_t data_len)`
- `uint32_t CRC_Calculate (void *data, uint32_t length)`

8.9.1 Detailed Description

Functions and types for CRC checks.

Generated on Wed May 11 23:00:05 2022 by pycrc v0.9.2, <https://pycrc.org> using the configuration:

- Width = 16
- Poly = 0x1021
- XorIn = 0x1d0f
- ReflectIn = False
- XorOut = 0x0000
- ReflectOut = False
- Algorithm = table-driven

This file defines the functions `crc_init()`, `crc_update()` and `crc_finalize()`.

The `crc_init()` function returns the initial `crc` value and must be called before the first call to `crc_update()`. Similarly, the `crc_finalize()` function must be called after the last call to `crc_update()`, before the `crc` is being used.

The `crc_update()` function can be called any number of times (including zero times) in between the `crc_init()` and `crc_finalize()` calls.

This pseudo-code shows an example usage of the API:

```
crc_t crc;
unsigned char data[MAX_DATA_LEN];
size_t data_len;
crc = crc_init();
while ((data_len = read_data(data, MAX_DATA_LEN)) > 0) {
    crc = crc_update(crc, data, data_len);
}
crc = crc_finalize(crc);
```

8.9.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.9.2.1 CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN

```
#define CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN 1
```

The definition of the used algorithm.

This is not used anywhere in the generated code, but it may be used by the application code to call algorithm-specific code, if desired.

8.9.3 Typedef Documentation

8.9.3.1 `crc_t`

```
typedef uint_fast16_t crc_t
```

The type of the CRC values.

This type must be big enough to contain at least 16 bits.

8.9.4 Function Documentation

8.9.4.1 `CRC_Calculate()`

```
uint32_t CRC_Calculate (
    void * data,
    uint32_t length )
```

Wrapper function to Calculate the CRC over a Array

Parameters

in	<i>data</i>	The Array of Data to calculate the CRC of.
in	<i>length</i>	The Length of the Input Data Array

Returns

The CRC Value.

8.9.4.2 `crc_update()`

```
crc_t crc_update (
    crc_t crc,
    const void * data,
    size_t data_len )
```

Update the crc value with new data.

Parameters

in	<i>crc</i>	The current crc value.
in	<i>data</i>	Pointer to a buffer of <i>data_len</i> bytes.
in	<i>data_len</i>	Number of bytes in the <i>data</i> buffer.

Returns

The updated crc value.

8.10 crc.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
40 #ifndef CRC_H
41 #define CRC_H
42
43 #include <stdlib.h>
44 #include <stdint.h>
45
46 #ifdef __cplusplus
47 extern "C" {
48 #endif
49
50
57 #define CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN 1
58
59
65 typedef uint_fast16_t crc_t;
66
67
73 static inline crc_t crc_init(void)
74 {
75     return 0xFFFF;
76 }
77
78
87 crc_t crc_update(crc_t crc, const void *data, size_t data_len);
88
89
96 static inline crc_t crc_finalize(crc_t crc)
97 {
98     return crc;
99 }
100
110 uint32_t CRC_Calculate(void* data, uint32_t length);
111
112
113 #ifdef __cplusplus
114 } /* closing brace for extern "C" */
115 #endif
116
117 #endif /* CRC_H */

```

8.11 delay.h

```

1 /*
2  * File:    delay.h
3  * Author:  Frederic
4  *
5  * Created on 11. Mai 2022, 17:54
6  */
7
8 #ifndef DELAY_H
9 #define DELAY_H
10
11 #ifdef __cplusplus
12 extern "C" {
13 #endif
14
15 #include <stdint.h>
16
17 #define CLOCK_FREQUENCY_CORE 120000000
18 #define MICROSECONDS_IN_SECOND 1000000
19 #define MILLISECONDS_IN_SECOND 1000
20 #define TWO_STEPS_DELAY_ADJ 2
21
22 void DELAY_Milliseconds(uint32_t delay);
23 void DELAY_Microseconds(uint32_t delay);
24
25
26 #ifdef __cplusplus
27 }

```

```

28 #endif
29
30 #endif /* DELAY_H */
31

```

8.12 shortprotocol.h

```

1 /*
2  * File:   shortprotocol.h
3  * Author: Frederic
4  *
5  * Created on 19. Mai 2022, 13:37
6  */
7
8 #ifndef SHORTPROTOCOL_H
9 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_H
10
11 #ifdef __cplusplus
12 extern "C" {
13 #endif
14
15 #include "definitions.h"
16 #include "crc.h"
17
18 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_MAXIMUM_COMMAND_LENGTH 100
19 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_BEGIN 0x13
20 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_OVERHEAD_BYTES 5
21 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_OVERHEAD_WITHOUT_CRC_BYTES 3
22 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_FIRST_BYTE_MASK 0x00FF
23 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_SECOND_BYTE_MASK 0xFF00
24 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_BYTE_LENGTH 8
25 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_BEGIN_OFFSET 0
26 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_LENGTH_LSB_OFFSET 1
27 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_LENGTH_MSB_OFFSET 2
28 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_COMMAND_OFFSET 3
29 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_CRC_LSB_OFFSET 0
30 #define SHORTPROTOCOL_CRC_MSB_OFFSET 1
31
32 typedef enum{
33     SHORTPROTOCOL_SUCCESS = 0,
34     SHORTPROTOCOL_ERROR,
35     SHORTPROTOCOL_AVAILABLE,
36     SHORTPROTOCOL_NOT_AVAILABLE
37 }SHORTPROTOCOL_status;
38
39 typedef struct{
40     uint32_t length;
41     uint8_t data[SHORTPROTOCOL_MAXIMUM_COMMAND_LENGTH +
42                 SHORTPROTOCOL_OVERHEAD_BYTES];
43 }SHORTPROTOCOL_string;
44
45 typedef struct{
46     uint8_t (*readByte)(void);
47     SHORTPROTOCOL_status (*readAvailable)(void);
48     void (*writeByte)(uint8_t);
49     SHORTPROTOCOL_status (*writeAvailable)(void);
50     uint32_t maximumPackageLength;
51     SHORTPROTOCOL_string command_buffer;
52     SHORTPROTOCOL_status newCommand;
53     uint32_t writeCounter;
54 }SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance;
55
56
57 SHORTPROTOCOL_status SHORTPROTOCOL_Send(SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance* inst,
58     uint8_t* data, uint32_t length);
59
60 void SHORTPROTOCOL_Update(SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance* inst);
61
62 SHORTPROTOCOL_status SHORTPROTOCOL_Available(SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance* inst);
63
64 void SHORTPROTOCOL_Initialize(SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance* inst);
65
66 #ifdef __cplusplus
67 }
68 #endif
69
70 #endif /* SHORTPROTOCOL_H */
71

```

8.13 signals.h File Reference

This File defines the Prototypes for [SIGNALS](#).

```
#include "definitions.h"
#include "cancomm.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [SIGNALS_string](#)
A struct to combine a String with it's length.
- struct [signals_signal_struct](#)

Macros

- **#define SIGNALS_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH 30**
The maximum friendly name length for a signal.
- **#define SIGNALS_STRING_MAXIMUM_LENGTH 50**
The maximum length of the string value of a signal.

Typedefs

- typedef struct [signals_signal_struct](#) [signals_signal](#)

Enumerations

- enum [signals_result](#) { [SIGNALS_FOUND](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND](#) , [SIGNALS_MATCH](#) , [SIGNALS_NO_MATCH](#) }
Definition of the Return Values of some Functions of this Module.
- enum [signals_data_type](#) { [SIGNALS_FLOAT_SIGNAL](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_UINT32_T_SIGNAL](#) , [SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL](#) }
The Data type of a Signal.
- enum [signals_signal_type](#) { [SIGNALS_CAN_MESSAGE](#) = 0 , [SIGNALS_INTERNAL_SIGNAL](#) , [SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL](#) }
The Signal type of a Signal.

Functions

- void **SIGNALS_Interpret** ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, [cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len)
- [signals_result](#) **signals_find_data** (uint32_t id, uint8_t interface, [cancomm_message](#) *message_list, uint32_t message_list_len, uint8_t *data)
- [signals_signal](#) * **signals_find_signal** ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, void(*Callback)(void))
- [signals_result](#) **signals_compare_names** (uint8_t *first, uint32_t firstlen, uint8_t *second, uint32_t secondlen)
- [signals_signal](#) * **signals_find_display_signal** ([signals_signal](#) *signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t *dispSignalCount, uint32_t needle)

8.13.1 Detailed Description

This File defines the Prototypes for [SIGNALS](#).

Author

Frederic Emmerth

8.14 signals.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
30 #ifndef SIGNALS_H
31 #define SIGNALS_H
32
33 #ifdef __cplusplus
34 extern "C" {
35 #endif
36
37 #include "definitions.h"
38 #include "cancomm.h"
39
43 #define SIGNALS_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH    30
44
48 #define SIGNALS_STRING_MAXIMUM_LENGTH  50
49
53 typedef enum{
57     SIGNALS_FOUND = 0,
58
62     SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND,
63
67     SIGNALS_MATCH,
68
72     SIGNALS_NO_MATCH
73 }signals_result;
74
75
79 typedef enum{
80     SIGNALS_FLOAT_SIGNAL = 0,
81     SIGNALS_UINT32_T_SIGNAL,
82     SIGNALS_STRING_SIGNAL
83 }signals_data_type;
84
88 typedef enum{
89     SIGNALS_CAN_MESSAGE = 0,
90     SIGNALS_INTERNAL_SIGNAL,
91     SIGNALS_DISPLAY_SIGNAL
92 }signals_signal_type;
93
97 typedef struct{
98     uint32_t length;
99     uint8_t data[SIGNALS_STRING_MAXIMUM_LENGTH];
100 }SIGNALS_string;
101
107 typedef struct signals_signal_struct signals_signal;
108
135 struct signals_signal_struct{
136     uint32_t id;
137     uint8_t interface_number;
138     signals_data_type data_type;
139
140     float(*can_convert_float)(uint8_t* data);
141     float(*internal_convert_float)(signals_signal* signal_list,
142         uint32_t signal_list_len);
143     float value_float;
144
145     uint32_t(*can_convert_uint32_t)(uint8_t* data);
146     uint32_t(*internal_convert_uint32_t)(signals_signal* signal_list,
147         uint32_t signal_list_len);
148     uint32_t value_uint32_t;
149
150     void(*can_convert_string)(uint8_t* data, SIGNALS_string* string);
151     void(*internal_convert_string)(signals_signal* signal_list,
152         uint32_t signal_list_len, SIGNALS_string* string);
153     SIGNALS_string value_string;
154
155     uint8_t friendly_name[SIGNALS_MAXIMUM_NAME_LENGTH];

```

```

156     uint32_t timestamp;
157     signals_signal_type type;
158
159     uint32_t object_id;
160 };
161
162 void SIGNALS_Interpret(signals_signal* signal_list, uint32_t signal_list_len,
163     cancomm_message* message_list, uint32_t message_list_len);
164
165 signals_result signals_find_data(uint32_t id, uint8_t interface,
166     cancomm_message* message_list, uint32_t message_list_len,
167     uint8_t* data);
168
169 signals_signal* signals_find_signal( signals_signal* signal_list,
170     uint32_t signal_list_len, void(*Callback)(void));
171
172 signals_result signals_compare_names(uint8_t* first, uint32_t firstlen,
173     uint8_t* second, uint32_t secondlen);
174
175 signals_signal* signals_find_display_signal(signals_signal* signal_list,
176     uint32_t signal_list_len, uint32_t* dispSignalCount, uint32_t needle);
177
178 #ifdef __cplusplus
179 }
180 #endif
181
182 #endif /* SIGNALS_H */
183

```

8.15 uart.h

```

1  /*
2  * File:    uart.h
3  * Author:  Frederic
4  *
5  * Created on 23. Mai 2022, 17:10
6  */
7
8  #ifndef UART_H
9  #define UART_H
10
11 #ifdef __cplusplus
12 extern "C" {
13 #endif
14
15 #include "shortprotocol.h"
16
17 SHORTPROTOCOL_status UART_ReadAvailable( void );
18 uint8_t UART_ReadByte( void );
19 SHORTPROTOCOL_status UART_WriteAvailable( void );
20 void UART_WriteByte(uint8_t byte);
21
22 #ifdef __cplusplus
23 }
24 #endif
25
26 #endif /* UART_H */
27

```


Index

- CANCOMM, [11](#)
 - CANCOMM_ReadMessages, [12](#)
- cancomm.c, [23](#)
- cancomm.h, [23](#), [24](#)
- cancomm_interface, [17](#)
 - MessageReceive, [17](#)
 - MessageTransmit, [18](#)
- cancomm_message, [18](#)
- CANCOMM_ReadMessages
 - CANCOMM, [12](#)
- COMMAND, [12](#)
 - COMMAND_Generate, [13](#)
- command.c, [25](#)
- command.h, [25](#), [26](#)
- COMMAND_Generate
 - COMMAND, [13](#)
- conv.h, [26](#)
- crc.c, [27](#)
 - CRC_Calculate, [27](#)
 - crc_update, [28](#)
- crc.h, [28](#), [31](#)
 - CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN, [29](#)
 - CRC_Calculate, [30](#)
 - crc_t, [29](#)
 - crc_update, [30](#)
- CRC_ALGO_TABLE_DRIVEN
 - crc.h, [29](#)
- CRC_Calculate
 - crc.c, [27](#)
 - crc.h, [30](#)
- crc_t
 - crc.h, [29](#)
- crc_update
 - crc.c, [28](#)
 - crc.h, [30](#)
- delay.h, [31](#)
- MessageReceive
 - cancomm_interface, [17](#)
- MessageTransmit
 - cancomm_interface, [18](#)
- shortprotocol.h, [32](#)
- SHORTPROTOCOL_Instance, [19](#)
- SHORTPROTOCOL_string, [19](#)
- SIGNALS, [13](#)
 - SIGNALS_FOUND, [15](#)
 - SIGNALS_MATCH, [15](#)
 - SIGNALS_NO_MATCH, [15](#)
 - SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND, [15](#)
 - signals_result, [15](#)
 - signals_signal, [14](#)
- signals.h, [33](#), [34](#)
- SIGNALS_FOUND
 - SIGNALS, [15](#)
- SIGNALS_MATCH
 - SIGNALS, [15](#)
- SIGNALS_NO_MATCH
 - SIGNALS, [15](#)
- SIGNALS_NOT_FOUND
 - SIGNALS, [15](#)
- signals_result
 - SIGNALS, [15](#)
- signals_signal
 - SIGNALS, [14](#)
- signals_signal_struct, [20](#)
- SIGNALS_string, [20](#)
- uart.h, [35](#)