

Austin Bumbalough

CPE 325-08

Lab 09

10/31/2019

## Lab 9 Solution

---

In this lab, I wrote a C program to configure the USCI peripheral of the MSP430FG4618 for SPI communication with the MSP430F2013. The MSP430FG4618 is the master device and the MSP430F2013 is the slave device. Sending a pause value between 1 and 100 will update the duty cycle of a square wave that drives LED3 connected to the slave device. Sending the number 0 will cause the slave device to respond with the current pause value. Sending 255 will turn the LED off. All other messages will have no effect.

## Master Device Source Code

---

```
void SPI_setup(void);

char SPI_getChar(void);

void SPI_putChar(char);

void SPI_getState(void);

void SPI_setState(char);

char UART_getChar(void);

void UART_getStr(char*, int);

void UART_putChar(char);

void UART_putStr(char*);

void UART_setup(void);
```

```

char m1[] = "Beacon pause: ";

char uartRx[5];

char spiRx;

void main(void) {
    WDTCTL = WDTPW + WDTHOLD;    // Stop watchdog timer
    unsigned char pause;

    UART_setup();
    SPI_setup();

    while(1) {
        UART_putStr(m1); // Send prompt
        UART_getStr(uartRx, 5);
        if (!(strcmp(uartRx, "?"))) {
            SPI_getState();
        } else if (!(strcmp(uartRx, "-"))) {
            SPI_putChar(0xFF);
        } else {
            pause = (unsigned char)atoi(uartRx);
            if ((pause>0) & (pause<101)) {
                SPI_setState(pause);
            } else {
                UART_putStr("\r\nInvalid pause entered.");
            }
        }
        UART_putStr("\r\n");
    }
}

char SPI_getChar(void) {
    while(!(IFG2 & UCB0RXIFG)); // Wait until character is ready to be receive
    IFG2 &= ~UCB0RXIFG;
    UCB0TXBUF = 0x80;    // Dummy write to start SPI
    while (!(IFG2 & UCB0RXIFG)); // USCI_B0 TX buffer ready?
    return UCB0RXBUF;
}

void SPI_getState(void) {
    char pauseStr[20];
    SPI_putChar(0x00);
}

```

```

    for (int k=1000;k>0;k--); // Give slave time to load transmit register
    spiRx = SPI_getChar();
    sprintf(pauseStr, "\r\nCurrent pause: %u", spiRx);
    UART_putStr(pauseStr);
}

void SPI_putChar(char c) {
    while (!(IFG2 & UCB0TXIFG)); // Wait for previous character to transmit
    UCB0TXBUF = c;                // Put character into tx buffer
}

void SPI_setState(char state) {
    SPI_putChar(state);
}

void SPI_setup(void) {
    UCB0CTL0 = UCMSB + UCMST + UCSYNC; // Sync. mode, 3-pin SPI, Master mode, {
    UCB0CTL1 = UCSSEL_2 + UCSWRST; // SMCLK and Software reset
    UCB0BR0 = 0x02;                // Data rate = SMCLK/2 ~= 500kHz
    UCB0BR1 = 0x00;
    P3SEL |= BIT1 + BIT2 + BIT3; // P3.1,P3.2,P3.3 option select
    UCB0CTL1 &= ~UCSWRST;          // **Initialize USCI state machine**
}

char UART_getChar(void) {
    while (!(IFG2 & UCA0RXIFG)); // Wait until a character is ready to be reac
    IFG2 &= ~UCA0RXIFG;
    return UCA0RXBUF;
}

void UART_getStr(char* rxBuf, int limit) {
    char c;
    unsigned int i = 0;

    c = UART_getChar();
    while ((c != '\r') & (i < limit-1)) {
        rxBuf[i++] = c; // Store received character in receive buffer
        UART_putChar(c); // Echo character back
        c = UART_getChar(); // Get next character
    }
    rxBuf[i] = (char)0x00; // Terminate string with null character
}

void UART_putChar(char c) {

```

```

    while (!(IFG2 & UCA0TXIFG)); // Wait for previous character to transmit
    UCA0TXBUF = c;                // Put character into tx buffer
}

void UART_putStr(char* message) {
    int i;
    for(i = 0; message[i] != 0; i++) {
        UART_putchar(message[i]);
    }
}

void UART_setup(void) {
    P2SEL |= BIT4 + BIT5;        // Set UC0TXD and UC0RXD to transmit and receive
    UCA0CTL1 |= UCSWRST;         // Software reset
    UCA0CTL0 = 0;                // USCI_A0 control register
    UCA0CTL1 |= UCSSEL_2;        // Clock source SMCLK - 1048576 Hz
    UCA0BR0 = 54;                // Baud rate - 1048576 Hz / 19200
    UCA0BR1 = 0;
    UCA0MCTL = 0x0A;            // remainder 10
    UCA0CTL1 &= ~UCSWRST;       // Clear software reset
}

```

## Slave Device Source Code

---

```

void initLED(void);

void SPI_setup(void);

void sysInit(void);

unsigned char pause;

unsigned char spiRx;

unsigned char spiTx;

void main(void) {
    sysInit();
    SPI_setup();                // Setup USI module in SPI mode
}

```

```

while(1) {
    _BIS_SR(LPM0_bits + GIE); // LPM0 w/ Interrupt
    if (spiRx == 0) {
        USISRL = pause;
    } else if (spiRx < 101) {
        pause = spiRx;
    } else if (spiRx == 0xff) {
        P1DIR &= ~BIT0; // Turn LED3 off
    }
}

}

void initLED(void) {
    P1DIR |= BIT0; // P1.0 as output - LED3
    P1OUT |= BIT0; // Initialize LED3 on
}

void SPI_setup(void) {
    USICTL0 |= USISWRST; // Set UCSWRST -- needed for re-configuration
    USICTL0 |= USIPE5 + USIPE6 + USIPE7 + USIOE; // SCLK-SD0-SDI port enable, M
    USICTL1 = USIIE; // USI Counter Interrupt enable
    USICTL0 &= ~USISWRST; // **Initialize USCI state machine**
    USICNT = 8; // Load bit counter, clears IFG
}

void sysInit(void) {
    WDTCTL = WDT_MDLY_32; // 32 ms interval mode
    BCSCCTL1 = CALBC1_1MHZ; // Set DCO
    DCOCTL = CALDCO_1MHZ;
}

#pragma vector = USI_VECTOR
__interrupt void USI_ISR(void) {
    P1DIR |= BIT0;
    spiRx = USISRL; // Read new command
    USICNT = 8; // Load bit counter for next TX
    _BIC_SR_IRQ(LPM0_bits); // Exit from LPM0 on RETI
}

#pragma vector = WDT_VECTOR
__interrupt void WDT_ISR(void) {
    static int i = 0;
    if (i == 1) {
        P1OUT &= ~BIT0;
    }
}

```

```
    } else if (i == pause+1) {  
        P1OUT |= BIT0;  
        i = 0;  
    } else i++;  
    _BIS_SR(LPM0_bits + GIE);  
}
```