**Assignment # 3**

Carefully study the traffic light problem described below along with its solution. Based on your understanding of the system's logic, design and implement a solution for the second problem, whose statement is provided at the end of this document.

**Traffic Lights Problem Statement**

**Problem:**

You are tasked with designing a traffic light controller system for an intersection with four directions:

* **North-South** (NS)
* **East-West** (EW)

Each direction will have a **Green**, **Yellow**, and **Red** light. The traffic lights should operate in a typical pattern:

* **Green light**: Cars can go in the given direction.
* **Yellow light**: Warning for cars that the light will soon turn red.
* **Red light**: Cars must stop.

The traffic lights need to operate with the following requirements:

1. The **North-South** and **East-West** directions should not have the green light at the same time (no collision).
2. The system should run in a **cyclic manner**:
   * North-South green for 10 seconds, followed by 3 seconds of yellow, then red.
   * East-West green for 10 seconds, followed by 3 seconds of yellow, then red.
3. The system should be able to handle **interrupts** (e.g., pedestrian button press) and **traffic sensors** if desired, but for this basic example, we will assume a fixed time cycle.
4. The traffic lights should alternate every 13 seconds (10 seconds of green + 3 seconds of yellow).

### ****Solution Design****

We will implement this system using **Timer\_A** interrupts for timed transitions between green, yellow, and red lights, and **GPIO** for controlling the lights on each direction (North-South and East-West). The green and yellow light durations will be fixed, and we will toggle the GPIO pins corresponding to each light.

#### ****GPIO Pin Assignments**** (Example MSP430FR2355):

* **P1.0**: NS Green
* **P1.1**: NS Yellow
* **P1.2**: NS Red
* **P2.0**: EW Green
* **P2.1**: EW Yellow
* **P2.2**: EW Red
* **Assembly Code Implementation for Traffic Light Controller:**
* assembly
* CopyEdit
* ; Initialize the system
* INIT:
* ; Configure P1.0, P1.1, P1.2 as output (NS lights)
* BIS.B #BIT0 + BIT1 + BIT2, &P1DIR
* ; Configure P2.0, P2.1, P2.2 as output (EW lights)
* BIS.B #BIT0 + BIT1 + BIT2, &P2DIR
* ; Set initial state: NS Green, EW Red
* BIS.B #BIT0, &P1OUT ; P1.0 = Green
* BIC.B #BIT1, &P1OUT ; P1.1 = Yellow off
* BIS.B #BIT2, &P1OUT ; P1.2 = Red on (NS)
* BIC.B #BIT0, &P2OUT ; P2.0 = Green off
* BIS.B #BIT1, &P2OUT ; P2.1 = Yellow off
* BIS.B #BIT2, &P2OUT ; P2.2 = Red on (EW)
* ; Set up Timer\_A for 1 second interrupt (1Hz)
* MOV.W #TBSSEL\_2 + MC\_1, &TB0CTL ; Timer B with SMCLK, up mode
* MOV.W #1000, &TB0CCR0 ; Set Timer for 1 second interval
* BIS.W #CCIE, &TB0CCTL0 ; Enable interrupt for CCR0
* ; Enable global interrupts
* EINT
* ; Main loop: Just idle, Timer\_B ISR will handle the light changes
* MAIN\_LOOP:
* JMP MAIN\_LOOP
* ; Timer\_B Interrupt Service Routine for light changes
* TB0CCR0\_ISR:
* ; Clear CCR0 interrupt flag
* BIC.W #CCIFG, &TB0CCTL0
* ; Switch to the next light state
* CALL SWITCH\_LIGHTS
* ; Return from interrupt
* RETI
* ; Function to switch between light states
* SWITCH\_LIGHTS:
* ; Check current state and transition to the next state
* ; NS Green -> NS Yellow -> NS Red -> EW Green -> EW Yellow -> EW Red -> Repeat
* ; If NS Green, change to NS Yellow
* BIT.B #BIT0, &P1OUT ; Check if NS Green
* JZ NS\_GREEN\_DONE
* BIS.B #BIT1, &P1OUT ; P1.1 = NS Yellow on
* BIC.B #BIT0, &P1OUT ; P1.0 = NS Green off
* MOV.W #3000, &TB0CCR0 ; 3 seconds for yellow
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* NS\_GREEN\_DONE:
* ; If NS Yellow, change to NS Red
* BIT.B #BIT1, &P1OUT ; Check if NS Yellow
* JZ NS\_YELLOW\_DONE
* BIS.B #BIT2, &P1OUT ; P1.2 = NS Red on
* BIC.B #BIT1, &P1OUT ; P1.1 = NS Yellow off
* MOV.W #10000, &TB0CCR0; 10 seconds for red
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* NS\_YELLOW\_DONE:
* ; If NS Red, change to EW Green
* BIT.B #BIT2, &P1OUT ; Check if NS Red
* JZ NS\_RED\_DONE
* BIC.B #BIT2, &P1OUT ; NS Red off
* BIC.B #BIT0, &P2OUT ; EW Green off
* BIS.B #BIT0, &P2OUT ; EW Green on
* MOV.W #10000, &TB0CCR0 ; 10 seconds for EW Green
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* NS\_RED\_DONE:
* ; If EW Green, change to EW Yellow
* BIT.B #BIT0, &P2OUT ; Check if EW Green
* JZ EW\_GREEN\_DONE
* BIS.B #BIT1, &P2OUT ; EW Yellow on
* BIC.B #BIT0, &P2OUT ; EW Green off
* MOV.W #3000, &TB0CCR0 ; 3 seconds for EW Yellow
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* EW\_GREEN\_DONE:
* ; If EW Yellow, change to EW Red
* BIT.B #BIT1, &P2OUT ; Check if EW Yellow
* JZ EW\_YELLOW\_DONE
* BIS.B #BIT2, &P2OUT ; EW Red on
* BIC.B #BIT1, &P2OUT ; EW Yellow off
* MOV.W #10000, &TB0CCR0 ; 10 seconds for EW Red
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* EW\_YELLOW\_DONE:
* ; Return to NS Green
* BIT.B #BIT2, &P2OUT ; Check if EW Red
* JZ EW\_RED\_DONE
* BIC.B #BIT2, &P2OUT ; EW Red off
* BIC.B #BIT0, &P1OUT ; NS Green off
* BIS.B #BIT0, &P1OUT ; NS Green on
* MOV.W #10000, &TB0CCR0 ; 10 seconds for NS Green
* JMP LIGHT\_DONE
* EW\_RED\_DONE:
* JMP SWITCH\_LIGHTS
* LIGHT\_DONE:
* RET

**Explanation of Code:**

1. **GPIO Initialization**:
   * Pins **P1.0**, **P1.1**, and **P1.2** are configured as outputs for controlling the North-South (NS) lights.
   * Pins **P2.0**, **P2.1**, and **P2.2** are configured as outputs for controlling the East-West (EW) lights.
2. **Timer Configuration**:
   * **Timer\_B** is set to use **SMCLK** and **up mode** to generate interrupts every **1 second**.
   * **CCR0** is set to trigger every 1 second, and the interrupt is enabled by setting the **CCIE** bit in the **TB0CCTL0** register.
3. **Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)**:
   * Every time the timer overflows, the ISR is executed.
   * The ISR calls the **SWITCH\_LIGHTS** function to change the light states in a cyclic order: NS Green -> NS Yellow -> NS Red -> EW Green -> EW Yellow -> EW Red.
4. **Light State Transitions**:
   * The system toggles between **Green**, **Yellow**, and **Red** lights for both NS and EW directions based on the defined timing. The duration for each state is managed by **Timer\_A** interrupts, which triggers the state transition.

**Traffic Light Sequence Example:**

* **0-10 seconds**: NS Green, EW Red.
* **10-13 seconds**: NS Yellow, EW Red.
* **13-23 seconds**: NS Red, EW Green.
* **23-26 seconds**: NS Red, EW Yellow.
* **26-36 seconds**: NS Green, EW Red (Repeat).

**Conclusion:**

This solution is a basic **traffic light control system** using **Timer\_A interrupts** to handle the cyclic transitions of the traffic lights. Each traffic light direction (NS and EW) has its own set of green, yellow, and red timings, and

**ASSIGNMENT # 3**

Design an embedded system to **track student attendance** and manage **waiting status** for a class session, using:

* **LEDs** to indicate student status.
* **Timer interrupts** to simulate entry and attendance processing.
* **Assembly language**.
* No extra hardware except GPIO (no UART, sensors, etc.).

## **Pin Configuration**

| **Pin** | **Purpose** | **Description** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| P1.0 | **Student Entry Allowed** | Green LED: student may enter |
| P1.1 | **Student Verifying** | Yellow LED: ID check in progress |
| P1.2 | **Student Attended** | Red LED: attendance marked |
| P2.0 | **Next Student Waiting** | Green LED: another student is waiting |
| P2.1 | **Waiting List Active** | Yellow LED: queue in progress |
| P2.2 | **All Present** | Red LED: session attendance complete |

We’re assuming students arrive one by one and pass through **three states**:

1. **Allowed to Enter**
2. **Verifying**
3. **Attendance Complete**

## **State Description & Timing**

| **State No** | **Description** | **Duration** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | Allow entry (P1.0, P2.0 ON) | 15 seconds |
| 1 | Verifying ID (P1.1, P2.1 ON) | 9 seconds |
| 2 | Attendance Marked (P1.2, P2.2 ON) | 12 seconds |
| 3 | Repeat for next student | – |