

### Main Function

```
int main(void) { // main function for project
    puts("Starting RTOS");

    #if outOfTheBox
        create_blinky_tasks();
        create_uart_task();
    #else
        // LPC_IOCON->P0_30 //pull down resistor set bits 3 and 4 to 01
        adc_to_pwm_task_queue = xQueueCreate(1, sizeof(int));

        xTaskCreate(pwm_task, /*description*/ "pwm_task", /*stack depth*/ 4096 /
        sizeof(void *), /*parameter*/ (void *)1,
                    /*priority*/ 2, /*optional handle*/ NULL);
        xTaskCreate(adc_task, /*description*/ "adc_task", /*stack depth*/ 4096 /
        sizeof(void *), /*parameter*/ (void *)1,
                    /*priority*/ 1, /*optional handle*/ NULL);

    #endif

    vTaskStartScheduler(); // This function never returns unless RTOS scheduler runs
    out of memory and fails

    return 0;
}
```

### Pwm Task

```
void pwm_task(void *p) {
    pwm1__init_single_edge(1000);

    // Locate a GPIO pin that a PWM channel will control
    // NOTE You can use gpio__construct_with_function() API from gpio.h

    gpio_s pin = gpio__construct_with_function(GPIO__PORT_2, /*Pin*/ 0,
    GPIO__FUNCTION_1);

    // We only need to set PWM configuration once, and the HW will drive
    // the GPIO at 1000Hz, and control set its duty cycle to 50%
    pwm1__set_duty_cycle(PWM1__2_0, 50);

    // Continue to vary the duty cycle in the loop
    uint8_t percent = 0;
```

```

int adc_reading = 0;
while (1) {

    if (xQueueReceive(adc_to_pwm_task_queue, &adc_reading, 100)) {
        percent = (adc_reading * 100) / 0xffff;
        pwm1__set_duty_cycle(PWM1__2_0, percent);
    }
    //    vTaskDelay(100);
}
}

```

#### ADC Task

```

void adc_task(void *p) {
    adc__initialize();

    // TODO This is the function you need to add to adc.h
    // You can configure burst mode for just the channel you are using
    adc__enable_burst_mode();

    // Configure a pin, such as P1.31 with FUNC 011 to route this pin as ADC channel 5
    // You can use gpio__construct_with_function() API from gpio.h
    gpio_s pin = gpio__construct_with_function(GPIO__PORT_0, /*Pin*/ 25,
        GPIO__FUNCTION_1);
    LPC_IOCON->P0_25 &= ~(1 << 7);

    int adc_reading = 0; // Note that this 'adc_reading' is not the same variable as
    the one from adc_task
    while (1) {
        // Get the ADC reading using a new routine you created to read an ADC burst
        reading
        const uint16_t adc_value =
        adc__get_channel_reading_with_burst_mode(ADC__CHANNEL_2);
        float adc_voltage = (float)adc_value / 4095 * 3.3;
        fprintf(stderr, "ADC Voltage: %f\n", adc_voltage);
        // Implement code to send potentiometer value on the queue
        // a) read ADC input to 'int adc_reading'
        adc_reading = adc_value;
        // b) Send to queue: xQueueSend(adc_to_pwm_task_queue, &adc_reading, 0);
        xQueueSend(adc_to_pwm_task_queue, &adc_reading, 0);
        vTaskDelay(100);
    }
}

```

Added prints to PWM1.c

```

void pwm1__set_duty_cycle(pwm1_channel_e pwm1_channel, float duty_cycle_in_percent)
{
    const uint32_t mr0_reg_val = LPC_PWM1->MR0;
    const uint32_t match_reg_value = (mr0_reg_val * duty_cycle_in_percent) / 100;

    switch (pwm1_channel) {
    case PWM1__2_0:
        LPC_PWM1->MR1 = match_reg_value;
        fprintf(stderr, "MR0, and MR1\n");
        break;
    case PWM1__2_1:
        LPC_PWM1->MR2 = match_reg_value;
        fprintf(stderr, "MR0, and MR2\n");
        break;
    case PWM1__2_2:
        LPC_PWM1->MR3 = match_reg_value;
        fprintf(stderr, "MR0, and MR3\n");
        break;
    case PWM1__2_4:
        LPC_PWM1->MR5 = match_reg_value;
        fprintf(stderr, "MR0, and MR4\n");
        break;
    case PWM1__2_5:
        LPC_PWM1->MR6 = match_reg_value;
        fprintf(stderr, "MR0, and MR5\n");
        break;
    default:
        break;
    }

    LPC_PWM1->LER |= (1 << (pwm1_channel + 1)); ///< Enable Latch Register
}

```

#### New functions in adc.h

```

void adc__enable_burst_mode(void);

uint16_t adc__get_channel_reading_with_burst_mode(adc_channel_e channel_num);

```

#### New functions in adc.c

```

void adc__enable_burst_mode(void) {
    LPC_ADC->CR |= (1 << 16); // enable busts mode
}

```

```

LPC_ADC->CR &= ~(0xff); // clear all ADC Selections
LPC_ADC->CR |= (1 << 2); // Select ADC 2

LPC_ADC->CR &= ~(0x111 << 24); // set the start bits to 000
}

uint16_t adc__get_channel_reading_with_burst_mode(adc_channel_e channel_num) {
    uint16_t result = 0;
    const uint16_t twelve_bits = 0x0FFF;
    const uint32_t channel_masks = 0x7;
    const uint32_t adc_conversion_complete = (1 << 31);
    const uint32_t adc_overRun = (1 << 30);

    if ((ADC__CHANNEL_2 == channel_num) || (ADC__CHANNEL_4 == channel_num) ||
        (ADC__CHANNEL_5 == channel_num)) {

        while (!(LPC_ADC->GDR & adc_conversion_complete)) { // Wait till conversion is
complete
        ;
        }

        result = (LPC_ADC->GDR >> 4) & twelve_bits; // 12bits - B15:B4
        // fprintf(stderr, "Result: %d Channel: %d\n", result, ((LPC_ADC->GDR >> 24)
& channel_masks));
    }
    return result;
}

```