



# Moving Car Design

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# 1-INTRODUCTION

The development of a moving car that seamlessly mixes hardware and software components is an interesting and difficult task in the field of embedded systems and digital design. In this project, four motors are controlled with precision and effectiveness by the ATmega32 microcontroller and Timer1.

In this project, we'll examine the ATmega32's architecture, look into Timer1's features, and create a control scheme to guarantee the synchronized operation of the four motors. This project provides a fulfilling trip into the realm of embedded systems and digital design, whether it's the excitement of programming the microcontroller or the gratification of watching the automobile move in reaction to your code.

The system will consist of the following components :

- Four motors (M1, M2, M3, M4)
- One button to start (PB1)
- One button for stop (PB2)
- Four LEDs (LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4)

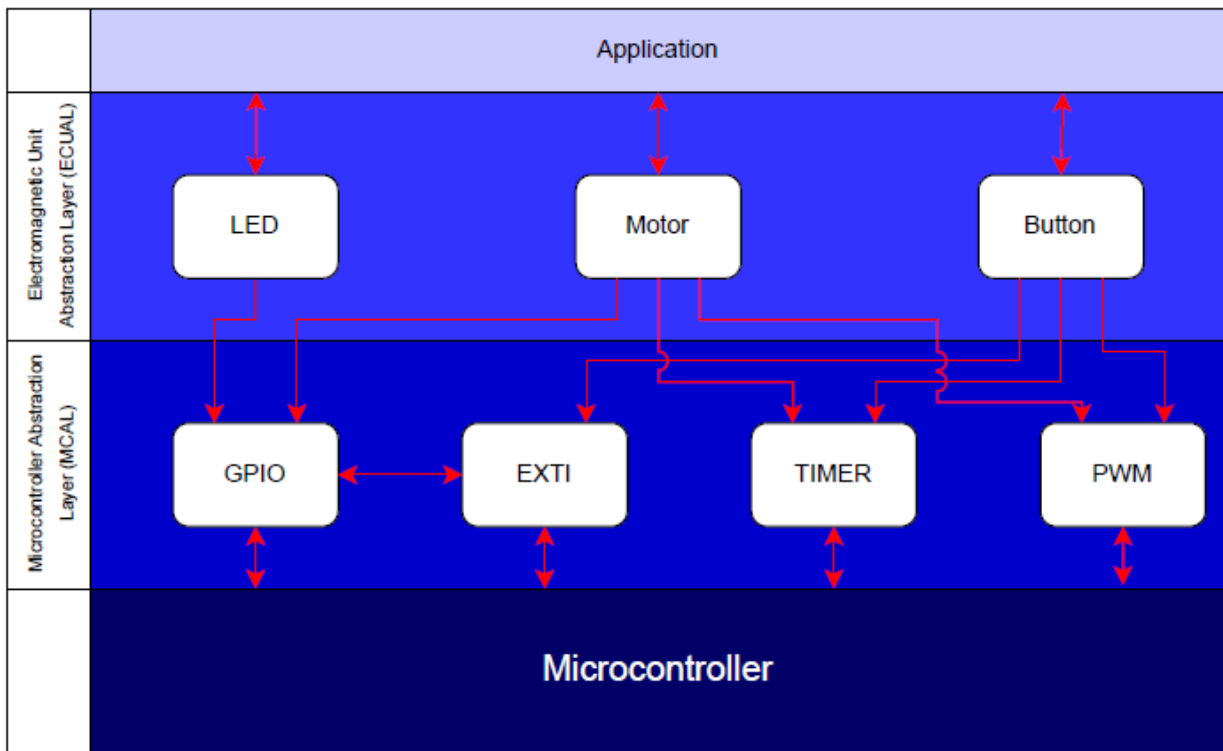
The system will require to follow these procedures:

1. The car starts initially from 0 speed.
2. When PB1 is pressed, the car will move forward after 1 second.
3. The car will move forward to create the longest side of the rectangle for 3 seconds with 50% of its maximum speed.
4. After finishing the first longest side the car will stop for 0.5 seconds, rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second.
5. The car will move to create the short side of the rectangle at 30% of its speed for 2 seconds.
6. After finishing the shortest side, the car will stop for 0.5 seconds, rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second.
7. Steps 3 to 6 will be repeated infinitely until you press the stop button (PB2).
8. PB2 acts as a sudden break, and it has the highest priority.
9. LEDs Operations
  - A. LED1: On means moving forward on the long side.

- B. LED2: On means moving forward on the short side.
- C. LED3: On means stop.
- D. LED4: On means Rotating.

## 2-HIGH-LEVEL DESIGN

### 2.1-Layered Architecture



**Figure 1: Layered Architecture**

## 2.2-Modules Description

### 2.2.1-LED

An easy and organized solution to manage LEDs in the systems is provided by this LED module. It simplifies the control of LEDs in the application by abstracting the low-level hardware interactions. It consists of 4 methods: **ECUAL\_led\_init** for initializing the led, **ECUAL\_led\_on** for turning on the led, **ECUAL\_led\_off** for turning off the led, and **ECUAL\_led\_toggle** for toggling the led.

### 2.2.2-Button

A software component called the Button Module was created to simplify and abstract the functions of a physical button. The Application Programming Interfaces (APIs) provided by this module make it easy to interact with buttons without having to worry about intricate hardware specifics. This module consists of 3 methods: **ECUAL\_button\_init** for initializing the button, **ECUAL\_button\_read** for reading the input of the button, and **ECUAL\_button\_enable\_EXTI** for making the button work as external interrupt.

### 2.2.3-Motor

The motor module was created to control all of the 4 motors in a simple way and made it easy to interact with movement of the car without getting into the detail. The motors are divided into two parts, right and left each containing 2 motors. The module consists of 7 methods: **ECUAL\_motor\_init** for initializing the motors, **ECUAL\_motor\_move\_forward** configures the motors to move forward, **ECUAL\_motor\_move\_backward** configures the motors to move backward, **ECUAL\_motor\_stop** makes the motors stop, **ECUAL\_motor\_move\_all** makes the both sides move at the same speed, **ECUAL\_motor\_move\_right** make the car move to the right by configuring the motors in a specific way, **ECUAL\_motor\_move\_left** make the car move to the left by configuring the motors in a specific way.

### 2.2.4-DIO

The module was created to abstract and make it easier to manage the pins on microcontrollers. DIO pins are flexible because they may be set up as input or output and utilized for a variety of tasks, including reading sensors, operating peripherals, or connecting to other devices. Its major goal is to simplify DIO pin manipulation, encouraging code reuse and maintainability in embedded systems. It consists of 6 methods: **MCAL\_dio\_init** for initializing the pins, **MCAL\_dio\_write\_pin** for writing on specific pin, **MCAL\_dio\_write\_port** for writing on specific port, **MCAL\_dio\_toggle\_pin** for toggling data on specific pin, **MCAL\_dio\_read\_pin** for reading from a specific pin, and **MCAL\_dio\_read\_port** for reading from a specific port.

### 2.2.5-EXTI

External interrupts are critical for responding to events from external sources, such as sensors, buttons, or other peripherals, without constantly polling their states. It consists of 1 method **MCAL\_EXTI\_init** for initializing the external interrupts.

### 2.2.6-Timer

Timers are crucial for a variety of purposes, such as creating exact time delays, calculating intervals, and managing recurring processes. The timer module consists of 2 methods **MCAL\_timer\_init** for initializing the timer according to the preferred working conditions, and **MCAL\_timer\_delay\_ms** for creating a delay.

### 2.2.7-PWM

The PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) Module is designed to abstract and make it easier to generate and control PWM signals. PWM signals are frequently utilized for many different tasks, such as creating analog-like signals and adjusting LED brightness and motor speed. This module consists of 2 methods **MCAL\_pwm\_init** for initializing the pwm driver, and **MCAL\_pwm\_set\_duty\_cycle** for setting a duty cycle.

## 2.2.8-Application

Here is where the magic happens. This module controls all the logic of the car moving system it is responsible for when to move, stop, rotate, etc. This module consists of 2 methods: **application\_car\_moving\_system\_init** initializes the entire system, and **application\_car\_moving\_system** controls the system.

## 2.3- Drivers' documentation

In this section I will provide each module header file it contains each API provided by the module and a brief description of how to use each API.

### 2.3.1-LED

```
/*
 * led.h
 *
 * Created: 26/08/2023 13:03:56
 * Author: Ahmed
 */

#ifndef LED_H_
#define LED_H_

//-----
//          Includes
//-----

#include "../INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../MCAL/DIO/dio.h"
#include "../MCAL/TIMER/timer.h"

//-----
//Macros Configuration References
//-----

//@ref led_ports
#define LED_PORTA 'A'
#define LED_PORTB 'B'
```



```

#define LED_PORTC                                'C'
#define LED_PORTD                                'D'

typedef enum{
    LED_OK,
    LED_INIT_ERROR,
    LED_ON_ERROR,
    LED_OFF_ERROR,
    LED_TOGGLE_ERROR,
    LED_BLINK_ERROR
}led_status_t;

/*@ref pin_numbers
 * PIN_0
 * PIN_1
 * PIN_2
 * PIN_3
 * PIN_4
 * PIN_5
 * PIN_6
 * PIN_7
 */

/*@ref work_condtions
 * HIGH: set if you want the led to work with high configuration
 * LOW: set if you want the led to work with low configuration
 */

//-----
//
//                                     APIs supported by "ECUAL LED Driver"
//-----

/*****
***
 * Function Name: ECUAL_led_init
 *
 * Description : This function initializes the LEDs
 *
 * PARAMETER1   : The port on which the LED is connected
 *
 * PARAMETER2   : The pin on which the LED is connected

```

```

*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2 must be from @ref led_ports ,@ref
pin_numbers respectively
*****
****/
led_status_t ECUAL_led_init(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_led_on
*
* Description : This function turns on a certain led
*
* PARAMETER1  : The port on which the LED is connected
*
* PARAMETER2  : The pin on which the LED is connected
*
* PARAMETER3  : How the LED will work by high or low
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2,3 must be from @ref led_ports ,@ref
pin_numbers,
* @ref work_condtions respectively
*****
****/
led_status_t ECUAL_led_on(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber, uint8_t
workCondition);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_led_off
*
* Description : This function turns on a certain led
*
* PARAMETER1  : The port on which the LED is connected
*
* PARAMETER2  : The pin on which the LED is connected
*
* PARAMETER3  : How the LED turned on whether by high or low
*

```

```

* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2,3 must be from @ref led_ports ,@ref
pin_numbers,
* @ref work_condtions respectively
*****
****/
led_status_t ECUAL_led_off(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber, uint8_t
workCondition);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_led_toggle
*
* Description : This function toggles a certain led
*
* PARAMETER1   : The port on which the LED is connected
*
* PARAMETER2   : The pin on which the LED is connected
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2 must be from @ref led_ports ,@ref
pin_numbers, respectively
*****
****/
led_status_t ECUAL_led_toggle(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber);

#endif /* LED_H_ */

```

## 2.3.2-Button

```
/*
 * button.h
 *
 * Created: 26/08/2023 15:02:19
 * Author: Ahmed
 */

#ifndef BUTTON_H_
#define BUTTON_H_

//-----
//          Includes
//-----

#include "../..//INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../..//MCAL/DIO/dio.h"
#include "../..//MCAL/EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT/external_interrupt.h"

//-----
//Macros Configuration References
//-----

#define BUTTON_SET                1
#define BUTTON_RESET              0

/*@ref Button_ports
#define BUTTON_PORTA              'A'
#define BUTTON_PORTB              'B'
#define BUTTON_PORTC              'C'
#define BUTTON_PORTD              'D'

typedef enum{
    BUTTON_OK,
    BUTTON_INIT_ERROR,
    BUTTON_READ_ERROR,
    BUTTON_EXTI_ERROR
}button_status_t;

/*@ref pin_numbers
 * PIN_0
```

```

* PIN_1
* PIN_2
* PIN_3
* PIN_4
* PIN_5
* PIN_6
* PIN_7
*/

/*
* For @ref EXTI_Number use these macros:
* EXTI0
* EXTI1
* EXTI2
*/

/*
* For @ref Trigger_Cases use these macros:
* This for INT0 & INT1 ONLY!!!
* TRIGGER_CASE_LOW_LEVEL
* TRIGGER_CASE_ANY_CHANGE
* TRIGGER_CASE_FALLING_EDGE
* TRIGGER_CASE_RISING_EDGE

* This for INT2 ONLY!!!
* TRIGGER_INT2_CASE_FALLING_EDGE
* TRIGGER_INT2_CASE_RISING_EDGE
*/

//-----
//
//                                     APIs supported by "ECUAL Button Driver"
//-----

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_button_init
*
* Description : This function initializes the buttons
*
* PARAMETER1   : The port on which the button is connected
*
* PARAMETER2   : The pin on which the button is connected

```

```

*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2 must be from @ref Button_ports, @ref
pin_numbers respectively
*****
****/
button_status_t ECUAL_button_init(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_button_read
*
* Description : This function reads from a buttons
*
* PARAMETER1  : The port on which the button is connected
*
* PARAMETER2  : The pin on which the button is connected
*
* PARAMETER3  : The variable which will have the data from the button
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,2 must be from @ref Button_ports, @ref
pin_numbers respectively
*****
****/
button_status_t ECUAL_button_read(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pinNumber,
uint8_t * value);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_button_enable_EXTI
*
* Description : This function makes the button works as external interrupt
*
* PARAMETER1  : The external interrupt you want to use
*
* PARAMETER2  : The function that will be called
*
* PARAMETER3  : The trigger case for the interrupt
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*

```

```

* Note!!!      : In parameter 1,3 must be from @ref EXTI_Number, @ref
Trigger_Cases respectively
*****
****/
button_status_t ECUAL_button_enable_EXTI(uint8_t EXTINumber, void (*
callback)(void), uint8_t triggerCase);

#endif /* BUTTON_H_ */

```

### 2.3.3-Motor

```

/*
 * motor.h
 *
 * Created: 18/09/2023 21:49:53
 * Author: Ahmed
 */

#ifndef MOTOR_H_
#define MOTOR_H_

//-----
//                                     Includes
//-----

#include "../MCAL/DIO/dio.h"
#include "../MCAL/TIMER/timer.h"
#include "../MCAL/PWM/pwm.h"

//-----
//                                     General Macros
//-----

#define MOTOR_PORT           'a'
#define MOTOR_R_L_PORT      'b'
#define MOTOR_S1M_PIN       PIN_6
#define MOTOR_S2M_PIN       PIN_7

//-----
//-----

```

```

//                                     APIs supported by "ECUAL Motor Driver"
//-----
-----

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_init
*
* Description : This function initializes the motors
*
* PARAMETERS  : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!     : Nothing
*****/
void ECUAL_motor_init(void);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_move_forward
*
* Description : This function sets the motors to move forward
*
* PARAMETERS  : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!     : Motor must be initialized
*****/
void ECUAL_motor_move_forward(void);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_move_backward
*
* Description : This function sets the motors to move backward
*
* PARAMETERS  : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!     : Motor must be initialized

```



```

*****
****/
void ECUAL_motor_move_backward(void);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_stop
*
* Description : This function sets the motors to stop moving move
*
* PARAMETERS : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!! : Motor must be initialized
*****
****/
void ECUAL_motor_stop(void);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_move_all
*
* Description : This function makes the motors move according how they
were
*configured
*
* PARAMETER1 : The percentage of the speed a value between 0% and 100%
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!! : Must configure how to move first by using
ECUAL_motor_move_backward
* of ECUAL_motor_move_forward functions
*****
****/
void ECUAL_motor_move_all(uint8_t speed);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_move_right
*
* Description : This function makes the motors move to the right
*
* PARAMETER1 : The percentage of the speed a value between 0% and 100%

```

```

*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!      : Must configure how to move first by using
ECUAL_motor_move_backward
* of ECUAL_motor_move_forward functions
*****
****/
void ECUAL_motor_move_right(uint8_t speed);

/*****
***
* Function Name: ECUAL_motor_move_left
*
* Description : This function makes the motors move to the left
*
* PARAMETER1  : The percentage of the speed a value between 0% and 100%
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!      : Must configure how to move first by using
ECUAL_motor_move_backward
* of ECUAL_motor_move_forward functions
*****
****/
void ECUAL_motor_move_left(uint8_t speed);

#endif /* MOTOR_H_ */

```

## 2.3.4-DIO

```

/*
* DIO.h
*
* Created: 25/08/2023 20:24:14
* Author: Ahmed
*/
#ifndef DIO_H_
#define DIO_H_

//-----
//          Includes

```

```

//-----

#include "../INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../INC/memory_map.h"

//-----
//Macros Configuration References
//-----

typedef struct{
    uint8_t      pinNumber;          /*Specifies the DIO pins to be
configured
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
DIO_PINS_DEFINE*/

    uint8_t      dioDirection;       /*Specifies the operating mode for
the selected pins
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
DIO_MODE_DEFINE*/

    uint8_t      portOptionEnable;   /*Specifies the if you want to
configure the whole port. Note enabling this
                                will disregard the pinNumber this parameter
must be a value of @ref PORT_OPTION*/
}pin_config_t;

//@ref DIO_PINS_DEFINE
#define PIN_0      ((uint8_t)0x01) // Pin 0 with shifting
#define PIN_1      ((uint8_t)0x02) // Pin 1 with shifting
#define PIN_2      ((uint8_t)0x04) // Pin 2 with shifting
#define PIN_3      ((uint8_t)0x08) // Pin 3 with shifting
#define PIN_4      ((uint8_t)0x10) // Pin 4 with shifting
#define PIN_5      ((uint8_t)0x20) // Pin 5 with shifting
#define PIN_6      ((uint8_t)0x40) // Pin 6 with shifting
#define PIN_7      ((uint8_t)0x80) // Pin 7 with shifting

//@ref DIO_MODE_DEFINE
#define INPUT_MODE      0
#define OUTPUT_MODE     1

//@ref PORT_OPTION
#define PORT_OPTION_ENABLE      0
#define PORT_OPTION_DISABLE    1

//Status definition

```

```

typedef enum{
    DIO_OK,
    DIO_INIT_ERROR,
    DIO_PORT_WRITE_ERROR,
    DIO_PIN_WRITE_ERROR,
    DIO_PIN_TOGGLE_ERROR,
    DIO_READ_PIN_ERROR,
    DIO_READ_PORT_ERROR
}dio_status;

//@ref data_value
#define LOW 0
#define HIGH 1

//-----
//
//          APIs supported by "MCAL DIO Driver"
//-----
//*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_init
*
* Description : This function initialize the I/O of the microcontroller
according
* to the configured data
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port to which to be configured
*
* PARAMETER 2 : Structure with the preferred configuration
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note      : In parameter 1 may write 'a' for PortA and like wise for
the others ports
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_init(uint8_t portx, pin_config_t * pinconfig);

//*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_write_port
*
* Description : This function writes on the whole port according to the
input

```

```

*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port to which to be written on
*
* PARAMETER 2 : The data which to be written on the port
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 2 must be from @ref data_value while,
* parameter 1 can be 'a' for PortA and like wise
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_write_port(uint8_t portx, uint8_t data);

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_write_pin
*
* Description : This function writes on a specific pin according to the
input
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port on which the pin is located
*
* PARAMETER 2 : The pin to which to be written on
*
* PARAMETER 3 : The data which to be written on the pin
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 2,3 must be from @ref data_value ,@ref
DIO_PINS_DEFINE
* Respectively while, parameter 1 can be 'a' for PortA and like wise
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_write_pin(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pin, uint8_t data);

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_toggle_pin
*
* Description : This function toggles a specific pin according to the
input
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port on which the pin is located

```

```

*
* PARAMETER 2 : The pin to which to be toggled
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 2 must be from @ref DIO_PINS_DEFINE while,
* parameter 1 can be 'a' for PortA and like wise
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_toggle_pin(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pin);

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_read_pin
*
* Description : This function reads data from a specific pin according to
the input
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port on which the pin is located
*
* PARAMETER 2 : The pin to which to be read from
*
* PARAMETER 3 : The data which will be take the value from the pin
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : In parameter 2 must be from @ref DIO_PINS_DEFINE while,
* parameter 1 can be 'a' for PortA and like wise
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_read_pin(uint8_t portx, uint8_t pin, uint8_t* value);

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_dio_read_port
*
* Description : This function reads from whole port according to the input
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The port to which the data will be read from
*
* PARAMETER 2 : The data which will have the value from the port
*
* Return Value: Status about the function

```

```

*
* Note!!!      : Parameter 1 can be 'a' for PortA and like wise
*****
****/
dio_status MCAL_dio_read_port(uint8_t portx, uint8_t* value);

#endif /* DIO_H_ */

```

## 2.3.5-EXTI

```

/*
 * external_interrupt.h
 *
 * Created: 31/08/2023 13:27:46
 * Author: Ahmed
 */

#ifndef EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_H_
#define EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_H_

//-----
//          Includes
//-----

#include "../INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../INC/memory_map.h"
#include "../INC/utilities.h"
#include "../MCAL/DIO/dio.h"
#include "../INC/Interrupt.h"

//-----
//Macros Configuration References
//-----

typedef enum{
    EXTI_OK,
    EXTI_INIT_ERROR
}EXTI_status;

typedef struct{
    uint8_t      extiEnable; /*Specifics whether to enable or disable
the interrupt

```

```

                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
EXTI_Enable*/

    uint8_t      extiNumber; /*Specifies Which external interrupt to
enable
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
EXTI_Number */

    uint8_t      triggerCase; /*Specifies the mode at which the
interrupt will be triggered
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
Trigger_Cases*/

    void (* P_IRQ_callback)(void); /*Set the C Function() which will be
called once interrupt happens*/

    }exti_config_t;

//@ref EXTI_Enable
#define EXTI_DISABLE      0
#define EXTI_ENABLE      1

//@ref EXTI_Number
#define EXTI0              0
#define EXTI1              1
#define EXTI2              2

//@ref Trigger_Cases
/*
0 0 The low level generates an interrupt request.
0 1 Any logical change generates an interrupt request.
1 0 The falling edge generates an interrupt request.
1 1 The rising edge generates an interrupt request.
*/
//This for INT0 & INT1 ONLY!!!
#define TRIGGER_CASE_LOW_LEVEL      0
#define TRIGGER_CASE_ANY_CHANGE    1
#define TRIGGER_CASE_FALLING_EDGE  2
#define TRIGGER_CASE_RISING_EDGE    3

//This for INT2 ONLY!!!
#define TRIGGER_INT2_CASE_FALLING_EDGE    0
#define TRIGGER_INT2_CASE_RISING_EDGE    1

```



```

//-----
//
//                                     APIs supported by "MCAL EXTI Driver"
//-----
//-----

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_EXTI_init
*
* Description : This function configures how the external interrupt will
work
*
* PARAMETER 1 : Structure with the preferred configuration
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : Nothing
*****/
EXTI_status MCAL_EXTI_init(exti_config_t* config);

#endif /* EXTERNAL_INTERRUPT_H_ */

```

## 2.3.6-Timer

```

/*
* timer.h
*
* Created: 08/09/2023 21:30:19
* Author: Ahmed
*/

#ifndef TIMER_H_
#define TIMER_H_

#include "../INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../INC/memory_map.h"

```

```

#include "../INC/interrupt.h"
#include "../INC/utilities.h"
#include "../DIO/dio.h"

typedef struct{
    uint8_t          timerNumber; /*Specifies which timer to program
this parameter
                                must be a value of @ref Timer_Number*/

    uint8_t          mode; /*Specifies the mode of which the timer will
work on
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
Timer_Mode*/

    uint8_t          clkSource; /*Specifies the clock source of the
timer whether
                                it is internal or external source this
parameter must be
                                a value of @ref clkSource*/

    uint8_t          prescaler; /*Specifies the prescaler value of
which the timer
                                will work on this parameter must be a
value of @ref prescaler*/

    uint8_t          interruptEnable; /*Specifies whether to enable or
disable the interrupt
                                this parameter must be a value of @ref
interruptEnable*/

    void (* P_IRQ_callback)(void); /*Set the C Function() which will be
called once interrupt happens*/

}timer_config_t;

typedef enum{
    TIMER_OK,
    TIMER_INIT_ERROR,
}timer_status_t;

//@ref Timer_Number

```



```

//-----
-----

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_timer_init
*
* Description : This function initializes a Timer to the preferred mode
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The timer which will be initialized
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!!      : Nothing
*****/
timer_status_t MCAL_timer_init(timer_config_t * config);

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_timer_delay_ms
*
* Description : This function creates a delay according to the input
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The delay you want but in milliseconds
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!      : This function requires timer0 to work and timer0 in normal
mode
*****/
void MCAL_timer_delay_ms(uint64_t delay);

#endif /* TIMER_H_ */

```

## 2.2.7-PWM

```
/*
 * pwm.h
 *
 * Created: 19/09/2023 20:56:04
 * Author: Ahmed
 */

#ifndef PWM_H_
#define PWM_H_

#include "../INC/platform_types.h"
#include "../INC/memory_map.h"
#include "../INC/utilities.h"
#include "../DIO/dio.h"
#include "avr/interrupt.h"

typedef struct{
    uint8_t          pwmNumber; /*Specifies which timer to program this
parameter
                                must be a value of @ref Timer_Number*/

    uint8_t          clkSource; /*Specifies the clock source of the
timer whether
                                it is internal or external source this
parameter must be
                                a value of @ref clkSource*/

    uint8_t          prescaler; /*Specifies the prescaler value of
which the timer
                                will work on this parameter must be a
value of @ref prescaler*/

}pwm_config_t;

typedef enum{
    PWM_OK,
    PWM_INIT_ERROR
}pwm_status_t;
```

```

//@ref PWM_Number
#define PWM_NUMBER_0 0
#define PWM_NUMBER_1 1
#define PWM_NUMBER_2 2

//@ref clkSource
#define TIMER_CLK_SOURCE_NONE 0
#define TIMER_CLK_SOURCE_INTERNAL 1
#define TIMER_CLK_SOURCE_EXTERNAL_ON_T0_PIN_FALLING_EDGE 6
#define TIMER_CLK_SOURCE_EXTERNAL_ON_T0_PIN_RISING_EDGE 7

//@ref prescaler
#define TIMER_PRESCALER_NONE 1
#define TIMER_PRESCALER_8 2
#define TIMER_PRESCALER_64 3
#define TIMER_PRESCALER_256 4
#define TIMER_PRESCALER_1024 5

//@ref PWM Ports
#define PWM0_PORT 'b'
#define PWM1_PORT 'd'
#define PWM2_PORT 'd'

//-----
//
//                               APIs supported by "MCAL PWM Driver"
//-----
//*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_pwm_init
*
* Description : This function initializes a Timer to work as like pwm mode
* using normal mode
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The timer which will be initialized
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note : Nothing
*****
****/
pwm_status_t MCAL_pwm_init(pwm_config_t * config);

```

```

/*****
***
* Function Name: MCAL_pwm_set_duty_cycle
*
* Description : Sets duty cycle for the PWM using normal mode
*
* PARAMETER 1 : The timer which will be used. It must be set from @ref
PWM_Number
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!      : Must initialize the timer using MCAL_pwm_init function
*****/
void MCAL_pwm_set_duty_cycle(uint8_t pwmX, uint32_t value);

#endif /* PWM_H_ */

```

## 2.2.8-Application

```

/*
* application.h
*
* Created: 26/08/2023 16:06:52
* Author: Ahmed
*/

#ifndef APPLICATION_H_
#define APPLICATION_H_

//-----
//          Includes
//-----
#include "../ECUAL/LED/led.h"
#include "../ECUAL/BUTTON/button.h"
#include "../ECUAL/MOTOR/motor.h"
#include "../INC/platform_types.h"

typedef enum{
    APPLICATION_OK,

```

```

APPLICATION_INIT_ERROR,
APPLICATION_SYSTEM_ERROR
}application_status_t;

//-----
//
//                      APIs supported by "Application"
//-----

/*****
***
* Function Name: application_car_moving_system_init
*
* Description : This function initializes the entire system
*
* PARAMETERS : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Status about the function
*
* Note!!! : Nothing
*****/
application_status_t application_car_moving_system_init(void);

/*****
***
* Function Name: application_car_moving_system_init
*
* Description : This function make the cars moves as follow:
* 1-The car starts initially from 0 speed
* 2-When PB1 is pressed, the car will move forward after 1 second
* 3-The car will move forward to create the longest side of the rectangle
* for 3 seconds with 50% of its maximum speed
* 4-After finishing the first longest side the car will stop for 0.5
seconds,
* rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second
* 5-The car will move to create the short side of the rectangle at 30% of
* its speed for 2 seconds
* 6-After finishing the shortest side, the car will stop for 0.5 seconds,
* rotate 90 degrees to the right, and stop for 0.5 second
* 7-Steps 3 to 6 will be repeated infinitely until you press the stop
button (PB2)
* 8-PB2 acts as a sudden break, and it has the highest priority
*
*****/

```

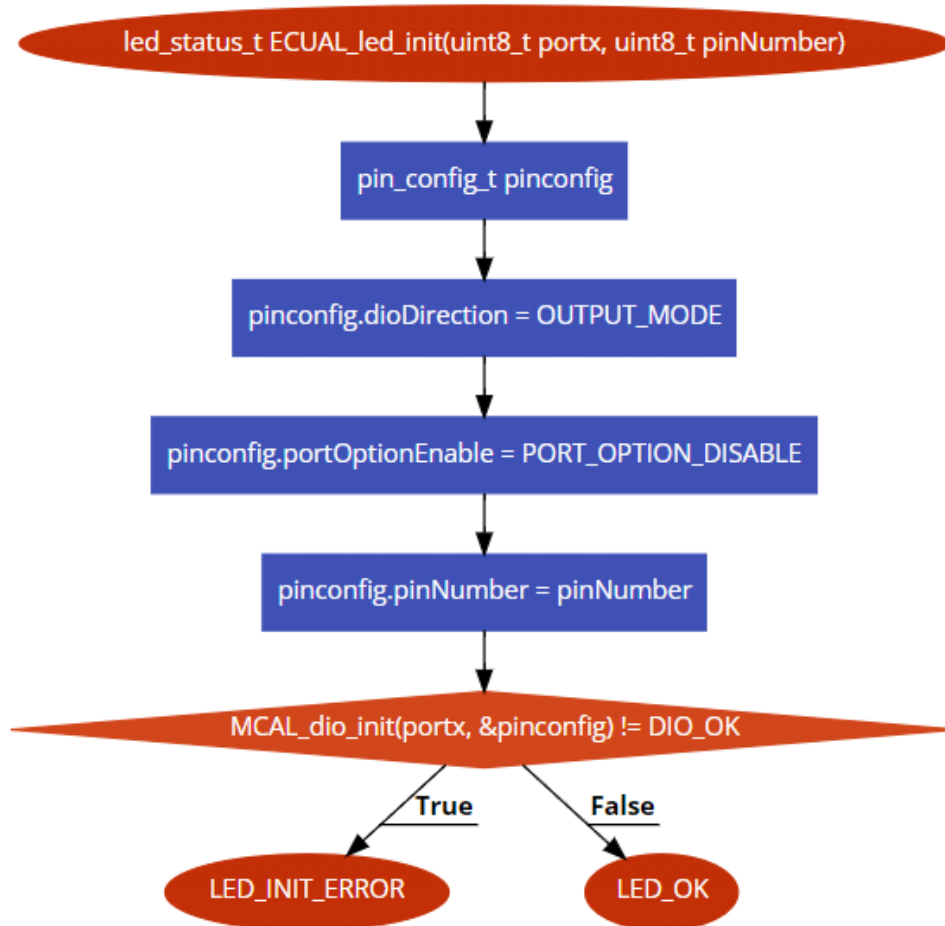


```
*
* PARAMETERS   : Nothing
*
* Return Value: Nothing
*
* Note!!!      : The system must be initialized before calling this
function
*****
****/
void application_car_moving_system(void);

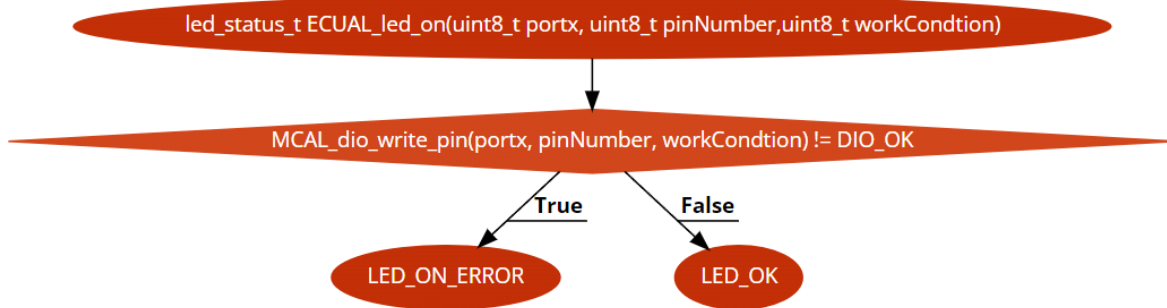
#endif /* APPLICATION_H_ */
```

## 3-LOW-LEVEL DESIGN

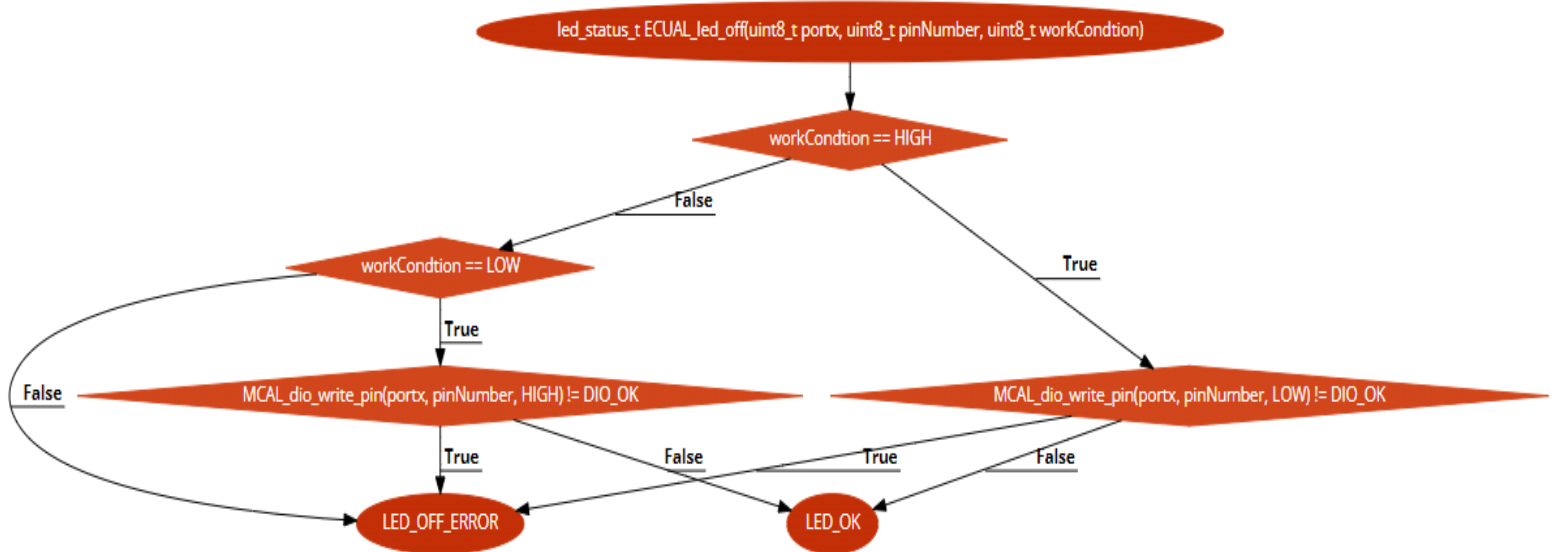
### 3.1-LED



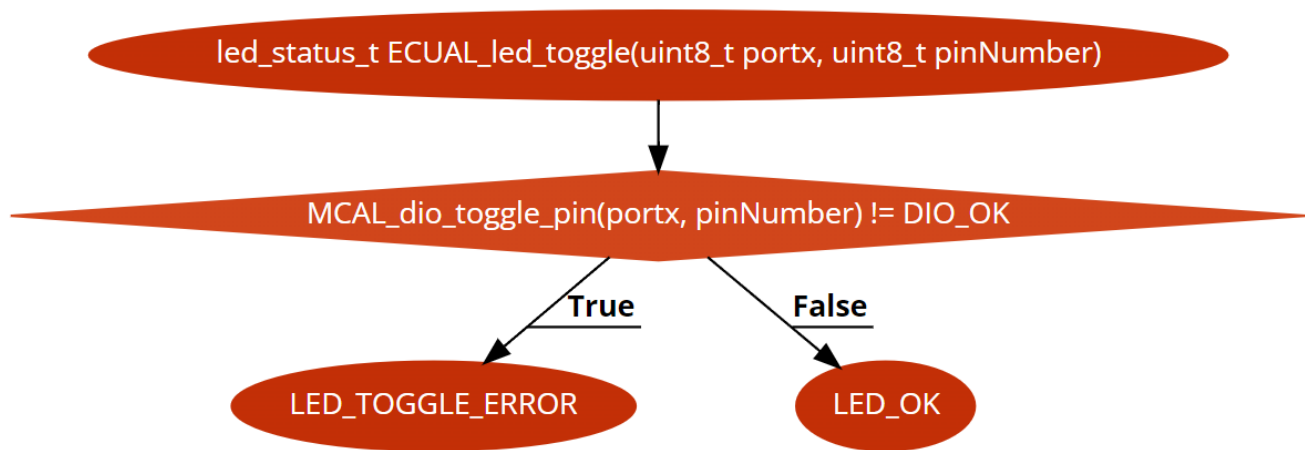
**Figure 2:** *ECUAL\_led\_init function flowchart.*



**Figure 3: ECUAL\_led\_on function flowchart.**

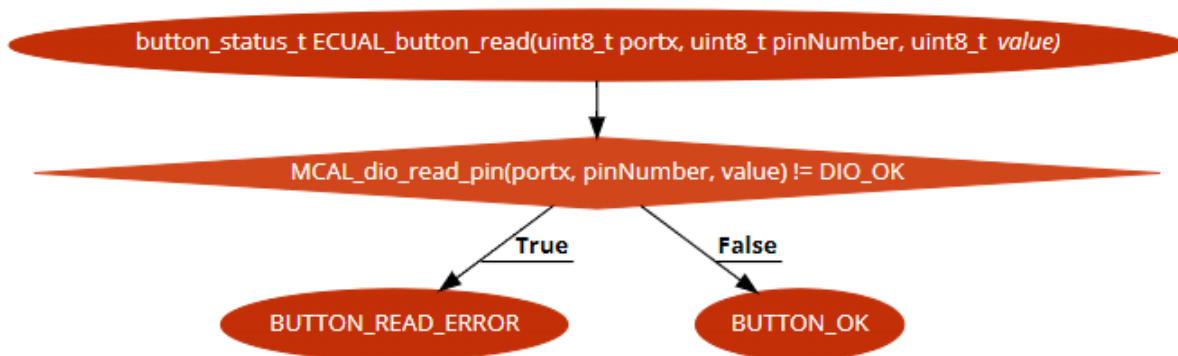


**Figure 4: ECUAL\_led\_off function flowchart.**

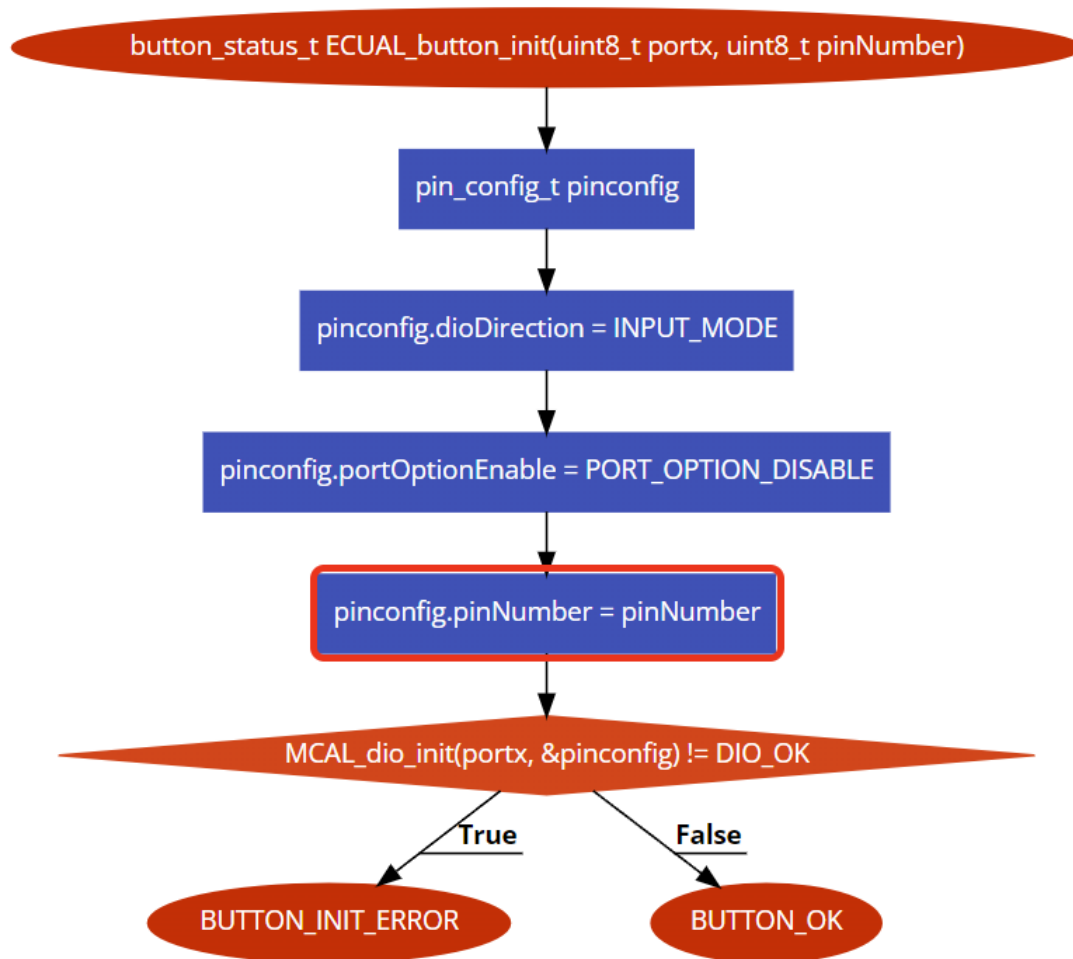


**Figure 5: ECUAL\_led\_toggle function flowchart.**

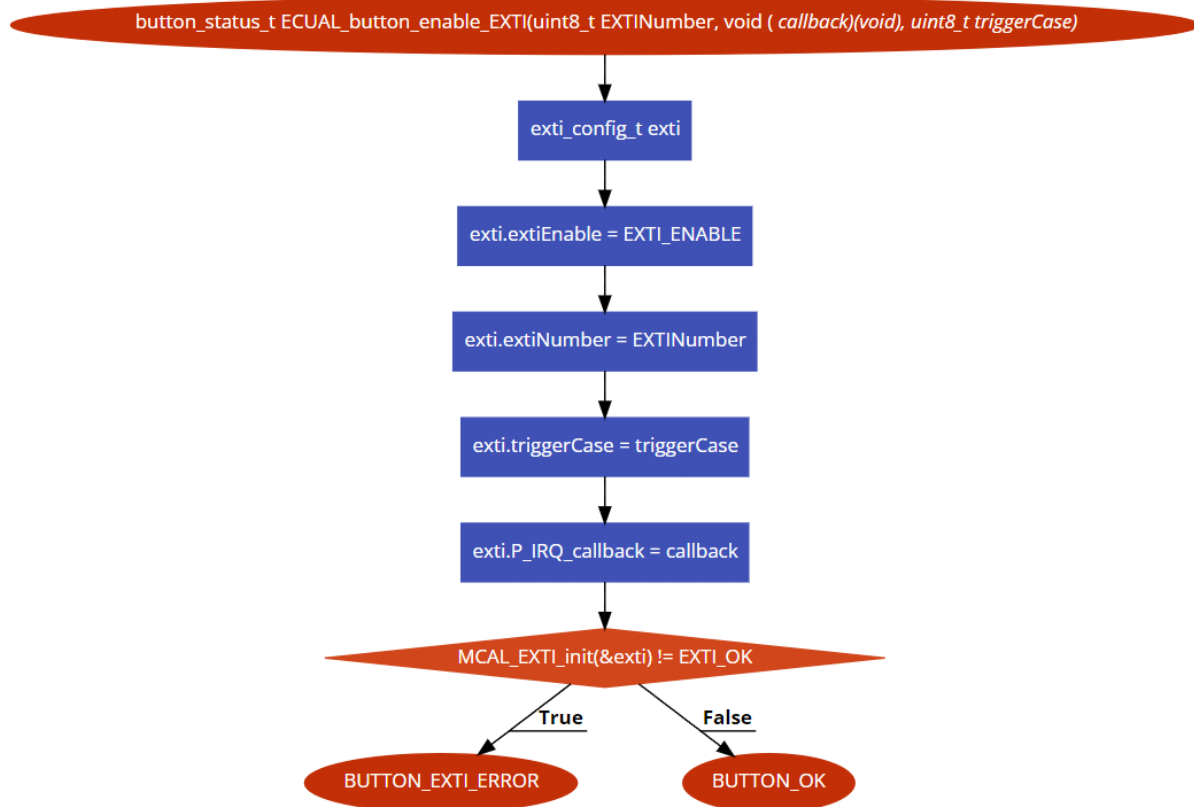
### 3.2-Button



**Figure 6: ECUAL\_button\_read function flowchart.**

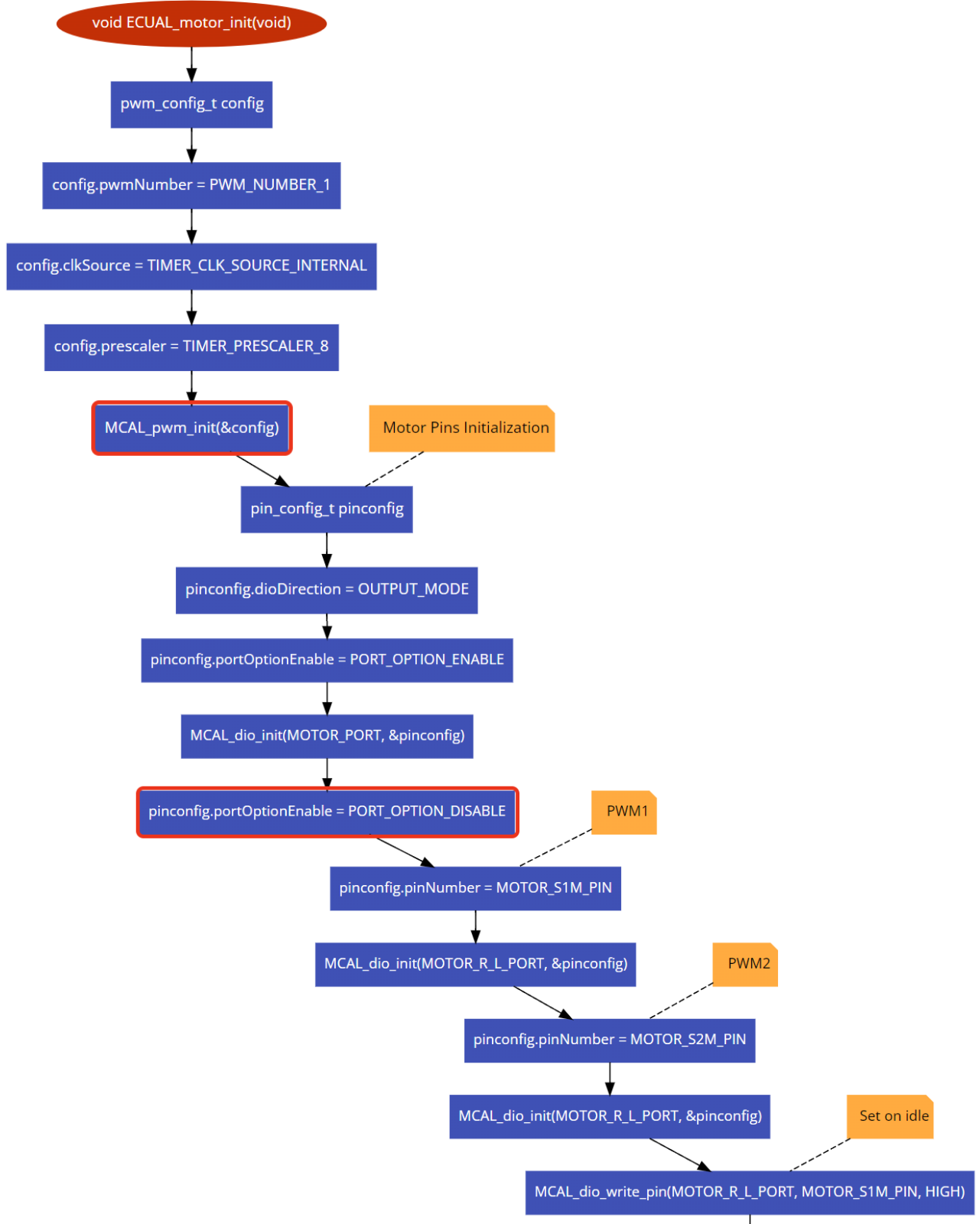


**Figure 7: ECUAL\_button\_init function flowchart.**



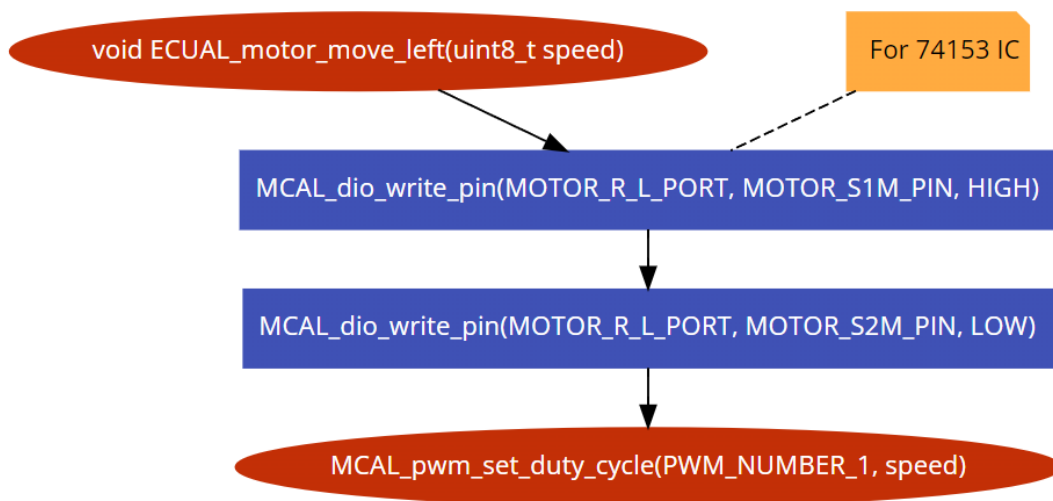
**Figure 8:** *ECUAL\_button\_enable\_EXTI function flowchart.*

## 2.3-Motor



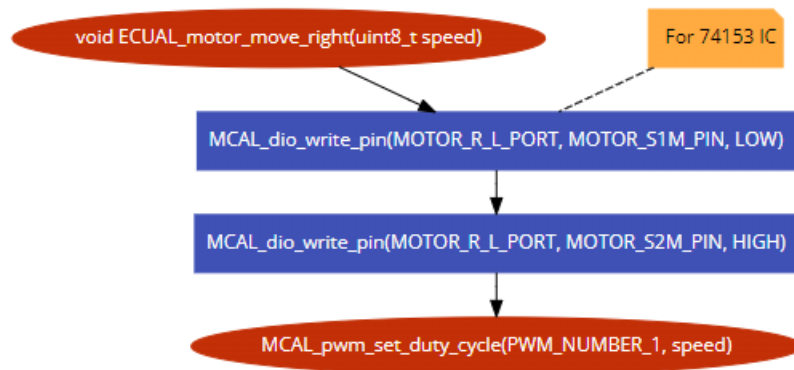


**Figure 9: ECUAL\_motor\_init function flowchart.**

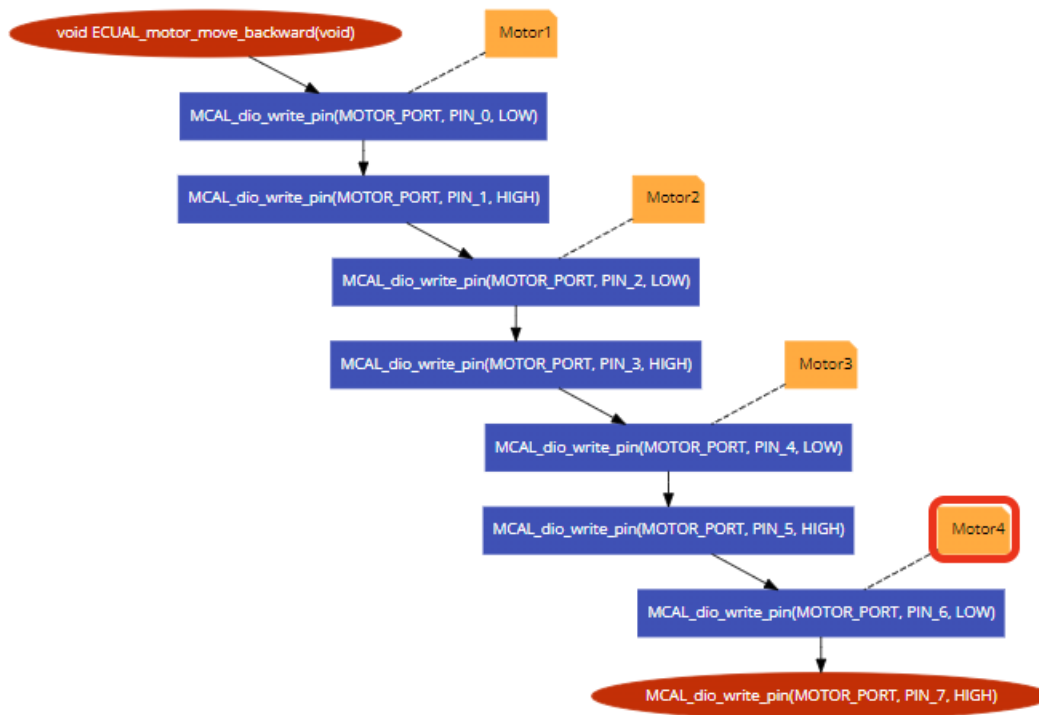


**Figure 10: ECUAL\_motor\_move\_left function flowchart.**

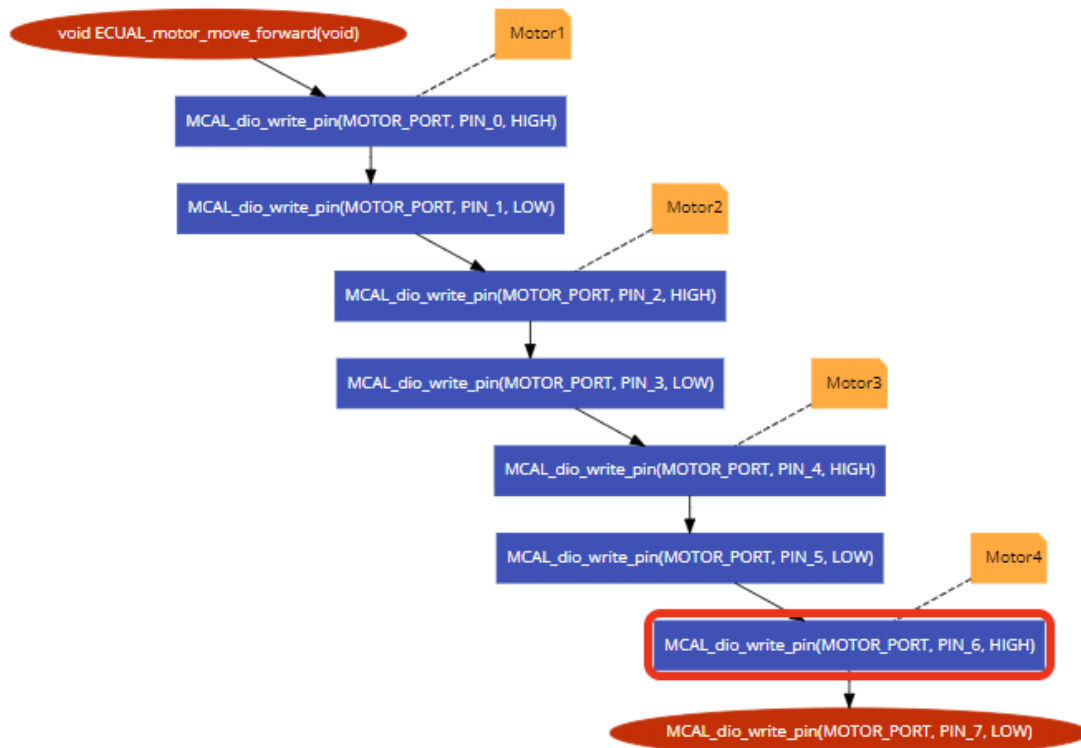




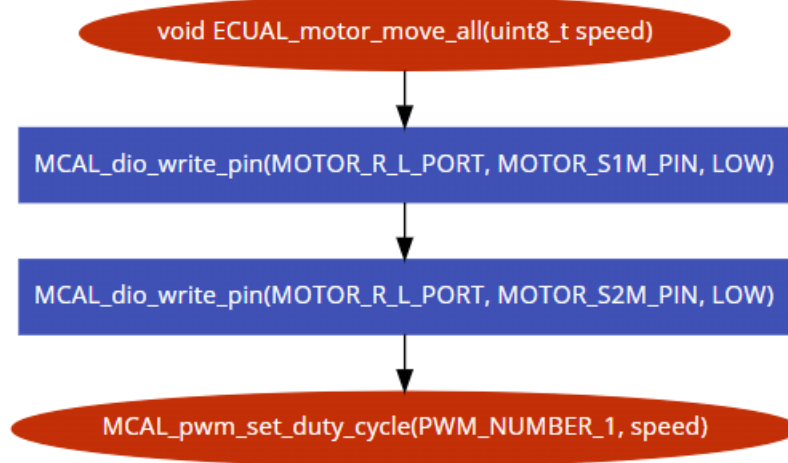
**Figure 11: ECUAL\_motor\_move\_right function flowchart.**



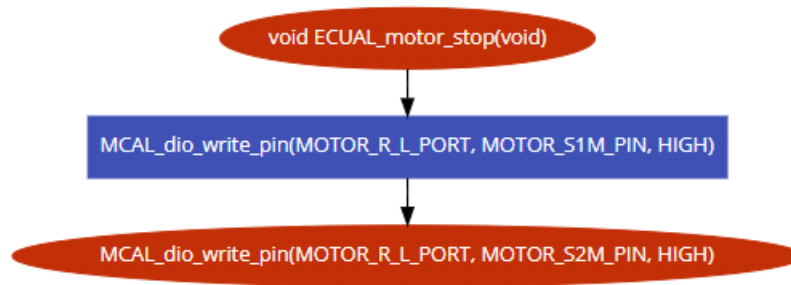
**Figure 12: ECUAL\_motor\_move\_backward function flowchart.**



**Figure 13: ECUAL\_motor\_move\_forward function flowchart.**

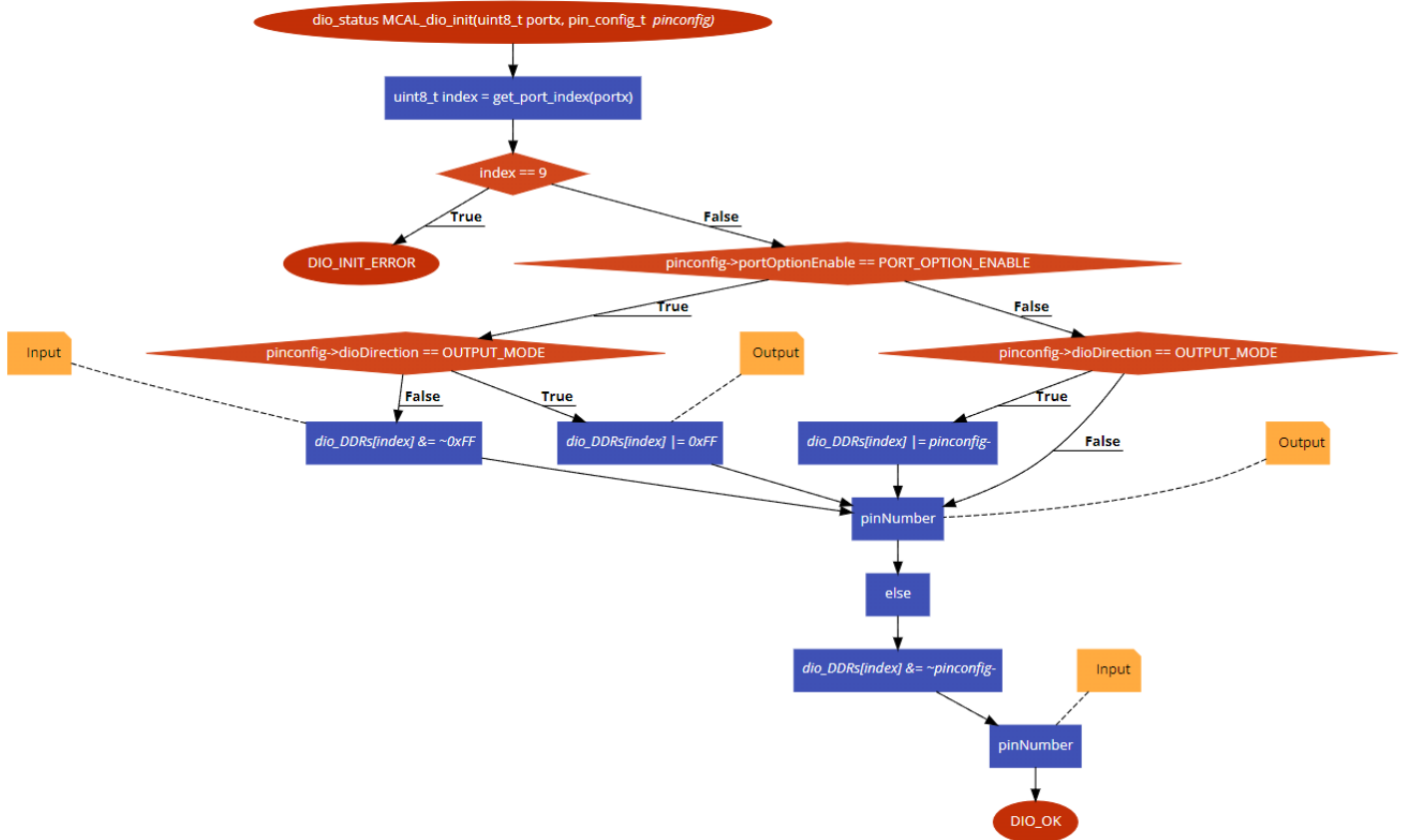


**Figure 14: ECUAL\_motor\_move\_all function flowchart.**



**Figure 15: ECUAL\_motor\_stop function flowchart.**

### 3.4-DIO



**Figure 16: MCAL\_dio\_init function flowchart.**

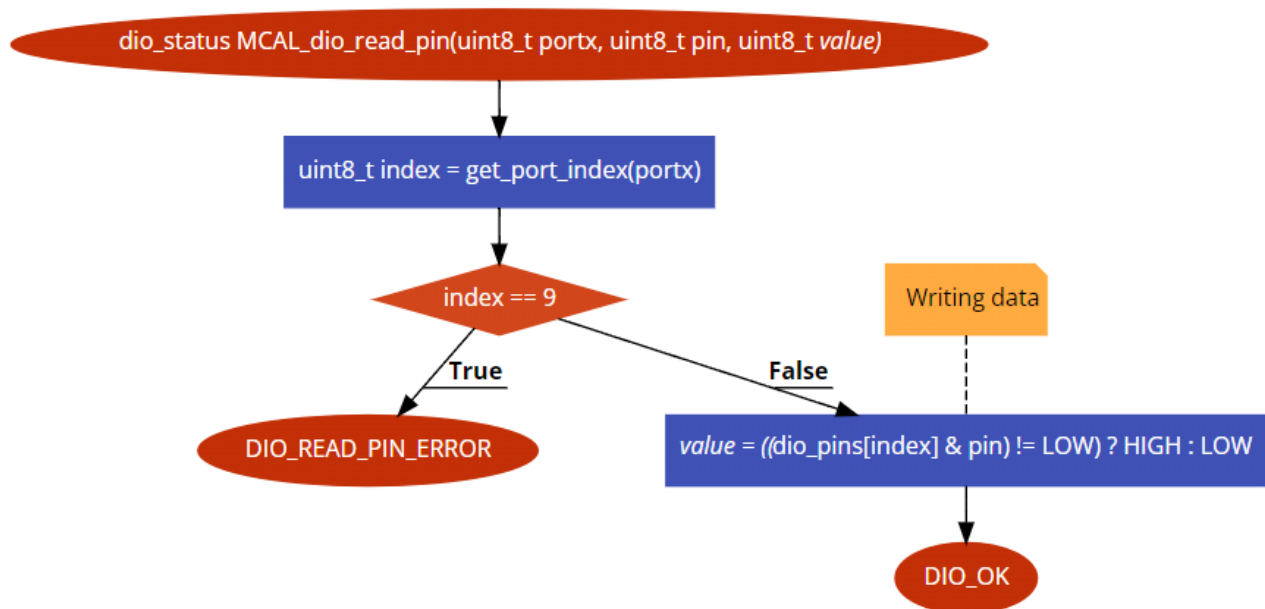


Figure 18: MCAL\_dio\_read\_pin function flowchart.

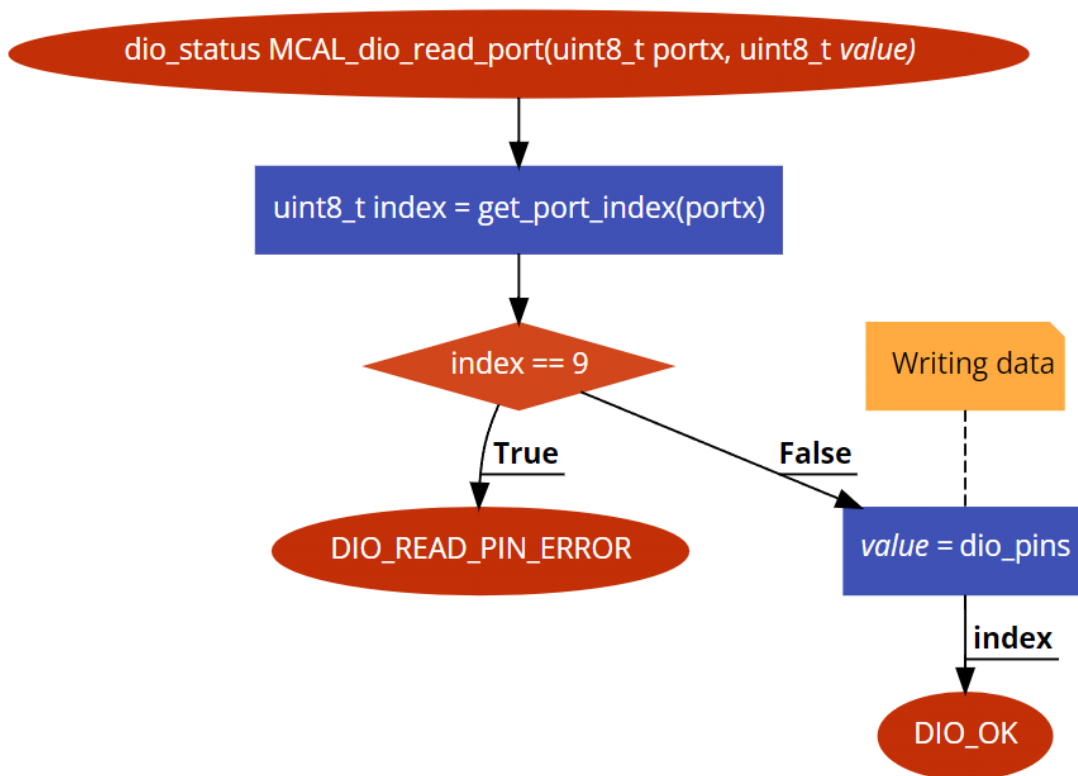
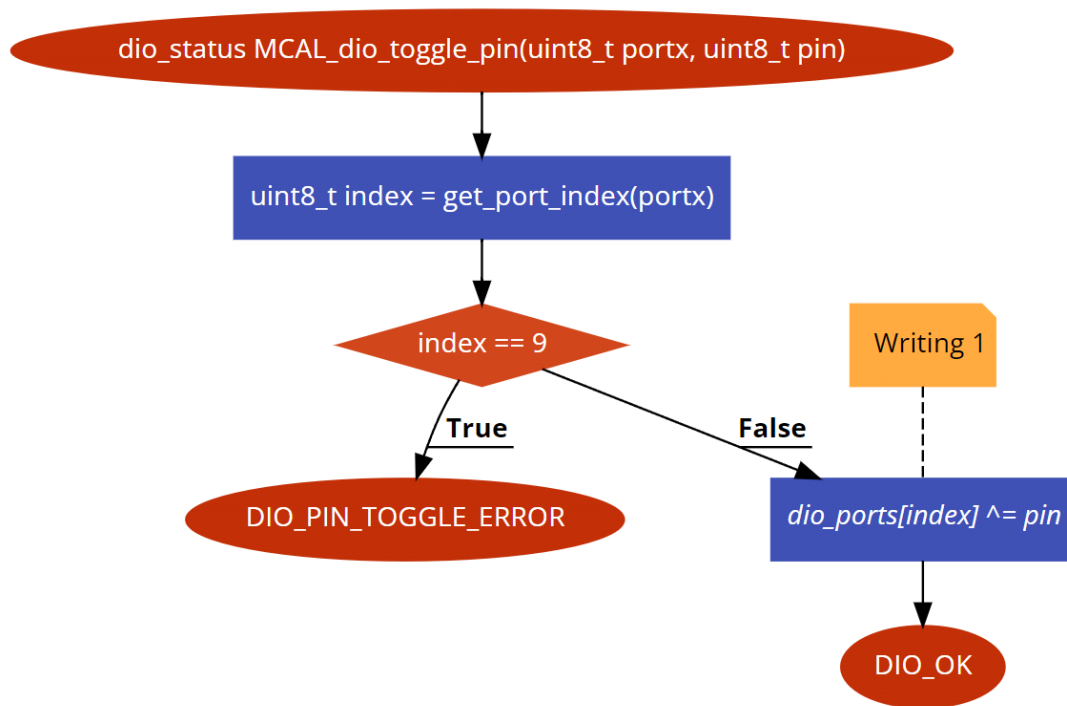
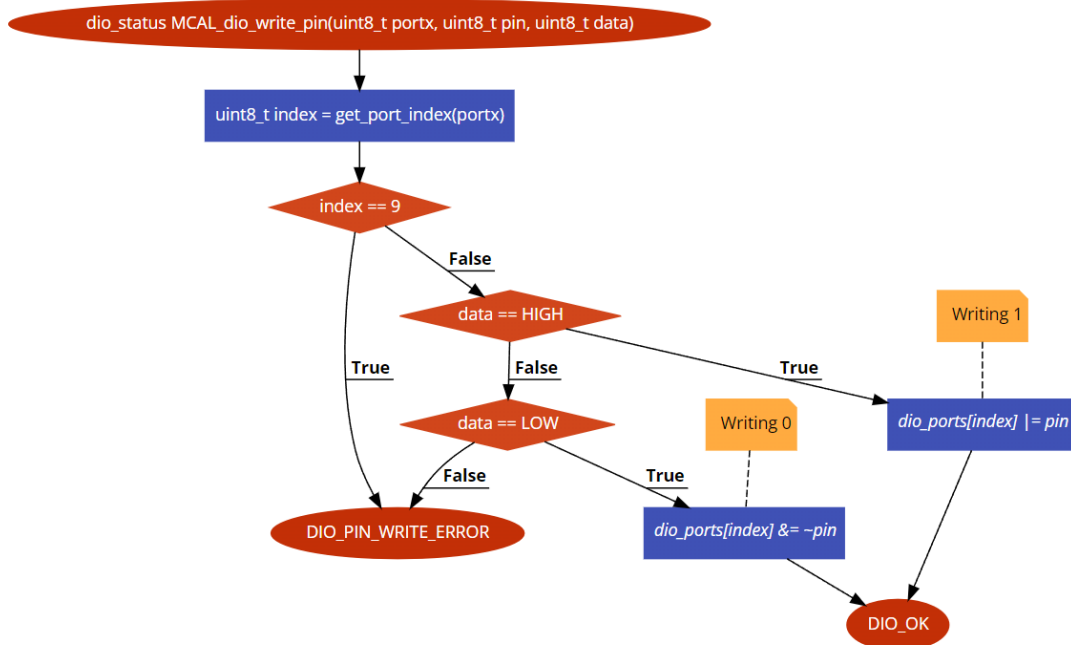


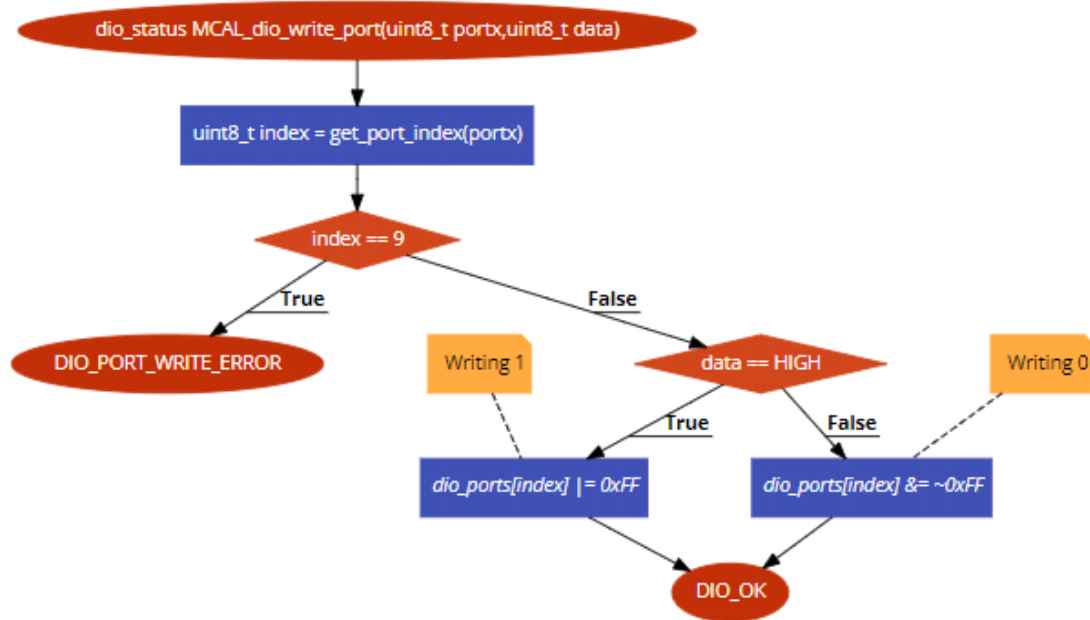
Figure 17: MCAL\_dio\_read\_port function flowchart.



**Figure 19: MCAL\_dio\_toggle\_pin function flowchart.**

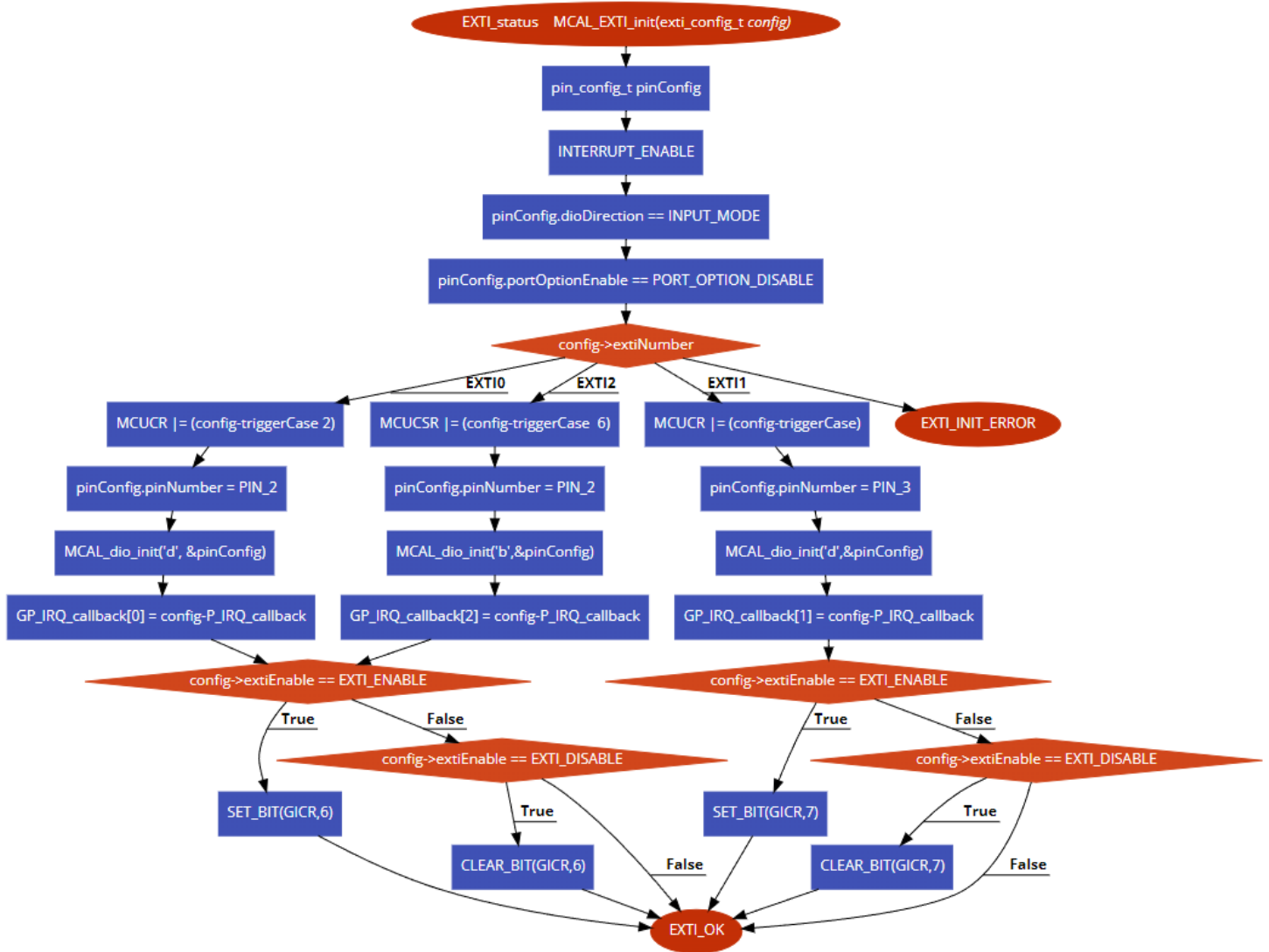


**Figure 20: MCAL\_dio\_write\_pin function flowchart.**



**Figure 21: MCAL\_dio\_write\_port function flowchart.**

### 3.5-EXTI



**Figure 22: MCAL\_EXTI\_init function flowchart.**

### 3.6-Timer

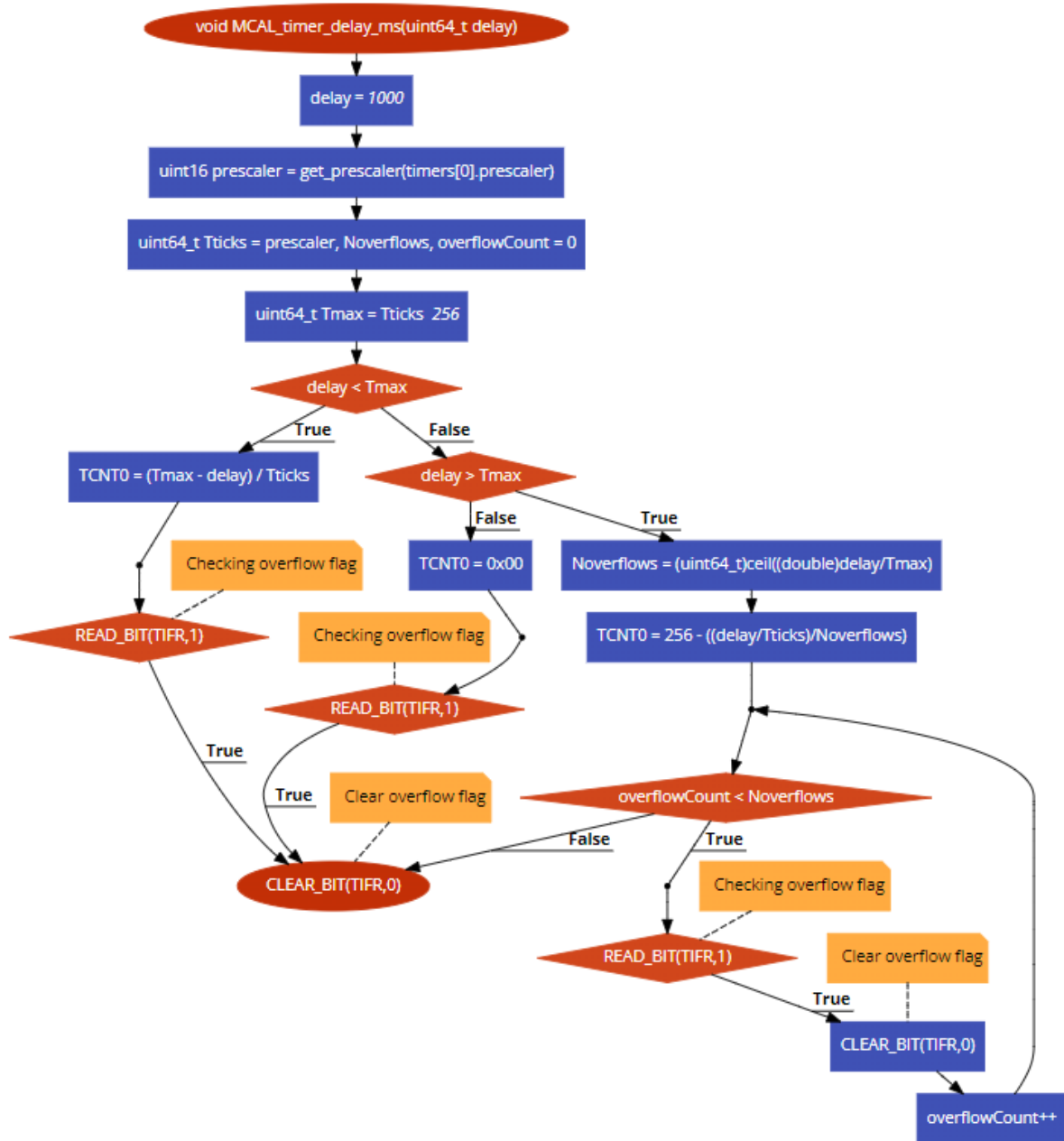


Figure 23: MCAL\_timer\_delay\_ms function flowchart.



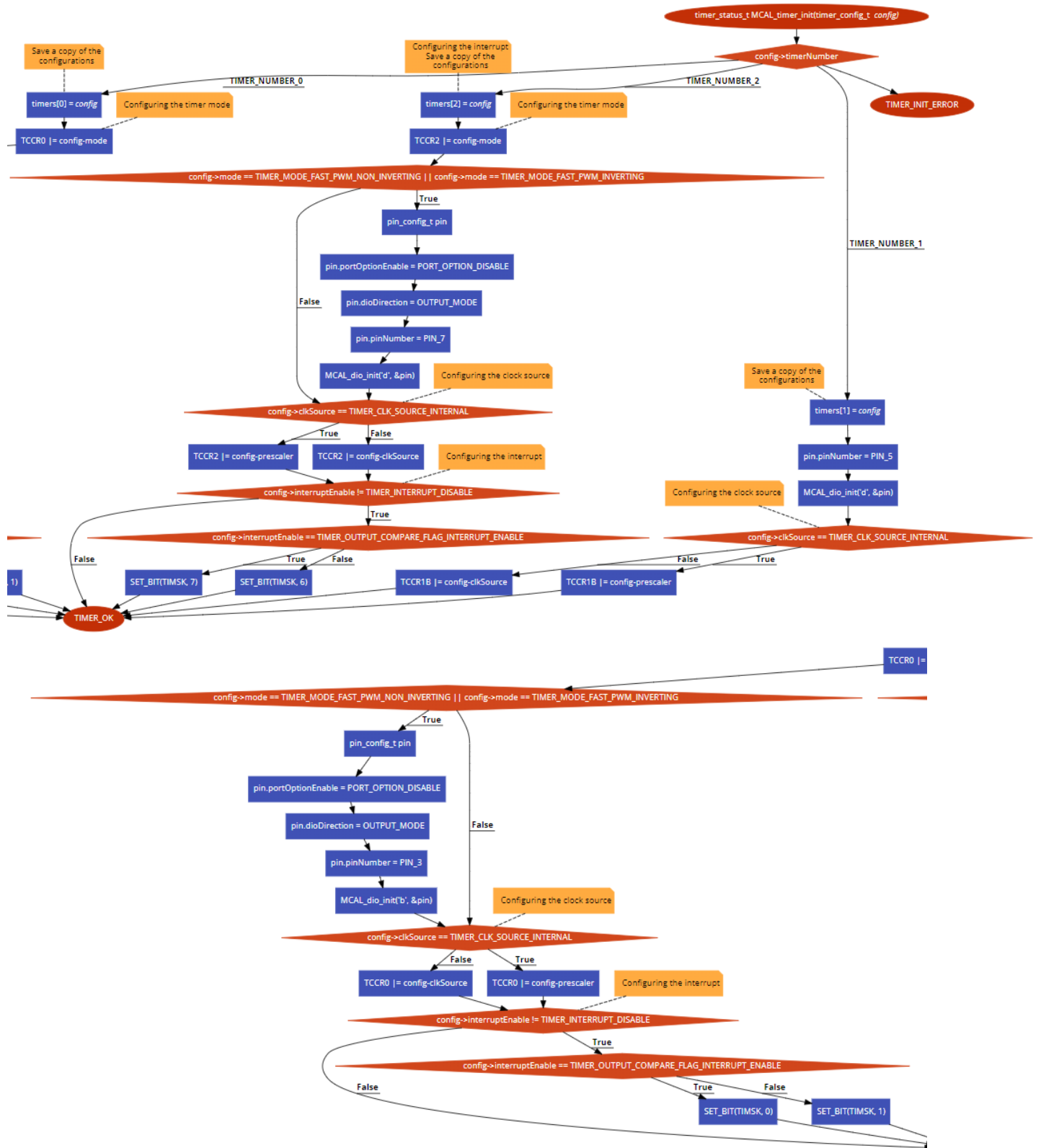


Figure 24: MCAL\_timer\_init function flowchart.

### 3.7-PWM

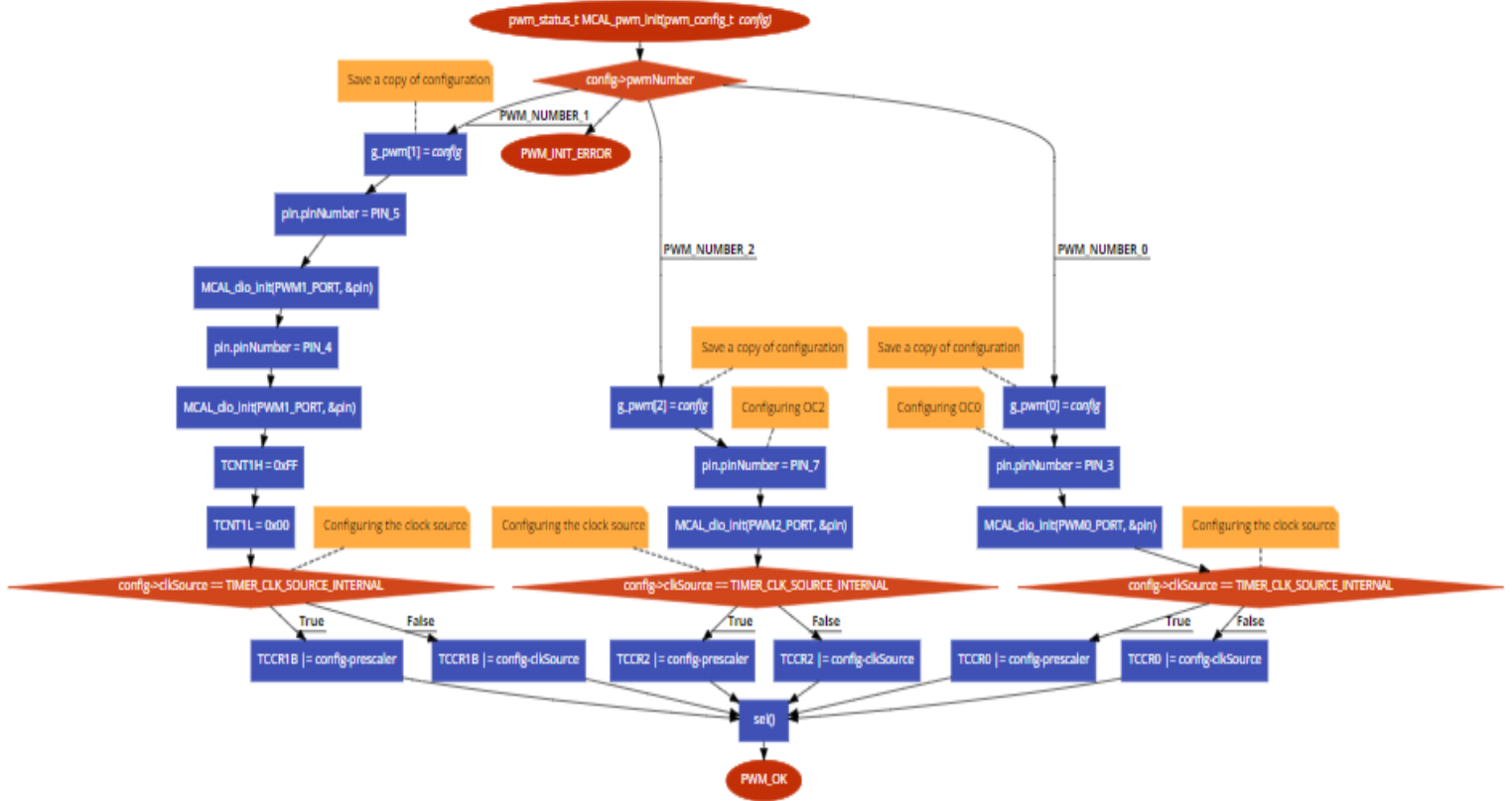
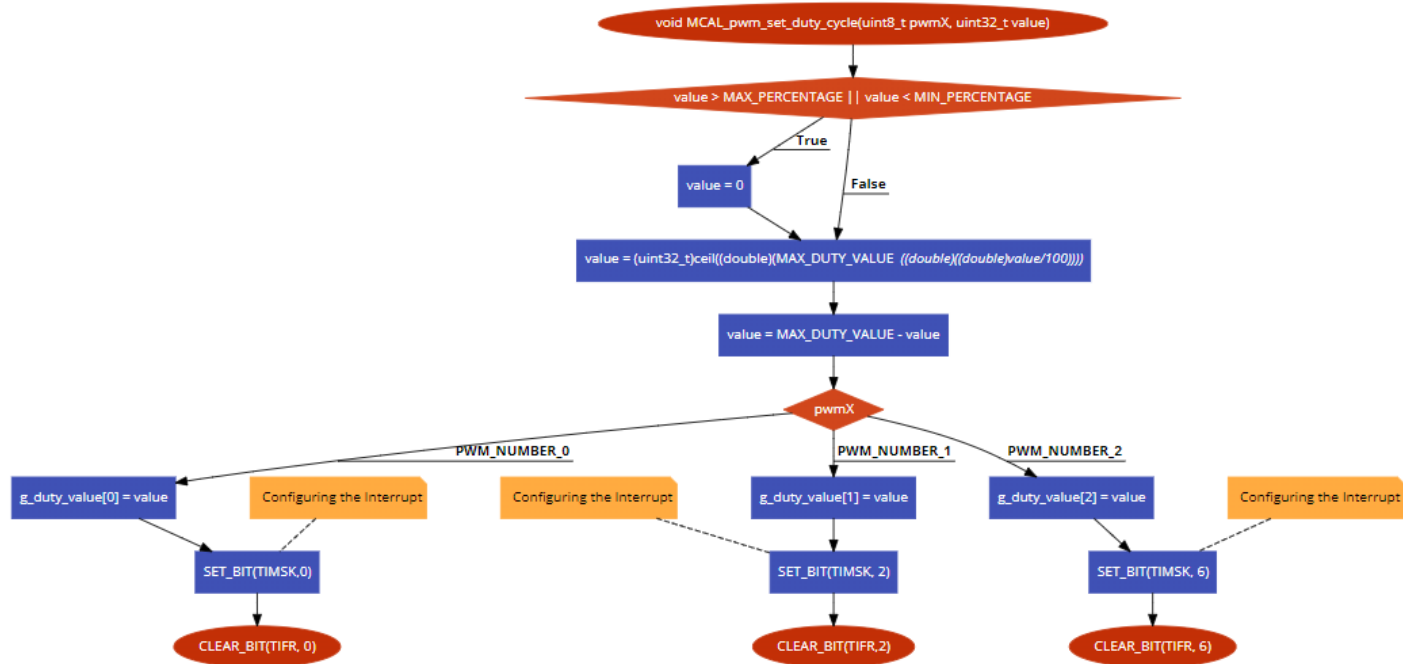
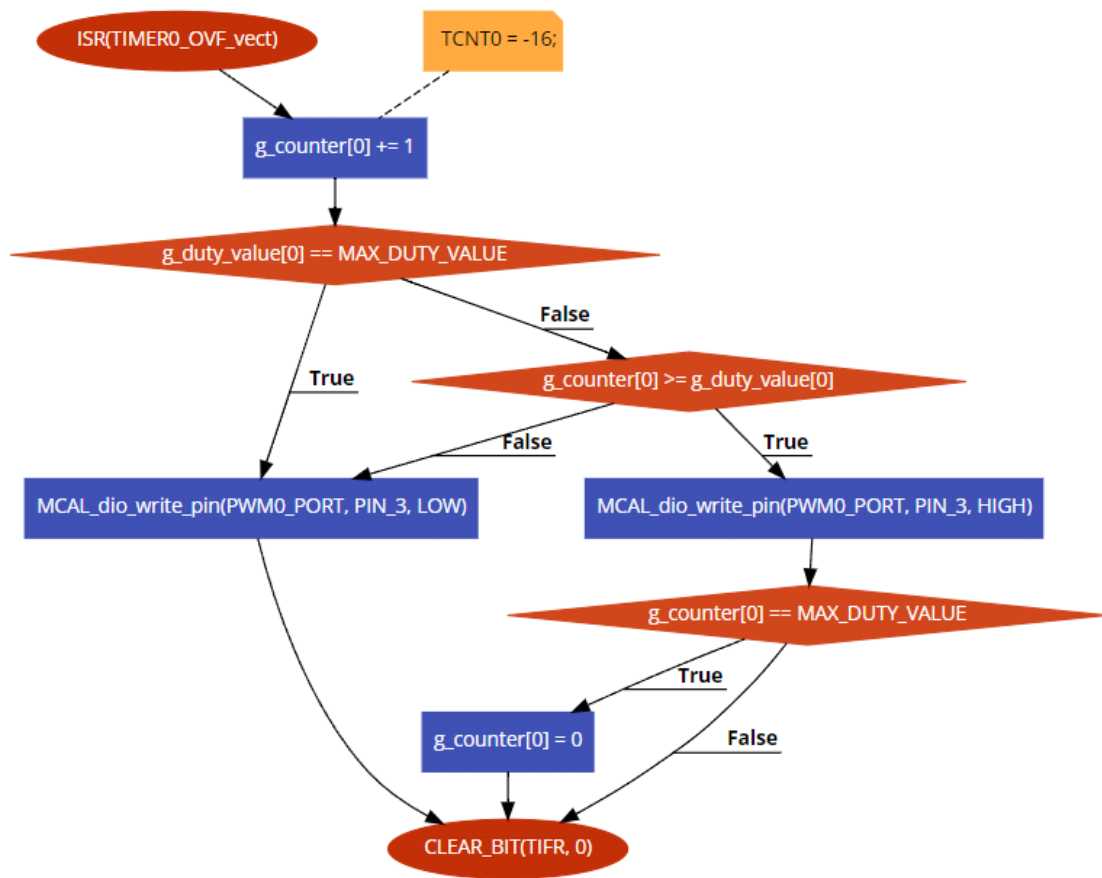


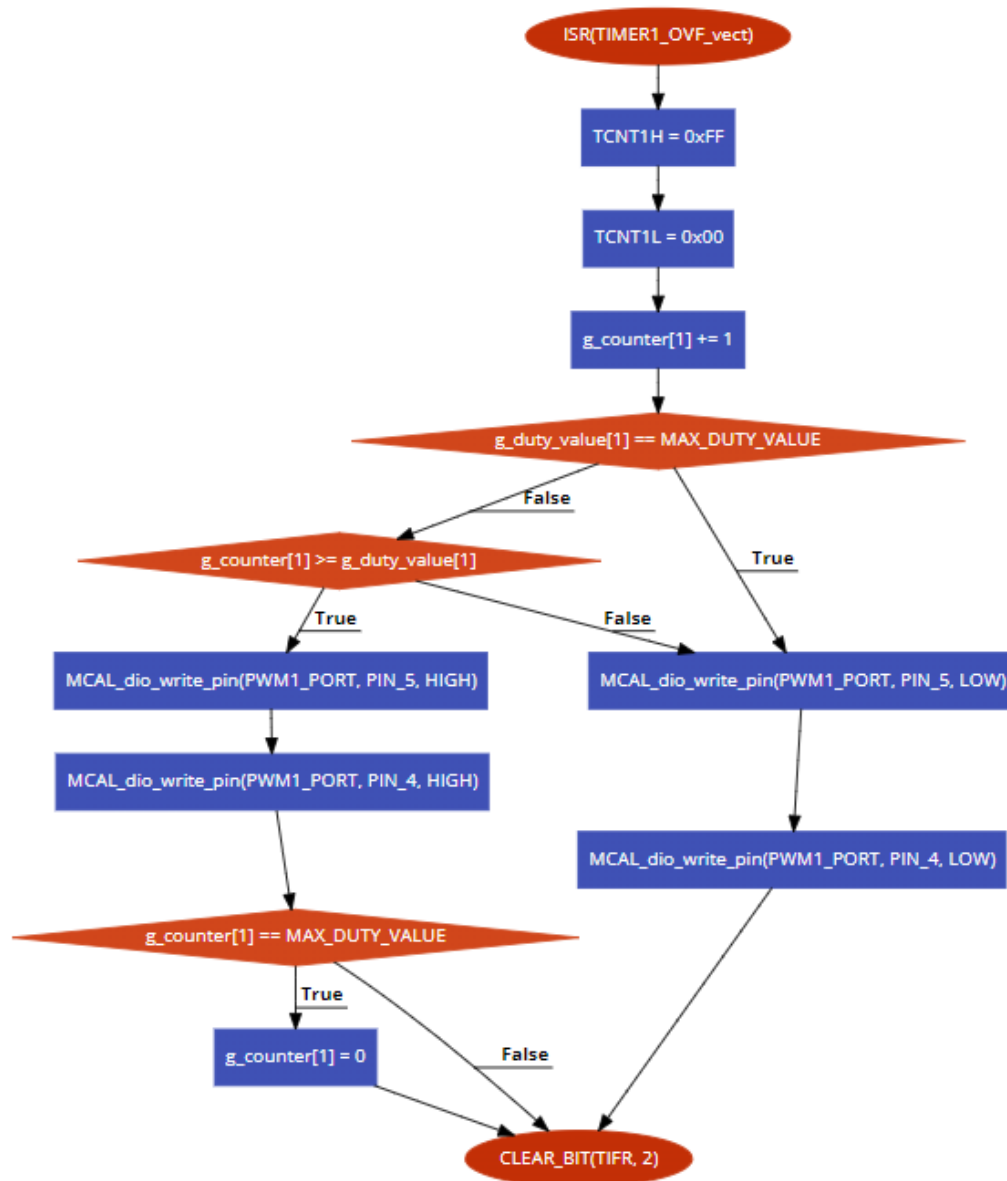
Figure 25: MCAL\_pwm\_init function flowchart.



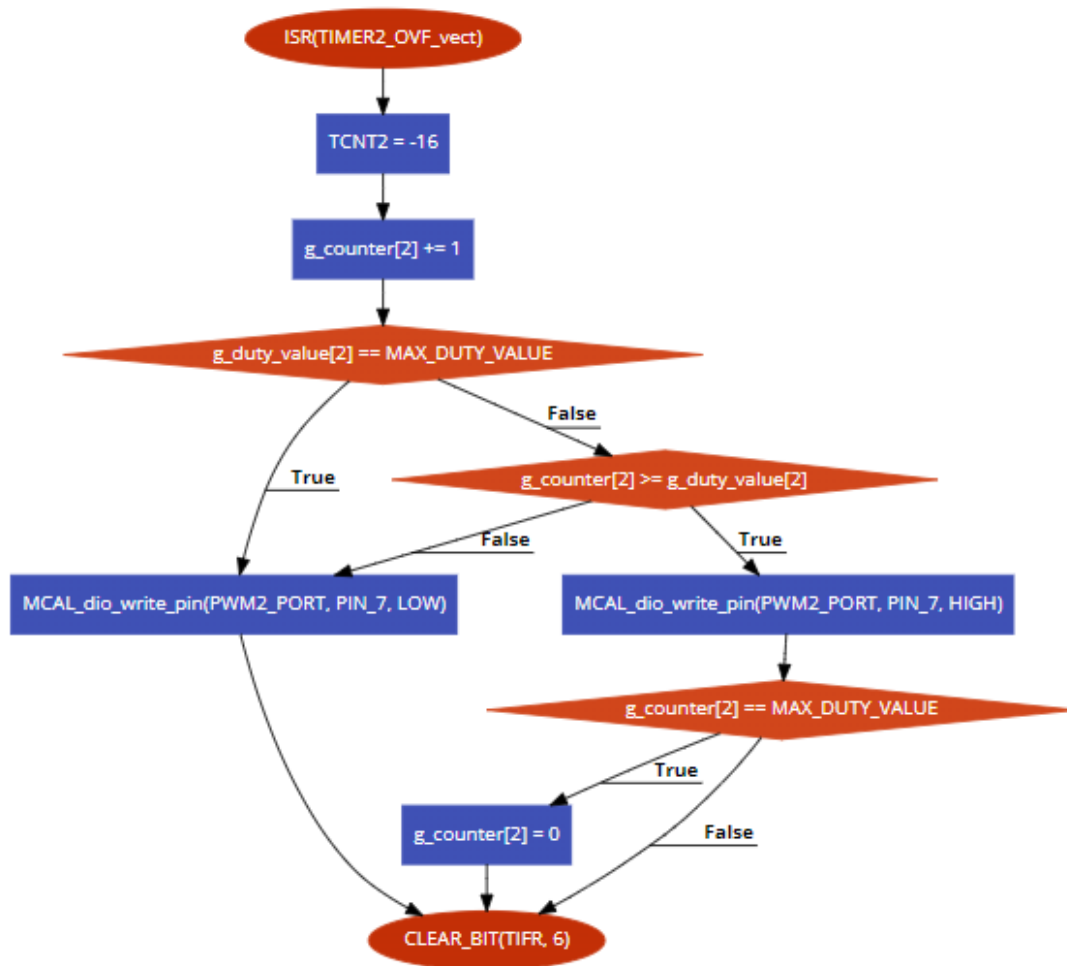
**Figure 26: MCAL\_pwm\_set\_duty\_cycle function flowchart.**



**Figure 27: ISR(TIMERO0\_OVF\_vect) handler flowchart.**

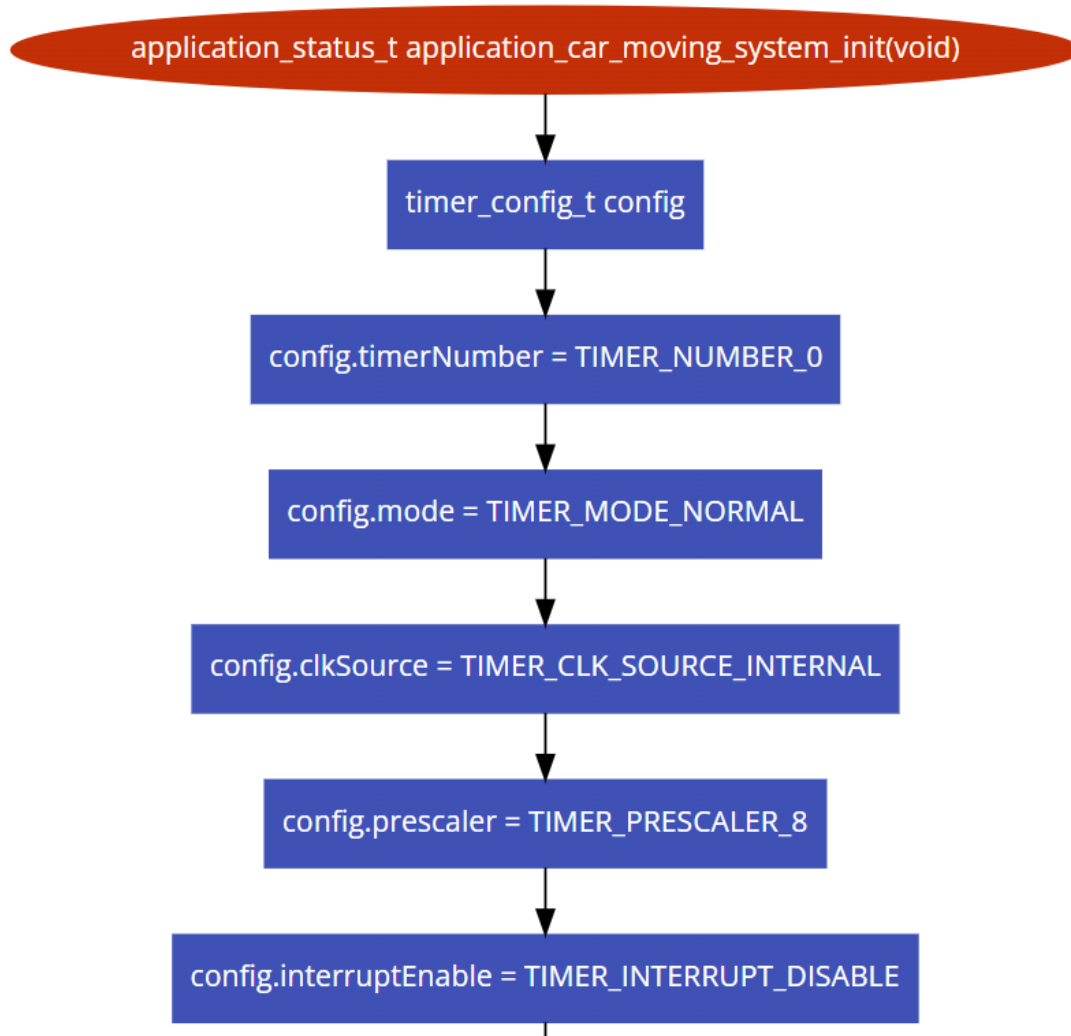


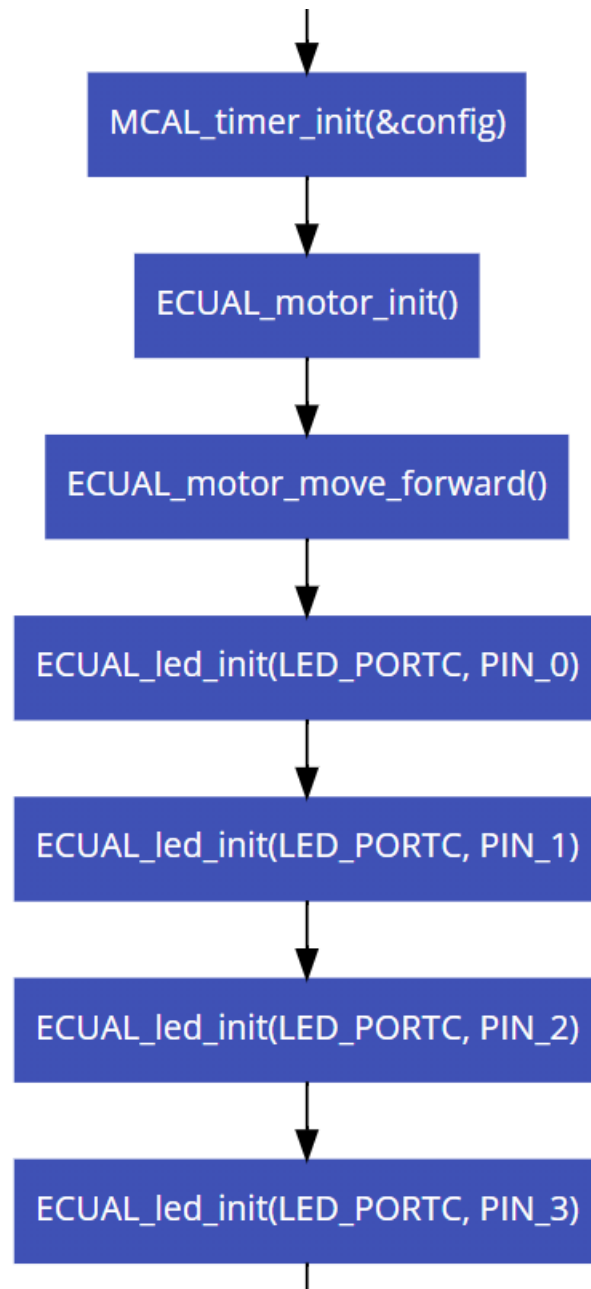
**Figure 28: ISR(TIMER1\_OVF\_vect) handler flowchart.**



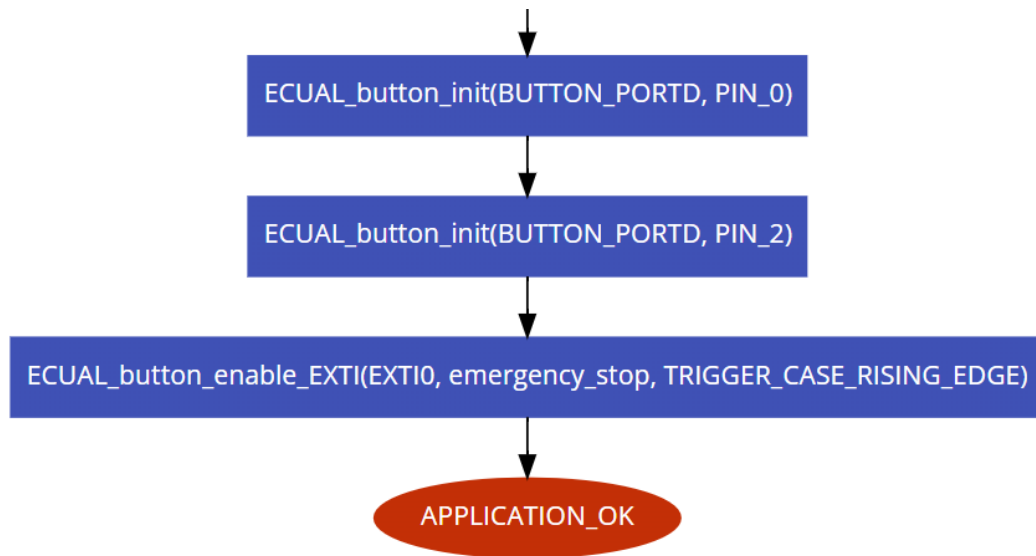
**Figure 29: ISR(TIMER2\_OVF\_vect) handler flowchart.**

### 3.8-Application

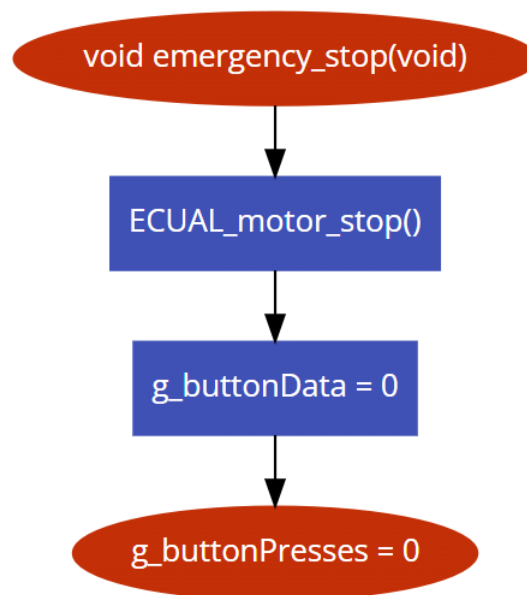








**Figure 30: `application_car_moving_system_init` function flowchart.**



**Figure 31: `emergency_stop` function flowchart.**

application\_car\_moving\_system  
function flowchart

