

## intoft25\_2023\_intoft25\_p4\_01 / Prototype6\_Data\_Meetkast\_naar\_CU / Code / ESP32 / ESP32.ino @ 312

**View** **History** **Annotate**

```
1  #include <SPI.h>

2  #include <mcp2515.h>

3  #include <stdint.h>

4

5  const byte DIFFERENTPATIENTAMOUNT = 2;

6  const byte DIFFERENTMACHINEAMOUNT = 7;

7  long patientData[DIFFERENTPATIENTAMOUNT][DIFFERENTMACHINEAMOUNT];

8  const uint8_t ROWS = 14;

9  const uint8_t AMOUNTOFCONFIGVALUES = 4;

10 const uint8_t TEMPPATIENTID = 0;

11

12 enum dataValues {

13     ECG = 0,

14     HEMOGLOBIN = 1,

15     CHOLESTEROL =2,

16     UPPERPRESSURE = 3,

17     NEGATIVEPRESSURE = 4,

18     OXYGENLEVEL = 5,

19     HEARTBEAT = 6

20 };

21

22

23 enum dataType {

24     CANID,

25     FREQUENCY,

26     RESOLUTION,

27     PORT

28 };

29

30 struct can_frame canMsg;
```

```
31 MCP2515 mcp2515(2); // Has to be something outside 6-11
32
33
34 void setup() {
35     Serial.begin(115200);
36
37     mcp2515.reset();
38     mcp2515.setBaudrate(CAN_125KBPS, MCP_8MHZ);
39     mcp2515.setNormalMode();
40
41     Serial.println("----- CAN Read -----");
42     Serial.println("ID  DLC   DATA");
43 }
44
45 void loop() {
46     /*Voorbeeld van hoe dit geprint wordt:
47     ID: 4 CharAmount: 8   - Data 0: 80   - Data 1: 0   - Data 2: 0   - Data 3: 0   - Data 4: 0   - Data 5: 0   - Data 6: 0
48     Hierin is ID het ID van het CAN bericht én ook het machineID.
49     CharAmount is CAN_DLC, dus hoeveel data chars/ bits er zijn.
50     Voor alle data is het op de tijd van schrijven (06-05-2024) zo dat het nummer de patiëntID is. Dus in het voorbeeldje h
51     */
52     if (mcp2515.readMessage(&canMsg) == MCP2515::ERROR_OK) {
53         Serial.print("ID: ");
54         Serial.print(canMsg.can_id, HEX); // print CAN_ID
55         Serial.print(" ");
56         Serial.print("CharAmount: ");
57         Serial.print(canMsg.can_dlc, HEX); // print CAN_DLC (amount of data characters/bits)
58         Serial.print(" ");
59
60         for (int i = 0; i < canMsg.can_dlc; i++) { // print all CAN_msg.data[] values
61             // Serial.println(canMsg.data[i],HEX);
62             Serial.print("   - Data ");
```

```
63     Serial.print(i);

64     Serial.print(": ");

65     Serial.print(canMsg.data[i],DEC); // Will print 208 when overflow happens

66 }

67     Serial.println();

68 }

69

70 for(uint32_t row = 0 ; row < ROWS ; row++)

71 {

72     if(row == CANID){

73         for(uint32_t column = 0 ; column < AMOUNTOFCONFIGVALUES; column++)

74         {

75             switch(column)

76             {

77                 case ECG:

78                     patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][0] = column;

79                     break;

80                 case HEMOGLOBIN:

81                     patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][1] = column;

82                     break;

83                 case CHOLESTEROL:

84                     patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][2] = column;

85                     break;

86                 case UPPERPRESSURE:

87                     patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][3] = column;

88                     break;

89                 case NEGATIVEPRESSURE:

90                     patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][4] = column;

91                     break;

92                 case OXYGENLEVEL:
```

```
93         patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][5] = column;

94         break;

95     case HEARTBEAT:

96         patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][6] = column;

97         break;

98     }

99 }

100 }

101 }

102

103 // for (int patientId = 0; patientId < DIFFERENTPATIENTAMOUNT; ++patientId) {

104     for (int machineId = 0; machineId < DIFFERENTMACHINEAMOUNT; ++machineId) {

105         Serial.print(patientData[TEMPPATIENTID][machineId]);

106         Serial.print(" ");

107     }

108 }

109 Serial.println();

110 //}
```