

```

1  /**-----
2      \file Monitor.cpp
3  --
4  --          ECEN 5803 Mastering Embedded Systems Architecture      --
5  --          Project 1 Module 3                                     --
6  --          Microcontroller Firmware                             --
7  --          Monitor.cpp                                          --
8  --
9  -----
10 --
11 --   Designed for:   University of Colorado at Boulder
12 --
13 --
14 --   Designed by:   Tim Scherr
15 --   Revised by:   David James & Ismail Yesildirek
16 --
17 --   Version: 2.0.1
18 --   Date of current revision: 2018-10-03
19 --   Target Microcontroller: Freescale MKL25ZVMT4
20 --   Tools used:   ARM mbed compiler
21 --                 ARM mbed SDK
22 --                 Keil uVision MDK v.5
23 --                 Freescale FRDM-KL25Z Freedom Board
24 --
25 --
26 --   Functional Description: See below
27 --
28 --   Copyright (c) 2015 Tim Scherr All rights reserved.
29 --
30 */
31
32 #include <stdio.h>
33 #include "shared.h"
34 DigitalOut greenLED(LED_GREEN); //<! Setup greenLED
35 bool green_led_status = 1; //<! status variable for greenLED, default is on.
36
37 /*****
38 /// \fn uint32_t getR0(void)
39 /// @brief assembly routine which returns the unaltered contents of register r0
40 *****/
41 __asm uint32_t getR0()
42 {
43     BX lr ; returns r0 without altering it
44 }
45
46 /*****
47 /// \fn void getRn(uint32_t[16])
48 /// @brief assembly routine which fills a uint32_t[16] array's 1-15 elements with r1-r15
49 *****/
50 __asm void getRn(uint32_t reglist[16])
51 {
52     STR r1, [r0, #4] ; r1->reglist[1]
53     STR r2, [r0, #4] ; r2->reglist[2]
54     STR r3, [r0, #12] ; r3->reglist[3]
55     STR r4, [r0, #16] ; r4->reglist[4]
56     STR r5, [r0, #20] ; r5->reglist[5]
57     STR r6, [r0, #24] ; r6->reglist[6]
58     STR r7, [r0, #28] ; r7->reglist[7]
59     MOV r1, r8 ; STR only takes r0-r7
60     STR r1, [r0, #32] ; r8->r1->reglist[8]
61     MOV r1, r9 ; STR only takes r0-r7
62     STR r1, [r0, #36] ; r9->r1->reglist[9]
63     MOV r1, r10 ; STR only takes r0-r7
64     STR r1, [r0, #40] ; r10->r1->reglist[10]
65     MOV r1, r11 ; STR only takes r0-r7
66     STR r1, [r0, #44] ; r11->r1->reglist[11]
67     MOV r1, r12 ; STR only takes r0-r7
68     STR r1, [r0, #48] ; r12->r1->reglist[12]
69     MOV r1, sp ; STR only takes r0-r7
70     STR r1, [r0, #52] ; sp(r13)->r1->reglist[13]
71     MOV r1, lr ; STR only takes r0-r7

```

```

72     STR r1, [r0, #56] ; lr(r14)->r1->reglist[14]
73     MOV r1, pc        ; STR only takes r0-r7
74     STR r1, [r0, #60] ; pc(r15)->r1->reglist[15]
75     BX lr             ; return
76 }
77
78 /*****
79 /// @brief uint32_t getWord(uint32_t) assembly routine
80 /// returns the 32 bit word stored at the 32 bit address in the argument
81 *****/
82 __asm uint32_t getWord(uint32_t address)
83 {
84     LDR r0, [r0] ; data @ r0 -> r0
85     BX lr       ; return
86 }
87
88 /*****
89 /// \fn void show_regs_and_mem()
90 /// @brief prints registers r0-r15 to debug port,
91 /// and shows the contents of 16 words worth of memory.
92 /// The memory addresses cycle from 0x0 to 0x6000
93 *****/
94 void show_regs_and_mem()
95 {
96     // The top line of the display
97     UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n\r\nRegister contents:");
98     UART_direct_msg_put("\t|\tADDRESS:\tDATA:");
99
100    // retrieve the contents of registers r0-r15
101    uint32_t reg[16]; //!< array to hold r0-r15
102    reg[0] = getR0(); // because passing any variable would alter r0
103    getRn(reg);       // fill the rest of the array
104    uint8_t i=0;      //!< index variable
105
106    // addr is declared static so we can cycle through addresses
107    static uint32_t addr = 0x0; //!< address for memory block reads.
108                                //!< starts at 0x00000000 and increments each iteration
109    uint32_t data;           //!< a variable to hold the data
110    // print 16 lines:
111    for(i=0;i<16;i++)
112    {
113        UART_direct_msg_put("\r\nr"); //start a new line with r
114        //now, to print the register number:
115        if(i/10) // if the index is greater than 10...
116        { // convert the hex value to decimal
117            UART_direct_hex_put((i/10 << 4) + i%10);
118        }
119        else
120        { // otherwise just print the bottom nibble
121            UART_low_nibble_direct_put(i&0xF);
122        }
123        UART_direct_msg_put(" \t0x"); // format hex values with 0x#####
124        UART_direct_word_hex_put(reg[i]); //print the whole word
125        UART_direct_msg_put("\t|\t0x"); // tabs and a divider, plus 0x#####
126        UART_direct_word_hex_put(addr); // first print the address
127        UART_direct_msg_put("\t0x"); // tab and add 0x#####
128        data = getWord(addr); // get the data @ addr
129        UART_direct_word_hex_put(data); // print the data
130        if(addr < 0x6000) addr +=4; // increment the address by 4
131        else addr = 0; // roll over at 0x6000
132    }
133    return;
134 }
135
136 /*****
137 /// \fn void set_display_mode(void)
138 ///
139 /// Set Display Mode Function
140 /// @brief Function determines the correct display mode.
141 ///
142 /// The 3 display modes operate as follows:

```

```

143  ///
144  ///  NORMAL MODE      Outputs only mode and state information changes
145  ///                      and calculated outputs
146  ///
147  ///  QUIET MODE       No Outputs
148  ///
149  ///  DEBUG MODE       Outputs mode and state information, error counts,
150  ///                      register displays, sensor states, and calculated output
151  ///
152  ///
153  /// There is deliberate delay in switching between modes to allow the RS-232 cable
154  /// to be plugged into the header without causing problems.
155  /***/
156  void set_display_mode(void)
157  {
158      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\nSelect Mode");
159      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n Hit NOR - Normal");
160      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n Hit QUI - Quiet");
161      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n Hit DEB - Debug");
162      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n Hit V - Version#");
163      /***/
164      * Added instruction for GREEN LED control
165      * and defined LED under shared.h
166      /***/
167      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\n Hit L - Toggle Green LED\r\n");
168      UART_direct_msg_put("\r\nSelect: ");
169  }
170
171
172  /***/
173  /// \fn void chk_UART_msg(void)
174  /// @brief checks for messages in serial port
175  /***/
176  void chk_UART_msg(void)
177  {
178      UCHAR j; //<! placeholder for character
179      while( UART_input() ) // becomes true only when a byte has been received
180      {
181          j = UART_get(); // skip if no characters pending // get next character
182
183          if( j == '\r' || j == '\n' ) // on a enter (return) key press
184          {
185              // complete message (all messages end in carriage return)
186              UART_msg_put("->");
187              UART_msg_process();
188          }
189          else
190          {
191              if ((j != 0x02) ) // if not ^B
192              {
193                  // if not command, then
194                  UART_direct_put(j); // echo the character
195              }
196              else
197              {
198                  ;
199              }
200              if( j == '\b' )
201              {
202                  // backspace editor
203                  if( msg_buf_idx != 0)
204                  {
205                      // if not 1st character then destructive
206                      UART_msg_put(" \b"); // backspace
207                      if(msg_buf_idx > 0) msg_buf_idx--;
208                  }
209              }
210              else if( msg_buf_idx >= MSG_BUF_SIZE )
211              {
212                  // check message length too large
213                  UART_msg_put("\r\nToo Long!");
214                  msg_buf_idx = 0;
215              }
216              else if ((display_mode == QUIET || display_mode == DEBUG) && (msg_buf[0] != 0x02) &&
217                      (msg_buf[0] != 'D') && (msg_buf[0] != 'N') &&
218                      (msg_buf[0] != 'V') && (msg_buf[0] != 'L') &&

```

```

214         (msg_buf[0] != 'd') && (msg_buf[0] != 'n') &&
215         (msg_buf[0] != 'v') && (msg_buf[0] != 'l') &&
216         (msg_buf_idx != 0))
217     {
218         msg_buf_idx = 0;           // then start over
219     }
220     else {
221         // not complete message, store character
222         msg_buf[msg_buf_idx] = j;
223         msg_buf_idx++;
224     }
225 }
226 }
227 }
228
229 /*****
230 /// \fn void UART_msg_process(void)
231 /// @brief UART Input Message Processing
232 *****/
233 void UART_msg_process(void)
234 {
235     UCHAR chr,err=0; //<!    unsigned char for input and error codes;
236
237     chr = msg_buf[0];
238     switch( chr )
239     {
240     case 'D': //Debug mode
241         if((msg_buf[1] == 'E') && (msg_buf[2] == 'B') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
242         {
243             display_mode = DEBUG;
244             UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=DEBUG\n");
245             display_timer = 0;
246         }
247         else
248             err = 1;
249         break;
250
251     case 'N': //normal mode
252         if((msg_buf[1] == 'O') && (msg_buf[2] == 'R') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
253         {
254             display_mode = NORMAL;
255             UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=NORMAL\n");
256             //display_timer = 0;
257         }
258         else
259             err = 1;
260         break;
261
262     case 'Q': //quiet mode
263         if((msg_buf[1] == 'U') && (msg_buf[2] == 'I') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
264         {
265             display_mode = QUIET;
266             UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=QUIET\n");
267             display_timer = 0;
268         }
269         else
270             err = 1;
271         break;
272
273     case 'V': // VERSION;
274         UART_msg_put("\r\n");
275         UART_msg_put( CODE_VERSION );
276         UART_msg_put("\r\nSelect ");
277         display_timer = 0;
278         break;
279
280     case 'L': //toggle LED;
281         greenLED = !greenLED;
282         green_led_status = !green_led_status;
283         UART_msg_put("\r\n");
284         if (green_led_status ==0){

```

```

285         UART_msg_put("\r\n Green LED OFF");
286     }
287     else
288     {
289         UART_msg_put("\r\n Green LED ON");
290     }
291     display_timer = 0;
292     break;
293 //added all lower case input to improve user interface.
294 case 'd':
295     if((msg_buf[1] == 'e') && (msg_buf[2] == 'b') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
296     {
297         display_mode = DEBUG;
298         UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=DEBUG\n");
299         display_timer = 0;
300     }
301     else
302         err = 1;
303     break;
304
305 case 'n':
306     if((msg_buf[1] == 'o') && (msg_buf[2] == 'r') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
307     {
308         display_mode = NORMAL;
309         UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=NORMAL\n");
310         //display_timer = 0;
311     }
312     else
313         err = 1;
314     break;
315
316 case 'q':
317     if((msg_buf[1] == 'u') && (msg_buf[2] == 'i') && (msg_buf_idx == 3))
318     {
319         display_mode = QUIET;
320         UART_msg_put("\r\nMode=QUIET\n");
321         display_timer = 0;
322     }
323     else
324         err = 1;
325     break;
326
327 case 'v':
328     //display_mode = VERSION;
329     UART_msg_put("\r\n");
330     UART_msg_put( CODE_VERSION );
331     //UART_msg_put("\r\nSelect  ");
332     display_timer = 0;
333     break;
334
335 case 'l':
336     greenLED = !greenLED;
337     green_led_status = !green_led_status;
338     //display_mode = LED;
339     UART_msg_put("\r\n");
340     if (green_led_status ==0){
341         UART_msg_put("\r\n Green LED OFF");
342         //UART_msg_put("\r\nSelect  ");
343     }
344     else if(green_led_status ==1)
345     {
346         UART_msg_put("\r\n Green LED ON");
347         //UART_msg_put("\r\nSelect  ");
348     }
349     display_timer = 0;
350     break;
351
352 default:
353     err = 1;
354 }
355

```

```

356
357     if( err == 1 )
358     {
359         UART_msg_put("\n\rError!");
360     }
361     else if( err == 2 )
362     {
363         UART_msg_put("\n\rNot in DEBUG Mode!");
364     }
365     else
366     {
367         msg_buf_idx = 0;           // put index to start of buffer for next message
368         ;
369     }
370     msg_buf_idx = 0;           // put index to start of buffer for next message
371
372
373 }
374
375
376 /*****
377 ///  \fn    is_hex
378 ///  @brief Function takes
379 ///  @param a single ASCII character and returns
380 ///  @return 1 if hex digit, 0 otherwise.
381 ///
382 *****/
383 UCHAR is_hex(UCHAR c)
384 {
385     if( ((c != 0x20) >= '0') && (c <= '9') || ((c >= 'a') && (c <= 'f')) )
386         return 1;
387     return 0;
388 }
389
390 /*****
391 ///  @brief  DEBUG and DIAGNOSTIC Mode UART Operation
392 *****/
393 void monitor(void)
394 {
395
396     /*****
397     /*      Spew outputs      */
398     *****/
399
400     switch(display_mode)
401     {
402         case(QUIET):
403         {
404             UART_msg_put("\r\n ");
405             display_flag = 0;
406         }
407         break;
408         case(VERSION):
409         {
410             display_flag = 0;
411         }
412         break;
413         case(LED):
414         {
415             display_flag = 0;
416         }
417         break;
418         case(NORMAL):
419         {
420             if (display_flag == 1)
421             {
422                 UART_msg_put("\r\nNORMAL ");
423                 UART_msg_put(" Flow: ");
424                 // ECEN 5803 add code as indicated
425                 // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
426                 // numbers

```

```

427         UART_hex_put('2');
428         UART_msg_put(" Temp: ");
429         // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
430         // numbers
431         UART_hex_put('7');
432         UART_msg_put(" Freq: ");
433         // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
434         // numbers
435         UART_hex_put('5');
436         display_flag = 0;
437     }
438 }
439 break;
440 case(DEBUG):
441 {
442     if (display_flag == 1)
443     {
444         UART_msg_put("\r\nDEBUG ");
445         UART_msg_put(" Flow: ");
446         // ECEN 5803 add code as indicated
447         // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
448         // numbers
449         UART_hex_put('2');
450         UART_msg_put(" Temp: ");
451         // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
452         // numbers
453         UART_hex_put('7');
454         UART_msg_put(" Freq: ");
455         // add flow data output here, use UART_hex_put or similar for
456         // numbers
457         UART_hex_put('5');
458
459         /***** ECEN 5803 add code as indicated *****/
460         // Create a display of error counts, sensor states, and
461         // ARM Registers R0-R15
462         //UART_msg_put("\r\n Error: ");
463         //UART_msg_put("\r\n Sensor: ");
464
465         show_regs_and_mem(); // function displays register contents over UART
466
467         // Create a command to read 16 words from the current stack
468         // and display it in reverse chronological order.
469
470
471         // clear flag to ISR
472         display_flag = 0;
473     }
474 }
475 break;
476
477 default:
478 {
479     UART_msg_put("Mode Error");
480 }
481 }
482 }
483

```