

```

/*
 * Level_project.c
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 *
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 * Reference: https://github.com/alexander-g-dean/ESF/tree/master/NXP/Code/Chapter\_8
 */

/*-----*/
#include <MKL25Z4.H>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <board.h>
#include "gpio_defs.h"
#include "LEDs.h"
#include "i2c.h"
#include "mma8451.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
#include "peripherals.h"
#include "pin_mux.h"

#define PWM_STEP_SIZE (2.83)
// 255/90 i.e. PWM max value divided by the maximum angle
calculated

/*-----*/
MAIN function
/*-----*/
int main (void) {

    BOARD_InitBootPins();
// All the necessary initializations
    BOARD_InitBootClocks();
    BOARD_InitBootPeripherals();
#ifdef BOARD_INIT_DEBUG_CONSOLE_PERIPHERAL
    BOARD_InitDebugConsole();
#endif
    Init_RGB_LEDs();
    i2c_init();
// Initialize I2C
    PRINTF("Welcome to the LEVEL\n\r");
    if (!init_mma()) {
// Initialize MMA peripheral
        LED_control(255, 0, 0);
// If the initialization fails, RED LED is switched
on at highest intensity i.e. 255
        while (1)
// Unable to Initialize MMA
    }
;

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    }

    test_mma();
                                // Testing function to test MMA and I2C
    self_test();
                                // Testing function to test accelerometer output
    validity
        while (1) {
            read_xyz();
            convert_xyz_to_roll_pitch();
            float xaxis=fabs(roll);
            float yaxis=fabs(pitch);
            if(xaxis > 5 && yaxis < 5)
                // Checking for angle with respect to X-axis if greater
than 5 Degrees
            {
                // and if angle with respect to Y-axis
is less than 5 Degrees
                LED_control(0,(int)PWM_STEP_SIZE*xaxis, 0);
                // Light green LED if xaxis > 5 degrees
                PRINTF("X: %f \t\n\r", xaxis);
                // Printing the angle on the UART
            }
            else if (yaxis > 5 && xaxis <5)
                // Checking for angle with respect to Y-axis if greater
than 5 Degrees
            {
                // and if angle with respect to X-axis
is less than 5 Degrees
                LED_control(0,0,(int)PWM_STEP_SIZE*yaxis);
                // Light blue LED if yaxis > 5 degrees
                PRINTF("Y: %f \t\n\r", yaxis);
                // Printing the angle on the UART
            }
            else if ( xaxis > 5 && yaxis > 5)
                // Checking for angle with respect to X-axis & Y-axis if
greater
            {
                // than 5 Degrees
                LED_control(0,(int)PWM_STEP_SIZE*xaxis,
(int)PWM_STEP_SIZE*yaxis); // Light green and blue LED if xaxis > 5 Degrees & yaxis >
5 degrees
                PRINTF("X: %f \t", fabs(roll));
                // Printing the angle on the UART
                PRINTF("Y: %f\n\r", fabs(pitch));
            }
            else
            {
                LED_control(255, 255, 255);
                // Turn on White LED if both (x axis and y axis)
angles are less than 5 degrees
                PRINTF("X: %f \t", fabs(roll));
                // Printing the angle on the UART
                PRINTF("Y: %f\n\r", fabs(pitch));
            }
        }
    }

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        Delay(100);
    }
}

// Delay for legible output on UART

/*
 * mma8451.c
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 *
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */
#include <MKL25Z4.H>
#include "mma8451.h"
#include "i2c.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"

int16_t acc_X=0, acc_Y=0, acc_Z=0;
float roll=0.0, pitch=0.0;

//mma data ready
extern uint32_t DATA_READY;

//initializes mma8451 sensor
int init_mma()
{
    //set active mode, 14 bit samples and 800 Hz ODR
    i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1, CTRL_REG1_ACTIVE);
    Delay(5);
    // Delay for I2C to settle the value
    if(i2c_read_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1) == CTRL_REG1_ACTIVE)
    Condition to check if the MMA was initialized correctly
    {
        PRINTF("MMA in Active State now\n\r");
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return 0;
}

void test_mma()
    // Test function to check the MMA 'WHO AM I' register
    value

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{
    // Verifies the identity of the MMA
    if(i2c_read_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_WHOAMI) == WHOAMI)
    {
        PRINTF("I2C tested Successfully!!!\n\r");
        PRINTF("MMA Initialized Successfully!!!\n\r");
    }
}

void read_xyz()
{
    int i;
    // Temporary variable for loop
    uint8_t data[6];
    // variable to capture repeated read from I2C
    int16_t temp[3];

    i2c_start();
    i2c_read_setup(MMA_ADDR , REG_XHI);

    //
    Read five bytes in repeated mode
    for( i=0; i<5; i++) {
        data[i] = i2c_repeated_read(0);
    }

    //
    Read last byte ending repeated mode
    data[i] = i2c_repeated_read(1);

    for ( i=0; i<3; i++ ) {
        temp[i] = (int16_t) ((data[2*i]<<8) | data[2*i+1]);
    }

    //
    Align for 14 bits
    acc_X = temp[0]/4;
    acc_Y = temp[1]/4;
    acc_Z = temp[2]/4;
}

void self_test()
    // Testing function to verify the output thrown by the accelerometer
{
    PRINTF("Testing Accelerometer Readings.....\n\r");
    int x_test[10], y_test[10], z_test[10];
    int x_sum=0, y_sum=0, z_sum=0;
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
        // Taking 10 samples to verify our output
    {
        self_test_mode(ON);
        // Switching on SELF test mode and storing values
        read_xyz();
        x_test[i]=acc_X;
        y_test[i]=acc_Y;
    }
}

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        z_test[i]=acc_Z;

        self_test_mode(OFF);
        // Switching off the SELF test mode and storing values
        read_xyz();
        x_test[i]=acc_X;
        // Calculating the difference between the 2 modes
        y_test[i]=acc_Y;
        z_test[i]=acc_Z;

        x_sum+=x_test[i];
        // To calculate the average, finding their sum
        y_sum+=y_test[i];
        z_sum+=z_test[i];
    }
    if((x_sum/10 > x_ref_STmode) && (y_sum/10 > y_ref_STmode) && (z_sum/10 >
z_ref_STmode)) // checking the average with the reference values
    {
        PRINTF("Accelerometer Readings Verified Successfully!!!\n\r");
    }
    else
    {
        PRINTF("Accelerometer Readings Verification FAILED\n\r");
    }
}

void self_test_mode(int mode)
{
    if(mode == 1)
    {
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1, 0x00); // Putting into
standby mode by clearing the active bit in REG_CTRL1
        Delay(5);
        // Delay given to give time for the I2c values to set
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL2, 0x80); // Putting into
Self_test mode by setting the ST bit as 1 in REG_CTRL2
        Delay(5);
        // Delay given to give time for the I2c values to set
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1, 0x01); // Putting into
Active mode by setting the Active bit as 1 in REG_CTRL1
        Delay(5);
    }
    else if(mode == 0)
    {
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1, 0x00); // Putting into
standby mode by clearing the active bit in REG_CTRL1
        Delay(5);
        // Delay given to give time for the I2c values to set
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL2, 0x00); // Getting out of
the Self test mode by clearing the ST bit in REG_CTRL2
        Delay(5);
        // Delay given to give time for the I2c values to set
        i2c_write_byte(MMA_ADDR, REG_CTRL1, 0x01); // Going back to
the Active mode by setting the active bit to 1 in REG_CTRL1
    }
}

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        Delay(5);
    }

}

void convert_xyz_to_roll_pitch(void)
{
    float ax = acc_X/COUNTS_PER_G, //
    Calibrating value of the acceleration for all x,y & z axis
    ay = acc_Y/COUNTS_PER_G,
    az = acc_Z/COUNTS_PER_G;
    roll = atan2(ay, sqrt(ax*ax + az*az))*180/M_PI; // Converting the
    values to degrees through inverse tan function
    pitch = atan2(ax, sqrt(ay*ay + az*az))*180/M_PI;
}

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/*
 * i2c.c
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */
#include <MKL25Z4.H>
#include "i2c.h"
int lock_detect=0;
int i2c_lock=0;

void i2c_init(void)
    // Initializing I2C
{
    //clock i2c peripheral and port E
    SIM->SCGC4 |= SIM_SCGC4_I2C0_MASK;
    SIM->SCGC5 |= (SIM_SCGC5_PORTE_MASK);

    //set pins to I2C function
    PORTE->PCR[24] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(5);
    PORTE->PCR[25] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(5);

    I2C0->F = (I2C_F_ICR(0x10) | I2C_F_MULT(0));

    //enable i2c and set to master mode
    I2C0->C1 |= (I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK);

    // Select high drive mode
    I2C0->C2 |= (I2C_C2_HDRS_MASK);
}

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void i2c_busy(void){
    // Start Signal
    lock_detect=0;
}

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I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;
I2C_TRAN;
I2C_M_START;
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;
// Write to clear line
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_MST_MASK;
// set MASTER mode
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_TX_MASK;
// Set transmit (TX) mode
I2C0->D = 0xFF;
while ((I2C0->S & I2C_S_IICIF_MASK) == 0U) {
// wait interrupt
}
I2C0->S |= I2C_S_IICIF_MASK;
// clear interrupt bit

I2C0->S |= I2C_S_ARBL_MASK;
// Clear arbitration error flag

// Send start
I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_TX_MASK;
// Set transmit (TX) mode
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_MST_MASK;
// START signal generated

I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;
//Wait until start is send

// Send stop
I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_MST_MASK;
I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_MST_MASK;
// set SLAVE mode
I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_TX_MASK;
// Set Rx
I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_IICEN_MASK;

// wait
//Clear arbitration error & interrupt flag
I2C0->S |= I2C_S_IICIF_MASK;
I2C0->S |= I2C_S_ARBL_MASK;
lock_detect=0;
i2c_lock=1;
}

void i2c_wait(void) {
lock_detect = 0;
while (((I2C0->S & I2C_S_IICIF_MASK)==0) & (lock_detect < 200)) {
lock_detect++;
}
if (lock_detect >= 200)
i2c_busy();
}

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        I2C0->S |= I2C_S_IICIF_MASK;
    }

    //send start sequence
    void i2c_start()
    {
        I2C_TRAN;
        //set to transmit mode
        I2C_M_START;
        //send start
    }

    //send device and register addresses

    void i2c_read_setup(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address)
    {
        I2C0->D = dev;
        //send dev address
        I2C_WAIT
        //wait for completion

        I2C0->D = address;
        //send read address
        I2C_WAIT
        //wait for completion

        I2C_M_RSTART;
        //repeated start
        I2C0->D = (dev|0x1);
        //send dev address (read)
        I2C_WAIT
        //wait for completion

        I2C_REC;
        //set to receive mode
    }

    //read a byte and ack/nack as appropriate
    uint8_t i2c_repeated_read(uint8_t isLastRead)
    {
        uint8_t data;

        lock_detect = 0;

        if(isLastRead) {
            NACK;
            //set
        } else {
            ACK;
            //ACK
        }

        data = I2C0->D;
        //dummy read
    }

```



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        I2C_WAIT //wait
for completion

        if(isLastRead) {
            I2C_M_STOP; //send
stop
        }
        data = I2C0->D; //read
data

        return data;
}

```

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//funcs for reading and writing a single byte
//using 7bit addressing reads a byte from dev:address
uint8_t i2c_read_byte(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address)
{

```

```

    uint8_t data;

    I2C_TRAN; //set
to transmit mode
    I2C_M_START; //send start
    I2C0->D = dev; //send
dev address
    I2C_WAIT //wait
for completion

    I2C0->D = address; //send read
address
    I2C_WAIT //wait
for completion

    I2C_M_RSTART; //repeated
start
    I2C0->D = (dev|0x1); //send dev
address (read)
    I2C_WAIT //wait
for completion

    I2C_REC; //set
to recieve mode
    NACK; //set
NACK after read

    data = I2C0->D;
    //dummy read
    I2C_WAIT //wait
for completion

    I2C_M_STOP; //send
stop
    data = I2C0->D; //read
data

```

```

        return data;
    }

//using 7bit addressing writes a byte data to dev:address

void i2c_write_byte(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address, uint8_t data)
{
    I2C_TRAN; //set to
transmit mode
    I2C_M_START; //send start
    I2C0->D = dev; //send dev
address
    I2C_WAIT //wait for
ack

    I2C0->D = address; //send write
address
    I2C_WAIT

    I2C0->D = data; //send data
    I2C_WAIT
    I2C_M_STOP;
}

/*
 * delay.c
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */
#include <MKL25Z4.H>

void Delay (uint32_t dly) // Delay function to give
a little pause between 2 commands, takes no of ticks as input
{
    volatile uint32_t t;

    for (t=dly*10000; t>0; t--)
        ;
}

/*
 * GPIO_defs.h
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */

```

```

*/

#ifndef GPIO_DEFS_H
#define GPIO_DEFS_H

// basic light switch
#define LED1_POS (1)      // on port A
#define LED2_POS (2)      // on port A
#define SW1_POS (5)       // on port A

#define MASK(x) (1UL << (x))

// Speaker output
#define SPKR_POS (0)      // on port C

#endif

/*
 * i2c.h
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */

#include <stdint.h>

#define I2C_M_START      I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_MST_MASK
#define I2C_M_STOP       I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_MST_MASK
#define I2C_M_RSTART     I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_RSTA_MASK

#define I2C_TRAN          I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_TX_MASK
#define I2C_REC           I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_TX_MASK

#define BUSY_ACK          while(I2C0->S & 0x01)
#define TRANS_COMP        while(!(I2C0->S & 0x80))
#define I2C_WAIT          i2c_wait();

#define NACK              I2C0->C1 |= I2C_C1_TXAK_MASK
#define ACK               I2C0->C1 &= ~I2C_C1_TXAK_MASK

void i2c_init(void);
/*
 * Initializing I2C
 * Arguments :      None
 * Return type :      None
 * Return      :      None
 */

void i2c_start(void);
/*
 * send start sequence
 * Arguments :      None
 * Return type :      None
 * Return      :      None
 */

```

```

*/
void i2c_read_setup(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address);
/*
 * Send device and register addresses
 * Arguments :      Dev and address
 * Return type :      None
 * Return      :      None
 */

uint8_t i2c_repeated_read(uint8_t);
/*
 * read a byte and ack/nack as appropriate
 * Arguments :      Integer
 * Return type :      Integer
 * Return      :      Data
 */

uint8_t i2c_read_byte(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address);
/*
 * using 7bit addressing reads a byte from dev:address
 * Arguments :      Dev, Address
 * Return type :      Integer
 * Return      :      Data
 */

void i2c_write_byte(uint8_t dev, uint8_t address, uint8_t data);
/*
 * using 7bit addressing writes a byte data to dev:address
 * Arguments :      Dev, Address, Data
 * Return type :      None
 * Return      :      None
 */

/*
 * LEDs.h
 *
 * Created on: Dec 3, 2020
 * Author: aditya.vny95
 */

#ifndef LEDS_H
#define LEDS_H

// Freedom KL25Z LEDs
#define RED_LED_POS (18)           // on port B
#define GREEN_LED_POS (19)        // on port B
#define BLUE_LED_POS (1)          // on port D
#define PWM_PERIOD (48000)        // PWM period 48000
#define LED_COLOR_STEP (187.5)    // Calculated step size by
48000/256 = 187.5

// function prototypes
void Init_RGB_LEDs(void);
/*

```

```

* This function initiates the LEDs and GPIOs for output
* Arguments :           Integer
* Return type :         None
* Return :             None
*/

void LED_control(int r,int g,int b);
/*
* To set the PWM output for all the three LEDs.
* Arguments :           Integer, values ranging between 0-255
* Return type :         None
* Return :             None
*/

#endif

/*
* mma8451.h
*
* Created on: Dec 3, 2020
* Author: aditya.vny95
*/

#ifndef MMA8451_H
#define MMA8451_H
#include <stdint.h>
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"

#define MMA_ADDR 0x3A

#define REG_XHI 0x01
#define REG_XLO 0x02
#define REG_YHI 0x03
#define REG_YLO 0x04
#define REG_ZHI 0x05
#define REG_ZLO 0x06

#define REG_WHOAMI 0x0D
#define REG_CTRL1 0x2A
#define REG_CTRL2 0x2B
#define REG_CTRL4 0x2D

#define CTRL_REG1_ACTIVE 0x01
#define WHOAMI 0x1A

#define COUNTS_PER_G (4096.0)
#define M_PI (3.14159265)
#define x_ref_STmode (181) // Reference Value of x axis
when used in Self test mode
#define y_ref_STmode (255) // Reference Value of y axis
when used in Self test mode
#define z_ref_STmode (1680) // Reference Value of z
axis when used in Self test mode

```

```

#define ON (1) // This is the
variable to switch ON the self test mode
#define OFF (0) // This is the
variable to switch OFF the self test mode

int init_mma(void);
/*
 * Initializes mma8451 sensor
 * Arguments :      Dev, Address
 * Return type :      Integer
 * Return      :      1 if initialized correctly, 0 if incorrect
initialization
 */

void read_xyz(void);
/*
 * Used to read the values from the MMA accelerometer and stores them in acc_x, acc_y
& acc_z variables
 * Arguments :      NONE
 * Return type :      NONE
 * Return      :      NONE
 */

void convert_xyz_to_roll_pitch(void);
/*
 * This function is used to convert accelerometer x,y,z values to roll and pitch
 * Arguments :      NONE
 * Return type :      NONE
 * Return      :      NONE
 */

void test_mma(void);
/*
 * Test function to check the MMA 'WHO AM I' register value
 * Arguments :      NONE
 * Return type :      NONE
 * Return      :      NONE
 */

void self_test(void);
/*
 * Function to verify the accelerometer readings
 * Arguments :      NONE
 * Return type :      NONE
 * Return      :      NONE
 */

void self_test_mode(int mode);
/*
 * Function to switch on and off the self test mode of the MMA,
 * Arguments :      takes ON or OFF as arguments
 * Return type :      NONE
 * Return      :      NONE
 */

```

```
extern float roll, pitch;           // Roll is the angle made about
the x axis, Pitch is the angle made about the y axis
extern int16_t acc_X, acc_Y, acc_Z;

#endif
```