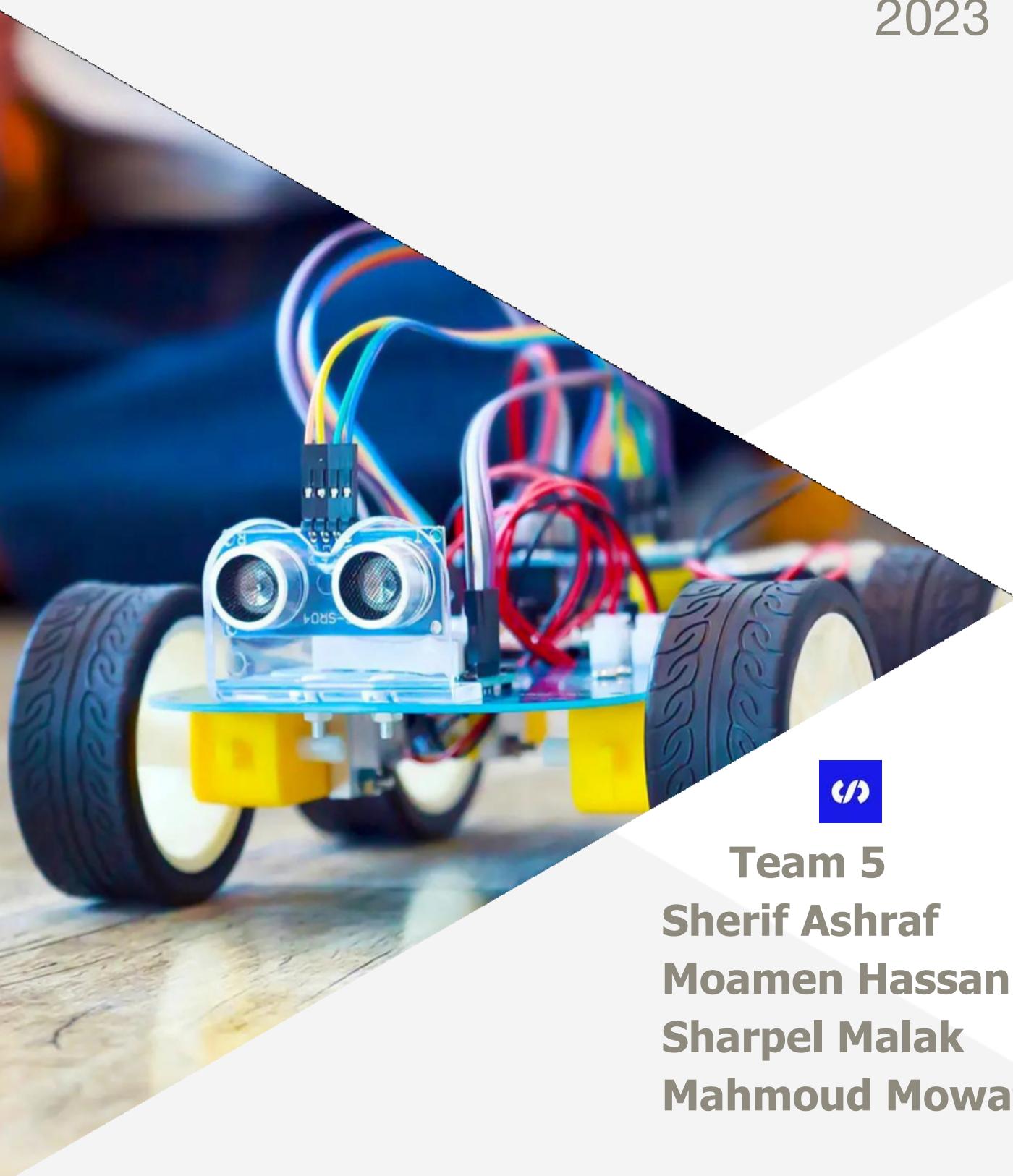


# Four-driving wheel Robot

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# 1. Project Introduction

## 1.1. Car Components

- Use Sprints Kit with TivaC launchpad plugged in
- You will develop your application on the ARM microcontroller
- Four motors (M1, M2, M3, M4)
- One button to start (PB1)
- One button for stop (PB2)
- Four LEDs (LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4)



## 1.2. System Requirements

- The car starts initially from 0 speed
- When PB1 is pressed, the car will move forward after 1 second
- The car will move forward to create the longest side of the rectangle for 3 seconds with 50% of its maximum speed
- After finishing the first longest side the car will stop for 0.5 seconds, rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second
- The car will move to create the short side of the rectangle at 30% of its speed for 2 seconds
- After finishing the shortest side, the car will stop for 0.5 seconds, rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second
- Steps 3 to 6 will be repeated infinitely until you press the stop button (PB2)
- PB2 acts as a sudden break, and it has the highest priority
- LEDs Operations
  - a. LED1: On means moving forward on the long side
  - b. LED2: On means moving forward on the short side
  - c. LED3: On means stop
  - d. LED4: On means Rotating



## 2. High Level Design

### 2.1. System Architecture

- Layered architecture in embedded systems organises software components into distinct layers, each with a specific responsibility and level of abstraction.
- The layers are arranged hierarchically, starting from the hardware layer, followed by MCAL, HAL and ending with the application layer.
- Layering provides benefits like modularity, scalability, and maintainability by separating software components into distinct layers with clear separation of concerns.

#### 2.1.1. Definition

##### 2.1.1.1. MCAL

- MCAL is a layer in embedded systems that provides a standardised interface to the microcontroller hardware.
- It includes functions/drivers for controlling hardware peripherals and is critical for enabling higher-level software layers to be developed independently of the hardware platform.

##### 2.1.1.1. ECUAL

- In a layered architecture for embedded systems, the ECU (Electronic Control Unit) layer sits above the MCAL layer and provides a higher-level, more application-specific interface for controlling the system's functions.
- It implements the system's primary functionality and interacts with the MCAL layer through well-defined APIs and interfaces. The ECU layer may also include functionality for managing system diagnostics, error handling, and communication with other ECUs or external systems

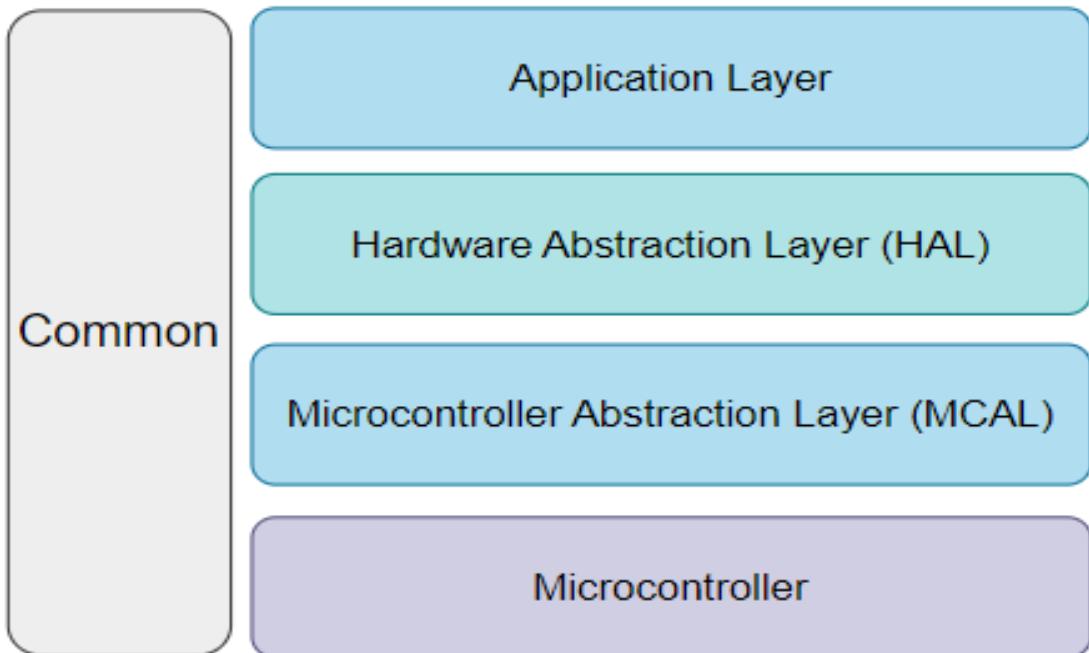
##### 2.1.1.1. APP Layer

- In a layered architecture for embedded systems, the APP (Application) layer is responsible for providing the system's primary functionality and interacts with the lower layers through well-defined APIs and interfaces. It may include software components for implementing specific functions, managing system diagnostics, error handling, and communication with other systems.

#### 2.1.2. Layered Architecture



## Layered Architecture



## 2.2. Modules Descriptions

### 2.2.1. Digital Input Output Module(DIO/GPIO).

- This module deals with the digital input and output operations, such as reading and writing to digital pins of a microcontroller or a microprocessor. It may include functions for setting pin direction, reading and writing digital values, and handling interrupts related to digital pins.

### 2.2.2. T\_Handler Module

- A **T\_Handler (Timer Handler)** module is a programmable handler that can be used to control the GPT driver from the HAL layer without calling the GPT in the APP Layer.



### 2.2.3. GPT Module.

- The *GPT* module is responsible for generating timing events that are used by other modules in the system. It provides a set of APIs to configure the timer clock source and prescaler, set the timer mode (count up/down), set the timer period, enable/disable timer interrupts, and define an ISR that will be executed when the timer event occurs .

### 2.2.4. Push-Button Module.

- Is a feature in microcontrollers that allows an external signal to interrupt the normal program execution and perform a specific task. It is a hardware feature that is triggered by a change in the state of an external signal, such as a button press or a sensor trigger.

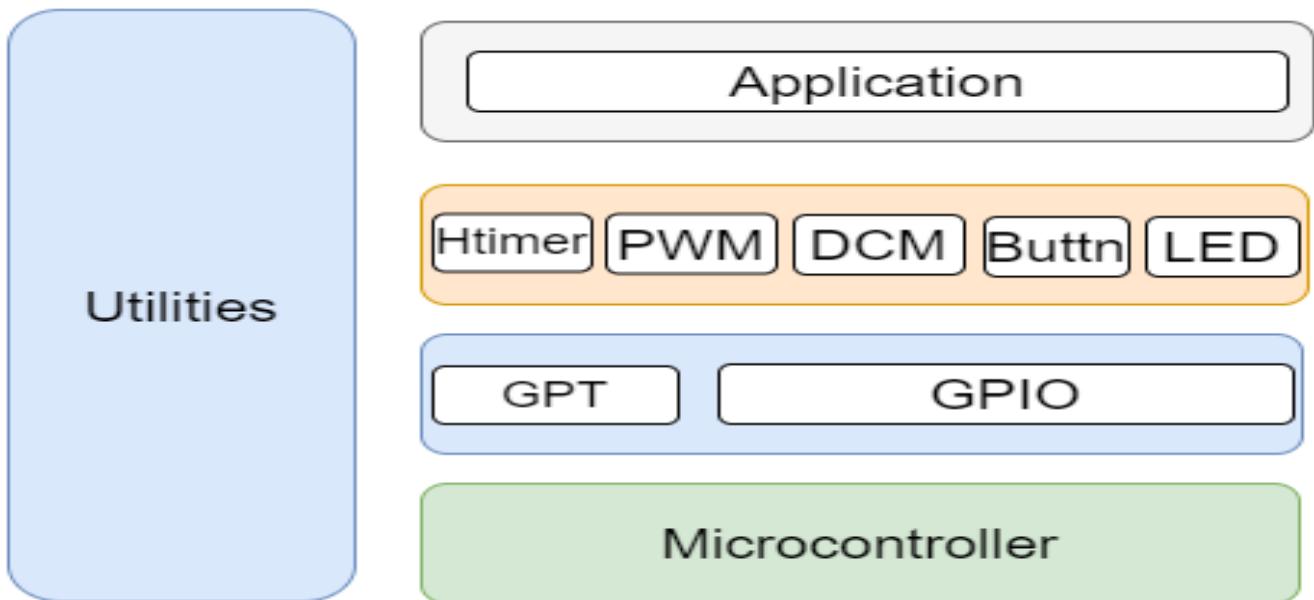
### 2.2.5. PWM Module.

- The pulse width modulation (PWM) module enables the generation of pulse width modulated signals on GPIO. The module implements an up or up-and-down counter with four PWM channels that drive assigned GPIOs .

### 2.2.6. DC Motor Module.

- DC Motor is a device which transforms electrical energy into mechanical energy. Specifically, a DC motor uses DC current to convert electrical energy into mechanical energy. The basic principle of a motor is the interaction between the magnetic field and current to produce a force within the motor which helps the motor to rotate. So when the electric current is passed through a coil in a magnetic field, a magnetic force is generated which produces a torque resulting in the movement of the motor. The direction of the motor is controlled by reversing the current .

### 2.2.7. System Modules.



## 2.3. APIs

### 2.3.1. Definition

- An *API* is an *Application Programming Interface* that defines a set of *routines*, *protocols* and *tools* for creating an application. An *API* defines the high level interface of the behaviour and capabilities of the component and its inputs and outputs.

### 2.3.2. MCAL APIs

#### 2.3.2.1. DIO

```
|@name      : GPIO_init
|@berif    : this function initialies GPIO pin as ( OUTPUT , INPUT OR INTERRUPT )
|@param[in] : pointer to str_GPIO_configs_t type with desired option
              [REQUIRED OPTOINS]
              - enu_port_num       : Select Port Number
              - enu_pin_num        : Select Pin Number
              - enu_pin_direction  : Select Pin Direction
              - enu_pin_mode       : Select Pin Mode
              [Case Output]
              - enu_pin_level      : Select Output level
              - enu_pin_out_current : Select output current
              [Case Input]
              - enu_pin_internal_type : Select Internal attach type
              - bool_use_interrupt   : Select if it is interrupt or not
              - enu_GPIO_pin_event_trigger : Select sense trigger
              - ptr_GPIO_cb          : Set call back to upper layer

|@return    : GPIO_OKAY           : (In case of success initialization)
              GPIO_NULL_REF        : (In case of Null pointer argument )
              GPIO_PORT_ERROR       : (In case of Invalid port number )
              GPIO_PIN_ERROR        : (In case of Invalid pin nimber )
```



GPIO\_DIRECTION\_ERROR (In case of Invalid pin direction )  
 GPIO\_MODE\_ERROR (In case of Invalid mode selection)  
 GPIO\_OUT\_CURRENT\_ERROR (In case of Invalid output current)  
 GPIO\_INTERNAL\_TYPE\_ERROR (In case of Invalid internal type )  
 GPIO\_LEVEL\_ERROR (In case of Invalid output level )  
 GPIO\_EVENT\_TRIGGER\_ERROR (In case of Invalid sense trigger )  
 GPIO\_NULL\_CB\_REF (In case of Null pointer to cbf )

|

**enu\_GPIO\_status\_t GPIO\_init(str\_GPIO\_configs\_t \*ptr\_GPIO\_configs);**

| write the desired digital logic on the pin

| **Parameters**

[in] arg\_port\_num the desired port for initializing the port.  
 [in] arg\_pin\_num the desired pin inside the pin..  
 [in] ptr\_value apply the desired logic level..

| **Return**

An enu\_GPIO\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPIO\_ERROR otherwise*)

**enu\_GPIO\_status\_t GPIO\_write( enu\_GPIO\_port\_num\_t arg\_port\_num,  
                           enu\_GPIO\_pin\_num\_t arg\_pin\_num,  
                           boolean \*ptr\_value);**

| Read the applied digital logic on the pin

| **Parameters**

[in] arg\_port\_num the desired port for initializing the port.  
 [in] arg\_pin\_num the desired pin inside the pin..  
 [in] ptr\_value stores the pin current logic..

| **Return**

An enu\_GPIO\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPIO\_ERROR otherwise*)

**enu\_GPIO\_status\_t GPIO\_read( enu\_GPIO\_port\_num\_t arg\_port\_num,  
                           enu\_GPIO\_pin\_num\_t arg\_pin\_num,  
                           boolean \*ptr\_value);**

| toggle digital logic on the pin

| **Parameters**

[in] arg\_port\_num the desired port for initializing the port.  
 [in] arg\_pin\_num the desired pin inside the pin..

| **Return**

An enu\_GPIO\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPIO\_ERROR otherwise*)

**enu\_GPIO\_status\_t GPIO\_toggle( enu\_GPIO\_port\_num\_t arg\_port\_num,  
                           enu\_GPIO\_pin\_num\_t arg\_pin\_num);**

| Enable the desired interrupt on the pin

| **Parameters**

[in] arg\_port\_num the desired port for initializing the port.  
 [in] arg\_pin\_num the desired pin inside the pin..

| **Return** void

**void GPIO\_enable\_interrupt( enu\_GPIO\_port\_num\_t arg\_port\_num,  
                           enu\_GPIO\_pin\_num\_t arg\_pin\_num);**

| Enable the desired interrupt on the pin



| **Parameters**  
| [in] arg\_port\_num the desired port for initializing the port.  
| [in] arg\_pin\_num the desired pin inside the pin..  
| **Return** void  
|  
**void GPIO\_disable\_interrupt(** enu\_GPIO\_port\_num\_t arg\_port\_num,  
  enu\_GPIO\_pin\_num\_t arg\_pin\_num);

### 2.3.2.2. GPT

| Initializing the GPT Module  
| **Parameters**  
| none  
| **Return**  
| An enu\_GPT\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*GPT\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)  
**enu\_GPT\_status\_t GPT\_init(str\_GPT\_configs\_t \* ptr\_GPT\_configs );**  
| Start the timer  
| **Parameters**  
| [in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.  
| [in] u32\_arg\_time the desired delay .  
| [in] enu\_time\_unit\_t enu\_arg\_time\_unit the desired delay unit.  
|  
| **Return**  
| An enu\_GPT\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*GPT\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)  
**enu\_GPT\_status\_t GPT\_start\_timer(**enu\_GPT\_timer\_select\_t enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select,  
  unit32\_t u32\_arg\_time,  
  enu\_time\_unit\_t enu\_arg\_time\_unit );

| get the elapsed time  
| **Parameters**  
| [in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.  
| [in] u32\_ptr\_time pointer to variable to store the remaining time.  
| **Return**  
| An enu\_GPT\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*GPT\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)  
**enu\_GPT\_status\_t GPT\_get\_elapsed\_time(**  
  enu\_GPT\_timer\_select\_t enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select,  
  unit32\_t \*u32\_ptr\_time );

| get the remaining timer  
| **Parameters**  
| [in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.  
|  
| **Return**  
| An enu\_GPT\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*GPT\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)



```

| enu_GPT_status_t GPT_get_remaining_time(
|     enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
|     unit32_t                 *u32_ptr_time );
| enable the GPT interrupt
| Parameters
|     [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select  the desired GPT channel.
| Return
|     An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
|     the operation (GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR
|     otherwise)
|
| enu_GPT_status_t GPT_enable_interrupt(
|     enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
| disable the GPT interrupt
| Parameters
|     [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select  the desired GPT channel.
|     An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
|     the operation (GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR
|     otherwise)
| enu_GPT_status_t GPT_disable_interrupt(
|     enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
| stop the timer
| Parameters
|     [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select  the desired GPT channel.
|
| Return
|     [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select  the desired GPT channel.
|     An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
|     the operation (GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR
|     otherwise)
| enu_GPT_status_t GPT_stop_timer(
|     enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
| );

```

## 2.3.3. ECUAL APIs

### 2.3.3.1. Push-BUTTON

```

/*
*Function: PUSH_BTN_initialize
*
*Description: Initialises a push button Pins based on the configuration settings.
*
*Parameters: Void.
*
*Return Type: Void.
*/

```



```

void PUSH_BTN_initialize(void);

/*
*Function      : PUSH_BTN_read_state
*
*Description   : Reads the current en_g_state of a push button and returns its value.
*
*Parameters:
*btn          : A pointer to an ST_PUSH_BTN_t struct that contains the configuration settings
*and current en_g_state information for the push button.
*btn_state : A pointer to an EN_PUSH_BTN_state_t enum where the current en_g_state of the push
*button will be stored.
*Return Type  : Void.
*
*Overall, the PUSH_BTN_read_state function provides a way to read the current en_g_state of a
*push button and return its value. By using this function, the software can determine whether
*the push button is currently pressed or released and take appropriate action based on its
*en_g_state.
*/
void PUSH_BTN_read_state(Uchar8_t btnNumber , EN_PUSH_BTN_state_t);

```

### 2.3.3.2. T\_Handler

| Initializing the GPT Module

| **Parameters**

| none

| **Return**

| An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)

**enu\_handler\_error\_status\_t HANDLER\_init(str\_GPT\_configs\_t \* ptr\_GPT\_configs );**

| Start the handler

| **Parameters**

| [in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.  
| [in] u32\_arg\_time the desired delay .  
| [in] enu\_arg\_time\_unit the desired delay unit.

| **Return**

| An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of  
| the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR  
| otherwise*)

**enu\_handler\_error\_status\_t HANDLER\_start\_timer(**

enu\_GPT\_timer\_select\_t enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select,  
 unit32\_t u32\_arg\_time,  
 enu\_time\_unit\_t enu\_arg\_time\_unit );

| stop the timer

**Parameters**

[in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.

**Return**

An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR otherwise*)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_stop_timer(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
);
```

| get the elapsed time

**Parameters**

[in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.

[in] u32\_ptr\_time pointer to variable to store the remaining time.

**Return**

An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR otherwise*)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_get_elapsed_time(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
    unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| get the remaining timer

**Parameters**

[in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.

**Return**

An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR otherwise*)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_get_remaining_time(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
    unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| enable the GPT interrupt

**Parameters**

[in] enu\_arg\_GPT\_timer\_select the desired GPT channel.

**Return**

An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR otherwise*)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_enable_interrupt(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```

| disable the GPT interrupt

**Parameters**

An enu\_handler\_error\_status\_tvalue indicating the success or failure of the operation (*Handler\_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler\_ERROR otherwise*)



```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_disable_interrupt(
    enum GPT_timer_select_t enum_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```

### 2.3.3.4. PWM

```
/*
* Function      : PWM_init
* Description   : this function initializes only one pwm pin as output and sets high on it.
* Args          : enum_arg_pwm_channel
* return        : enum_pwm_error_status_t
*/
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_init_channel(enum_pwm_channels_t enum_arg_pwm_channel);

/*
* Function      : PWM_init
* Description   : this function initializes all the pwm pins as output and sets high on them.
* Args          : enum_arg_pwm_channel
* return        : enum_pwm_error_status_t
*/
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_init_all_channels(void);

/*
* Function      : PWM_set_Duty
* Description   : this function sets the desired duty cycle and the initial signal duration.
* Args          : enum_arg_pwm_channel
* return        : enum_pwm_error_status_t
*/
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_set_Duty(UINT16_t u16_arg_signal_duration_ms
                                     UINT8_t u8_arg_duty_cycle );

/*
* Function      : PWM_stop
* Description   : this function provides 0 speed on the motor
* Args          : void
* return        : enum_pwm_error_status_t
*/
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_stop(void);
```

### 2.3.3.5. DCM

```
/*
* DCM_motorInit
*
* This function initialises/selects the desired pins for the two motors
* using the passed configuration
```



```

/* Parameters
* [in] *DCM_a_ptrToConfig pointer to the configuration struct
* Return
* [out] EN_DCM_ERROR_s error statue for DC motor.
*/
EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_motorInit(ST_DCM_config_t *DCM_a_ptrToConfig);

/*
* DCM_changeDiretio
*
* This function changes the motor direction
* Parameters
* [in] *DCM_a_ptrToConfig pointer to the configuration struct
* [in] DCM_a_motorNum enum selection for the motor side.
* Return
* [out] EN_DCM_ERROR_s error statue for DC motor.
*/
EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_changeDiretio(ST_DCM_config_t *DCM_a_ptrToConfig, EN_DCM_MOTORSIDE
DCM_a_motorNum);

/*
* Stop the motor
*
* Parameters
* [void]
* Return
* void
*/
void DCM_vdStopDCM(void);

/*
*
* This function set the desired PWM.
* Parameters
* [in] DCM_a_dutyCycleValuevalue set the PWM.
* Return
* [out] EN_DCM_ERROR_s error statue for DC motor.
*/
EN_TIMER_ERROR_T DCM_setDutyCycle(Uchart8_t DCM_a_dutyCycleValue);

/*
* This function rotates the desired motor.
* Parameters
* [in] DCM_a_motorNum enum selection for the motor side.
* [in] DCM_a_dutyCycleValuevalue set the PWM.
* Return
* [out] EN_DCM_ERROR_s error statue for DC motor.
*/

```



```

EN_TIMER_ERROR_T DCM_rotateDCM(EN_DCM_MOTORSIDE DCM_a_motorNum,Uchart8_t
DCM_a_rotateSpeed );

/*
* Move the robot forward
*
* Parameters
* [void]
* Return
* [void]
*/
void DCM_MoveForward(void);

/*
* Move the robot backward
*
* Parameters
* [void]
* Return
* [void]
*/
void DCM_MoveBackward(void);

```

### 2.3.3.6 LED

```

| Initializing the desired led_pin as output
| Parameters
| none
| Return
| An enum_led_error_t value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (LED_OK if the operation succeeded, LED_ERROR
| otherwise)
|
enum enum_led_error_t LED_init(void);

| Turn the LED on
| Parameters
| [in] uint8_t led_id
| Return
| An enum_led_error_t value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (LED_OK if the operation succeeded, LED_ERROR
| otherwise)
|
enum enum_led_error_t LED_on(uint8_t led_id);

| Turn the LED off
| Parameters
| [in] uint8_t led_id
| Return
| An enum_led_error_t value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (LED_OK if the operation succeeded, LED_ERROR)

```



```

|     otherwise)

|
enu_led_error_t LED_off(uint8_t uint8_led_id);

| Toggle the LED
| Parameters
|     [in] uint8_t_led_id
| Return
|     An enu_led_error_t value indicating the success or failure of
|         the operation (LED_OK if the operation succeeded, LED_ERROR
|         otherwise)
|
enu_led_error_t LED_toggle(uint8_t uint8_led_id);

```

## 2.3.4. Application APIs

### 2.3.4.1.APP

```

/*
* Function    : app_init
* Description: this function initialize all required drivers in hal layer
* Args        : void
* return      : void
*/
void app_init(void);

/*
* Function    : app_main
* Description: this function contain all app logic, must called in super loop
* Args        : void
* return      : void
*/
void app_main(void);

```

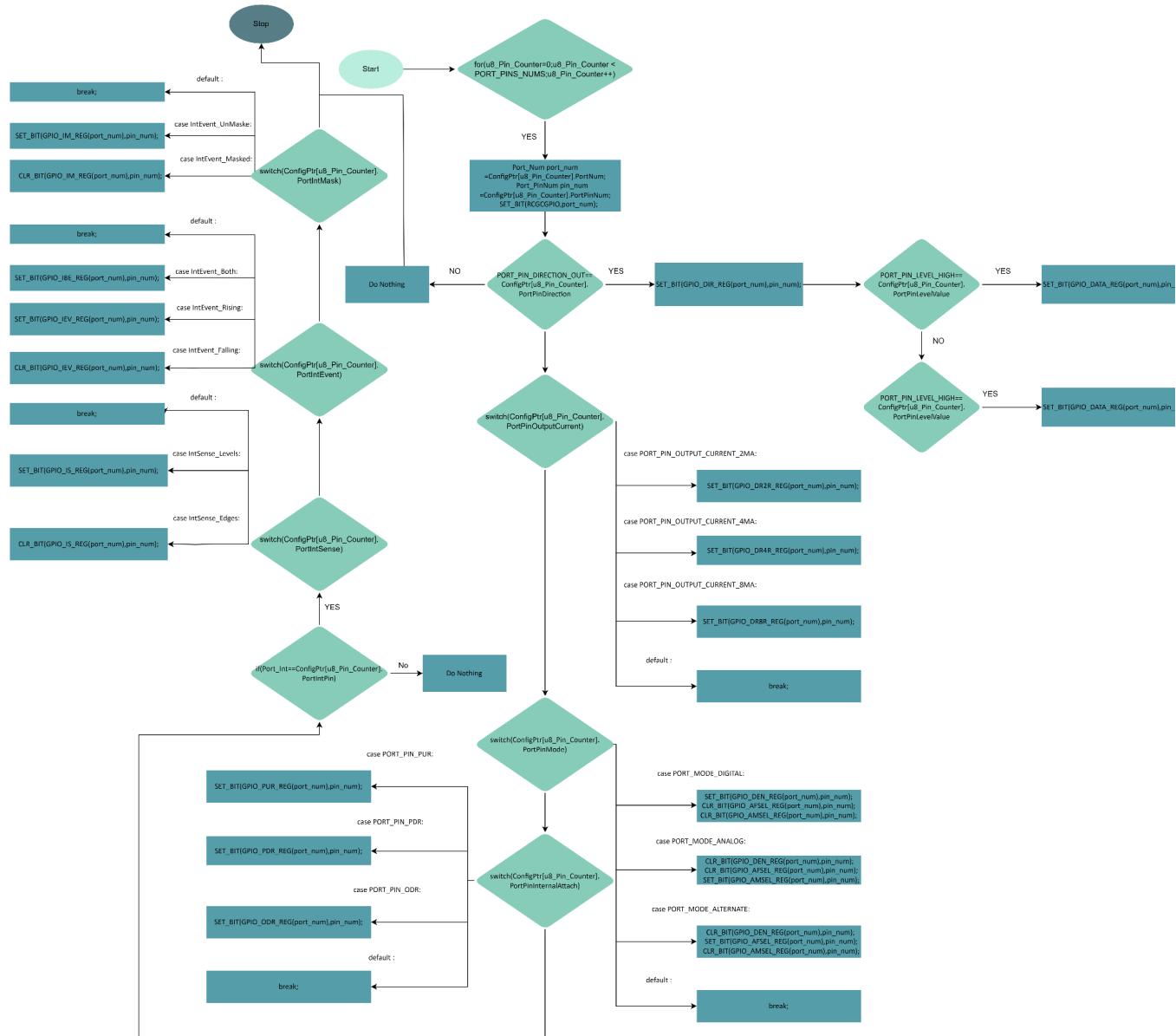


## 3.Low Level Design

### 3.1. MCAL

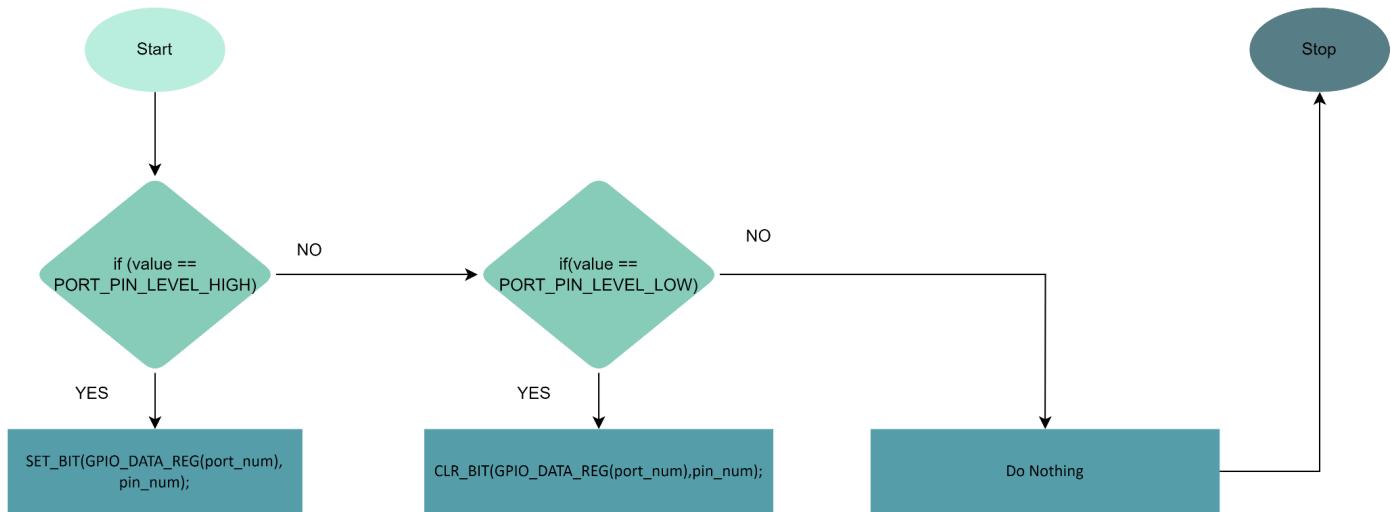
#### 3.1.1. GPIO

##### 3.1.1.1. GPIO\_init

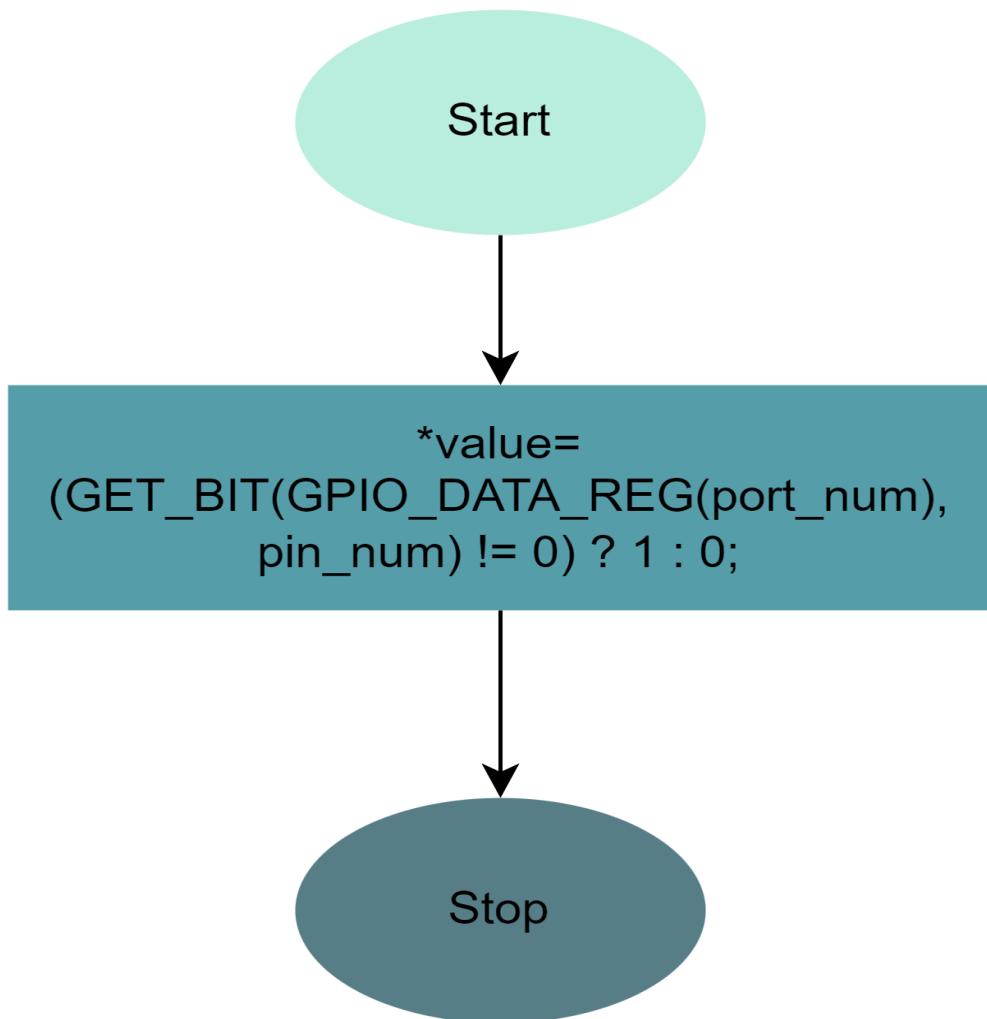




### 3.1.1.2. DIO\_writepin

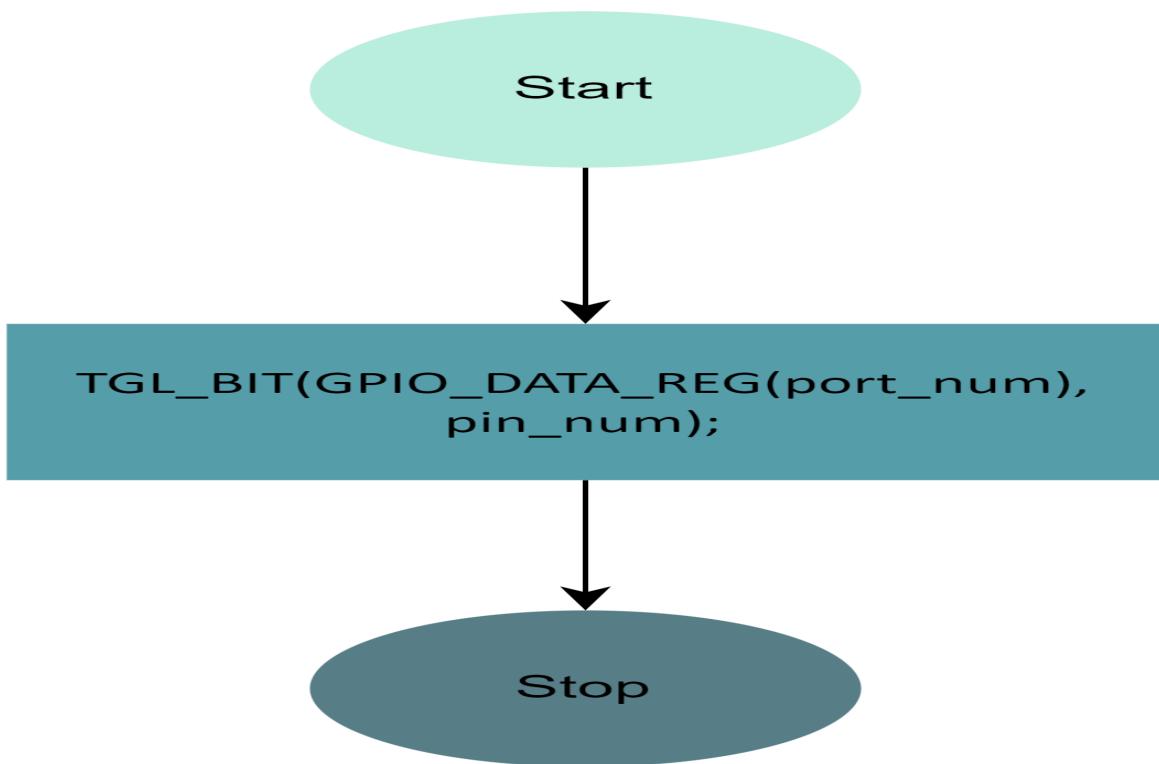


### 3.1.1.3. DIO\_readpin

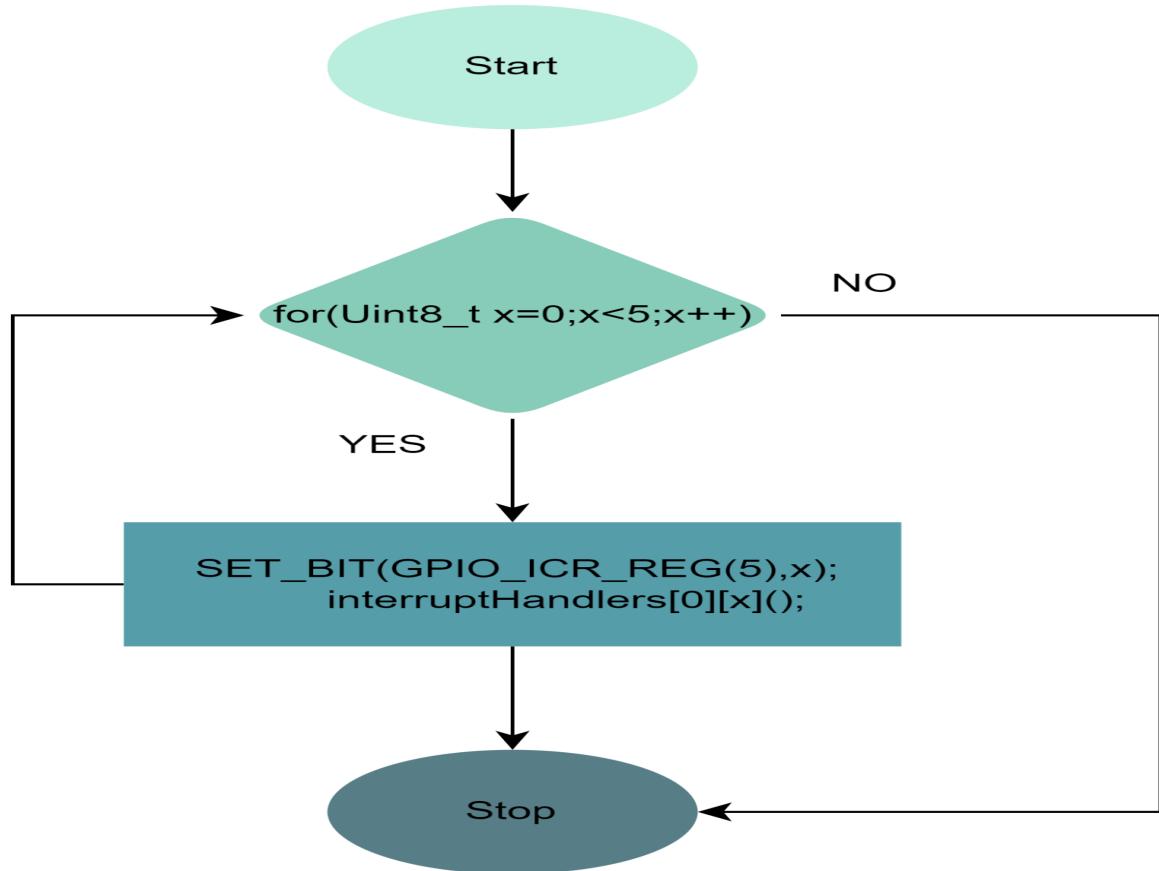




### 3.1.1.4. DIO\_togglepin

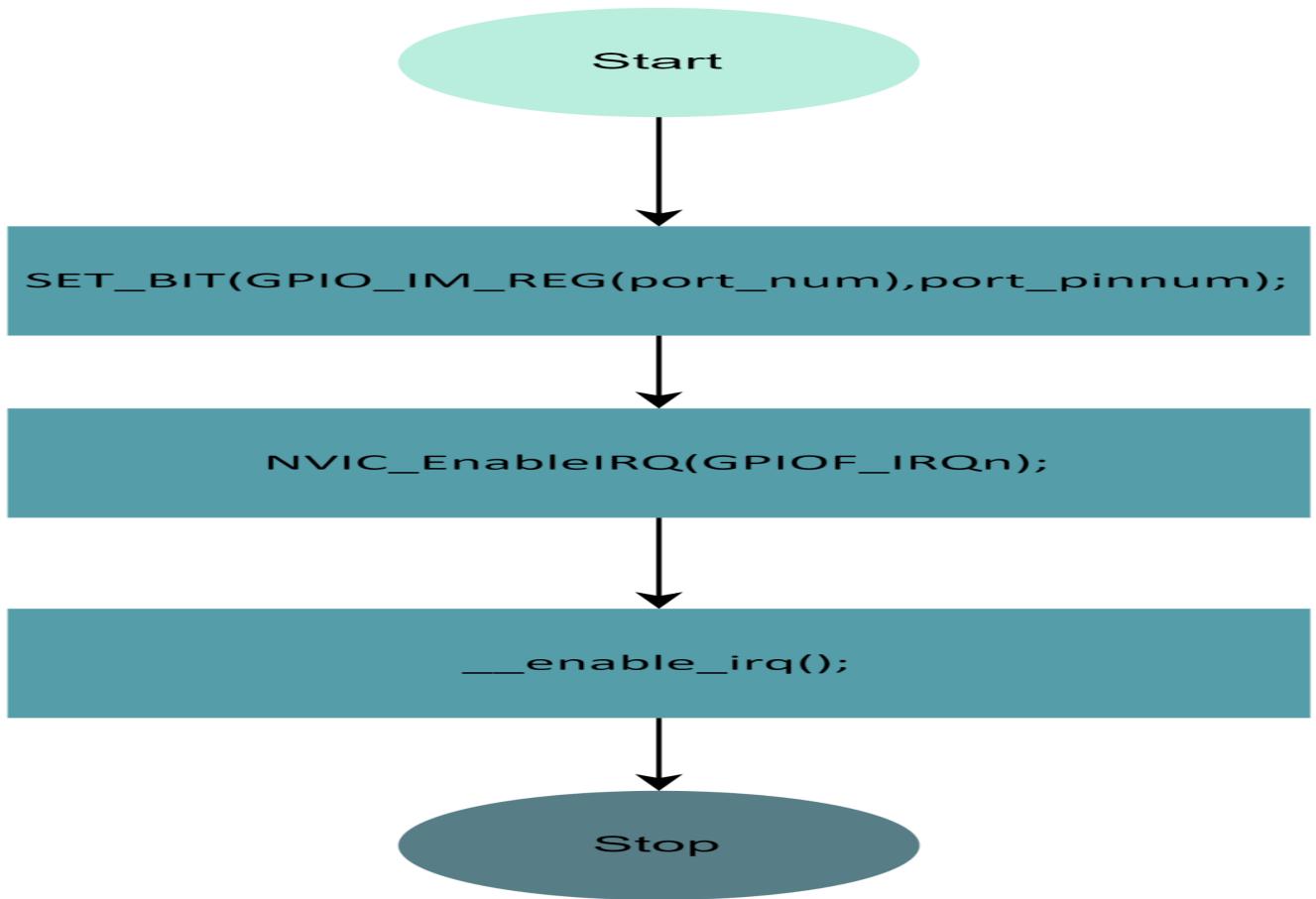


### 3.1.1.5. DIO\_handler





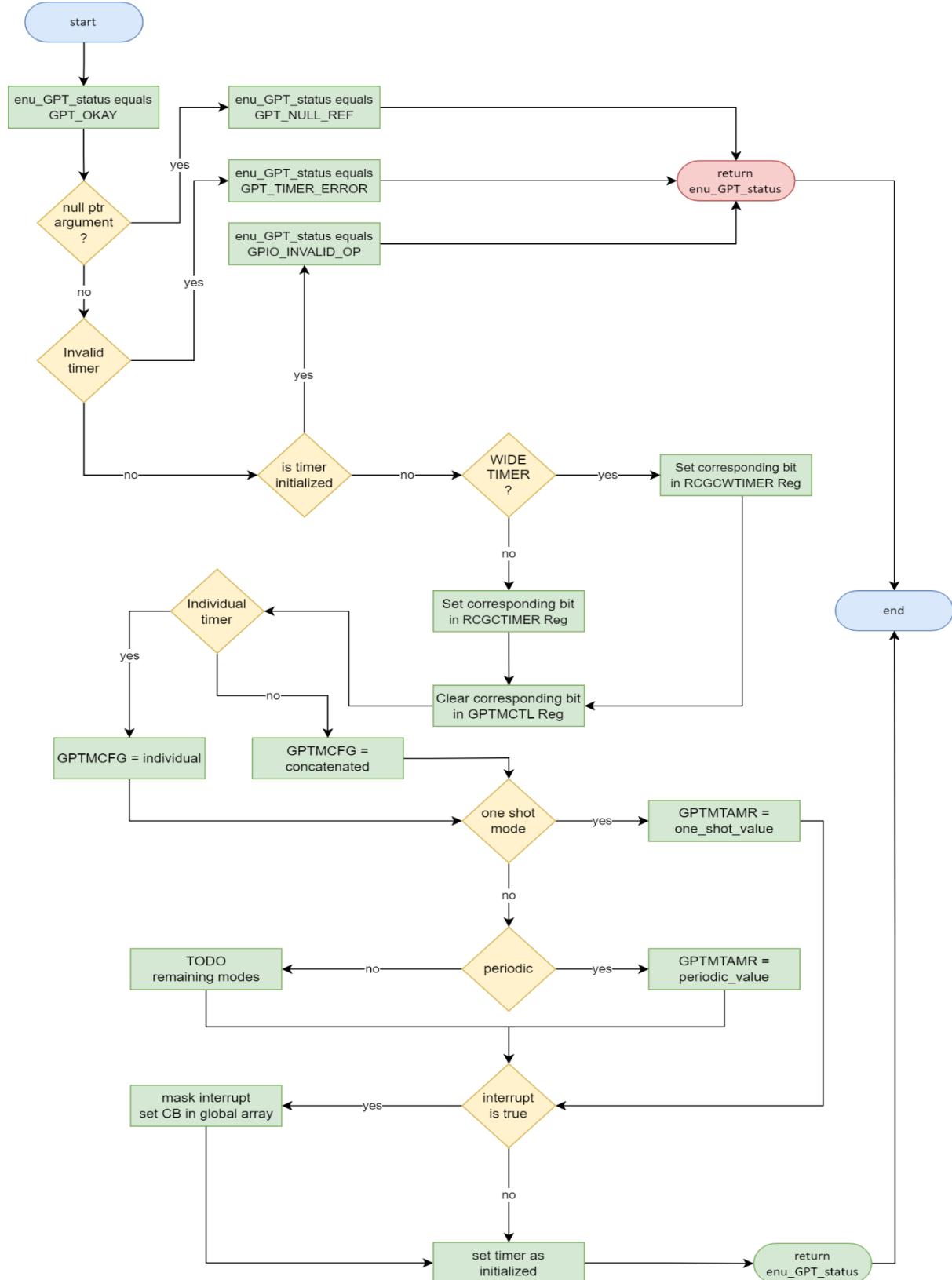
### 3.1.1.6. DIO\_enable\_int





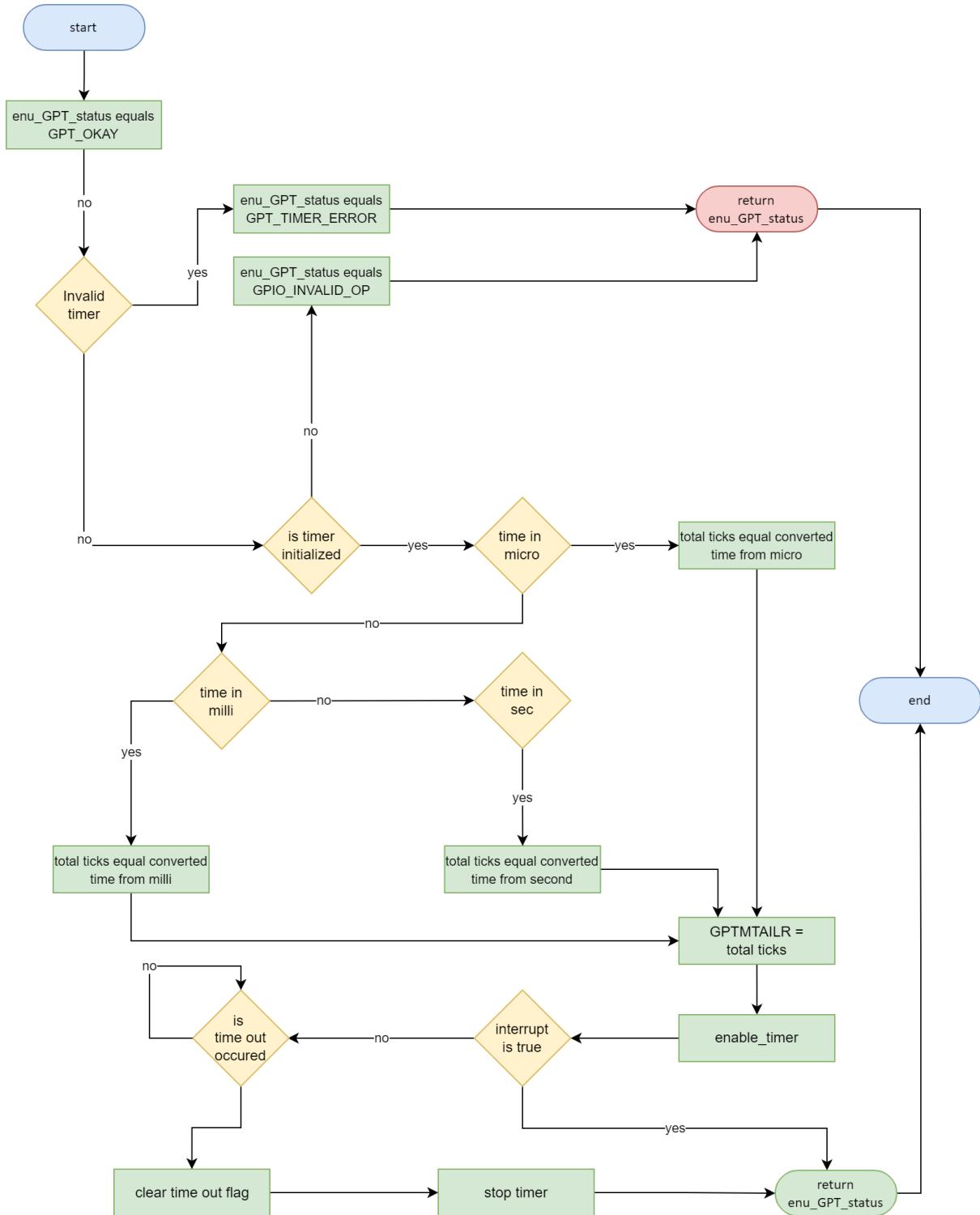
### 3.1.2. GPT

#### 3.1.2.1 GPT\_init



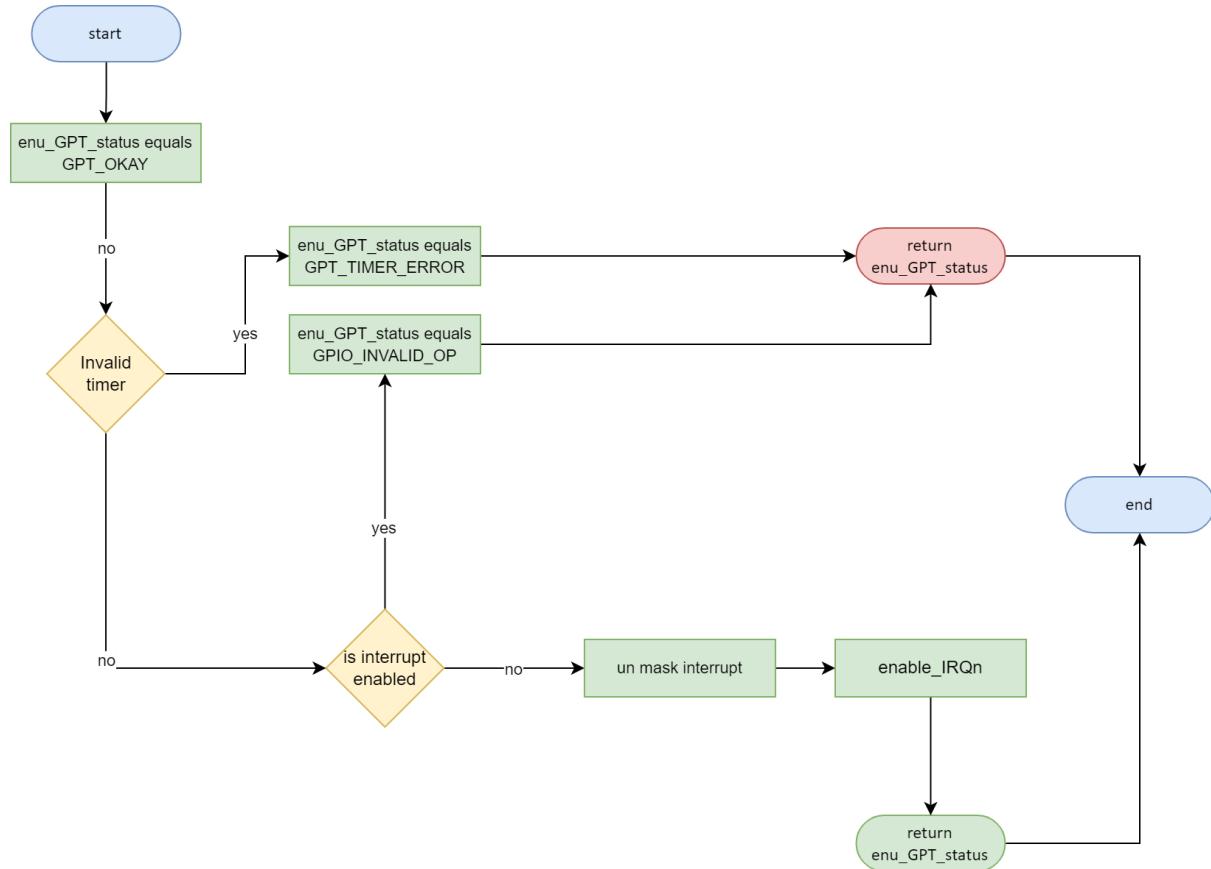


### 3.1.2.2 GPT\_start\_timer



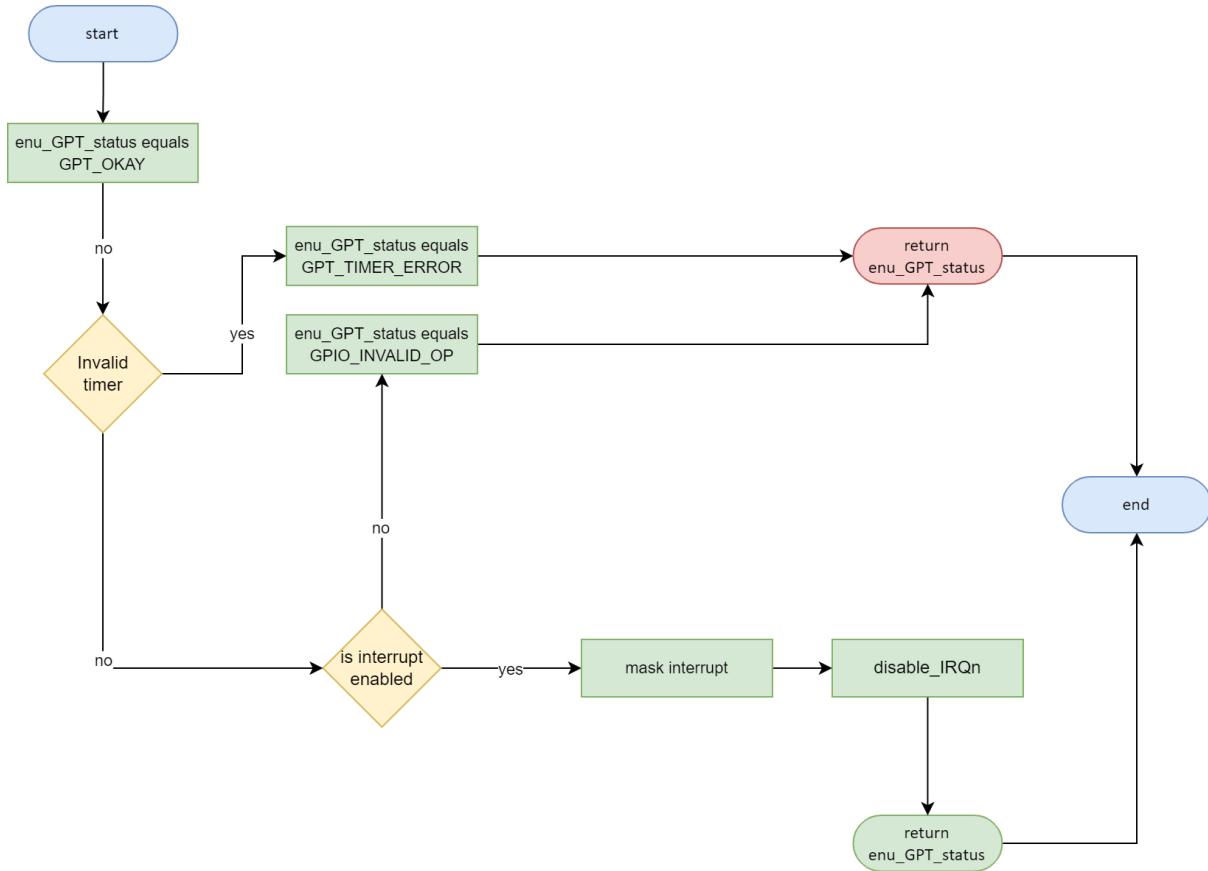


### 3.1.2.3 GPT\_enable\_interrupt

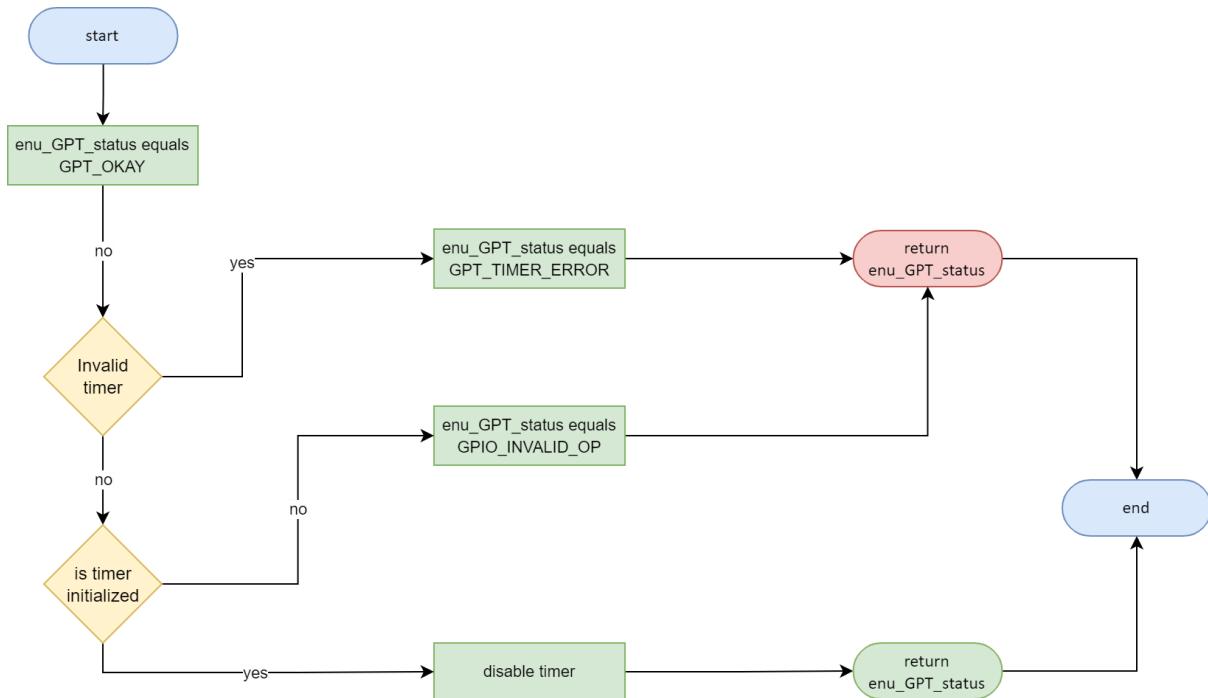




### 3.1.2.4 GPT\_disable\_interrupt

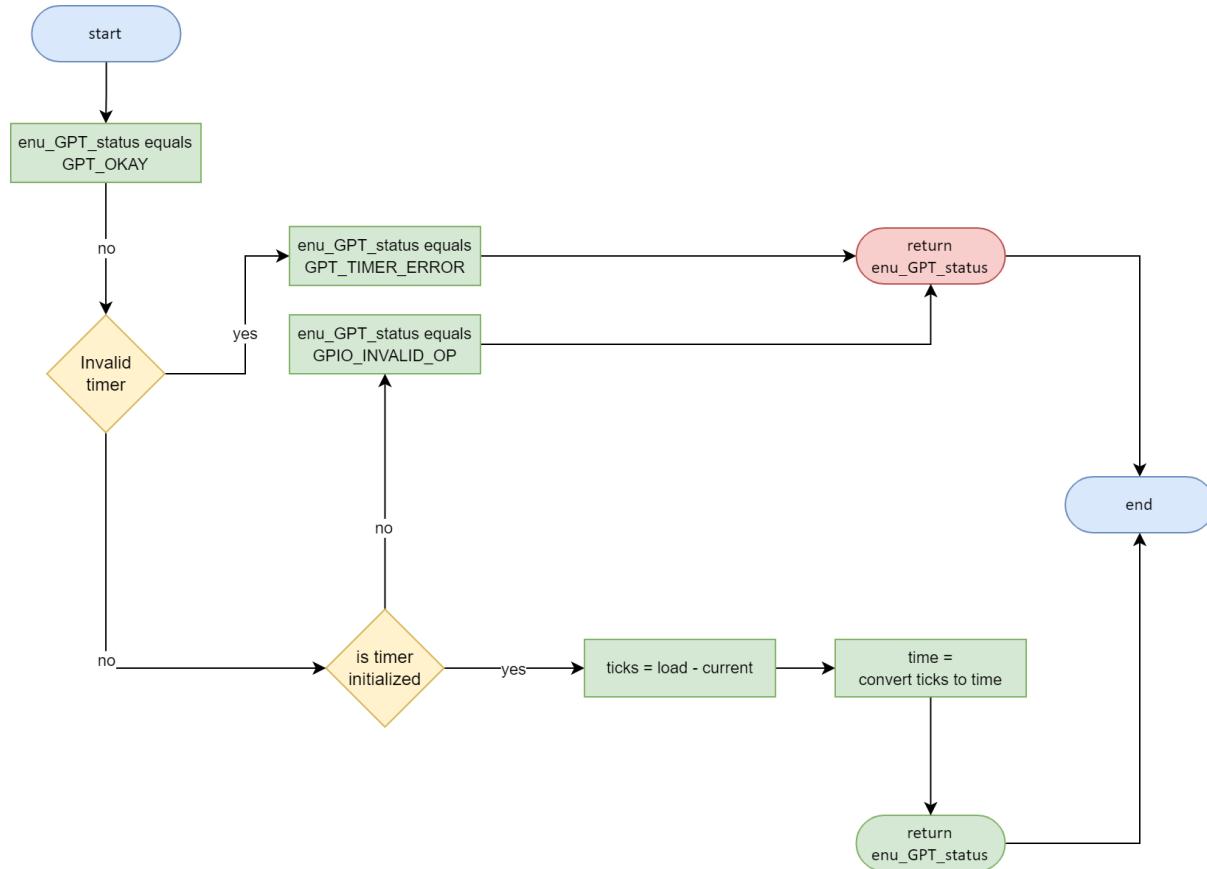


### 3.1.2.5 GPT\_stop\_timer



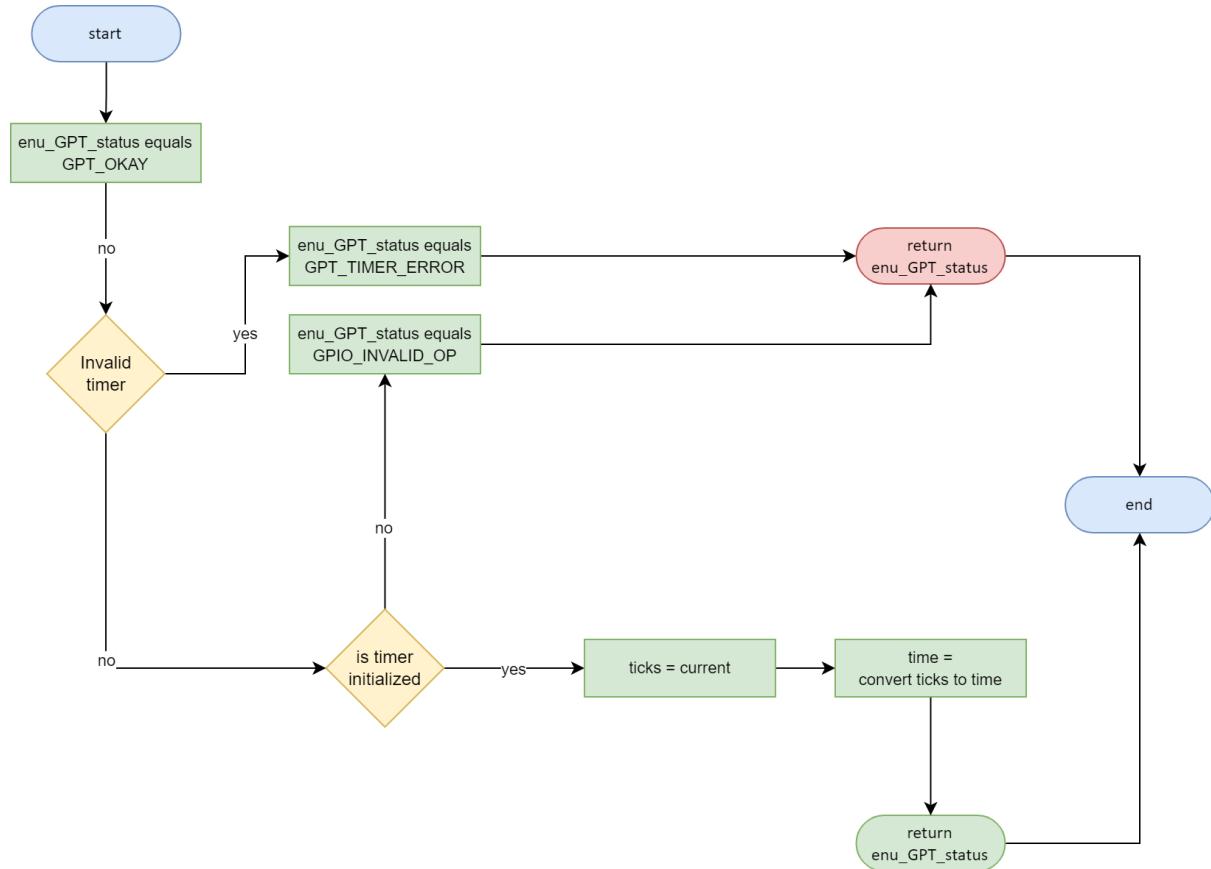


### 3.1.2.6 GPT\_get\_elapsed\_time





### 3.1.2.7 GPT\_get\_remaining\_time

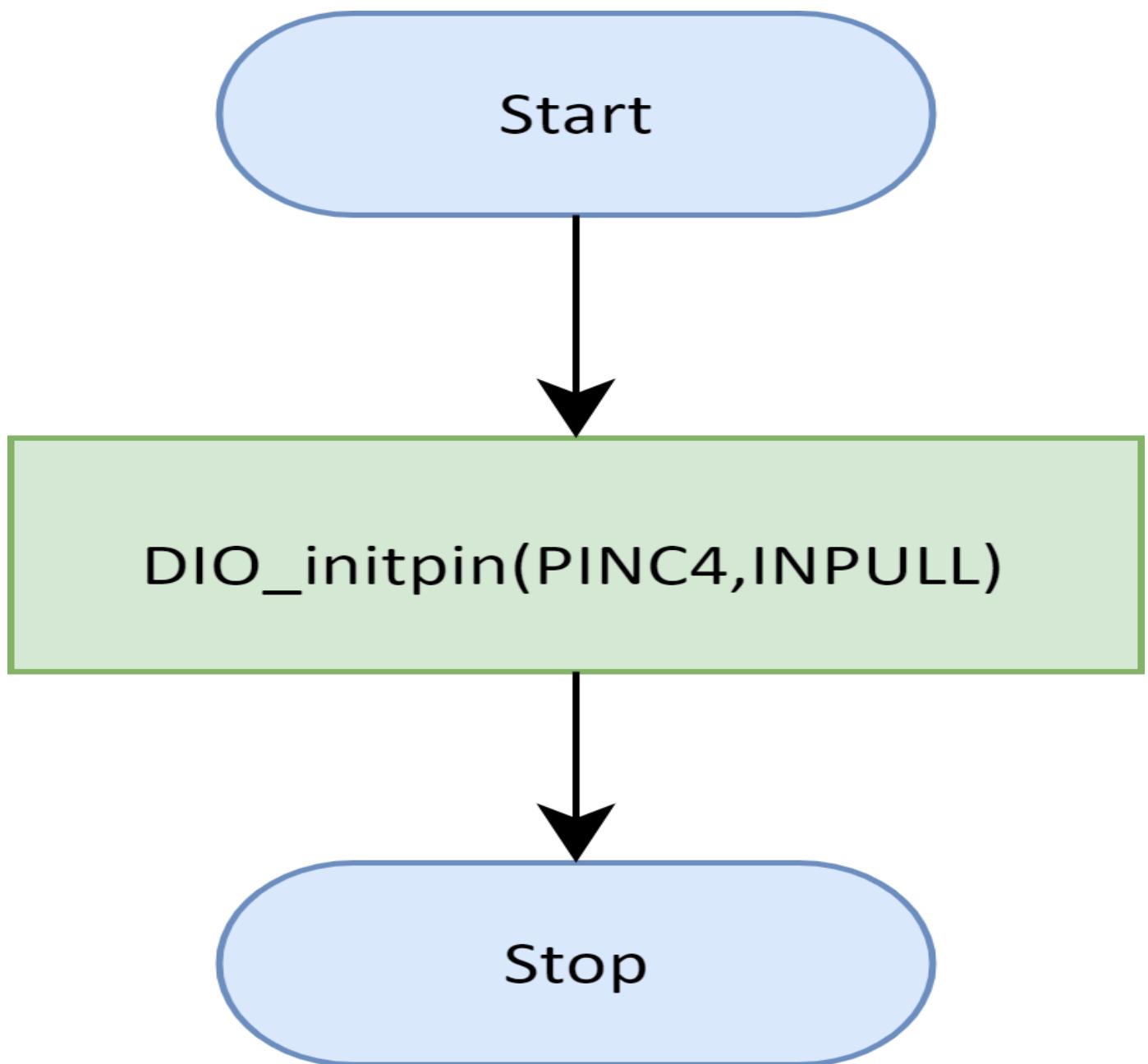




## 3.2. ECUAL

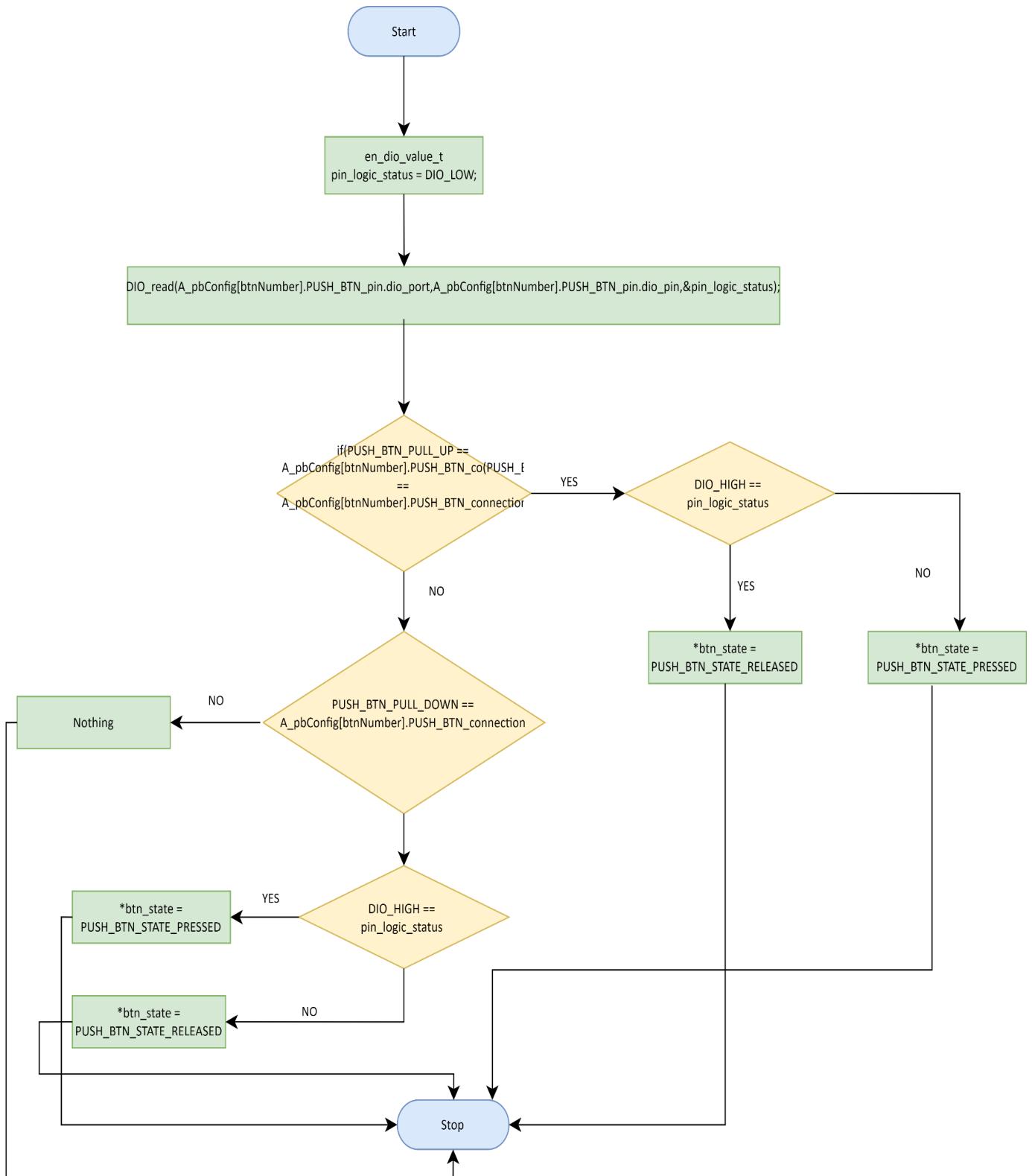
### 3.3.1. Push-BUTTON

#### 3.3.1.1 PUSH\_BTN\_initialize





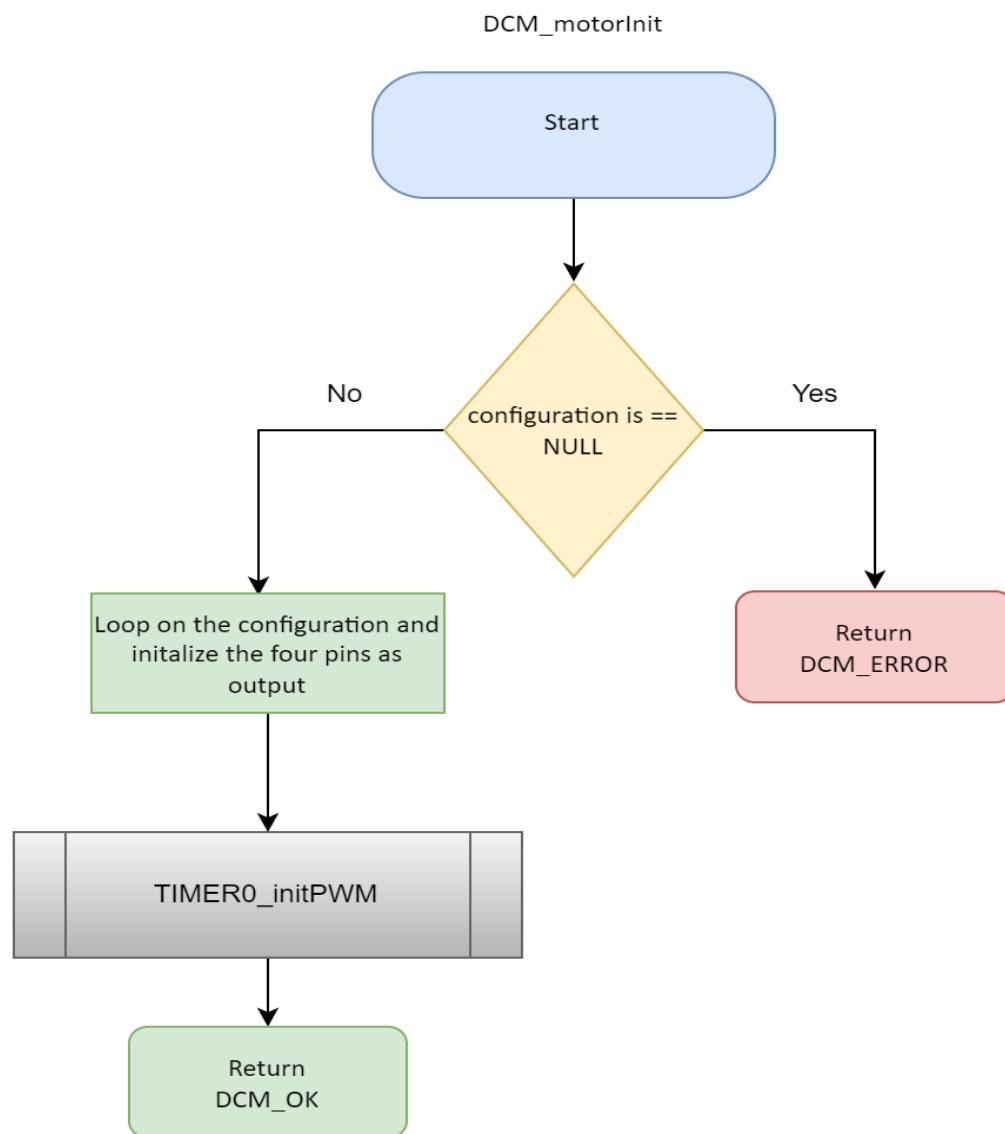
### 3.3.1.2 PUSH\_BTN\_read\_state





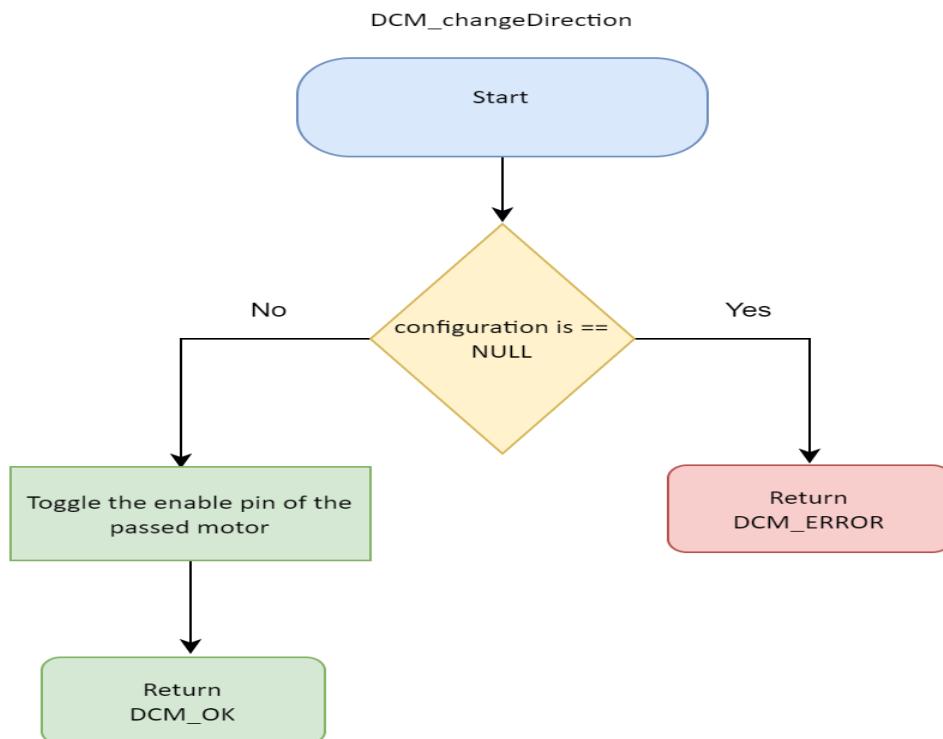
### 3.3.2. DCM

#### 3.3.2.1. DCM\_motorInit

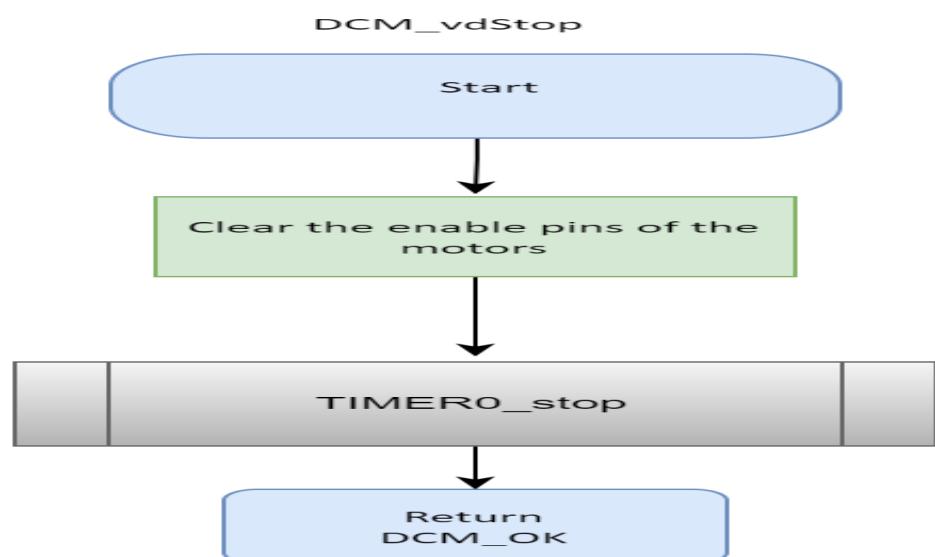




### 3.3.2.2.DCM\_changeDirection

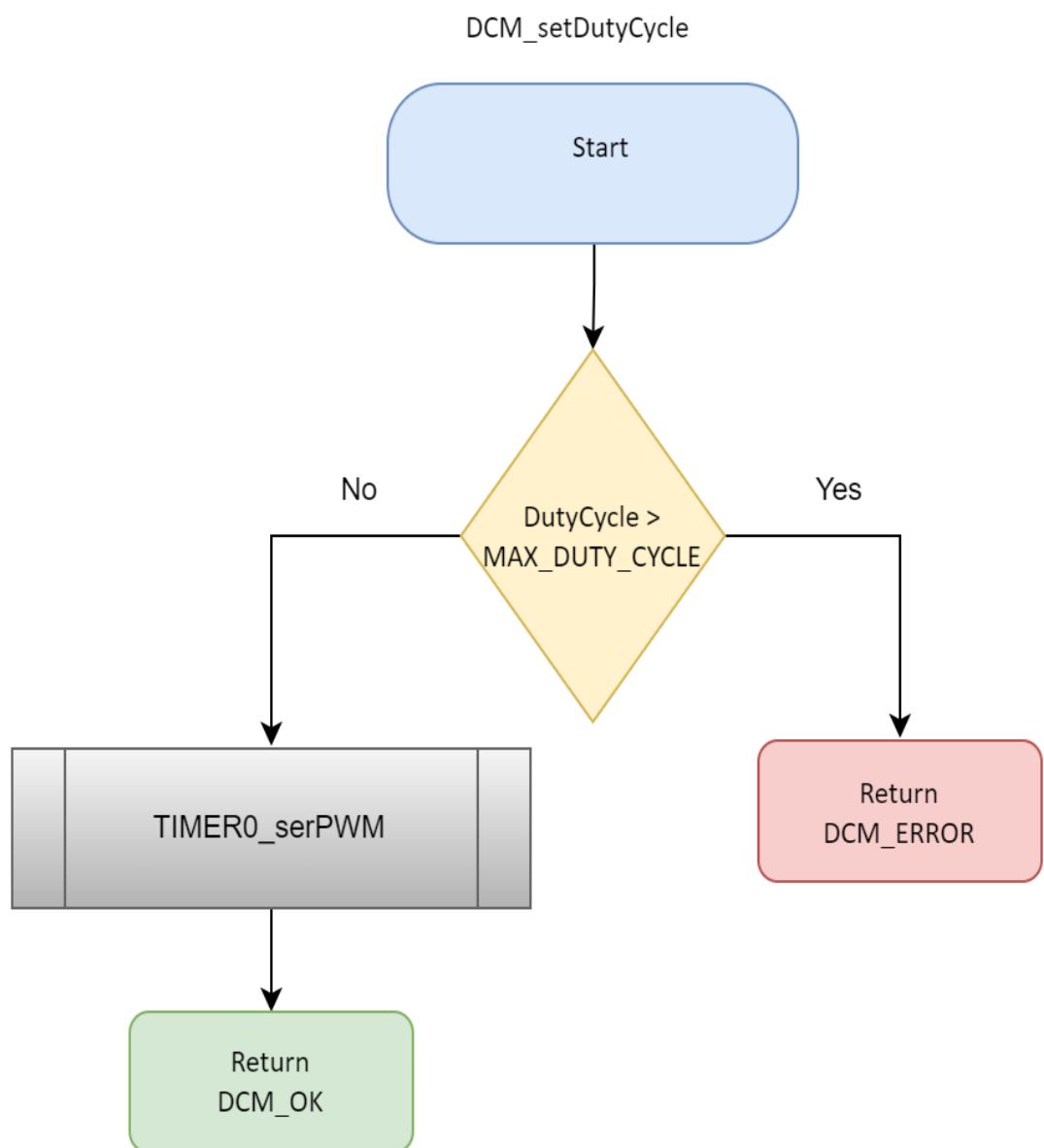


### 3.3.2.3.DCM\_vdStop



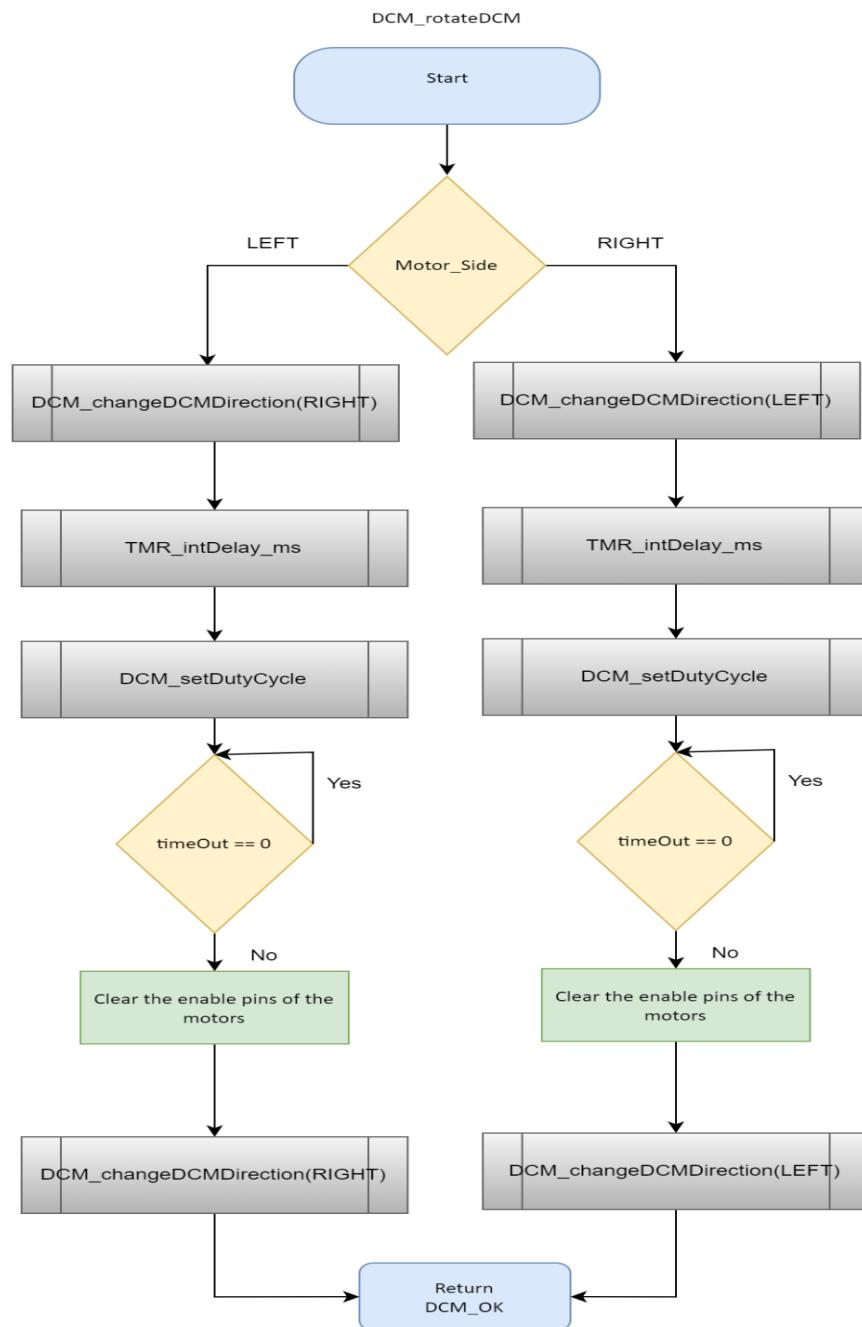


### 3.3.2.4.DCM\_setDutyCycle



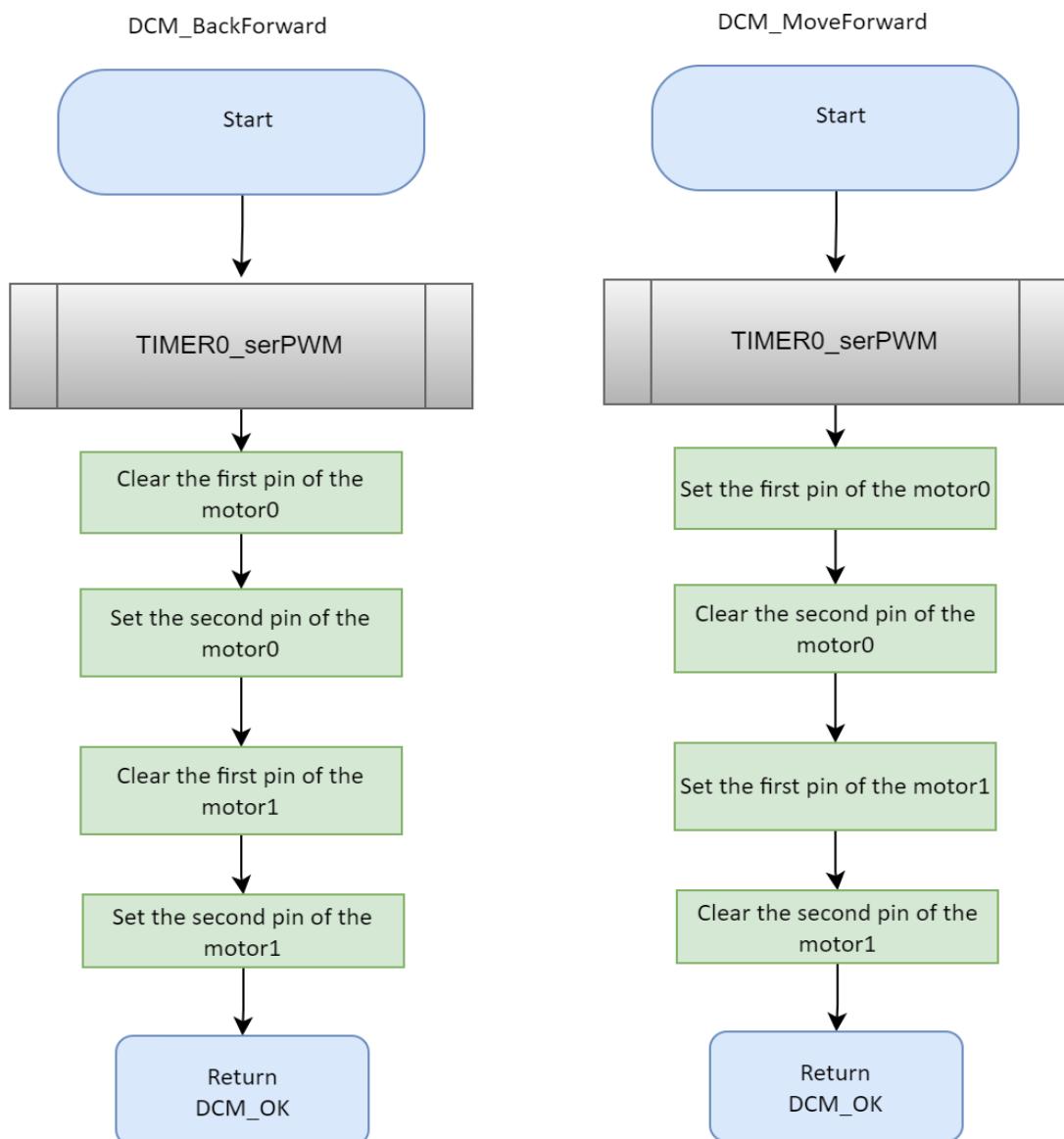


### 3.3.2.5.DCM\_rotate





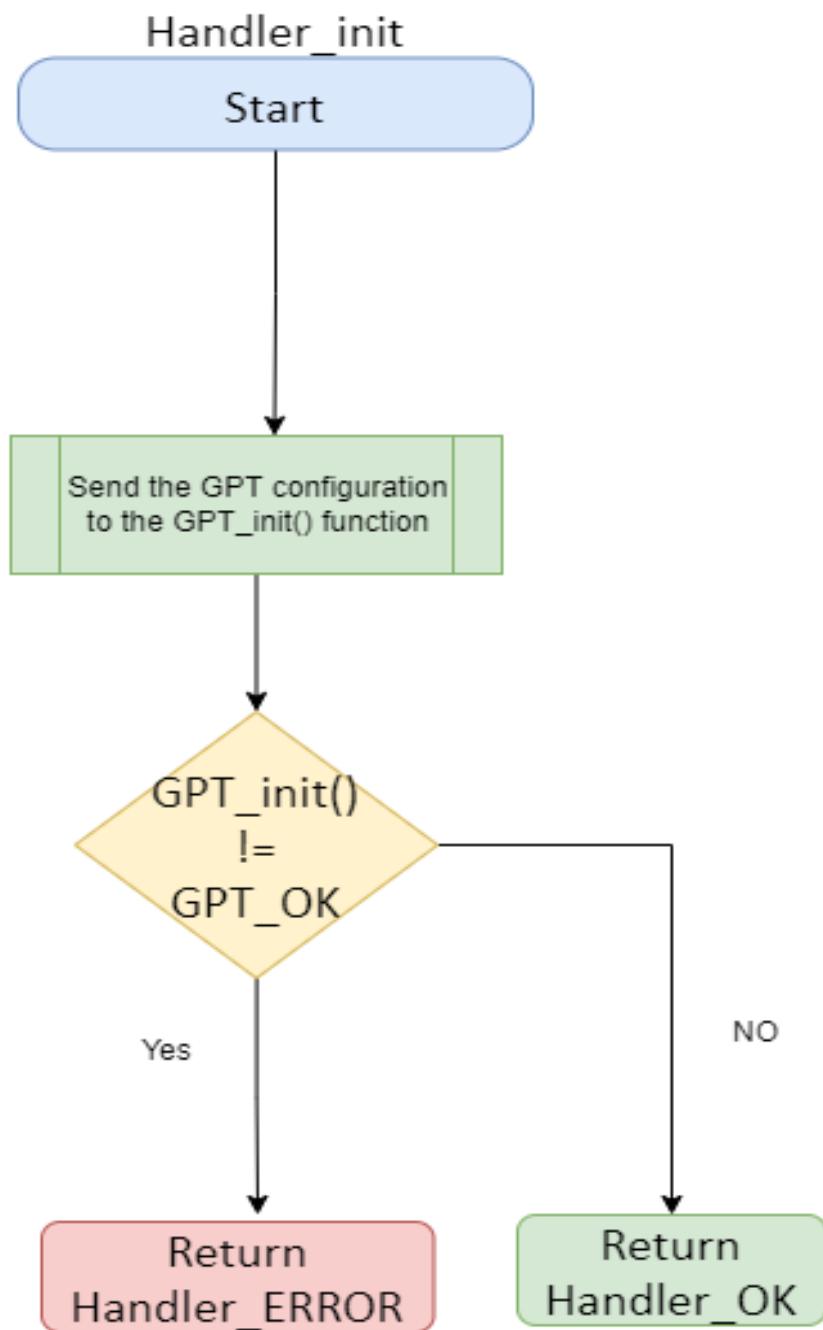
### 3.3.2.6. DCM\_MoveForward / DCM\_MoveBackward





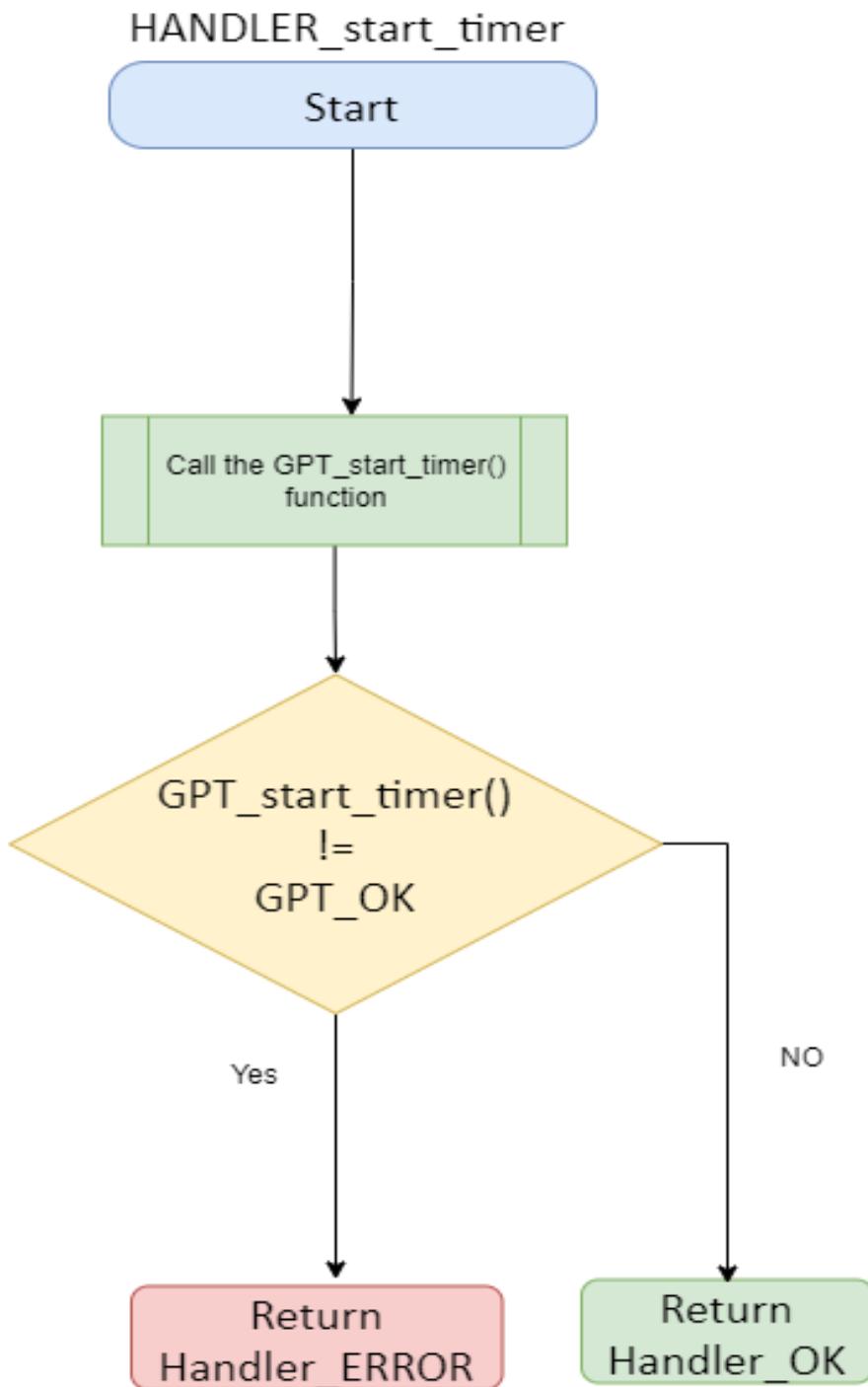
### 3.3.3. T\_Handler

#### 3.3.3.1 HANDLER\_init





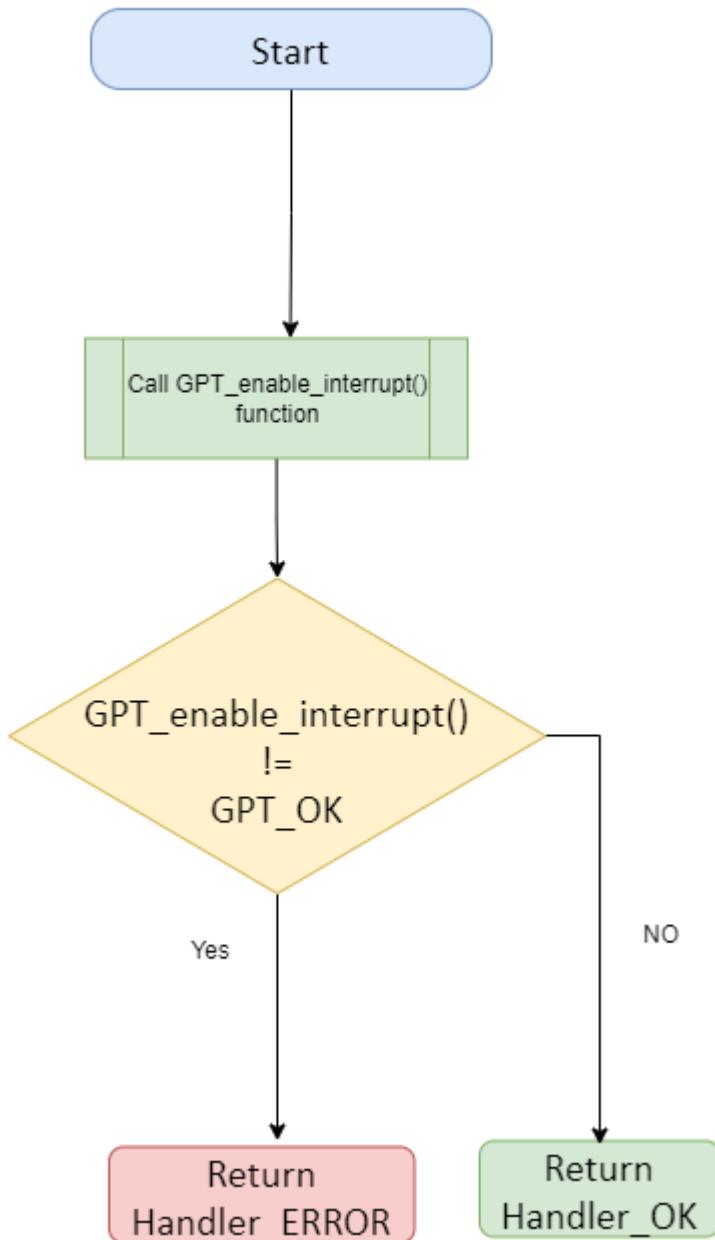
### 3.3.3.2 HANDLER\_start\_timer





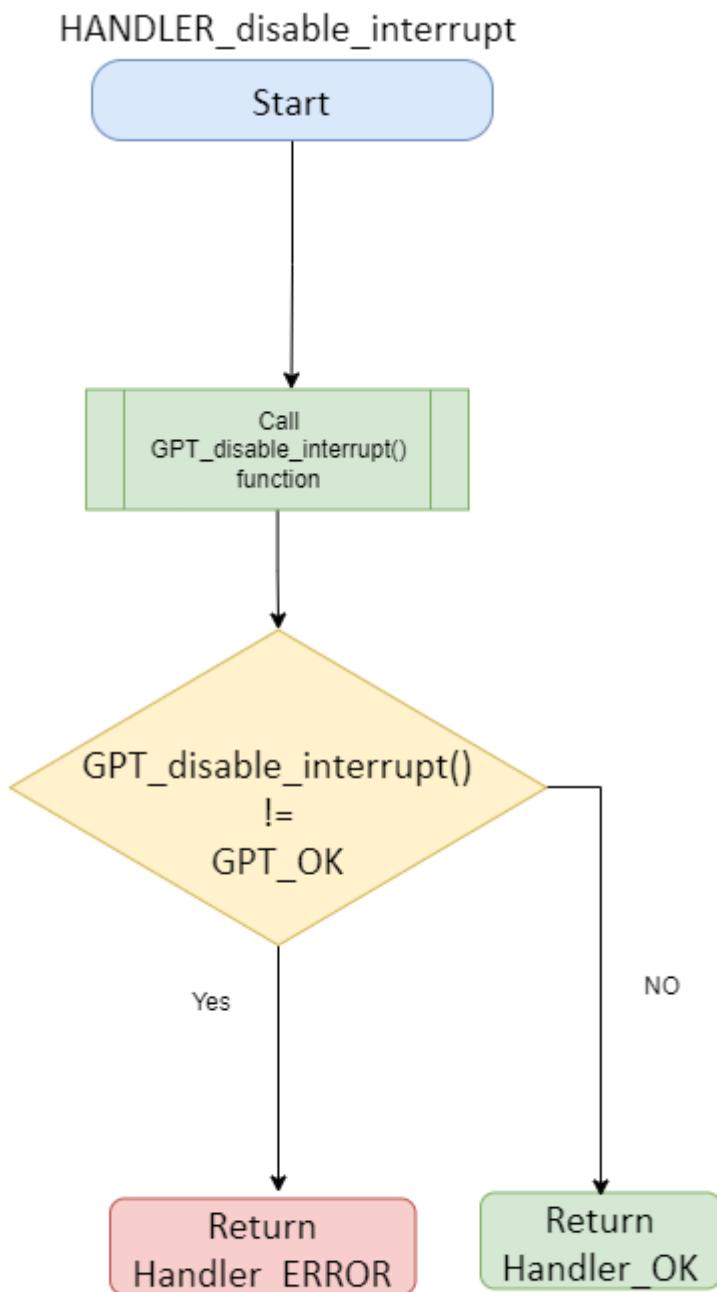
### 3.3.3.3 HANDLER\_enable\_interrupt

HANDLER\_enable\_interrupt



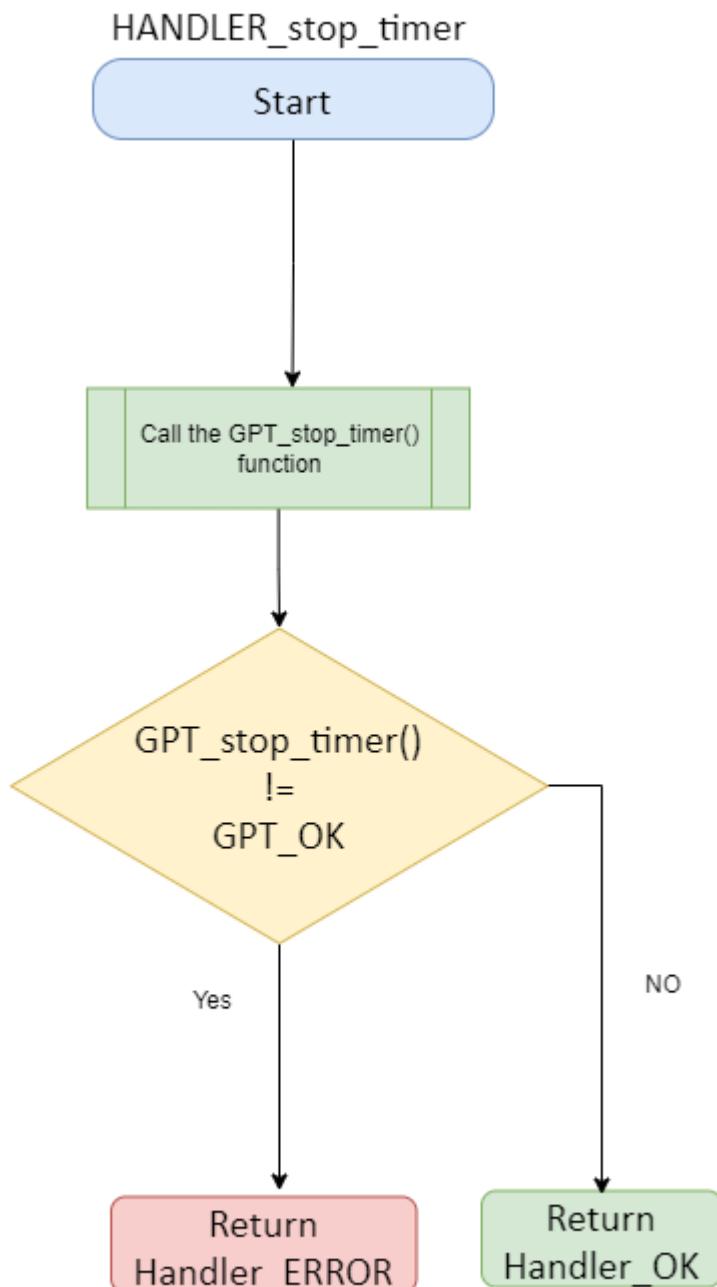


## 3.3.3.4 HANDLER\_disable\_interrupt



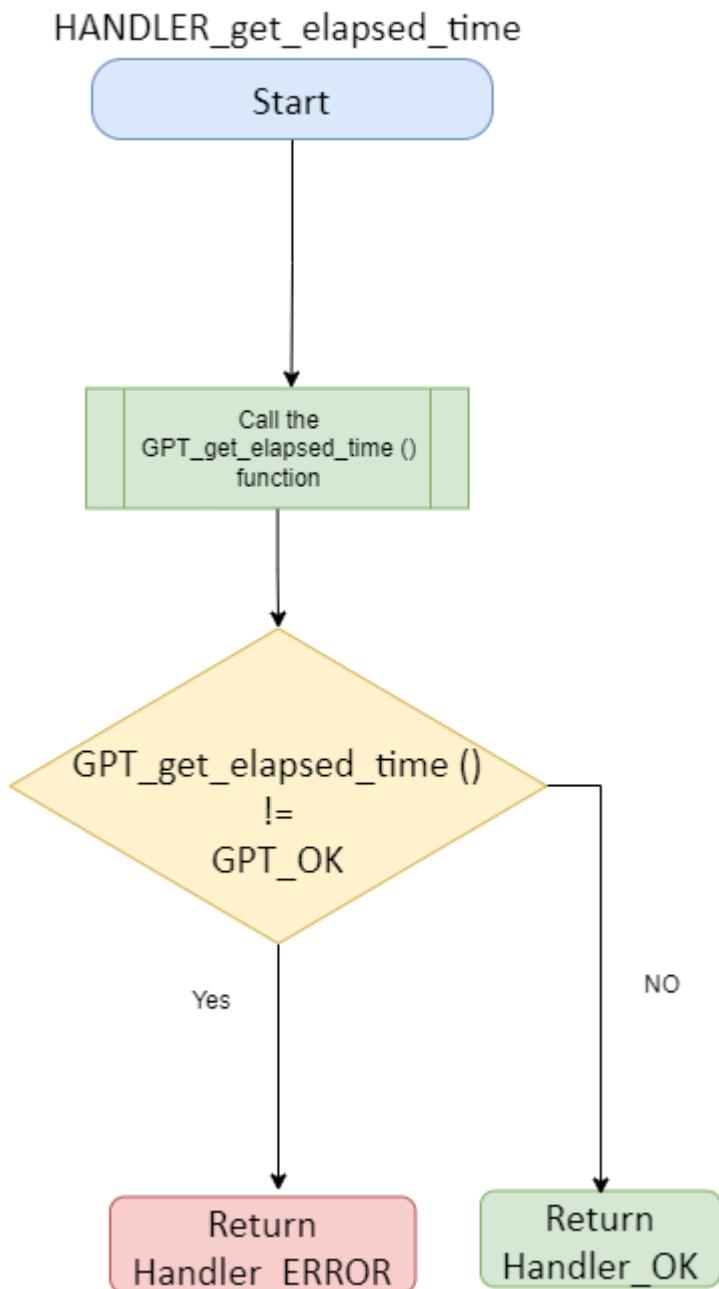


## 3.3.3.5 HANDLER\_stop\_timer





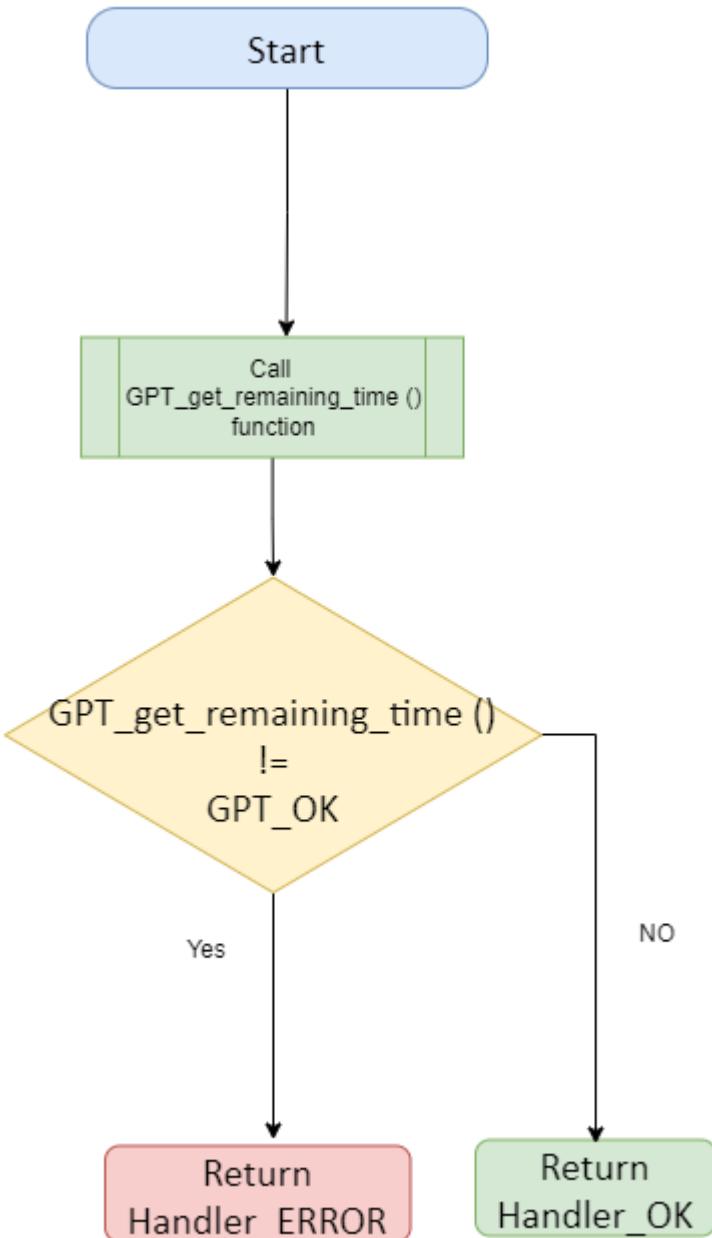
## 3.3.3.6 HANDLER\_get\_elapsed\_time





## 3.3.3.7 HANDLER\_get\_remaining\_time

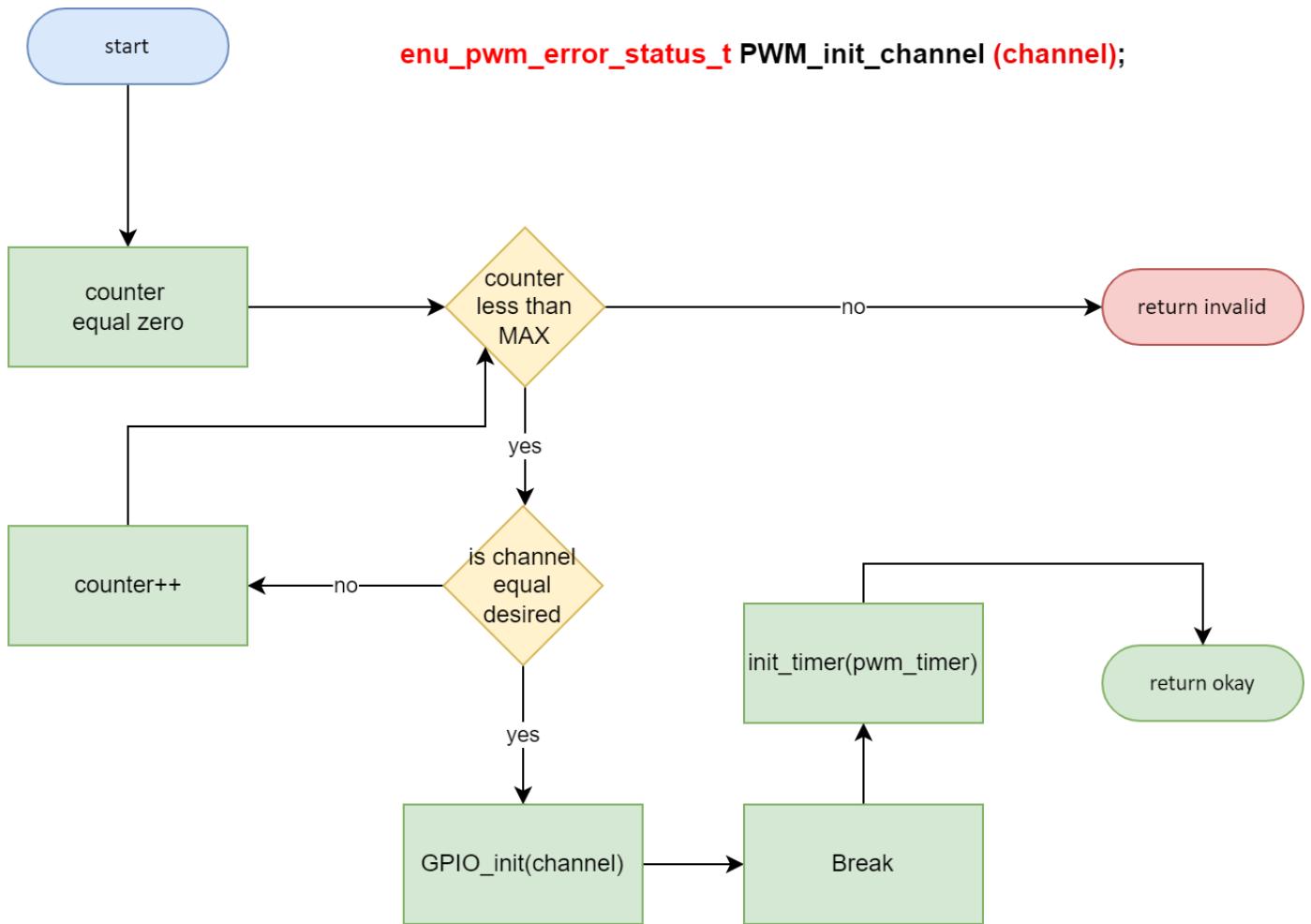
HANDLER\_get\_remaining\_time





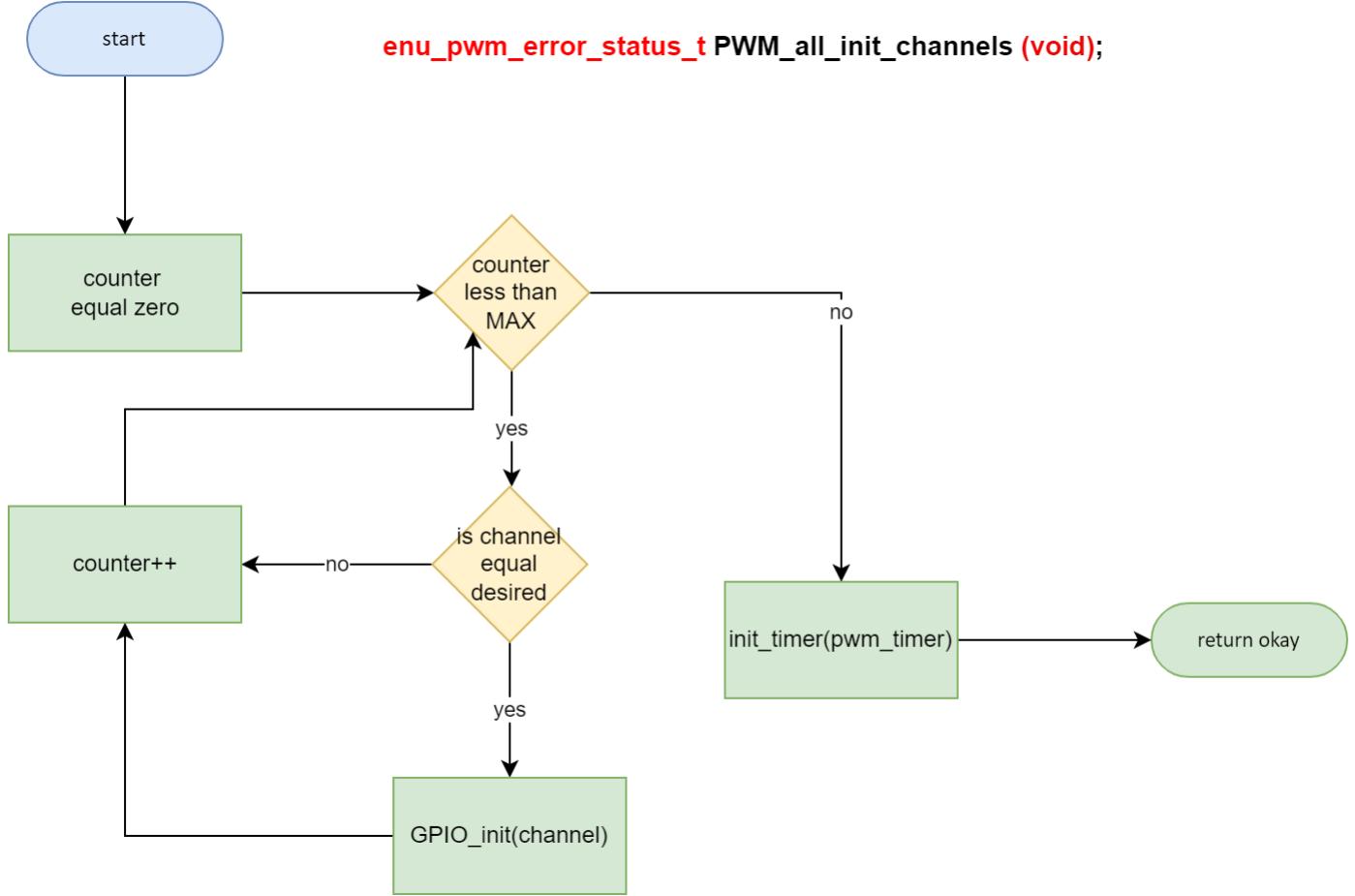
### 3.3.4. PWM

#### 3.3.4.1. PWM\_init\_channel

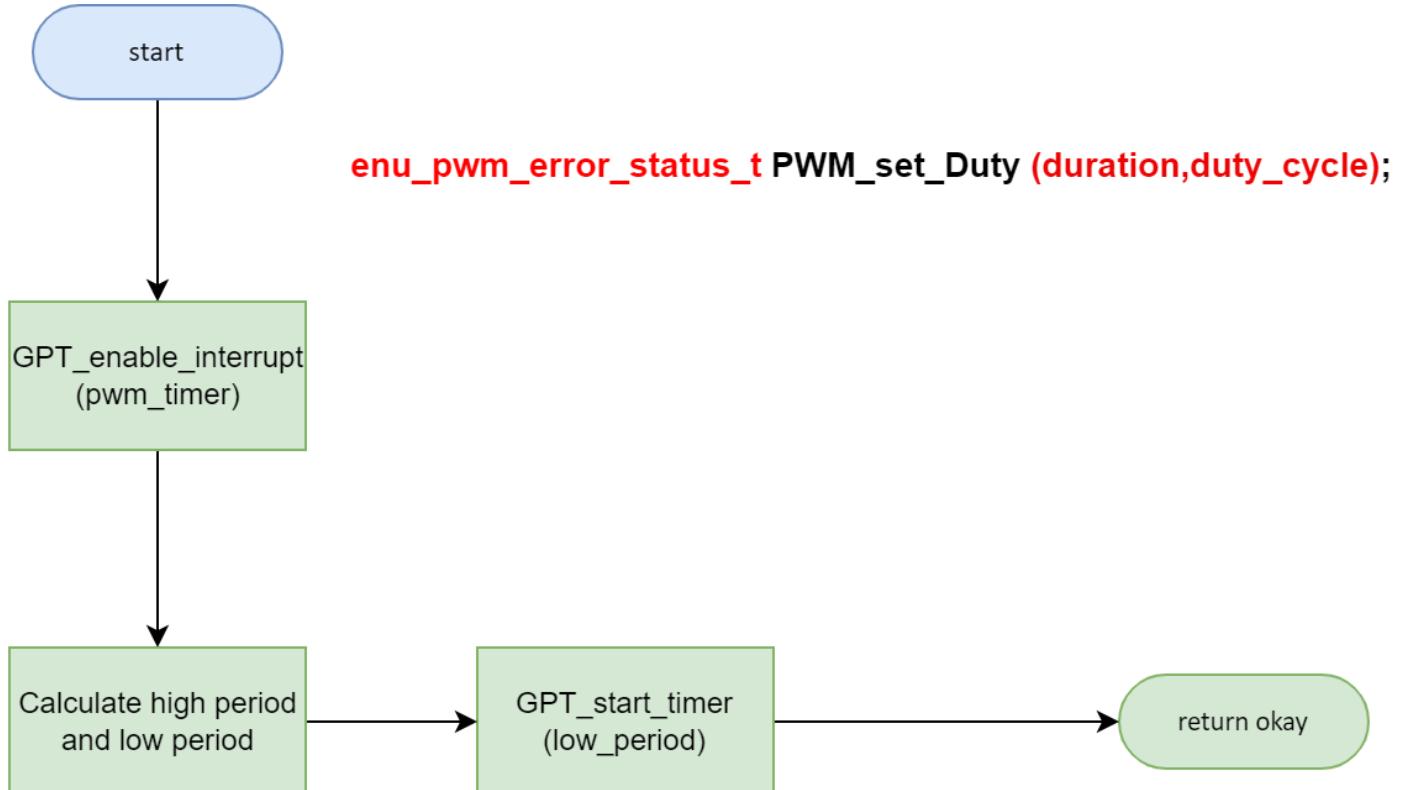




### 3.3.4.2.PWM\_init\_all\_channels

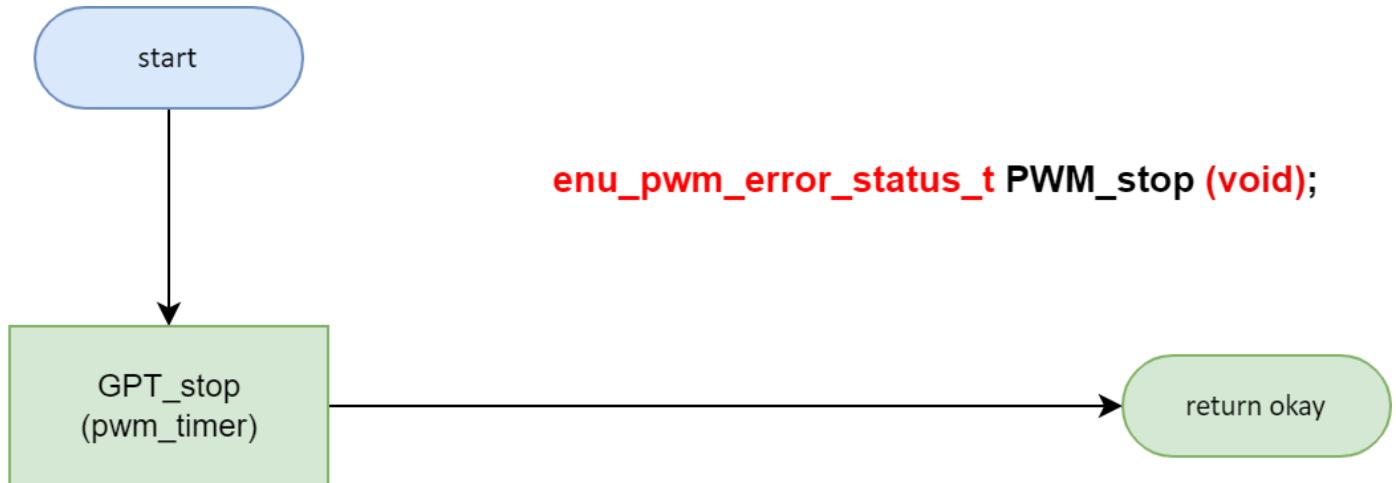


### 3.3.4.2.PWM\_set\_Duty



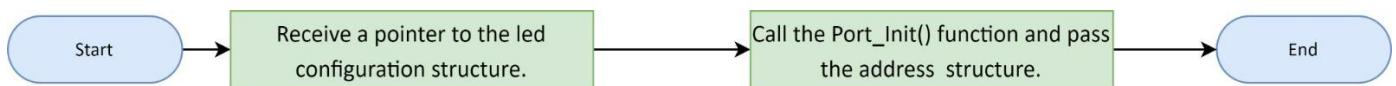


### 3.3.4.2.PWM\_stop



## 3.3.5. LED

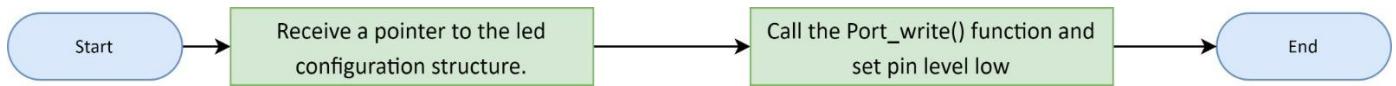
### 3.3.5.1.LED\_init



### 3.3.5.2.LED\_on



### 3.3.5.3.LED\_off



### 3.3.5.4.LED\_toggle

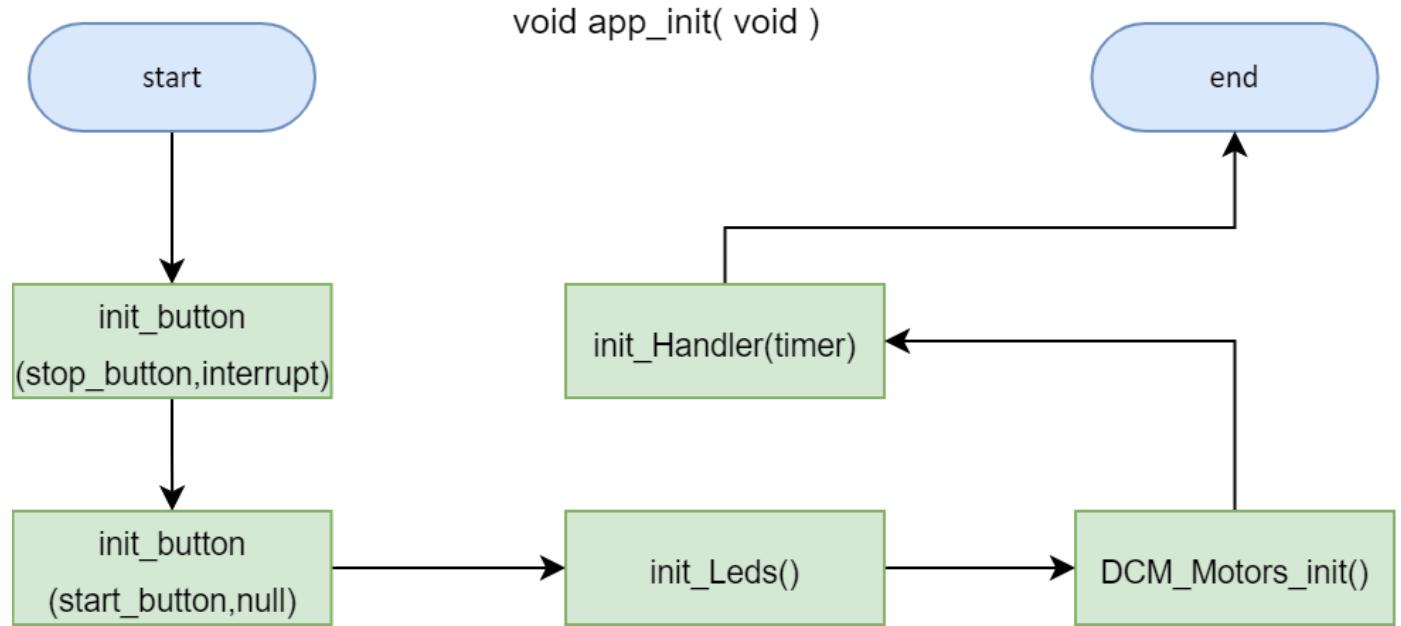




### 3.3. App

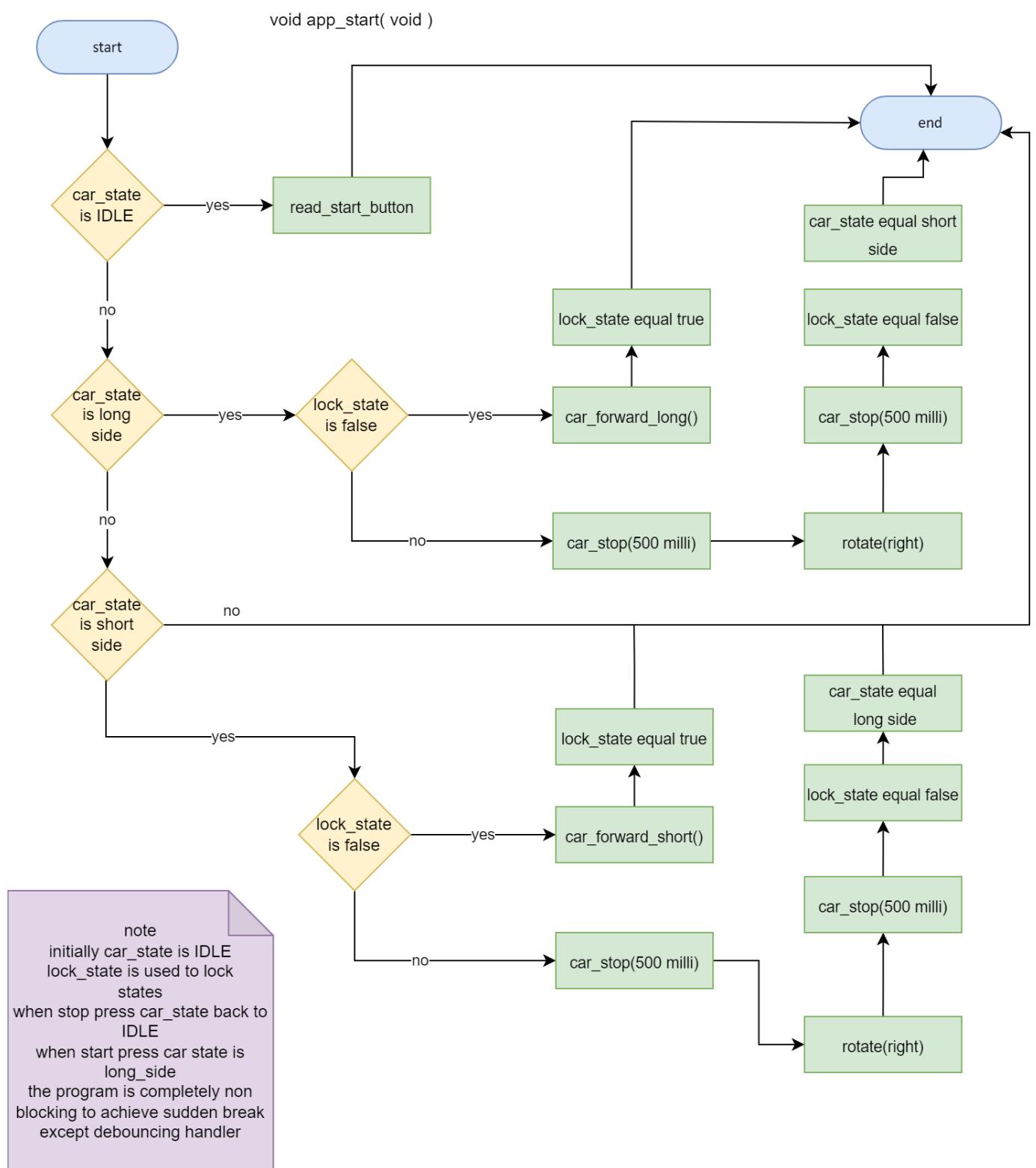
#### 3.3.1. App

##### 3.3.1.1.app\_init





### 3.3.1.2.app\_main





## 4. Precompiling and linking configuration

### 4.1.GPIO

#### 4.1.1.link Configuration

```
extern void callback(void);

ST_dio_pinCfg_t a_cfgPins[PINS_CFG_ARRAY_SIZE] =
{
    {
        .pinMode      = GPIO_MODE_DIGITAL,
        .currentLevel = GPIO_CUR_SMA,
        .pinDirection = GPIO_DIR_OUTPUT,
        .pinLogic     = GPIO_LOGIC_HIGH,
        .portNumber   = GPIO_PORTE,
        .pinNumber    = GPIO_PIN2,
        .interruptStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_DISABLE,
        .interruptSenseControl = GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_DISABLED,
        .interruptEvent  = GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT_DISABLED,
        .triggerStatus  = GPIO_INTERRUPT_TRIGGER_DISABLED,
        .ptrFuncnPinIrqCallback = PTR_NULL
    },
    {
        .pinMode      = GPIO_MODE_DIGITAL,
        .currentLevel = GPIO_CUR_SMA,
        .pinDirection = GPIO_DIR_OUTPUT,
        .pinLogic     = GPIO_LOGIC_LOW,
        .portNumber   = GPIO_PORTE,
        .pinNumber    = GPIO_PIN3,
        .interruptStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_DISABLE,
        .interruptSenseControl = GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_DISABLED,
        .interruptEvent  = GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT_DISABLED,
        .triggerStatus  = GPIO_INTERRUPT_TRIGGER_DISABLED,
        .ptrFuncnPinIrqCallback = PTR_NULL
    }
};
```



```

typedef enum
{
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_LEVELS = 0,
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_EDGES,
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_DISABLED
} ENU_GPIO_interruptSenseControl_t;

typedef enum
{
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT = 0,
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_BOTH_EDGES,
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT_DISABLED
} ENU_GPIO_interruptEventStatus_t;

typedef enum
{
    GPIO_TRIGGER_LOW_EDGE_LOW_LEVEL = 0,
    GPIO_TRIGGER_HIGH_EDGE_HIGH_LEVEL,
    GPIO_INTERRUPT_TRIGGER_DISABLED
} ENU_GPIO_interruptEventTriggerStatus_t;

typedef struct
{
    ENU_GPIO_pinMode_t                pinMode;
    ENU_GPIO_currentLevel_t          currentLevel;
    ENU_GPIO_direction_t             pinDirection;
    ENU_GPIO_logic_t                 pinLogic;
    ENU_GPIO_pinInternalAttach_t     pinInternalAttach;
    ENU_GPIO_interruptStatus_t       interruptStatus;
    ENU_GPIO_interruptSenseControl_t interruptSenseControl;
    ENU_GPIO_interruptEventStatus_t   interruptEvent;
    ENU_GPIO_interruptEventTriggerStatus_t triggerStatus;
    void(*ptrFuncnPinIrqCallback) (void);
    ENU_GPIO_port_t                  portNumber;
    ENU_GPIO_pin_t                   pinNumber;
} ST_dio_pincfg_t;

```

#### 4.1.2. Precompiling Configuration

```

#ifndef MCAL_GPIO_GPIO_INTERFACE_H_
#define MCAL_GPIO_GPIO_INTERFACE_H_

#include "TM4C123.h"
#include "std_types.h"
#include "bit_math.h"
#include "gpio_config.h"
#include "gpio_private.h"

extern void callback(void);

ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_init(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_portDeinit(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_interruptPortEnable(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_interruptPortDisable(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);

ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_writeLogic(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg , ENU_GPIO_logic_t arg_logicValue);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_readLogic(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg , ENU_GPIO_logic_t *arg_logicValue);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_toggleLogic(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);

ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_setDirection(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg , ENU_GPIO_direction_t arg_diractionValue);
ENU_GPIO_systemState_t GPIO_setPinCallbackHandle(ST_dio_pincfg_t *arg_pincfg);

#endif /* MCAL_GPIO_GPIO_INTERFACE_H_ */

```



```

/*
 * Author: 20101
 */

#ifndef MCAL_GPIO_GPIO_PRIVATE_H_
#define MCAL_GPIO_GPIO_PRIVATE_H_

#define RCGCGPIO_REG           *((VUInt32_t *) 0x400FE608)
/*#define SYSCTL_RCGC2_R        (*(volatile uint32_t *)0x400FE108))*/
#define GPIO_OFFSET(x)          ((x<4?((0x40004000) + ((x)*0x1000)) : ((0x40024000) + ((x-4) *0x1000)))

#define GPIODATA_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x3FC))
#define GPIODIR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0400))
#define GPIOIS_REG(x)           *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0404))
#define GPIOIBE_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0408))
#define GPIOIEV_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x040C))
#define GPIOIM_REG(x)           *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0410))
#define GPIOIORS_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0414))
#define GPIOIMIS_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0418))
#define GPIOICR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x041C))
#define GPIOAFSEL_REG(x)        *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0420))
#define GPIOIDR2R_REG(x)        *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0500))
#define GPIOIDR4R_REG(x)        *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0504))
#define GPIOIDR8R_REG(x)        *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0508))
#define GPIOODR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x050C))
#define GPIOPUR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0510))
#define GPIOPDR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0514))
#define GPIOISLR_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0518))
#define GPIOIDEN_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x051C))
#define GPIOLOCK_REG(x)         *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0520))
#define GPIOICR_REG(x)          *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0524))
#define GPIOAMSEL_REG(x)        *((VUInt32_t *) (GPIO_OFFSET(x) + 0x0528))
#define GPIO_LOCK_KEY           0x4C4F434B
#define GPIO_DUMP_LOCK_KEY      0x03

```

## 4.2.GPT

### 4.2.1 linking Configuration

```

typedef struct
{
    enum_GPT_timer_select_t    enum_GPT_timer_select;
    enum_GPT_mode_t            enum_GPT_mode;
    enum_GPT_type_t            enum_GPT_type;
    boolean                    bool_use_interrupt;
    ptrf_cb_t                  ptrf_call_back; //In case interrupt is true this field is mandatory

    /*TODO SUPPORT INDIVIDUAL TIMER FOR TIMERB*/
}str_GPT_configs_t;

// time unit selection
typedef enum
{
    TIME_IN_MICROSECONDS = 0 ,
    TIME_IN_MILLIOSECONDS ,
    TIME_IN_SECONDS ,
    TIME_UNIT_INVALID
}enum_time_unit_t;

// GPT error types
typedef enum
{
    GPT_OKAY = 0 ,
    GPT_TIMER_SELECT_ERROR ,
    GPT_MODE_SELECT_ERROR ,
    GPT_TYPE_SELECT_ERROR ,
    GPT_NULL_REF_ERROR ,
    GPT_INVALID_OPERATION_ERROR ,
    GPT_NULL_REF_CB_ERROR ,
    GPT_INVALID_UNIT_ERROR
}enum_GPT_status_t;

```



## 4.2.2 Precompiling Configuration

```
#define GPT_OFFSET(x)      (x<8?((0x40030000)+((x)*0x1000)):((0x4004C000)+((x-8)*0x1000)))

#define GPTMCFG(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x000)))
#define GPTMTAMR(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x004)))
#define GPTMTBMR(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x008)))
#define GPTMCTL(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x00C)))
#define GPTMSYNC(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x010)))
#define GPTMIMR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x018)))
#define GPTMMIS(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x01C)))
#define GPTMICR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x020)))
#define GPTMICR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x024)))
#define GPTMTAILR(x)        (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x028)))
#define GPTMTBILR(x)        (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x02C)))
#define GPTMTAMATCHR(x)     (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x030)))
#define GPTMTBMATCHR(x)     (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x034)))
#define GPTMTAPR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x038)))
#define GPTMTBPR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x03C)))
#define GPTMTAPMR(x)        (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x040)))
#define GPTMTBPMR(x)        (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x044)))
#define GPTMTAR(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x048)))
#define GPTMTBRS(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x04C)))
#define GPTMTAV(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x050)))
#define GPTMTBV(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x054)))
#define GPTMRTCPD(x)        (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x058)))
#define GPTMTAPS(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x05C)))
#define GPTMTBPS(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x060)))
#define GPTMTAPV(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x064)))
#define GPTMTBPV(x)         (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0x068)))
#define GPTIMPP(x)          (* (VUInt32_t*) (GPT_OFFSET(x)+(0xF00)))
```

## 4.3. LED

### 4.3.1 linking Configuration

```
/*
 * led_config.h
 *
 * Created on: 17 Jun 2023
 * Author: 20101
 */

#ifndef ECUAL_LED_LED_CONFIG_H_
#define ECUAL_LED_LED_CONFIG_H_

#include "gpio_interface.h"

#define LED_PIN_CFG_ARRAY_SIZE    3

typedef enum
{
    LED_INIT_OK = 0,
    LED_INIT_NOK,
    LED_NULL_PTR
} ENU_LED_systemState_t;

typedef struct
{
    ENU_GPIO_port_t    portNumber;
    ENU_GPIO_pin_t     pinNumber;
    ENU_GPIO_logic_t   led_status;
} ST_led_pinCfg_t;

#endif /* ECUAL_LED_LED_CONFIG_H_ */
```



```
/*
 * led_config.c
 *
 * Created on: 17 Jun 2023
 * Author: 20101
 */
#include "led_interface.h"

ST_led_pinCfg_t a_ledCfgPins[LED_PIN_CFG_ARRAY_SIZE] =
{
    {GPIO_PORTF , GPIO_PIN1 , GPIO_LOGIC_LOW},
    {GPIO_PORTF , GPIO_PIN2 , GPIO_LOGIC_LOW},
    {GPIO_PORTF , GPIO_PIN3 , GPIO_LOGIC_LOW}
};
```

### 4.3.2 Precompiling Configuration

```
/*
 * led_interface.h
 *
 * Created on: 17 Jun 2023
 * Author: 20101
 */
#ifndef ECUAL_LED_LED_INTERFACE_H_
#define ECUAL_LED_LED_INTERFACE_H_

#include "bit_math.h"
#include "std_types.h"
#include "gpio_interface.h"
#include "led_config.h"

ENU_LED_systemState_t LED_initialize(const ST_led_pinCfg_t *led);
ENU_LED_systemState_t LED_turnOn(const ST_led_pinCfg_t *led);
ENU_LED_systemState_t LED_turnOff(const ST_led_pinCfg_t *led);
ENU_LED_systemState_t LED_toggle(const ST_led_pinCfg_t *led);

#endif /* ECUAL_LED_LED_INTERFACE_H_ */
```



## 4.4. DCM

### 4.4.1 Linking Configuration

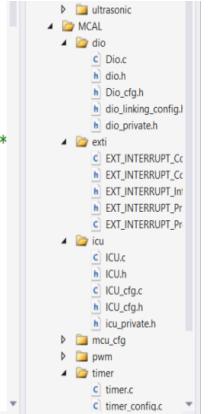
```

/* HAL */
#include "../../MCAL/dio/dio_linking_config.h"
#include "DCM_private.h"
#include "dcm_cfg.h"

/*********************************************************************
 * Declaration and Initialization *
 */

ST_DCM_g_Config_t ST_g_carMotors[2]=
{
    { MOT0_EN_PIN_NUMBER_0 , MOT0_EN_PIN_NUMBER_1, MOT0_EN_PORT_NUMBER},
    { MOT1_EN_PIN_NUMBER_0 , MOT1_EN_PIN_NUMBER_1, MOT1_EN_PORT_NUMBER}
};

```



### 4.4.1 Precompiling Configuration

```

52
53
54 extern ST_DCM_g_Config_t ST_g_carMotors[2];
55 /*********************************************************************
56 /* DCM Functions' Prototypes */
57
58 EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_rotateDCM(EN_DCM_MOTORSIDE DCM_l_motorNumber, u16 DCM_a_rotateSpeed);
59
60 EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_changeDCMDirection(ST_DCM_g_Config_t* DCM_a_ptrToConfig, EN_DCM_MOTORSIDE DCM_a_motorNum);
61
62 EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_u8SetDutyCycleOfPWM(u8 DCM_a_dutyCycleValue);
63
64 void DCM_vdStopDCM(void);
65
66 EN_DCM_ERROR_T DCM_motorInit(ST_DCM_g_Config_t* DCM_a_ptrToConfig);
67
68 void DCM_updateStopFlag(void);
69 void DCM_MoveForward(u8 u8_a_speed);
70 void DCM_MoveBackward(u8 u8_a_speed);
71
72 //u8 DCM_u8GetDutyCycleOfPWM(u8* Cpy_pu8ReturnedDutyCycleValue);
73 /*********************************************************************
74
75

```



## 4.5. PWM

### 4.5.1 Linking Configuration

```
str_pwm_configs_t arr_str_gconst_pwm_configs[MAX_PWM_PINS] =  
{  
    {  
        .enu_pwm_channel = PWM_CHANNEL_0 ,  
        .str_dio_cfg =  
        {  
            .pinMode = GPIO_MODE_DIGITAL ,  
            .currentLevel = GPIO_CUR_0MA ,  
            .pinDirection = GPIO_DIR_OUTPUT ,  
            .pinLogic = GPIO_LOGIC_HIGH ,  
            .pinInternalAttach = GPIO_PULL_UP ,  
            .interruptStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_DISABLE ,  
            .interruptSenseControl = GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_DISABLED ,  
            .interruptEvent = GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT_DISABLED ,  
            .triggerStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_TRIGGER_DISABLED ,  
            .portNumber = GPIO_PORTB ,  
            .pinNumber = GPIO_PIN7 ,  
            .ptrFuncnPinIrqCallback = PTR_NULL  
        } ,  
    },  
    {  
        .enu_pwm_channel = PWM_CHANNEL_1 ,  
        .str_dio_cfg =  
        {  
            .pinMode = GPIO_MODE_DIGITAL ,  
            .currentLevel = GPIO_CUR_0MA ,  
            .pinDirection = GPIO_DIR_OUTPUT ,  
            .pinLogic = GPIO_LOGIC_HIGH ,  
            .pinInternalAttach = GPIO_PULL_UP ,  
            .interruptStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_DISABLE ,  
            .interruptSenseControl = GPIO_INTERRUPT_SENSE_DISABLED ,  
            .interruptEvent = GPIO_INTERRUPT_EVENT_DISABLED ,  
            .triggerStatus = GPIO_INTERRUPT_TRIGGER_DISABLED ,  
            .portNumber = GPIO_PORTF ,  
            .pinNumber = GPIO_PIN0 ,  
            .ptrFuncnPinIrqCallback = PTR_NULL  
        } ,  
    } ,  
};
```



```
/**@file      : pwm_cfg.h
**@brief     : this is header file for pwm configuration
**@author    : sharpel
**@date      : 25 june 2023
**@version   : 0.1
*/
#ifndef PWM_CFG_H_
#define PWM_CFG_H_

#include "gpio_interface.h"
#define MAX_PWM_PINS      2

typedef enum
{
    PWM_CHANNEL_0 = 0 ,
    PWM_CHANNEL_1 ,
    PWM_CHANNEL_2 ,
    PWM_CHANNEL_3 ,
}enu_pwm_channels_t;

typedef struct
{
    enum_pwm_channels_t enum_pwm_channel;
    ST_dio_pinCfg_t str_dio_cfg;
}str_pwm_configs_t;

#endif

```

## 4.5.2 Precompiling Configuration

```
/*
**@file      : pwm_interface.h
**@brief     : this is header file to interface with pwm
**@author    : sharpel
**@date      : 25 june 2023
**@version   : 0.1
*/

#ifndef PWM_INTERFACE_H_
#define PWM_INTERFACE_H_

#include "pwm_cfg.h"

typedef enum
{
    PWM_OK = 0,
    PWM_ERROR
}enum_pwm_error_status_t;

enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_init_channel      (enum_pwm_channels_t enum_arg_pwm_channel);
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_init_all_channels(void);
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_set_Duty          (Uint16_t ul6_arg_signal_duration_ms ,Uint8_t u8_arg_duty_cycle);
enum_pwm_error_status_t PWM_stop              (void);

#endif

```

## 4.6 Push Button

### 4.6.1 Precompiling Configuration

```
#include "push_button_cfg.h"

ST_PUSH_BTN_pinCfg_t a_pushBtnCfgPins[PUSH_BTN_PIN_CFG_ARRAY_SIZE] =
{
    {GPIO_PORTB , GPIO_PIN6 , GPIO_PULL_DOWN},
    {GPIO_PORTF , GPIO_PIN4 , GPIO_PULL_UP}
};
```



```
#ifndef ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_CONFIG_H_
#define ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_CONFIG_H_

#include "gpio_interface.h"
#define PUSH_BTN_PIN_CFG_ARRAY_SIZE      2

typedef enum
{
    PUSH_BTN_INIT_OK = 0,
    PUSH_BTN_INIT_NOK,
    PUSH_BTN_NULL_PTR,
    PUSH_BTN_INVALID_CONNECTION,
    PUSH_BTN_READ_OK,
    PUSH_BTN_READ_NOK
} ENU_PUSH_BTN_systemState_t;

typedef enum
{
    PUSH_BTN_STATE_PRESSED = 0,
    PUSH_BTN_STATE_RELEASED
} ENU_PUSH_BTN_state_t;

typedef struct
{
    ENU_GPIO_port_t           portNumber;
    ENU_GPIO_pin_t            pinNumber;
    ENU_GPIO_pinInternalAttach_t pushBtnConnection;
} ST_PUSH_BTN_pinCfg_t;

#endif /* ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_CONFIG_H_ */
```

## 4.6.2 Linking Configuration

```
#ifndef ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_INTERFACE_H_
#define ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_INTERFACE_H_

#include "STD_TYPES.h"
#include "BIT_MATH.h"
#include "gpio_interface.h"
#include "push_button_cfg.h"

ENU_PUSH_BTN_systemState_t PUSH_BTN_initialize (const ST_PUSH_BTN_pinCfg_t *btn, void (*ptrf)(void));
ENU_PUSH_BTN_systemState_t PUSH_BTN_read_state(const ST_PUSH_BTN_pinCfg_t *btn , ENU_PUSH_BTN_state_t *btn_state);

#endif /* ECUAL_PUSH_BTN_PUSH_BTN_INTERFACE_H_ */
```