#### main.c

```
// Includes
// Standard C Included Files
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
// SDK Included Files
#include "board.h"
#include "pin mux.h"
#include "fsl_clock_manager.h"
#include "fsl debug console.h"
//#include "adc_hw_trigger.h"
//#include "fsl_adc16_driver.h"
#include "Custom_Main.h"
#include "Custom Circular Buffer.h"
#include "Custom_UART.h"
#include "Custom_ASCII_Counter.h"
UARTO_Operation_Type State;
char UART_print[50];
DWord Fib_n, Fib_1 = 0, Fib_2 = 1;
Byte led = 0;
#ifdef FRDM
void hardware_init(void);
//FGETS using custom UART function
void FGETS(char *array_to_write, Byte bytes, FILE *stream)
{
      //Cleanup and assign FGETS buffer (of fixed length)
      CBuffer_Assign(FGETS_Buffer_ID);
      //Set the proper state for ISR
      State = FGETS Operation;
      //Don't proceed until enter is pressed (or length is reached)
      while(State == FGETS_Operation);
      if(CBuffer Instance[FGETS Buffer ID].Status == Full)
      Output_String("\n\rOverwriting");
```

```
//Form a proper string/array
       char *tmp;
       tmp = array_to_write;
       do{
               if(CBuffer_Byte_Read(FGETS_Buffer_ID, array_to_write))
                                                                           break;
               if(*array_to_write == Enter_Detected) break;
               array_to_write += 1;
       }while(array_to_write < (tmp + bytes));</pre>
}
#endif
int main (void)
{
       //Init hardware
       hardware_init();
       //Fun
       PORTB->PCR[18] = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x01);
       PTB->PDDR |= (1 << 18);
       PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 18);
       PORTB->PCR[19] = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x01);
       PTB->PDDR |= (1 << 19);
       PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 19);
       PORTD->PCR[1] = PORT_PCR_MUX(0x01);
       PTD->PDDR |= (1 << 1);
       PTD->PDOR |= (1 << 1);
       //UART and ASCII counter (application) Init
       Custom_UARTO_Init();
       ASCII_Counter_Init();
       //If polling mode then just echo the received characters
#ifdef POLLING MODE
       Output_String("\n\rPolling Mode\n\r");
       while(1)
       {
               Custom_UARTO_Rx_Byte(&test);
               Custom_UARTO_Tx_Byte(test);
       }
#else
       Output_String("\n\rInterrupt Mode\n\r");
#if APPLICATION
       Output_String("\n\rApplication Running\n\r");
       if(CBuffer_Init())
                              Output_String("\n\rError in Buffer Init\n\r");
       else
               Output_String("\n\rBuffer Init Success\n\r\n\r");
       while(1)
       {
```

```
switch(led)
              case 0:
                      PTD->PDOR |= (1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 1:
                      PTD->PDOR &= ~(1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 2:
                      PTD->PDOR |= (1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 3:
                      PTD->PDOR |= (1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 4:
                      PTD->PDOR &= ~(1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 5:
                      PTD->PDOR &= ~(1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR |= (1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 6:
                      PTD->PDOR |= (1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 19);
                      break;
              case 7:
                      PTD->PDOR &= ~(1 << 1);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 18);
                      PTB->PDOR &= ~(1 << 19);
                      break;
       Fib_n = Fib_1 + Fib_2;
       while(CBuffer_Instance[UARTO_Rx_Buffer_ID].Status != Empty)
ASCII_Counter();
       if(Fib_n > 3900000000)
       {
              Fib_2 = 0;
              Fib_n = 1;
```

#### lptmr\_trigger.c

```
// Includes
// SDK Included Files
#include "adc_hw_trigger.h"
#include "fsl_lptmr_driver.h"
#include "fsl_sim_hal.h"
#if defined(KM34Z7_SERIES)
#include "fsl_xbar_driver.h"
#endif
// Variables
extern SIM_Type * gSimBase[];
static lptmr_state_t gLPTMRState;
// Code
/*!
* @Brief enable the trigger source of LPTimer
void init_trigger_source(uint32_t adcInstance)
```

```
uint32_t freqUs;
  lptmr_user_config_t lptmrUserConfig =
    .timerMode = kLptmrTimerModeTimeCounter,
    .freeRunningEnable = false,
    .prescalerEnable = false, // bypass perscaler
#if (CLOCK INIT CONFIG == CLOCK VLPR)
    // use MCGIRCCLK, 4M or 32KHz
    .prescalerClockSource = kClockLptmrSrcMcgIrClk,
#else
    // Use LPO clock 1KHz
    .prescalerClockSource = kClockLptmrSrcLpoClk,
#endif
     .isInterruptEnabled = false
  };
  // Init LPTimer driver
  LPTMR_DRV_Init(0, &gLPTMRState, &lptmrUserConfig);
  // Set the LPTimer period
  freqUs = 1000000U/(INPUT_SIGNAL_FREQ*NR_SAMPLES)*2;
  LPTMR_DRV_SetTimerPeriodUs(0, freqUs);
  // Start the LPTimer
  LPTMR_DRV_Start(0);
  // Configure SIM for ADC hw trigger source selection
#if defined(KM34Z7_SERIES)
  SIM HAL EnableClock(gSimBase[0], kSimClockGateXbar0);
  SIM_HAL_SetAdcTrgSelMode(gSimBase[0], kSimAdcTrgSelXbar);
  XBAR DRV ConfigSignalConnection(kXbaraInputLPTMR0 Output, kXbaraOutputADC TRGA);
#else
  SIM HAL SetAdcAlternativeTriggerCmd(gSimBase[0], adcInstance, true);
  SIM_HAL_SetAdcPreTriggerMode(gSimBase[0], adcInstance, kSimAdcPretrgselA);
  SIM_HAL_SetAdcTriggerMode(gSimBase[0], adcInstance, kSimAdcTrgSelLptimer);
#endif
}
/*!
 * @Brief disable the trigger source
void deinit_trigger_source(uint32_t adcInstance)
  LPTMR DRV Stop(0);
  LPTMR_DRV_Deinit(0);
}
```

### fsl\_adc\_irq.c

```
// Includes
// Standard C Included Files
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// SDK Included Files
#include "fsl_adc16_driver.h"
// Variables
// Define array to keep run-time callback set by application.
void (* volatile g_AdcTestCallback[ADC_INSTANCE_COUNT][ADC_SC1_COUNT])(void);
volatile uint16 t g AdcValueInt[ADC INSTANCE COUNT][ADC SC1 COUNT];
/* User-defined function to install callback. */
void ADC_TEST_InstallCallback(uint32_t instance, uint32_t chnGroup, void (*callbackFunc)(void)
{
 g_AdcTestCallback[instance][chnGroup] = callbackFunc;
/* User-defined function to read conversion value in ADC ISR. */
uint16 t ADC TEST GetConvValueRAWInt(uint32 t instance, uint32 t chnGroup)
 return g AdcValueInt[instance][chnGroup];
/* User-defined ADC ISR. */
static void ADC_TEST_IRQHandler(uint32_t instance)
 uint32_t chnGroup;
 for (chnGroup = 0U; chnGroup < ADC SC1 COUNT; chnGroup++)
   if ( ADC16_DRV_GetChnFlag(instance, chnGroup, kAdcChnConvCompleteFlag))
    g_AdcValueInt[instance][chnGroup] = ADC16_DRV_GetConvValueRAW(instance,
chnGroup);
    if ( g AdcTestCallback[instance][chnGroup] )
```

```
(void)(*(g_AdcTestCallback[instance][chnGroup]))();
    }
   }
 }
// IRQ Handlers
/* ADC IRQ handler that would cover the same name's APIs in startup code */
void ADC0_IRQHandler(void)
 // Add user-defined ISR for ADC0
 ADC_TEST_IRQHandler(0U);
#if (ADC_INSTANCE_COUNT > 1U)
void ADC1_IRQHandler(void)
 // Add user-defined ISR for ADC1
 ADC_TEST_IRQHandler(1U);
#endif
#if (ADC_INSTANCE_COUNT > 2U)
void ADC2_IRQHandler(void)
 // Add user-defined ISR for ADC2
 ADC_TEST_IRQHandler(2U);
}
#endif
#if (ADC_INSTANCE_COUNT > 3U)
void ADC3_IRQHandler(void)
 // Add user-defined ISR for ADC3
 ADC_TEST_IRQHandler(3U);
#endif
```

#### startup.c

```
#include "startup.h"

#include "fsl_device_registers.h"

#if (defined(__ICCARM__))

#pragma section = ".data"
```

```
#pragma section = ".data_init"
 #pragma section = ".bss"
#endif
/**********************************
* Function Name : init_data_bss
* Description: Make necessary initializations for RAM.
* - Copy initialized data from ROM to RAM.
* - Clear the zero-initialized data section.
* - Copy the vector table from ROM to RAM. This could be an option.
* Tool Chians:
   __GNUC__ : GCC
    _CC_ARM : KEIL
   ICCARM_: IAR
void init_data_bss(void)
 uint32_t n;
 /* Addresses for VECTOR_TABLE and VECTOR_RAM come from the linker file */
#if defined( CC ARM)
 extern uint32_t Image$$VECTOR_ROM$$Base[];
 extern uint32_t Image$$VECTOR_RAM$$Base[];
 extern uint32_t Image$$RW_m_data$$Base[];
 #define __VECTOR_TABLE Image$$VECTOR_ROM$$Base
 #define __VECTOR_RAM Image$$VECTOR_RAM$$Base
 #define __RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE (((uint32_t)Image$$RW_m_data$$Base -
(uint32_t)Image$$VECTOR_RAM$$Base))
#elif defined(__ICCARM__)
 extern uint32_t __RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE[];
 extern uint32_t __VECTOR_TABLE[];
 extern uint32_t __VECTOR_RAM[];
#elif defined(__GNUC__)
 extern uint32_t __VECTOR_TABLE[];
 extern uint32_t __VECTOR_RAM[];
 extern uint32_t __RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE_BYTES[];
 uint32_t __RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE = (uint32_t)(__RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE_BYTES);
#endif
 if (__VECTOR_RAM != __VECTOR_TABLE)
 {
```

```
/* Copy the vector table from ROM to RAM */
    for (n = 0; n < ((uint32_t)__RAM_VECTOR_TABLE_SIZE)/sizeof(uint32_t); n++)
       _VECTOR_RAM[n] = __VECTOR_TABLE[n];
    /* Point the VTOR to the position of vector table */
    SCB->VTOR = (uint32_t)__VECTOR_RAM;
  }
  else
    /* Point the VTOR to the position of vector table */
    SCB->VTOR = (uint32_t)__VECTOR_TABLE;
 }
#if !defined(__CC_ARM) && !defined(__ICCARM__)
  /* Declare pointers for various data sections. These pointers
  * are initialized using values pulled in from the linker file */
  uint8_t * data_ram, * data_rom, * data_rom_end;
  uint8_t * bss_start, * bss_end;
  /* Get the addresses for the .data section (initialized data section) */
#if defined(__GNUC__)
  extern uint32_t __DATA_ROM[];
  extern uint32_t __DATA_RAM[];
  extern char __DATA_END[];
 data_ram = (uint8_t *)__DATA_RAM;
 data_rom = (uint8_t *)__DATA_ROM;
 data_rom_end = (uint8_t *)__DATA_END;
  n = data_rom_end - data_rom;
#endif
 /* Copy initialized data from ROM to RAM */
  while (n--)
    *data_ram++ = *data_rom++;
 }
  /* Get the addresses for the .bss section (zero-initialized data) */
#if defined(__GNUC__)
  extern char __START_BSS[];
  extern char __END_BSS[];
  bss_start = (uint8_t *)__START_BSS;
  bss_end = (uint8_t *)__END_BSS;
#endif
  /* Clear the zero-initialized data section */
  n = bss_end - bss_start;
  while(n--)
  {
```

#### startup.h

# fsl\_debug\_console.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "fsl_device_registers.h"

#include "fsl_debug_console.h"

#if defined(UART_INSTANCE_COUNT)

#include "fsl_uart_hal.h"

#endif

#if defined(LPUART_INSTANCE_COUNT)

#include "fsl_lpuart_hal.h"

#endif

#include "fsl_lpuart_hal.h"

#endif

#include "fsl_lpuart_hal.h"

#endif
```

```
#endif
#include "fsl_clock_manager.h"
#include "fsl_os_abstraction.h"
#include "print_scan.h"
#if (defined(USB_INSTANCE_COUNT) && (defined(BOARD_USE_VIRTUALCOM)))
#include "usb_device_config.h"
#include "usb.h"
#include "usb_device_stack_interface.h"
 #include "usb descriptor.h"
#include "virtual com.h"
#endif
extern uint32_t g_app_handle;
#if __ICCARM__
#include <vfuns.h>
#endif
static int debug_putc(int ch, void* stream);
* Definitions
/*! @brief Operation functions definiations for debug console. */
typedef struct DebugConsoleOperationFunctions {
 union {
   void (* Send)(void *base, const uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#if defined(UART_INSTANCE_COUNT)
   void (* UART_Send)(UART_Type *base, const uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if defined(LPUART INSTANCE COUNT)
   void (* LPUART_Send)(LPUART_Type* base, const uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if defined(UARTO INSTANCE COUNT)
   void (* UART0_Send)(UART0_Type* base, const uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if (defined(USB INSTANCE COUNT) && defined(BOARD USE VIRTUALCOM))
   void (* USB_Send)(uint32_t base, const uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
 } tx_union;
 union{
   void (* Receive)(void *base, uint8 t *buf, uint32 t count);
#if defined(UART_INSTANCE_COUNT)
   uart_status_t (* UART_Receive)(UART_Type *base, uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if defined(LPUART_INSTANCE_COUNT)
   Ipuart_status_t (* LPUART_Receive)(LPUART_Type* base, uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if defined(UARTO_INSTANCE_COUNT)
```

```
lpsci_status_t (* UART0_Receive)(UART0_Type* base, uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
#if (defined(USB_INSTANCE_COUNT) && defined(BOARD_USE_VIRTUALCOM))
   usb_status_t (* USB_Receive)(uint32_t base, uint8_t *buf, uint32_t count);
#endif
 } rx_union;
} debug console ops t;
/*! @brief State structure storing debug console. */
typedef struct DebugConsoleState {
 debug_console_device_type_t type;/*<! Indicator telling whether the debug console is inited.
*/
                    /*<! Instance number indicator. */
 uint8 tinstance;
 void* base;
                   /*<! Base of the IP register. */
 debug console ops t ops; /*<! Operation function pointers for debug uart operations. */
} debug_console_state_t;
* Variables
/*! @brief Debug UART state information.*/
static debug_console_state_t s_debugConsole;
* Code
/* See fsl_debug_console.h for documentation of this function.*/
debug console status t DbgConsole Init(
   uint32_t uartInstance, uint32_t baudRate, debug_console_device_type_t device)
 if (s debugConsole.type != kDebugConsoleNone)
   return kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_Failed;
 }
 /* Set debug console to initialized to avoid duplicated init operation.*/
 s debugConsole.type = device;
 s_debugConsole.instance = uartInstance;
 /* Switch between different device. */
 switch (device)
#if (defined(USB_INSTANCE_COUNT) && defined(BOARD_USE_VIRTUALCOM)) /*&&
defined()*/
   case kDebugConsoleUSBCDC:
      VirtualCom Init();
      s_debugConsole.base = (void*)g_app_handle;
      s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.USB_Send = VirtualCom_SendDataBlocking;
```

```
s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.USB_Receive = VirtualCom_ReceiveDataBlocking;
    }
    break;
#endif
#if defined(UART_INSTANCE_COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleUART:
        UART Type * g Base[UART INSTANCE COUNT] = UART BASE PTRS;
        UART_Type * base = g_Base[uartInstance];
        uint32_t uartSourceClock;
        s debugConsole.base = base;
        CLOCK_SYS_EnableUartClock(uartInstance);
        /* UART clock source is either system or bus clock depending on instance */
        uartSourceClock = CLOCK_SYS_GetUartFreq(uartInstance);
        /* Initialize UART baud rate, bit count, parity and stop bit. */
        UART HAL SetBaudRate(base, uartSourceClock, baudRate);
        UART_HAL_SetBitCountPerChar(base, kUart8BitsPerChar);
        UART HAL SetParityMode(base, kUartParityDisabled);
#if FSL_FEATURE_UART_HAS_STOP_BIT_CONFIG_SUPPORT
        UART_HAL_SetStopBitCount(base, kUartOneStopBit);
#endif
        /* Finally, enable the UART transmitter and receiver*/
        UART HAL EnableTransmitter(base);
        UART_HAL_EnableReceiver(base);
        /* Set the funciton pointer for send and receive for this kind of device. */
        s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.UART_Send = UART_HAL_SendDataPolling;
        s debugConsole.ops.rx union.UART Receive = UART HAL ReceiveDataPolling;
      break;
#endif
#if defined(UARTO_INSTANCE_COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleLPSCI:
        /* Declare config sturcuture to initialize a uart instance. */
        UARTO_Type * g_Base[UARTO_INSTANCE_COUNT] = UARTO_BASE_PTRS;
        UART0_Type * base = g_Base[uartInstance];
        uint32_t uartSourceClock;
        s_debugConsole.base = base;
        CLOCK_SYS_EnableLpsciClock(uartInstance);
        uartSourceClock = CLOCK_SYS_GetLpsciFreq(uartInstance);
        /* Initialize LPSCI baud rate, bit count, parity and stop bit. */
        LPSCI HAL SetBaudRate(base, uartSourceClock, baudRate);
```

```
LPSCI HAL SetBitCountPerChar(base, kLpsci8BitsPerChar);
        LPSCI_HAL_SetParityMode(base, kLpsciParityDisabled);
#if FSL_FEATURE_LPSCI_HAS_STOP_BIT_CONFIG_SUPPORT
        LPSCI HAL SetStopBitCount(base, kLpsciOneStopBit);
#endif
        /* Finally, enable the LPSCI transmitter and receiver*/
        LPSCI HAL EnableTransmitter(base);
        LPSCI HAL EnableReceiver(base);
        /* Set the funciton pointer for send and receive for this kind of device. */
        s debugConsole.ops.tx union.UARTO Send = LPSCI HAL SendDataPolling;
        s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.UARTO_Receive = LPSCI_HAL_ReceiveDataPolling;
      break;
#endif
#if defined(LPUART INSTANCE COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleLPUART:
        LPUART_Type* g_Base[LPUART_INSTANCE_COUNT] = LPUART_BASE_PTRS;
        LPUART Type* base = g Base[uartInstance];
        uint32_t lpuartSourceClock;
        s_debugConsole.base = base;
        CLOCK_SYS_EnableLpuartClock(uartInstance);
        /* LPUART clock source is either system or bus clock depending on instance */
        lpuartSourceClock = CLOCK_SYS_GetLpuartFreq(uartInstance);
        /* initialize the parameters of the LPUART config structure with desired data */
        LPUART_HAL_SetBaudRate(base, lpuartSourceClock, baudRate);
        LPUART HAL SetBitCountPerChar(base, kLpuart8BitsPerChar);
        LPUART_HAL_SetParityMode(base, kLpuartParityDisabled);
        LPUART_HAL_SetStopBitCount(base, kLpuartOneStopBit);
        /* finally, enable the LPUART transmitter and receiver */
        LPUART HAL SetTransmitterCmd(base, true);
        LPUART HAL SetReceiverCmd(base, true);
        /* Set the funciton pointer for send and receive for this kind of device. */
        s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.LPUART_Send = LPUART_HAL_SendDataPolling;
        s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.LPUART_Receive = LPUART_HAL_ReceiveDataPolling;
      }
      break:
#endif
    /* If new device is requried as the low level device for debug console,
    * Add the case branch and add the preprocessor macro to judge whether
    * this kind of device exist in this SOC. */
    default:
```

```
/* Device identified is invalid, return invalid device error code. */
      return kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_InvalidDevice;
 }
 /* Configure the s_debugConsole structure only when the inti operation is successful. */
  s debugConsole.instance = uartInstance;
  return kStatus DEBUGCONSOLE Success;
}
/* See fsl debug console.h for documentation of this function.*/
debug_console_status_t DbgConsole_DeInit(void)
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_Success;
 }
  switch(s_debugConsole.type)
 {
#if defined(UART INSTANCE COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleUART:
      CLOCK_SYS_DisableUartClock(s_debugConsole.instance);
      break:
#endif
#if defined(UARTO_INSTANCE_COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleLPSCI:
      CLOCK_SYS_DisableLpsciClock(s_debugConsole.instance);
      break;
#endif
#if defined(LPUART_INSTANCE_COUNT)
    case kDebugConsoleLPUART:
      CLOCK_SYS_DisableLpuartClock(s_debugConsole.instance);
      break;
#endif
#if (defined(USB_INSTANCE_COUNT) && defined(BOARD_USE_VIRTUALCOM))
    case kDebugConsoleUSBCDC:
      VirtualCom Deinit();
      CLOCK_SYS_DisableUsbfsClock(0);
      break;
#endif
    default:
      return kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_InvalidDevice;
 }
 s_debugConsole.type = kDebugConsoleNone;
  return kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_Success;
}
#if (defined( KSDK STDLIB ))
```

```
int _WRITE(int fd, const void *buf, size_t nbytes)
  if (buf == 0)
 {
    /* This means that we should flush internal buffers. Since we*/
    /* don't we just return. (Remember, "handle" == -1 means that all*/
    /* handles should be flushed.)*/
    return 0;
 }
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
  {
    return -1;
 }
 /* Send data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.Send(s_debugConsole.base, (uint8_t const *)buf, nbytes);
  return nbytes;
}
int _READ(int fd, void *buf, size_t nbytes)
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return -1;
 }
 /* Receive data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.Receive(s_debugConsole.base, buf, nbytes);
  return nbytes;
#elif ICCARM
#pragma weak __write
size_t __write(int handle, const unsigned char * buffer, size_t size)
  if (buffer == 0)
    /* This means that we should flush internal buffers. Since we*/
    /* don't we just return. (Remember, "handle" == -1 means that all*/
    /* handles should be flushed.)*/
    return 0;
 }
 /* This function only writes to "standard out" and "standard err",*/
```

```
/* for all other file handles it returns failure.*/
  if ((handle != _LLIO_STDOUT) && (handle != _LLIO_STDERR))
    return _LLIO_ERROR;
 }
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return _LLIO_ERROR;
 }
 /* Send data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.Send(s_debugConsole.base, (uint8_t const *)buffer, size);
  return size;
}
#pragma weak __read
size_t __read(int handle, unsigned char * buffer, size_t size)
 /* This function only reads from "standard in", for all other file*/
 /* handles it returns failure.*/
 if (handle != _LLIO_STDIN)
    return _LLIO_ERROR;
 }
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
  {
    return _LLIO_ERROR;
 }
 /* Receive data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.Receive(s_debugConsole.base, buffer, size);
 return size;
}
#elif (defined(__GNUC__))
#pragma weak _write
int _write (int handle, char *buffer, int size)
  if (buffer == 0)
    /* return -1 if error */
    return -1;
 }
 /* This function only writes to "standard out" and "standard err",*/
```

```
/* for all other file handles it returns failure.*/
  if ((handle != 1) && (handle != 2))
 {
    return -1;
 }
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return -1;
 }
 /* Send data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.Send(s_debugConsole.base, (uint8_t *)buffer, size);
  return size;
}
#pragma weak _read
int _read(int handle, char *buffer, int size)
 /* This function only reads from "standard in", for all other file*/
 /* handles it returns failure.*/
  if (handle != 0)
 {
    return -1;
 }
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
  {
    return -1;
 }
 /* Receive data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.Receive(s_debugConsole.base, (uint8_t *)buffer, size);
  return size;
#elif defined(__CC_ARM) && !defined(MQX_STDIO)
struct __FILE
 int handle;
 /* Whatever you require here. If the only file you are using is */
 /* standard output using printf() for debugging, no file handling */
  /* is required. */
};
/* FILE is typedef in stdio.h. */
#pragma weak __stdout
FILE __stdout;
FILE __stdin;
```

```
#pragma weak fputc
int fputc(int ch, FILE *f)
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
   return -1;
 }
 /* Send data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.Send(s_debugConsole.base, (const uint8_t*)&ch, 1);
 return 1;
}
#pragma weak fgetc
int fgetc(FILE *f)
  uint8_t temp;
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
 if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
 {
   return -1;
 }
 /* Receive data.*/
 s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.Receive(s_debugConsole.base, &temp, 1);
  return temp;
}
#endif
int debug_printf(const char *fmt_s, ...)
 va_list ap;
 int result;
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
 if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
   return -1;
 }
 va_start(ap, fmt_s);
 result = _doprint(NULL, debug_putc, -1, (char *)fmt_s, ap);
 va_end(ap);
 return result;
static int debug_putc(int ch, void* stream)
```

```
{
  const unsigned char c = (unsigned char) ch;
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return -1;
  s_debugConsole.ops.tx_union.Send(s_debugConsole.base, &c, 1);
  return 0;
}
int debug_putchar(int ch)
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return -1;
  debug_putc(ch, NULL);
  return 1;
}
int debug_scanf(const char *fmt_ptr, ...)
  char temp_buf[IO_MAXLINE];
  va_list ap;
  uint32_t i;
  char result;
  /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
  if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
    return -1;
  va_start(ap, fmt_ptr);
  temp_buf[0] = '\0';
  for (i = 0; i < IO_MAXLINE; i++)
    temp_buf[i] = result = debug_getchar();
    if ((result == '\r') || (result == '\n'))
       /* End of Line */
      if (i == 0)
         i = (uint32_t)-1;
```

```
}
     else
      break;
    }
   }
   temp_buf[i + 1] = '\0';
 }
 result = scan_prv(temp_buf, (char *)fmt_ptr, ap);
 va_end(ap);
 return result;
int debug_getchar(void)
 unsigned char c;
 /* Do nothing if the debug uart is not initialized.*/
 if (s_debugConsole.type == kDebugConsoleNone)
   return -1;
 }
 s_debugConsole.ops.rx_union.Receive(s_debugConsole.base, &c, 1);
 return c;
* EOF
```

## Fsl\_debug\_console.h

```
**************************
#define IO_MAXLINE 20
#if (defined (FSL_RTOS_MQX) && (MQX_COMMON_CONFIG != MQX_LITE_CONFIG))
                printf
#define PRINTF
#define SCANF
                scanf
#define PUTCHAR
                 putchar
#define GETCHAR
                 getchar
#include <stdio.h>
#else
/*Configuration for toolchain's printf/scanf or KSDK version printf/scanf */
                debug printf
#define PRINTF
//#define PRINTF
                 printf
#define SCANF
                debug_scanf
//#define SCANF
                 scanf
#define PUTCHAR
                 debug_putchar
//#define PUTCHAR
                   putchar
#define GETCHAR
                 debug_getchar
//#define GETCHAR
                   getchar
#endif
/*! @brief Error code for the debug console driver. */
typedef enum _debug_console_status {
 kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_Success = 0U,
 kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_InvalidDevice,
 kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_AllocateMemoryFailed,
 kStatus_DEBUGCONSOLE_Failed
} debug_console_status_t;
/*! @brief Supported debug console hardware device type. */
typedef enum _debug_console_device_type {
 kDebugConsoleNone = 0U,
 kDebugConsoleLPSCI = 15U, /*<! Use strange start number to avoid treating 0
               as correct device type. Sometimes user forget
               to specify the device type but only use the
               default value '0' as the device type. */
 kDebugConsoleUART = 16U,
 kDebugConsoleLPUART = 17U,
 kDebugConsoleUSBCDC = 18U
} debug_console_device_type_t;
* API
#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif
/*! @name Initialization*/
```

```
/*@{*/
/*!
* @brief Init the UART/LPUART used for debug messages.
* Call this function to enable debug log messages to be output via the specified UART/LPUART
* base address and at the specified baud rate. Just initializes the UART/LPUART to the given
* rate and 8N1. After this function has returned, stdout and stdin will be connected to the
* selected UART/LPUART. The debug_printf() function also uses this UART/LPUART.
* @param uartInstance Which UART/LPUART instance is used to send debug messages.
* @param baudRate The desired baud rate in bits per second.
* @param device Low level device type for the debug console.
* @return Whether initialization was successful or not.
debug_console_status_t DbgConsole_Init(
    uint32_t uartInstance, uint32_t baudRate, debug_console_device_type_t device);
/*!
* @brief Deinit the UART/LPUART used for debug messages.
* Call this function to disable debug log messages to be output via the specified UART/LPUART
* base address and at the specified baud rate.
* @return Whether de-initialization was successful or not.
debug console status t DbgConsole DeInit(void);
/*!
* @brief Prints formatted output to the standard output stream.
* Call this function to print formatted output to the standard output stream.
* @param fmt_s Format control string.
* @return Returns the number of characters printed, or a negative value if an error occurs.
*/
int debug_printf(const char *fmt_s, ...);
/*!
* @brief Writes a character to stdout.
* Call this function to write a character to stdout.
* @param ch Character to be written.
* @return Returns the character written.
int debug_putchar(int ch);
/*!
* @brief Reads formatted data from the standard input stream.
```

```
* Call this function to read formatted data from the standard input stream.
* @param fmt_ptr Format control string.
* @return Returns the number of fields successfully converted and assigned.
int debug_scanf(const char *fmt_ptr, ...);
/*!
* @brief Reads a character from standard input.
* Call this function to read a character from standard input.
* @return Returns the character read.
*/
int debug_getchar(void);
/*@}*/
#if defined(__cplusplus)
#endif
/*!@}*/
#endif /* __FSL_DEBUG_CONSOLE_H__*/
* EOF
```

### fsl\_misc\_utilities.c

```
* This function is called by the assert function in KEIL.
void __aeabi_assert(const char *expr, const char *file, int line)
 printf("assert failed:%s, file %s:%d\r\n",expr,file,line);
}
#endif
#if defined( GNUC )
caddr t
_sbrk (int incr)
extern char end __asm ("end");
extern char heap_limit __asm ("__HeapLimit");
static char * heap_end;
char *
         prev_heap_end;
if (heap_end == NULL)
 heap_end = & end;
prev_heap_end = heap_end;
if (heap_end + incr > &heap_limit)
#ifdef NIO_ENOMEM //TODO: Update NIO error code for MQX
   errno = NIO_ENOMEM;
#else
   errno = ENOMEM;
#endif
  return (caddr_t) -1;
 }
heap_end += incr;
return (caddr t) prev heap end;
#endif
/*FUNCTION********
* Function Name : assert_func
* Description : Print out failure messages.
* This function is used to print out failure messages.
void assert_func(const char *file, int line, const char *func, const char *failedExpr)
```

#### print scan.c

```
#include "print scan.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
// Keil: suppress ellipsis warning in va_arg usage below
#if defined( CC ARM)
#pragma diag_suppress 1256
#endif
#define FLAGS_MINUS (0x01)
#define FLAGS_PLUS
                     (0x02)
#define FLAGS_SPACE (0x04)
#define FLAGS_ZERO
                     (0x08)
#define FLAGS_POUND (0x10)
#define IS_FLAG_MINUS(a) (a & FLAGS_MINUS)
#define IS_FLAG_PLUS(a) (a & FLAGS_PLUS)
#define IS_FLAG_SPACE(a) (a & FLAGS_SPACE)
#define IS_FLAG_ZERO(a) (a & FLAGS_ZERO)
#define IS_FLAG_POUND(a) (a & FLAGS_POUND)
#define LENMOD h
                     (0x01)
#define LENMOD |
                    (0x02)
#define LENMOD L
                     (0x04)
#define LENMOD hh
                     (0x08)
#define LENMOD II
                    (0x10)
#define IS_LENMOD_h(a) (a & LENMOD_h)
#define IS_LENMOD_hh(a) (a & LENMOD_hh)
#define IS LENMOD I(a) (a & LENMOD I)
#define IS_LENMOD_II(a) (a & LENMOD_II)
#define IS_LENMOD_L(a) (a & LENMOD_L)
```

#define SCAN_SUPPRESS 0x2	
#define SCAN_DEST_MASK 0x7c	
#define SCAN_DEST_CHAR 0x4	
#define SCAN_DEST_STRING 0x8	
#define SCAN_DEST_SET 0x10	
#define SCAN_DEST_INT 0x20	
#define SCAN_DEST_FLOAT 0x30	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_MASK 0x1f00	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_CHAR 0x100	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_SHORT_INT 0x200	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_INT 0x400	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_LONG_INT 0x800	
#define SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_DOUBLE 0x1000	
#define SCAN TYPE SIGNED 0x2000	
/*!	
* @brief Scanline function which ignores white spaces.	
*	
* @param[in] s The address of the string pointer to update.	
*	
* @return String without white spaces.	
*/	
static uint32_t scan_ignore_white_space(const char **s);	
static unitsz_t scan_ignore_white_space(const char \ \ s);	
#if defined(SCANF_FLOAT_ENABLE)	
#II defilied(3CANF_FLOAT_ENABLE)	
static double from = 0.0	
static double fnum = 0.0;	
static double fnum = 0.0; #endif	
#endif	
#endif /*!	
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length	.h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  *	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.	:h.
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.  */	
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#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.  */	
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr	
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.  */  static int32_t mknumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32_t neg  #if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)	, int32_t radix, bool use_caps);
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.  */  static int32_t mknumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32_t neg  #if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)  /*!	, int32_t radix, bool use_caps);
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr Converted string of the number.  * @param[in] nump Pointer to the number.  * @param[in] neg Polarity of the number.  * @param[in] radix The radix to be converted to.  * @param[in] use_caps Used to identify %x/X output format.  * @return Length of the converted string.  */  static int32_t mknumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32_t neg  #if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)  /*!  * @brief Converts a floating radix number to a string and return  *	, int32_t radix, bool use_caps);
#endif  /*!  * @brief Converts a radix number to a string and return its length  * @param[in] numstr	, int32_t radix, bool use_caps);

```
* @param[in] radix
                        The radix to be converted to.
* @param[in] precision_width Specify the precision width.
* @return Length of the converted string.
static int32 t mkfloatnumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32 t radix, uint32 t
precision_width);
#endif
static void fput pad(int32 t c, int32 t curlen, int32 t field width, int32 t *count,
PUTCHAR_FUNC func_ptr, void *farg, int *max_count);
double modf(double input_dbl, double *intpart_ptr);
#if !defined(PRINT_MAX_COUNT)
#define n_putchar(func, chacter, p, count)
                                        func(chacter, p)
#else
static int n putchar(PUTCHAR FUNC func ptr, int chacter, void *p, int *max count)
  int result = 0;
  if (*max_count)
   result = func_ptr(chacter, p);
  (*max_count)--;
 }
  return result;
#endif
/*FUNCTION*****
* Function Name : _doprint
* Description: This function outputs its parameters according to a
* formatted string. I/O is performed by calling given function pointer
* using following (*func_ptr)(c,farg);
int _doprint(void *farg, PUTCHAR_FUNC func_ptr, int max_count, char *fmt, va_list ap)
 /* va_list ap; */
 char *p;
 int32_t c;
 char vstr[33];
 char *vstrp;
 int32_t vlen;
  int32_t done;
```

```
int32_t count = 0;
  int temp_count = max_count;
  uint32_t flags_used;
  uint32 t field width;
 int32 t ival;
 int32_t schar, dschar;
 int32_t *ivalp;
 char *sval;
 int32_t cval;
  uint32_t uval;
 bool use_caps;
 uint32_t precision_width;
 //uint32_t length_modifier = 0;
#if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
  double fval;
#endif
  if (max_count == -1)
    max_count = INT32_MAX - 1;
 }
  * Start parsing apart the format string and display appropriate
  * formats and data.
  for (p = (char *)fmt; (c = *p) != 0; p++)
  {
    * All formats begin with a '%' marker. Special chars like
    * '\n' or '\t' are normally converted to the appropriate
    * character by the __compiler__. Thus, no need for this
    * routine to account for the '\' character.
    */
    if (c != '%')
      n_putchar(func_ptr, c, farg, &max_count);
      count++;
       * By using 'continue', the next iteration of the loop
       * is used, skipping the code that follows.
       */
      continue;
    }
```

```
/*
* First check for specification modifier flags.
use_caps = true;
flags_used = 0;
done = false;
while (!done)
  switch (/* c = */ *++p)
    case '-':
      flags_used |= FLAGS_MINUS;
      break;
    case '+':
      flags_used |= FLAGS_PLUS;
      break;
    case ' ':
      flags_used |= FLAGS_SPACE;
      break;
    case '0':
      flags_used |= FLAGS_ZERO;
      break;
    case '#':
      flags_used |= FLAGS_POUND;
      break;
    default:
      /* we've gone one char too far */
      done = true;
      break;
  }
* Next check for minimum field width.
*/
field_width = 0;
done = false;
while (!done)
  switch (c = *++p)
    case '0':
    case '1':
    case '2':
    case '3':
    case '4':
    case '5':
    case '6':
    case '7':
```

```
case '8':
    case '9':
      field_width = (field_width * 10) + (c - '0');
    default:
      /* we've gone one char too far */
      --p;
      done = true;
      break;
 }
* Next check for the width and precision field separator.
*/
precision_width = 6;
if (/* (c = *++p) */ *++p == '.')
  /* precision_used = true; */
   * Must get precision field width, if present.
  precision_width = 0;
  done = false;
  while (!done)
    switch (c = *++p)
    {
      case '0':
      case '1':
      case '2':
      case '3':
      case '4':
      case '5':
      case '6':
      case '7':
      case '8':
      case '9':
         precision_width = (precision_width * 10) + (c - '0');
         break;
      default:
         /* we've gone one char too far */
         --p;
         done = true;
         break;
    }
 }
}
else
```

```
{
  /* we've gone one char too far */
  --p;
}
/*
* Check for the length modifier.
/* length_modifier = 0; */
switch (/* c = */ *++p)
  case 'h':
    if (*++p != 'h')
      --p;
    /* length_modifier |= LENMOD_h; */
    break;
  case 'l':
    if (*++p != 'l')
      --p;
    /* length_modifier |= LENMOD_I; */
    break;
  case 'L':
    /* length_modifier |= LENMOD_L; */
    break;
  default:
    /* we've gone one char too far */
    --p;
    break;
}
/*
* Now we're ready to examine the format.
*/
switch (c = *++p)
  case 'd':
  case 'i':
    ival = (int32_t)va_arg(ap, int32_t);
    vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&ival,true,10,use_caps);
    vstrp = &vstr[vlen];
    if (ival < 0)
      schar = '-';
      ++vlen;
```

```
else
  if (IS_FLAG_PLUS(flags_used))
    schar = '+';
    ++vlen;
  else
    if (IS_FLAG_SPACE(flags_used))
      schar = ' ';
      ++vlen;
    else
      schar = 0;
  }
dschar = false;
* do the ZERO pad.
if (IS_FLAG_ZERO(flags_used))
  if (schar)
    n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
    count++;
  dschar = true;
  fput_pad('0', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
  vlen = field_width;
}
else
  if (!IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
    fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
    if (schar)
      n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
      count++;
    dschar = true;
}
```

```
/* the string was built in reverse order, now display in */
        /* correct order */
        if ((!dschar) && schar)
          n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
          count++;
        goto cont_xd;
#if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
      case 'f':
      case 'F':
        fval = (double)va_arg(ap, double);
        vlen = mkfloatnumstr(vstr,&fval,10, precision_width);
        vstrp = &vstr[vlen];
        if (fval < 0)
          schar = '-';
          ++vlen;
        }
        else
          if (IS_FLAG_PLUS(flags_used))
             schar = '+';
             ++vlen;
          else
             if (IS_FLAG_SPACE(flags_used))
               schar = ' ';
               ++vlen;
             else
               schar = 0;
             }
        }
        dschar = false;
        if (IS_FLAG_ZERO(flags_used))
          if (schar)
             n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
             count++;
          dschar = true;
```

```
fput_pad('0', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
          vlen = field_width;
        }
        else
          if (!IS FLAG MINUS(flags used))
             fput pad('', vlen, field width, &count, func ptr, farg, &max count);
             if (schar)
               n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
               count++;
             dschar = true;
          }
        if (!dschar && schar)
          n_putchar(func_ptr, schar, farg, &max_count);
          count++;
        goto cont_xd;
#endif
      case 'x':
        use_caps = false;
      case 'X':
        uval = (uint32_t)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
        vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&uval,false,16,use_caps);
        vstrp = &vstr[vlen];
        dschar = false;
        if (IS_FLAG_ZERO(flags_used))
          if (IS FLAG POUND(flags used))
             n_putchar(func_ptr, '0', farg, &max_count);
             n_putchar(func_ptr, (use_caps ? 'X' : 'x'), farg, &max_count);
             count += 2;
             /*vlen += 2;*/
             dschar = true;
          fput_pad('0', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
          vlen = field_width;
        else
          if (!IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
             if (IS_FLAG_POUND(flags_used))
```

```
vlen += 2;
      fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
       if (IS_FLAG_POUND(flags_used))
        n_putchar(func_ptr, '0', farg, &max_count);
        n_putchar(func_ptr, (use_caps ? 'X' : 'x'), farg, &max_count);
        count += 2;
        dschar = true;
  }
  if ((IS_FLAG_POUND(flags_used)) && (!dschar))
    n_putchar(func_ptr, '0', farg, &max_count);
    n_putchar(func_ptr, (use_caps ? 'X' : 'x'), farg, &max_count);
    count += 2;
    vlen += 2;
  goto cont_xd;
case 'o':
  uval = (uint32_t)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
  vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&uval,false,8,use_caps);
  goto cont_u;
case 'b':
  uval = (uint32_t)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
  vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&uval,false,2,use_caps);
  goto cont_u;
case 'p':
  uval = (uint32_t)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
  uval = (uint32 t)va arg(ap, void *);
  vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&uval,false,16,use_caps);
  goto cont_u;
case 'u':
  uval = (uint32_t)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
  vlen = mknumstr(vstr,&uval,false,10,use_caps);
  cont_u:
    vstrp = &vstr[vlen];
    if (IS_FLAG_ZERO(flags_used))
      fput_pad('0', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
      vlen = field_width;
    else
```

```
if (!IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
        fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
  cont_xd:
    while (*vstrp)
      n_putchar(func_ptr, *vstrp--, farg, &max_count);
    if (IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
      fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
    }
  break;
case 'c':
  cval = (char)va_arg(ap, uint32_t);
  n_putchar(func_ptr, cval, farg, &max_count);
  count++;
  break;
case 's':
  sval = (char *)va_arg(ap, char *);
  if (sval)
    vlen = strlen(sval);
    if (!IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
      fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
    }
    while (*sval)
      n_putchar(func_ptr, *sval++, farg, &max_count);
      count++;
    if (IS_FLAG_MINUS(flags_used))
      fput_pad('', vlen, field_width, &count, func_ptr, farg, &max_count);
    }
  break;
case 'n':
  ivalp = (int32_t *)va_arg(ap, int32_t *);
  *ivalp = count;
  break;
default:
  n_putchar(func_ptr, c, farg, &max_count);
```

```
count++;
      break;
   }
 }
 if (max_count)
   return count;
 }
 else
   return temp_count;
 }
}
* Function Name : _sputc
* Description: Writes the character into the string located by the string
* pointer and updates the string pointer.
int _sputc(int c, void * input_string)
 char **string_ptr = (char **)input_string;
 *(*string_ptr)++ = (char)c;
return c;
}
* Function Name : mknumstr
* Description : Converts a radix number to a string and return its length.
static int32_t mknumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32_t neg, int32_t radix, bool use_caps)
 int32_t a,b,c;
 uint32_t ua,ub,uc;
 int32_t nlen;
 char *nstrp;
 nlen = 0;
 nstrp = numstr;
 *nstrp++ = '\0';
```

```
if (neg)
  a = *(int32_t *)nump;
  if (a == 0)
    *nstrp = '0';
    ++nlen;
    goto done;
  while (a != 0)
    b = (int32_t)a / (int32_t)radix;
    c = (int32_t)a - ((int32_t)b * (int32_t)radix);
    if (c < 0)
      c = ^c + 1 + '0';
    }
    else
    {
      c = c + '0';
    }
    a = b;
    *nstrp++ = (char)c;
    ++nlen;
  }
}
else
  ua = *(uint32_t *)nump;
  if (ua == 0)
  {
    *nstrp = '0';
    ++nlen;
    goto done;
  }
  while (ua != 0)
    ub = (uint32_t)ua / (uint32_t)radix;
    uc = (uint32_t)ua - ((uint32_t)ub * (uint32_t)radix);
    if (uc < 10)
    {
      uc = uc + '0';
    }
    else
      uc = uc - 10 + (use_caps ? 'A' : 'a');
    }
    ua = ub;
    *nstrp++ = (char)uc;
    ++nlen;
```

```
}
  done:
 return nlen;
}
#if defined(PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
/*FUNCTION***********
* Function Name: mkfloatnumstr
* Description : Converts a floating radix number to a string and return
* its length, user can specify output precision width.
static int32_t mkfloatnumstr (char *numstr, void *nump, int32_t radix, uint32_t
precision_width)
 int32_t a,b,c,i;
 double fa,fb;
 double r, fractpart, intpart;
 int32_t nlen;
 char *nstrp;
 nlen = 0;
  nstrp = numstr;
 *nstrp++ = '\0';
  r = *(double *)nump;
  if (r == 0)
   *nstrp = '0';
   ++nlen;
   goto done;
 fractpart = modf((double)r, (double *)&intpart);
 /* Process fractional part */
 for (i = 0; i < precision_width; i++)
   fractpart *= radix;
 }
 //a = (int32_t)floor(fractpart + (double)0.5);
  if (r >= 0)
 {
   fa = fractpart + (double)0.5;
 }
 else
   fa = fractpart - (double)0.5;
  intpart += ((int64_t)fa - (int64_t)fractpart);
```

```
for (i = 0; i < precision_width; i++)
    fb = fa / (int32_t)radix;
    c = (int32_t)(fa - (int64_t)fb * (int32_t)radix);
    if (c < 0)
    {
      c = ^c + 1 + '0';
    }else
    {
      c = c + '0';
    fa = fb;
    *nstrp++ = (char)c;
    ++nlen;
  }
  *nstrp++ = (char)'.';
  ++nlen;
  a = (int32_t)intpart;
  if(a == 0)
    *nstrp++ = '0';
    ++nlen;
  }
  else
  {
    while (a != 0)
    {
      b = (int32_t)a / (int32_t)radix;
      c = (int32_t)a - ((int32_t)b * (int32_t)radix);
      if (c < 0)
      {
        c = ^c + 1 + '0';
      }else
        c = c + '0';
      a = b;
      *nstrp++ = (char)c;
      ++nlen;
  }
  done:
  return nlen;
#endif
static void fput_pad(int32_t c, int32_t curlen, int32_t field_width, int32_t *count,
PUTCHAR_FUNC func_ptr, void *farg, int *max_count)
  int32_t i;
```

```
for (i = curlen; i < field_width; i++)
    func_ptr((char)c, farg);
    (*count)++;
 }
}
* Function Name: scan_prv
* Description : Converts an input line of ASCII characters based upon a
* provided string format.
int scan_prv(const char *line_ptr, char *format, va_list args_ptr)
 uint8_t base;
 /* Identifier for the format string */
 char *c = format;
 const char *s;
 char temp;
 /* Identifier for the input string */
 const char *p = line_ptr;
 /* flag telling the conversion specification */
 uint32 t flag = 0;
 /* filed width for the matching input streams */
 uint32_t field_width;
 /* how many arguments are assigned except the suppress */
 uint32_t nassigned = 0;
  /* how many characters are read from the input streams */
 uint32_t n_decode = 0;
 int32_t val;
 char *buf;
 int8_t neg;
 /* return EOF error before any convernsion */
 if (*p == '\0')
    return EOF;
 }
 /* decode directives */
 while ((*c) && (*p))
    /* ignore all white-spaces in the format strings */
    if (scan_ignore_white_space((const char **)&c))
    {
```

```
n_decode += scan_ignore_white_space(&p);
    else if (*c != '%')
    {
      /* Ordinary characters */
      C++;
ordinary: if (*p == *c)
        n_decode++;
        p++;
        C++;
      }
      else
        /* Match failure. Misalignment with C99, the unmatched
        * characters need to be pushed back to stream. HOwever
        *, it is deserted now. */
        break;
      }
    else
      /* convernsion specification */
      C++;
      if (*c == '%')
        goto ordinary;
      }
      /* Reset */
      flag = 0;
      field_width = 0;
      base = 0;
      /* Loop to get full conversion specification */
      while ((*c) && (!(flag & SCAN_DEST_MASK)))
        switch (*c)
        {
          case '*':
            if (flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS)
              /* Match failure*/
              return nassigned;
            flag |= SCAN_SUPPRESS;
            c++;
            break;
          case 'h':
            if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
```

```
/* Match failure*/
              return nassigned;
            flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_SHORT_INT;
            if (c[1] == 'h')
              flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_CHAR;
              C++;
            C++;
            break;
          case 'l':
            if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
              /* Match failure*/
              return nassigned;
            flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_INT;
            if (c[1] == 'l')
              flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_LONG_INT;
              C++;
            C++;
            break;
#if defined(ADVANCE)
          case 'j':
            if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
              /* Match failure*/
              return nassigned;
            flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_INTMAX;
            C++
          case 'z'
            if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
              /* Match failure*/
              return nassigned;
            flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_SIZE_T;
            C++;
            break;
          case 't':
            if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
              /* Match failure*/
```

```
return nassigned;
             flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_PTRDIFF_T;
             C++;
             break;
#endif
#if defined(SCANF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
          case 'L':
             if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
               /* Match failure*/
               return nassigned;
             flag |= SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_DOUBLE;
             C++;
             break;
#endif
          case '0':
          case '1':
          case '2':
          case '3':
          case '4':
          case '5':
          case '6':
          case '7':
          case '8':
          case '9':
             if (field_width)
               /* Match failure*/
               return nassigned;
             }
             do {
               field_width = field_width * 10 + *c - '0';
            } while ((*c >= '0') && (*c <= '9'));
             break;
          case 'd':
             flag |= SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED;
          case 'u':
             base = 10;
             flag |= SCAN_DEST_INT;
             C++;
             break;
          case 'o':
             base = 8;
             flag |= SCAN_DEST_INT;
             C++;
             break;
          case 'x':
```

```
case 'X':
             base = 16;
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_INT;
            C++;
             break;
          case 'i':
             base = 0;
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_INT;
             break;
#if defined(SCANF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
          case 'a':
          case 'A':
          case 'e':
          case 'E':
          case 'f':
          case 'F':
          case 'g':
          case 'G':
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_FLOAT;
            C++;
            break;
#endif
          case 'c':
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_CHAR;
            if (!field_width)
            {
               field_width = 1;
            }
            C++;
            break;
          case 's':
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_STRING;
            C++;
            break;
#if defined(ADVANCE) /* [x]*/
          case '[':
            flag |= SCAN_DEST_SET;
            /*Add Set functionality */
             break;
#endif
          default:
#if defined(SCAN_DEBUG)
             printf("Unrecognized expression specifier: %c format: %s, number is: %d\r\n", c,
format, nassigned);
#endif
            return nassigned;
        }
      }
```

```
if (!(flag & SCAN_DEST_MASK))
  /* Format strings are exausted */
 return nassigned;
if (!field_width)
  /* Larget then length of a line */
 field_width = 99;
/* Matching strings in input streams and assign to argument */
switch (flag & SCAN_DEST_MASK)
 case SCAN_DEST_CHAR:
    s = (const char *)p;
    buf = va_arg(args_ptr, char *);
    while ((field_width--) && (*p))
      if (!(flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS))
        *buf++ = *p++;
      else
        p++;
      n_decode++;
    if (((!(flag)) & SCAN_SUPPRESS) && (s != p))
      nassigned++;
    break;
 case SCAN DEST STRING:
    n_decode += scan_ignore_white_space(&p);
    s = p;
    buf = va_arg(args_ptr, char *);
    while ((field_width--) && (*p != '\0') && (*p != ' ') &&
        (*p!='\t') && (*p!='\n') && (*p!='\r') && (*p!='\v') && (*p!='\f'))
      if (flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS)
        p++;
      else
        *buf++ = *p++;
```

```
n_decode++;
  if ((!(flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS)) && (s != p))
    /* Add NULL to end of string */
    *buf = '\0';
    nassigned++;
  break;
case SCAN_DEST_INT:
  n_decode += scan_ignore_white_space(&p);
  val = 0;
  /*TODO: scope is not testsed */
  if ((base == 0) | | (base == 16))
    if ((s[0] == '0') && ((s[1] == 'x') || (s[1] == 'X')))
      base = 16;
      if (field_width >= 1)
        p += 2;
        n_decode += 2;
        field_width -= 2;
  if (base == 0)
    if (s[0] == '0')
      base = 8;
    else
      base = 10;
  neg = 1;
  switch (*p)
    case '-':
      neg = -1;
      n_decode++;
      p++;
      field_width--;
```

```
break;
  case '+':
    neg = 1;
    n_decode++;
    p++;
    field_width--;
    break;
  default:
    break;
while ((*p) && (field_width--))
  if ((*p <= '9') && (*p >= '0'))
    temp = *p - '0';
  else if((*p <= 'f') && (*p >= 'a'))
    temp = *p - 'a' + 10;
  else if((*p <= 'F') && (*p >= 'A'))
    temp = *p - 'A' + 10;
  }
  else
    break;
  }
  if (temp >= base)
    break;
  }
  else
    val = base * val + temp;
  p++;
  n_decode++;
val *= neg;
if (!(flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS))
  switch (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_MASK)
    case SCAN_LENGTH_CHAR:
      if (flag & SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED)
      {
```

```
*va_arg(args_ptr, signed char *) = (signed char)val;
    }
    else
    {
      *va_arg(args_ptr, unsigned char *) = (unsigned char)val;
    break;
  case SCAN LENGTH SHORT INT:
    if (flag & SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED)
      *va_arg(args_ptr, signed short *) = (signed short)val;
    }
    else
      *va_arg(args_ptr, unsigned short *) = (unsigned short)val;
    }
    break;
  case SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_INT:
    if (flag & SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED)
      *va_arg(args_ptr, signed long int *) = (signed long int)val;
    }
    else
      *va_arg(args_ptr, unsigned long int *) = (unsigned long int)val;
    }
    break;
  case SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_LONG_INT:
    if (flag & SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED)
      *va_arg(args_ptr, signed long long int *) = (signed long long int)val;
    }
    else
      *va_arg(args_ptr, unsigned long long int *) = (unsigned long long int)val;
    break;
  default:
    /* The default type is the type int */
    if (flag & SCAN_TYPE_SIGNED)
      *va_arg(args_ptr, signed int *) = (signed int)val;
    else
      *va_arg(args_ptr, unsigned int *) = (unsigned int)val;
    break;
nassigned++;
```

```
break;
#if defined(SCANF_FLOAT_ENABLE)
       case SCAN_DEST_FLOAT:
         n_decode += scan_ignore_white_space(&p);
         fnum = strtod(p, (char **)&s);
         if ((fnum == HUGE_VAL) || (fnum == -HUGE_VAL))
           break;
         n_{decode} += (int)(s) - (int)(p);
         p = s;
         if (!(flag & SCAN_SUPPRESS))
           if (flag & SCAN_LENGTH_LONG_DOUBLE)
             *va_arg(args_ptr, double *) = fnum;
           }
           else
             *va_arg(args_ptr, float *) = (float)fnum;
           nassigned++;
         break;
#endif
#if defined(ADVANCE)
       case SCAN_DEST_SET:
         break;
#endif
       default:
#if defined(SCAN_DEBUG)
         printf("ERROR: File %s line: %d\r\n", __FILE__, __LINE__);
#endif
         return nassigned;
     }
   }
 }
 return nassigned;
}
* Function Name : scan_ignore_white_space
* Description : Scanline function which ignores white spaces.
```

```
static uint32_t scan_ignore_white_space(const char **s)
{
    uint8_t count = 0;
    uint8_t c;

    c = **s;
    while ((c == ' ') || (c == '\t') || (c == '\r') || (c == '\r') || (c == '\f'))
    {
        count++;
        (*s)++;
        c = **s;
    }
    return count;
}
```

### print\_scan.h

```
#ifndef __print_scan_h__
#define __print_scan_h__
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <string.h>
//#define PRINTF_FLOAT_ENABLE 1
//#define PRINT_MAX_COUNT
//#define SCANF_FLOAT_ENABLE 1
#ifndef HUGE_VAL
                      (99.e99)///wrong value
#define HUGE_VAL
#endif
typedef int (*PUTCHAR_FUNC)(int a, void *b);
/*!
* @brief This function outputs its parameters according to a formatted string.
* @note I/O is performed by calling given function pointer using following
* (*func_ptr)(c,farg);
* @param[in] farg Argument to func_ptr.
* @param[in] func_ptr Function to put character out.
* @param[in] max_count Maximum character count for snprintf and vsnprintf.
* Default value is 0 (unlimited size).
* @param[in] fmt_ptr Format string for printf.
* @param[in] args_ptr Arguments to printf.
```

```
* @return Number of characters
* @return EOF (End Of File found.)
*/
int _doprint(void *farg, PUTCHAR_FUNC func_ptr, int max_count, char *fmt, va list ap);
/*!
* @brief Writes the character into the string located by the string pointer and
* updates the string pointer.
* @param[in] c
                         The character to put into the string.
* @param[in, out] input_string This is an updated pointer to a string pointer.
* @return Character written into string.
*/
int _sputc(int c, void * input_string);
/*!
* @brief Converts an input line of ASCII characters based on a provided
* string format.
* @param[in] line_ptr The input line of ASCII data.
* @param[in] format Format first points to the format string.
* @param[in] args_ptr The list of parameters.
* @return Number of input items converted and assigned.
* @return IO EOF - When line ptr is empty string "".
int scan_prv(const char *line_ptr, char *format, va_list args_ptr);
#endif
```

### Custom\_ASCII\_Counter.c

```
#include "Custom_UART.h"

#include "Custom_Uart.h"

#include "Custom_Circular_Buffer.h"

DWord Fib_n;

Byte Counter, ASCII_Char;

DWord ASCII_Array[256], ASCII_Value;

char UART_print[50];

//Function to set the array properly

void ASCII_Counter_Init(void)

{
    //Storing all ascii values in higher 8 bits
```

```
for(Counter = 0; Counter < 0xFF; Counter ++)
                                                             ASCII Array[Counter] = (Counter
<< 24);
       ASCII Array[Counter] = (Counter << 24);
}
//Actual application
void ASCII_Counter(void)
{
       //Give out warning if overwriting
       if(CBuffer_Instance[UARTO_Rx_Buffer_ID].Status == Full)
       Output_String("\n\rOverwriting");
       //Read one byte
       CBuffer_Byte_Read(UARTO_Rx_Buffer_ID, &ASCII_Char);
       //Scan for all valid ascii values
       for(Counter = 0; Counter < 0xFF; Counter ++)</pre>
               //If match then increase the count by 1
               if((ASCII_Array[Counter] >> 24) == ASCII_Char)
               {
                       ASCII_Value = ASCII_Array[Counter] & ASCII_Counter_Mask;
                       ASCII_Value += 1;
                       ASCII_Value &= ASCII_Counter_Mask;
                       ASCII_Array[Counter] &= ASCII_Char_Mask;
                       ASCII_Array[Counter] |= ASCII_Value;
                       break;
       }
       if(Counter == 0xFF)
       {
               ASCII_Value = ASCII_Array[Counter] & ASCII_Counter_Mask;
               ASCII Value += 1;
               ASCII_Value &= ASCII_Counter_Mask;
               ASCII Array[Counter] &= ASCII Char Mask;
               ASCII_Array[Counter] |= ASCII_Value;
       }
       //Printing fibonacci number
       sprintf(UART_print, "n\rFibonacci Number: %lu", Fib_n);
       Output_String(UART_print);
       //Printing report
       Output_String("\n\rNew Data\n\r");
       for(Counter = 0; Counter < 0xFF; Counter ++)</pre>
               ASCII_Char = ASCII_Array[Counter] >> 24;
               ASCII Value = ASCII Array[Counter] & ASCII Counter Mask;
               if(ASCII_Value != 0)
```

```
sprintf(UART_print, "\n\rCharacter: %c\tHex: 0x%02X\tOccurrence:
%Id", ASCII_Char, ASCII_Value);

Output_String(UART_print);
}

Output_String("\n\r\n\rEnter Text:\n\r");
}
```

# Custom\_Circular\_Buffer.c

```
#include "Custom_Circular_Buffer.h"
//Variables
CBuffer CBuffer_Instance[Maximum_Buffers];
ptr_type Location, Continuous_Read;
Byte CBuffer_Data, Error, No_of_CBuffers, cbuffer_i, cbuffer_j;
char CBuffer_Input[10];
DWord CBuffer Instance Length[Maximum Buffers], value;
Byte return_value;
Byte resize = 0;
//Function to get values from string - SCANF can be used instead of FGETS
void String_to_Decimal(char *stod_ptr)
       if(stod_ptr)
               char *stod_i;
               stod_i = stod_ptr;
               for(; *stod_ptr != 0; stod_ptr ++)
               {
                       if(isdigit(*stod_ptr) == 0)
                               Output_String("\n\r\rNon Integer Value Entered\n\r\r");
                               Error = 1;
                               value = 0;
                               break;
               }
               if(*stod_ptr == 0)
                       Error = 0;
                       value = atoi(stod_i);
       }
       else
```

```
{
               Output_String("\n\rNull Pointer\n\r");
               Error = 1;
               value = 0;
       }
}
// Initializing each of the buffers
Byte CBuffer_Assign(Byte CBuffer_ID)
        CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Length = CBuffer Instance Length[CBuffer ID];
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Elements_count = 0;
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Start_ptr = (Byte
*)malloc(CBuffer_Instance_Length[CBuffer_ID]);
        if(CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Start ptr == 0)
                                                               return 1;
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head = 0;
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail = 0;
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Index = 0;
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Empty;
        return 0;
}
//Input about buffers from user
Byte CBuffer_Init(void)
        No_of_CBuffers = 2;
        CBuffer_Instance_Length[FGETS_Buffer_ID] = FGETS_Buffer_Length;
        if(CBuffer_Assign(FGETS_Buffer_ID))
//
        //Get length of each, store it in array called CBuffer Instance Length
        for(cbuffer_i = 1; cbuffer_i < No_of_CBuffers; cbuffer_i ++)
               Output_String("\n\rEnter the length of ");
               Output_String("Rx Buffer: ");
               Input_String(CBuffer_Input, FGETS_Buffer_Length, stdin);
               cbuffer_j = 0;
               while(CBuffer_Input[cbuffer_j] != Enter_Detected)
                                                                              cbuffer_j ++;
               CBuffer_Input[cbuffer_j] = 0;
               Output_String("\n\rLength set: ");
               String_to_Decimal(CBuffer_Input);
               if(Error)
                                       return 1;
               CBuffer_Instance_Length[cbuffer_i] = value;
               sprintf(CBuffer_Input, "%Id", value);
               Output_String(CBuffer_Input);
       }
        //Initialize each buffer
        for(cbuffer_i = 1; cbuffer_i < No_of_CBuffers; cbuffer_i ++)</pre>
        {
```

```
if(CBuffer_Assign(cbuffer_i))
                                              return 1;
       }
       return 0;
}
//Function to write 1 byte in given buffer
Byte CBuffer Byte Write(Byte CBuffer ID, Byte data)
       //If buffer is non empty and head meets the tail then buffer is full and overwriting
        if((CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Status != Empty) &&
(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head == CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail))
       {
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Status = Full;
               return_value = Overwriting;
       else
               if(return_value != Overwriting)
                                                      return_value = Success;
       }
       //Attempt to not lose data even when buffer is full
       if(return_value == Overwriting)
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Start ptr = (Byte
*)realloc(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Start_ptr, CBuffer_Instance_Length[CBuffer_ID]);
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Head = CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Length;
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Length += CBuffer Instance Length[CBuffer ID];
               CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Success;
               return value = Success;
       //Write data using start pointer + relative address from head
        *(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Start_ptr + CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head) = data;
       //Joining end to start - that is if head is at the end, instead of incrementing, wrap it back
to the start (0)
       if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head == (CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length - 1))
        CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Head = 0;
               CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head += 1;
        else
       //Raising this flag after actual write is necessary for other functions
        if(CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Head == CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Tail)
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Full;
       //Change status flag if wrote to empty buffer
       if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status == Empty)
        CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Success;
```

```
//Read chain broke down by writing
       Continuous_Read = 0;
       //Added element, increment count
        if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status != Full)
        CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID]. Elements count += 1;
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Elements count =
CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length;
       return (return value);
}
Byte CBuffer_Byte_Read(Byte CBuffer_ID, Byte *address)
       if(return_value == Overwriting)
                                              return_value = Success;
       //If read the whole buffer then mark it as empty
       if(Continuous_Read == CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length)
               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Tail = CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Head;
               CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Empty;
               Output_String("e1");
               return (Empty);
       else
               //Hasn't performed maximum number of reads but, tail and head meet
               if(CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Tail == CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Head)
               {
                       //If buffer wasn't full then it is empty now
                       if(CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Status != Full)
                               CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Empty;
                               Output_String("e2");
                               return (Empty);
                       }
                       //If the buffer was full then update the index to mark that this will be
the new tail starting location after reading everything
                       else
                               CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Index =
CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail;
                               CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Success;
                       }
       }
       //read using pointer
        *address = *(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Start_ptr +
CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail);
```

```
//joining end to start to make a circular path
               if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail == (CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length -
1))
       CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail = 0;
                       CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail += 1;
        //increases continuous read variable
       Continuous_Read += 1;
       if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Tail == CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head)
               if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status != Full)
                       Output String("e3");
                       CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Status = Empty;
               }
       //element removed
       if(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Elements_count > 0)
       CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Elements_count -= 1;
       return (Success);
}
//Function to handle both read and write
void CBuffer_Operation(Byte CBuffer_ID, Byte type, Byte data, Byte *address)
       if(type == Write)
       {
               //the only error is overwriting warning
               if(CBuffer_Byte_Write(CBuffer_ID, data))
                                                              Output_String("Buffer%d Full,
Overwriting\n\r", CBuffer_ID);
               //printing useful information
               Location = CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Head;
                                      Location -= 1;
               if(Location)
                       Location = CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length - 1;
               Output_String("Wrote %c at %d in buffer%d", data, Location, CBuffer_ID);
       else if(type == Read)
               //only error is buffer empty
               if(CBuffer Byte Read(CBuffer ID, address))
               {
                       Output_String("Buffer%d Empty\n\r", CBuffer_ID);
               }
               else
               {
                       Location = CBuffer Instance[CBuffer ID].Tail;
                       if(Location)
                                              Location -= 1;
```

```
else
                               Location = CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Length - 1;
                       Output_String("Read return is %c from %d in buffer%d", CBuffer_Data,
Location, CBuffer ID);
       }
DWord CBuffer_Elements(Byte CBuffer_ID)
       return (CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Elements_count);
}
//resizing existing buffer
Byte CBuffer_Resize(Byte CBuffer_ID)
       Output_String("\n\rEnter new length of buffer%d: ", CBuffer_ID);
       Input_String(CBuffer_Input, 10, stdin);
       cbuffer_j = 0;
       while(CBuffer_Input[cbuffer_j] != Enter_Detected)
                                                                      cbuffer_j ++;
       CBuffer_Input[cbuffer_j] = 0;
       String_to_Decimal(CBuffer_Input);
       if(Error)
                               return 1;
       free(CBuffer_Instance[CBuffer_ID].Start_ptr);
       CBuffer_Instance_Length[CBuffer_ID] = value;
       CBuffer_Assign(CBuffer_ID);
       return 0;
}
```

### Custom\_UART.c

```
#include "Custom_UART.h"

#include "Custom_Circular_Buffer.h"

volatile Byte UART0_Byte;

UART0_Operation_Type State = Normal_Operation;

volatile Byte isr_arr[50], isr_cnt = 0;

Byte led;

//UART0 Initialization Function

void Custom_UART0_Init(void)

{

    //Enabling clock first
    Enable_UART0_Clock();

    //Selecting proper Mux values for UART function
    Enable_UART0_Rx_Function();
    Enable_UART0_Tx_Function();
```

```
//Disabling pins for configuring UART safely
       Disable_UARTO_Tx();
       Disable_UARTO_Rx();
       //Selecting and configuring clock source to drive UART
       Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2();
       UARTO FLL PLL Clock Source();
       Set_BAUD_Rate_High_Register();
       Set_BAUD_Rate_Low_Register();
       //Addition steps for interrupt mode
       #ifdef INTERRUPT_MODE
               Enable_Rx_Interrupt();
               NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
       #endif
       //Selecting oversampling value
       Set_Oversampling();
       //Enabling pins
       Enable_UARTO_Tx();
       Enable_UARTO_Rx();
}
//Polling transmitting byte function
void Custom_UARTO_Tx_Byte(Byte data)
{
       //Polling flag to check for availability of UART transmitter
       UARTO_Wait_for_Tx_Data_Register();
       //Putting byte in buffer/data register
       UART0_Tx_Data(data);
}
//Function to transmit strings through UART
void Custom UARTO Tx String(char *array)
  DWord uart_i;
  DWord string_length = strlen(array);
  //For interrupt mode, set a array which is shared between ISR and this function
  //Cleaning up that array here
       #ifdef INTERRUPT_MODE
  while(isr cnt != 0);
       for(uart_i = 0; uart_i < 50; uart_i ++)
                                                     isr_arr[uart_i] = 0;
       #endif
       //Acutally setting up array
  for(uart_i = 0; uart_i < string_length; uart_i ++)</pre>
  {
```

```
//Calling polling transmit byte function repeatedly
               #ifdef POLLING_MODE
       Custom_UARTO_Tx_Byte(array[uart_i]);
               #else
       //Filling data in shared array
       isr_arr[uart_i] = array[uart_i];
               #endif
 //Enable transmitter buffer empty interrupt
 //It should be kept disable normally to avoid going into ISR infinitely, continuously, and
instantly
       #ifdef INTERRUPT_MODE
  Enable_TxE_Interrupt();
       #endif
}
//Polling function to receive a byte
void Custom_UARTO_Rx_Byte(volatile Byte *address)
       //Polling flag to see if any data has been received
       UARTO_Wait_for_Rx_Data_Register();
       //Storing that byte using the pointer of the variable
       UARTO_Rx_Data(address);
}
void UARTO IRQHandler(void)
{
       //Check whether Rx interrupt has caused the code to go in ISR or Tx empty interrupt
  if(UART0_Rx_Interrupt())
  {
       //First store the byte in a variable
       UARTO_Rx_Data(&UARTO_Byte);
#if
               APPLICATION
       //To see whether it's FGETS running or normal one
       if(State == Normal_Operation)
               //Write byte in the UART Rx circular buffer
               CBuffer_Byte_Write(UARTO_Rx_Buffer_ID, UARTO_Byte);
               //Code for fun :P
       if(led < 7)
                              led += 1;
       else
               led = 0;
               }
       else if(State == FGETS_Operation)
               //Echo byte to actually see what's being typed in
               UARTO_Tx_Data(UARTO_Byte);
```

```
//Write byte in FGETS circular buffer
               CBuffer_Byte_Write(FGETS_Buffer_ID, UARTO_Byte);
               //Leave FGETS function is the user presses enter or the buffer is filled up
               if((CBuffer_Instance[FGETS_Buffer_ID].Status == Full) || (Enter_Detected ==
UARTO_Byte)) State = Normal_Operation;
               }
#else
       UARTO Tx Data(UARTO Byte);
#endif
  }
  else if(UARTO_TxE_Interrupt())
       //Transmit one byte if the index in shared array hasn't reached null
       if(isr_arr[isr_cnt] != 0) UARTO_Tx_Data(isr_arr[isr_cnt ++]);
       //If the index is pointing to null then reset index, and disable Tx empty interrupt
       else
               Disable_TxE_Interrupt();
               isr_cnt = 0;
               }
  }
```

### Custom\_ASCII\_Counter.c

# Custom\_Circular\_Buffer.h

#ifndef CUSTOM_CIRCULAR_B	HIFFFR H				
#define CUSTOM_CIRCULAR_E					
#define COSTOW_CIRCOLAR_I	porrer_n_				
Himelando II Careto no Bilacio bil					
#include "Custom_Main.h"					
	_				
#define Success	0				
#define Overwriting	1				
#define Empty	2				
#define Full	3				
#define Write	0				
#define Read	1				
" L C:					
#define FGETS_Buffer_ID	0				
#define UARTO_Rx_Buffer_ID	1				
#define UARTO_Tx_Buffer_ID	2				
#1.C FOTTO D CC	10				
#define FGETS_Buffer_Length	10				
trus a defeaturent					
typedef struct					
{					
Byte *Start_ptr;					
Byte Status;					
DWord Length;					
DWord Elements_count;					
ptr_type Head;					
ptr_type Tail;					
ptr_type Index;					
}CBuffer;					
Halafina Baninana Duffana	10				
#define Maximum_Buffers	10				
extern CRuffer CRuffer Instan	ce[Maximum Ruffers]				
_	extern CBuffer CBuffer_Instance[Maximum_Buffers]; extern Byte CBuffer_Data, Error, No_of_CBuffers;				
extern ptr_type Location, Continuous_Read;					
extern char CBuffer_Input[10];					
extern DWord CBuffer_Instance_Length[Maximum_Buffers], value;					
o					
void String_to_Decimal(char *stod_ptr);					
Byte CBuffer_Assign(Byte CBuffer_ID);					
Byte CBuffer_Init(void);					
Byte CBuffer_Byte_Write(Byte CBuffer_ID, Byte data);					
Byte CBuffer_Byte_Read(Byte CBuffer_ID, Byte *address);					
void CBuffer_Operation(Byte	CBuffer_ID, Byte type, Byte data, Byte *address);				

```
DWord CBuffer_Elements(Byte CBuffer_ID);

Byte CBuffer_Resize(Byte CBuffer_ID);

#endif /* CUSTOM_CIRCULAR_BUFFER_H_*/
```

# Custom\_Main.h

```
#ifndef CUSTOM_MAIN_H_
#define CUSTOM_MAIN_H_
#include<stdint.h>
#include<inttypes.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include "Custom_Sys_Identifier.h"
#ifdef FRDM
//#include "core cm0plus.h"
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
//#include "board.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
//#include "fsl_os_abstraction_bm.h"
#endif
#define Invalid()
                      output_string("\nInvalid Command\n")
#define Null_Ptr()
                      output_string("\nNull Pointer. Can't proceed. Abort.\n")
typedef uint8_t Byte;
typedef uint16_t Word;
typedef uint32_t DWord;
typedef volatile uint8_t vuint8_t;
typedef volatile uint32_t
                             vuint32_t;
extern char UART_print[50];
extern DWord Fib_n;
extern Byte led;
void FGETS(char *array_to_write, Byte bytes, FILE *stream);
#endif /* CUSTOM_MAIN_H_ */
```

# Custom\_Sys\_Identifier.h

```
#ifndef __CUSTOM_SYS_IDENTIFIER_H_
#define __CUSTOM_SYS_IDENTIFIER_H_
* This header file decides if the device being targeted is a host machine or an embedded
system.
* It will check if the target is Linux, Windows, or a Mac. Else, it is an embedded system.
* It will then adjust the code accordingly.
*/
/* Compiler flag */
#define TARGET_DEVICE (__linux__ || _WIN64 || __APPLE__)
#if TARGET_DEVICE
  #define HOST
#else
  #define FRDM
#endif
#ifdef HOST
       #define Output String printf
       #define Input_String
                             fgets
       typedef uint64_t
                             ptr_type;
       #define exit_function system_exit
       #define Enter_Detected
#else
       #define Output_String Custom_UARTO_Tx_String
       #define Input_String FGETS
       typedef volatile uint32_t
                                     ptr_type;
       #define exit_function embedded_exit
       #define Enter_Detected
                                     0x0D
#endif
#endif /* CUSTOM SYSTEM IDENTIFIER H */
```

### Custom\_UART.h

```
#ifndef CUSTOM_INCLUDES_CUSTOM_UART_H_

#define CUSTOM_INCLUDES_CUSTOM_UART_H_

#include "Custom_Main.h"

//Defines and conditions for switching between polling and interrupt mode

#define POLLING

0
```

#define INTERRUPT 1					
#UCHINE INTERROPT I					
#define UART_MODE INTERRUPT					
#deline OAKI_MODE INTERROFT					
#if UART_MODE					
#define INTERRUPT_MODE					
#define APPLICATION 1					
#else					
#define POLLING_MODE					
#endif					
#CHUII					
//Defines for clocking UART					
#define Clock_Gating_Register_4	SCGC4				
#define System_Integration_Module SIM	36664				
#define UARTO_Clock_Gate_Bit	10				
	em_Integration_Module->Clock_Gating_Register_4				
= (1 << UARTO_Clock_Gate_Bit))	cgration_woulde-> clock_dating_kegistel_4				
1-12 - OARTO_CIOCK_Gate_Dit()					
//Define for function selection					
#define UARTO_Port PORTA					
#define Pin_Control_Register PCR					
#define UARTO_Rx_Pin 1					
#define UARTO_TX_Pin 2					
	e 162 in ref manual				
	_PCR_MUX(x)				
#define i iii_i diretioii_Select(x)					
//Macros for function select					
#define Enable_UARTO_Rx_Function()	(UART0_Port-				
>Pin_Control_Register[UARTO_Rx_Pin]  = \	(0/11/10_1011				
** m_control_negister[ovmro_nm_r m]   (					
Pin_Function_Select(UART0_Function	n))				
#define Enable_UARTO_Tx_Function() (UARTO_Port-					
>Pin_Control_Register[UART0_Tx_Pin]  = \	(e				
Pin_Function_Select(UART0_Function	n))				
//Defines for UART Interrupt configuration					
#define UARTO_TxE_Interrupt_Bit	7				
#define UARTO_Rx_Interrupt_Bit	5				
#define UARTO_Transmitter_Enable_Bit	3				
#define UARTO_Receiver_Enable_Bit	2				
#define UART0_Control_Register_2	C2				
#define UARTO_Register_Handler	UARTO				
0					
//Macros for UART Interrupt support					
#define Disable_UART0_Tx()	(UARTO_Register_Handler-				
>UARTO_Control_Register_2 &= \					
	~(1 <<				
UARTO_Transmitter_Enable_Bit))	·				

#define Disable_UARTO_Rx()	(UARTO_Register_Handler-	
>UARTO_Control_Register_2 &= \		
		~(1 <<
UARTO_Receiver_Enable_Bit))		
#define Enable_UARTO_Tx()	(UARTO_Register_Handler-	
>UARTO_Control_Register_2  = \		
		(1 <<
UARTO_Transmitter_Enable_Bit))		
#define Enable_UARTO_Rx()	(UARTO_Register_Handler-	
>UARTO_Control_Register_2  = \		
		(1 <<
UARTO_Receiver_Enable_Bit))		
#define Enable_Rx_Interrupt()	(UART0_Register_Handler-	
>UARTO_Control_Register_2  = \		
		(1 <<
UARTO_Rx_Interrupt_Bit))		
#define Enable_TxE_Interrupt()	(UART0_Register_Handler-	
>UARTO_Control_Register_2  = \		
		(1 <<
UARTO_TxE_Interrupt_Bit))		
#define Disable_TxE_Interrupt()	(UARTO_Register_Handler-	
>UART0_Control_Register_2 &= \		
		~(1 <<
UARTO_TxE_Interrupt_Bit))		
//Defines and macros for clock source selection	n and configuration for UART	
//Defines and macros for clock source selection#define System_Option_Register_2	n and configuration for UART SOPT2	
#define System_Option_Register_2	SOPT2	
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit	SOPT2 16	
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2()	SOPT2 16	(1 <<
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2()	SOPT2 16	(1 <<
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \	SOPT2 16	(1 <<
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \ PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit))	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-	(1 <<
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \ PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock()	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-	(1 <<
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock()	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit))	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26 1	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source()	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26 1	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source()	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR)  //Defines and macros for BAUD rate #define BAUD_Rate  115200UL	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR  //Defines and macros for BAUD rate #define BAUD_Rate	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	`
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR  //Defines and macros for BAUD rate #define BAUD_Rate	SOPT2  16  (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1  (System_Integration_Module-  TO_Clock_Source_Offset))	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_Clock_Source_FLL_PLL #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR'  //Defines and macros for BAUD rate #define BAUD_Rate	SOPT2  16 (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1 (System_Integration_Module-	·
#define System_Option_Register_2 #define PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit #define Select_PLL_Clock_Divby2() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define Select_FLL_Clock() >System_Option_Register_2 &= \  PLL_FLL_Clock_Select_Bit)) #define UARTO_Clock_Source_Offset #define UARTO_FLL_PLL_Clock_Source() >System_Option_Register_2  = \  (UARTO_Clock_Souce_FLL_PLL << UAR  //Defines and macros for BAUD rate #define BAUD_Rate	SOPT2  16  (System_Integration_Module-  (System_Integration_Module-  26  1  (System_Integration_Module-  TO_Clock_Source_Offset))	·

#define BAUD_Rate_Low_Mask		0x00FF				
#define BAUD_Rate_High_Register	BDH	UNUUT 1				
#define BAUD_Rate_Low_Register	BDL					
#define Set_BAUD_Rate_High_Register()	DDL	(UARTO_Register_Handler-				
>BAUD_Rate_High_Register = \		(OAKTO_Kegister_Handler-				
PDAOD_Nate_Inign_Register = \						
(BAUD_Rate_Setting_Value & BAUD_F	Rate Hig	h Mask))				
#define Set_BAUD_Rate_Low_Register() (UARTO_Register_Handler-						
>BAUD_Rate_Low_Register = \		(00.0000_0000_00000				
(BAUD_Rate_Setting_Value & BAUD_Rate_Low_Mask))						
		-				
//Defines and macros for oversampling						
#define UARTO_Control_Register_4	C4					
#define Oversampling_16		0x0F				
#define Set_Oversampling()		(UARTO_Register_Handler-				
>UARTO_Control_Register_4 = \		_				
Oversampling_16)						
//Defines and macros for polling UART function	ns					
#define UARTO_Status_Register_1		<b>S1</b>				
#define Tx_Data_Register_Empty_Flag_Bit		7 //1 means empty				
#define Tx_Data_Transmission_Complete_Flag	g_Bit	6 //1 means complete				
#define UART0_Tx_Empty_Flag_Status()		((UARTO_Register_Handler-				
>UARTO_Status_Register_1) & \						
(1 << Tx_Data_Register_Empty_Flag_B						
#define UARTO_Wait_for_Tx_Data_Register()	while((	!UARTO_Tx_Empty_Flag_Status()))				
#define Rx_Data_Register_Full_Flag_Bit		5 //1 means full				
#define UARTO_Wait_for_Rx_Data_Register() while(!((UARTO_Register_Handler-						
>UARTO_Status_Register_1) & \						
(4						
(1 << Rx_Data_Register_Full_Flag_Bit)	))					
//Defines and masses for intermed HADT (						
//Defines and macros for interrupt UART func	เเดกร	n				
#define UARTO_Data_Register		D (HARTO Posistor Handler				
#define UARTO_Tx_Data(x) >UARTO Data Register = x)		(UART0_Register_Handler-				
#define UARTO_Rx_Data(addr)		/*addr = IIABTO Bogistor Handler				
		(*addr = UARTO_Register_Handler-				
>UART0_Data_Register)						
#define UARTO_Rx_Interrupt()	(IIADT	D_Register_Handler-				
>UARTO_Status_Register_1 & \	(UANTI					
POANTO_Status_Negister_1 & \		(1 <<				
Rx_Data_Register_Full_Flag_Bit))		(1 ***				
TAT_Data_Negister_Fair_Flag_Dit()						
#define UART0_TxE_Interrupt()	(LIART	D_Register_Handler-				
>UARTO_Status_Register_1 & \	(OANT)	2_116813161_1101101161				
- OTHER DEGLET CALL						

```
(1 <<
Tx_Data_Register_Empty_Flag_Bit))
//Currently only 2 modes - can be increased easily in future
typedef enum
{
       FGETS_Operation,
       Normal_Operation
}UARTO_Operation_Type;
//Function initializations
void Custom_UART0_Init(void);
void ASCII_Counter2(void);
void Custom_UART0_Tx_Byte(Byte data);
void Custom_UART0_Tx_String(char *array);
void Custom_UARTO_Rx_Byte(volatile Byte *address);
void UART0_IRQHandler(void);
//Variables
extern UARTO_Operation_Type State;
extern volatile Byte UARTO_Byte;
#endif /* CUSTOM_INCLUDES_CUSTOM_UART_H_ */
```

#### board.c

```
#include "board.h"
#include "fsl_clock_manager.h"
#include "fsl_smc_hal.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
#include "pin_mux.h"
/* Configuration for enter VLPR mode. Core clock = 4MHz. */
const clock_manager_user_config_t g_defaultClockConfigVlpr =
  .mcgConfig =
                    = kMcgModeBLPI, // Work in BLPI mode.
    .mcg_mode
    .irclkEnable
                   = true, // MCGIRCLK enable.
    .irclkEnableInStop = false, // MCGIRCLK disable in STOP mode.
    .ircs
               = kMcgIrcFast, // Select IRC4M.
    .fcrdiv
                = 0U, // FCRDIV is 0.
    .frdiv = 0U,
    .drs = kMcgDcoRangeSelLow, // Low frequency range
    .dmx32 = kMcgDmx32Default, // DCO has a default range of 25%
    .pll0EnableInFlIMode = false, // PLL0 disable
```

```
.pll0EnableInStop = false, // PLL0 disalbe in STOP mode
                 = 0U,
    .prdiv0
    .vdiv0
                = OU,
 },
  .simConfig =
    .pliFilSel = kClockPliFilSelFil, // PLLFLLSEL select FLL.
    .er32kSrc = kClockEr32kSrcLpo, // ERCLK32K selection, use LPO.
    .outdiv1 = 0U,
    .outdiv4 = 4U,
 },
  .oscerConfig =
              = true, // OSCERCLK enable.
    .enable
    .enableInStop = false, // OSCERCLK disable in STOP mode.
};
/* Configuration for enter RUN mode. Core clock = 48MHz. */
const clock_manager_user_config_t g_defaultClockConfigRun =
  .mcgConfig =
  {
    .mcg_mode
                     = kMcgModePEE, // Work in PEE mode.
                   = true, // MCGIRCLK enable.
    .irclkEnable
    .irclkEnableInStop = false, // MCGIRCLK disable in STOP mode.
    .ircs
                = kMcgIrcSlow, // Select IRC32k.
    .fcrdiv
                 = 0U, // FCRDIV is 0.
    .frdiv = 3U,
    .drs = kMcgDcoRangeSelLow, // Low frequency range
    .dmx32 = kMcgDmx32Default, // DCO has a default range of 25%
    .pll0EnableInFllMode
                            = false, // PLL0 disable
    .pll0EnableInStop = false, // PLL0 disalbe in STOP mode
    .prdiv0
                 = 0x1U,
    .vdiv0
                = 0x0U,
  },
  .simConfig =
    .pllFllSel = kClockPllFllSelPll, // PLLFLLSEL select PLL.
    .er32kSrc = kClockEr32kSrcLpo, // ERCLK32K selection, use LPO.
    .outdiv1 = 1U,
    .outdiv4 = 3U,
 },
  .oscerConfig =
    .enable = true, // OSCERCLK enable.
    .enableInStop = false, // OSCERCLK disable in STOP mode.
  }
```

```
};
/* Function to initialize OSCO base on board configuration. */
void BOARD InitOsc0(void)
 // OSC0 configuration.
  osc_user_config_t osc0Config =
    .freq
                = OSCO_XTAL_FREQ,
                = MCG_HGO0,
    .hgo
    .range
                 = MCG RANGEO,
    .erefs
                = MCG EREFSO,
    .enableCapacitor2p = OSCO_SC2P_ENABLE_CONFIG,
    .enableCapacitor4p = OSCO_SC4P_ENABLE_CONFIG,
    .enableCapacitor8p = OSCO_SC8P_ENABLE_CONFIG,
    .enableCapacitor16p = OSC0_SC16P_ENABLE_CONFIG,
 };
 CLOCK_SYS_OscInit(OU, &oscOConfig);
/* Function to initialize RTC external clock base on board configuration. */
void BOARD_InitRtcOsc(void)
}
static void CLOCK_SetBootConfig(clock_manager_user_config_t const* config)
  CLOCK_SYS_SetSimConfigration(&config->simConfig);
 CLOCK_SYS_SetOscerConfigration(0, &config->oscerConfig);
#if (CLOCK INIT CONFIG == CLOCK VLPR)
  CLOCK_SYS_BootToBlpi(&config->mcgConfig);
#else
 CLOCK SYS BootToPee(&config->mcgConfig);
#endif
 SystemCoreClock = CORE_CLOCK_FREQ;
/* Initialize clock. */
void BOARD_ClockInit(void)
 /* Set allowed power mode, allow all. */
 SMC_HAL_SetProtection(SMC, kAllowPowerModeAll);
 /* Setup board clock source. */
 // Setup OSCO if used.
```

```
// Configure OSC0 pin mux.
 PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(EXTALO_PORT, EXTALO_PIN, EXTALO_PINMUX);
 PORT HAL SetMuxMode(XTALO PORT, XTALO PIN, XTALO PINMUX);
 BOARD InitOsc0();
 /* Set system clock configuration. */
#if (CLOCK_INIT_CONFIG == CLOCK_VLPR)
 CLOCK SetBootConfig(&g defaultClockConfigVlpr);
#else
 CLOCK_SetBootConfig(&g_defaultClockConfigRun);
#endif
}
void dbg_uart_init(void)
 configure_lpsci_pins(BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE);
 // Select different clock source for LPSCI. */
#if (CLOCK INIT CONFIG == CLOCK VLPR)
 CLOCK_SYS_SetLpsciSrc(BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE, kClockLpsciSrcMcgIrClk);
#else
 CLOCK_SYS_SetLpsciSrc(BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE, kClockLpsciSrcPlIFIISel);
#endif
 DbgConsole_Init(BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE, BOARD_DEBUG_UART_BAUD,
kDebugConsoleLPSCI);
}
@name usb_device_board_init
  @brief This function is to handle board-specified initialization
  @param controller_id:
                          refer to CONTROLLER_INDEX defined in usb_misc.h
                 "0" stands for USB_CONTROLLER_KHCI_0.
  @return status
                 0 : successful
*
                 1: failed
***************
uint8_t usb_device_board_init(uint8_t controller_id)
 int8_t ret = 0;
 if (0 == controller id)
   /* TO DO */
   /*add board initialization code if have*/
 }
 else
```

```
{
   ret = 1;
 }
 return ret;
@name
          usb_host_board_init
* @brief This function is to handle board-specified initialization
  @param controller_id:
                       refer to CONTROLLER_INDEX defined in usb_misc.h
               "0" stands for USB_CONTROLLER_KHCI_0.
* @return
           status
               0: successful
               1: failed
**
uint8_t usb_host_board_init(uint8_t controller_id)
 int8_t ret = 0;
 /*"0" stands for USB_CONTROLLER_KHCI_0 */
 if (0 == controller_id)
 {
 }
 else
  ret = 1;
 }
 return ret;
********************************
```

### board.h

```
#if !defined(__BOARD_H__)
#define __BOARD_H__
#include <stdint.h>
```

```
#include "pin_mux.h"
#include "gpio_pins.h"
/* The board name */
#define BOARD_NAME
                              "FRDM-KL25Z"
#define CLOCK_VLPR 1U
#define CLOCK RUN 2U
#define CLOCK_NUMBER_OF_CONFIGURATIONS 3U
#ifndef CLOCK_INIT_CONFIG
#define CLOCK_INIT_CONFIG CLOCK_RUN
#endif
#if (CLOCK_INIT_CONFIG == CLOCK_RUN)
#define CORE_CLOCK_FREQ 48000000U
#else
#define CORE_CLOCK_FREQ 4000000U
#endif
/* OSC0 configuration. */
#define OSC0_XTAL_FREQ 8000000U
#define OSCO_SC2P_ENABLE_CONFIG false
#define OSCO_SC4P_ENABLE_CONFIG false
#define OSCO_SC8P_ENABLE_CONFIG false
#define OSC0_SC16P_ENABLE_CONFIG false
#define MCG_HGO0 kOscGainLow
#define MCG_RANGE0 kOscRangeVeryHigh
#define MCG_EREFS0 kOscSrcOsc
/* EXTALO PTA18 */
#define EXTALO PORT PORTA
#define EXTALO_PIN 18
#define EXTALO_PINMUX kPortPinDisabled
/* XTALO PTA19 */
#define XTALO PORT PORTA
#define XTALO PIN 19
#define XTALO_PINMUX kPortPinDisabled
/* The UART to use for debug messages. */
#ifndef BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE
 #define BOARD_DEBUG_UART_INSTANCE 0
 #define BOARD_DEBUG_UART_BASEADDR UARTO
#endif
#ifndef BOARD_DEBUG_UART_BAUD
 #define BOARD_DEBUG_UART_BAUD
                                     115200
#endif
/* This define to use for power manager demo */
```

```
#define BOARD LOW POWER UART BAUD
                                         9600
#define BOARD USE LPSCI
#define PM_DBG_UART_IRQ_HANDLER
                                      UARTO IRQHandler
#define PM_DBG_UART_IRQn
                                 UARTO_IRQn
/* Define print statement to inform user which switch to press for
* power manager hal demo and power manager rtos demo
#define PRINT LLWU SW NUM \
 PRINTF(" PTD6 J2-17 to VSS J9-14")
/* Defines the Ilwu pin number for board switch which is used in power_manager_demo. */
#define BOARD_SW_HAS_LLWU_PIN
#define BOARD_SW_LLWU_EXT_PIN
                                   15
/* Switch port base address and IRQ handler name. Used by power_manager_demo */
#define BOARD SW LLWU PIN
                                 PORTD
#define BOARD_SW_LLWU_BASE
#define BOARD SW LLWU IRQ HANDLER PORTD IRQHandler
#define BOARD_SW_LLWU_IRQ_NUM
                                     PORTD_IRQn
#define BOARD_I2C_GPIO_SCL
                                 GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOE_IDX, 24)
#define BOARD_I2C_GPIO_SDA
                                 GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOE_IDX, 25)
#define HWADC_INSTANCE
                              0
#define ADC_IRQ_N
                          ADC0_IRQn
/* The instances of peripherals used for dac_adc_demo */
#define BOARD_DAC_DEMO_DAC_INSTANCE
#define BOARD DAC DEMO ADC INSTANCE
                                         0U
#define BOARD_DAC_DEMO_ADC_CHANNEL
                                         0U
/* The i2c instance used for i2c DAC demo */
#define BOARD DAC I2C INSTANCE
/* The i2c instance used for i2c connection by default */
#define BOARD I2C INSTANCE
/* The spi instance used for spi example */
#define BOARD_SPI_INSTANCE
/* The TPM instance/channel used for board */
#define BOARD TPM INSTANCE
                                  0
#define BOARD_TPM_CHANNEL
                                  1
/* The bubble level demo information */
#define BOARD_BUBBLE_TPM_INSTANCE
                                       2
#define BOARD TPM X CHANNEL
                                    0
#define BOARD_TPM_Y_CHANNEL
                                    1
#define BOARD MMA8451 ADDR
                                    0x1D
```

#define BOARD_ACCEL_ADDR BOARD_MMA8451_ADDR
#define BOARD_ACCEL_BAUDRATE 100
#define BOARD_ACCEL_I2C_INSTANCE 0
/* board led color mapping */
#define BOARD_GPIO_LED_BLUE kGpioLED3
#define BOARD_GPIO_LED_RED kGpioLED2
#define BOARD_GPIO_LED_GREEN kGpioLED1
#define BOARD_TSI_ELECTRODE_CNT 2
#define BOARD_TSI_ELECTRODE_1 9
#define BOARD_TSI_ELECTRODE_2 10
#define LED1_EN (GPIO_DRV_OutputPinInit(&ledPins[0])) /*!< Enable target LED1 */
#define LED2_EN (GPIO_DRV_OutputPinInit(&ledPins[1])) /*!< Enable target LED2 */
#define LED3_EN (GPIO_DRV_OutputPinInit(&ledPins[2])) /*!< Enable target LED3 */
#define LED1_DIS (PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB, 19, kPortMuxAsGpio)) /*!< Enable target LED1 */
#define LED2_DIS (PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB, 18, kPortMuxAsGpio)) /*!< Enable
target LED2 */
#define LED3_DIS (PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD, 1, kPortMuxAsGpio)) /*!< Enable
target LED3 */
#define LED4_OFF (CDIO_DDV_MysteDiaOutput/ledDiao[0] minNome 1\\ /*I< Turn off toward
#define LED1_OFF (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[0].pinName, 1)) /*!< Turn off target LED1 */
#define LED2_OFF (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[1].pinName, 1)) /*!< Turn off target
LED2 */
#define LED3_OFF (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[2].pinName, 1)) /*!< Turn off target
LED3 */
#define LED1_ON (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[0].pinName, 0)) /*!< Turn on target
LED1*/
#define LED2_ON (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[1].pinName, 0)) /*!< Turn on target
LED2 */
#define LED3_ON (GPIO_DRV_WritePinOutput(ledPins[2].pinName, 0)) /*!< Turn on target
LED3 */
#define LED1_TOGGLE (GPIO_DRV_TogglePinOutput(ledPins[0].pinName)) /*!< Toggle on
target LED1 */
#define LED2_TOGGLE (GPIO_DRV_TogglePinOutput(ledPins[1].pinName)) /*!< Toggle on
target LED2 */
#define LED3_TOGGLE (GPIO_DRV_TogglePinOutput(ledPins[2].pinName)) /*!< Toggle on
target LED3 */
#define BOARD_HAS_ONLY_MULTIPLE_COLOR_LED
#define LED_RTOS_EN LED1_EN
#define LED_RTOS_TOGGLE LED1_TOGGLE
/* The CMP instance used for board. */

```
#define BOARD_CMP_INSTANCE
                                       0
/* The CMP channel used for board. */
#define BOARD_CMP_CHANNEL
/* The rtc instance used for rtc_func */
#define BOARD RTC FUNC INSTANCE
                                          0
#if defined( cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif /* __cplusplus */
void hardware init(void);
void dbg_uart_init(void);
/*This function to used for power manager demo*/
void disable_unused_pins(void);
void enable_unused_pins(void);
/* Function to initialize clock base on board configuration. */
void BOARD_ClockInit(void);
/* Function to initialize OSC0 base on board configuration. */
void BOARD InitOsc0(void);
/* Function to initialize RTC external clock base on board configuration. */
void BOARD_InitRtcOsc(void);
/*Function to handle board-specified initialization*/
uint8_t usb_device_board_init(uint8_t controller_id);
/*Function to handle board-specified initialization*/
uint8_t usb_host_board_init(uint8_t controller_id);
#if defined(__cplusplus)
#endif /* __cplusplus */
#endif /* __BOARD_H__ */
```

# gpio\_pins.c

```
.pinName = kGpioSW1,
   .config.isPullEnable = true,
   .config.isPassiveFilterEnabled = false,
   .config.interrupt = kPortIntDisabled,
 },
   .pinName = GPIO_PINS_OUT_OF_RANGE,
 }
};
/* Declare Output GPIO pins */
gpio_output_pin_user_config_t ledPins[] = {
   .pinName = kGpioLED1,
   .config.outputLogic = 1,
   .config.slewRate = kPortSlowSlewRate,
   .config.driveStrength = kPortLowDriveStrength,
 },
 {
   .pinName = kGpioLED2,
   .config.outputLogic = 1,
   .config.slewRate = kPortSlowSlewRate,
   .config.driveStrength = kPortLowDriveStrength,
 },
   .pinName = kGpioLED3,
   .config.outputLogic = 1,
   .config.slewRate = kPortSlowSlewRate,
   .config.driveStrength = kPortLowDriveStrength,
 },
   .pinName = GPIO_PINS_OUT_OF_RANGE,
 }
};
/* END gpio_pins. */
/*!
** @}
*/
/*
This file was created by Processor Expert 10.5 [05.21]
    for the Freescale Kinetis series of microcontrollers.
**
*/
```

# gpio\_pins.h

```
#ifndef __FSL_GPIO_PINS_H_
#define __FSL_GPIO_PINS_H_
#include "fsl_gpio_driver.h"
/*! @file */
/*!*/
/*! This file contains gpio pin definitions used by gpio peripheral driver.*/
/*! The enums in _gpio_pins map to the real gpio pin numbers defined in*/
/*! gpioPinLookupTable. And this might be different in different board.*/
* Definitions
/*! @brief gpio pin names.*/
/*!*/
/*! This should be defined according to board setting.*/
enum gpio pins
           = GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOB_IDX, 19), /* FRDM-KL25Z4 Green LED */
 kGpioLED1
 kGpioLED2 = GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOB_IDX, 18), /* FRDM-KL25Z4 Red LED */
 kGpioLED3
            = GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOD_IDX, 1), /* FRDM-KL25Z4 Blue LED */
             = GPIO_MAKE_PIN(GPIOD_IDX, 6), /* FRDM-KL25Z4 power manager */
 kGpioSW1
};
extern gpio_input_pin_user_config_t switchPins[];
extern gpio_output_pin_user_config_t ledPins[];
#endif /* __FSL_GPIO_PINS_H__ */
/*!
** @}
*/
/*
This file was created by Processor Expert 10.5 [05.21]
**
   for the Freescale Kinetis series of microcontrollers.
**
```

```
#include "board.h"
#include "pin_mux.h"
#include "fsl_clock_manager.h"
#include "fsl debug console.h"
void hardware init(void) {
/* enable clock for PORTs */
CLOCK_SYS_EnablePortClock(PORTA_IDX);
CLOCK_SYS_EnablePortClock(PORTB_IDX);
CLOCK SYS EnablePortClock(PORTC IDX);
CLOCK SYS EnablePortClock(PORTD IDX);
CLOCK_SYS_EnablePortClock(PORTE_IDX);
/* Init board clock */
BOARD_ClockInit();
// dbg_uart_init();
// configure_dac_pins(0U);
/*!
** @}
*/
This file was created by Processor Expert 10.4 [05.10]
   for the Freescale Kinetis series of microcontrollers.
**
*/
```

#### pin\_mux.c

```
/* PORTB PCR19 LED1 - Green */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB,19u,kPortMuxAsGpio);
  /* PORTB_PCR18 LED2 - Red */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB,18u,kPortMuxAsGpio);
  break;
                               /* PTD */
  case PORTD IDX:
  /* PORTD_PCR1 LED3 - Blue */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,1u,kPortMuxAsGpio);
  /* PORTD_PCR6 LLWU_P15 SW1 - Power Manager demo */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,6u,kPortMuxAsGpio);
  break;
  default:
  break;
}
}
void configure_i2c_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch(instance) {
 case I2C0_IDX:
                           /* I2C0 */
  /* PORTB PCR2 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB,2u,kPortMuxAlt2);
  PORT_HAL_SetPullCmd(PORTB,2u,true);
  PORT_HAL_SetPassiveFilterCmd(PORTB,2u,false);
  /* PORTB_PCR3 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB,3u,kPortMuxAlt2);
  PORT HAL SetPullCmd(PORTB,3u,true);
  PORT_HAL_SetPassiveFilterCmd(PORTB,3u,false);
  break;
  case I2C1 IDX:
                           /* I2C1 */
  /* PORTC_PCR1 */
  PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTC,1u,kPortMuxAlt2);
  PORT_HAL_SetPullCmd(PORTC,1u,true);
  PORT_HAL_SetPassiveFilterCmd(PORTC,1u,false);
  /* PORTC PCR2 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTC,2u,kPortMuxAlt2);
  PORT HAL SetPullCmd(PORTC,2u,true);
  PORT HAL SetPassiveFilterCmd(PORTC,2u,false);
  break;
  default:
  break;
}
}
void configure_rtc_pins(uint32_t instance)
/* PORTE_PCR0 */
PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTE, Ou, kPortMuxAlt4);
```

```
void configure_lpsci_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch(instance) {
                               /* LPSCIO */
 case UARTO IDX:
   /* PORTA_PCR1 */
   PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTA,1u,kPortMuxAlt2);
   /* PORTA_PCR2 */
   PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTA,2u,kPortMuxAlt2);
   break;
 default:
   break;
}
}
void configure_uart_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch(instance) {
 case UART1_IDX:
                                /* UART1 */
   /* PORTE_PCR0 */
   PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTE,0u,kPortMuxAlt3);
  /* PORTE PCR1 */
   PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTE,1u,kPortMuxAlt3);
   break;
 default:
   break;
}
}
/* Set-up TSI pins for on board electrodes */
void configure_tsi_pins(uint32_t instance)
{
switch(instance) {
 case TSIO_IDX:
                             /* TSIO */
   /* PORTB PCR16 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTB,16u,kPortPinDisabled);
   /* PORTB_PCR17 */
   PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTB,17u,kPortPinDisabled);
   break;
 default:
   break;
}
}
void configure_spi_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch(instance) {
 case SPIO_IDX:
                            /* SPIO */
  /* PORTC_PCR6 */
   PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTC,6u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* MOSI */
  /* PORTC PCR7 */
```

```
PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTC,7u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* MISO */
  /* PORTC_PCR5 */
  PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTC,5u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* SCK */
  /* PORTC_PCR4 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTC,4u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* PCS0 */
  break:
                           /* SPI1 */
  case SPI1_IDX:
  /* PORTD PCR6 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,6u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* MOSI */
  /* PORTD PCR7 */
  PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTD,7u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* MISO */
  /* PORTD PCR5 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,5u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* SCK */
  /* PORTD_PCR4 */
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,4u,kPortMuxAlt2); /* PCS0 */
  break;
 default:
  break;
}
void configure_tpm_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch(instance) {
 case TPM0_IDX:
                              /* TPM0 */
   /* PTD_PCR1 TPM0 channel 1 */
   PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTD,1u,kPortMuxAlt4);
  break;
 default:
  break:
}
void configure_cmp_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch (instance) {
 case CMP0 IDX:
  PORT HAL SetMuxMode(PORTC,6u,kPortPinDisabled); /* PTC6 - CMP0 IN0. */
  break;
 default:
  break;
}
}
void configure_dac_pins(uint32_t instance)
switch (instance) {
 case DAC0 IDX:
  PORT_HAL_SetMuxMode(PORTE,30u,kPortPinDisabled);
  break;
```

## pin\_mux.h

```
#ifndef pin mux H
#define pin mux H
/* MODULE pin mux. */
** _____
   Method : configure_gpio_pins (component PinSettings)
*/
/*!
   @brief
**
     GPIO method sets registers according routing settings. Call
     this method code to route desired pins into:
**
     PTA, PTB, PTC, PTD, PTE
**
     peripherals.
**
   @param
**
     uint32 t instance - GPIO instance number 0..4
*/
/* ------*/
void configure_gpio_pins(uint32_t instance);
/*
** _____
**
   Method : configure_i2c_pins(component PinSettings)
*/
/*!
   @brief
     I2C method sets registers according routing settings. Call
**
     this method code to route desired pins into:
```

```
**
     12C0, 12C1, 12C2
**
     peripherals.
**
   @param
**
     uint32_t instance - I2C instance number 0..2
*/
void configure_i2c_pins(uint32_t instance);
/*
** _____
**
   Method : configure_rtc_pins(component PinSettings)
*/
/*!
   @brief
**
     RTC method sets registers according routing settings. Call
**
     this method code to route desired pins into RTC periphery.
**
**
     uint32_t instance - RTC instance number (0 is expected)
*/
void configure rtc pins(uint32 t instance);
Method : configure_uart_pins(component PinSettings)
*/
/*!
**
   @brief
**
     UART method sets registers according routing settings. Call
**
     this method code to route desired pins into:
**
     UARTO, UART1, UART2, UART3, UART4, UART5
**
     peripherals.
**
   @param
**
     uint32_t instance - UART instance number 0..5
*/
void configure_uart_pins(uint32_t instance);
void configure lpsci pins(uint32 t instance);
void configure spi pins(uint32 t instance);
void configure_tpm_pins(uint32_t instance);
void configure_cmp_pins(uint32_t instance);
/*
   Method : configure_tsi_pins (component PinSettings)
*/
/*!
   @brief
**
     TSI method sets registers according routing settings. Call
**
     this method code to route desired pins into:
**
     TS<sub>10</sub>
```

```
**
    peripheral.
**
   @param
**
    uint32_t instance - TSI instance number 0
*/
/* ==========*/
void configure_tsi_pins(uint32_t instance);
void configure_dac_pins(uint32_t instance);
/* END pin_mux. */
#endif /* #ifndef __pin_mux_H_ */
/*!
** @}
*/
**
**
   This file was created by Processor Expert 10.5 [05.21]
**
   for the Freescale Kinetis series of microcontrollers.
**
*/
```