```
/*******************
//Description: Initialization and Creation of tasks for static scheduling in Free RTOS
 * 2 Periodic- Task 1 and Task 2
 * 1 Sporadic - Task 3
 * 1 Aperiodic - Task 4
 * Author : Sanjana Kalyanappagol
      Shreyas V
 * Date: May 4, 2017
 * ***************
 */
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#include "drivers/rgb.h"
#include "drivers/buttons.h"
#include "driverlib/ssi.h"
#include "utils/uartstdio.h"
#include "led_task.h"
#include "priorities.h"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "driverlib/adc.h"
#include <math.h>
#include "driverlib/gpio.c"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "qs-rgb.h"
// The stack size for the LED toggle task.
#define LEDTASKSTACKSIZE
                        128
                               // Stack size in words
#define outerdelay 6250 //delay for execution time
#define innerdelay 2000
```

```
#define Button_PERIPH SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF
#define ButtonBase GPIO_PORTF_BASE
#define Button1 GPIO PIN 4
#define Button2 GPIO_PIN_0
#define ButtonInt1 GPIO_INT_PIN_4
#define ButtonInt2 GPIO INT PIN 0
#define Button PERIPH1 SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOC
#define ButtonBase1 GPIO_PORTC_BASE
#define SevenBase GPIO_PORTB_BASE
// Default LED toggle delay value. LED toggling frequency is twice this number.
//
char str[10]= "\0";
char morseout = '\0';
int rt=0,qz;
uint8 t pq=0;
int counter=0;
char str1[26][4]={".-","-...","-.-.","-..",".",".-.","--.",
      "...-",".--","-..-","-.-","-.."};
volatile int g=1;
int check_prime(int);
extern void ConfigureUART();
//
// [G, R, B] range is 0 to 0xFFFF per color.
static uint32 t g pui32Colors[3] = { 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x0000 };
volatile tAppState g_sAppState;
xTaskHandle xTask1;
xTaskHandle xTask2;
xTaskHandle xTask3;
xTaskHandle xTask4;
xSemaphoreHandle share;
xSemaphoreHandle morse;
xSemaphoreHandle sp;
```

```
/********************
*Function to compare the string entered using morse code
*circuitry to decide which letter was entered by the user
*/
char compare(char str[])
  {
    int i=0;
    pq=0;
    char letter;
    while(i<26)
    qz=strcmp(str1[i],str);
      if(qz==0)
      {
        if(i==0)
        letter='a';
        else if(i==1)
        letter='b';
        else if(i==2)
        letter='c';
        else if(i==3)
        letter='d';
        else if(i==4)
         strcpy(str,"");
         letter='e';
         else if(i==5)
         letter='f';
         else if(i==6)
         letter='g';
         else if(i==7)
         letter='h';
         else if(i==8)
         letter='i';
         else if(i==9)
         letter='j';
         else if(i==10)
         letter='k';
         else if(i==11)
         letter='l';
         else if(i==12)
         letter='m';
         else if(i==13)
```

```
letter='n';
         else if(i==14)
         letter='o';
         else if(i==15)
         letter='p';
         else if(i==16)
         letter='q';
         else if(i==17)
         letter='r';
         else if(i==18)
         letter='s';
         else if(i==19)
         letter='t';
         else if(i==20)
         letter='u';
         else if(i==21)
         letter= 'v';
         else if(i==22)
         letter='w';
         else if(i==23)
         letter='x';
         else if(i==24)
         letter='y';
         else
         letter='z';
        }
    i++;
  }
    return letter;
}
//HW interrupt for two on-board push buttons for the morse code
static void PortFIntHandler()
{
  g_sAppState.ui32Buttons = GPIOIntStatus(ButtonBase,true);
  switch(g_sAppState.ui32Buttons & ALL_BUTTONS)
  {
      case LEFT_BUTTON:
      //
      // Perform left button operation.
      //
       if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
          UARTprintf("\nInterrupt occurred - DOT\n");
          xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
```

```
}
      str[pq++]='.'; //store a dot in the string
      SysCtlDelay(9000000);
       GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g_sAppState.ui32Buttons);
      break;
      case RIGHT_BUTTON:
      //
      // Perform the right button operation.
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
         UARTprintf("\nInterrupt occurred - DASH\n");
         xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
       }
      str[pq++]='-'; //store a dash in the string
      GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g sAppState.ui32Buttons);
      SysCtlDelay(9000000);
      break;
  }
      GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g_sAppState.ui32Buttons);
}
/*InterruptHandler for push button used for end of string in morse code*/
static void PortCIntHandler()
{
  uint32_t status=0;
  static portBASE_TYPE xHigherPriorityTaskWoken;
  status = GPIOIntStatus(ButtonBase1,true);
  if(status)
   if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    UARTprintf(" ENTER Interrupt Occured!!! \n");
    xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
  SysCtlDelay(9000000);
  GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase1, status);
  xSemaphoreGiveFromISR(morse,&xHigherPriorityTaskWoken);
  }
}
/*Task 1 -Periodic Task- Temperature SEnsor configure with ADC*/
static void Task1(void *pvParameters)
 uint32 t ui32ADC0Value[4];
```

```
volatile int task1_i,task1_j;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg, ui32TempValueC, ui32TempValueF;
task1 i=0; task1 j=0;
int flag=0;
portTickType waketime1 =xTaskGetTickCount();
SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH ADCO);
//Temperature initialisation
ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0 BASE, 1, 0, ADC CTL TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 1, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 2, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE,1,3,ADC_CTL_TS|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_END);
ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0_BASE, 1);
while(1)
 // Update the LED buffer to turn off the currently working.
     g_pui32Colors[0] = 0x8000;
     g_pui32Colors[1] = 0x0000;
     g pui32Colors[2] = 0x0000;
    // Configure the new LED settings.
     RGBColorSet(g pui32Colors);
    xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY);
    UARTprintf("Task 1 starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
    xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
    g++;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("%d\n",g);
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    switch(g)
       {
         case 1: flag=0;
             break;
         case 2: flag=1;
                   break;
         case 3: flag=1;
                   break;
         default: flag=check_prime(g);
                   break;
       }
    if(flag)
```

```
{
         xSemaphoreGive(sp);
         vTaskPrioritySet(xTask3, configMAX_PRIORITIES-1); //Set higher priority for Task3
    flag=0;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("Task1 attempting to take mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(share,portMAX DELAY))
      {
        RGBEnable();
        if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
          UARTprintf("Task1 mutex taken at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
          xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
        }
    //temperature code
     ADCIntClear(ADC0 BASE, 1);
     ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0_BASE, 1);
    while(!ADCIntStatus(ADCO BASE, 1, false))
    {
    }
    ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0 BASE, 1, ui32ADC0Value);
    ui32TempAvg = (ui32ADC0Value[0] + ui32ADC0Value[1] + ui32ADC0Value[2] +
ui32ADC0Value[3] +2)/4;
    ui32TempValueC = (((1475 - ((2475 * ui32TempAvg)) / 4096)/10)+7);
    ui32TempValueF = ((ui32TempValueC * 9) + 160) / 5;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY))
      UARTprintf("in celsius - %d \n",ui32TempValueC);
      UARTprintf("in fahrenheit - %d \n",ui32TempValueF);
      xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0xFF); //Seven Segment Display
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_1,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 2,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_4,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 5,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 6,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0xFF);
    /*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
```

```
for(task1_i=outerdelay*2;task1_i>0;task1_i--)
      for(task1_j=innerdelay;task1_j>0;task1_j--)
      }
    }
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task1 Giving mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    xSemaphoreGive(share);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 1 ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    vTaskDelayUntil(&waketime1, 7000);
  }
/*Task 2-Periodic Task- SD Card Configured with SPI(SSI)*/
static void Task2(void *pvParameters)
{
  volatile int i,j;
  portTickType waketime2 =xTaskGetTickCount();
  while(1)
   // Update the LED buffer to turn off the currently working.
    g_pui32Colors[0] = 0x0000;
    g pui32Colors[1] = 0x8000;
    g_pui32Colors[2] = 0x0000;
   // Configure the new LED settings.
   RGBColorSet(g_pui32Colors);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 2 starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
```

```
if(xSemaphoreTake(share,portMAX_DELAY))
      RGBEnable();
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("Task2 mutex taken at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 1,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_2,0xFF);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 4,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_5,0xFF);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0x00);
     cmd_twentyfour(); //Function call for SD Card write
     if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
       UARTprintf("\n\r");
       UARTprintf("Task 2 SD Write Successful\n");
       UARTprintf("\n\r");
       xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
     }
/*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
     for(i=outerdelay*2;i>0;i--)
     {
       for(j=innerdelay;j>0;j--)
    }
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task2 Giving mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    xSemaphoreGive(share);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 2 ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
```

```
xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
   }
   else
    {
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task2-unable to take mutex\n");
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    vTaskDelayUntil(&waketime2, 8000);
static void Task3(void *pvParameters)
  volatile int i,j;
  portTickType waketime3 =0;
 while(1)
  {
    if(xSemaphoreTake(sp,portMAX_DELAY))
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
       UARTprintf("Task 3(SPORADIC) starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
       UARTprintf("g is prime %d\n",g);
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_1,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 2,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_4,0xFF);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 5,0xFF);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0x00);
      /*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
      for(i=outerdelay*1;i>0;i--)
      {
          for(j=innerdelay;j>0;j--)
          }
      }
```

```
if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("Task 3(SPORADIC) ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
    }
  }
}
static void Task4(void *pvParameters)
  while(1)
    if(xSemaphoreTake(morse,portMAX DELAY))
     if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
       UARTprintf("Task 4(APERIODIC) starts %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
       xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
    morseout = compare(str); //function call to compare the morse string and return the letter it
represents
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    {
        UARTprintf(" string is %c \n",morseout);
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0xFF); //Seven Segment Display
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 1,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_2,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 4,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 5,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 7,0x00);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 4(APERIODIC) ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
   }
 }
}
```

```
********************************
//
// Initializes of all tasks an configurations.
uint32 t LEDTaskInit(void)
{
 //
 // Initialize the GPIOs and Timers that drive the three LEDs.
 //
 RGBInit(1);
 RGBIntensitySet(0.3f);
 ROM_SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOB);
 ROM SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOC);
 ROM SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOF);
 // Unlock PFO so we can change it to a GPIO input
 // Unlock PFO so we can change it to a GPIO input
 // Once we have enabled (unlocked) the commit register then re-lock it
 // to prevent further changes. PFO is muxed with NMI thus a special case.
 //
 HWREG(BUTTONS GPIO BASE + GPIO O LOCK) = GPIO LOCK KEY;
 HWREG(BUTTONS_GPIO_BASE + GPIO_O_CR) |= 0x01;
 HWREG(BUTTONS GPIO BASE + GPIO O LOCK) = 0;
 // Enable interrupts to the processor.
 ROM IntMasterEnable();
 //Configure direction of the GPIO Pins for seven segment display
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_0);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_1);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 2);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 3);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_4);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 5);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 6);
 //Configure direction of the GPIO Pins for push buttons used for morse code
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase, Button1);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase, Button2);
 GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase1, Button1);
 //Configure the current consumed by GPIO Pis
 GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase ,Button1,GPIO_STRENGTH_12MA,GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);
 GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase ,Button2,GPIO_STRENGTH_12MA,GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);
 GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase1, Button1, GPIO STRENGTH 12MA, GPIO PIN TYPE STD WPU);
 //Set the iNterrupt type for push buttons used in morsecode circuitry
 GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,GPIO_PIN_4, GPIO_FALLING_EDGE);
 GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO PORTF BASE,GPIO PIN 0, GPIO FALLING EDGE);
```

```
GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO_PORTC_BASE,GPIO_PIN_4, GPIO_RISING_EDGE);
 //Register th enames of the interrupt handler and enable the interrupt for GPIO Pins
 GPIOIntRegister(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,PortFIntHandler);
 GPIOIntRegister(GPIO_PORTC_BASE,PortCIntHandler);
 GPIOIntEnable(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_INT_PIN_4);
 GPIOIntEnable(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO INT PIN 0);
 GPIOIntEnable(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_INT_PIN_4);
 //Create mutex and semaphore
 vSemaphoreCreateBinary(sp);
 share=xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
 vSemaphoreCreateBinary(morse);
 g_pUARTSemaphore = xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
 // Create the tasks.
 if(xTaskCreate(Task1, (signed portCHAR *)"LED1", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE PRIORITY + 3, &xTask1) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
 // Success.
    if(xTaskCreate(Task2, (signed portCHAR *)"LED2", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 2, &xTask2) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
 // Success.
if(xTaskCreate(Task3, (signed portCHAR *)"LED3", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 1, &xTask3) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
     if(xTaskCreate(Task4, (signed portCHAR *)"LED4", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 4, &xTask4) != pdTRUE)
   return(1);
 // Success.
 xSemaphoreTake(morse,portMAX_DELAY);
 return(0);
```

}

```
//Function to check if the number is prime
int check_prime(int g)
{
   int c;

   for ( c = 2 ; c <= (g/2); c++ )
   {
      if ( g%c == 0 )
        {
          return 0;
        }
   }
   if ( c== g/2)
    {
       return 1;
   }
}</pre>
```

```
/*****************
//Description: SD Card library functions
 * Author : Sanjana Kalyanappagol
      Shreyas V
 * Date: May 4, 2017
 * ***************
 */
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
#include "driverlib/ssi.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
#include "utils/uartstdio.h"
```

```
//
//!
//! This program uses the following peripherals and I/O signals.
//! - SSIO peripheral
//! - GPIO Port A peripheral (for SSIO pins)
//! - SSIOCIk - PA2
//! - SSIOFss - PA3
//! - SSIORx - PA4
//! - SSIOTx - PA5
uint8_t sdcard_init();
uint32_t cmd_zero();
uint32_t cmd_eight();
uint8_t cmd_feight();
void cmd_fiftyfive();
;void acmd(void);
void cmd_fiftynine();
void cmd_ten();
void cmd_twentyfour();
void cmd_seventeen();
int k;
uint8_t sdcard_init()
 int i=0;
 uint32_t response=0,r[3]={0x14,0,0};
 for(i=0;i<100000;i++){;}
 GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTA_BASE,GPIO_PIN_3,0xFF);//Chip select high
 /*80 clock cycles before initializing the SD card*/
 for(i=0;i<10;i++)
 {
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, 0xFF);
 while(SSIBusy(SSIO BASE))
 }
 GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTA_BASE,GPIO_PIN_3,0x00); //Chip select low
 GPIOPinTypeSSI(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_5 | GPIO_PIN_4 | GPIO_PIN_3 | GPIO_PIN_2);
 /*Function call for command zero : to wait for SD card to become idle*/
```

```
response = cmd_zero();
/*Wait till its respone is zero*/
if(response!=1)
  return 0;
/*Function call for command eight*/
cmd_eight();
i=0;
/*Send Dummy writes*/
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
  SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
/*Delay loop*/
for(i=0;i<100000;i++)
/*Function call for command fifty eight: To get details of the SD card like its ID*/
cmd_feight();
/*Send Dummy writes*/
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
  SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
}
response= 0xFF;i=0;
/*Keep sending command fifty five and ACMD41 untill response is '0'*/
while(response != 0)
{
  //Function call for command fifty five: Always sent before ACMD
   cmd_fiftyfive();
   for(i=0;i<2;i++)
       {
         SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
   /*Function all for ACMD41 : Application command*/
   acmd();
   SSIDataPut(SSIO BASE,0xFF);
   SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&response);
}
for(i=0;i<100000;i++)
{
```

```
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
    //Function call for command fifty nine to switch off the CRC byte
   cmd_fiftynine();
   for(i=0;i<3;i++)
   {
     SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
   //Function call for command ten
   cmd_ten();
   for(i=0;i<3;i++)
   {
         SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
      }
    i=0;
}
                 void cmd_zero()
* I/P Arguments: none
* Return value : Response from the sd card to command zero
* description: Used for Reseting the SD card and to put it in SPI mode
uint32_t cmd_zero()
  uint8_t cmd[7]={0x40,0,0,0,0,0x95,0xFF};// Data bytes of the cmd0
  uint32_t resp=0;
  int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<7;i++)
                  // Write command
  {
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]);
  }
  i=0;
```

```
while(SSIBusy(SSIO_BASE))
   {
   }
  while((resp!= 0x01)) // Wait for response
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
   SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
   i++;
  }
                         // Return Response from the sd card
  return resp;
}
/*_____
               void cmd_eight()
* I/P Arguments: none
* Return value : Response from the sd card to command eight
* description: Used for Reading 40 bit status register of the SD card
uint32_t cmd_eight()
  uint8_t cmd[6]={0x48,0,0,1,0xAA,0x87};// Data bytes of the command
  uint32 t resp=0;
  int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<6;i++)
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]);
                                              // Write command to SD card
  }
  i=0;
  while(i<6)
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
   SSIDataGet(SSI0_BASE,&resp); // Get 40 bit response from the SD card
   i++;
  }
  return resp;
               void cmd_feight()
```

```
* I/P Arguments: none
* Return value : Response from the sd card to command fifty eight
* description: Used for Reading 40 bit status register of the SD card
uint8_t cmd_feight()
{
   uint8_t cmd[6]={0x7A,0,0,0,0,0x75};//Command bytes for CMD58
   uint32 t resp=0xFF;
  int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<6;i++)
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]); //Write ccommand
  }
  i=0;
  while(i<11)
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
    SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
    i++;
  }
  return resp;
}
                 void cmd_fiftyfive()
 * I/P Arguments: none
 * Return value : none
 * description: Used before sending application specific commands(acmd). Its respose i used to
check if SD card is
in idle mode or working mode
void cmd fiftyfive()
   uint8_t cmd[7]={0x77,0,0,0,0,0x65,0xFF}; //Command bytes for CMD55
   uint32_t resp=0xFF;
   int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<7;i++)
```

```
{
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]); //Write command
 }
 i=0;
 return 0;
}
/*_____
              void acmd()
_____
* I/P Arguments: none
* Return value : none
* description: Used for putting SD card out of idle.
void acmd(void)
 uint8_t cmd[7]={0x69,0x40,0,0,0,0x77,0xFF};//Command bytes for ACMD41
 uint32_t resp=1;
 int i=0;
 for(i=0;i<7;i++)
   SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]); //Write command
 }
 i=0;
 return 0;
}
              cmd_fiftynine()
 * I/P Arguments: none
* Return value : none
 * description: To switch off the CRC Byte
void cmd fiftynine()
   uint8_t cmd[7]={0x7B,0,0,0,0,0xFF,0xFF}; //Command bytes for CMD59
   uint32_t resp=0xFF;
   int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<7;i++)
```

```
{
    SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE, cmd[i]); //Write command
  }
  i=0;
  while(SSIBusy(SSIO_BASE)) //Check for SSI Busy
       }
  for(i=0;i<7;i++)
        SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE,0xFF); //SEnd Dummy writes
    return 0;
}
                  cmd_ten()
 * I/P Arguments: none
 * Return value : none
 * description: To set the sector length to 512 bytes
void cmd_ten()
    uint8 t cmd[7]={0x50,0,0,0,0x02,0x00,0xFF}; //Command byted for CMD10
    uint32_t resp=0xFF;
   int i=0;
   for(i=0;i<7;i++)
     SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE, cmd[i]); //write command
   }
   i=0;
 }
                 cmd_twentyfour()
 * I/P Arguments: none
 * Return value: none
```

```
* description: To perform CRC write
void cmd_twentyfour()
     uint8_t cmd[7]={0x58,0x00,0x24,0x68,0x00,0X00,0xFF}; //Command bytes for CMD24 with
Address
     uint32_t resp=0xFF;
     int i=0;
    for(i=0;i<7;i++)
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]);//Write command
    for(i=0;i<10000;i++)
    }
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);//Dummy write
   while(resp!=0) //Check for response '0' for CMD24
     SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
     SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
   }
   //Send Data packet for SD card write
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFE);
      for(i=0;i<512;i++)
      {
        SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE,0x03);
      SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE,0x00);
      SSIDataPut(SSI0_BASE,0x00);
      i=0;
      //Check for response
      while((resp== 0xFF | | resp==0x00))
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
      SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
      i++;
      }
   return 0;
}
```

```
cmd_seventeen()
```

```
* I/P Arguments: none
  * Return value : none
  * description: To perform CRC read
void cmd_seventeen()
     uint8_t cmd[7]={0x51,0x00,0x24,0x68,0x00,0X00,0xFF}; //Command bytes for CMD17 with
address to read
     uint32_t resp=0xFF;
     uint32_t rsp[50];
     int i=0;
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, 0xFF);
    for(i=0;i<7;i++)
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE, cmd[i]); //write command
    //Wait for response
    while(resp!=0)
     {
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
      SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
      }
    //Read the data packet
    SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFE);
      for(i=0;i<512;i++)
      {
         SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
         SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&rsp[i]);
      }
      SSIDataPut(SSIO BASE,0x00);
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0x00);
      //Wait for response
      while(resp== 0xFF || resp==0x00)
      SSIDataPut(SSIO_BASE,0xFF);
      SSIDataGet(SSIO_BASE,&resp);
      }
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
* tasks.h
* Created on: Apr 24, 2017
    Author: Sanjana
#ifndef _TASKS_H_
#define _TASKS_H_
#define configUSE_16_BIT_TICKS
                                      0
typedef enum
  eNotWaitingNotification = 0,
  eWaitingNotification,
  eNotified
} eNotifyValue;
typedef struct tskTaskControlBlock
{
  volatile StackType_t *pxTopOfStack; /*< Points to the location of the last item placed on the
tasks stack. THIS MUST BE THE FIRST MEMBER OF THE TCB STRUCT. */
  portTickType waketime;
  portTickType period;
  portTickType remaining_time;
  portTickType elapsed;
  portTickType slack;
  //double AET;
  portTickType WCET;
  xTaskHandle xTask;
  #if ( portUSING_MPU_WRAPPERS == 1 )
```

```
xMPU_SETTINGS xMPUSettings; /*< The MPU settings are defined as part of the port layer.
THIS MUST BE THE SECOND MEMBER OF THE TCB STRUCT. */
                 xUsingStaticallyAllocatedStack; /* Set to pdTRUE if the stack is a statically
    BaseType t
allocated array, and pdFALSE if the stack is dynamically allocated. */
  #endif
                  xGenericListItem; /*< The list that the state list item of a task is reference from
  xListItem
denotes the state of that task (Ready, Blocked, Suspended ). */
  xListItem
                  xEventListItem; /*< Used to reference a task from an event list. */
  unsigned portBASE_TYPE uxPriority; /*< The priority of the task. 0 is the lowest priority. */
  portSTACK_TYPE
                       *pxStack;
                                   /*< Points to the start of the stack. */
  signed char
                    pcTaskName[ configMAX TASK NAME LEN ];/*< Descriptive name given to
the task when created. Facilitates debugging only. *//*lint !e971 Unqualified char types are allowed
for strings and single characters only. */
  #if (portSTACK GROWTH > 0)
    portSTACK_TYPE *pxEndOfStack; /*< Points to the end of the stack on architectures where
the stack grows up from low memory. */
  #endif
  #if (portCRITICAL NESTING IN TCB == 1)
    unsigned portBASE_TYPE uxCriticalNesting; /*< Holds the critical section nesting depth for
ports that do not maintain their own count in the port layer. */
  #endif
  #if ( configUSE_TRACE_FACILITY == 1 )
    unsigned portBASE TYPE uxTCBNumber; /*< Stores a number that increments each time a
TCB is created. It allows debuggers to determine when a task has been deleted and then recreated.
    unsigned portBASE TYPE uxTaskNumber; /*< Stores a number specifically for use by third
party trace code. */
  #endif
  #if (configUSE MUTEXES == 1)
    unsigned portBASE_TYPE uxBasePriority; /*< The priority last assigned to the task - used by
the priority inheritance mechanism. */
    UBaseType t uxMutexesHeld;
  #endif
  #if (configUSE APPLICATION TASK TAG == 1)
    pdTASK_HOOK_CODE pxTaskTag;
  #endif
  #if( configNUM_THREAD_LOCAL_STORAGE_POINTERS > 0 )
    void *pvThreadLocalStoragePointers[ configNUM THREAD LOCAL STORAGE POINTERS];
  #endif
  #if (configGENERATE RUN TIME STATS == 1)
```

```
unsigned long ulRunTimeCounter; /*< Stores the amount of time the task has spent in the
Running state. */
  #endif
  #if ( configUSE_NEWLIB_REENTRANT == 1 )
    /* Allocate a Newlib reent structure that is specific to this task.
    Note Newlib support has been included by popular demand, but is not
    used by the FreeRTOS maintainers themselves. FreeRTOS is not
    responsible for resulting newlib operation. User must be familiar with
    newlib and must provide system-wide implementations of the necessary
    stubs. Be warned that (at the time of writing) the current newlib design
    implements a system-wide malloc() that must be provided with locks. */
    struct _reent xNewLib_reent;
  #endif
  #if (configUSE TASK NOTIFICATIONS == 1)
    volatile uint32_t ulNotifiedValue;
    volatile eNotifyValue eNotifyState;
  #endif
} tskTCB;
typedef tskTCB TCB_t;
extern tskTCB TCB,*TCB1,*TCB2,*TCB3;
#define prvGetTCBFromHandle(pxHandle)(((pxHandle) == NULL)?(TCB t*)pxCurrentTCB:(
TCB_t * ) ( pxHandle ) )
/* The item value of the event list item is normally used to hold the priority
of the task to which it belongs (coded to allow it to be held in reverse
priority order). However, it is occasionally borrowed for other purposes. It
is important its value is not updated due to a task priority change while it is
being used for another purpose. The following bit definition is used to inform
the scheduler that the value should not be changed - in which case it is the
responsibility of whichever module is using the value to ensure it gets set back
to its original value when it is released. */
#if configUSE 16 BIT TICKS == 1
  #define taskEVENT_LIST_ITEM_VALUE_IN_USE  0x8000U
#else
  #define taskEVENT LIST ITEM VALUE IN USE 0x80000000UL
#endif /* _TASKS_H_ */
/****************
//Description: Initialization and Creation of tasks for dynamic scheduling in Free RTOS
 * 2 Periodic- Task 1 and Task 2
 * 1 Sporadic - Task 3
```

```
* 1 Aperiodic - Task 4
 * Author : Sanjana Kalyanappagol
      Shreyas V
 * Date: May 4, 2017
 * ***************
 */
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#include "drivers/rgb.h"
#include "drivers/buttons.h"
#include "driverlib/ssi.h"
#include "utils/uartstdio.h"
#include "led_task.h"
#include "priorities.h"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "driverlib/adc.h"
#include <math.h>
#include "driverlib/gpio.c"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "qs-rgb.h"
//
// The stack size for the LED toggle task.
#define LEDTASKSTACKSIZE
                                // Stack size in words
                         128
#define outerdelay 6250 //delay for execution time
#define innerdelay 2000
#define Button PERIPH SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOF
#define ButtonBase GPIO PORTF BASE
#define Button1 GPIO_PIN_4
#define Button2 GPIO PIN 0
```

```
#define ButtonInt1 GPIO_INT_PIN_4
#define ButtonInt2 GPIO_INT_PIN_0
#define Button_PERIPH1 SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOC
#define ButtonBase1 GPIO PORTC BASE
#define SevenBase GPIO_PORTB_BASE
//
// Default LED toggle delay value. LED toggling frequency is twice this number.
char str[10]= "\0";
char morseout = '\0';
int rt=0,qz;
uint8_t pq=0;
int counter=0;
char str1[26][4]={".-","-...","-.-","-..","...",".-.","--.",
       "...","..",".---","-.-","-..","--","-.",
       "...-",".--","-..-","-.-."};
volatile int g=1;
int check_prime(int);
extern void ConfigureUART();
extern int p;
extern TCB t * volatile pxCurrentTCB;
UBaseType_t checkp;
//
// [G, R, B] range is 0 to 0xFFFF per color.
static uint32_t g_pui32Colors[3] = { 0x0000, 0x0000, 0x00000 };
volatile tAppState g_sAppState;
xTaskHandle xTask1;
xTaskHandle xTask2;
xTaskHandle xTask3;
xTaskHandle xTask4;
xSemaphoreHandle share;
xSemaphoreHandle morse;
```

xSemaphoreHandle sp;

xSemaphoreHandle g pUARTSemaphore;

```
*Function to compare the string entered using morse code
*circuitry to decide which letter was entered by the user
char compare(char str[])
  {
    int i=0;
    pq=0;
    char letter;
    while(i<26)
    qz=strcmp(str1[i],str);
      if(qz==0)
      {
        if(i==0)
        letter='a';
        else if(i==1)
        letter='b';
        else if(i==2)
        letter='c';
        else if(i==3)
        letter='d';
        else if(i==4)
        {
         strcpy(str,"");
         letter='e';
         }
         else if(i==5)
         letter='f';
         else if(i==6)
         letter='g';
         else if(i==7)
         letter='h';
         else if(i==8)
         letter='i';
         else if(i==9)
         letter='j';
         else if(i==10)
         letter='k';
         else if(i==11)
         letter='l';
         else if(i==12)
         letter='m';
         else if(i==13)
         letter='n';
```

```
else if(i==14)
         letter='o';
         else if(i==15)
         letter='p';
         else if(i==16)
         letter='q';
         else if(i==17)
         letter='r';
         else if(i==18)
         letter='s';
         else if(i==19)
         letter='t';
         else if(i==20)
         letter='u';
         else if(i==21)
         letter= 'v';
         else if(i==22)
         letter='w';
         else if(i==23)
         letter='x';
         else if(i==24)
         letter='y';
         else
         letter='z';
    i++;
  }
    return letter;
}
//HW interrupt for two on-board push buttons for the morse code
static void PortFIntHandler()
{
  g_sAppState.ui32Buttons = GPIOIntStatus(ButtonBase,true);
  switch(g_sAppState.ui32Buttons & ALL_BUTTONS)
      case LEFT_BUTTON:
      //
      // Perform left button operation.
       if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
          UARTprintf("\nInterrupt occurred - DOT\n");
          xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
          }
```

```
str[pq++]='.'; //store a dot in the string
      SysCtlDelay(9000000);
       GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g_sAppState.ui32Buttons);
      break;
      case RIGHT_BUTTON:
      //
      // Perform the right button operation.
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
         UARTprintf("\nInterrupt occurred - DASH\n");
         xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      str[pq++]='-'; //store a dash in the string
      GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g_sAppState.ui32Buttons);
      SysCtlDelay(9000000);
      break;
  }
      GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase,g_sAppState.ui32Buttons);
}
/*InterruptHandler for push button used for end of string in morse code*/
static void PortCIntHandler()
  uint32 t status=0;
  static portBASE_TYPE xHigherPriorityTaskWoken;
  status = GPIOIntStatus(ButtonBase1,true);
  if(status)
   if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    UARTprintf(" ENTER Interrupt Occured!!! \n");
    xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
  SysCtlDelay(9000000);
  GPIOIntClear(ButtonBase1, status);
  xSemaphoreGiveFromISR(morse,&xHigherPriorityTaskWoken);
}
/*Task 1 -Periodic Task- Temperature SEnsor configure with ADC*/
static void Task1(void *pvParameters)
 uint32_t ui32ADC0Value[4];
 volatile int task1_i,task1_j;
```

```
volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg, ui32TempValueC, ui32TempValueF;
task1_i=0; task1_j=0;
int flag=0;
tskTCB *TCB1 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask1);
tskTCB *TCB2 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask2);
tskTCB *TCB3 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask3);
TCB1 ->waketime = 0;
TCB1->elapsed=0;
TCB1->remaining_time=0;
SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_ADCO);
//Temperature initialisation
ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 0, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0 BASE, 1, 1, ADC CTL TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 2, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE,1,3,ADC_CTL_TS|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_END);
ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0 BASE, 1);
while(1)
{
 // Update the LED buffer to turn off the currently working.
     g pui32Colors[0] = 0x8000;
     g_pui32Colors[1] = 0x0000;
     g_pui32Colors[2] = 0x0000;
    // Configure the new LED settings.
     RGBColorSet(g_pui32Colors);
    xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY);
    UARTprintf("Task 1 starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
    xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    g++;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
         UARTprintf("%d\n",g);
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
       }
    switch(g)
       {
         case 1: flag=0;
             break;
          case 2: flag=1;
                   break;
          case 3: flag=1;
```

```
break;
          default: flag=check_prime(g);
                    break;
        }
     if(flag)
         xSemaphoreGive(sp);
         vTaskPrioritySet(xTask3, configMAX_PRIORITIES-1); //Set higher priority for Task3
    flag=0;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY))
      {
        UARTprintf("Task1 attempting to take mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(share,portMAX_DELAY))
        RGBEnable();
        if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
          UARTprintf("Task1 mutex taken at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
          xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
        }
    //temperature code
     ADCIntClear(ADC0_BASE, 1);
     ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0 BASE, 1);
    while(!ADCIntStatus(ADC0_BASE, 1, false))
    {
    }
    ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0 BASE, 1, ui32ADC0Value);
    ui32TempAvg = (ui32ADC0Value[0] + ui32ADC0Value[1] + ui32ADC0Value[2] +
ui32ADC0Value[3] +2)/4;
    ui32TempValueC = (((1475 - ((2475 * ui32TempAvg)) / 4096)/10)+7);
    ui32TempValueF = ((ui32TempValueC * 9) + 160) / 5;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    {
      UARTprintf("in celsius - %d \n",ui32TempValueC);
      UARTprintf("in fahrenheit - %d \n",ui32TempValueF);
      xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0xFF); //Seven Segment Display
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 1,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_2,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 3,0xFF);
```

```
GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_4,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_5,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0xFF);
    /*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
    for(task1_i=outerdelay*2;task1_i>0;task1_i--)
    {
      for(task1_j=innerdelay;task1_j>0;task1_j--)
      }
    }
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task1 Giving mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    xSemaphoreGive(share);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    {
      UARTprintf("Task 1 ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
              TCB1->elapsed= -xTaskGetTickCount();
    TCB1->remaining_time=TCB1->WCET-TCB1->elapsed;
    vTaskDelayUntil( &TCB1->waketime, (TCB1->period / portTICK_RATE_MS));
  }
}
}
/*Task 2-Periodic Task- SD Card Configured with SPI(SSI)*/
static void Task2(void *pvParameters)
  volatile int i,j;
       tskTCB *TCB1 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask1);
  tskTCB *TCB2 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask2);
  tskTCB *TCB3 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask3);
  TCB2 ->waketime = 0;
  TCB2->elapsed=0;
  TCB2->remaining_time=0;
  while(1)
  // Update the LED buffer to turn off the currently working.
```

```
g_pui32Colors[0] = 0x0000;
    g_pui32Colors[1] = 0x8000;
    g_pui32Colors[2] = 0x0000;
   // Configure the new LED settings.
   RGBColorSet(g_pui32Colors);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 2 starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    if(xSemaphoreTake(share,portMAX_DELAY))
      RGBEnable();
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("Task2 mutex taken at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_1,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 2,0xFF);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_4,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 5,0xFF);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0x00);
     GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0x00);
     cmd_twentyfour(); //Function call for SD Card write
     if(xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY))
       UARTprintf("\n\r");
       UARTprintf("Task 2 SD Write Successful\n");
       UARTprintf("\n\r");
       xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
     }
/*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
     for(i=outerdelay*2;i>0;i--)
     {
       for(j=innerdelay;j>0;j--)
```

```
{
       }
    }
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task2 Giving mutex at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    xSemaphoreGive(share);
               TCB2->elapsed= -xTaskGetTickCount();
    TCB2->remaining_time=TCB2->WCET-TCB2->elapsed;
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 2 ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
   }
   else
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task2-unable to take mutex\n");
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
    }
    vTaskDelayUntil(&TCB2-> waketime, (TCB2->period / portTICK RATE MS));
}
static void Task3(void *pvParameters)
{
  volatile int i,j;
       tskTCB *TCB1 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask1);
  tskTCB *TCB2 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask2);
  tskTCB *TCB3 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask3);
  TCB3 ->waketime = 0;
  TCB3->elapsed=0;
  TCB3->remaining_time=0;
 while(1)
  {
    if(xSemaphoreTake(sp,portMAX DELAY))
```

```
{
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
       UARTprintf("Task 3(SPORADIC) starts at %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
       UARTprintf("g is prime %d\n",g);
       xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
      }
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_0,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 1,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_2,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_3,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 4,0xFF);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_5,0xFF);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_6,0x00);
      GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0x00);
                      TCB3->elapsed= -xTaskGetTickCount();
      TCB3->remaining time=TCB3->WCET-TCB3->elapsed;
      /*Delay loop to get required execution time*/
      for(i=outerdelay*1;i>0;i--)
      {
          for(j=innerdelay;j>0;j--)
          }
      if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
        UARTprintf("Task 3(SPORADIC) ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
        xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
      }
    }
  }
}
static void Task4(void *pvParameters)
{
  tskTCB *TCB1 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask1);
  tskTCB *TCB2 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask2);
  tskTCB *TCB3 = prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask3);
  TCB4 ->waketime = 0;
  TCB4->elapsed=0;
  TCB4->remaining time=0;
  while(1)
  {
    if(xSemaphoreTake(morse,portMAX DELAY))
     if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
      {
```

```
UARTprintf("Task 4(APERIODIC) starts %dms\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
     }
    TCB4->elapsed= -xTaskGetTickCount();
    TCB4->remaining_time=TCB4->WCET-TCB4->elapsed;
    morseout = compare(str); //function call to compare the morse string and return the letter it
represents
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY))
    {
       UARTprintf(" string is %c \n",morseout);
       xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTSemaphore);
    }
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 0,0xFF); //Seven Segment Display
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 1,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_2,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO PIN 3,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_4,0xFF);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_5,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 6,0x00);
    GPIOPinWrite(SevenBase,GPIO_PIN_7,0x00);
    if(xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTSemaphore, portMAX DELAY))
      UARTprintf("Task 4(APERIODIC) ends at %d ms\n\n",xTaskGetTickCount());
      xSemaphoreGive(g_pUARTSemaphore);
    }
  }
 }
// Initializes of all tasks an configurations.
uint32 t LEDTaskInit(void)
{
 //
 // Initialize the GPIOs and Timers that drive the three LEDs.
 //
 RGBInit(1);
 RGBIntensitySet(0.3f);
 ROM SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOB);
 ROM SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOC);
 ROM_SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
 // Unlock PFO so we can change it to a GPIO input
```

```
// Unlock PFO so we can change it to a GPIO input
// Once we have enabled (unlocked) the commit register then re-lock it
// to prevent further changes. PFO is muxed with NMI thus a special case.
//
HWREG(BUTTONS_GPIO_BASE + GPIO_O_LOCK) = GPIO_LOCK_KEY;
HWREG(BUTTONS GPIO BASE + GPIO O CR) |= 0x01;
HWREG(BUTTONS_GPIO_BASE + GPIO_O_LOCK) = 0;
// Enable interrupts to the processor.
//
ROM_IntMasterEnable();
//Configure direction of the GPIO Pins for seven segment display
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_0);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 1);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 2);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_3);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO PIN 4);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_5);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(SevenBase, GPIO_PIN_6);
//Configure direction of the GPIO Pins for push buttons used for morse code
GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase, Button1);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase, Button2);
GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ButtonBase1, Button1);
//Configure the current consumed by GPIO Pis
GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase ,Button1,GPIO_STRENGTH_12MA,GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);
GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase ,Button2,GPIO STRENGTH 12MA,GPIO PIN TYPE STD WPU);
GPIOPadConfigSet(ButtonBase1, Button1, GPIO_STRENGTH_12MA, GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);
//Set the iNterrupt type for push buttons used in morsecode circuitry
GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO PORTF BASE,GPIO PIN 4, GPIO FALLING EDGE);
GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,GPIO_PIN_0, GPIO_FALLING_EDGE);
GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO_PORTC_BASE,GPIO_PIN_4, GPIO_RISING_EDGE);
//Register th enames of the interrupt handler and enable the interrupt for GPIO Pins
GPIOIntRegister(GPIO_PORTF_BASE,PortFIntHandler);
GPIOIntRegister(GPIO_PORTC_BASE,PortCIntHandler);
GPIOIntEnable(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO INT PIN 4);
GPIOIntEnable(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO INT PIN 0);
GPIOIntEnable(GPIO_PORTC_BASE, GPIO_INT_PIN_4);
//Create mutex and semaphore
vSemaphoreCreateBinary(sp);
share=xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
vSemaphoreCreateBinary(morse);
g_pUARTSemaphore = xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
// Create the tasks.
if(xTaskCreate(Task1, (signed portCHAR *)"LED1", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
```

```
tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 3, &xTask1) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
 // Success.
 //Set deadline and execution time for task 1
       TCB=prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask1);
 TCB->period = 7000;
 TCB->xTask = xTask1;
 TCB->WCET = 2000;
    if(xTaskCreate(Task2, (signed portCHAR *)"LED2", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 2, &xTask2) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
 // Success.
 //Set deadline and execution time for task 2
       TCB=prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask2);
 TCB->period = 8000;
 TCB->xTask = xTask2;
 TCB->WCET = 2000;
if(xTaskCreate(Task3, (signed portCHAR *)"LED3", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 1, &xTask3) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
 //Set deadline and execution time for task 3
       TCB=prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask3);
 TCB->period = 4000;
 TCB->xTask = xTask3;
 TCB->WCET = 1000;
     if(xTaskCreate(Task4, (signed portCHAR *)"LED4", LEDTASKSTACKSIZE, NULL,
         tskIDLE_PRIORITY + 4, &xTask4) != pdTRUE)
 {
   return(1);
 }
       //Set deadline and execution time for task 4
       TCB=prvGetTCBFromHandle (xTask4);
 TCB->period = 4000;
 TCB->xTask = xTask4;
 TCB->WCET = 1000;
```

```
// Success.
  xSemaphoreTake(morse,portMAX_DELAY);
  return(0);
}
//Function to check if the number is prime
int check_prime(int g)
{
 int c;
 for (c = 2; c \le (g/2); c++)
   if (g\%c == 0)
       return 0;
 }
 if (c == g/2)
  {
    return 1;
  }
}
*Description: Rearrange function and its calls for priority assignment in EDF algorithm for scheduling
in task.c
* Author: Sanjana Kalyanappaol
* Date: May 4 2017
/*Function to rearrange the priority of the tasks*/
static int rearrangeLists(tskTCB *pxTCB)
  int i, flag;
  tskTCB *newTCB;
  flag=0;
  for(i=4;i>=0;i--)
    if(listLIST_IS_EMPTY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i])!=pdTRUE)
    newTCB=listGET_OWNER_OF_HEAD_ENTRY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] );
    if((pxTCB->period + pxTCB->waketime) < (newTCB->period + newTCB->waketime) )
    {
      pxTCB->uxPriority=i+1;
      prvAddTaskToReadyList(pxTCB);
      flag=1;
      break;
```

```
}
    else if((pxTCB->period + pxTCB->waketime) == (newTCB->period + newTCB->waketime) )
      pxTCB->uxPriority=i;
      prvAddTaskToReadyList(pxTCB);
      flag=1;
      break;
    }
    else
      while(1)
      {
        uxListRemove( &( newTCB->xGenericListItem ) );
        newTCB->uxPriority=i+1;
        prvAddTaskToReadyList(newTCB);
        if(listLIST_IS_EMPTY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] ) != pdTRUE)
             newTCB=listGET_OWNER_OF_HEAD_ENTRY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] );
        }
        else
        {
          break;
        }
      }
    }
    }
    if(flag==1)
      taskYIELD_IF_USING_PREEMPTION();
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
/*Description: Rearrange function and its calls for priority assignment for LST algorithm in tasks.c
* Author: Shreyas V
* Date: May 4 2017
/*Function to rearrange the priority of the tasks8*/
static int rearrangeLists(tskTCB *pxTCB)
{
  int i, flag;
  tskTCB *newTCB;
  flag=0;
  for(i=3;i>=0;i--)
```

```
{
    if(listLIST_IS_EMPTY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i])!=pdTRUE)
    newTCB=listGET_OWNER_OF_HEAD_ENTRY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] );
    if((pxTCB->period + pxTCB->waketime - pxTCB->remaining_time) < (newTCB->period + newTCB-
>waketime - newTCB->remaining_time) )
    {
      pxTCB->uxPriority=i+1;
      prvAddTaskToReadyList(pxTCB);
      flag=1;
      break;
    else if((pxTCB->period + pxTCB->waketime - pxTCB->remaining_time) == (newTCB->period +
newTCB->waketime - newTCB->remaining_time) )
    {
      pxTCB->uxPriority=i;
      prvAddTaskToReadyList(pxTCB);
      flag=1;
      break;
    }
    else
    {
      while(1)
        uxListRemove( &( newTCB->xGenericListItem ) );
        newTCB->uxPriority=i+1;
        prvAddTaskToReadyList(newTCB);
        if(listLIST_IS_EMPTY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] ) != pdTRUE)
        {
            newTCB=listGET_OWNER_OF_HEAD_ENTRY( &pxReadyTasksLists[i] );
        }
        else
          break;
        }
      }
    }
    if(flag==1)
    {
```

```
taskYIELD_IF_USING_PREEMPTION();
    }
} return 0;
}
```

