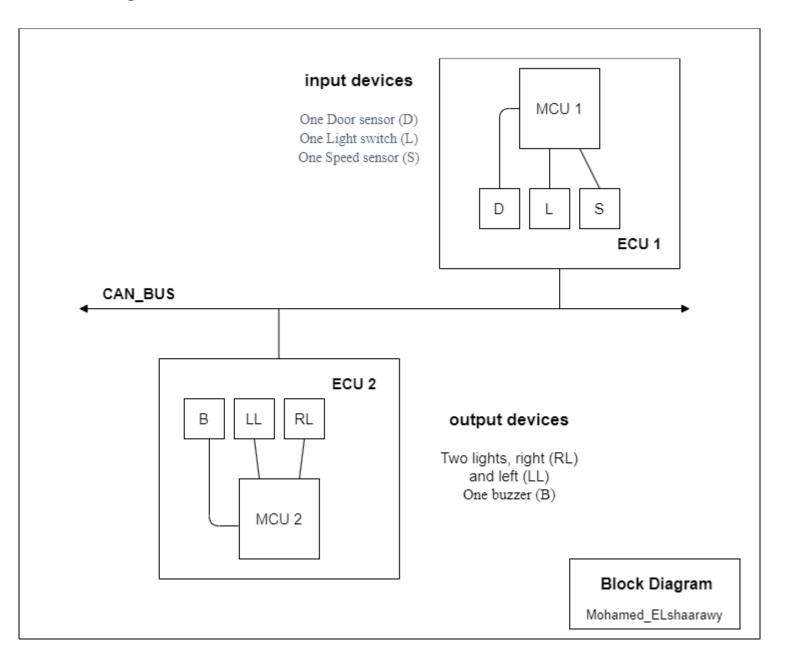
# Automotive door control system design

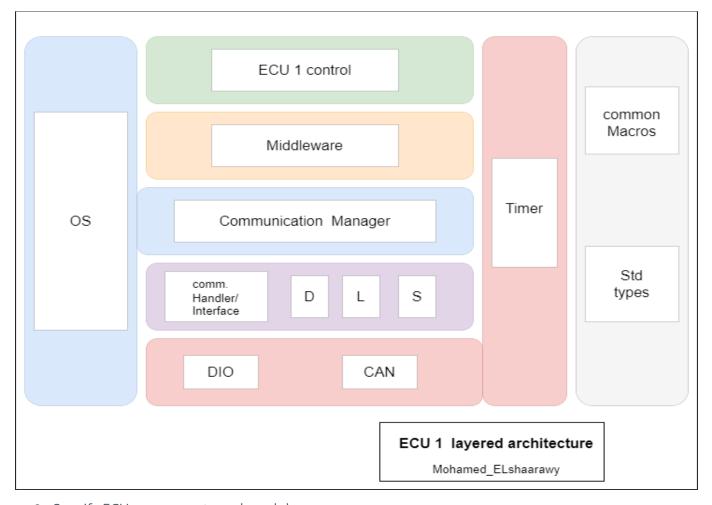
#### Static design analysis

• Block Diagram



#### For ECU 1:

**1.** Make the layered architecture



- 2. Specify ECU components and modules
  - Application (ECU 1 control): Where system logic and tasks are implemented.
    - Main.c
  - Middleware: For routing the system to its desired destination.
    - Middleware.c , Middleware.h
  - Services:
    - OS: assume (FreeRTOS)
      - . all Kernel files
    - Comm Manager(BCM): used to select comm protocol and send status
      - . BCM.c, BCM.h
  - Lib(Common): contain common header files
    - Common Macros : comm\_Macros.hStd types : Std\_types.h
  - HAL:
    - Onboard layer :
      - . Door sensor (D) : D.c , D.h. Light switch (L) : L.c , L.h. Speed sensor (S) : S.c , S.h
    - MCAL:
      - . DIO: DIO.c , DIO.h . CAN: CAN.c , CAN.h . Timer: Timer.c , Timer.h

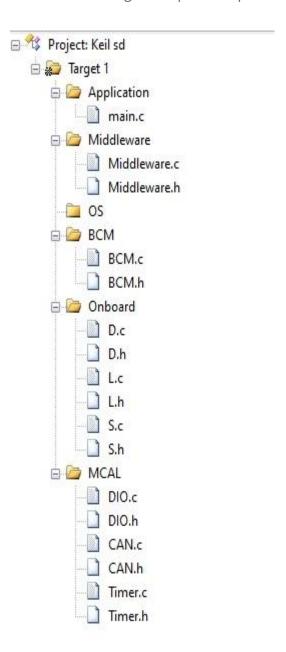
- 3. Provide full detailed APIs for each module as well as a detailed description for the used typedefs
  - Application module:
    - Void App\_Init();
      - . initialize ECU, call all Peripheral modules (init functions)
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void App\_start ();
      - . All program logic goes here.
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function
    - void Callback(void);
      - .used with ISR to do some logic
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Middleware module:
    - Void Middleware\_sendData( Protocole\_t protocole , data\_t data ) ;
      - . select comm manager ,comm protocole and send data ( status )
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
  - BCM module:
    - BCM\_CANsend( data\_t data );
      - . use CAN protocole to send data ( status ).
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
  - Door Sensor(D) module:
    - D\_Init( D\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take sensor configurations and initialize door sensor
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - D\_state\_t D\_getState();
      - . Return door status ( open || close )
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Light switch (L) module:
    - L\_Init( L\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take switch configurations and initialize Light switch
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - L\_state\_t L\_getState();
      - . Return switch status ( on || off )
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Speed sensor (S) module:
    - S\_Init( S\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take sensor configurations and initialize Speed sensor
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - S\_value\_t S\_getValue();
      - . Return speed value
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - DIO module:
    - DIO\_Init( DIO\_config\_t\* config);
      - . take DIO configurations and initialize DIO PORTs
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - DIO\_level\_t DIO\_read(DIO\_port\_t port , DIO\_pin\_t pin);
      - . Return pin value (LOW=0 | HIGH=1)
      - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - DIO\_write(DIO\_port\_t port , DIO\_pin\_t pin, Uint8\_t value);
      - . Set pin value (( LOW=0 || HIGH=1 ))
      - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.

- CAN module:
  - Void CAN Init( CAN config t\* config );
    - . use CAN configurations to initialize CAN peripheral
    - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Void CAN send( data t data);
    - . Tack data to be send
    - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Data\_t CAN\_receive( data\_t\* data);
    - . receive data
    - . Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
- Timer module:
  - Void Timer\_Init( Timer\_config\_t config);
    - . tack timer configurations to initialize timer peripheral
    - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Void Timer\_start();
    - . start timer after initialization
    - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
  - Void timer\_stop();
    - . stop timer
    - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
  - Void Timer\_delay\_ms(delay\_t delat);
    - . Delay time in ms
    - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
- Common Macros module:
  - SET\_BIT(Port, Pin)
  - CLEAR\_BIT(Port, Pin)
  - READ\_BIT(PORT,PIN)
    - . Function-like macros to(set, clear, read) PINs

#### used typedefs

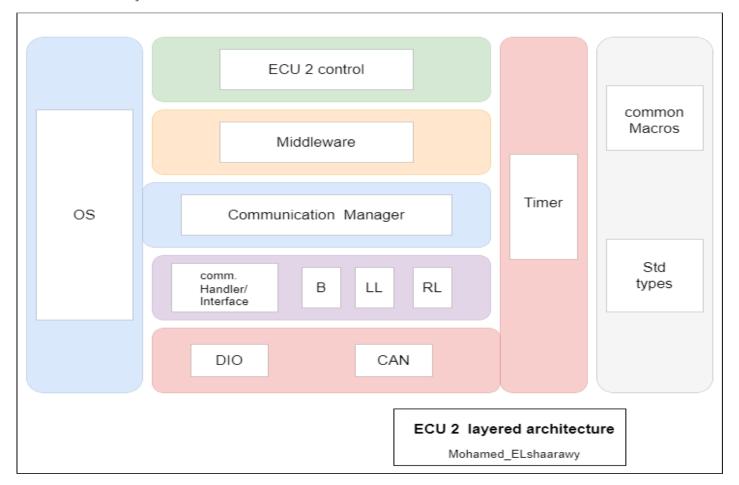
```
Protocole_t : enum for protocol type (only CAN for this project )
data_t : pre-defined type ( uint8_t | | uint16_t ......ext )
D_config_t : struct for door sensor configuration
D_state_t : enum for door status (open , close )
L_config_t : struct for light switch configuration
L_state_t : enum for light status (on , off )
S_config_t : struct for speed sensor configuration
S_value_t : pre-defined type ( uint8_t | | uint16_t ......ext )
DIO_config_t : struct for DIO configuration
DIO_level_t : enum for PIN level (LOW , HIGH)
DIO_port_t : enum for PORT type (PORT_!,PORT_2,.....ext)
DIO_pin_t : enum for PIN type (PIN_1 ,PIN_2......ext )
CAN_config_t : struct for CAN configuration
Timer_config_t: struct for Timer configuration
delay_t : pre-defined type ( uint8_t | | uint16_t ......ext )
```

**4.** Prepare your folder structure according to the previous points



#### For ECU 2:

1. Make the layered architecture



#### 2. Specify ECU components and modules

- Application (ECU 2 control): Where system logic and tasks are implemented.
  - Main.c
- Middleware: For routing the system to its desired destination.
  - Middleware.c , Middleware.h
- Services:
  - OS: assume (FreeRTOS)
    - . all Kernel files
  - Comm Manager(BCM): used to select comm protocol and send status
    - . BCM.c, BCM.h
- Lib(Common): contain common header files

Common Macros : comm\_Macros.hStd types : Std\_types.h

HAL:

- Onboard layer :

. Right Light (RL) : RL.c , LL.h. Left Light (LL) : LL.c , LL.h. Buzzer (B) : B.c , B.h

- MCAL:

. DIO : DIO.c , DIO.h . CAN : CAN.c , CAN.h . Timer : Timer.c , Timer.h

- **3.** Provide full detailed APIs for each module as well as a detailed description for the used typedefs
  - Application module:
  - Middleware module:
  - BCM module:
  - Right Light (RL) module:
    - Void RL\_Init( RL\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take RL configurations and initialize RL
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void RL\_on();
      - .turn RLON
      - . Non- Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void RL\_off( );
      - . turn RL OFF
      - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - RL\_state\_t RL\_getState( );
      - . Return RL status (ON || OFF)
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Left light (LL) module:
    - Void RL\_Init( LL\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take LL configurations and initialize LL
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void LL\_on( );
      - . turn LL ON
      - . Non- Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void LL off( );
      - . turn LL OFF
      - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - LL\_state\_t LL\_getState( );
      - . Return LL status ( ON || OFF )
      - . Non-Reentrant, Synchronous, Non-Recursive Function
  - Buzzer (B) module:
    - B\_Init( B\_config\_t\* config );
      - . take Buzzer configurations and initialize Buzzer
      - . Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void B on();
      - . turn Buzzer ON
      - . Non- Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
    - Void B\_off( );
      - . turn Buzzer OFF
      - . Non-Reentrant, Asynchronous, Non-Recursive Function.
  - DIO module:
  - CAN module:
  - Timer module:
  - Common Macros module:
  - Std types module

## Unmentioned APIs are the same as ECU 1

### used typedefs

RL\_config\_t : struct for Right Light configuration
 RL\_state\_t : enum for RL status (ON, OFF)
 LL\_config\_t : struct for Left Light configuration
 Ll\_state\_t : enum for LL status (ON, OFF)
 B\_config\_t : struct for Buzzer configuration

**4.** Prepare your folder structure according to the previous points

