```
// FILE: LABstarter main.c
//
// TITLE: Lab Starter
// Included Files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include "F28x_Project.h"
#include "driverlib.h"
#include "device.h"
#include "F28379dSerial.h"
#include "LEDPatterns.h"
#include "song.h"
#include "dsp.h"
#include "fpu32/fpu_rfft.h"
#define PI
                 3.1415926535897932384626433832795
#define TWOPI
                 6.283185307179586476925286766559
#define HALFPI
                 1.5707963267948966192313216916398
// The Launchpad's CPU Frequency set to 200 you should not change this value
#define LAUNCHPAD CPU FREQUENCY 200
// Interrupt Service Routines predefinition
__interrupt void cpu_timer0_isr(void);
__interrupt void cpu_timer1_isr(void);
__interrupt void cpu_timer2_isr(void);
__interrupt void SWI_isr(void);
// Count variables
uint32_t numTimer0calls = 0;
uint32_t numSWIcalls = 0;
extern uint32 t numRXA;
uint16 t UARTPrint = 0;
uint16 t LEDdisplaynum = 0;
// JS create a global variable
int32_t numTimer2calls = 0;
int16_t checkLEDs = 0;
int16 t checkButtons = 0;
float x1 = 6.0;
float x2 = 2.3;
float x3 = 7.3;
float x4 = 7.1;
void setLEDRowsOnOff (int16_t);
int16_t ReadPushButtons(void);
void main(void)
```

```
{
    // PLL, WatchDog, enable Peripheral Clocks
    // This example function is found in the F2837xD SysCtrl.c file.
    InitSysCtrl();
    InitGpio();
      // Blue LED on LaunchPad
    GPIO SetupPinMux(31, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO SetupPinOptions(31, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO31 = 1;
      // Red LED on LaunchPad
    GPIO_SetupPinMux(34, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
    GPIO_SetupPinOptions(34, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPBSET.bit.GPIO34 = 1;
      // LED1 and PWM Pin
    GPIO SetupPinMux(22, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO_SetupPinOptions(22, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO22 = 1;
      // LED2
    GPIO SetupPinMux(94, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO SetupPinOptions(94, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPCCLEAR.bit.GPIO94 = 1;
      // LED3
    GPIO SetupPinMux(95, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO_SetupPinOptions(95, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPCCLEAR.bit.GPIO95 = 1;
      // LED4
    GPIO SetupPinMux(97, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO_SetupPinOptions(97, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPDCLEAR.bit.GPIO97 = 1;
      // LED5
    GPIO_SetupPinMux(111, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
    GPIO SetupPinOptions(111, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPDCLEAR.bit.GPIO111 = 1;
      // LED6
    GPIO_SetupPinMux(130, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
    GPIO_SetupPinOptions(130, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0130 = 1;
      // LED7
    GPIO SetupPinMux(131, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
    GPIO SetupPinOptions(131, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
    GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0131 = 1;
      // LED8
    GPIO_SetupPinMux(25, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
    GPIO SetupPinOptions(25, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
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GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO25 = 1;
  // LED9
GPIO SetupPinMux(26, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(26, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO26 = 1;
  // LED10
GPIO SetupPinMux(27, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(27, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO27 = 1;
  // LED11
GPIO_SetupPinMux(60, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(60, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPBCLEAR.bit.GPI060 = 1;
  // LED12
GPIO SetupPinMux(61, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(61, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPBCLEAR.bit.GPIO61 = 1;
  // LED13
GPIO SetupPinMux(157, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(157, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPIO157 = 1;
  // LED14
GPIO SetupPinMux(158, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(158, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0158 = 1;
  // LED15
GPIO_SetupPinMux(159, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(159, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPIO159 = 1;
  // LED16
GPIO_SetupPinMux(160, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(160, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPFCLEAR.bit.GPIO160 = 1;
//WIZNET Reset
GPIO_SetupPinMux(0, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(0, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPI00 = 1;
//ESP8266 Reset
GPIO SetupPinMux(1, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(1, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO1 = 1;
  //SPIRAM CS Chip Select
GPIO_SetupPinMux(19, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(19, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
```

```
GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO19 = 1;
//DRV8874 #1 DIR Direction
GPIO SetupPinMux(29, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(29, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO29 = 1;
//DRV8874 #2 DIR Direction
GPIO SetupPinMux(32, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(32, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPBSET.bit.GPIO32 = 1;
//DAN28027 CS Chip Select
GPIO_SetupPinMux(9, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(9, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO9 = 1;
//MPU9250 CS Chip Select
GPIO SetupPinMux(66, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(66, GPIO_OUTPUT, GPIO_PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPCSET.bit.GPI066 = 1;
  //WIZNET CS Chip Select
GPIO SetupPinMux(125, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(125, GPIO OUTPUT, GPIO PUSHPULL);
GpioDataRegs.GPDSET.bit.GPIO125 = 1;
//PushButton 1
GPIO SetupPinMux(4, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(4, GPIO_INPUT, GPIO_PULLUP);
//PushButton 2
GPIO SetupPinMux(5, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO SetupPinOptions(5, GPIO INPUT, GPIO PULLUP);
//PushButton 3
GPIO_SetupPinMux(6, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(6, GPIO_INPUT, GPIO_PULLUP);
//PushButton 4
GPIO SetupPinMux(7, GPIO MUX CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(7, GPIO_INPUT, GPIO_PULLUP);
  //Joy Stick Pushbutton
GPIO_SetupPinMux(8, GPIO_MUX_CPU1, 0);
GPIO_SetupPinOptions(8, GPIO_INPUT, GPIO_PULLUP);
// Clear all interrupts and initialize PIE vector table:
// Disable CPU interrupts
DINT;
// Initialize the PIE control registers to their default state.
// The default state is all PIE interrupts disabled and flags
// are cleared.
```

```
// This function is found in the F2837xD PieCtrl.c file.
InitPieCtrl():
// Disable CPU interrupts and clear all CPU interrupt flags:
IER = 0x0000;
IFR = 0x0000;
// Initialize the PIE vector table with pointers to the shell Interrupt
// Service Routines (ISR).
// This will populate the entire table, even if the interrupt
// is not used in this example. This is useful for debug purposes.
// The shell ISR routines are found in F2837xD DefaultIsr.c.
// This function is found in F2837xD PieVect.c.
InitPieVectTable();
// Interrupts that are used in this example are re-mapped to
// ISR functions found within this project
EALLOW; // This is needed to write to EALLOW protected registers
PieVectTable.TIMER0 INT = &cpu timer0 isr;
PieVectTable.TIMER1_INT = &cpu_timer1_isr;
PieVectTable.TIMER2_INT = &cpu_timer2_isr;
PieVectTable.SCIA_RX_INT = &RXAINT_recv_ready;
PieVectTable.SCIB_RX_INT = &RXBINT_recv_ready;
PieVectTable.SCIC RX INT = &RXCINT recv ready;
PieVectTable.SCID_RX_INT = &RXDINT_recv_ready;
PieVectTable.SCIA TX INT = &TXAINT data sent;
PieVectTable.SCIB TX INT = &TXBINT data sent;
PieVectTable.SCIC_TX_INT = &TXCINT_data_sent;
PieVectTable.SCID_TX_INT = &TXDINT_data_sent;
PieVectTable.EMIF ERROR INT = &SWI isr;
EDIS; // This is needed to disable write to EALLOW protected registers
// Initialize the CpuTimers Device Peripheral. This function can be
// found in F2837xD CpuTimers.c
InitCpuTimers();
// Configure CPU-Timer 0, 1, and 2 to interrupt every given period:
// 200MHz CPU Freq,
                                          Period (in uSeconds)
ConfigCpuTimer(&CpuTimer0, LAUNCHPAD CPU FREQUENCY, 10000);
ConfigCpuTimer(&CpuTimer1, LAUNCHPAD CPU FREQUENCY, 20000);
// JS Change the period to 250000 for exercise 1, and then to 1000 for exercise 4
ConfigCpuTimer(&CpuTimer2, LAUNCHPAD CPU FREQUENCY, 1000);
// Enable CpuTimer Interrupt bit TIE
// JS CPU timer 0 & 1 out
//CpuTimer0Regs.TCR.all = 0x4000;
//CpuTimer1Regs.TCR.all = 0x4000;
CpuTimer2Regs.TCR.all = 0x4000;
  init serialSCIA(&SerialA,115200);
// Enable CPU int1 which is connected to CPU-Timer 0, CPU int13
// which is connected to CPU-Timer 1, and CPU int 14, which is connected
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// to CPU-Timer 2: int 12 is for the SWI.
   IER |= M INT1;
    IER |= M_INT8; // SCIC SCID
    IER |= M INT9; // SCIA
   IER |= M INT12;
   IER |= M_INT13;
   IER |= M_INT14;
    // Enable TINTO in the PIE: Group 1 interrupt 7
   PieCtrlRegs.PIEIER1.bit.INTx7 = 1;
      // Enable SWI in the PIE: Group 12 interrupt 9
    PieCtrlRegs.PIEIER12.bit.INTx9 = 1;
      init_serialSCIC(&SerialC,115200);
      init_serialSCID(&SerialD,115200);
    // Enable global Interrupts and higher priority real-time debug events
    EINT; // Enable Global interrupt INTM
    ERTM; // Enable Global realtime interrupt DBGM
   // IDLE loop. Just sit and loop forever (optional):
   while(1)
   {
        if (UARTPrint == 1 ) {
            // JS add 32 bit numTimer2calls, 16 bit int checkLEDs pass to
SetLEDRowsOnOff, 16 bit int checkButtons returned by ReadPushButtons to serial print
with coresponding formatters %ld for 32 bit int, %d for 16 bit int
                   serial printf(&SerialA, "Num Timer2:%ld Num SerialRX: %ld,
numTimer2calls:%1d, checkLEDs:%d,
ReadPushButton:%d\r\n",CpuTimer2.InterruptCount,numRXA,numTimer2calls,checkLEDs,
checkButtons);
           UARTPrint = 0;
        }
   }
}
// SWI_isr, Using this interrupt as a Software started interrupt
interrupt void SWI isr(void) {
   // These three lines of code allow SWI isr, to be interrupted by other interrupt
functions
      // making it lower priority than all other Hardware interrupts.
      PieCtrlRegs.PIEACK.all = PIEACK_GROUP12;
    asm("
               NOP");
                                          // Wait one cycle
    EINT;
                                          // Clear INTM to enable interrupts
   // Insert SWI ISR Code here.....
    numSWIcalls++;
```

```
DINT;
}
// cpu_timer0_isr - CPU Timer0 ISR
__interrupt void cpu_timer0_isr(void)
    CpuTimer0.InterruptCount++;
    numTimer0calls++;
//
      if ((numTimer0calls%50) == 0) {
//
          PieCtrlRegs.PIEIFR12.bit.INTx9 = 1; // Manually cause the interrupt for
the SWI
//
    if ((numTimer0calls%25) == 0) {
        displayLEDletter(LEDdisplaynum);
        LEDdisplaynum++;
        if (LEDdisplaynum == 0xFFFF) { // prevent roll over exception
            LEDdisplaynum = 0;
        }
    }
    if ((numTimer0calls%50) == 0) {
             // Blink LaunchPad Red LED
             GpioDataRegs.GPBTOGGLE.bit.GPIO34 = 1;
    }
    // Acknowledge this interrupt to receive more interrupts from group 1
    PieCtrlRegs.PIEACK.all = PIEACK_GROUP1;
}
// cpu_timer1_isr - CPU Timer1 ISR
 _interrupt void cpu_timer1_isr(void)
    CpuTimer1.InterruptCount++;
}
// cpu_timer2_isr CPU Timer2 ISR
 _interrupt void cpu_timer2_isr(void)
    //JS global variables change to see a fact of breakpoints
      x4 = x3 + 2.0;
      x3 = x4 + 1.3;
      x1 = 9* x2;
      x2 = 34* x3;
// JS for exercise 1, increment every time cpu timer 2 is called
    numTimer2calls++;
      // test for small period printing UARTPrint = 1;
    // Blink LaunchPad Blue LED
    GpioDataRegs.GPATOGGLE.bit.GPIO31 = 1;
    CpuTimer2.InterruptCount++;
```

```
// JS for exercise 1, to turn on LED rows based on button pressed
    //setLEDRowsOnOff(checkButtons);
    // JS for exercise 2, add bitwise and to check if button 2 and 3 are press, if
so, stop incrementing global count integer.
    // JS checkButtons is 16 bit int returned from ReadPushButtons()
    checkButtons= ReadPushButtons();
    if(!(checkButtons & 0x6)){
        checkLEDs++;
    }
// JS change to % 100 to slow down blinking LEDs and serial print every 100 times to
CPU Timer 2 interrupt
      if ((CpuTimer2.InterruptCount % 100) == 0) {
             UARTPrint = 1;
             setLEDRowsOnOff(checkLEDs);
      }
// JS put in 16 bit int rows
// JS If rows is high at bit 0, then (rows & 0x1) will equal 0x1 and 1st row of LED
will be turned on using GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO? from LEDPatterns.c
// JS otherwise, turn off
void setLEDRowsOnOff (int16_t rows)
    if ((rows & 0x1) ==0x1){}
        GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO22 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPESET.bit.GPI0130 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPBSET.bit.GPI060 = 1;
    else{
        GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO22 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPIO130 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPBCLEAR.bit.GPI060 = 1;
    // JS If rows is high at bit 1, then (rows & 0x2) will equal 0x2 and 2nd row of
LED will be turned on using GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO? from LEDPatterns.c
    // JS otherwise, turn off
    if ((rows \& 0x2) == 0x2){}
        GpioDataRegs.GPCSET.bit.GPIO94 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPESET.bit.GPI0131 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPBSET.bit.GPIO61 = 1;
    else{
        GpioDataRegs.GPCCLEAR.bit.GPIO94 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0131 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPBCLEAR.bit.GPIO61 = 1;
    // JS If rows is high at bit 2, then (rows & 0x4) will equal 0x4 and 3rd row of
LED will be turned on using GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO? from LEDPatterns.c
    // JS otherwise, turn off
    if ((rows & 0x4) == 0x4){}
        GpioDataRegs.GPCSET.bit.GPIO95 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPI025 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPESET.bit.GPI0157 = 1;
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```
else{
        GpioDataRegs.GPCCLEAR.bit.GPIO95 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO25 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0157 = 1;
    // JS If rows is high at bit 3, then (rows & 0x8) will equal 0x8 and 4th row of
LED will be turned on using GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO? from LEDPatterns.c
    // JS otherwise, turn off
    if ((rows & 0x8) == 0x8){}
        GpioDataRegs.GPDSET.bit.GPIO97 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO26 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPESET.bit.GPI0158 = 1;
    }
    else{
        GpioDataRegs.GPDCLEAR.bit.GPIO97 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO26 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0158 = 1;
    // JS If rows is high at bit 4, then (rows & 0x10) will equal 0x10 and 5th row of
LED will be turned on using GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO? from LEDPatterns.c
    // JS otherwise, turn off
    if ((rows & 0x10) == 0x10){}
        GpioDataRegs.GPDSET.bit.GPIO111 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPASET.bit.GPIO27 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPESET.bit.GPIO159 = 1;
    }
    else{
        GpioDataRegs.GPDCLEAR.bit.GPIO111 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPACLEAR.bit.GPIO27 = 1;
        GpioDataRegs.GPECLEAR.bit.GPI0159 = 1;
    }
// JS get 16 bit int Buttons
int16_t ReadPushButtons(void)
    int16 t Buttons = 0;
    // JS If button 1 is pressed, GPIO connects to ground, and read 0
    // JS Buttons | 0x1 turn bit 0 of Buttons high
    if (GpioDataRegs.GPADAT.bit.GPIO4 == 0){
        Buttons = Buttons |0x1;
    // JS If button 2 is pressed, GPIO connects to ground, and read 0
    // JS Buttons | 0x2 turn bit 1 of Buttons high
    if (GpioDataRegs.GPADAT.bit.GPIO5 == 0){
        Buttons = Buttons |0x2;
    // JS If button 3 is pressed, GPIO connects to ground, and read 0
    // JS Buttons | 0x4 turn bit 2 of Buttons high
    if (GpioDataRegs.GPADAT.bit.GPIO6 == 0){
        Buttons = Buttons |0x4;
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}
// JS If button 4 is pressed, GPIO connects to ground, and read 0
// JS Buttons|0x8 turn bit 3 of Buttons high
if (GpioDataRegs.GPADAT.bit.GPIO7 == 0){
    Buttons = Buttons|0x8;
}
return Buttons;
}
```