



Project Documentation

On-DEMAND TRAFFIC LIGHT CONTROL

Embedded Systems Professional Nano-degree

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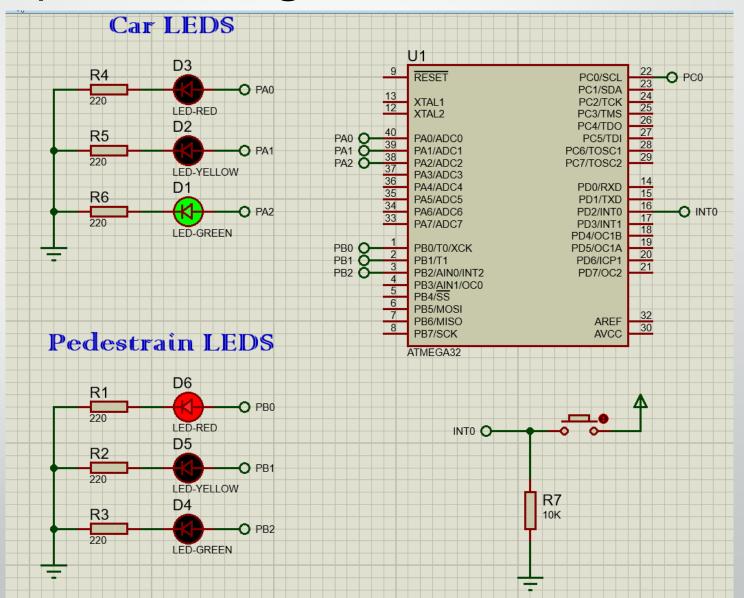
System description

 The system will help to regulate traffic on a road, using lighting and some sensors (we will represent them with a button) that are used to know if there is a pedestrian on the side of the road who wants to pass, so we make a certain decision according to the movement of the cars.

System Design

• Hardware design :

- AVR Atmega32
- 2 Green LEDs
- 2 Yellow LEDs
- 2 Red LEDs
- 6 (220) Ohm resistors
- 1 10k Ohm resistor
- 1 Push Button



System Design

Software design :

Designed using the Static Architecture to describe the sys. component and interfaces, following:

- **1-Modular Programming** to separate the project into small units called drivers
- **2-Layered Architecture** to represent the system as layers, each layer describes a part of the sys.
- **3-SOLID principle** to describe how will be every layer and driver and how and when everyone can contact each other.

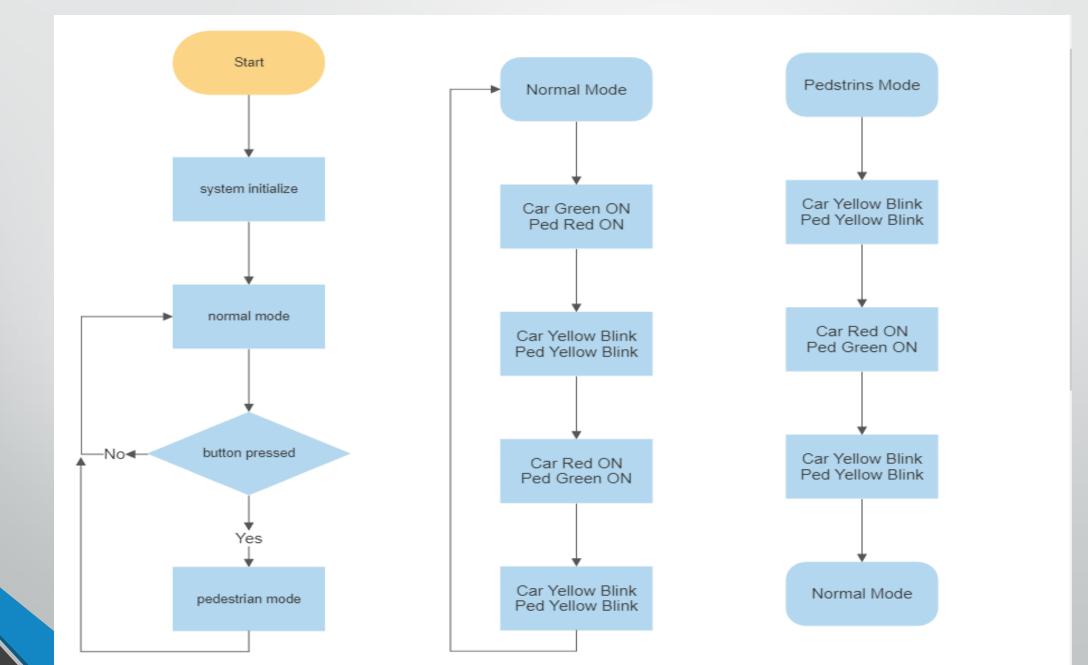
System Design

System Layers:

- Microcontroller Abstraction Layer (MCAL):
 contains on-chip MCU peripherals, and their modules:
 - DIO driver
 External Interrupt driver
 Timer driver
- Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL):
 It allows the program to communicate with the electrical component, its modules:
 - LEDs driver
 Button Driver
- C-Application Layer :

 It contains a sequence to achieve our project functionality.

System Flowchart



System Constraints

1-Long press:

The long press and the short press on the pedestrian's button should have the same effect.

2-Double press:

If a double press or more than one press on the button, only the first press will be enough to make the effect.

3-If pressed while the pedestrian mode

If any pedestrian pressed the button while the pedestrian mode, it should have no effect.