## Date Submitted: 10/1/19

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Task 00: Execute provided code
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Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/JFLimvrrcP4
```

## Task 01:

```
Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/PBqi6_wUOPE

NOTE: I USE 70 DEGREES AS THE LED TURN ON THRESHOLD BC I HAD A HARDER TIME TRYING TO

GET MY DEVICE TO BECOME & STAY HOT AT 75 DEGREES. The demonstration works just as

well as 70 degrees.
```

```
Modified Code:
#include<stdint.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#include"inc/hw memmap.h"
#include"inc/hw_types.h"
#include"driverlib/debug.h"
#include"driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include"driverlib/adc.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"//needed for the gpio led pins
#define TARGET_IS_BLIZZARD_RB1
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
void__error__(char*pcFilename, uint32_t ui32Line)
{
}
#endif
int main()
{
    uint32_t ui32ADC0Value[4];
    volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg;
    volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueC;
    volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueF;
    bool isOn;
    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF); //peripherals for LEDs enabled
```

```
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1|GPIO PIN 2|GPIO PIN 3);
//enable the LEDS for output
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH ADC0);
    ADCHardwareOversampleConfigure(ADCO_BASE, 64); //64 measurements averaged for
sample. stops value from switching around too much
   ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0 BASE, 2, ADC TRIGGER PROCESSOR, 0); //SAMPLE SEQUENCER
2 ENABLED
    ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 2, 0, ADC_CTL_TS); //internal temperature
sensor, step determines the order the sample is collected when trigger occurs
    ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 2, 1, ADC_CTL_TS); //step 1 configure for TS
   ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 2, 2, ADC_CTL_TS); //step 2 configure for TS
   ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 2, 3, ADC_CTL_TS|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_END);
//step 3configure for TS, interrupt enable, or end flag
//tell adc logic there is the last conversion when these flags pop up
    ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0 BASE, 2);
   while(1) //read temp sensor and calculate the temp endlessly
    {
        ADCIntClear(ADCO_BASE, 2); //clear adc conversion done flag before writing
code that depends on it. change to sequence 2
        ADCProcessorTrigger(ADCO_BASE, 2); //config processor trigger for step 2
        while(!ADCIntStatus(ADC0 BASE, 2, false)) //wait for conversion to finish
        } //if loop exited conversion is complete
        ADCSequenceDataGet(ADCO_BASE, 2, ui32ADCOValue); //gets samples from the
array
        ui32TempAvg = (ui32ADC0Value[0] + ui32ADC0Value[1] + ui32ADC0Value[2] +
ui32ADC0Value[3] + 2)/4;
        ui32TempValueC = (1475 - ((2475 * ui32TempAvg)) / 4096)/10;
        ui32TempValueF = ((ui32TempValueC * 9) + 160) / 5;
        if (ui32TempValueF < 70) { //if tempval < 70 turn on red LED</pre>
            GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, 2); // Turn on the red LED
           GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 0); // Turn off the LED
        else if (ui32TempValueF > 70) { //if tempval > 70, turn on the blue LED
            GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 4); // Turn on the blue LED
            GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1, 0); // Turn off the LED
}
```

## Task 02:

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/f-hfKR6rxZo

```
71.5

70.9

70.3

69.7

69.1

68.5

67.9

0 +5 +10 +15 +20 +25 +30 +35 +40 +45 +50 +55 +60 +65 +70 +75 +80 +85 +90 +95 +100 sample
```

The youtube video can show that the speed of data updating is every 0.5 seconds.

```
Modified Code:
#include<stdint.h>
#include<stdbool.h>
#include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include"inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include"inc/hw_types.h"
#include"driverlib/debug.h"
#include"driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include"driverlib/adc.h"
#include"driverlib/gpio.h"
#include"driverlib/interrupt.h" //needed for interrupt functions
#include "driverlib/timer.h" //needed for timer functions
#define TARGET_IS_BLIZZARD_RB1
#include"driverlib/rom.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
void error (char*pcFilename, uint32 t ui32Line)
{
}
#endif
uint32 t ui32ADC0Value[1]; //change to an array of 1 because sequence 0 only has 1
step
volatile uint32 t ui32TempAvg;
volatile uint32 t ui32TempValueC;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueF;
int main()
    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOF); //peripherals for LEDs enabled
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1|GPIO PIN 2|GPIO PIN 3);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_ADC0);
    ADCHardwareOversampleConfigure(ADCO_BASE, 32); //32 measurements averaged for
sample. stops value from switching around too much
    ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0 BASE, 3, ADC TRIGGER PROCESSOR, 0); //SAMPLE SEQUENCER
3 ENABLED
    ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0 BASE, 3, 0, ADC CTL TS | ADC CTL IE | ADC CTL END);
//enable the step 0 for sequence 3 to configure to sample either the temperature
sensor, cause an interrupt when step is complete, or when there is an end flag
    //Timer 1 Configure
```

```
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH TIMER1);
    TimerConfigure(TIMER1 BASE, TIMER CFG PERIODIC);
   TimerLoadSet(TIMER1 BASE, TIMER A, (SysCtlClockGet() * .5));
   IntEnable(INT TIMER1A);
   TimerIntEnable(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_TIMA TIMEOUT);
    IntMasterEnable();
   TimerEnable(TIMER1_BASE,TIMER_A);
    ADCSequenceEnable(ADC0 BASE, 3); //enable sequence 3
 ADCIntEnable(ADC0_BASE, 3); //enable interrupt for sequence 3
   while(1) //read temp sensor and calculate the temp endlessly
    }
}
void Timer1IntHandler(void) //created timer1 interrupt handler
    ADCIntClear(ADC0 BASE, 3); //clear adc conversion done flag before writing code
that depends on it. change to sequence 2
   TimerIntClear(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT); //clear timer
 TimerLoadSet(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A, (SysCtlClockGet() * .5)); //timer loaded to .5
seconds
   ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0 BASE, 3); //changed to sequence 3
    while(!ADCIntStatus(ADC0 BASE, 3, false)) //wait for conversion to finish
    } //if loop exited conversion is complete
    ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0_BASE, 3, ui32ADC0Value); //gets samples from the array
    ui32TempValueC = (1475 -((2475 * ui32ADC0Value[0])) / 4096)/10; //only one adcval
    ui32TempValueF = ((ui32TempValueC * 9) + 160) / 5;
    if (ui32TempValueF < 70) {</pre>
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1, 2); // Turn on the red LED
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 0); // Turn off the LED
    else if (ui32TempValueF > 70) {
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 4); // Turn on the blue LED
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1, 0); // Turn off the LED
    }
}
```