

Intel® Quark™ Microcontroller Developer Kit

D2000 Accelerometer, Magnetometer, Temperature : Lab 5 Guide

Contents

Intel® Quark™ Microcontroller Developer Kit D2000 Accelerometer and PWM: Lab Guide. 1

[Intel® Quark™ Microcontroller Developer Kit](#)

[D2000 Accelerometer, Magnetometer, Temperature : Lab 5 Guide](#)

[Overview](#)

[Lab instructions](#)

- [1. finding the main function in the main file.....2](#)
- [2. Identifying what function is being called to print the sensor values.....2](#)
- [3. Finding the definition of the print function being called.....3](#)
- [4. Making objects from each struct representing a sensor.....3](#)
- [5. Creating the heading and degree for the magnetometer.....4](#)
- [6. Understanding how the LED turns off or on with a delay.....5](#)
- [7. Separating each sensor reading with an LED blink.....5](#)

[Source Code](#)

Overview

The purpose of this lab is to show how to program and combine the magnetometer, accelerometer and temperature applications with PWM. These are integrated in Intel® Quark™ Microcontroller Developer Kit D2000 board using Quark Microcontroller Software Interface (QMSI) and Intel® System Studio 2016 for Microcontrollers. The sample project used in this lab reads the acceleration, magnetometer, and temperature sensor and prints it to serial port, and also changes on-board user LED brightness using PWM with pauses between each sensor to demonstrate which one is currently being displayed on the serial port.

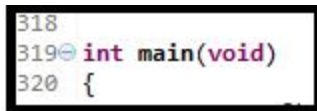
Lab instructions

Since this lab is based on combining the code for all three sensors (accelerometer, magnetometer, and temperature), this lab assumes that the code for the individual sensors are already functional. To install the drivers and software necessary to run any of the sensors on the Intel Quark D2000 microcontroller follow the individual instruction for the installation of the accelerometer (lab 2), magnetometer (lab3), or temperature sensor (lab 4).

1. Finding the main function in the main file.....2

Go to the file "main.c" and look for the main function as shown in Figure 1.0.

Figure 1.0



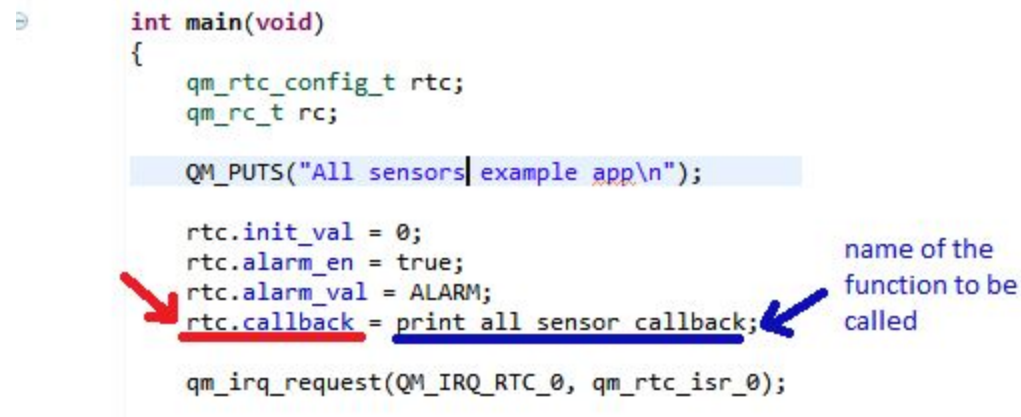
```

318
319 int main(void)
320 {
  
```

2. Identifying what function is being called to print the sensor values.....2

Under the main function there is a line of code that starts with "rtc.callback" underlined in red as shown in Figure 1.1. The area highlighted in blue on the other side of the assignment operator from "rtc.callback" is the function that will be called in order to display the values gathered from each of the sensors.

Figure 1.1



```

int main(void)
{
    qm_rtc_config_t rtc;
    qm_rc_t rc;

    QM_PUTS("All sensors| example app\n");

    rtc.init_val = 0;
    rtc.alarm_en = true;
    rtc.alarm_val = ALARM;
    rtc.callback = print all sensor callback;
    qm_irq_request(QM_IRQ_RTC_0, qm_rtc_isr_0);
}

```

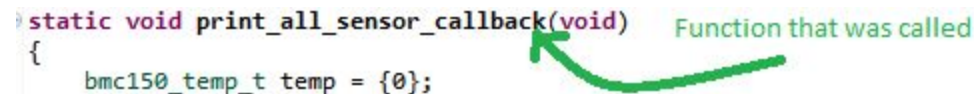
name of the function to be called

In your case, the function being called may not be called “print_all_sensor_callback” but there should still be a function being called.

3. Finding the definition of the print function being called.....3

Go to the function being called(In this case “print_all_sensor_callback” Figure 1.2)

Figure 1.2



```

static void print_all_sensor_callback(void)
{
    bmc150_temp_t temp = {0};
}

```

Function that was called

4. Making objects from each struct representing a sensor.....3

This function, an object needs to be created for each struct that represents a sensor. The Figure 1.2 shows an example of how a temperature object is created. The “bmc150_temp_t” is the name of the struct and it is defining an object known as “temp.” Each struct representing a sensor is defined in the “bmc_150.h” file (Figure 1.3). Each object created has a read function declared in the “bmc_150.h” file (Figure 1.4). The read function needs to be called in order to initialize the parameters of each object. An example of the temp read function being called is shown in Figure 1.5.

bmc_150.h (Figure 1.3)

```
80 typedef struct {
81     int16_t x, y, z;
82 } bmc150_accel_t;
83
84 typedef struct {
85     int x, y, z;
86 } bmc150_mag_t;
87
88
89
90 typedef struct{
91     int8_t temp_data;
92 }bmc150_temp_t;
```

bmc_150.h (Figure 1.4)

```
95 qm_rc_t bmc150_read_temp(bmc150_temp_t *const temp);
96 qm_rc_t bmc150_read_accel(bmc150_accel_t *const accel);
97 qm_rc_t bmc150_read_mag(bmc150_mag_t *const mag);
98
```

main.c (Figure 1.5)

```
bmc150_read_temp(&temp);/*function initializes the values in the temp object*/
```

5. Creating the heading and degree for the magnetometer.....4

With the exception of the magnetometer, the values of the temperature and accelerometer can then be printed out using the QM_PRINTF() built in function. With the magnetometer, a heading must be created in order to get a degree(Figure 1.6 blue arrow). The heading makes sure that the x and y values obtained from the magnetometer sensor do not result in a negative reading in the unit circle in which the degree is based on. Once the heading is calculated, the degrees can be obtained(Figure 1.6 green arrows). From there the values of the magnetometer sensor can be printed using the QM_PRINTF() built in function as well as the degrees and direction.

```

bmc150_mag_t mag = {0};
double heading;
int deg;

bmc150_read_mag(&mag);

heading = atan2(mag.y, mag.x);

if (heading < 0) {
    heading += 2 * M_PI;
}

deg = (int)(heading * 180 / M_PI);

QM_PRINTF("Magnetometer: x %d y %d z %d deg %d direction %s", mag.x, mag.y,
        mag.z, deg, degrees_to_direction(deg));
QM_PRINTF("\n\n");

```

main.c (Figure 1.6)

Annotations:

- read function (points to `bmc150_read_mag(&mag);`)
- heading created (points to `heading = atan2(mag.y, mag.x);`)
- degrees obtained (points to `deg = (int)(heading * 180 / M_PI);`)
- Calling function to print direction (points to `degrees_to_direction(deg)`)

If there is a function being called in the “print_all_sensor_call_back” function that is not currently in the main.c, refer to the individual magnetometer, temperature, or accelerometer labs and templates to obtain(copy and paste) those functions that need to be in the “main.c” file.

6. Understanding how the LED turns off or on with a delay.....5

Once everything is functional and output is being displayed, the modulation is needed to differentiate the output between each sensor using the LED. Figure 1.7 demonstrates how to turn on the LED with a delay when it's on then how to turn it off with a delay when its off. In Figure 1.7 the delay is 1,000,000 cycles.

```

main.c (Figure 1.7)

qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns on LED*/
clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED on delay*/

qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns off LED*/
clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED off delay*/

```

7. Separating each sensor reading with an LED blink.....5

Place the on-off LED code before the declaration of each object to ensure that the LED will turn off and on with a 1,000,000 cycle delay between the readings of each sensor.

At this point, the code is complete. We have provided the complete code for the combined sensors below.

Source Code

```
30 #include <unistd.h>
31 #include <math.h>
32
33 #include "qm_interrupt.h"
34 #include "qm_scss.h"
35 #include "qm_rtc.h"
36
37 #include "bmc150/bmc150.h"
38 #include "qm_gpio.h"
39
40 #define ALARM (QM_RTC_ALARM_SECOND >> 3)
41
42 #define M_PI 3.14159265358979323846
43
44 #define LED_BIT 24
45 #define MAX_LED_BLINKS (1);
46 static qm_gpio_port_config_t cfg;
47 static void accel_blinky(double x);
48
```

```

49 static const char *degrees_to_direction(unsigned int deg)
50 {
51
52     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
53     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
54
55     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
56     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
57     if (deg >= 360) {
58         deg %= 360;
59     }
60
61     if (deg >= 338 || deg < 23) {
62         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
63         clk_sys_udelay(100);
64
65         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
66         clk_sys_udelay(100);
67         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
68         clk_sys_udelay(100);
69
70         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
71         clk_sys_udelay(100);
72         return "N";
73     } else if (deg < 68) {
74         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
75         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
76
77         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
78         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
79
80         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
81         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
82

```



```

83         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
84         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
85     return "NE";
86 } else if (deg < 113) {
87     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
88     clk_sys_udelay(2500);
89
90     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
91     clk_sys_udelay(2500);
92
93     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
94     clk_sys_udelay(2500);
95
96     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
97     clk_sys_udelay(2500);
98     return "E";
99 } else if (deg < 158) {
00     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
01     clk_sys_udelay(4500);
02
03     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
04     clk_sys_udelay(4500);
05
06     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
07     clk_sys_udelay(4500);
08
09     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
10     clk_sys_udelay(4500);
11     return "SE";
12 } else if (deg < 203) {
13     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
14     clk_sys_udelay(6500);
15
16     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
17     clk_sys_udelay(6500);

```



```

118
119         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
120         clk_sys_udelay(6500);
121
122         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
123         clk_sys_udelay(6500);
124     return "S";
125 } else if (deg < 248) {
126     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
127     clk_sys_udelay(8500);
128
129     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
130     clk_sys_udelay(8500);
131
132     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
133     clk_sys_udelay(8500);
134
135     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
136     clk_sys_udelay(8500);
137     return "SW";
138 } else if (deg < 293) {
139     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
140     clk_sys_udelay(10500);
141
142     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
143     clk_sys_udelay(10500);
144
145     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
146     clk_sys_udelay(10500);
147
148     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
149     clk_sys_udelay(10500);
150     return "W";
151 } else {
152     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
153     clk_sys_udelay(12500);

```

```

154
155         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
156         clk_sys_udelay(12500);
157
158         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
159         clk_sys_udelay(12500);
160
161         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
162         clk_sys_udelay(12500);
163         return "NW";
164     }
165 }
166 static void temperature_blink(double temp)
167 {
168     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
169     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
170
171     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
172     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
173     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
174     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
175
176     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
177     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
178
179     QM_PUTS("\n");
180     cfg.direction = BIT(LED_BIT);
181     qm_gpio_set_config(QM_GPIO_0, &cfg);
182
183     if(temp < 0)
184     {
185
186         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
187         clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
188
189         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);

```

```

189     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
190     clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
191     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
192     clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
193
194     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
195     clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
196     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
197     clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
198
199     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
200     clk_sys_udelay(-1 * temp * 10000);
201
202
203 }
204 else{
205     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
206     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
207
208     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
209     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
210     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
211     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
212
213     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
214     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
215     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
216     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
217
218     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
219     clk_sys_udelay(temp * 1000);
220 }
221
222 }

```

```

223 static void accel_blinky(double x)
224 {
225
226     if((x > 0 && x <= 5) || (x < 0 && x >= -5))
227     {
228         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
229         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
230         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
231         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
232         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
233         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
234         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
235         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
236         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
237         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
238         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
239         clk_sys_udelay(1000);
240     }
241     if((x > 5 && x <= 10) || (x < -5 && x >= -10))
242     {
243         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
244         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
245         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
246         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
247         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
248         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
249         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
250         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
251         qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
252         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
253         qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);
254         clk_sys_udelay(70000);
255     }
256
257
258 }

```

```

259 static void print_all_sensor_callback(void)
260 {
261
262     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns on LED*/
263     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED on delay*/
264
265     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns off LED*/
266     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED off delay*/
267
268     bmc150_temp_t temp = {0};/* temperature object created*/
269     bmc150_read_temp(&temp);/*function initializes the values in the temp object*/
270     temperature_blink(temp.temp_data);/*temperature blink function*/
271     QM_PRINTF("Temperature data: %d C\t", temp.temp_data);
272     QM_PRINTF("\n\n");
273
274
275
276     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns on LED*/
277     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED on delay*/
278
279     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns off LED*/
280     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED off delay*/
281
282     bmc150_accel_t accel = {0};/* accelerometer object created*/
283     bmc150_read_accel(&accel);/* accelerometer object initialized*/
284
285     QM_PRINTF("Accelerometer: x %d y %d z %d", accel.x, accel.y, accel.z);
286     accel_blinky(accel.x);/*accelerometer blink function*/
287     QM_PRINTF("\n\n");
288
289
290     qm_gpio_set_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns on LED*/
291     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED on delay*/
292
293     qm_gpio_clear_pin(QM_GPIO_0, LED_BIT);/* turns off LED*/
294     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);/*LED off delay*/
295

```



```

296     bmc150_mag_t mag = {0};
297     double heading;
298     int deg;
299
300     bmc150_read_mag(&mag);
301
302     heading = atan2(mag.y, mag.x);
303
304     if (heading < 0) {
305         heading += 2 * M_PI;
306     }
307
308     deg = (int)(heading * 180 / M_PI);
309
310     QM_PRINTF("Magnetometer: x %d y %d z %d deg %d direction %s", mag.x, mag.y,
311             mag.z, deg, degrees_to_direction(deg));
312     QM_PRINTF("\n\n");
313
314     clk_sys_udelay(1000000);
315
316     qm_rtc_set_alarm(QM_RTC_0, (QM_RTC[QM_RTC_0].rtc_ccvr + ALARM));
317 }
318

```

```

319 int main(void)
320 {
321     qm_rtc_config_t rtc;
322     qm_rc_t rc;
323
324     QM_PUTS("All sensors example app\n");
325
326     rtc.init_val = 0;
327     rtc.alarm_en = true;
328     rtc.alarm_val = ALARM;
329     rtc.callback = print_all_sensor_callback;
330
331     qm_irq_request(QM_IRQ_RTC_0, qm_rtc_isr_0);
332
333     clk_periph_enable(CLK_PERIPH_RTC_REGISTER | CLK_PERIPH_CLK);
334
335     rc = bmc150_init(BMC150_J14_POS_0);
336     if (rc != QM_RC_OK) {
337         return rc;
338     }
339
340     rc = bmc150_mag_set_power(BMC150_MAG_POWER_ACTIVE);
341     if (rc != QM_RC_OK) {
342         return rc;
343     }
344
345     rc = bmc150_mag_set_preset(BMC150_MAG_PRESET_HIGH_ACCURACY);
346     if (rc != QM_RC_OK) {
347         return rc;
348     }
349
350     qm_rtc_set_config(QM_RTC_0, &rtc);
351
352     return rc;
353 }

```