ECC-Cmdex User Manual V1.0.3

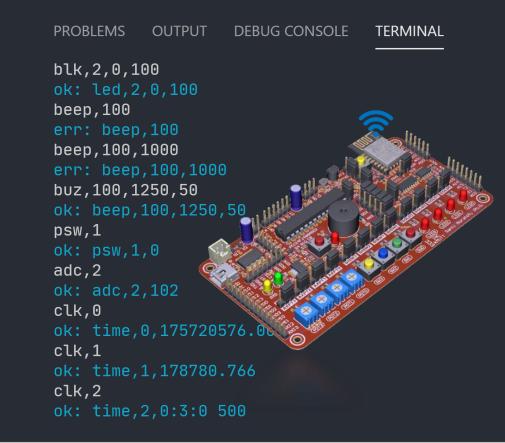




- If you can make communication through the serial port, you can control and monitor all peripherals of the board.
- If you can make communication through the internet, you can control and monitor all peripherals of the board anywhere around the world.

This document is written for general users who desire to control the microcontroller board, provided by the ECC-Lab, using text-based commands.

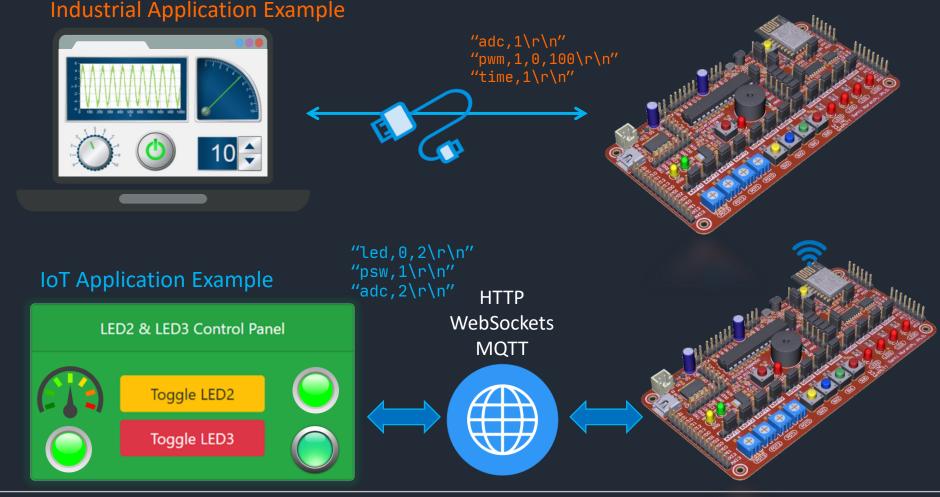
If you are an Embedded C programmer or C developer for embedded systems, please refer to the "ECC-RTOS" document.



What is the ECC-Cmdex?



- The ECC-Cmdex is a special firmware developed for remote control and monitoring applications.
- It is a special embedded text processor, receiving, processing and executing the command.
- The firmware can receive the text-based commands through the serial port, WiFi and another communication channels, e.g., SPI and I2C.



ECC-Cmdex (UART & WiFi)



Commands (for general control and monitoring applications) (support both Serial-port-based and WiFi-based applications)

CMD	Full Name	Description
led	LED	Basic LED (Do) control command
fls	Flash	LED (Do) Flashing command
blk	Blink	LED (Do) Blinking command
cps	Continuous Pulse Signal	LED (Do) Pulse-Width modulation output command
buz	Buzzer	Buzzer/Speaker sound generating command
pwm	Pulse Width Modulation	High-Frequency PWM signal generation command
psw	Push Button Switch	PSW (Di) reading command
adc	Analog-to-Digital	ADC (Ai) reading command
det	ADC Detector	ADC (Ai) changing detector setting command
clk	Clock or Time	System Click and System Time reading command
jap	Join Access Point	Make the WiFi module to connect to the AP
rst	Restart MCU and WiFi	MCU and WiFi Restarting command

Note: The jap and rst are not allowed in this version, for safety reasons.

led commands

Clear, Set, Toggle and Read



CMD:

led,id,functionCRLF

Change status of LEDO to OFF

led,0,0CRLF

Change status of LED1 to ON

led,1,1CRLF

Changed status of LED2 to opposite status

led,2,2CRLF

Read status of the LED3

led,3,3CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: led,id,DCRLF

D is the status of the target LED after the command is executed:

0 - OFF 1 - ON

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: led,0,0CRLF

ok: led,1,1CRLF

D is the status of the LED2, O is OFF, 1 is ON

ok: led,2,DCRLF

D is the status of the LED3, O is OFF, 1 is ON

ok: led, 3, DCRLF

fls commands

Set then Clear automatically



CMD:

```
fls,id,intervalCRLF
```

```
d: interval:
0 - LED0 (DX00) 1 to 65535
1 - LED1 (DX01) (milliseconds)
2 - LED2 (DX02)
3 - LED3 (DX03)
```

Flash the LEDO for 10 mS

```
fls,0,10CRLF
```

Flash the LED1 for 123 mS

```
fls, 1, 125CRLF
```

Flash the LED2 for 1 Sec

```
fls,2,1000CRLF
```

Flash the LED3 for 5.5 Sec

```
fls, 3, 5500CRLF
```

```
RET: (ok)
```

```
ok: fls,id,intervalCRLF
```

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

```
ok: led,0,10CRLF
```

blk commands

Wait then Set and Clear automatically



CMD:

blk,id,delay,intervalCRLF

Blink the LEDO with 10 mS delay and 20 mS interval

```
blk,0,10,20CRLE
```

Blink the LEDO with 50 mS delay and 100 mS interval

```
blk,1,50,100CRLE
```

Blink the LEDO with 1 Sec delay and 50 mS interval

```
blk,2,1000,50CRLE
```

Blink the LEDO with 500 mS delay and 2 Sec interval

blk, 3,500,2000CRLE

```
RET: (ok)
```

```
ok: blk,id,delay,intervalCRLF
```

RET: (error)

```
err: <wrong command>CRLF
```

```
ok: blk,0,10,20CRLE
```

```
ok: blk,1,50,100CRLE
```

ok: blk,3,500,2000CRLE

cps commands

Continuous Pulse (PWM) Generation



CMD:

cps,id, delay, width, periodCRLF

Generate continuous pulse for LEDO with 10 mS delay, 20 mS width, 100 mS period

```
cps, 0, 10, 20, 20CRLF
```

Generate continuous pulse for LED1 with 0 mS delay, 10 mS width, 500 mS period

```
cps, 1, 0, 10, 500CRLF
```

Generate continuous pulse for LED2 with 100 mS delay, 50 mS width, 5 Sec period

```
cps, 2, 100, 50, 5000 CRLF
```

Generate continuous pulse for LED3 with 500 mS delay, 2 Sec width, 3.5 Sec period

cps, 3,500,2000,3500CRLF

```
RET: (ok)
```

ok: cps,id,delay,width,periodCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: cps,0,10,20,20CRLF

ok: cps,1,0,10,500CRLF

ok: cps, 2, 100, 50, 5000 CRLF

ok: cps, 3,500,2000,3500CRLF

buz commands

Beep sound generation (PWM-based)



CMD:

buz,interval,freq,powerCRLF

buz,interval,freqCRLF

buz,intervalCRLF

Generate beep sound for 200 mS, 1 kHz, 50% power

buz, 200, 1000, 50CRLF

Generate beep sound for 500 mS, 3.5 kHz (previous power is used)

buz,500,3500CRLF

Generate beep sound for 1000 mS, 3.5 kHz (previous frequency and power are used)

buz,1000CRLF

Generate beep sound for 500 mS, 5.5 kHz, 90% power

buz, 500, 5500, 90CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: buz,interval,freq,powerCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: buz, 200, 1000, 50CRLF

ok: buz,500,3500CRLF

ok: buz,1000CRLF

ok: buz,500,5500,90CRLF

pwm commands Full range PWM signal generation



CMD:

pwm,id,function,valueCRLF

```
function:
  0 - PWM0 (SCL) 0 - set frequency
 1 - PWM1 (SDA) 1 - set duty cycle ratio
  2 - PWM2 (LED2) 2 - set phase-shift ratio
  3 - PWM3 (LED3) 3 - stop/start (0/1)
value:
  positive real or integer number
  depended on the function.
  frequency: 0.95Hz-160kHz, ratio: 0.0-1.0
```

Set frequency of PWMO to 2 kHz

```
pwm, 0, 0, 2000 CRLF
```

Set duty cycle ratio of PWM1 to 0.2

pwm, 1, 1, 0.2CRLF

Set phase-shift ratio of PWM2 to 0.5

pwm, 2, 2, 0.5 CRLF

Stop PWM3

Start PWM3

pwm, 3, 3, 0 CRLF

pwm, 3, 3, 1CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: pwm,id,function,valueCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: pwm, 0, 0, 2000 CRLF

ok: pwm, 1, 1, 0.2CRLF

ok: pwm, 2, 2, 0.5CRLF

ok: pwm, 3, 3, 0 CRLF

ok: pwm, 3, 3, 1CRLF

psw commands

Get Status of Push Button Switch



```
CMD:
```

psw, idCRLF

id: 0

0 - PSW0 (DXI0) 1 - PSW1 (DXI1)

2 - PSW2 (DXI2)

3 - PSW3 (DXI3)

Get status of the PSWO

psw, OCRLF

Get status of the PSW1

led,1CRLF

Get status of the PSW2

led,2CRLF

Get status of the PSW3

led,3CRLF

```
RET: (ok)
```

ok: psw,id,DCRLF

D is the status of the target switch:

0 - OFF

1 - ON

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

PSWO is OFF

PSWO is ON

ok: psw, 0, 0CRLF

ok: psw,0,1CRLF

PSW1 is OFF

PSW1 is ON

ok: psw, 1, 0CRLF

ok: psw,1,1CRLF

PSW2 is OFF

ok: psw,2,0CRLF

PSW2 is ON

ok: psw,2,1CRLF

PSW3 is OFF

PSW3 is ON

ok: psw, 3, OCRLF

ok: psw, 3, 1CRLF

adc commands

Get the analog data (ADC) value



CMD:

adc,idCRLF

id:

0 - ADCO (POTO/AXIO)

1 - ADC1 (POT1/AXI1/LDR)

2 - ADC2 (POT2/AXI2)

3 - ADC3 (POT3/AXI3)

Get status of the ADCO

adc, OCRLF

Get status of the ADC1

adc, 1CRLF

Get status of the ADC2

adc, 2CRLF

Get status of the ADC3

adc, 3CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: adc,id,DCRLF

D is the 10-bit data of the target ADC (0x000 to 0x3FF or 0 to 1023)

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ADCO value is 64

ok: psw,0,64CRLF

ADCO value is 128

ok: psw, 1, 128CRLF

ADCO value is 256

ok: psw, 2, 256CRLF

ADCO value is 512

ok: psw, 3, 512CRLF

clk commands

Get the system time



CMD:

clk, typeCRLF

type:

0 - HH:MM:SS:xxx

1 - Microseconds

2 - Milliseconds

Get system time in format of HH:MM:SS:xxx

clk, OCRLF

Get system time in format of microseconds

clk,1CRLF

Get system time in format of milliseconds

clk, 2CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: ckk, type, DCRLF

D is the system time information

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: time, 0, hh:mm:ss:xxxCRLF

ok: time,1,xxx.xxxCRLF

ok: time,2,xxx.xxxCRLF

det commands

Set ADC Changed Detection



CMD:

det,id,threshold,intervalCRLF

Set auto-detected threshold of the ADCO to 50

det, 0, 50CRLF

Set auto-detected threshold and interval of the ADCO to 50 and 500 respectively

det, 0, 50, 500CRLF

Set auto-detected threshold of the ADC3 to 100

det, 3, 100 CRLF

Set auto-detected threshold and interval of the ADC3 to 100 and 2000 respectively

det, 3, 100, 2000 CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: det,id,threshold,intervalCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: det,0,50CRLF

ok: det,0,50,500CRLF

ok: det,3,100CRLF

ok: det,3,100,2000CRLF

| Commands | Connect to the Network (Access Point)



```
CMD:
```

jap, ssid, pass, CRLF

ssid:

The Service Set Identifier

pass:

The password of Wi-Fi network

Connect to the network with the given ssid and pass

jap,ecc-lab,@eccpasswCRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: jap, ssidCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

ok: jap,ecc-labCRLF

Note: The isp is not allowed in this version, for safety reasons.

rst commands

Restart the MCU and/or WiFi module



```
CMD:
```

rst,idCRLF

id: 0 - MCU 1 - WiFi

Restart the MCU

rst, OCRLF

Restart the WiFi

rst,1CRLF

RET: (ok)

ok: rst,idCRLF

RET: (error)

err: <wrong command>CRLF

NO RETURN

ok: rst,1CRLF

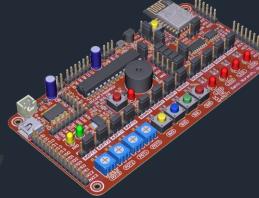
Note: The rst is not allowed in this version, for safety reasons.













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