TI DSP, MCU 및 Xilinx Zynq FPGA 프로그래밍 전문가 과정

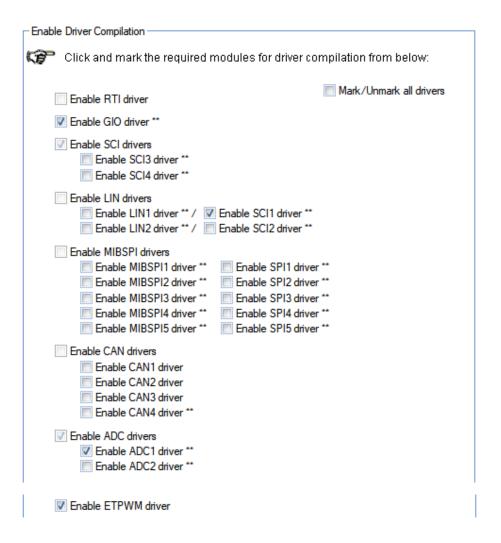
강사 - Innova Lee(이상훈) gcccompil3r@gmail.com

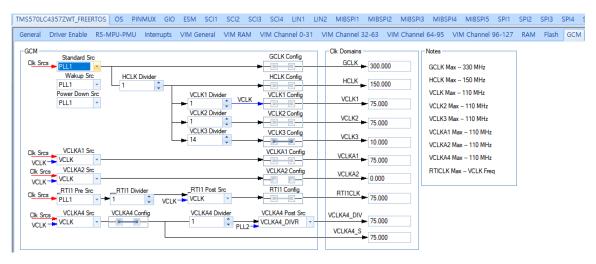
> 학생 - 문한나 mhn97@naver.com

학생 - 장성환 redmk1025@gmail.com

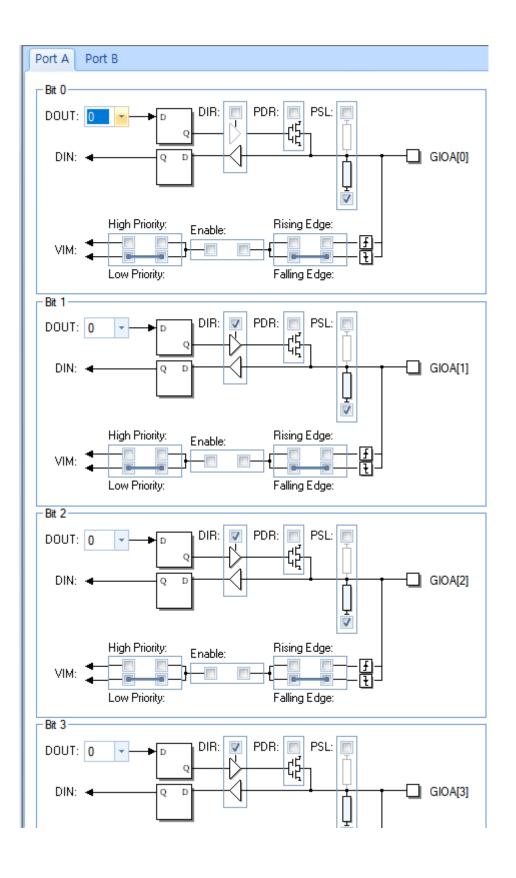
조도센서를 활용한 수동주행

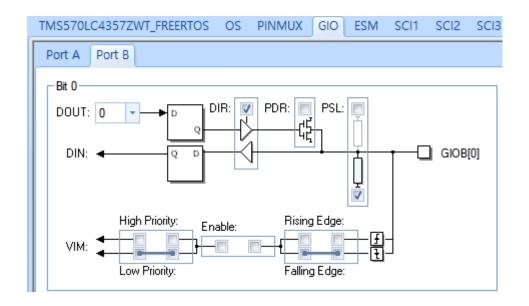
HCG 설정

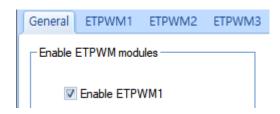


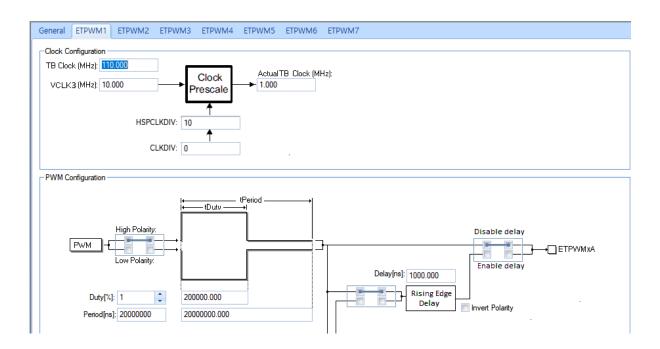


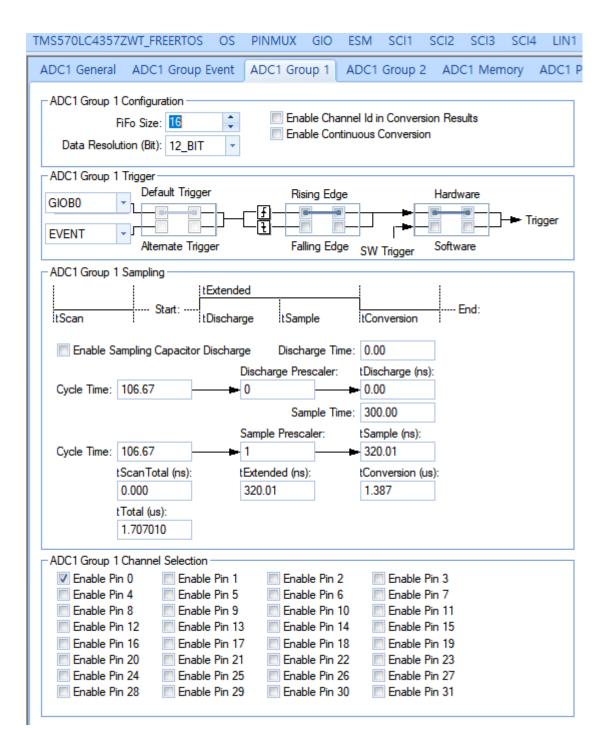
| tart Page TMS | 570LC4357ZWT_I | FREERTOS | OS PINMUX | GIO ES | M SCI1 | SCI2 SC | CI3 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| General | | | | | | | |
| Configuration | | | | | | | _ |
| | ptions will set macro | s in FreeRTOS | Config.h | | | | |
| ₩ Hea Tack P | reemption | Use Mutexes | | ☑ Hee Vert | oose Stack Cl | hacking | |
| Use Task Preemption Use Idle Hook | | Use Recursive Mutexes | | Use Time | | lecking | |
| Use Tick Hook | | Use Counting Semaphores | | | e Runtime Sta | tistics | |
| Use Co-Routines | | ✓ Idle Task Should Yeild | | | oc Failed Hoo | | |
| Use Trace I | | Use Stack Ov | | | | | |
| | _ | | | | | | |
| Task Configuration | on — | | | | | | |
| RTI Clock (H | 75000000 | | Tick Rate (| Hz): 1000 | | | |
| Max Prioritie | es: 5 | | Total Heap S | ize: 8192 | | | |
| Task Name Leng | th: 16 | | Min Stack S | ize: 128 | | | |
| _ | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Coroutine Configu | uration ———— | | | | | | |
| Coroutine Prioritie | es: 2 | | | | | | |
| Timer Task Priorit | y: 0 Queu | e Length: 0 | Stack Si | ize: 0 | | | |
| Muxing Input Pin M | uxing Special Pin Muxi | ng | | | | | |
| Enable / Disable Periph | | | Not | e | | | |
| ■ HET1 | | IIBSPI1 SCI3 | |) pins are mapped to l alternate terminals. | | | |
| ■ EMIF ■ EQE ▼ ETPWM ■ ECAI | | | RM | have dedicated pina II and MII checkbox ecial Pinmuxing tab | | | |
| Ball Default Mux | Mux Option 1 | Mux Option 2 | Mux Option 3 | Mux Opti | ion 4 Mu | ux Option 5 | Conflict? |
| N2HET1[16] | NONE | NONE | ETPWM1SYN | | | TPWM1SYNCO | |
| A4 | FMIS - OF | CCLARY | | | | NE | |
| N2HET1[17] A13 | EMIF_nOE | SCI4RX | NONE | NONE | | ONE | |
| N2HET1[26] | NONE | MII_RXD[1] | RMII_RXD[1] | NONE | | DNE | |
| A14 | | | | | | - | |
| B2 MIBSPI3NCS[2] | 12C1_SDA | NONE | N2HET1[27] | NONE | nT | Z1_2 | - |
| N2HET1[22] | EMIF_nDQM[3] | NONE | NONE | NONE | | ONE - | |
| N2HET1[12] | MIBSPI4NCS[5] | MII_CRS | RMII_CRS_D\ | / NONE | NC | ONE | |
| B4 | | | | | | - | _ |
| GIOA[5] B5 | NONE | NONE | EXTCLKIN — — — — — — — — — — — — — | NONE | | PWM1A | _ |











ccs 코드

```
/* Include Files */
#include <include/FreeRTOS.h>
#include <include/FreeRTOSConfig.h>
#include <include/HL_adc.h>
#include <include/HL_etpwm.h>
#include <include/HL_gio.h>
#include <include/HL_hal_stdtypes.h>
#include <include/HL_reg_etpwm.h>
#include <include/HL_reg_gio.h>
#include <include/HL_reg_sci.h>
#include <include/HL_sci.h>
#include <include/os_mpu_wrappers.h>
#include <include/os_portmacro.h>
#include <include/os_projdefs.h>
#include <include/os_queue.h>
#include <include/os_semphr.h>
#include <include/os_task.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
xTaskHandle xTask1Handle;
xTaskHandle xTask2Handle;
xTaskHandle xTask3Handle;
xTaskHandle xTask4Handle;
xTaskHandle xTask5Handle;
QueueHandle t mutex = NULL;
void vTask1(void* pvParameters);
void vTask2(void* pvParameters);
void vTask3(void* pvParameters);
void vTask4(void* pvParameters);
void vTask5(void* pvParameters);
#define MAX 10
uint32 fir[10] = { 0, };
uint32 ave = 0;
uint8 x[32] = \{ 0, \};
char flag = 0;
int i;
adcData_t data;
uint8 msg[32] = { 0, };
void send_data(sciBASE_t *sci, uint8* byte, uint32 length)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < length; i++)</pre>
        sciSendByte(sciREG1, byte[i]);
   sciSendByte(sciREG1, '\r');
sciSendByte(sciREG1, '\n');
}
void delay(uint32 delay)
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < delay; i++)</pre>
}
```

```
int main(void)
   gioInit();
   sciInit();
   adcInit();
   etpwmInit();
   etpwmStartTBCLK();
   gioSetDirection(gioPORTA, 0xE);
   gioSetPort(gioPORTA, 0xffffffff);
   gioSetBit(gioPORTA, 0, 0);
   gioSetBit(gioPORTA, 1, 1);
   gioSetBit(gioPORTA, 2, 1);
   gioSetBit(gioPORTA, 3, 1);
   gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 0);
   adcStartConversion(adcREG1, adcGROUP1);
   etpwmREG1->CMPA = 1500; // 정지
   vSemaphoreCreateBinary(mutex)
   if (xTaskCreate(vTask1, "Task1", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL, 1,
                  &xTask1Handle) != pdTRUE)
   {
       while (1)
           ;
   if (xTaskCreate(vTask2, "Task2", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL, 1,
                  &xTask2Handle) != pdTRUE)
       while (1)
   if (xTaskCreate(vTask3, "Task3", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL, 1,
                  &xTask3Handle) != pdTRUE)
   {
       while (1)
   if (xTaskCreate(vTask4, "Task4", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL, 1,
                  &xTask3Handle) != pdTRUE)
   {
       while (1)
   if (xTaskCreate(vTask5, "Task5", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE, NULL, 1,
                  &xTask3Handle) != pdTRUE)
   {
       while (1)
           ;
   }
   vTaskStartScheduler();
   while (1)
       ;
   return 0;
}
```

```
void vTask1(void *pbParameters)
   while (1)
   {
       //delay(10000000);
       if (flag == 1)
           if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
              for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
              {
                  gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 1);
                  while (adcIsConversionComplete(adcREG1, adcGROUP1) == 0)
                  adcGetData(adcREG1, adcGROUP1, &data);
                  fir[i] = data.value;
                  gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 0);
              }
              //필터 생성
              ave = (fir[0] + fir[1] + fir[2] + fir[3] + fir[4] + fir[5]
                     + fir[6] + fir[7] + fir[8] + fir[9]) / MAX;
              //필터값 출력
              ltoa(ave, x);
              send_data(sciREG1, x, strlen(x));
              gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 1);
              while (adcIsConversionComplete(adcREG1, adcGROUP1) == 0)
              adcGetData(adcREG1, adcGROUP1, &data);
              ltoa(data.value, x);
              //현재값 출력
              send_data(sciREG1, x, strlen(x));
              gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 0);
              flag = 5;
              //vTaskDelay(portMAX_DELAY);
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
           }
           else
           { //키를 받아오지 못하는 경우에 실행 코드를 작성
            //flag = 1;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
           }
       }
   }
}
void vTask2(void *pbParameters)
   while (1)
   {
       if (flag == 2)
           if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
           {
              //현재값
              gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 1);
```

```
while (adcIsConversionComplete(adcREG1, adcGROUP1) == 0)
              adcGetData(adcREG1, adcGROUP1, &data);
              ltoa(data.value, x);
              //현재값 출력
              send_data(sciREG1, x, strlen(x));
              gioSetBit(gioPORTB, 0, 0);
              if ((data.value - ave) > 0 && (data.value - ave) <= 200)</pre>
                  flag = 3;
              else if ((ave - data.value) > 200)
                  flag = 4;
              }
              //vTaskDelay(portMAX_DELAY);
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
          else
          { //키를 받아오지 못하는 경우에 실행 코드를 작성
            //flag = 1;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
       }
   }
}
void vTask3(void *pbParameters)
   while (1)
   {
       if (flag == 3)
          if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
          {
              etpwmREG1->CMPA -= 1;
              flag = 0;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
          else
          { //키를 받아오지 못하는 경우에 실행 코드를 작성
            //flag = 1;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
       else if (flag == 4)
          if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
```

```
{
              etpwmREG1->CMPA -= 2;
              flag = 0;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
          else
           { //키를 받아오지 못하는 경우에 실행 코드를 작성
            //flag = 1;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
       }
   }
}
void vTask4(void *pbParameters)
   while (1)
   {
       if (flag == 5)
          if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
              etpwmREG1->CMPA += 5;
              if ((etpwmREG1->CMPA) >= 1500)
                  etpwmREG1->CMPA = 1500;
              }
              flag = 0;
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
          }
          else
           {
              xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
              vTaskDelay(10);
       }
   }
}
void vTask5(void *pbParameters)
{
   while (1)
   {
       if (flag == 0)
          if (xSemaphoreTake(mutex, ( TickType_t ) 10) == pdTRUE)
              if (gioGetBit(gioPORTA, 0) == 0)
                  flag = 1;
                  vTaskDelay(10);
```

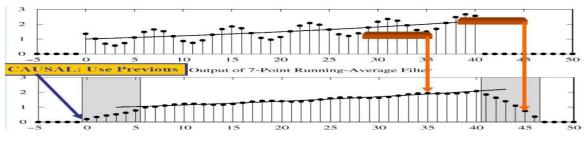
```
}
else if (gioGetBit(gioPORTA, 0) == 1)
{

    flag = 2;
    vTaskDelay(10);
}

    xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
    vTaskDelay(10);
}
else
{
    xSemaphoreGive(mutex);
    vTaskDelay(10);
}
}
}
}
```

ADC 의 조도 센서는 주변환경의 영향을 많이 받는다. 밝은 곳으로 가면 기본 ADC 값이 높은 상태가 되어 버리고 어두운 곳으로 가면 기본 ADC 값이 낮은 상태가 된다.

최대한 ACC 페달 주변에 빛의 영향을 받지 않도록 밀폐 시켰지만, 장소에 따라 값의 변화가 커서 어느 ADC 값의 기준점을 가지고 알고리즘을 쓸 수 없었다.



<FIR 필터>

위 그림처럼 노이즈가 있는 상황에서 피드백이 없는 시스템의 경우 FIR 필터를 사용하면 좋은 결과를 얻을 수 있다.

FIR 필터를 사용하여 현재 상태의 ADC 값을 저장해 두고, 현재 상태의 값에서 변동이 생기는 크기에 따라서 주행 가속도가 결정되는 방식을 사용하니 안정적으로 동작하였다.

결과

