

Universidade Estadual de Campinas

ES670 - Projeto de Sistemas Embarcados Relatório Laboratório 7/7

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1 Tarefas: Controle da temperatura do diodo com o cooler

1.1 Objetivos

O objetivo principal deste laboratório é implementar um controle da temperatura do diodo usando um controlador PID. Esse controlador atua no diodo por meio do duty cycle do cooler.

Assim foram implementados dois novos comandos, um para enviar um "set point" de temperatura (temperatura de referência), que também mostra a temperatura atual e um outro comando que envia as contantes K_p , K_i e K_d . O primeiro comando é do formato TEMPXX, onde XX é uma temperatura de dois dígitos e servirá de alvo para o controle do PID. Já o segundo comando tem o formato PXXIYYDZZ, onde XX, YY e ZZ são valores de dois dígitos usados nas variáveis K_p , K_i e K_d respectivamente.

Após alguns testes nós vimos que os valores $K_p=10$, $K_i=1$ e $K_d=10$ são bons valores para o funciomanto deste controlador. Quando usamos o $K_p=10$ e os outros 0, temos um controlador que liga o cooler quando a temperatura está acima da desejada e desliga caso contrário. Quando usamos $K_i=1$ e os outros 0, temos um controlador que deixa o cooler ligado mesmo depois de atingir a temperatura desejada tanto para valores maiores quanto menores por causa do erro aculmulado e assim ele fica oscilando. Quando usamos $K_d=10$ e os outros 0, temos um controle que liga o cooler rapidamente a cada vez que ocorre uma mudança de um grau.

Assim pudemos ver o funcionamento do controlador PID e de cada parte desse controlador separadamente e entender seu funcionamento.

1.2 Modelagem

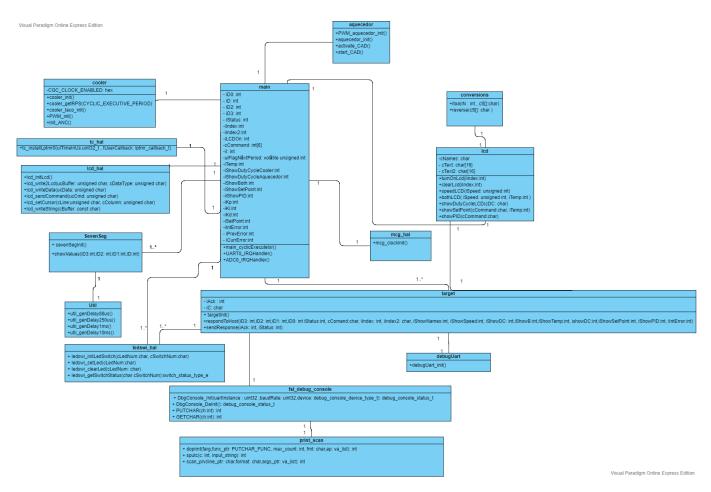


Figure 1: Diagrama de Classe Tarefa 1.

1.3 Matriz de rastreabilidade de "requisitos" X "implementações"

Table 1: Matriz de rastreabilidade Tarefa 1.

| Requisito | Implementação |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Leitura da velocidade de rotação | lcd_hal.c |
| explicado na seção 1.1 | - void lcd_initLcd(void) |
| | lcd.c |
| | - void turnOnLcd(int *iIndex) |
| | - void clearLCD(int *iIndex) |
| | - void speedLCD(unsigned int iSpeed) |
| | - void bothLCD(unsigned int iSpeed, int iTemp) |
| | - void showDutyCycleLCD(char *cCommand) |
| | - void showSetPoint(char *cCommand, int iTemp) |
| | - void showPID(char *cCommand) |
| | conversions.c |
| | - void itoa(int n, char s[]) |
| | - void reverse(char s[]) |
| | cooler.c |
| | - void cooler_taco_init(void); |
| | - unsigned int cooler_getRPS(unsigned int uiPeriod) |
| | - void cooler_init(void); |
| | - void PWM_init(void); |
| | - init_ANC(void); |
| | target.c |
| | - void respondToHost(int *iD3, int *iD2, int *iD1, int *iD0, |
| | int *iStatus, char *cCommand, int *iIndex, int *iIndex2, int |
| | *iShowNames, int *iShowSpeed, int *iShowBoth, int *iShowDutyCycleAquecedor, |
| | int *iShowDutyCycleCooler, int *iShowSetPoint, int *iShowPID, int *iIntError) |
| | aquecedor.c |
| | - void aquecedor_init(void) |
| | - void PWM_aquecedor_init(void) |
| | - void activate_CAD(void) |
| | - void start_CAD(void) |

1.4 Notas

• Dificuldades:

Uma das dificuldades neste laboratório foi visualizar como implementar o controlador PID nesse tipo de sistema. Isso acontece porque para usá-lo é preciso retornar à definição desse tipo de controlador e implementá-lo de forma, digamos "rústica", ou seja, uma integral pela soma dos erros anteriores e uma derivada como a variação entre dois erros dividida pelo tempo. A priori ficou difícil entender que a implementação poderia ser dessa forma.

Outra parte complicada é encontrar os valores bons dos "K", pois é difícil saber quando esse valor é bom o suficiente (os critérios de bom não estão bem definidos no roteiro).

• Sugestões:

Seria interessante acrescentar a ideia de implementação do controlador no roteiro, como por exemplo explicar a implementação do controle proporcional, integral ou derivativo para que os alunos possam deduzir os demais.

Além disso, seria interessante ter algum critério para saber se os valores de "K" ja estão ajustados bem o suficiente.

A Códigos

A.1 main.c

```
* Copyright (c) 2015, Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
   * All rights reserved.
   * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
   * are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
   * o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list
       of conditions and the following disclaimer.
   * o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
       list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
       other materials provided with the distribution.
14
15
   * o Neither the name of Freescale Semiconductor, Inc. nor the names of its
       contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
16
17
       software without specific prior written permission.
18
   * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
19
   \ast ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
20
21
   * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
   * DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
   * ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
23
   * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES:
24
   * LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
25
   * ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
26
   * (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
27
   * SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
28
29
30
31 #include "fsl_device_registers.h"
  #include "es670_peripheral_board.h"
33 #include <MKL25Z4.h>
34 #include "util.h"
#include "mcg_hal.h" #include "SevenSeg.h"
37 #include "target.h"
#include "ledswi_hal.h"
39 #include "debugUart.h"
#include "print_scan.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "lcd_hal.h"
#include "tc_hal.h"
#include "cooler.h"
46 #include "aquecedor.h"
  #include "conversions.h"
  #define CYCLIC_EXECUTIVE_PERIOD 1000 * 1000 // micro seconds
49
50
  char cCommand [9];
  /* Global Variables */
52
  int iIndex = 0, iIndex2 = 0, iShowNames = 0, iShowSpeed = 0, iShowBoth = 0, iShowDutyCycleCooler
      = 0, iShowDutyCycleAquecedor = 0, iTemp = 25, iShowSetPoint = 0, iShowPID = 0;;
  volatile unsigned int uiFlagNextPeriod = 0; /*cyclic executive flag*/
int iKp = 0, iKi = 0, iKd = 0, iSetPoint = 0, iIntError = 0, iPrevError = 0, iCurrError = 0;
  /* Handler for temperature acquisition */
  void ADC0_IRQHandler(void){
58
    unsigned char tabela_temp[256] = {
59
    60
    61
    1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 6, 6, 6, \frac{1}{47}
   63
```

```
23\,,\ 24\,,\ 24\,,\ 24\,,\ 25\,,\ 25\,,\ 26\,,\ 26\,,\ 26\,,\ 26\,,\ 27\,,\ 27\,,\ 28\,,\ 28\,,\ //\,111
66
     28,\ 29,\ 29,\ 30,\ 30,\ 30,\ 30,\ 31,\ 31,\ 32,\ 32,\ 32,\ 32,\ 33,\ 33,\ 34,\ //127\\34,\ 35,\ 35,\ 35,\ 35,\ 36,\ 36,\ 37,\ 37,\ 37,\ 37,\ 38,\ 38,\ 39,\ 39,\ 39,\ //143
67
68
     39,\ 40,\ 40,\ 41,\ 41,\ 41,\ 41,\ 42,\ 42,\ 43,\ 43,\ 44,\ 44,\ 44,\ 44,\ 45,\ //159
69
     45,\ 46,\ 46,\ 46,\ 47,\ 47,\ 48,\ 48,\ 48,\ 48,\ 49,\ 49,\ 50,\ 50,\ 50,\ //175
     50, 51, 51, 52, 52, 53, 53, 53, 53, 54, 54, 55, 55, 55, 55, 56, //191
     73
     67,\ 68,\ 68,\ 68,\ 68,\ 69,\ 69,\ 70,\ 70,\ 71,\ 71,\ 71,\ 71,\ 72,\ 72,\ 72,\ //239
74
75
     73, 73, 73, 73, 74, 74, 75, 75, 75, 75, 76, 76, 77, 77, 77, 77 //255
76
77
78
     int iAux = ADC0\_RA;
79
     iTemp = tabela_temp[iAux];
80
81
82
83
   /* Method name: main_cyclicExecuteIsr */
   /* Method description: cyclic executive interrupt
86
    /* service routine
                                             */
   /* Input params: n/a
88
   /* Output params: n/a
90
   void main_cyclicExecuteIsr(void){
91
     /* set the cyclic executive flag */
92
     uiFlagNextPeriod = 1;
93
94
95
96
   /* Method name: UART0_IRQHandler
97
   /* Method description: UARTO interrupt routine
   /* Input params: n/a
   /* Output params: n/a
100
   void UART0_IRQHandler(void){
     NVIC_DisableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
103
     cCommand[iIndex] = GETCHAR();
104
     iIndex++;
105
106
     NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
107
108
109
   int main (void)
110 {
     /* Call functions that initialize the clock, target, 7 segments displays, LED 4, LCD, coooler
111
       and the push button 3. */
112
     mcg_clockInit();
     cooler_init();
113
     PWM_init();
114
     aquecedor_init();
115
     PWM_aquecedor_init();
116
     targetInit();
117
     sevenSegInit();
118
     ledswi_initLedSwitch(1u, 3u);
119
120
     lcd_initLcd();
     activate_CAD();
122
123
     /* configure cyclic executive interruption */
     tc_installLptmr0(CYCLIC_EXECUTIVE_PERIOD, main_cyclicExecuteIsr);
124
     /* Variables that keep the values shown in the 7 segments displays and the push button 3 status.
125
     int iD3 = 10, iD2 = 10, iD1 = 10, iD0 = 10, iStatus = 2;
127
128
      /* configure UARTO interrupts */
     NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
129
     NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
130
      /* receive interrupt enable */
131
     UART0_C2_REG(UART0) = UART0_C2_RIE(1);
132
     /* Initializes the interruption ADCO*/
134
```

```
NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC0_IRQn);
135
136
           int iI = 0:
137
               /* This for loop should be replaced. By default this loop allows a single stepping. */
138
               for (;;) {
139
140
                   /* Checks if the cooler speed must be displayed on the LCD */
141
                   if (iShowSpeed) {
142
                      speedLCD(cooler_getRPS(CYCLIC_EXECUTIVE_PERIOD));
143
144
                   /st Checks if one of the Duty Cycles must be displayed on the LCD st/
145
146
                   else if(iShowDutyCycleCooler || iShowDutyCycleAquecedor){
147
                   showDutyCycleLCD(cCommand);
148
                   /* Checks if both the cooler speed and the temperature must be displayed on the LCD st/
149
                   else if (iShowBoth) {
150
                       start_CAD();
                      both LCD (\,cooler\_get\,RPS\,(CYCLIC\_EXECUTIVE\_PERIOD)\;,\;\; iTemp)\;;
153
                   else if (iShowSetPoint) {
154
                      TPM1_COV = TPM_CnV_VAL(255*10/100);
156
                       iPrevError = (iSetPoint - iTemp); /* gets the error of the previuous ireaction */
                       start_CAD();
158
                        \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{char} & cSetPoint \ [2] \ = \ \{cCommand \ [4] \ , & cCommand \ [5] \ \}; \ /*Gets & the \ SetPoint \ based & on the \ command*/ \ (a) \end{array} 
159
                       iSetPoint = atoi(cSetPoint);
160
                       showSetPoint(cCommand, iTemp);
                       iCurrError = (iSetPoint - iTemp); /*Current Error*/
                       iIntError += (iSetPoint - iTemp); /*Integration Error*/
164
165
                   /*Gets the exit value based on all the portions of the PID control*/
                       int iProp = iKp*iCurrError;
168
                       int iInt = iKi*iIntError;
                       int iDeriv = iKd*(iCurrError - iPrevError);
                   /*This is a simmulation of the control loop*/
                       if ((iProp + iInt + iDeriv) < 0)
172
                           TPM1_C1V = TPM_CnV_VAL(iProp + iInt + iDeriv);
173
                          else {
174
                           TPM1_C1V = TPM_CnV_VAL(0);
                       }
177
178
               /*Used to get the values of the PID gains*/
                   else if(iShowPID){
179
                       \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{char} & \mathrm{cKp} \left[ \, 2 \, \right] &= \left\{ \mathrm{cCommand} \left[ \, 1 \, \right] \,, & \mathrm{cCommand} \left[ \, 2 \, \right] \, \right\}; \end{array}
                       char cKi[2] = \{cCommand[4], cCommand[5]\};
181
                       char cKd[2] = \{cCommand[7], cCommand[8]\};
182
                       iKp = atoi(cKp);
183
                       iKi = atoi(cKi);
184
                      iKd = atoi(cKd)
                      showPID (cCommand);
186
187
188
                   /* While the interruption is not reached, uiFlagNextPeriod==0 */
189
                   /* Once the interruption is reached, uiFlagNextPeriod==1 and the loop ends */
190
                   while (!uiFlagNextPeriod) {
                       /* Communication between o Host e o Target.*/
192
                       respondToHost(\&iD3\,, \&iD2\,, \&iD1\,, \&iD0\,, \&iStatus\,, \ cCommand\,, \&iIndex\,, \&iIndex2\,, \&iShowNames\,, \\
               \& iShowSpeed \ , \ \& iShowBoth \ \ , \ \& iShowDutyCycleAquecedor \ , \& iShowDutyCycleCooler \ , \ \& iShowSetPoint \ , \ \& iShowSe
              iShowPID, &iIntError);
                       showValues (iD3, iD2, iD1, iD0);
194
                           /* Checks if the group members names must be displayed on the LCD */
195
                               if (iShowNames && (iI%5 == 0)){
196
197
                                    turnOnLcd(&iIndex2);
198
                                    iI = 0:
                               }
199
200
                       i I ++;
201
202
203
```

A.2 aquecedor.c

```
/* File name: aquecedor.c
  /* File description: This file has a couple of useful functions to
                        use the heater
                        Remarks:
                                                                */
6
  /* Author name:
                        Breno Vicente de Cerqueira
9
10
                        Pedro Jairo Nogueira Pinheiro Neto
                        Matheus Gustavo Alves Sasso
11
                        11 \operatorname{may} 2019
12 /* Creation date:
13 /* Revision date:
                        05jun2019
  /* *********
14
#include "tc_hal.h"
  #include <MKL25Z4.h>
18
19 #define CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED 0x01U
20
21
  /* Method name: aquecedor_init
23
24 /* Method description: Initialize the heater
   /* Input params: n/a
  /* Output params: n/a
26
27 /* **
  void aquecedor_init(void){
28
    /* turn on fan */
/* un-gate port clock */
29
30
    SIM\_SCGC5 \mid = SIM\_SCGC5\_PORTA(0x01);
31
     /* set pin as gpio */
    33
     /* set pin as digital output */
34
    GPIOA\_PDDR \mid = GPIO\_PDDR\_PDD(0b01 << 13);
35
    /* set desired pin */
36
    GPIOA.PSOR = GPIO.PSOR.PTSO(0b01 << 13);
37
38
39
40
41 /* ********
  /* Method name: PWM_aquecedor_init
  /* Method description: Initialize the PWM pulse for the
43
  /* heater.
  /* Input params: n/a
45
  /* Output params: n/a
47 /* **
  void PWM_aquecedor_init(void){
48
     /* turn on fan */
49
    SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_TPM1(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate TPM1 clock
50
    SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate PORTA clock
    SIM\_SOPT2 \ | = \ SIM\_SOPT2\_TPMSRC(0\,b10)\,; \ // \ Select \ TPM \ Source \ OSCERCLK \ clock
52
    PORTA\_PCR12 \ | = \ PORT\_PCR\_MUX(0\,b011\,)\,; \ // \ Configure \ PTA13 \ as \ TPM1\_CH1
53
    TPMLSC &= TPMLSC.CPWMS(1); // Increase counting
TPMLSC |= TPMLSC.CMOD(0b01) | TPMLSC.PS(0b000); // LPTPM increments on every clock & preescaler
54
    TPM1\_CNT = 0; // Reset counter
56
    TPM1.MOD = TPM.MOD.MOD(0xFF); // Cycle period
57
58
    TPM1_COSC |= TPM_CnSC_MSB(1) | TPM_CnSC_ELSB(1); // Edge-aligned PWM
59
    TPM1_C0SC &= ~(TPM_CnSC_MSA(1) | TPM_CnSC_ELSA(1)); // Edge-aligned PWM
    TPM1\_COV = TPM\_CnV\_VAL(0x00); // Duty cycle 0\%
61
62
63
64 /* **********
65 /* Method name: activate_CAD
66 /* Method description: Set registers for Analog to digital
  /* convertion
68 /* Input params: n/a
```

```
69 /* Output params: n/a
70 /* **************
void activate_CAD(void){
    SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_ADC0(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate CAD conversor
    SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTE(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate PORTE clock
    PORTE_PCR21 &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX(0b111); // Configure pin 21 as analog input. ADC0_CFG1 &= ~ADC_CFG1_MODE(0b11); ADC0_SC2 &= ~ADC_SC2_ADTRG(0b1);
74
75
76
    ADC0\_SC3 \mid = ADC\_SC3\_AVGE(0b1);
77
    ADC0_SC3 &= ~ADC_SC3_AVGS(0b11);
ADC0_SC3 &= ~ADC_SC3_ADCO(0b1);
78
79
80 }
81
82 /* *****************
/* Method name: start_CAD
84 /* Method description: Start one analog digital conversion
  /* Input params: n/a
  /* Output params: n/a
86
87 /* *****
void start_CAD(void){
    ADC0_SC1A &= ~ADC_SC1_DIFF(0b1);
ADC0_SC1A &= ~ADC_SC1_ADCH(0b11011);
89
   ADC0\_SC1A \mid = ADC\_SC1\_AIEN(0b1);
91
```

A.3 cooler.c

```
/* File name: cooler.c
  /* File description: This file has a couple of useful functions to
                       use the cooler
                        Remarks:
                                                               */
6
   /* Author name:
                        Breno Vicente de Cerqueira
9
                        Pedro Jairo Nogueira Pinheiro Neto
                       Matheus Gustavo Alves Sasso
11
12 /* Creation date:
                       11 may 2019
  /* Revision date:
                       19 \text{ may } 2019
14
16 #include "tc_hal.h"
18 #define CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED 0x01U
19
20
  /* Method name: cooler_taco_init
22 /* Method description: Initialize the cooler tachometer
  /* Input params: n/a
23
24
  /* Output params: n/a
25
  void cooler_taco_init(void){
26
27
    SIM\_SCGC6 \ | = \ SIM\_SCGC6\_TPM0 (CGC\_CLOCK\_ENABLED) \ ; \ // \ Un-gate \ TPM0 \ clock
28
    SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTE(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate PORTE clock
29
    SIM_SOPT2 |= SIM_SOPT2_TPMSRC(0b10); // Select TPM Source OSCERCLK
30
31
32
    SIM_SOPT4 &= ~SIM_SOPT4.TPM0CLKSEL(1); // Select TPM0 external clock as
33
34
     // TPM_CLKIN0
35
    PORTE_PCR29 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(0b100); // Configure PTE29 as TPM_CLKIN0
36
    TPMO_SC &= ~TPM_SC_CPWMS(1); // Increase counting
37
38
39
     /st LPTPM counter increments on rising edge & preescaler = 1 st/
    TPM0.SC \mid = TPM.SC.CMOD(0b10) \mid TPM.SC.PS(0b000);
40
    TPM0\_CNT = 0; // Reset counter
41
42 }
43
   /* Method name: cooler_getRPS
  /* Method description: Get the cooler speed in RPS
  /* Input params: uiPeriod in microseconds
47
   /* Output params: uiCount
48
49
  unsigned int cooler_getRPS(unsigned int uiPeriod){
50
    unsigned int uiCount = 0;
51
52
    uiCount = TPMO_CNT; // get counter value
53
54
    TPM0\_CNT = 0; // restart TPM0 counter
55
56
    uiCount = uiCount *1000000 / (uiPeriod * 7); // compute speed
57
58
    return uiCount;
59
60 }
61
62
  /* Method name: cooler_init
/* Method description: Initialize the cooler
65 /* Input params: n/a
66 /* Output params: n/a
67 /* *****
  void cooler_init(void){
```

```
cooler_taco_init();
70
71
     /* turn on fan */
72
     /* un-gate port clock */
73
     SIM\_SCGC5 \mid = SIM\_SCGC5\_PORTA(0x01);
74
     /* set pin as gpio */
75
     PORTA_PCR13 \mid = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x01);
76
     /* set pin as digital output */
77
     GPIOA_PDDR \mid = GPIO_PDDR_PDD(0b01 << 13);
78
     /* set desired pin */
79
     GPIOA\_PSOR = GPIO\_PSOR\_PTSO(0b01 << 13);
80
81
82
83
   /* ********************
84
   /* Method name: PWM_init
85
   /* Method description: Initialize the PWM pulse.
   /* Input params: n/a
87
88
   /* Output params: n/a
   /* *:
89
   void PWM_init(void){
90
91
     /* turn on fan */
     SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_TPM1(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate TPM1 clock
92
     SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate PORTA clock
93
     SIM_SOPT2 |= SIM_SOPT2_TPMSRC(0b10); // Select TPM Source OSCERCLK clock
94
     PORTA_PCR13 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(0b011); // Configure PTA13 as TPM1_CH1
TPM1_SC &= TPM_SC_CPWMS(1); // Increase counting
TPM1_SC |= TPM_SC_CMOD(0b01) | TPM_SC_PS(0b000); // LPTPM increments on every clock & preescaler
95
96
97
        = 1
     TPM1\_CNT = 0; // Reset counter
98
     99
100
     TPM1_C1SC &= ~(TPM_CnSC_MSA(1) | TPM_CnSC_ELSA(1)); // Edge-aligned PWM
     TPM1_C1V = TPM_CnV_VAL(0x00); // Duty cycle 0\%
103
104
   void init_ANC(void){
105
     SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTE(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate PORTE clock
106
     SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_ADC0(CGC_CLOCK_ENABLED); // Un-gate ANC clock
107
     PORTE_PCR21 &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX(0b111);
108
109 }
```

A.4 lcd.c

```
1 /* **********
                               *************
2 /* File name:
                  lcd.c
3 /* File description: This file has some useful functions to
                       write the initial information on the ldc
                       and to clear it
6
                       Remarks:
9
  /* Author name:
                       Breno Vicente de Cerqueira
11 /*
                       Pedro Jairo Nogueira Pinheiro Neto
                       Matheus Gustavo Alves Sasso
12 /*
13 /* Creation date:
                       09 \,\mathrm{may} 2019
14 /* Revision date:
                       01jul2019
  /* *********
16
17 #include <MKL25Z4.h>
18 #include "lcd_hal.h"
  #include "lcd.h"
#include "conversions.h"
19
20
22 char *cNames = "Breno Matheus Pedro
23 char cText[16];
24
  char cText2[16] = "Breno Matheus Pe";
25
26 /* *********************
/* Method name: turnOnLcd
28 /* Method description: This method writes the
29 /* initial screen on the Lcd board.
  /* Input params: iIndex used to set correctly the
30
  /* cursor position
31
  /* Output params: n/a
33
  void turnOnLcd(int *iIndex){
34
35
    // Writes ES670 on the first line
36
    lcd_setCursor(0,0);
37
    lcd_writeString("ES670");
38
39
    // Writes students names on the right position
40
    // This position changes each time that turnOnLcd function is called
41
    if (*iIndex <= 15){
42
      lcd_setCursor(1,(15-*iIndex));
43
44
      lcd_writeString(cText2);
45
46
    if (*iIndex >= 16){
47
      for (int iJ = 0; iJ < 16; iJ++){
48
49
        cText[iJ] = cNames[*iIndex + iJ - 15];
50
51
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
      lcd_writeString(cText);
52
53
54
    *iIndex = *iIndex + 1;
55
56
    // When it finishes the loop the index is restarted
57
    if(*iIndex == 35){
58
     *iIndex=0;
59
60
61 }
62
63
  /* Method name: speedLCD
64
/* Method description: This method writes the
66 /* cooler velocity.
/* Input params: iSpeed is the cooler speed in RPS
  /* Output params: n/a
69 /* *****
```

```
void speedLCD(unsigned int iSpeed){
70
71
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
                                           ");
       lcd_writeString('
72
73
74
     // Writes ES670 on the first line
     lcd_setCursor(0,0);
75
     lcd_writeString("Cooler Speed:");
76
77
     char cSpeed [20];
78
     itoa (iSpeed, cSpeed);
79
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
80
81
82
     lcd_writeString(cSpeed);
83
84
85
86
    /* Method name: bothLCD
   /* Method description: This method writes the
   /* cooler velocity and the heater temperature
   /* Input params: iSpeed is the cooler speed in RPS
   /* Input params: iTemp is the heater temperature
90
91
   /* Output params: n/a
92
   void bothLCD(unsigned int iSpeed, int iTemp){
93
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
94
       lcd_writeString(
95
                                           ");
96
     // Writes ES670 on the first line
97
98
     lcd_setCursor(0,0);
     lcd_writeString("Speed: | Temp:");
99
100
     char cTemp[20];
101
     itoa (iTemp, cTemp);
     char cSpeed [20];
     itoa (iSpeed, cSpeed);
104
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
105
     lcd_writeString(cSpeed);
106
     lcd_setCursor(1,6);
107
     lcd_writeString(" | ");
108
     lcd_setCursor(1,9);
109
110
     lcd_writeString(cTemp);
111
112
113
   /* Method name: showDutyCycleLCD
114
   /* Method description: This method writes the
   /* current duty cycle.
116
117
   /* Input params: cCommand given by the user
   /* Output params: n/a
118
119
   void showDutyCycleLCD(char *cCommand){
120
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
                                           ");
       lcd_writeString('
122
124
     lcd_setCursor(0,0);
125
     // Writes one of the duty Cycles depending by the command
126
127
     if(cCommand[0] = 'H'){
       lcd_writeString("Duty Cycle AQ:");
128
129
     else {
130
       lcd_writeString("Duty Cycle CL:");
132
133
134
     lcd_setCursor(1,0);
135
     char cDC[3] = {cCommand[2], cCommand[3], cCommand[4]};
136
137
     lcd_writeString(cDC);
138 }
139
140
```

```
/* Method name: clearLcd
142
    /* Method description: This method clear the Lcd.
143
    /* Input params: It receives the iIndex to be reseted */
144
    /* Output params: n/a
145
146
    void clearLcd(int *iIndex){
147
      *iIndex = 0;
148
      lcd_setCursor(0,0);
149
                                                 ");
150
      lcd_writeString('
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
151
152
         lcd_writeString('
153
154
155
    /* Method name: showSetPoint
156
    /* Method description: This method writes the
    /* setpoint
158
159
    /* Input params: cCommand given by the user
160
    /* iTemp
    /* Output params: n/a
161
    void showSetPoint(char *cCommand, int iTemp){
163
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
164
         lcd_writeString('
                                                    ");
165
      // Writes ES670 on the first line
167
      lcd_setCursor(0,0);
      lcd_writeString("SPoint: | Temp:");
169
170
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
171
172
173
      char cDC[2] = \{cCommand[4], cCommand[5]\};
174
      lcd_writeString(cDC);
      char cTemp[20];
175
      itoa (iTemp, cTemp);
176
      lcd_setCursor(1,7);
      lcd_writeString(" | ");
178
      lcd_setCursor(1,10);
179
      lcd_writeString(cTemp);
180
181
182
183
    /* Method name: showPID
184
    /* Method description: This method writes on the
185
    /* Lcd the values of Kp, Kd and Ki
    /* Input params: cCommand given by the user
187
188
     /* Output params: n/a
189
    void showPID(char *cCommand){
190
191
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
                                                    ");
         lcd_writeString('
      // Writes ES670 on the first line
194
      lcd_setCursor(0,0);
195
      lcd_writeString("Kp: | Ki: | Kd:");
196
      \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{char} & \mathrm{cKp}\left[\,2\,\right] \;=\; \left\{\mathrm{cCommand}\left[\,1\,\right]\,,\;\; \mathrm{cCommand}\left[\,2\,\right]\,\right\}; \end{array}
198
      \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{char} & \mathbf{cKi} \, [\, 2\, ] \; = \; \left\{ \mathbf{cCommand} \, [\, 4\, ] \; , \; \; \mathbf{cCommand} \, [\, 5\, ] \, \right\}; \end{array}
199
       \begin{array}{ll} \mathbf{char} & \mathbf{cKd}[2] = \{\mathbf{cCommand}[7], & \mathbf{cCommand}[8]\}; \end{array} 
200
201
      lcd_setCursor(1,0);
      lcd_writeString(cKp);
202
      lcd_setCursor(1,3);
203
      lcd_writeString(" |
204
205
      lcd_setCursor(1,6);
      lcd_writeString(cKi);
206
      lcd_setCursor(1,9);
207
      lcd_writeString(" | ");
208
      lcd_setCursor(1,12);
209
      lcd_writeString(cKd);
210
211 }
```

A.5 $lcd_hal.c$

```
lcd_hal.c
   /* File name:
   /* File description: File dedicated to the hardware abstraction layer*/
                                 related to the LCD HARDWARE based on the KS006U */
                                 controller
                                 dloubach
    /* Author name:
   /* Creation date:
                                 16out 2015
    /* Revision date:
                                 25 fev 2016
   #include "lcd_hal.h"
   #include "es670_peripheral_board.h"
   #include "util.h"
14
    /* system includes */
   #include "fsl_clock_manager.h"
   #include "fsl_port_hal.h"
   #include "fsl_gpio_hal.h"
18
19
20
    /* line and columns */
   #define LINEO
21
   #define COLUMNO
                                    0U
23
24
   #define L0C0_BASE
                                 0x80 /* line 0, column 0 */
   #define L1C0_BASE
                                 0xC0 /* line 1, column 0 */
   #define MAX_COLUMN 15U
27
28
    /* Method name:
                                    lcd_initLcd
29
    /* Method description: Initialize the LCD function
   /* Input params:
                                    n/a
31
   /* Output params:
                                     n/a
33
    void lcd_initLcd(void)
34
35
         /* pins configured as outputs */
36
37
         /* un-gate port clock*/
38
39
         CLOCK_SYS_EnablePortClock (PORTC_IDX);
40
41
         /* set pin as gpio */
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_RS_PIN, LCD_RS_ALT);
PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_ENABLE_PIN, LCD_ENABLE_ALT);
PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB0_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
42
43
44
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB1_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
45
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB2_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
46
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB3_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT); PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB4_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT); PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB5_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
47
48
49
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB6_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
50
         PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(LCD_PORT_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB7_PIN, LCD_DATA_ALT);
51
52
            set pin as digital output *
         GPIO_HAL_SetPinDir(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_RS_PIN, LCD_RS_DIR);
54
         {\tt GPIO\_HAL\_SetPinDir(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT,\ LCD\_ENABLE\_PIN,\ LCD\_ENABLE\_DIR)}\,;
         {\tt GPIO\_HAL\_SetPinDir}({\tt LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT},\ {\tt LCD\_DATA\_DB0\_PIN},\ {\tt LCD\_DATA\_DIR})\,;
56
         GPIO_HAL_SetPinDir(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB1_PIN, LCD_DATA_DIR); GPIO_HAL_SetPinDir(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB2_PIN, LCD_DATA_DIR); GPIO_HAL_SetPinDir(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB3_PIN, LCD_DATA_DIR);
57
58
59
         GPIO_HAL_SetPinDir(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB4_PIN, LCD_DATA_DIR);
60
         \label{eq:gpio_hal_setPinDir} $$\operatorname{GPIO\_HAL\_SetPinDir}(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB5\_PIN, LCD\_DATA\_DIR)$; $$\operatorname{GPIO\_HAL\_SetPinDir}(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB6\_PIN, LCD\_DATA\_DIR)$; $$\operatorname{GPIO\_HAL\_SetPinDir}(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB7\_PIN, LCD\_DATA\_DIR)$; $$$$
61
62
63
64
         // turn-on LCD, with no cursor and no blink
65
         lcd_sendCommand(CMD_NO_CUR_NO_BLINK);
66
67
         // init LCD
68
         lcd_sendCommand(CMD_INIT_LCD);
```

```
70
71
           clear LCD
         lcd_sendCommand(CMD_CLEAR);
72
73
74
         // LCD with no cursor
         lcd_sendCommand(CMD_NO_CURSOR);
         // cursor shift to right
77
         lcd_sendCommand(CMD_CURSOR2R);
78
 79
80
81
82
83
84
    /* Method name:
                                 lcd_write2Lcd
85
    /* Method description: Send command or data to LCD
                                 ucBuffer => char to be send
87
    /* Input params:
                                 cDataType=>command LCD_RS_CMD*
88
                                 or data LCD_RS_DATA
89
    /* Output params:
                                 n/a
90
91
    void lcd_write2Lcd(unsigned char ucBuffer, unsigned char cDataType)
92
93
         /* writing data or command */
94
         if (LCD_RS_CMD == cDataType)
95
              /* will send a command */
96
              GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_RS_PIN, LCD_RS_CMD);
97
98
              /* will send data */
99
              GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_RS_PIN, LCD_RS_DATA);
100
101
         /* write in the LCD bus */
          \label{eq:conditional_condition}  \text{GPIO\_HAL\_WritePinOutput(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB0\_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 0u)) >> 0u)); } 
         GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB1_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 1u)) >> 1u)); GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB2_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 2u)) >> 2u)); GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB3_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 3u)) >> 3u));
104
106
         GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_DATA_DB4_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 4u)) >> 4u));
          \begin{array}{lll} & \text{GPIO\_HAL\_WritePinOutput(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB5\_PIN, ((ucBuffer \& (1u << 5u)) >> 5u));} \end{array} 
108
          \begin{tabular}{ll} GPIO\_HAL\_WritePinOutput(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB6\_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 6u)) >> 6u)); \\ GPIO\_HAL\_WritePinOutput(LCD\_GPIO\_BASE\_PNT, LCD\_DATA\_DB7\_PIN, ((ucBuffer & (1u << 7u)) >> 7u)); \\ \end{tabular} 
         /* enable, delay, disable LCD */
113
         /st this generates a pulse in the enable pin st/
         GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_ENABLE_PIN, LCD_ENABLED);
114
         util_genDelay1ms();
115
         GPIO_HAL_WritePinOutput(LCD_GPIO_BASE_PNT, LCD_ENABLE_PIN, LCD_DISABLED);
116
117
         util_genDelay1ms();
         util_genDelay1ms();
118
119
120
122
    /* Method name:
                                lcd_writeData
124
    /* Method description: Write data to be displayed
125
                                 ucData => char to be written */
    /* Input params:
126
    /* Output params:
                                n/a
127
128
    void lcd_writeData(unsigned char ucData)
129
130
         /* just a relay to send data */
         lcd_write2Lcd(ucData, LCD_RS_DATA);
133
134
135
136
137
138 /* Method name:
                          lcd_sendCommand
    /* Method description: Write command to LCD
140 /* Input params: ucCmd=>command to be executed*/
```

```
/* Output params:
                         n/a
142 /* **********
   void lcd_sendCommand(unsigned char ucCmd)
143
144
        /* just a relay to send command */
145
       lcd_write2Lcd(ucCmd, LCD_RS_CMD);
146
147
148
149
150
151
152
   /* Method name:
                           lcd_setCursor
   /* Method description: Set cursor line and column
                            cLine = LINE0..LINE1
   /* Input params:
154
                            {\rm cColumn} \ = \ COLUMN0..MAX.COLUMN*
155
   /* Output params:
                            n/a
156
157
   void lcd_setCursor(unsigned char cLine, unsigned char cColumn)
158
159
       char cCommand;
160
161
       if (LINE0 == cLine)
162
           /* line 0 */
163
           cCommand = L0C0\_BASE;
164
165
            /* line 1 */
166
           cCommand = L1C0\_BASE;
167
168
169
       /* maximum MAX_COLUMN columns */
       cCommand += (cColumn & MAX.COLUMN);
171
        // send the command to set the cursor
172
173
       lcd_sendCommand(cCommand);
174
175
176
177
178
                           lcd_writeString
   /* Method name:
   /* Method description: Write string to be displayed
180
181
   /* Input params:
                            cBuffer => string to be
                            written in LCD
182
   /* Output params:
                            n/a
183
184
   void lcd_writeString(const char *cBuffer)
185
186
       while (*cBuffer)
187
188
            lcd_writeData(*cBuffer++);
189
190
191
192
193
194
195
    /* Method name: lcd_dummyText
196
   /* Method description: Write a dummy hard coded text
197
   /* Input params:
                           n/a
199
   /* Output params:
                           n/a
200
   void lcd_dummyText(void)
201
202
203
        // clear LCD
       lcd_sendCommand(CMD_CLEAR);
204
205
        // set the cursor line 0, column 1
206
       lcd_setCursor(0,1);
207
208
        // send string
209
       lcd_writeString("*** ES670 ***");
210
211
```

```
// set the cursor line 1, column 0
lcd_setCursor(1,0);
lcd_writeString("Prj Sis Embarcad");
}
```

A.6 target.c

```
/* File name:
                   target.c
  /* File description: This file has some useful functions to
                        treat the information received by target
                        and respond correctly to the Host.
                        Remarks:
     Author name:
                        Breno Vicente de Cerqueira
                        Pedro Jairo Nogueira Pinheiro Neto
11
                        Matheus Gustavo Alves Sasso
12
  /* Creation date:
                        05apr2019
  /* Revision date:
                        05jun2019
14
     **********
17 #include <MKL25Z4.h>
18 #include "util.h"
#include "debugUart.h" 20 #include "print_scan.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
#include "ledswi_hal.h"
#include "target.h"
24 #include "lcd.h"
25 #include <stdlib.h>
26
/* Method name: targetInit
   /* Method description: This method initialize the
29
30
   /* target.
31 /*
                      n/a
n/a
32 /* Input params:
  /* Output params:
33
                         n/a
34
  void targetInit(void){
35
    debugUart_init();
36
37
38
  39
41 /* Method description: This method treats the infor-
42 /* mation sent to the Target and performs the
  /* actions related to the LED 4 and to the push
  /* button 3, LCD and and 7 segments.
45 /*
46 /* Input params: Four integers.
^{47} /* iD3 = Value to be shown in display 1 (DS1)
^{\prime}/* iD2 = Value to be shown in display 2 (DS2)
   /* iD1 = Value to be shown in display 3 (DS3)
/* iD0 = Value to be shown in display 4 (DS4)
/* iStatus = Push button 3 status
/* cCommand = command to be checked
/* iIndex = Instant size of the command
/* iIndex2 = Position to be written in the LCD
/* iShowNames = Turn on LCD with names
  /* iShowSpeed = Turn on the LCD with speed
57 /* iShowB = Turn on LCD with with speed and temp
  /* iShowTemp = Turn on LCD with heater duty cycle
  /* iShowDC = Turn on the LCD with duty cycle
/*iShowSetPoint = Turn on LCD with setpoindt
/*iShowPID = Turn on LCD with PID gains
  /*iIntError = Set the integrative error to zero when temp is set */
62
  /* Output params: n/a
63
64
  void respondToHost(int *iD3, int *iD2, int *iD1, int *iD0, int *iStatus, char *cCommand, int *
      iIndex\;,\;int\;*iIndex2\;,\;int\;*iShowNames\;,\;int\;*iShowSpeed\;,int\;*iShowB\;,int\;*iShowTemp\;,int\;*iShowDC\;,\;int\;*iShowSetPoint\;,\;int\;*iShowPID\;,\;int\;*iIntError\;) \{
   int iAck = 2;
```

```
char iC;
68
69
        This sequence of if and else is used to find out which command was written
70
     if (cCommand[0] = 'L' && *iIndex > 0)
71
          if (cCommand[1] = 'S' && *iIndex > 1){
72
            if (cCommand[2] = 4 & *iIndex > 2){ // If it found LS4
74
              ledswi_setLed(4u); // Turn on the led 4
75
76
77
            else if (*iIndex > 2)
78
79
              iAck = 0;
80
            }
81
          else if (cCommand[1] = C' &  iIndex > 1)
82
            if (cCommand[2] == '4' && *iIndex >2){ // If it found LC4
83
84
              iAck = 1;
              ledswi\_clearLed(4u); // Turn off the led 4
85
86
            else if (cCommand[2] == 'D' && *iIndex >2)
87
88
              if (cCommand[3] = O' & *iIndex > 3)
89
              {
90
                if (cCommand[4] = 'N' && *iIndex>4) // If it found LCDON
91
92
                  iAck = 1;
93
                  *iShowSpeed = 0; //Indicates that the cooler velocity should no longer be displayed.
94
                  *iShowDC = 0;
95
96
                  *iShowTemp = 0;
                  *iShowB = 0;
97
                  *iShowSetPoint = 0;
98
                  *iShowPID = 0;
99
                  clearLcd(iIndex2);
                  *iShowNames = 1; // Indicates that it should write on the LCD - This will be updated
        on main
102
                else if (cCommand [4] = 'F' && *iIndex >4)
104
                  if (cCommand[5] = 'F' && *iIndex > 5) // If it found LCDOFF
105
106
107
                    *iShowSpeed = 0; //Indicates that the cooler velocity should no longer be
108
       displayed.
109
                    *iShowDC = 0;
                     *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
                     *iShowTemp = 0;
                     *iShowB = 0;
113
                     *iShowSetPoint = 0;
                     *iShowPID = 0;
114
                     clearLcd(iIndex2);
116
                  else if (*iIndex >5)
117
118
                    iAck = 0;
119
120
                else if (*iIndex >4)
                {
123
124
                  iAck = 0;
                }
125
126
              else if (*iIndex >3)
127
128
                iAck = 0:
129
130
131
            else if (*iIndex >2)
133
              iAck = 0;
134
136
```

```
else if (*iIndex>1)
137
138
                                     iAck = 0;
140
141
                  else if (cCommand [0] == 'S' && *iIndex >0){
142
                                if (cCommand[1] = '3' && *iIndex >1){ // If it found S3
143
144
                                     iAck = 1;
                                      *iStatus = ledswi_getSwitchStatus(3u); // Take the status of switch 3
145
146
                               else if (cCommand[1] == 'S' && *iIndex>1){
  if (cCommand[2] >= '0' && cCommand[2] <= '1' && *iIndex>2){
147
148
                                              \label{eq:command} \text{if (cCommand [3] == '0' | (cCommand [3] >= '0' && cCommand [3] <= '9' && *iIndex >3 && cCommand [3] <= '9' && *iIndex >3 && cCommand [3] <= '0' && *iIndex >3 && cCommand [3] <= '0' && *iIndex >3 && cCommand [3] <= '0' && *iIndex >3 && cCommand [3] && cCommand [3
149
                       cCommand[2] = (0,0)
                                                     if (cCommand [4] == '0' | (cCommand [4] >= '0' && cCommand [4] <= '9' && *iIndex >4 &&
150
                       cCommand[2] = '0')){ //Changes the duty cycle of the cooler.
                                                           iAck = 1;
                                                            \begin{array}{ll} \textbf{char} & \textbf{cDuty\_cycle} \, [\, 3\, ] \, = \, \{ \textbf{cCommand} \, [\, 2\, ] \, \, , \, \, \, \textbf{cCommand} \, [\, 3\, ] \, \, , \, \, \, \textbf{cCommand} \, [\, 4\, ] \, \} \, ; \\ \end{array} 
153
                                                           int iDuty_cycle = atoi(cDuty_cycle);
                                                           iDuty_cycle = 255*iDuty_cycle/100;
154
                                                          TPM1_C1V = TPM_CnV_VAL(iDuty_cycle);
                                                           *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
                                                           *iShowSpeed = 0;
158
                                                           *iShowTemp = 0;
159
                                                           *iShowB = 0;
160
                                                           *iShowSetPoint = 0;
                                                           *iShowPID = 0;
                                                           clearLcd(iIndex2);
                                                           *iShowDC = 1; //Indicates that the cooler duty cycle must be displayed.
164
165
                                                     else if (*iIndex > 4)
                                                           iAck = 0;
                                             else if (*iIndex > 3)
172
                                                   iAck = 0;
173
174
                                      else if (*iIndex > 2)
177
178
                                             iAck = 0;
179
                                else if (*iIndex > 1)
181
182
                               {
                                     iAck = 0;
183
184
185
                  else if (cCommand [0] == 'H' && *iIndex >0){
186
                        if(cCommand[1] = 'C' && *iIndex > 1){
187
                               iAck = 1;
188
                               *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
189
190
                               *iShowSpeed = 0;
                               *iShowDC = 0;
                               *iShowTemp = 0;
192
                               *iShowSetPoint = 0;
                               *iShowPID = 0;
194
195
                               clearLcd(iIndex2);
                               *iShowB = 1; // Indicates that both speed and temperature must be displayed on the LCD.
196
                        else if (cCommand [1] == 'S' && *iIndex >1){
199
                                       200
                                              if (cCommand [3] == `0` ' || (cCommand [3] >= `0` \&\& cCommand [3] <= `9` \&\& *iIndex > 3 \&\& *iIndex > 3 &\& *i
201
                       cCommand[2] = (0)
                                                     if (cCommand [4] == '0' || (cCommand [4] >= '0' && cCommand [4] <= '9' && *iIndex >4 &&
202
                       cCommand[2] = (0)
                                                        iAck = 1;
203
```

```
char cDuty_cycle[3] = {cCommand[2], cCommand[3], cCommand[4]};
204
                   int iDuty_cycle = atoi(cDuty_cycle);
205
                  iDuty_cycle = 255*iDuty_cycle/100;
206
                  TPM1_COV = TPM_CnV_VAL(iDuty_cycle);
207
                   *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
209
210
                *iShowDC = 0;
211
                   *iShowB = 0;
212
                   *iShowSetPoint = 0;
213
                   *iShowPID = 0;
214
215
                   clearLcd(iIndex2);
                  *iShowTemp = 1; //Indicates that the heater duty cycle must be displayed.
216
217
218
                }
                else if (*iIndex > 4)
219
                {
                  iAck = 0;
221
222
                }
              }
223
              else if (*iIndex >3)
224
225
                iAck = 0;
226
            }
228
            else if (*iIndex > 2)
229
230
              iAck = 0;
231
          else if (*iIndex >1)
234
235
            iAck = 0;
236
237
238
     else if (cCommand [0] == 'D' && *iIndex >0){
239
         iC = cCommand [1];
240
          if ((iC = '1' || iC = '2' || iC = '3' || iC = '4') & *iIndex >1){
241
            char M = iC;
242
            iC = cCommand [2];
243
            switch (M) { // If it found D[1-4][0-9], it should write the value on the correct display
245
                if (iC == 'C' && *iIndex >2){
246
247
                  iAck = 1;
                   *iD3 = 10;
248
249
                else if((iC = '0' || iC = '1' || iC = '2' || iC = '3' || iC = '4' || iC = '5' ||
250
        iC = '6' || iC = '7' || iC = '8' || iC = '9')&& *iIndex > 2){
                  iAck = 1;
251
                  *iD3 = (iC - '0');
252
253
                else if (*iIndex > 2)
254
                  {
                    iAck = 0;
256
                   }
257
258
                break;
259
              case '2':
                if (iC == 'C' && *iIndex >2){
261
                  iAck = 1;
262
                  *iD2 = 10;
263
264
                else if((iC = '0' || iC = '1' || iC = '2' || iC = '3' || iC = '4' || iC = '5' ||
        iC = '6' || iC = '7' || iC = '8' || iC = '9')&& *iIndex > 2){
266
                  iAck = 1;
                  *iD2 = (iC - '0');
267
                }
268
                else if (*iIndex > 2)
269
                  {
270
                    iAck = 0;
272
```

```
break;
273
274
              case '3':
275
                if (iC == 'C' && *iIndex >2){
276
                  iAck = 1;
                   *iD1 = 10;
278
279
                else if((iC = '0' || iC = '1' || iC = '2' || iC = '3' || iC = '4' || iC = '5' ||
280
        iC = '6' || iC = '7' || iC = '8' || iC = '9')&& *iIndex > 2){
                  iAck = 1;
                  *iD1 = (iC - '0');
282
283
                else if (*iIndex > 2)
284
285
                    iAck = 0;
286
                  }
287
                break;
289
              case '4':
290
                if (iC == 'C' && *iIndex >2){
291
                  iAck = 1;
292
                   *iD0 = 10;
293
294
                else if((iC = '0' || iC = '1' || iC = '2' || iC = '3' || iC = '4' || iC = '5' ||
295
        iC = '6' || iC = '7' || iC = '8' || iC = '9')&& *iIndex > 2){
                  iAck = 1;
296
                  *iD0 = (iC - '0');
297
298
                else if (*iIndex > 2)
300
                    iAck = 0;
301
302
                break;
303
304
            }
305
          else if (*iIndex >1)
306
307
            iAck = 0;
308
309
310
     else if (cCommand [0] == 'C' && *iIndex >0){
311
       if (cCommand[1] = 'S' && *iIndex >1){ // If it found S3
312
          iAck = 1;
313
314
          *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
          *iShowDC = 0;
315
          *iShowB = 0;
316
          *iShowTemp = 0;
317
318
          *iShowSetPoint = 0;
          *iShowPID = 0;
319
          clearLcd(iIndex2);
320
         *iShowSpeed = 1; //Indicates that the cooler velocity must be displayed.
321
322
       else if (*iIndex > 1)
323
324
          iAck = 0;
325
326
327
     else if (cCommand [0] = T' & *iIndex > 0)
328
       if (cCommand [1] == 'E' && *iIndex >1){
329
          if(cCommand[2] = 'M' \&\& *iIndex > 2){
330
            if (cCommand[3] = 'P' && *iIndex > 3){
331
              if (cCommand [4] >= '3' && cCommand [4] <= '4' && *iIndex >4)
332
                if (cCommand [5] == '0' || (cCommand [5] >= '0' && cCommand [5] <= '9' && *iIndex >5 &&
333
       cCommand[4] = '3')){
334
335
                  *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
336
337
                   *iShowSpeed = 0;
                   *iShowDC = 0;
338
                   *iShowB = 0;
                   *iShowTemp = 0; //Indicates that the heater duty cycle must be displayed.
340
```

```
*iShowPID = 0;
341
                    clearLcd(iIndex2);
342
343
                    *iShowSetPoint = 1;
                    *iIntError = 0; //Sets the int error to zero when the temparature is set
344
345
346
                  else if (*iIndex >5)
347
348
                   iAck = 0;
349
350
351
352
               else if (*iIndex > 4)
353
                 iAck = 0;
354
355
356
             else if (*iIndex > 3)
358
359
               iAck = 0;
360
361
362
          else if (*iIndex > 2)
363
             iAck = 0;
364
365
366
        else if (*iIndex >1)
367
368
369
          iAck = 0;
          }
370
371
      else if (cCommand [0] == 'P' && *iIndex >0){
372
        if (cCommand[1] >= '0' && cCommand[1] <= '9' && *iIndex >1){
373
          if(cCommand[2] >= '0' \&\& cCommand[2] <= '9' \&\& *iIndex >2)
374
             if(cCommand[3] = 'I' && *iIndex > 3)
375
               if (cCommand [4] >= '0' && cCommand [4] <= '9' && *iIndex >4){
376
                  if (cCommand[5] >= '0' && cCommand[5] <= '9' && *iIndex >5){
377
                    if(cCommand[6] = 'D' && *iIndex > 6)
378
                      if (cCommand [7] >= '0' && cCommand [7] <= '9' && *iIndex >7){
379
                         if (cCommand [8] >= '0' && cCommand [8] <= '9' && *iIndex >8){
380
                           iAck = 1;
382
                           *iShowNames = 0; // Indicates that it should clean the lcd
383
384
                           *iShowSpeed = 0;
                           *iShowDC = 0;
385
                           *iShowB = 0;
                           *iShowTemp = 0; \ //Indicates \ that \ the \ heater \ duty \ cycle \ must \ be \ displayed \, .
387
388
                           *iShowSetPoint = 0;
                           clearLcd(iIndex2);
389
                           *iShowPID = 1; //Shows the message to get the PID gains
390
391
392
                         else if (*iIndex > 8)
393
394
                          iAck = 0;
395
396
397
398
                      else if (*iIndex > 7)
399
                        iAck = 0;
400
401
402
                    else if (*iIndex > 6)
403
404
405
                      iAck = 0;
406
407
408
                  else if (*iIndex > 5)
409
                    iAck = 0;
410
411
```

```
412
413
               else if (*iIndex >4)
414
                 iAck = 0;
415
416
417
418
             else if (*iIndex >3)
419
               iAck = 0;
420
421
422
          else if (*iIndex > 2)
423
424
            iAck = 0;
425
426
427
428
        else if (*iIndex > 1)
429
430
          iAck = 0;
431
432
      else if (*iIndex >0) // If it found an error
433
434
435
        iAck = 0; // Show ERR message
436
437
      if (iAck = 0 || iAck = 1){
438
        *iIndex = 0;
439
440
        sendResponse(iAck, iStatus);
     }
441
442
443
444
                             sendResponse
   /* Method name:
   /* Method description: This method sends the appro-
446
447
   /* priate response to the Host.
448
   /* Input params: 2 integers
449
   /* iAck = If the command is valid
   /* iStatus = Status of the push button 3
451
452
   /* Output params:
                            n/a
453
   void sendResponse(int iAck, int *iStatus){
454
455
     if (iAck == 1){
          PUTCHAR('A');
456
          PUTCHAR('C');
457
          PUTCHAR('K');
458
459
          if (*iStatus == 0){
460
            PUTCHAR('O');
461
            PUTCHAR('F');
462
            PUTCHAR('F');
463
464
            *iStatus = 2;
465
466
          else if (*iStatus == 1){
            PUTCHAR( 'O');
467
            PUTCHAR(''N');
468
469
             *iStatus = 2;
          }
470
471
        else{
472
473
          PUTCHAR('E');
474
          PUTCHAR('R');
          PUTCHAR( ^{\prime}\mathrm{R}^{\,\prime} );
475
476
     PUTCHAR(',');
477
478 }
```

A.7 conversions.c

```
1 /* **********
2 /* File name:
                   converstions.c
3 /* File description: This file has some useful functions to
                         convert an integer into a string
                         Remarks:
  /* Author name:
                         Breno Vicente de Cerqueira
9
                         Pedro Jairo Nogueira Pinheiro Neto
                         Matheus Gustavo Alves Sasso
11
12 /* Creation date:
                         16 \operatorname{may} 2019
13 /* Revision date:
                         16 \operatorname{may} 2019
14
16 #include <string.h>
17
18 /* *****
19 /* Method name: reverse
  /* Method description: This method is used to calcu-
21 /* late reverse string from a given initial string.
22 /* Input params: char cS[] - the string that has to
  /* be reverted
23
24
   /* Output params: n/a
25
26
27
  /* reverse: reverse string s in place */
28
  void reverse (char cS[])
29
30
       int iI, jJ;
31
       char cC;
32
33
       for (iI = 0, jJ = strlen(cS)-1; iI < jJ; iI++, jJ--) {
34
       cC = cS[iI];
35
          cS[iI] = cS[jJ];
36
           cS[jJ] = cC;
37
38
39
40
41 /*
/* Method name: itoa
43 /* Method description: This method is used to calcu-*/
44 /* late the convertion from integer to string.
45 /* Input params: int iN - The integer to be converted */
46 /* char cS[] - the string where the function should */
47 /* save the result
48 /* Output params: n/a
49
  void itoa(int iN, char cS[])
50
51 {
      int iI , iSign;
52
53
       if ((iSign = iN) < 0) /* record sign */
54
         iN = -iN;
                               /* make n positive */
55
       iI = 0;
56
                 /* generate digits in reverse order */
57
       cS[iI++] = iN % 10 + '0'; /* get next digit */ 
} while ((iN /= 10) > 0); /* delete it */
58
59
       if (iSign < 0)
60
          cS[iI++] = '-';
61
       cS[iI] = '\setminus 0';
62
       reverse (cS);
63
64 }
```