Tode Firmware

Firmware Development Guide

For Custom Engineering (Not a User Guide)

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1. Introduction

The Tode System

• Tode-RC = Handheld Remote Control Models

Model #AMP Arduino Mega Pro (No RF Module)

• Model #AMPE32T30 Arduino Mega Pro + Ebyte E32-433T30D (1W/30dbm) RF module

Model #AMPE32T20 Arduino Mega Pro + Ebyte E32-433T20D (250mW/20dbm) RF module

• Model #AMPXBEE Arduino Mega Pro + Digi XBee RF Module

Tode-SideIO = Input/Output Stations

Model #TSIOST Tode SideIO with Screw Terminals
 Model #TSIOAP Tode SideIO with Aviation Plugs

Manuals

User Manual Operator Instructions including Setup and Wiring

• Hardware Development How to build the hardware including detailed circuit diagrams

• Firmware Development How to adjust and create firmware for the Tode

The Tode System is liscensed under the MIT Liscense. It's hosted on Github.com at: https://github.com/TGit-Tech/Tode-RC

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2. Workstation

2.1 Equipment



2.2 Software

	<u>doxygen</u>		
Aduino Sketch	Doxygen		

2.3 Firmware Uploading

1.

3. Firmware

Each Item is

3.1 Overview

3.2 Code Documents

Doxygen creates per release documentation to assist in recent changes.

This document is meant as a starting point.

3.3 Adding Device Driver

1. File **iDev.h**

```
a) Assign a Device Type to the new Device
    * @defgroup DT [DT] Device-Type enumeration
    // 0x[7] Device Types
                            ///< On/Off Switching Device
   #define DT RW ONOFF 0x7E
   #define DT RO ONOFF
                            ///< On/Off Monitoring Device
                     0x7D
   #define DT_RO_PRESS
                            ///< Pressure Device
                     0x7C
   #define DT_RO_TEMP
                           ///< Temperature Device
                     0x7B
   #define DT_RO_DIST
                     0x7A
                            ///< Distance Sensing Device
   #define DT_RW_STSTP3W 0x79
                           ///< Start Stop 3-Wire
   ///@}
b) Prototype a Class for the Device Type
                                           * @class
             0n0ff
    * @brief
             **DEVICE** Digital On/Off *Value* Control and Local Settings; inherits MenuValue.
   class OnOff : public Device {
     public:
       OnOff(byte _TodeIndex, byte _RFID, HdwSelect* _Hardware=0);
       virtual int
                    IOValue() override;
                                                                       // Stored on Tode
       virtual void
                    IOValue(int _Value) override;
   };
a) CONSTRUCTOR - The Device Constructor
   · if (IsLocal) then create a SubList of Device Settings

    Pin Assignment and Settings in "SubList = new MenuList("Dev Setup")

    Store each Setting as MenuItem as below
```

- 2. File **iDev.cpp**
 - PinX = SubList->Add(new PinSelect("Pin X", RFID, Hardware)

```
OnOff::OnOff(byte _TodeIndex, byte _RFID, HdwSelect* _Hardware):
                                             DBINITAAL(("OnOff::OnOff(TodeIndex,RFID,Hardware)"),(_TodeIndex),(_RFID))
  Device(_TodeIndex, _RFID) {
    ValueRange(0,1);
    SetNumberName(0, "Off");
    SetNumberName(1, "On");
    if (IsLocal) {
     if ( _Hardware==0 ) { DBERRORL(("OnOff::OnOff IsLocal but Hardware==0")) return; }
     SubList = new MenuList("OnOff Setup");
      IOPin = SubList->Add(new PinSelect("Pin",_RFID,_Hardware));
   }
```

- b) GET Write the method required to READ the IOValue()
 - Retrieve the Device Settings in step #a above by PinX->Value()

```
int OnOff::IOValue() {
                                                                                                                      DBENTERL(("OnOff::IOValue(GET)"))
  if ( IOPin == 0 ) { DBERRORL(("OnOff::Value GET - IOPin==0")) return -1; }
if ( IOPin->Value() < 0 || IOPin->Value() > 70 ) { DBERRORL(("OnOff::Value GET - IOPin OUT OF BOUNDS")) return -1; }
DBINFOAL(("OnOff::IOValue(GET) digitalRead"),(IOPin->Value()))
   return digitalRead(IOPin->Value());
```

c) SET - Write the method required to WRITE the IOValue or make an empty one for Read-Only void OnOff::IOValue(int _Value) { DBENTERAL(("OnOff::IOValue(SET): "),(_Value))

```
if ( IOPin == 0 ) { DBERRORL(("OnOff::Value SET - IOPin==0")) return -1; }
if ( IOPin->Value() < 0 || IOPin->Value() > 70 ) { DBERRORL(("OnOff::Value SET - IOPin OUT OF BOUNDS")) return -1; }
DBINFOAAL(("OnOff::IOValue(SET) digitalWrite"),(IOPin->Value()),(_Value))
digitalWrite(IOPin->Value(),_Value);
}
```

- 3. In **Sys.cpp** method Sys::BuildSetupMenu()
 - a) Under comment // 5. Add Device
 - Add a new MenuName with the Text Name of the Device Type and Assigned Device Type in #1.a
 - Example 'AddDeviceList->Add(new MenuName("Distance", DT_RO_DIST));'

- b) In method Sys::Loop()
 - · Adjust Boundaires Check
 - if (0x7A <= _FinalKey && _FinalKey <= 0x7E)
- 4. In **LHdw.cpp** @ Tode::AddDevice
 - a) Adjust Boundary Check in Tode::NewDevice
 - if (0x7F < _DTKey || _DTKey < 0x79) { DBERRORL(("Tode::NewDevice. DTKey OUT OF BOUNDS")) return 0; }
 - b) Adjust Boundary Check in Tode::AddDevice
 - c) fill in the appropriate this->Add() if else line for the new Device Type
 - } else if (_DTKey == DT_RW_STSTP3W) {
 - Devices[_RFID] = this->Add(new STSTP3W(TodeIndex,_RFID,Hardware));
 - return Devices[_RFID];
 - }
- *Note after we add device the display goes off
- 5. To allow the new device recognition on Configuration
 - a) Received Configuration Data goes to Method
 - RF->Packet->SaveTodeConfig
 - void RxPacket::SaveTodeConfig(int _EEAddress)
 - No Checks just writes EEPROM bytes
 - TargetTode->EELoadDevices
 - b) So We need to make sure EEPROM loading EELoadDevices is setup correctly
 - Which if it's not 0xFF it goes to AddDevice()
 - Which adds the device exactly as-if it was added by Menu?
- 1. Add another Class for the Device in -

4. Class

4.1 E32

4.2 RFC – RF Communications

RFC handles the RF Protocol and should be Radio Module in-sensitive.

RFC stores the first 58-bytes of packets in an array and any bytes above 58 are stored in a Queue.

The first 12-bytes in the 58-byte array are assigned by @defgroup PKB Common Packet Byte RFIDes

[0][1] = TO RF Address 0xFFFF form

[2] = Channel

[3] = Security HighByte

[4] = Security LowByte

[5] = Packet Type Determined by PKT – Radio Packet Types

[6][7] = FROM RF Address 0xFFFF

[8] = Tode Version Keeps track of Configuration changes for updates

Every Packet contains --

Class RadioI (Interface) in RFC is used to Interface various Radio (E32) modules Object 'RF' is an instance of a RadioI implementation.

4.2.1 Rx versus Tx

RxPacket::RxByte to add each received byte TxPacket::TxByte to add each transmission byte