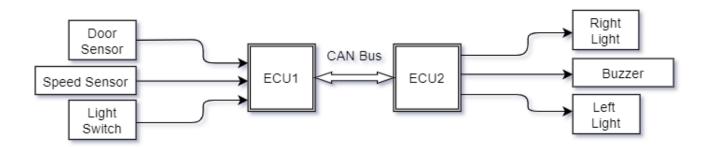
FWD – Advanced Embedded Systems Course

Project #3 – Embedded Software Design

1st: Fully Static Design.

System Hardware Requirements



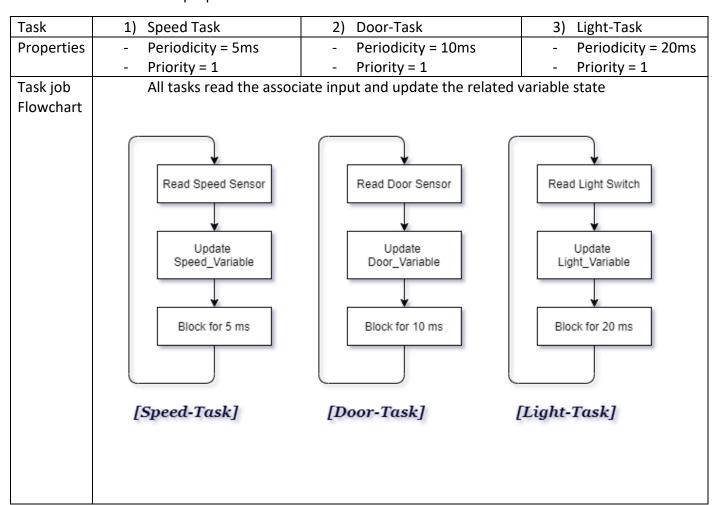
System Hardware Block Diagram

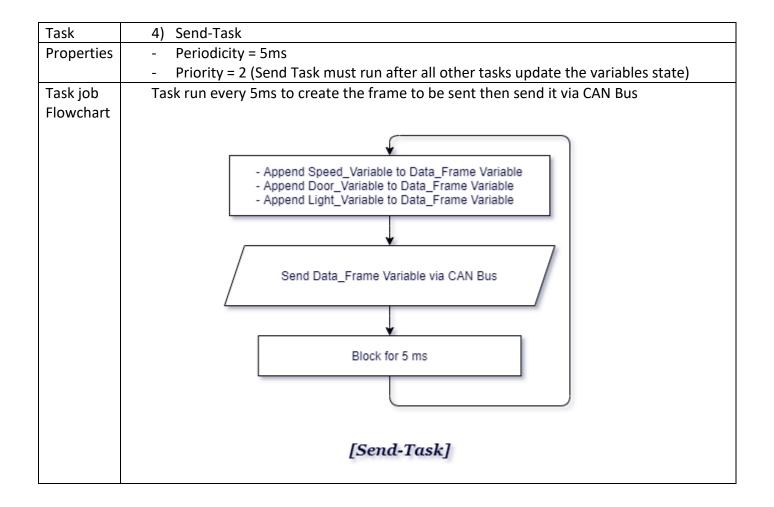
System Software Requirements:

≻ ECU1:

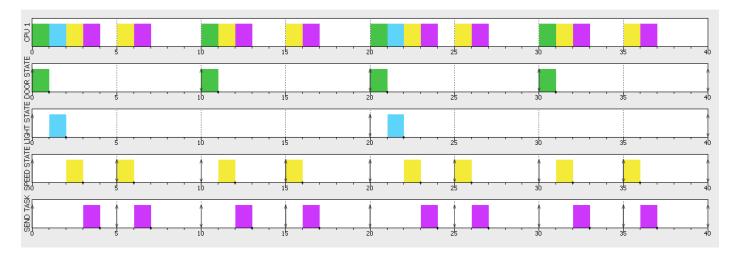
ECU1 will run a Real-Time Operating System (RTOS) to read the sensors/switch states and send them to ECU2 periodically via CAN Bus

ECU1 Tasks properties:





- o ECU1 operating system offline simulation Gannet Chart: (Using SimSo Simulator)
- Assuming all tasks have same execution time and total execution time is less than tick period (5ms)
- Send-Task always runs last one



ECU2:

ECU2 will runs an Event-Triggered Operating System that triggered when receives the sensors/switch states from ECU1 via CAN Bus then accordingly controls LeftLight(LL)/RightLight(RL)/Buzzer in a SuperLoop in the main

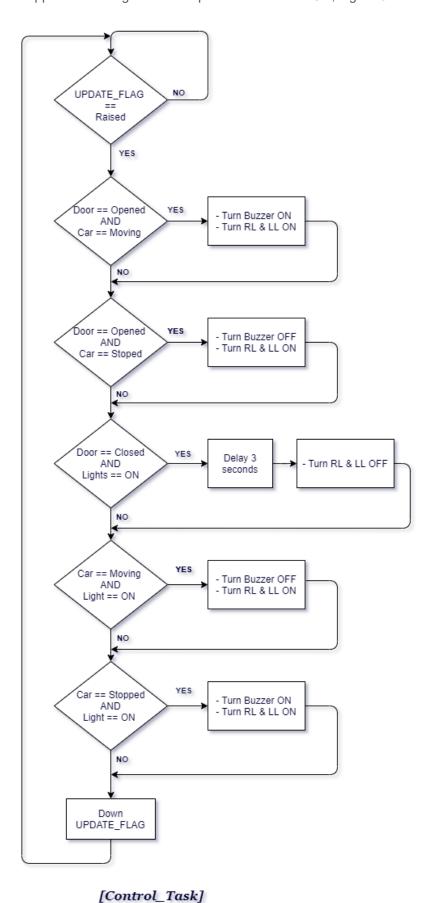
o ECU2 Tasks properties:

Task	CAN Bus Triggering ISR		
Properties	- Triggered by CAN Bus Interrupt		
Task job Flowchart	ISR receives the data frame via can bus then parse it and update variables and raise the update flag so the control task runs Receive data from CAN Bus Parse Data and fill the 3 Vairables (Door/Light/Speed Vairbale) Raise UPDATE_FLAG End [CAN Bus ISR]		
Task	Superloon in main		
Properties	SuperLoop in main SuperLoop runs when theres an update, updates occur after CAN Bus Interrupt.		
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Task job Flowchart

When theres an update the task controls the lights and buzzer according to logic:

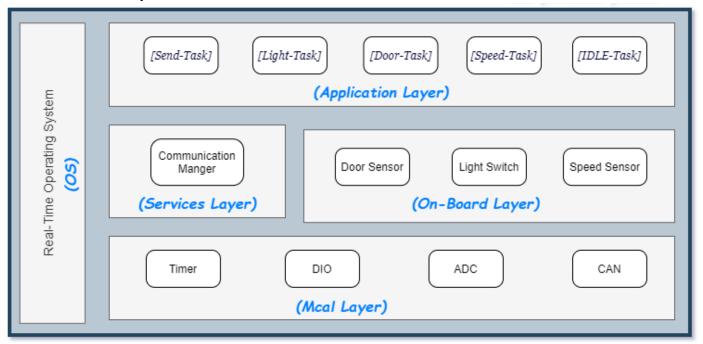
If the door is opened while the car is moving \rightarrow Buzzer ON, Lights OFF If the door is opened while the car is stopped \rightarrow Buzzer OFF, Lights ON If the door is closed while the lights were ON \rightarrow Lights are OFF after 3 seconds If the car is moving and the light switch is pressed \rightarrow Buzzer OFF, Lights ON If the car is stopped and the light switch is pressed \rightarrow Buzzer ON, Lights ON



❖ Static design analysis:

➤ ECU1:

Layered Architecture:



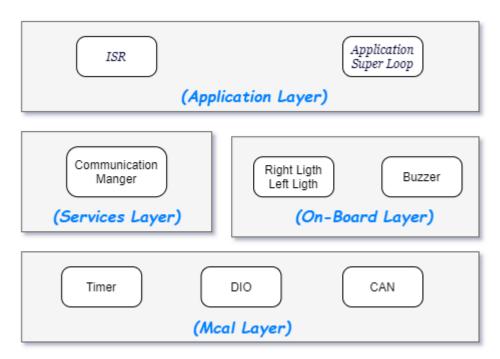
Modules APIs Discerption:

Layer	Module	Function Statement / Description	Arguments Description	Return Description
Mcal	DIO	void DIO_Init(DioConfigPtr_Type *ptr) ⇒ Function Initialize some GPIO port-pin as DIO	Struct holds the configurations for some GPIO port-pin	void
		void DIO_Write(Pin_Type pin, Port_Type port, Value_Type Value) ⇒ Function Writes HIGH/LOW on some GPIO port-pin	Required Port – Pin - value	void
		value_Type DIO_Read(Pin_Type pin, Port_Type port) ⇒ Function Read some GPIO port-pin state (HIGH/LOW)	Required Port - Pin	Value_Type enum states pin value (HIGH/LOW)
		void DIO_Toggle(Pin_Type pin, Port_Type port) ⇒ Function Toggles some GPIO port-pin state	Required Port - Pin	void
	ADC	void ADC_Init(DioConfigPtr_Type *ptr) ⇒ Function Initialize some GPIO port-pin as ADC	Struct holds the configurations for some GPIO port-pin	void
		float ADC_Read(Pin_Type pin, Port_Type port) ⇒ Function Reads the analog value from some GPIO port-pin	Required Port - Pin	Voltage on pin float value
	CAN	void CAN_Init(DioConfigPtr_Type *ptr) ⇒ Function Initialize some GPIO port-pin as CAN	Struct holds the configurations for some GPIO port-pin	void
		void CAN_Send(uint32_t *Data) ⇒ Function send data via CAN Bus	Pointer to the data to be sent	void
		void CAN_Receive(uint32 *Data) ⇒ Function receive data from CAN Bus	Pointer to store received data in it	void

	1		T 2	
		void Timer_Init(TimerConfigPtr_Type *ptr)	Struct holds the	void
		⇒ Function Initialize some Timer with some operation	configurations for	
			some Timer operation	
	e.	void StartTimer(TimerType)	Which timer	void
	Timer	⇒ Function start some timer counting		
	\vdash	void StopTimer(TimerType)	Which timer	void
		⇒ Function stops some timer counting		
		Void DelayMs(ms)	Delay value in	void
		⇒ Delay function	millisecond	
		Void Init_DoorSensor (DoorConfigPtr *ptr)	Struct holds the	void
	or	⇒ Function initialize some GPIO pin to work with the sensor	configurations for	
	sus		initializing pin to work	
	-Se		with the sensor	
	Door_Sensor	DoorState_Type Get_DoorState((DoorConfigPtr *ptr)	Pointer refers to the	DoorState_Type
	Ŏ	⇒ Function returns some door sensor state (HIGH/LOW)	required door sensor	enum with states
				HIGH/LOW
		Void Init_SpeedSensor (SpeedConfigPtr *ptr)	Struct holds the	void
_	or	⇒ Function initialize some GPIO pin to work with the sensor	configurations for	
arc	Sensor		initializing pin to work	
On-Board	S_		with the sensor	
On	Speed_	float Get_SpeedState(SpeedConfigPtr *ptr)	Pointer refers to the	Speed float value
		Function returns some speed sensor float value	required speed	
			sensor	
		Void Init_Switch (SwitchConfigPtr *ptr)	Struct holds the	Void
	رب ب	⇒ Function initialize some GPIO pin to work with the switch	configurations for	
	vitc		initializing pin to work	
	S		with the switch	
	Light_Switch	SwitchState_Type Get_SwitchState(SwitchConfigPtr *ptr)	Pointer refers to the	SwitchState_Type
		⇒ Function returns some switch state (HIGH/LOW)	required switch	enum with states
				HIGH/LOW
	Comm Manger	Void CommMgr_Send (u8 ID, u32 *Data)	ID : represents the	void
S		⇒ Function sends some Data via some communication	required comm	
Services		protocol	protocol to send via	
			Data : Pointer to data	
S	u o		to be sent	
	ŭ			

ECU2:

Layered Architecture:



Modules APIs Discerption:

Layer	Module	Function Statement / Description	Arguments Description	Return Description			
MCAL	DIO	ECU1 Same Module					
	CAN	ECU1 Same Module					
	Timer	ECU1 Same Module					
Service	Comm Mang	ECU1 Same Module					
On-Board	Lights (RL/LL)	Void Init_Lights (LightsConfigPtr *ptr) ⇒ Function initialize some GPIO pins to work with the Lights	Struct holds the configurations for initializing pin to work with the lights	Void			
		void Set_LightState(LightsConfigPtr *ptr) ⇒ Function sets lights state (HIGH/LOW)	Pointer refers to the required light sensor	void			
	Buzzer	Void Init_Buzzer (BuzzerConfigPtr *ptr) ⇒ Function initialize some GPIO pins to work with the Buzzer	Struct holds the configurations for initializing pin to work with the Buzzer	Void			
		void Set_BuzzerState(BuzzerConfigPtr *ptr) ⇒ Function sets Buzzer state (ACTIVE/INACTIVE)	Pointer refers to the required Buzzer	void			