# LED CONTROL v3

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## **LED CONTROL DESIGN v3**

#### 1. Project Introduction

The project to develop GPIO driver and GPT driver, and use them to control RGB LED on the TivaC board based using the push button.

## 1.1. Project Components

#### Tiva C verification board using SW1 and rgb LED

#### 1.2. Project Requirements

- 1. The RGB LED is OFF initially
- 2. The PWM signal has a 500ms duration
- 3. The system has four states
  - 1. SW1 First press
    - 1. The Green LED will be on with a 30% duty cycle
  - 2. SW1 Second press
    - 1. The Green LED will be on with a 60% duty cycle
  - 3. SW1 -Third press
    - 1. The Green LED will be on with a 90% duty cycle
  - 4. SW1 Fourth press will be off
    - 1. The Green LED will be off
  - 5. On the fifth press, system state will return to state 1



# 2. High Level Design

# 2.1. System Architecture

# 2.1.1. Layered Architecture





#### 2.2. Modules Description

#### 2.2.1. GPIO

The *GPIO* module reads input signals from the system's sensors (such as buttons) and drives output signals to the system's actuators (such as *LEDs*). It provides a set of APIs to configure the direction and mode of each pin (input/output, pull-up/down resistor), read the state of an input pin, and set the state of an output pin.

#### 2.2.2. GPT

Programmable timers can be used to count or time external events that drive the Timer input pins. The TM4C123GH6PM General-Purpose Timer Module (GPTM) contains six 16/32-bit GPTM blocks and six 32/64-bit Wide GPTM blocks. Each 16/32-bit GPTM block provides two 16-bit timers/counters

(referred to as Timer A and Timer B) that can be configured to operate independently as timers or event counters, or concatenated to operate as one 32-bit timer or one 32-bit Real-Time Clock (RTC).

Each 32/64-bit Wide GPTM block provides 32-bit timers for Timer A and Timer B that can be concatenated to operate as a 64-bit timer.

#### 2.2.3. PWM Manager

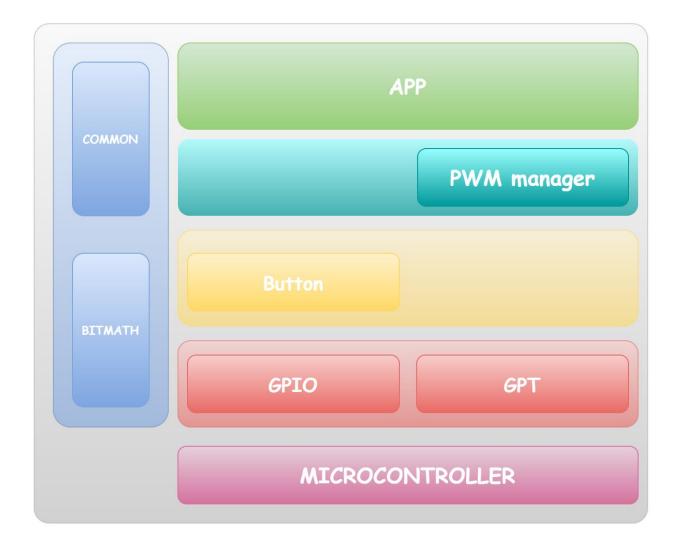
PWM Manager is used to initialize an output pin to output PWM signal using normal timers generated by GPT.

#### 2.2.4. BTN Module

The *BTN* (Button) module is responsible for reading the state of the system's buttons. It provides a set of APIs to enable/disable button interrupts, set the button trigger edge (rising/falling/both), and define an ISR that will be executed when a button press is detected.



# 2.2.5. Design





#### 2.3. Drivers' Documentation (APIs)

#### 2.3.1 Definition

An *API* is an *Application Programming Interface* that defines a set of *routines*, *protocols* and *tools* for creating an application. An *API* defines the high level interface of the behavior and capabilities of the component and its inputs and outputs.

An *API* should be created so that it is generic and implementation independent. This allows for the API to be used in multiple applications with changes only to the implementation of the API and not the general interface or behavior.

#### 2.3.2. MCAL APIs

#### 2.3.2.1. GPIO Driver

```
Brief
               This function is used to initialize a specific pin
 Parameters
                     ptr_str_gpio_config: Ptr to the gpio instance structure
           [in]
            [out]
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of successeion
              GPIO_INVALID_PIN_INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
              GPIO_INVALID_PIN_MODE : In case of wrong mode choosen
              GPIO INVALID PIN DIRECTION : In case of wrong direction choosen
              GPIO INVALID OP CURRENT :In case of wrong current choosen
              GPIO_INVALID_INTERNAL_ATTACH : In case of wrong internal attach
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_init(str_gpio_config_t_* ptr_str_gpio_config)
 Brief
                     This function is used to Write a specific output on a pin
 Parameters
                     uint8_pin_index : Pin index used
           [in]
                     enu_pin_level : Output level to be written
            [out]
                     none
 Return
                     ERROR_OK:In case of successeion
                     GPIO INVALID PIN INDEX: In case of wrong pin index
                     GPIO_INVALID_PIN_LEVEL:In case of wrong output level choosen
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_write(uint8_t_ uint8_pin_index, enu_gpio_pin_level_t_ enu_pin_level)
Brief
```



```
This function is used to toggle output level on a pin
 Parameters
                      uint8_pin_index:Pin Index used
            [in]
           [out]
                      none
 Return
                      ERROR OK: In case of successeion
                      GPIO_INVALID_PIN_INDEX:In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_toggle(uint8_t_ uint8_pin_index)
 Brief
                      This function is used to get pin's input value
 Parameters
            [in]
                      uint8 pin index:Pin index used
           [out]
                     uint8_pin_state:Pin level state
 Return
                      ERROR OK: In case of successeion
                      GPIO INVALID PIN INDEX: In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_read(uint8_t_ uint8_pin_index, uint8_t_* uint8_pin_state)
Brief
                      This function is used to enable pin's interrupt
 Parameters
                      uint8_pin_index:Pin index used
           [in]
           [out]
                      none
 Return
                      ERROR_OK:In case of successeion
                      GPIO_INVALID_PIN_INDEX:In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_enable_notification(uint8_t_ uint8_pin_index)
       This function is used to set callback function for a specific pin's interrupt handler
 Parameters
            [in]
                      uint8 pin index:Pin index used
                      ptr_callback:pointer to a callback function
           [out]
                      none
 Return
                      ERROR OK:In case of successeion
                      GPIO INVALID PIN INDEX: In case of wrong pin index
                      PASSING NULL PTR: In case of passing null pointer
enu_error_status_t_ gpio_pin_set_callback(uint8_t_ uint8_pin_index, ptr_gpio_callback_t_
ptr callback)
```



#### 2.3.2.2. Systick Driver

```
Brief
     This function is used to initialize system tick and load its counter
 Parameters
    [in] uint32_delay_time_ms: desired time to interrupt after it
     [out] none
 Return
     ERROR_OK : In case of success

SYSTICK_WRONG_VALUE : In case of uint32_delay_time_ms = 0
     ERROR_OK
enu_error_status_t_ systick_init(uint32_t_ uint32_delay_time_ms);
     This function is used to reload systick
 Parameters
     [in] uint32 delay time ms: desired time to interrupt after it
     [out] none
 Return
                               : In case of success
    ERROR OK
     SYSTICK_WRONG_VALUE : In case of uint32_delay_time_ms = 0
enu_error_status_t_ systick_reload(uint32_t_ uint32_delay_time_ms);
    This function is used to disable systick
 Parameters
    [in] none
     [out] none
Return
 ERROR_OK
                            : In case of success
enu_error_status_t_ systick_disable(void);
 This function is used to enable systick
 Parameters
    [in] none
     [out] none
Return
 ERROR OK
                             : In case of success
enu_error_status_t_ systick_enable(void);
Brief
 This function is used to set callback funtion for systick interrupt
 Parameters
    [in] a_void_ptr : ptr to callback function
     [out] none
 Return
     ERROR_OK : In case of success
PASSING_NULL_PTR : In case of passing null pointer
    ERROR OK
enu_error_status_t_ systick_set_callback(void (*a_void_ptr) (void));
```



#### 2.3.2.3. Timer Driver

```
Brief
      This function is used to initialize a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] ptr_str_gpt_timer_config : Ptr to | the timer instance structure
        [out] none
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of success
              GPT INVALID TIMER INDEX : In case of choosing wrong channel index
              GPT INITIALIZED : In case of choosing initialized channel
              GPT_INVALID_STANDARD : In case of choosing wrong standard
              GPT_INVALID_BLOCKING_MODE : In case of choosing wrong blocking mode
              GPT INVALID COUNTING DIRECTION: In case of choosing wrong blocking mode
              GPT_INVALID_GPT_MODE : In case of choosing wrong mode
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_init(str_gpt_timer_config_t_* ptr_str_gpt_timer_config);
Brief
      This function is used to stop a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] enu timer use : Timer index used
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of success
              GPT INVALID TIMER INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_stop_timer(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used);
 Brief
      This function is used to load timer interval
 Parameters
      [in] enu_timer_used : Timer index used
              enu_counting_standard : Counting Standard -Seconds, mSeconds, uSeconds-
              uint32 desired time : Value to be loaded
       [out] none
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of success
              GPT INVALID TIMER INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
              GPT_INVALID_VALUE : In case of loading Zero
              GPT_INVALID_STANDARD : In case of choosing a wrong standard
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_set_time(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used,
enu_gpt_counting_standard_t_ enu_counting_standard, uint64_t_ uint64_desired_time);
Brief
      This function is used to start a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] enu_timer_used : Timer index used
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              GPT_INVALID_TIMER_INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_start_timer(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used);
```



```
Brief
     This function is used to enable notification from a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] enu_timer_used : Timer index used
       [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              GPT_INVALID_TIMER_INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_enable_notificatoin(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used);
      This function is used to disable notification from a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] enu timer used : Timer index used
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              GPT INVALID TIMER INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_disable_notificatoin(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used);
Brief
      This function is used to set a callback function for a specific general purpose timer
 Parameters
      [in] enu_timer_used : Timer index used
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of success
              GPT_INVALID_TIMER_INDEX : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_set_callback(enu_gpt_timer_used_t_ enu_timer_used, ptr_gpt_callback_t_
ptr_gpt_callback);
Brief
      This function is used to get an index for unused channel
 Parameters
      [in] none
      [out] ptr_uint8_timer_unused : Timer index unused
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              GPT ALL TIMERS USED : In case of all timers are used
enu_error_status_t_ gpt_get_unused_channel(uint8_t_* ptr_uint8_timer_unused);
```



#### 2.3.3. HAL APIs

#### 2.3.3.1. LED APIs

```
@brief
                              This function is initalize pin
       @param [in]
       @return
                              ERROR_OK
                                         : In case of successeion
                             LED_NOK : In case of wrong pin index
       @return
enu_error_status_t_ led_init(void);
       @brief
                             This function is turn on led
                             uint8_ledpin_index : Pin index used
       @param [in]
      @return
                             ERROR_OK : In case of successeion
LED_NOK : In case of wrong pin index
enu_error_status_t_ led_on(uint8_t_ uint8_ledpin_index );
       @brief
                             This function is turn off led
       @param [in]
                          uint8_ledpin_inuex.

ERROR_OK :In case of successero..

LED_NOK :In case of wrong pin index

wint8 ledpin_index );
       @return
       @return
enu_error_status_t_ led_off(uint8_t_ uint8_ledpin_index );
```

#### 2.3.3.2. BTN APIs



#### 2.3.4. SERV APIs

#### 2.3.4.1. PWM manager APIs

```
Brief
      This function is used to initialize a pwm pin
 Parameters
      [in]
            ptr_str_pwm_config : Ptr to the pwm instance structure
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              PWM TIMER INIT FAILED: In case of the timer initialization failed
              PWM_PIN_INIT_FAILED : In case of the pin initialization failed
              PWM INIT FAILED: In case of there is a timer available
enu_error_status_t_ pwm_init(str_pwm_config_t_* ptr_str_pwm_config);
Brief
      This function is used to set duty cycle
 Parameters
      [in] uint8 pwm timer index : Timer used
             uint8 pwm duty cycle : desired duty cycle
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
             PWM_INVALID_DUTY_CYCLE : In case of choosing wrong duty cycle
enu_error_status_t_ pwm_set_duty_cycle(uint8_t_ uint8_pwm_timer_index, uint8_t_
uint8_pwm_duty_cycle);
Brief
      This function is used to set frequency used
 Parameters
      [in] uint8_pwm_timer_index : Timer used
             uint32_pwm_frequency : desired frequency
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR OK : In case of success
              PWM INVALID FREQUENCY: In case of the timer initialization failed
enu_error_status_t_ pwm_set_frequency(uint8_t_ uint8_pwm_timer_index, uint32_t_
uint32_pwm_frequency);
Brief
       This function is used to start outputing pwm
 Parameters
      [in] uint8_pwm_timer_index : Timer used
      [out] none
 Return
              ERROR_OK : In case of success
              PWM FAILED : In case of PWM failed to start
enu_error_status_t_ pwm_start(uint8_t_ uint8_pwm_timer_index);
```



```
| Brief

| This function is used to stop outputing pwm

| Parameters

| [in] uint8_pwm_timer_index : Timer used

| [out] none

| Return

| ERROR_OK : In case of success

| PWM_FAILED : In case of PWM failed to stop

| enu_error_status_t_ pwm_stop(uint8_t_ uint8_pwm_timer_index);
```



#### 2.3.5. APP APIs

```
Brief
                    This function is used to initialize drivers used
 Parameters
     [in]
                    none
      [out] none
Return
                    none
void app_init(void)
Brief
                    This function is the called back when button pressed
 Parameters
    [in]
                    none
     [out] none
 Return
static void button_task(void)
    This function is the called to perform LED task
 Parameters
      [in]
                   none
     [out]
                   none
 Return
                    none
static void app_led_task(void)
Brief
     This function is the called back when system tick interrupts
 Parameters
     [in]
                    none
     [out]
                    none
 Return
                    none
static void app_systick_task(void)
```

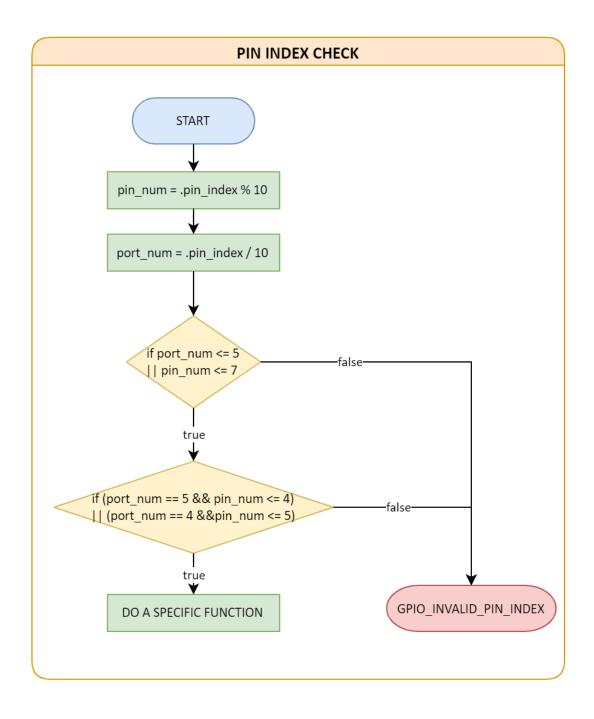


## 3. Low Level Design

## 3.1. MCAL Layer

#### 3.1.1. GPIO Module

## 3.1.1.a. PIN INDEX CHECK sub-process

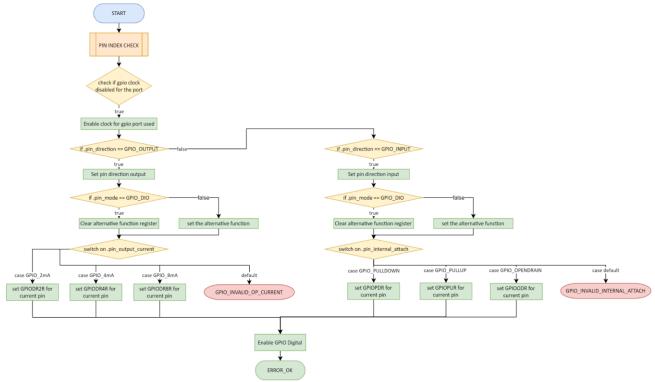




## 3.1.1.1. gpio\_pin\_init

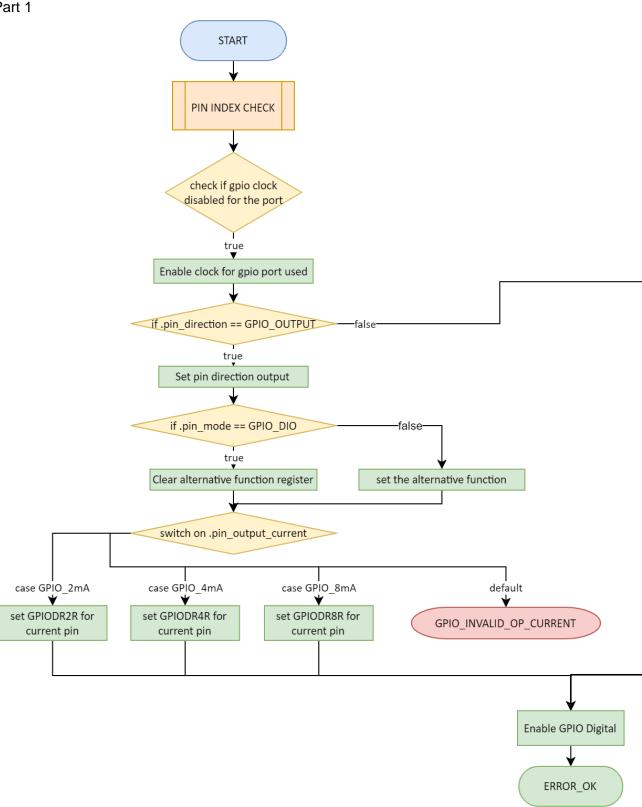
## Full diagram

## Part 1 and part 2 in the next pages



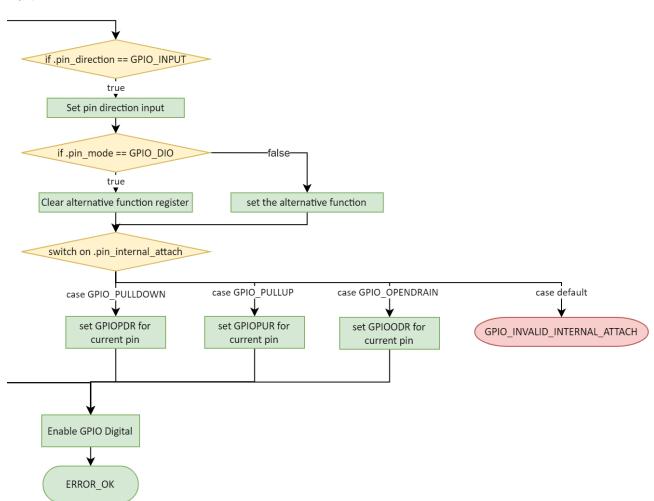






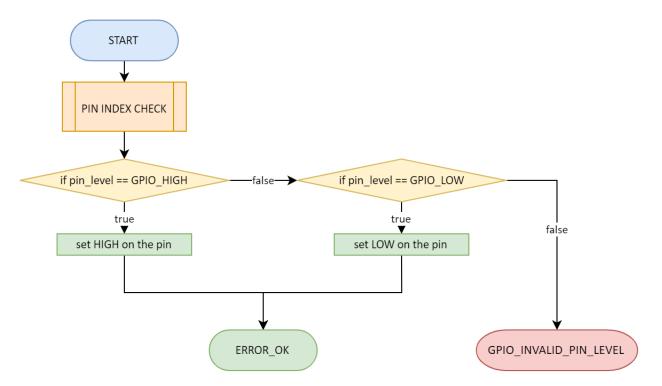


#### Part 2



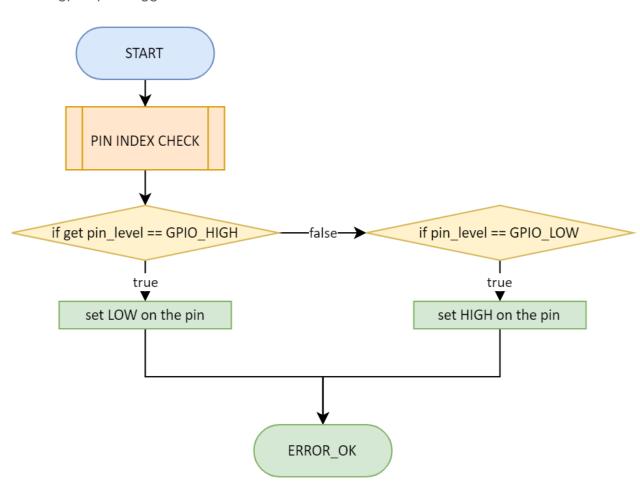


# 3.1.1.2. gpio\_pin\_write



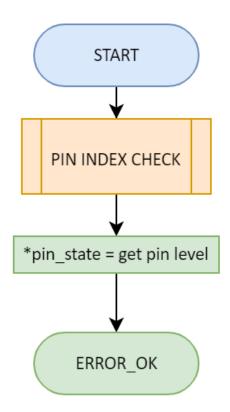


## 3.1.1.3. gpio\_pin\_toggle



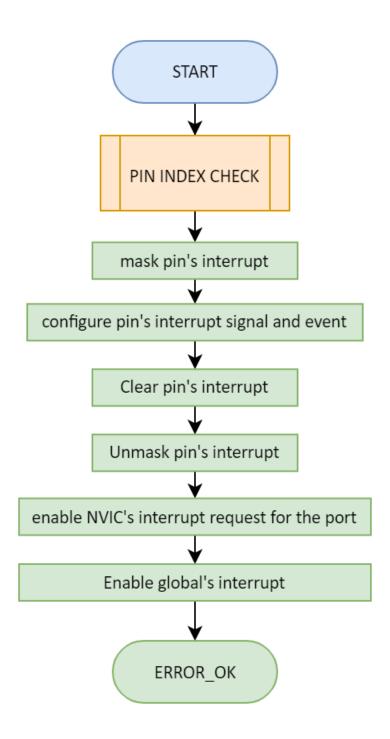


# 3.1.1.4. gpio\_pin\_read



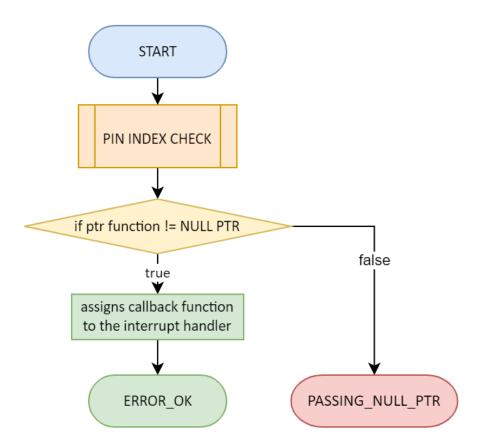


## 3.1.1.5. gpio\_pin\_enable\_notification





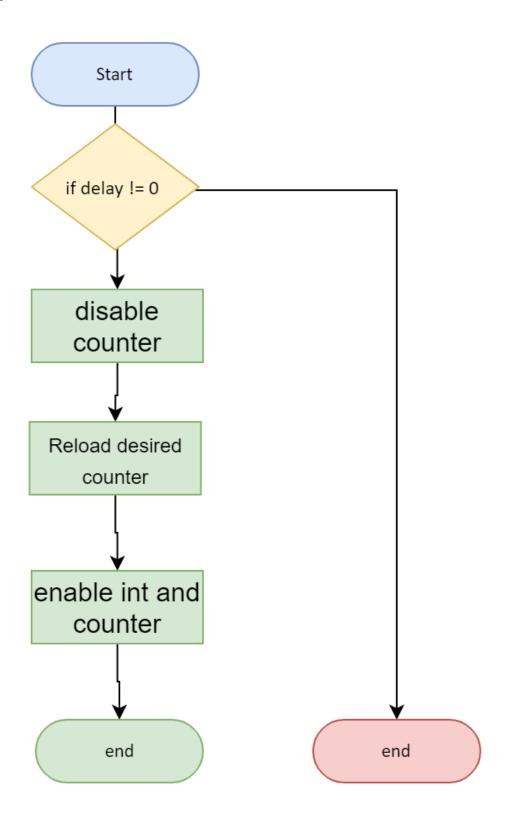
## 3.1.1.6. gpio\_pin\_set\_callback





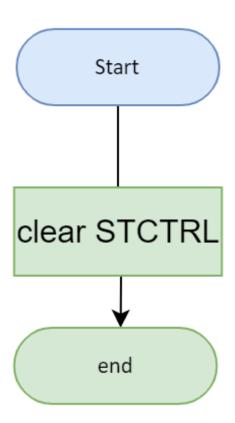
# 3.1.2. systick Module

## 3.1.2.1. Systick\_init



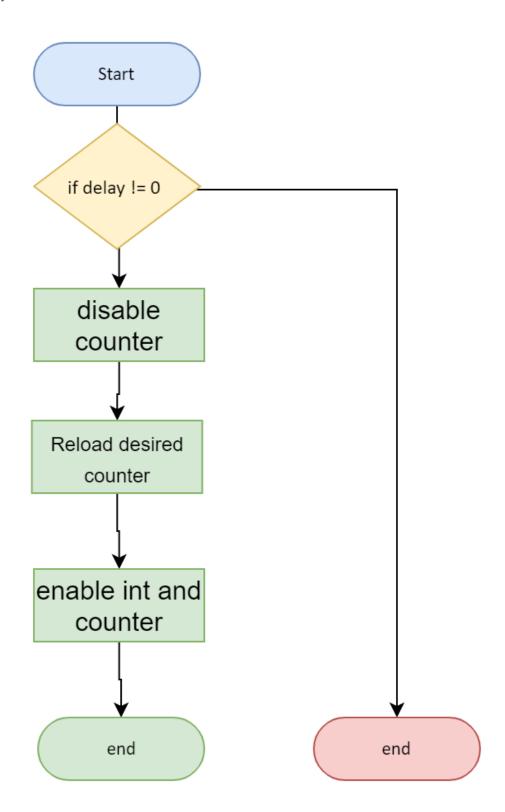


## 3.1.2.2. Systick\_disable



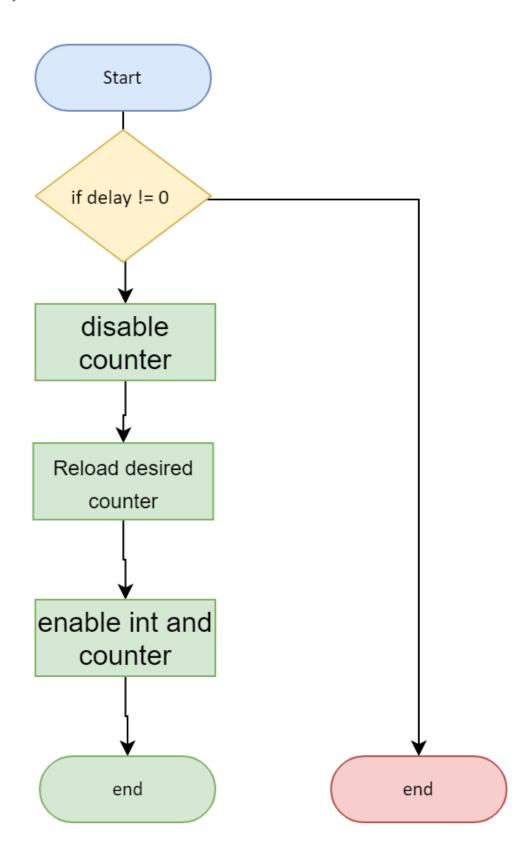


## 3.1.2.3. Systick\_reload



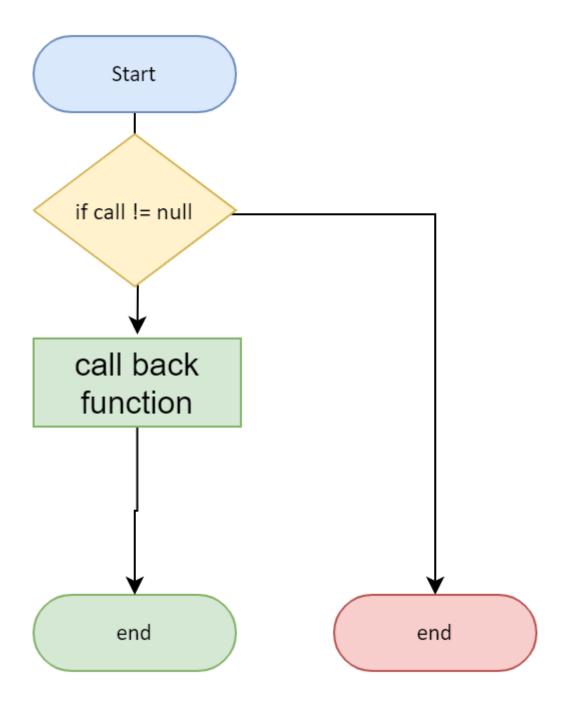


## 3.1.2.4. systick\_enable





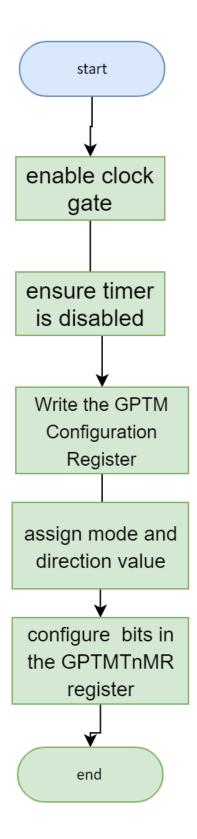
## 3.1.2.5. SysTick\_Handler





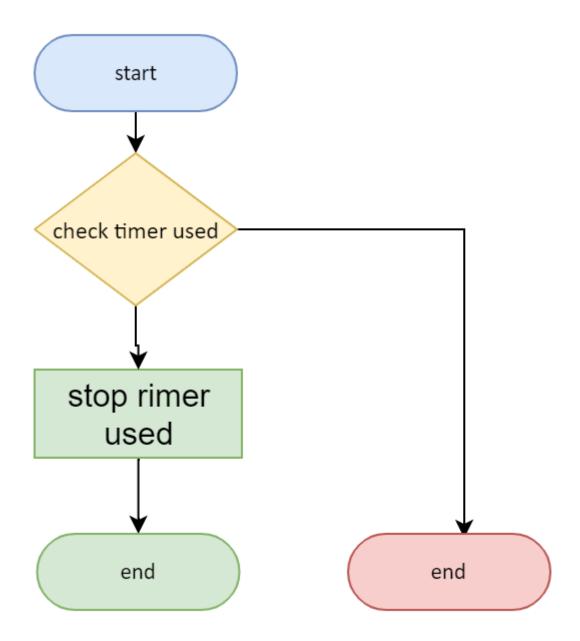
## 3.1.3. Timer Module

## 3.1.3.1. Gpt\_init



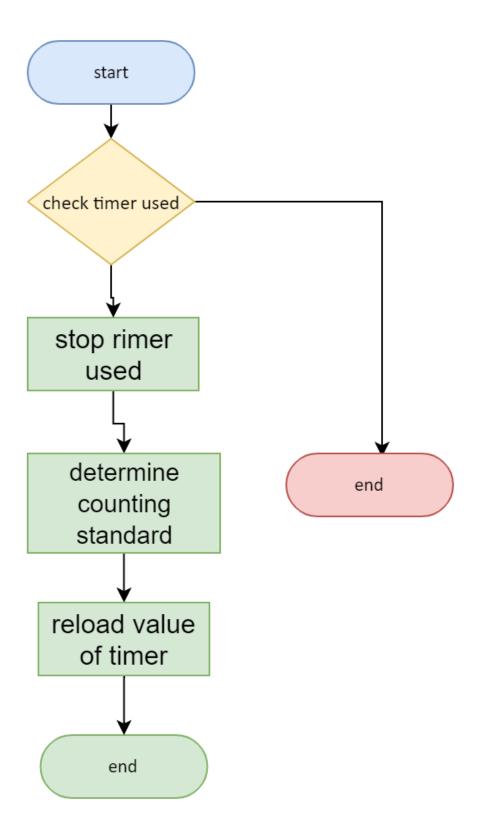


## 3.1.3.2. Gpt\_stop\_timer



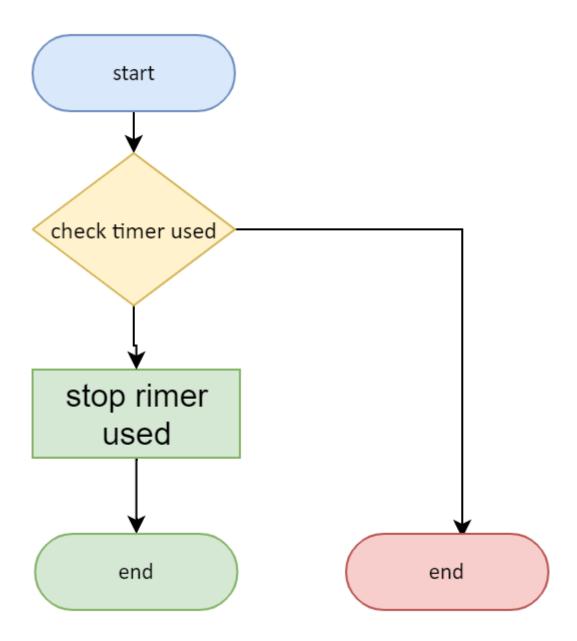


## 3.1.3.3. Gpt\_set\_time



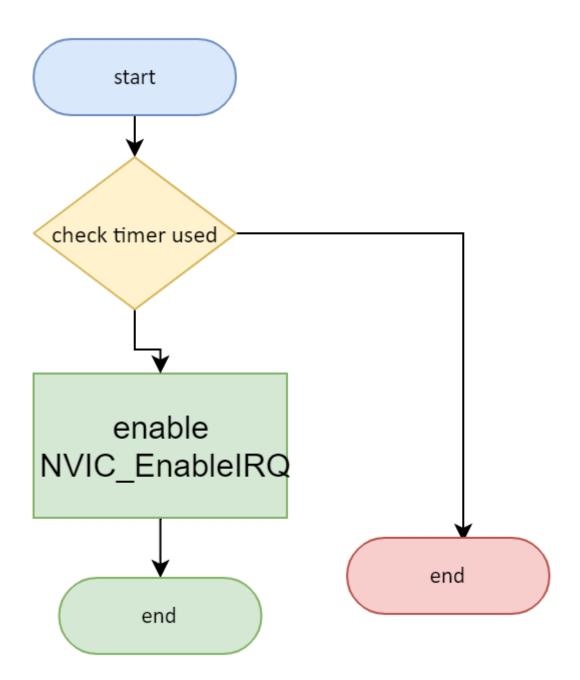


## 3.1.3.4. Gpt\_start\_timer



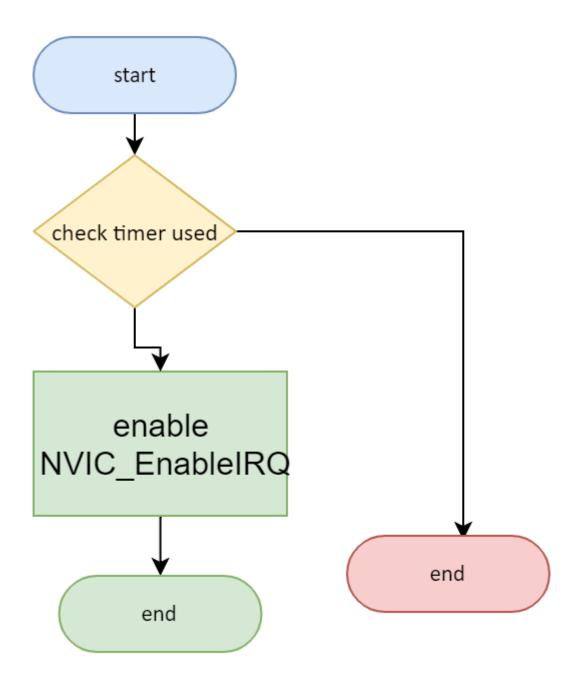


## 3.1.3.5. Gpt\_enable\_notificatoin



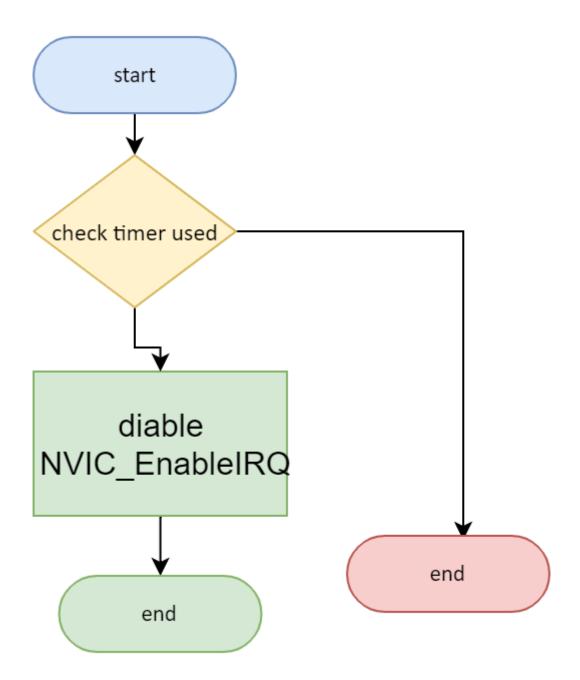


## 3.1.3.6. Gpt\_disable\_notificatoin



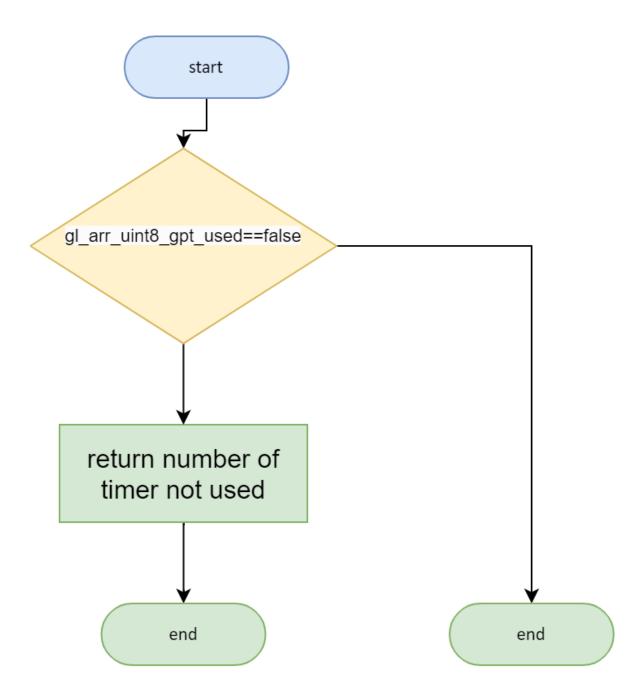


# 3.1.3.7. Gpt\_set\_callback





# 3.1.3.8. Gpt\_get\_unused\_channel

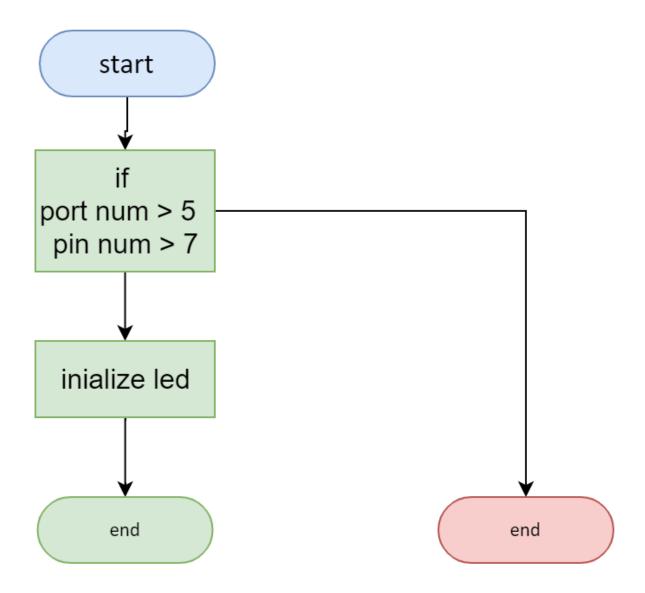




# 3.2. HAL Layer

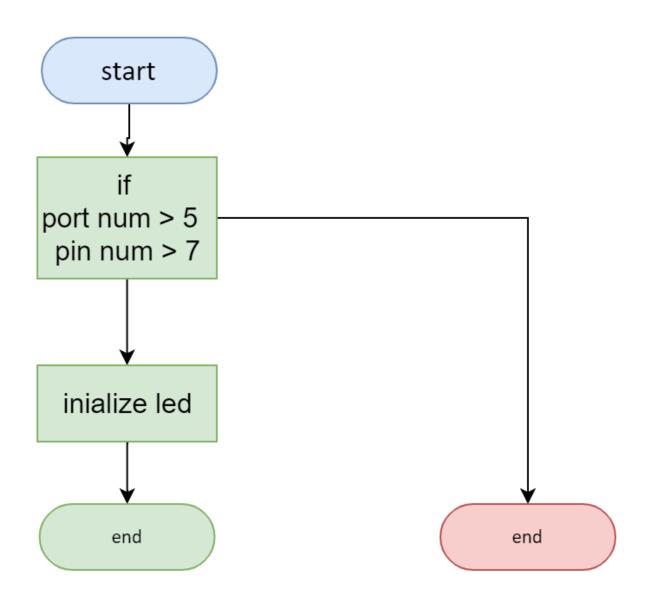
#### 3.2.1. LED Module

#### 3.2.1.1. Led\_init



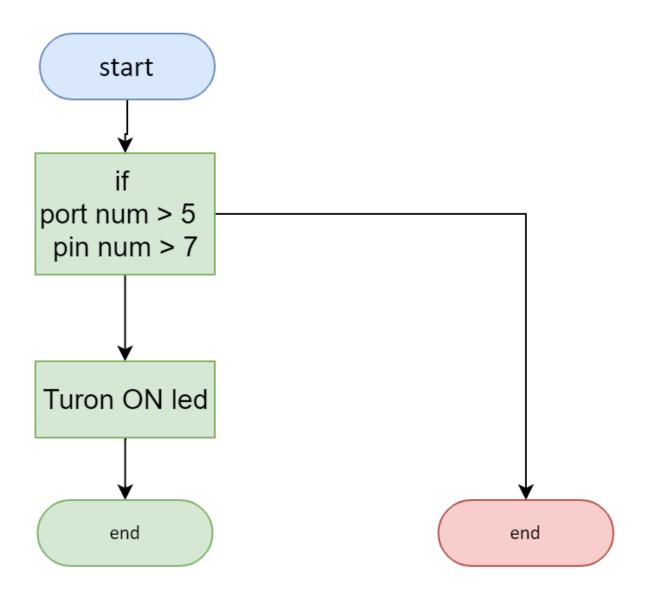


## 3.2.1.2. Led\_on





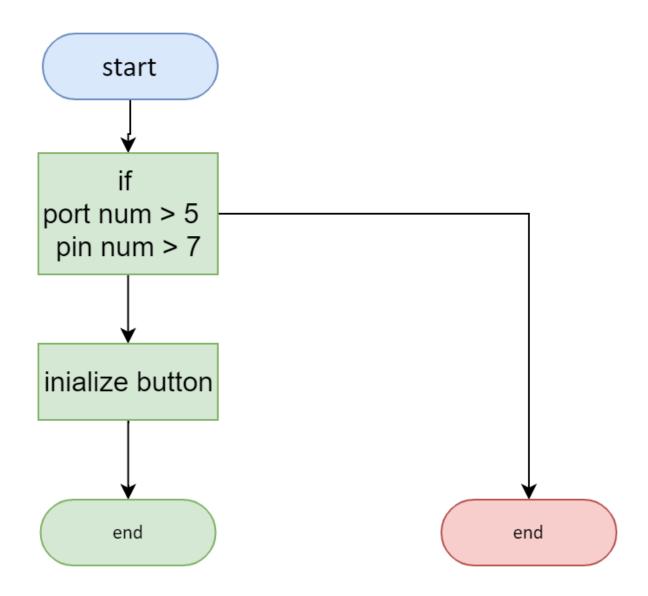
## 3.2.1.3. Led\_off





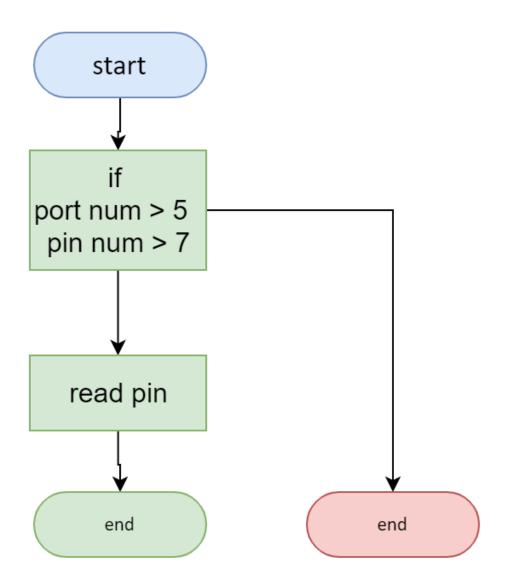
#### 3.2.2. BTN Module

## 3.2.2.1. Button\_init





## 3.2.2.2. Button\_get\_state

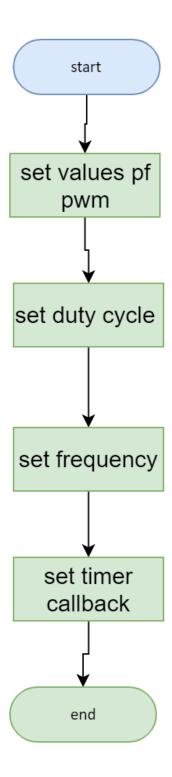




# 3.3. SERV Layer

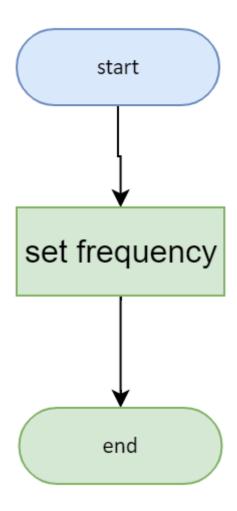
# 3.3.1. PWM Module

#### 3.3.1.1. Pwm\_init



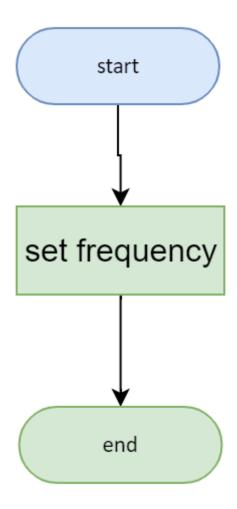


# 3.3.1.2. Pwm\_set\_frequency

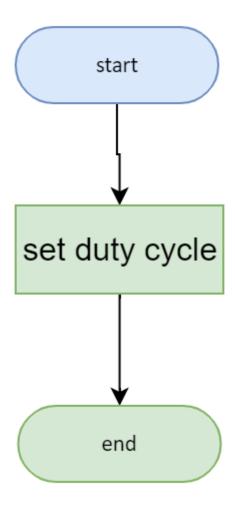




# 3.3.1.3. Pwm\_set\_duty\_cycle



## 3.3.1.4. Pwm\_start



# 3.3.1.5. Pwm\_stop

