# **Internet of Things lab 3 Fall 2023**

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# Task 1: Sensing

# Requirements

- 1. Sense the internal temperature every second.
- 2. Implement a sliding window to calculate the average temperature over the last 5 second using a stack.

#### **Development Plan:**

#### a. Procedure of Solving the Problem

- 1. Install the temperature library. #include <TemperatureZero.h>
- 2. Import and initialize the temperature. TempZero.init()
- 3. Create a function **ReadTemp()** to read the temperature at every second.
- 4. Set a general clock REG\_GCLK\_CLKCTRL .
- 5. Set a timer TC4 in Matched Frequency mode and make it tick for every 1 second.
- 6. Create a flag variable that will add turn on to led the temperature to be read.
- 7. Inside the readtemp function, also create a global counter reportCount to count of number of readings.
- 8. When reportCount is equal to 5 we calculate the average and store it in the variable avgTemperature which is also defined globally.

#### b. Configuration Table

Requirement	Register Name	Register Function	Register Value
Clock Configuration	REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL	Configure Generic Clock Control	`GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN
Timer Configuration	TC->CTRLA.reg	Timer Control A Register	`TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16
Timer Frequency	TC->CC[0].reg	Timer Compare/Capture Register	compareValue
Timer Interrupt	TC->INTENSET.reg	Timer Interrupt Enable Set Register	TC_INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1
NVIC Configuration	NVIC_EnableIRQ()	Nested Vector Interrupt Controller	TC3_IRQn

#### b. Run-time Errors

Error Code Error		
mem0	memory overflow	
timer	timer counting error	
flag0	seconds counting flag mismatch	

# 2. Development Process:

#### Subtask 1:

```
void setup() {
    SerialUSB.begin(9600);
    TempZero.init();
    pinMode(PIN_LED_13, OUTPUT);
    startTimer(1);
}

float Readtemp() {
    if (canReadTemp) {
        float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
        SerialUSB.print("Internal Temperature is: ");
        SerialUSB.println(temperature);
    }
}
```

#### Subtask 2:

```
float Readtemp() {
  if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
    SerialUSB.print("Internal Temperature is: ");
   SerialUSB.println(temperature);
    // Remove the oldest temperature from the \operatorname{\mathsf{sum}}
   tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
    // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum
    tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
    tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
    tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
    if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
      tempCount++;
    // Increment the report counter
    reportCount++;
    // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
    if (reportCount >= WINDOW_SIZE) {
      avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
      newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
      reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
    canReadTemp = false;
  return avgTemperature;
```

#### 3. Test Plan:

#### 1. LED Blinking:

- o Verify that the Blue LED toggles on and off at an interval of 500 milliseconds.
- Verify that the Yellow LED toggles on and off at an interval of 1000 milliseconds.

#### 2. Serial Output:

o Verify that the Serial Monitor displays the correct LED status messages ("Blue LED is on/off", "Yellow LED is on/off") in real-time.

Component	Test Description		Comment
Blue LED	Toggle on/off at 1s interval		LED toggled as expected at 1-second intervals

Component	Test Description		Comment
Serial Output	Display "Blue LED is on/off"		Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Record Temp at 1sec	Display "Internal Temperature is: "	Pass	Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Record Average Temp at 5sec	Display "Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is:"		Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
System Level	Blue LEDs toggle at correct intervals	Pass	Both LEDs toggled at their respective intervals without conflict

#### **Screenshot**

```
23:54:38.948 -> Blue LED is on
23:54:38.948 -> Internal Temperature is: 28.46
23:54:39.918 -> Blue LED is off
23:54:39.964 -> Internal Temperature is: 28.66
23:54:40.922 -> Blue LED is on
23:54:40.964 -> Internal Temperature is: 28.66
23:54:41.924 -> Blue LED is off
23:54:41.959 -> Internal Temperature is: 28.56
```

Fig.1 - Output showing temperature being recorded and reported every second, with LED turned on and off for each second.

```
Output Serial Monitor X

Message (Enter to send message to 'SparkFun SAMD21 Pro RF' on 'COM3')

23:32:38.106 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:39.131 -> Blue LED is off
23:32:40.138 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:41.128 -> Blue LED is off
23:32:41.128 -> Blue LED is off
23:32:42.123 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:42.161 -> Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: 29.80
```

Fig.2 - Output showing temperature being recorded and reported every 5 seconds, with LED turned on and off for each second.

# Task 2: Communication

# Requirements

- 1.Packet structure: Design a packet structure including the following information
- 1. Node ID
- 2. Packet ID
- 3. Timestamp
- 4. Payload: sensor data, error log data
- 5. Communicate with your teammate's board and transmit your temperature data every 5 second such that every board holds a copy of the average temperature of all the nodes, i.e.(Alice, temperature value), (Bob, temperature value), (Carter, temperature value)
- 6. Elect a node as the leader in the network and send error log to that board
- 7. Ensure that there is a mechanism to avoid collision.

#### **Development Plan:**

#### a. Procedure of Solving the Problem

#### b. Configuration Table

#### b. Run-time Errors

Error Code	Error	
mem0	memory overflow	
timer	timer counting error	
flag0	seconds counting flag mismatch	

# 2. Development Process:

#### a. Method of Problem Solving:

- 1. We choose the Polling method as our way to implement the communication between nodes.
- 2. Therefore, we add another information called authID which equals to 2 for Child Node 2. 3 for Child Node 3, 4 for Child Node 4.
- 3. At the Master Node:
- 4. We use the reportCount which is a timer controlled variable to talk to each Child Node at a perticular second. The value of this variable increases from 0 to 4 for each second counted by the timer.
- 5. As the reportCount value becomes 2, we create a packet and send it to Node 2 with authID = 2 using rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
- 6. Then we switch to recieving mode using rf95.available().
- 7. We then wait for the transmission to complete using a while loop.
- 8. As the Master Node recieves a packet from the perticular Node, it processes the packet, and saves the payload and the error values, which if present is added to the flash storage.
- 9. This process is repeated for every child Node 3 and 4 respectively.
- 10. After every transmission for each Node we print the payload values for each Node that is recorded and the errors if present and the FLash storage content.
- 11. We also introduce Nodeflag variables, which are basically used so that in the same second the Master does not send multiple packets to a child Node requesting it's payload.
- 12. Also, something to be noted, at the first transmission the Node 1 will not have an average temperature as 5 secs has not passed therefore all the other nodes will be noting it's temperature to be 0. And from the second transmission the average temperature will be showing up this is demostrated with the screenshots of Fig. 3 and 4.
- 13. At the Child Nodes:
  - 1. These Node start their functioning by listening into the channel.
  - 2. As soon as they receive a packet, they open it and check for the Node ID and the Auth ID.
    - 1. If the Node ID = 1 and the Auth ID = ChildNode\_ID then it is a request from the Master Node for the child Nodes packet.
    - 2. And the child Node transmits it's packet with the payload and errors if any.
    - 3. If it is not the Master Node, the child Node with open the packet and record the Node ID and the payload which will stored in other Nodes temperature variable.
    - 4. After every received Node the child Nodes print the latest contents of each Nodes in the SerialUSB.

#### b. Run-time Errors

Error Code	Error	
mem0	memory overflow	
timer	timer counting error	
flag0	seconds counting flag mismatch	
WDT	Watchdog timer error due to reset	

Error Code	Error	
packet	no recieved packet from the child Node	
infiniteloop	when no packet is received the Master is stuck in an infinite loop	

#### Subtask 1:

Packet Structure - Along with our 4 given information, we decided to add an authID space in the packet that will help in the child nodes to identify who needs to transmit. We define this packet as a C++ structure and initialize them.

```
struct Packet {
    uint8_t nodeID;
    uint16_t packetID;
    uint32_t timestamp;
    float payload;
    char error[16];
    uint8_t authID;

// Constructor to initialize the values
Packet() : nodeID(0), packetID(0), timestamp(0), payload(0.0), authID(0) {
    // Initialize the error array to zeros
    memset(error, '0', sizeof(error));
    }
};
```

#### Subtask 2:

Communicate with teammates board to print eachother's temperature - In the below code we define the node temperature with for each board and we set them based in an ifelse blocks based on the recieved packet Node ID. And we print that temperature after every recieved packet.

```
float node1_temperature = 0;
float node2_temperature = 0;
float node3_temperature = 0;
float node4_temperature = 0;
 // SAVE NODE 1 'S TEMPERATURE
 node1_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
 // SAVING NODE 2 AND 3 TEMPERATURES
if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 2){
// SAVE NODE 2 'S TEMPERATURE
node2_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
else if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 3){
// SAVE NODE 3 'S TEMPERATURE
node3_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
}
node4_temperature = avgTemperature;
SerialUSB.println();
SerialUSB.println();
SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1 temperature, 2);
SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
SerialUSB.println(")");
SerialUSB.println();
SerialUSB.println();
```

#### Subtask 3:

Elect a leader Node - Node Name Avhi with id 1 is selected as the leader/master for the communication structure.

```
// Master sends it average temperature
 else if(reportCount == 4 && Master == false)
  { // set the slaves false for the next 5 secs
     Slave2 = false:
     Slave3 = false;
     Slave4 = false;
     Master = true;
     // Send the authentication packet
     SerialUSB.println("Sending Master's Average Temperature. ");
     //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
     node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
     // Create the packet
     Packet packet;
     packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
     packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
     packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
     packet.payload = avgTemperature;
     // packet.error = 0;
     packet.authID = 10; // master is sending it's temperature
     // Serialize the packet into a byte array
     uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
     memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
     // Print and send the message
     SerialUSB.print("SENDING TEMPERATURE OF MASTER TO ALL NODES : PACKET NUMBER :");
     SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
     SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2 temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.println(")");
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
 }
```

#### Subtask 4:

Collision Avoidance - For Collision avoidance we select a polling method where the Master Node or Node ID - 1, with name Avhi, reaches out to each node by changing the authentication ID in the packet, and asks for their temperature packet. Upon recieving a request, every child node immidiately gathers all the parameters in the packet and sends the packet over the air. During this time all other nodes are listing and are checking continuously if the Master Node is transmitting and if so, is the authentication ID matches their node.

The below code is from the void loop, where we implement the collision avoidance algorithm, for different nodes.

```
void loop()
{ avgTemperature = Readtemp();
  // for Node = slave 2
  if(reportCount == 1 && Slave2 == false)
  { Master = false;
      Slave2 = true;
      // Send the authentication packet
      SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 2 to send it's temp. ");
      // Create the packet
      Packet packet;
      packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
      packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
      packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
      packet.payload = avgTemperature;
      //packet.error = 0;
      packet.authID = 2;
      // Serialize the packet into a byte array
      uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
      memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
      // Print and send the message
      SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 2: Packet Number :");
      SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
      rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
      // Recieve the data packet from Node 2
      // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
      while(rf95.available() == 0){}
    // Recieve the data packet from Node 2
      if (rf95.available()){
        // Should be a message for us now
        uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
        uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
        if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
            // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
            Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
            \label{eq:buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string} 
            digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
            timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
            //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
            node2_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
            node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
            // Print the received packet details
            SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
            SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
            SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
            SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
            SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
            SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
            SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
            SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
            SerialUSB.println();
            print_errors(receivedPacket->error);
            //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
            SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
            SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
            SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
            SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
            SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
            SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
            SerialUSB.println();
            SerialUSB.println();
            SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
            SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
            SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
            SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
```

```
SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.println(")");
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                          //Write the received packet error in the correct
            current packet id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                        //Assign the current packet ID to the current packet id variable
                  if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
                   receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
                             //check the missing packet
                 // write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
                  previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
      else
      SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
      write_error(5, temp1);
                                                         // Save the error code as message receive failed
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
}
// for Node = slave 3
else if(reportCount == 2 && Slave3 == false)
  Slave3 = true;
    // Send the authentication packet
   SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 3 to send it's temp. ");
   // Create the packet
   Packet packet;
   packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
   packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
   packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
   packet.payload = avgTemperature;
   // packet.error = 0;
   packet.authID = 3;
   // Serialize the packet into a byte array
   uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
   memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
   // Print and send the message
   SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 3 : Packet Number : ");
   SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
   rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
   // Recieve the data packet from Node 3
   // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
   while(rf95.available() == 0){
   }
  // Recieve the data packet from Node 3
   if (rf95.available()){
     // Should be a message for us now
     uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
     uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
     if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
     {
         // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
         Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
         buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
         digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
         timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
         //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
         node3_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
         node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
         // Print the received packet details
         SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
```

```
SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
         SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
         SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
     //
            SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
            SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
         SerialUSB.println();
          print errors(receivedPacket->error);
         //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
         SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
         SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error Anuruddha.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
         SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.println(")");
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                          //Write the received packet error in the correct
         current packet id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                     //Assign the current packet ID to the current packet id variable
         if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
           receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
       // check the missing packet
       // write error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
         previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
      else
      SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
      write_error(5, temp1);
                                                          // Save the error code as message receive failed
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
// for Node = slave 4
else if(reportCount == 3 && Slave4 == false)
  { Slave4 = true; Master = false;
    // Send the authentication packet
   SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 4 to send it's temp. ");
   // Create the packet
   Packet packet:
   packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
   packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
   packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
   packet.payload = avgTemperature;
   // packet.error = 0;
   packet.authID = 4;
   // Serialize the packet into a byte array
   uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
   memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
   // Print and send the message
   SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 4 : Packet Number : ");
   SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
   rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
```

```
// Recieve the data packet from Node 4
// SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
while(rf95.available() == 0){}
// SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
if (rf95.available()){
  // Should be a message for us now
  uint8 t buf[RH RF95 MAX MESSAGE LEN];
  uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
  if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
  {
     // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
     Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
     buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
     digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
     timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
     //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
     node4_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
     // Print the received packet details
     SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
     SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
     SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
     SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
       SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
       SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
     SerialUSB.println();
      print_errors(receivedPacket->error);
     //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
     SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
     SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
     SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
     SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
     SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
     SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
     SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.println(")");
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                      //Write the received packet error in the correct
        current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                     //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
              if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
                receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
                         //check the missing packet
             // write error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
              previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
   }
   else
   SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
   write_error(5, temp1);
                                                      // Save the error code as message receive failed
```

```
timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
}
// Master sends it average temperature
else if(reportCount == 4 && Master == false)
{ // set the slaves false for the next 5 secs
    Slave2 = false;
    Slave3 = false;
   Slave4 = false;
   Master = true;
    // Send the authentication packet
    SerialUSB.println("Sending Master's Average Temperature. ");
    //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
    node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
    // Create the packet
    Packet packet;
    packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
    packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
    packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
    packet.payload = avgTemperature;
    // packet.error = 0;
    packet.authID = 10; // master is sending it's temperature
    // Serialize the packet into a byte array
    uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
    memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
    // Print and send the message
    SerialUSB.print("SENDING TEMPERATURE OF MASTER TO ALL NODES : PACKET NUMBER :");
    SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
    SerialUSB.println();
    SerialUSB.println();
    rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
    SerialUSB.println();
    SerialUSB.println();
    SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
    SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
    SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
    SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
    SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
    SerialUSB.println(")");
    SerialUSB.println();
    SerialUSB.println();
}
```

#### 3. Test Plan:

Component	Test Description		Comment
Blue LED	Toggle on/off at 1s interval		LED toggled as expected at 1-second intervals
Yellow LED	Toggle on/off at 1s interval	Pass	LED toggled as expected during reciving
Green LED	Toggle on/off at 1s interval	Pass	LED toggled as expected during transmitting
Serial Output	Showing average Temperature	Pass	Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Serial Output	Showing Flash Memory Content at Master	Pass	Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Serial Output	Showing Temperature for all Nodes at Master	Pass	Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor

Component	Test Description		Comment
Serial Output	Showing Temperature for all Nodes at Child Node		Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Record Temp at 1sec	Display "Internal Temperature is: "		Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
Record Average Temp at 5sec	Display "Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is:"		Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
System Level	LEDs toggle at correct intervals	Pass	All LEDs toggled at their respective intervals without conflict

#### **Screenshot**

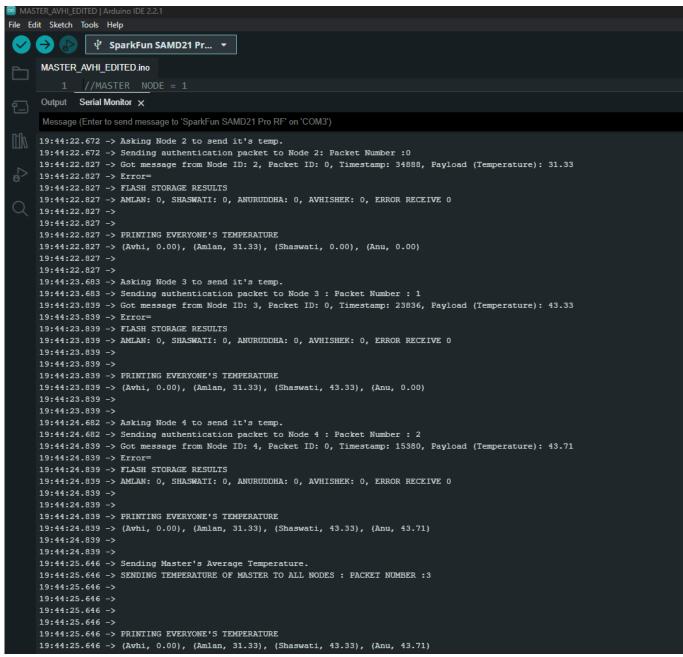


Fig 3. Master output serial log showing first communication with Node 2, Node 3 and Node 4. Then the Master prints the Flash Memory and the all the other Nodes temperature. We can see the temperature for Master being 0 for the first transmission.

```
File Edit Sketch Tools Help
               SparkFun SAMD21 Pr... ▼
      MASTER_AVHI_EDITED.ino
     Output Serial Monitor X
      Message (Enter to send message to 'SparkFun SAMD21 Pro RF' on 'COM3')
19:44:25.646 ->
     19:44:25.646 ->
     19:44:27.664 -> Asking Node 2 to send it's temp.
    19:44:27.664 -> Sending authentication packet to Node 2: Packet Number :4
     19:44:27.833 -> Got message from Node ID: 2, Packet ID: 1, Timestamp: 39901, Payload (Temperature): 31.37
     19:44:27.833 -> Error=
     19:44:27.833 -> FLASH STORAGE RESULTS
     19:44:27.833 -> AMLAN: 0, SHASWATI: 0, ANURUDDHA: 0, AVHISHEK: 0, ERROR RECEIVE 0
     19:44:27.833 ->
     19:44:27.833 ->
     19:44:27.833 -> PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE
     19:44:27.833 -> (Avhi, 29.05), (Amlan, 31.37), (Shaswati, 43.33), (Anu, 43.71)
     19:44:27.833 ->
     19:44:27.833 ->
     19:44:28.678 -> Asking Node 3 to send it's temp.
     19:44:28.678 -> Sending authentication packet to Node 3 : Packet Number : 5
     19:44:28.848 -> Got message from Node ID: 3, Packet ID: 1, Timestamp: 28838, Payload (Temperature): 43.42
     19:44:28.848 -> Error=
     19:44:28.848 -> FLASH STORAGE RESULTS
     19:44:28.848 -> AMLAN: 0, SHASWATI: 0, ANURUDDHA: 0, AVHISHEK: 0, ERROR RECEIVE 0
     19:44:28.848 ->
     19:44:28.848 ->
     19:44:28.848 -> PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE
     19:44:28.848 -> (Avhi, 29.05), (Amlan, 31.37), (Shaswati, 43.42), (Anu, 43.71)
     19:44:28.848 ->
     19:44:28.848 ->
     19:44:29.686 -> Asking Node 4 to send it's temp.
     19:44:29.686 -> Sending authentication packet to Node 4 : Packet Number : 6
     19:44:29.842 -> Got message from Node ID: 4, Packet ID: 1, Timestamp: 20378, Payload (Temperature): 43.71
     19:44:29.842 -> Error=
     19:44:29.842 -> FLASH STORAGE RESULTS
     19:44:29.842 -> AMLAN: 0. SHASWATI: 0. ANURUDDHA: 0. AVHISHEK: 0. ERROR RECEIVE 0
     19:44:29.842 ->
     19:44:29.842 ->
     19:44:29.842 -> PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE
     19:44:29.842 -> (Avhi, 29.05), (Amlan, 31.37), (Shaswati, 43.42), (Anu, 43.71)
     19:44:29.842 ->
     19:44:29.842 ->
     19:44:30.669 -> Sending Master's Average Temperature.
     19:44:30.669 -> SENDING TEMPERATURE OF MASTER TO ALL NODES : PACKET NUMBER :7
     19:44:30.669 ->
     19:44:30.669 ->
     19:44:30.669 ->
     19:44:30.669 ->
     19:44:30.669 -> PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE
      19:44:30.669 -> (Avhi, 29.05), (Amlan, 31.37), (Shaswati, 43.42), (Anu, 43.71)
     19:44:30.669 ->
```

Fig 4. Master output serial log during second transmission with average calculated temperature value.

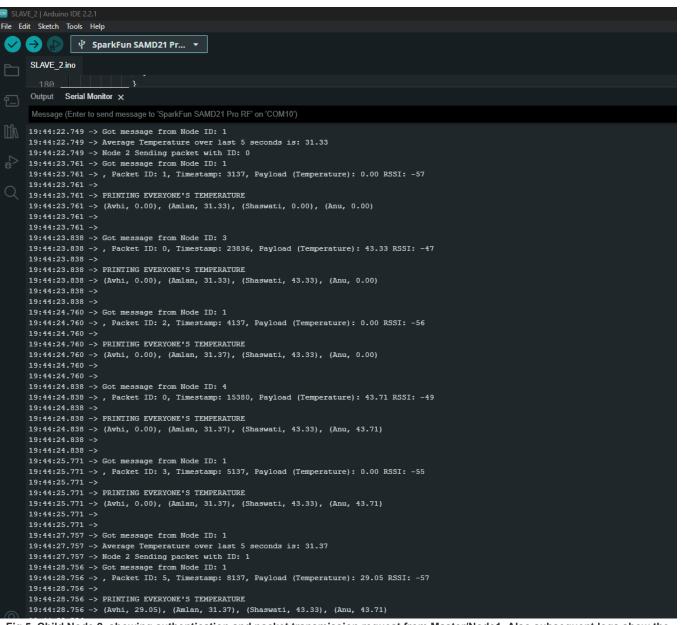


Fig 5. Child Node 2, showing authentication and packet transmission request from Master/Node1. Also subsequent logs show the temperature from other Nodes in required format.

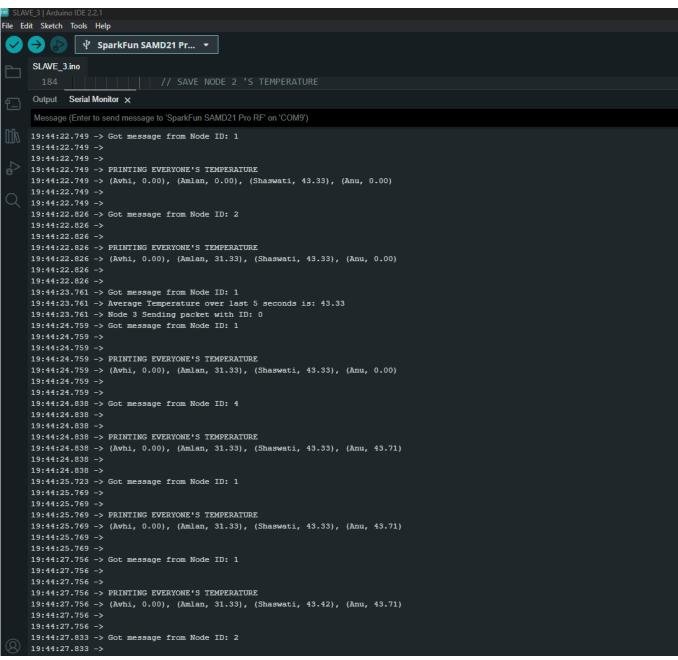


Fig 6. Child Node 3, showing authentication and packet transmission request from Master/Node1. Also subsequent logs show the temperature from other Nodes in required format.

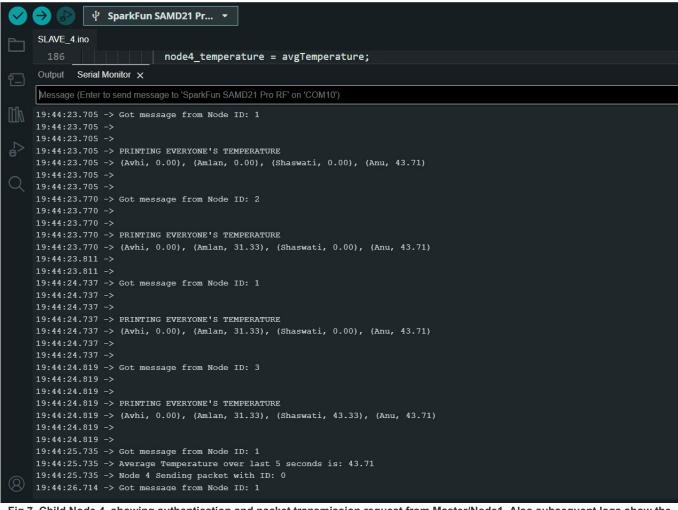


Fig 7. Child Node 4, showing authentication and packet transmission request from Master/Node1. Also subsequent logs show the temperature from other Nodes in required format.

# Task 3: Error Logging

## Requirements

- 1. System reset
  - 1. Implement a WDT and enable the WDT interrupt as we learnt in lab 1 and lab 2
- 2. Communication error
  - 1. Packet reception failure: see example code
  - 2. Missing packet
- 3. Error log structure
  - 1. Timestamp

- 2. Error code
- 4. Store only the error code in the flash storage

#### **Development Plan:**

# a. Procedure of Solving the Problem

- 1. WDT is implemented for every 2s and is kicked in TC4\_handler()
- 2. When WDT interrupt occurs, DSU STATUSA and DSU STATUSB register data are collected.
- 3. Error codes from RCAUSE\_REG, REG\_DSU\_STATUSA and REG\_DSU\_STATUS is added to the transmission packet from every slave node to the master node. The master node will save those error codes in the flash storage.
- 4. Communication error logging code is like example code, but packet IDs (current and previous id) are tracked for each transmission and reception.
- 5. In the serial monitor status of the flash storage are printed with the time stamp.

## b. Configuration Table

#### **Bit Number and Associated Error Information**

Bit Number	Concerned Register	Error Information
0	RCAUSE	System Reset
1	RCAUSE	External Reset
2	RCAUSE	Watchdog Reset
3	STATUS A	This bit is set when a command that is not allowed in protected state is issued.
4	STATUS A	This bit is set when a DSU operation failure is detected.
5	STATUS A	This bit is set when a bus error is detected.
6	STATUS A	This bit is set when a debug adapter Cold-Plugging is detected, which extends the CPU reset phase.
7	STATUS B	This value is set when Hot-Plugging is enabled.
8	STATUS B	This bit is set when DCC1 is written. This bit is cleared when DCC1 is read.
9	STATUS B	This bit is set when DCC0 is written. This bit is cleared when DCC0 is read.
10	STATUS B	This bit is set when a debugger probe is detected.
11	STATUS B	Missing Packet Error
12	STATUS B	Packet Receive Error

#### b. Run-time Errors

# 2. Development Process:

- 1. For task 3, we used code from LAB1 for setting up the WDT but to set up the early warning interrupt we are using WDT\_Handler that we got from the Arduino Zero website.
- 2. For transmitting error codes, we used a 16 cells char array with each cell used store a flag for a particular error.
- 3. Then, this char array was passed on to master node where we traverse this error code using if-else constraints to display the right error message.

  The following table shows the cell number and the respective error causes.

## 3. Test Plan:

- 1. Test of packets: The packets were printed to serial monitor in all the nodes to check whether all the error logging messages were contained on the packet.
- 2. Test our code with system reset, WDT reset and external reset.

- 3. Print all the packets gathered by leader node to check if all the communications are happening correctly
- 4. Write all the error codes to flash storage

#### **Component Test Results and Comments**

Component	Test	Results	Comments
communication	Missing packet	Pass	No errors due to good collision avoidance in code
	Packet reception failure	Pass	No errors due to good collision avoidance in code
WDT	Resetting	-	Could not test
STATUSA	-	-	Could not test
STATUSB	-	-	Could not test

#### **Code solutions:**

1. **System reset**: The below code checks the reason of reset from the RCAUSE register. The WDT\_Handler checks the REG\_DSU\_STATUSA and the REG\_DSU\_STATUSB. The Watchdog is there to track the failure from the nodes, below code is from one of the codes.

#### Code

```
void reset_reason(){
//determine last reset type
uint8_t reset_reg = PM->RCAUSE.reg;
SerialUSB.println(bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 6)) {error_bits[0]=1;}//------changed
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 5)) {error_bits[1]=1;}
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 4)) {error_bits[2]=1;}
// bitWrite(error_bits, 0, bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 1, bitRead(reset_reg, 5));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 2, bitRead(reset_reg, 4));
    bitWrite(error_bits, 13, 1);
}
void WDT_Handler() {
 //SerialUSB.println("WDT Interrupt");
 uint8_t reg_statusA = REG_DSU_STATUSA;
 uint8_t reg_statusB = REG_DSU_STATUSB;
 uint16_t status_errors = 0x0000;
 status_errors = reg_statusA;
  status_errors = status_errors << 8;</pre>
 status_errors |= reg_statusB;
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 12)) {error_bits[3]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 11)) {error_bits[4]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status errors, 10)) {error bits[5]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 9)) {error_bits[6]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 4)) {error_bits[7]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 3)) {error_bits[8]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 2)) {error_bits[9]=1;}
  if(bitRead(status_errors, 1)) {error_bits[10]=1;}
```

#### 2. Communication Error

3. **Error log structure** - Error Log structure from Master Node which checks the error code from each node with the node error database to log the exact error in the flash memory later and print it.

```
void print_errors(char* err){
 SerialUSB.print("Timestamp :")
  SerialUSB.print(millis())
 SerialUSB.println("Error = ");
 // SerialUSB.println(err);
 // SerialUSB.println(err.charAt(1));
 if (err[0] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("System Reset");
 }
 if (err[1] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Watchdog Reset");
if (err[2] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("External Reset");
 if (err[3] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Command not allowed error: PROTECTED STATE");
if (err[4] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DSU Operation Failure Error");
 if (err[5] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("BUS ERROR Detected!");
 if (err[6] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("COLD PLUGGING ERROR!!");
 if (err[7] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("HOT PLUGGING ERROR!");
 if (err[8] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DCC1 Written Error");
 if (err[9] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DCC0 Written Error");
 if (err[10] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Debugger Probe Error");
 if (err[11] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Missing Packet Error!");
 if (err[12] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Packet Receival Error");
 }
}
```

4. Store only the error code in the flash storage

```
void write_error(uint8_t Node_name, char* ecodeX) //----changed
{
  int ecode=atoi(ecodeX);
 if(Node_name==3)
 {error_Amlan.write(ecode);}
  if(Node name==2)
  {error_Shaswati.write(ecode);}
   if(Node_name==4)
  {error_Anuruddha.write(ecode);}
    if(Node name==1)
  {error_Avhishek.write(ecode);}
    if(Node_name==5)
 {error_receive.write(ecode);}
FlashStorage(error_Amlan, int);
                                                // Reserve a portion of flash memory, remove/comment when upload to the transmitter
FlashStorage(error_Shaswati, int);
FlashStorage(error Anuruddha, int);
FlashStorage(error_Avhishek, int);
FlashStorage(error_receive, int);
SerialUSB.println();
//FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
```

## Task 4: Timer

#### Requirements

1. For periodical tasks, use the timer technique we learnt from last lab.

#### **Development Plan:**

#### a. Procedure of Solving the Problem

- 1. The function startTimer(int frequencyHz) is the entry point for setting up the timer. It calls two other functions: configureClock() and configureTimer(frequencyHz).
- 2. The function configureClock() sets up the general clock by writing to the REG\_GCLK\_CLKCTRL register and waiting for synchronization.
- 3. The function configureTimer(int frequencyHz) sets up the timer by configuring its control register, setting its frequency, and enabling interrupts.
- 4. Inside configureTimer(), the function `setTimerFrequency(TC, frequencyHz)`` is called to set the timer frequency based on the input frequency in Hz.
- 5. The code enables timer interrupts by setting the TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1 and specifies that the interrupt to be used is TC3\_IRQn.

- 6. The function Tc3\_Handler() serves as the interrupt handler. It toggles an LED and prints a message to the serial port.
- 7. The function setTimerFrequency(TcCount16\* TC, int frequencyHz) calculates the compare value for the timer based on the desired frequency.

# b. Configuration Table

Requirement	Register Name	Register Function	Register Value
Clock Configuration	REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL	Configure Generic Clock Control	GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN   GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK0   GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_TCC2_TC3
Timer Configuration	TC->CTRLA.reg	Timer Control A Register	TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16   TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ   TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024
Timer Frequency	TC->CC[0].reg	Timer Compare/Capture Register	compareValue (Calculated based on frequencyHz, CPU_HZ, and TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV)
Timer Interrupt	TC->INTENSET.reg	Timer Interrupt Enable Set Register	TC_INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1
NVIC Configuration	NVIC_EnableIRQ()	Nested Vector Interrupt Controller	TC3_IRQn
Clock Sync	GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY	Clock Synchronization Busy Status	1 (Wait until it becomes 0)
Timer Sync	TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY	Timer Synchronization Busy Status	1 (Wait until it becomes 0)

#### b. Run-time Errors

Error Code	Error Description		
clock_sync	Synchronization busy flag for the clock never clears, causing an infinite loop in <code>configureClock()</code>		
timer_sync	Synchronization busy flag for the timer never clears, causing an infinite loop in configureTimer() and setTimerFrequency()		
clock_config	Incorrect configuration of the general clock in configureClock() leading to undesired behavior		
timer_config	Incorrect timer configuration in configureTimer() leading to undesired behavior		
freq_calc	Incorrect calculation of compareValue in setTimerFrequency() leading to incorrect timer frequency		
irq_fail	Failure to enable the interrupt correctly, causing TC3_Handler() not to be called		
flag_mismatch	TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 is not set or cleared correctly, causing issues in TC3_Handler()		

# 2. Development Process:

#### Subtask 1:

```
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
  configureClockTC4();
  configureTimerTC4(frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4() {
  REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL = (uint16_t)(GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN | GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK0 | GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_TC4_TC5);
  while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz) {
  TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
  TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  setTimerFrequencyTC4(TC, frequencyHz);
  TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
  TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
  NVIC_EnableIRQ(TC4_IRQn);
  TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
  int compareValue = (CPU HZ / (TIMER PRESCALER DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
  TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
}
void TC4_Handler() {
  static bool isLEDOn = false;
  TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
  if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1) {
   TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
    digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
    SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
    isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
    canReadTemp = true;
  }
}
```

## 3. Test Plan:

#### 1. LED Blinking using Timer:

• Verify that the Yellow LED toggles on and off at an interval of 1000 milliseconds.

#### 2. Serial Output:

Verify that the Serial Monitor displays the correct LED status messages ("Blue LED is on/off") in real-time.

Component	Test Description	Result	Comment
Blue LED	Toggle on/off at 1s interval	Pass	LED toggled as expected at 1-second intervals
Serial Output	Display "Blue LED is on/off"	Pass	Messages displayed correctly in the serial monitor
System Level	LEDs toggle at correct intervals of 1sec	Pass	Both LEDs toggled at their respective intervals without conflict

# **Screenshot**

```
Output Serial Monitor X

Message (Enter to send message to 'SparkFun SAMD21 Pro RF' on 'COM3')

23:32:38.106 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:39.131 -> Blue LED is off
23:32:40.138 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:41.128 -> Blue LED is off
23:32:41.128 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:42.123 -> Blue LED is on
23:32:42.161 -> Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: 29.80
```

Fig.8 - Blue LED turning on and off every 1 sec based on ticks from the timer.

# **Appendix**

#### Task 1 and Task 4:

```
# define CPU_HZ 48000000
# define TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV 1024
# define WINDOW_SIZE 5 // Size of the sliding window
# include <TemperatureZero.h>
TemperatureZero TempZero = TemperatureZero();
volatile bool canReadTemp = false;
float tempBuffer[WINDOW_SIZE]; // Circular buffer to hold temperature values
int tempIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the oldest temperature value
float tempSum = 0; // Sum of temperatures in the buffer
int tempCount = 0; // Count of temperatures added to the buffer
int reportCount = 0; // Count of readings before reporting
float avgTemperature = 0; // To hold the average temperature
bool newAvgAvailable = false; // Flag to indicate a new average is available
void setup() {
 SerialUSB.begin(9600);
 TempZero.init():
 pinMode(PIN_LED_13, OUTPUT);
 startTimer(1);
}
void loop() {
 Readtemp();
 if (newAvgAvailable) {
   SerialUSB.print("Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: ");
   SerialUSB.println(avgTemperature);
   newAvgAvailable = false; // Reset the flag
 }
}
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
 configureClock();
 configureTimer(frequencyHz);
void configureClock() {
 REG GCLK CLKCTRL = (uint16 t)(GCLK CLKCTRL CLKEN | GCLK CLKCTRL GEN GCLK0 | GCLK CLKCTRL ID TCC2 TC3);
 while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void configureTimer(int frequencyHz) {
 TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC3;
 TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 setTimerFrequency(TC, frequencyHz);
 TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
 TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
 NVIC_EnableIRQ(TC3_IRQn);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void setTimerFrequency(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
 int compareValue = (CPU_HZ / (TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
```

```
TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void TC3_Handler() {
  static bool isLEDOn = false;
  TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC3;
  if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1)
   TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
    digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
    SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
    isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
    canReadTemp = true;
 }
}
float Readtemp() {
  if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
    SerialUSB.print("Internal Temperature is: ");
    SerialUSB.println(temperature);
    // Remove the oldest temperature from the \operatorname{\mathsf{sum}}
    tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
    // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum \,
    tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
    tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
    tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
    if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
      tempCount++;
    // Increment the report counter
    reportCount++;
    // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
    if (reportCount >= WINDOW_SIZE) {
      avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
      newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
      reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
    canReadTemp = false;
  return avgTemperature;
```

#### Task 2 and 3

#### **Master Node:**

```
//MASTER NODE = 1
# define CPU HZ 48000000
# define TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV 1024
# define WINDOW_SIZE 5 // Size of the sliding window
// Arduino\ library\ for\ internal\ temperature\ measurment\ of\ the\ family\ SAMD21\ and\ SAMD51
# include <TemperatureZero.h>
TemperatureZero TempZero = TemperatureZero();
                                      //This library allows you to communicate with SPI devices
# include <SPI.h>
# include <RH_RF95.h>
# include <FlashStorage.h>
FlashStorage(error Amlan, int);
                                   // Reserve a portion of flash memory, remove/comment when upload to the transmitter
FlashStorage(error_Shaswati, int);
FlashStorage(error_Anuruddha, int);
FlashStorage(error_Avhishek, int);
FlashStorage(error_receive, int);
struct Packet {
 uint8_t nodeID;
 uint16 t packetID;
 uint32_t timestamp;
 float payload;
 char error[16];
 uint8_t authID;
 // Constructor to initialize the values
 Packet() : nodeID(0), packetID(0), timestamp(0), payload(0.0), authID(0) {
  // Initialize the error array to zeros
  memset(error, '0', sizeof(error));
 }
};
volatile bool canReadTemp = false;
volatile bool Slave2 = false;
volatile bool Slave3 = false;
volatile bool Slave4 = false;
volatile bool Master = false;
float node1 temperature = 0;
float node2_temperature = 0;
float node3_temperature = 0;
float node4_temperature = 0;
float tempBuffer[WINDOW_SIZE]; // Circular buffer to hold temperature values
int tempIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the oldest temperature value
float tempSum = 0; // Sum of temperatures in the buffer
int tempCount = 0; // Count of temperatures added to the buffer
int reportCount = 0; // Count of readings before reporting
float avgTemperature = 0; // To hold the average temperature
bool newAvgAvailable = false; // Flag to indicate a new average is available
//Define functions used in the program
void startTimer(int frequencyHz);
```

```
void configureClockTC4();
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz);
void TC4_Handler();
float Readtemp();
void write_error(int Node_name, int ecode);
void print_errors(char* err);
int previouse_packet_id = 0;
int current packet id = 0;
// We need to provide the RFM95 module's chip select and interrupt pins to the
// rf95 instance below.On the SparkFun ProRF those pins are 12 and 6 respectively.
RH_RF95 rf95(12, 6);
int LED = 13; //Status LED is on pin 13
long timeSinceLastPacket = 0; //Tracks the time stamp of last packet received
float frequency = 910; //Broadcast frequency
uint16 t packetCounter = 0; // Initialize packet counter
// long timeSinceLastPacket = 0;
void setup() {
    GCLK->GENDIV.reg = GCLK_GENDIV_ID(2) | GCLK_GENDIV_DIV(4);
    GCLK->GENCTRL.reg = GCLK_GENCTRL_ID(2)
    GCLK_GENCTRL_GENEN
    GCLK GENCTRL SRC OSCULP32K
    GCLK_GENCTRL_DIVSEL;
    while(GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY);
                                                                      // wait while synchronizing the GCLK->STATUS.bit
                                                                      // WDT clock = clock gen 2
    GCLK->CLKCTRL.reg = GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_WDT |
    GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN |
    GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK2;
    WDT->CTRL.reg = 0;
    WDT->CONFIG.bit.PER = 0x8; // Set period for chip reset from the datasheet
    WDT->INTENSET.bit.EW = 1; // Enable early warning interrupt
    WDT->CTRL.bit.WEN = 0;
    SerialUSB.begin(9600);
    TempZero.init();
     // It may be difficult to read serial messages on startup. The following line
    // will wait for serial to be ready before continuing. Comment out if not needed.
    // while (!SerialUSB);
    SerialUSB.println("RFM Client!");
    //Initialize the Radio.
    if (rf95.init() == false) {
       SerialUSB.println("Radio Init Failed - Freezing");
       while (1);
    else {
       //An LED inidicator to let us know radio initialization has completed.
       // rf95.setModemConfig(Bw125Cr48Sf4096); // slow and reliable?
       SerialUSB.println("Transmitter up!");
       digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
       delay(500);
       digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
       delay(500);
       // Set frequency
    rf95.setFrequency(frequency);
       // Transmitter power can range from 14-20dbm.
     rf95.setTxPower(20, false);
    pinMode(PIN_LED_13, OUTPUT);
    WDT->CTRL.bit.ENABLE = 1;
    startTimer(1);
void loop()
{ avgTemperature = Readtemp();
 // for Node = slave 2
 if(reportCount == 1 && Slave2 == false)
      Master = false;
      Slave2 = true;
     // Send the authentication packet
     SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 2 to send it's temp. ");
     // Create the packet
```

```
packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
 packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
 packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
 packet.payload = avgTemperature;
 //packet.error = 0;
 packet.authID = 2;
 // Serialize the packet into a byte array
 uint8 t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
 memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
 // Print and send the message
 SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 2: Packet Number :");
 SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
 rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
 // Recieve the data packet from Node 2 \,
 // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
 while(rf95.available() == 0){}
// Recieve the data packet from Node 2
 if (rf95.available()){
   // Should be a message for us now
   uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
   uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
   if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
       // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
       Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
       buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
       digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
       timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
       //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
       node2_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
       node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
       // Print the received packet details
       SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
       SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
       SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
       SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
       SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
       SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
       SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
       SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
       SerialUSB.println();
       print errors(receivedPacket->error);
       //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
       SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
       SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
       SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
       SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
       SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
       SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
       SerialUSB.println();
       SerialUSB.println();
       SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
       SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
       SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
       SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
       SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
       SerialUSB.println(")");
       SerialUSB.println();
       SerialUSB.println();
       write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                           //Write the received packet error in the correct
          current packet id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                         //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
```

Packet packet;

```
if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
                                                              receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
                                                                                      //check the missing packet
                                                    // write error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
                                                       previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
                    else
                    SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
                    write_error(5, temp1);
                                                                                                                                                                                 // Save the error code as message receive failed
        timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
}
// for Node = slave 3
else if(reportCount == 2 && Slave3 == false)
        Slave3 = true;
            // Send the authentication packet
           SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 3 to send it's temp. ");
           // Create the packet
           Packet packet;
           packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
           packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
           packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
           packet.payload = avgTemperature;
           // packet.error = 0;
           packet.authID = 3;
           // Serialize the packet into a byte array
           uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
           memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
           // Print and send the message
           SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 3 : Packet Number : ");
           SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
           rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
           // Recieve the data packet from Node 3
           // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
           while(rf95.available() == 0){
           }
      // Recieve the data packet from Node 3
           if (rf95.available()){
                  // Should be a message for us now
                 uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
                 uint8 t len = sizeof(buf);
                  if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
                 {
                             // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
                             Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
                             buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
                             digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
                             timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
                             //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
                             node3_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
                             node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
                             // Print the received packet details % \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left(
                             SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
                             SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
                             SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
                             SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
                             SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
                             SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
                             SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
                             SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
                                  SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
                  //
                                  SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
                             SerialUSB.println();
                               print errors(receivedPacket->error);
                             //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
```

```
SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
         SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
         SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.println(")");
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                          //Write the received packet error in the correct
         current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                     //Assign the current packet ID to the current packet id variable
         if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
           receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
       // check the missing packet
       // write error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
         previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
      else
      SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
      write_error(5, temp1);
                                                          // Save the error code as message receive failed
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
// for Node = slave 4
else if(reportCount == 3 && Slave4 == false)
  { Slave4 = true; Master = false;
   // Send the authentication packet
   SerialUSB.println("Asking Node 4 to send it's temp. ");
   // Create the packet
   Packet packet;
   packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
   packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
   packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
   packet.payload = avgTemperature;
   // packet.error = 0;
   packet.authID = 4;
   // Serialize the packet into a byte array
   uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
   memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
   // Print and send the message
   SerialUSB.print("Sending authentication packet to Node 4 : Packet Number : ");
   SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
   rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
   // Recieve the data packet from Node 4
   // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
   while(rf95.available() == 0){}
   // SerialUSB.println(rf95.available());
   if (rf95.available()){
     // Should be a message for us now
     uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
     uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
```

```
if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
     {
         // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
         Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
         buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
         digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
         timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
         //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
         node4 temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
         node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
         // Print the received packet details
         SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->nodeID);
         SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
         SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
         SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
         SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
           SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
           SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
         SerialUSB.println();
          print_errors(receivedPacket->error);
         //FLASH STORAGE DETAILS PRINT
         SerialUSB.println("FLASH STORAGE RESULTS");
         SerialUSB.print("AMLAN: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Amlan.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", SHASWATI: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Shaswati.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ANURUDDHA: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Anuruddha.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", AVHISHEK: ");SerialUSB.print(error_Avhishek.read());
         SerialUSB.print(", ERROR RECEIVE ");SerialUSB.println(error_receive.read());
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
         SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
         SerialUSB.println(")");
         SerialUSB.println();
         SerialUSB.println();
         write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, receivedPacket->error);
                                                                                          //Write the received packet error in the correct
            current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                                        //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
                  if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1) {
                   receivedPacket->error[11]='1';
                             //check the missing packet
                 // write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
                  previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
      }
      else
      SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
      write_error(5, temp1);
                                                          // Save the error code as message receive failed
  timeSinceLastPacket = millis():
// Master sends it average temperature
else if(reportCount == 4 && Master == false)
{ // set the slaves false for the next 5 secs
   Slave2 = false;
   Slave3 = false;
   // Slave4 = false;
   Master = true;
   // Send the authentication packet
```

```
SerialUSB.println("Sending Master's Average Temperature. ");
      //SAVE THE TEMPERATURE OF NODE 2
     node1_temperature = avgTemperature;
     // Create the packet
     Packet packet;
     packet.nodeID = 1; // Node 1
     packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
     packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
     packet.payload = avgTemperature;
     // packet.error = 0;
     packet.authID = 10; // master is sending it's temperature
     // Serialize the packet into a byte array
     uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
     memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
     // Print and send the message
     SerialUSB.print("SENDING TEMPERATURE OF MASTER TO ALL NODES : PACKET NUMBER :");
     SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
     SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.println(")");
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
 }
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
 configureClockTC4();
 configureTimerTC4(frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4() {
 REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL = (uint16_t)(GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN | GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK0 | GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_TC4_TC5);
 while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz) {
 TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
 TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 setTimerFrequencyTC4(TC, frequencyHz);
 TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
 TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
 NVIC_EnableIRQ(TC4_IRQn);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
  int compareValue = (CPU_HZ / (TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
 TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void TC4_Handler() {
```

```
static bool isLEDOn = false;
  TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
  if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1) {
    TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
    WDT->CLEAR.reg = WDT_CLEAR_CLEAR_KEY;
      digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
      SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
     isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
    canReadTemp = true;
 }
}
float Readtemp() {
  if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
    // Remove the oldest temperature from the \operatorname{sum}
    tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
    // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum
    tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
    tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
    tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
    if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
      tempCount++;
    // Increment the report counter
    reportCount++;
    // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
    if (reportCount >= WINDOW_SIZE) {
      avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
      newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
      reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
    }
    canReadTemp = false;
  }
  return avgTemperature;
void write_error(uint8_t Node_name, char* ecodeX) //----changed
  int ecode=atoi(ecodeX);
  if(Node_name==3)
  {error_Amlan.write(ecode);}
   if(Node_name==2)
  {error_Shaswati.write(ecode);}
    if(Node_name==4)
  {error_Anuruddha.write(ecode);}
    if(Node_name==1)
  {error_Avhishek.write(ecode);}
    if(Node_name==5)
  {error_receive.write(ecode);}
}
void print_errors(char* err){
  SerialUSB.print("Timestamp :")
  SerialUSB.print(millis())
  SerialUSB.println("Error = ");
  // SerialUSB.println(err);
  // SerialUSB.println(err.charAt(1));
 if (err[0] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("System Reset");
```

```
}
 if (err[1] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Watchdog Reset");
 }
 if (err[2] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("External Reset");
 if (err[3] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Command not allowed error: PROTECTED STATE");
 if (err[4] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DSU Operation Failure Error");
 if (err[5] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("BUS ERROR Detected!");
 if (err[6] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("COLD PLUGGING ERROR!!");
if (err[7] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("HOT PLUGGING ERROR!");
 if (err[8] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DCC1 Written Error");
if (err[9] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("DCC0 Written Error");
 if (err[10] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Debugger Probe Error");
 if (err[11] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Missing Packet Error!");
 if (err[12] == '1') {
 SerialUSB.println("Packet Receival Error");
}
}
```

#### Child Node 2

```
//SLAVE NODE = 2
# define CPU_HZ 48000000
# define TIMER PRESCALER DIV 1024
# define WINDOW_SIZE 5 // Size of the sliding window
# include <TemperatureZero.h>
                                    //Arduino library for internal temperature measurment of the family SAMD21 and SAMD51
TemperatureZero TempZero = TemperatureZero();
                                    //This library allows you to communicate with SPI devices
# include <SPT.h>
# include <RH RF95.h>
# include <FlashStorage.h>
# include <string.h>
FlashStorage(error_storage, uint16_t);
char error_bits[16];
struct Packet {
 uint8_t nodeID;
 uint16_t packetID;
 uint32_t timestamp;
 float payload;
 char error[16];
 uint8_t authID;
 // Constructor to initialize the values
 Packet() : nodeID(0), packetID(0), timestamp(0), payload(0.0), authID(0) {
  // Initialize the error array to zeros
  memset(error, '0', sizeof(error));
 }
};
volatile bool canReadTemp = false:
volatile bool Nodelasked = false;
float tempBuffer[WINDOW_SIZE]; // Circular buffer to hold temperature values
int tempIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the oldest temperature value
float tempSum = 0; // Sum of temperatures in the buffer
int tempCount = 0; // Count of temperatures added to the buffer
int reportCount = 0; // Count of readings before reporting
float avgTemperature = 0; // To hold the average temperature
bool newAvgAvailable = false; // Flag to indicate a new average is available
float node1 temperature = 0;
float node2_temperature = 0;
float node3_temperature = 0;
float node4_temperature = 0;
//Define functions used in the program
void startTimer(int frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4();
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz);
void TC4 Handler();
float Readtemp();
```

```
void write_error(String Node_name, int ecode);
int previouse packet id = 0;
int current_packet_id = 0;
// We need to provide the RFM95 module's chip select and interrupt pins to the
// rf95 instance below.On the SparkFun ProRF those pins are 12 and 6 respectively.
RH_RF95 rf95(12, 6);
int LED = 13; //Status LED is on pin 13
long timeSinceLastPacket = 0; //Tracks the time stamp of last packet received
float frequency = 910; //Broadcast frequency
uint16_t packetCounter = 0; // Initialize packet counter
// long timeSinceLastPacket = 0;
void setup()
{
    GCLK->GENDIV.reg = GCLK_GENDIV_ID(2) | GCLK_GENDIV_DIV(4);
    GCLK->GENCTRL.reg = GCLK_GENCTRL_ID(2) |
    GCLK_GENCTRL_GENEN
    GCLK_GENCTRL_SRC_OSCULP32K |
    GCLK_GENCTRL_DIVSEL;
    while(GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY);
                                                                      // wait while synchronizing the GCLK->STATUS.bit
                                                                      // WDT clock = clock gen 2
    GCLK->CLKCTRL.reg = GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_WDT
    GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN
    GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK2;
    WDT->CTRL.reg = 0;
    WDT->CONFIG.bit.PER = 0x8; // Set period for chip reset from the datasheet
    WDT->INTENSET.bit.EW = 1; // Enable early warning interrupt
    WDT->CTRL.bit.WEN = 0;
    SerialUSB.begin(9600);
    TempZero.init();
     // It may be difficult to read serial messages on startup. The following line
    // will wait for serial to be ready before continuing. Comment out if not needed.
    // while (!SerialUSB):
    SerialUSB.println("RFM Client!");
    //Initialize the Radio.
    if (rf95.init() == false) {
        SerialUSB.println("Radio Init Failed - Freezing");
       while (1);
       }
    else {
       //An LED inidicator to let us know radio initialization has completed.
        // rf95.setModemConfig(Bw125Cr48Sf4096); // slow and reliable?
       SerialUSB.println("Transmitter up!");
       digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
       delav(500):
       digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
       delay(500);
       // Set frequency
     rf95.setFrequency(frequency);
       // Transmitter power can range from 14-20dbm.
    rf95.setTxPower(20, false);
    pinMode(PIN_LED_13, OUTPUT);
    WDT->CTRL.bit.ENABLE = 1;
    reset_reason();
    startTimer(1);
}
void loop()
{
   avgTemperature = Readtemp();
    // if (newAvgAvailable) {
    // // Reset the flag
    // newAvgAvailable = false;
    if (rf95.available())
    {
        // Should be a message for us now
        uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
```

```
uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
   // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
   Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
   buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
   // Print the received packet details
   SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
   SerialUSB.println(receivedPacket->nodeID);
   // Check if this is the Master Node if so then send the Packet
   if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 1 && receivedPacket->authID == 2)
     if (Nodelasked == false)
     {
       Nodelasked = true;
       //Print and send the average temperature
       SerialUSB.print("Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: ");
       SerialUSB.println(avgTemperature);
       // Create the packet
       Packet packet;
       packet.nodeID = 2; // Node 2
       packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
       packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
       packet.payload = avgTemperature;
       packet.authID = 0;
       strcpy(packet.error,error_bits);//----changed
       // Serialize the packet into a byte array
       uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
       memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
       // Print and send the message
       SerialUSB.print("Node 2 Sending packet with ID: ");
       SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
       // SAVE NODE 1 'S TEMPERATURE
       node1_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
       rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
     }
   else
   { node2 temperature = avgTemperature;
     // SAVING NODE 3 AND 4 TEMPERATURES
     if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 3){
       // SAVE NODE 3 'S TEMPERATURE
       node3_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     else if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 4){
       // SAVE NODE 4 'S TEMPERATURE
       node4_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     Node1asked = false;
     SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
     SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
     SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
     SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
     SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
     SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
     SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
```

```
SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.println(")");
              SerialUSB.println();
              SerialUSB.println();
              current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                               //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
              if(current packet id-previouse packet id > 1)
                                                                       //check the missing packet
              //write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
              previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
                                                                          //save the error in the flash memory
         else
         {
         SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
        // write_error("PKTError", 18);
                                                                       // Save the error code as message receive failed
     timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
 }
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
  configureClockTC4();
  configureTimerTC4(frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4() {
  REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL = (uint16_t)(GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN | GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK0 | GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_TC4_TC5);
  while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
}
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz) {
  TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
  TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  TC->CTRLA_reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  setTimerFrequencyTC4(TC, frequencyHz);
  TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
  TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
  NVIC EnableIRQ(TC4 IRQn);
  TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
}
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
  int compareValue = (CPU_HZ / (TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
  TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
}
void TC4_Handler()
{
    static bool isLEDOn = false;
    TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
    if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1)
    {
        TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
        WDT->CLEAR.reg = WDT_CLEAR_CLEAR_KEY;
        digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
        SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
    //
        isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
        canReadTemp = true;
    }
float Readtemp() {
  if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
```

```
// Remove the oldest temperature from the sum
    tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
   // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum
   tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
   tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
   tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
   if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
     tempCount++;
   // Increment the report counter
   reportCount++;
   // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
   if (reportCount >= WINDOW_SIZE) {
     avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
     newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
     reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
   canReadTemp = false;
 }
 return avgTemperature;
void reset_reason(){
//determine last reset type
uint8_t reset_reg = PM->RCAUSE.reg;
SerialUSB.println(bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 6)) {error_bits[0]=1;}//-----changed
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 5)) {error_bits[1]=1;}
if(bitRead(reset_reg, 4)) {error_bits[2]=1;}
// bitWrite(error_bits, 0, bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 1, bitRead(reset_reg, 5));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 2, bitRead(reset_reg, 4));
    bitWrite(error_bits, 13, 1);
}
void WDT_Handler() {
   //SerialUSB.println("WDT Interrupt");
   uint8 t reg statusA = REG DSU STATUSA;
   uint8_t reg_statusB = REG_DSU_STATUSB;
   uint16_t status_errors = 0x00000;
   status_errors = reg_statusA;
    status_errors = status_errors << 8;</pre>
   status_errors |= reg_statusB;
   if(bitRead(status_errors, 12)) {error_bits[3]=1;}
   if(bitRead(status_errors, 11)) {error_bits[4]=1;}
   if(bitRead(status_errors, 10)) {error_bits[5]=1;}
   if(bitRead(status_errors, 9)) {error_bits[6]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 4)) {error_bits[7]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 3)) {error_bits[8]=1;}
   if(bitRead(status_errors, 2)) {error_bits[9]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 1)) {error_bits[10]=1;}
```

## **Child Node 3**

```
//SLAVE NODE = 3
# define CPU_HZ 48000000
# define TIMER PRESCALER DIV 1024
# define WINDOW_SIZE 5 // Size of the sliding window
# include <TemperatureZero.h>
                                     //Arduino library for internal temperature measurment of the family SAMD21 and SAMD51
TemperatureZero TempZero = TemperatureZero();
                                     //This library allows you to communicate with SPI devices
# include <SPT.h>
# include <RH RF95.h>
# include <FlashStorage.h>
# include <string.h>
FlashStorage(error_storage, uint16_t);
char error_bits[16];
struct Packet {
 uint8_t nodeID;
 uint16_t packetID;
 uint32_t timestamp;
 float payload;
 char error[16];
 uint8_t authID;
 // Constructor to initialize the values
 Packet() : nodeID(0), packetID(0), timestamp(0), payload(0.0), authID(0) {
  // Initialize the error array to zeros
  memset(error, '0', sizeof(error));
 }
};
volatile bool canReadTemp = false;
volatile bool Nodelasked = false;
float tempBuffer[WINDOW_SIZE]; // Circular buffer to hold temperature values
int tempIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the oldest temperature value
float tempSum = 0; // Sum of temperatures in the buffer
int tempCount = 0; // Count of temperatures added to the buffer
int reportCount = 0; // Count of readings before reporting
float avgTemperature = 0; // To hold the average temperature
bool newAvgAvailable = false; // Flag to indicate a new average is available
float node1 temperature = 0;
float node2_temperature = 0;
float node3_temperature = 0;
float node4_temperature = 0;
//Define functions used in the program
void startTimer(int frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4();
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz);
void TC4 Handler();
float Readtemp();
void write_error(String Node_name, int ecode);
```

```
int previouse_packet_id = 0;
int current_packet_id = 0;
// We need to provide the RFM95 module's chip select and interrupt pins to the
// rf95 instance below.On the SparkFun ProRF those pins are 12 and 6 respectively.
int LED = 13; //Status LED is on pin 13
long timeSinceLastPacket = 0; //Tracks the time stamp of last packet received
float frequency = 910; //Broadcast frequency
uint16_t packetCounter = 0; // Initialize packet counter
// long timeSinceLastPacket = 0;
void setup()
{
    GCLK->GENDIV.reg = GCLK GENDIV ID(2) | GCLK GENDIV DIV(4);
    GCLK->GENCTRL.reg = GCLK_GENCTRL_ID(2) |
    GCLK GENCTRL GENEN |
    GCLK_GENCTRL_SRC_OSCULP32K
    GCLK_GENCTRL_DIVSEL;
    while(GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY);
                                                                      // wait while synchronizing the GCLK->STATUS.bit
                                                                      // WDT clock = clock gen 2
    GCLK->CLKCTRL.reg = GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_WDT |
    GCLK CLKCTRL CLKEN
    GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK2;
    WDT->CTRL.reg = 0;
    WDT->CONFIG.bit.PER = 0x8; // Set period for chip reset from the datasheet
    WDT->INTENSET.bit.EW = 1; // Enable early warning interrupt
    WDT->CTRL.bit.WEN = 0;
    SerialUSB.begin(9600);
    TempZero.init();
     // It may be difficult to read serial messages on startup. The following line
    // will wait for serial to be ready before continuing. Comment out if not needed.
    // while (!SerialUSB);
    SerialUSB.println("RFM Client!");
    //Initialize the Radio.
    if (rf95.init() == false) {
        SerialUSB.println("Radio Init Failed - Freezing");
       while (1);
    else {
        //An LED inidicator to let us know radio initialization has completed.
       // rf95.setModemConfig(Bw125Cr48Sf4096); // slow and reliable?
       SerialUSB.println("Transmitter up!");
       digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
       delay(500);
       digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
       delay(500);
       // Set frequency
    rf95.setFrequency(frequency);
        // Transmitter power can range from 14-20dbm.
    rf95.setTxPower(20, false);
    pinMode(PIN_LED_13, OUTPUT);
    WDT->CTRL.bit.ENABLE = 1;
    reset_reason();
    startTimer(1);
void loop()
    avgTemperature = Readtemp();
    // if (newAvgAvailable) {
    // // Reset the flag
    // newAvgAvailable = false;
    if (rf95.available())
    {
        // Should be a message for us now
        uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
        uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
```

```
if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
{
    // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
   Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
   buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
   // Print the received packet details
   SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
   SerialUSB.println(receivedPacket->nodeID);
   // Check if this is the Master Node if so then send the Packet
   if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 1 && receivedPacket->authID == 3)
     if (Node1asked == false)
      {
       Nodelasked = true;
        //Print and send the average temperature
        SerialUSB.print("Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: ");
       SerialUSB.println(avgTemperature);
        // Create the packet
       Packet packet;
        packet.nodeID = 3; // Node 3
        packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
       packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
       packet.payload = avgTemperature;
        packet.authID = 0;
        strcpy(packet.error,error_bits);//----changed
        // Serialize the packet into a byte array
        uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
        memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
        // Print and send the message
        SerialUSB.print("Node 3 Sending packet with ID: ");
        SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
        rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
        // SAVE NODE 1 'S TEMPERATURE
       node1_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     }
   }
   else
    { node3_temperature = avgTemperature;
      // SAVING NODE 2 AND 4 TEMPERATURES
     if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 2){
       // SAVE NODE 2 'S TEMPERATURE
       node2_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     else if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 4){
       // SAVE NODE 4 'S TEMPERATURE
       node4_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
      Node1asked = false;
      // SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
      // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
     // SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
      // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
     // SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
     // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
      // SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
      // SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
     // SerialUSB.println();
      SerialUSB.println();
      SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
      SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
      SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
     SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
      SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
```

```
SerialUSB.println(")");
              SerialUSB.println();
              SerialUSB.println();
              current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                               //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
              if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1)
                                                                       //check the missing packet
              //write error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
              previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
                                                                          //save the error in the flash memory
         }
         else
         SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
        // write_error("PKTError", 18);
                                                                       // Save the error code as message receive failed
     timeSinceLastPacket = millis();
 }
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
  configureClockTC4();
  configureTimerTC4(frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4() {
  REG GCLK CLKCTRL = (uint16 t)(GCLK CLKCTRL CLKEN | GCLK CLKCTRL GEN GCLK0 | GCLK CLKCTRL ID TC4 TC5);
  while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz) {
 TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
 TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 TC->CTRLA_reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  setTimerFrequencyTC4(TC, frequencyHz);
  TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
 TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
 NVIC_EnableIRQ(TC4_IRQn);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC CTRLA ENABLE;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
 int compareValue = (CPU_HZ / (TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
  TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
  while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void TC4_Handler()
{
    static bool isLEDOn = false;
    TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
    if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1)
    {
        TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
        WDT->CLEAR.reg = WDT_CLEAR_CLEAR_KEY;
         digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
        SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
    //
        isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
   //
        canReadTemp = true;
    }
}
float Readtemp() {
  if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
    // Remove the oldest temperature from the sum
```

```
tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
    // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum
    tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
    tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
    tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
    if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
      tempCount++;
    // Increment the report counter
    reportCount++;
    // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
    if (reportCount >= WINDOW SIZE) {
      avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
      newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
      reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
    canReadTemp = false;
  return avgTemperature;
void reset_reason(){
//determine last reset type
 uint8_t reset_reg = PM->RCAUSE.reg;
 SerialUSB.println(bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 6)) {error_bits[0]=1;}//------changed
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 5)) {error_bits[1]=1;}
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 4)) {error_bits[2]=1;}
// bitWrite(error_bits, 0, bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 1, bitRead(reset_reg, 5));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 2, bitRead(reset_reg, 4));
    bitWrite(error_bits, 13, 1);
//
}
void WDT_Handler() {
    //SerialUSB.println("WDT Interrupt");
    uint8_t reg_statusA = REG_DSU_STATUSA;
    uint8 t reg statusB = REG DSU STATUSB;
    uint16_t status_errors = 0x0000;
    status_errors = reg_statusA;
    status errors = status errors << 8;
    status_errors |= reg_statusB;
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 12)) {error_bits[3]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 11)) {error_bits[4]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 10)) {error_bits[5]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 9)) {error_bits[6]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 4)) {error_bits[7]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 3)) {error_bits[8]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 2)) {error_bits[9]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 1)) {error_bits[10]=1;}
}
```

## **Child Node 4**

```
//SLAVE NODE = 4
# define CPU_HZ 48000000
# define TIMER PRESCALER DIV 1024
# define WINDOW_SIZE 5 // Size of the sliding window
# include <TemperatureZero.h>
                                    //Arduino library for internal temperature measurment of the family SAMD21 and SAMD51
TemperatureZero TempZero = TemperatureZero();
                                    //This library allows you to communicate with SPI devices
# include <SPT.h>
# include <RH RF95.h>
# include <FlashStorage.h>
# include <string.h>
FlashStorage(error_storage, uint16_t);
char error_bits[16];
struct Packet {
 uint8_t nodeID;
 uint16_t packetID;
 uint32_t timestamp;
 float payload;
 char error[16];
 uint8_t authID;
 // Constructor to initialize the values
 Packet() : nodeID(0), packetID(0), timestamp(0), payload(0.0), authID(0) {
  // Initialize the error array to zeros
  memset(error, '0', sizeof(error));
 }
};
volatile bool canReadTemp = false:
volatile bool Nodelasked = false;
float tempBuffer[WINDOW_SIZE]; // Circular buffer to hold temperature values
int tempIndex = 0; // Index to keep track of the oldest temperature value
float tempSum = 0; // Sum of temperatures in the buffer
int tempCount = 0; // Count of temperatures added to the buffer
int reportCount = 0; // Count of readings before reporting
float avgTemperature = 0; // To hold the average temperature
bool newAvgAvailable = false; // Flag to indicate a new average is available
float node1 temperature = 0;
float node2_temperature = 0;
float node3_temperature = 0;
float node4_temperature = 0;
//Define functions used in the program
void startTimer(int frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4();
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz);
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz);
void TC4_Handler();
```

```
float Readtemp();
void write_error(String Node_name, int ecode);
int previouse_packet_id = 0;
int current_packet_id = 0;
// We need to provide the RFM95 module's chip select and interrupt pins to the
// rf95 instance below.On the SparkFun ProRF those pins are 12 and 6 respectively.
RH_RF95 rf95(12, 6);
int LED = 13; //Status LED is on pin 13
long timeSinceLastPacket = 0; //Tracks the time stamp of last packet received
float frequency = 910; //Broadcast frequency
uint16_t packetCounter = 0; // Initialize packet counter
// long timeSinceLastPacket = 0;
void setup()
{
    GCLK->GENDIV.reg = GCLK_GENDIV_ID(2) | GCLK_GENDIV_DIV(4);
    GCLK->GENCTRL.reg = GCLK_GENCTRL_ID(2) |
    GCLK_GENCTRL_GENEN |
    GCLK_GENCTRL_SRC_OSCULP32K
    GCLK GENCTRL DIVSEL;
    while(GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY);
                                                                      // wait while synchronizing the GCLK->STATUS.bit
                                                                      // WDT clock = clock gen 2
    GCLK->CLKCTRL.reg = GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_WDT |
    GCLK CLKCTRL CLKEN |
    GCLK CLKCTRL GEN GCLK2;
    WDT->CTRL.reg = 0;
    WDT->CONFIG.bit.PER = 0x8; // Set period for chip reset from the datasheet
    WDT->INTENSET.bit.EW = 1; // Enable early warning interrupt
    WDT->CTRL.bit.WEN = 0;
    SerialUSB.begin(9600);
    TempZero.init();
     // It may be difficult to read serial messages on startup. The following line
    // will wait for serial to be ready before continuing. Comment out if not needed.
    // while (!SerialUSB):
    SerialUSB.println("RFM Client!");
    //Initialize the Radio.
    if (rf95.init() == false) {
       SerialUSB.println("Radio Init Failed - Freezing");
       while (1);
    else {
       //An LED inidicator to let us know radio initialization has completed.
       // rf95.setModemConfig(Bw125Cr48Sf4096); // slow and reliable?
       SerialUSB.println("Transmitter up!");
       digitalWrite(LED, HIGH);
       delay(500);
       digitalWrite(LED, LOW);
       delav(500):
       // Set frequency
     rf95.setFrequency(frequency);
       // Transmitter power can range from 14-20dbm.
    rf95.setTxPower(20, false);
    pinMode(PIN LED 13, OUTPUT);
    WDT->CTRL.bit.ENABLE = 1;
    reset reason();
    startTimer(1);
}
void loop()
{
   avgTemperature = Readtemp();
    // if (newAvgAvailable) {
    // // Reset the flag
    // newAvgAvailable = false;
    if (rf95.available())
```

```
// Should be a message for us now
uint8_t buf[RH_RF95_MAX_MESSAGE_LEN];
uint8_t len = sizeof(buf);
if (rf95.recv(buf, &len))
   // Cast the received buffer to the Packet struct type
   Packet *receivedPacket = (Packet *)buf;
   buf[len] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the received string
   digitalWrite(LED, HIGH); //Turn on status LED
   timeSinceLastPacket = millis(); //Timestamp this packet
   // Print the received packet details
   SerialUSB.print("Got message from Node ID: ");
   SerialUSB.println(receivedPacket->nodeID);
   // Check if this is the Master Node if so then send the Packet
   if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 1 && receivedPacket->authID == 4)
   {
     if (Nodelasked == false)
     {
       Nodelasked = true;
       //Print and send the average temperature
       SerialUSB.print("Average Temperature over last 5 seconds is: ");
       SerialUSB.println(avgTemperature);
       // Create the packet
       Packet packet;
       packet.nodeID = 4; // Node 4
       packet.packetID = packetCounter++;
       packet.timestamp = millis(); // Current time in milliseconds
       packet.payload = avgTemperature;
       packet.authID = 0;
       strcpy(packet.error,error_bits);//----changed
       // Serialize the packet into a byte array
       uint8_t toSend[sizeof(Packet)];
       memcpy(toSend, &packet, sizeof(Packet));
       // Print and send the message
       SerialUSB.print("Node 4 Sending packet with ID: ");
       SerialUSB.println(packet.packetID);
       rf95.send(toSend, sizeof(Packet));
       // SAVE NODE 1 'S TEMPERATURE
       node1 temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
   }
   else
     node4_temperature = avgTemperature;
     // SAVING NODE 2 AND 3 TEMPERATURES
     if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 2){
       // SAVE NODE 2 'S TEMPERATURE
       node2_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     else if(receivedPacket->nodeID == 3){
       // SAVE NODE 3 'S TEMPERATURE
       node3_temperature = receivedPacket->payload;
     Node1asked = false;
     // SerialUSB.print(", Packet ID: ");
     // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->packetID);
     // SerialUSB.print(", Timestamp: ");
     // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->timestamp);
     // SerialUSB.print(", Payload (Temperature): ");
     // SerialUSB.print(receivedPacket->payload);
     // SerialUSB.print(" RSSI: ");
     // SerialUSB.print(rf95.lastRssi(), DEC);
     // SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
     SerialUSB.println();
```

{

```
SerialUSB.println("PRINTING EVERYONE'S TEMPERATURE");
              SerialUSB.print("(Avhi, "); SerialUSB.print(node1_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.print("), (Amlan, "); SerialUSB.print(node2_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.print("), (Shaswati, "); SerialUSB.print(node3_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.print("), (Anu, "); SerialUSB.print(node4_temperature, 2);
              SerialUSB.println(")");
              SerialUSB.println();
              SerialUSB.println();
              // delay(500);
              current_packet_id = receivedPacket->packetID;
                                                               //Assign the current packet ID to the current_packet_id variable
              if(current_packet_id-previouse_packet_id > 1)
                                                                       //check the missing packet
              //write_error(receivedPacket->nodeID, 19);
              previouse_packet_id = current_packet_id;
                                                                          //save the error in the flash memory
         }
         else
         {
         SerialUSB.println("Recieve failed");
        // write_error("PKTError", 18);
                                                                       // Save the error code as message receive failed
         }
     timeSinceLastPacket = millis():
 }
void startTimer(int frequencyHz) {
  configureClockTC4();
  configureTimerTC4(frequencyHz);
void configureClockTC4() {
  REG_GCLK_CLKCTRL = (uint16_t)(GCLK_CLKCTRL_CLKEN | GCLK_CLKCTRL_GEN_GCLK0 | GCLK_CLKCTRL_ID_TC4_TC5);
 while (GCLK->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void configureTimerTC4(int frequencyHz) {
 TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
  TC->CTRLA.reg &= ~TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_MODE_COUNT16 | TC_CTRLA_WAVEGEN_MFRQ | TC_CTRLA_PRESCALER_DIV1024;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
  setTimerFrequencyTC4(TC, frequencyHz);
  TC->INTENSET.reg = 0;
 TC->INTENSET.bit.MC0 = 1;
 NVIC EnableIRQ(TC4 IRQn);
 TC->CTRLA.reg |= TC_CTRLA_ENABLE;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
}
void setTimerFrequencyTC4(TcCount16* TC, int frequencyHz) {
 int compareValue = (CPU_HZ / (TIMER_PRESCALER_DIV * frequencyHz)) - 1;
 TC->CC[0].reg = compareValue;
 while (TC->STATUS.bit.SYNCBUSY == 1);
void TC4_Handler()
{
    static bool isLEDOn = false;
    TcCount16* TC = (TcCount16*)TC4;
    if (TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 == 1)
    {
       TC->INTFLAG.bit.MC0 = 1;
       WDT->CLEAR.reg = WDT_CLEAR_CLEAR_KEY;
        digitalWrite(PIN_LED_13, isLEDOn);
    //
         SerialUSB.println(isLEDOn ? "Blue LED is on" : "Blue LED is off");
    //
         isLEDOn = !isLEDOn;
        canReadTemp = true;
    }
}
float Readtemp() {
```

```
if (canReadTemp) {
    float temperature = TempZero.readInternalTemperature();
    // Remove the oldest temperature from the sum
    tempSum -= tempBuffer[tempIndex];
    // Add the new temperature to the buffer and sum
    tempBuffer[tempIndex] = temperature;
    tempSum += temperature;
    // Update the index for the oldest temperature
    tempIndex = (tempIndex + 1) % WINDOW_SIZE;
    // Update the count of temperatures added to the buffer
    if (tempCount < WINDOW_SIZE) {</pre>
      tempCount++;
    // Increment the report counter
    reportCount++;
    // If 5 readings have been taken, calculate the average temperature
    if (reportCount >= WINDOW_SIZE) {
      avgTemperature = tempSum / tempCount;
      newAvgAvailable = true; // Set the flag
      reportCount = 0; // Reset the report counter
    canReadTemp = false;
  return avgTemperature;
void reset_reason(){
 //determine last reset type
 uint8_t reset_reg = PM->RCAUSE.reg;
 SerialUSB.println(bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 6)) {error_bits[0]=1;}//-----changed
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 5)) {error_bits[1]=1;}
 if(bitRead(reset_reg, 4)) {error_bits[2]=1;}
// bitWrite(error_bits, 0, bitRead(reset_reg, 6));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 1, bitRead(reset_reg, 5));
// bitWrite(error_bits, 2, bitRead(reset_reg, 4));
    bitWrite(error_bits, 13, 1);
}
void WDT_Handler() {
    //SerialUSB.println("WDT Interrupt");
    uint8 t reg statusA = REG DSU STATUSA;
    uint8_t reg_statusB = REG_DSU_STATUSB;
    uint16_t status_errors = 0x0000;
    status_errors = reg_statusA;
    status_errors = status_errors << 8;</pre>
    status_errors |= reg_statusB;
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 12)) {error_bits[3]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 11)) {error_bits[4]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 10)) {error_bits[5]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 9)) {error_bits[6]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 4)) {error_bits[7]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 3)) {error_bits[8]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 2)) {error_bits[9]=1;}
    if(bitRead(status_errors, 1)) {error_bits[10]=1;}
```

## References:

The refernces are as follows:

- 1. Arduino Official Documentation
- 2. Adafruit Learning Resource

- 3. Noergaard, Tammy. Embedded Systems Architecture: A Comprehensive Guide for Engineers and Programmers. Newnes, 2012.
- 4. Davies, John H. MSP430 Microcontroller Basics. Elsevier, 2008.