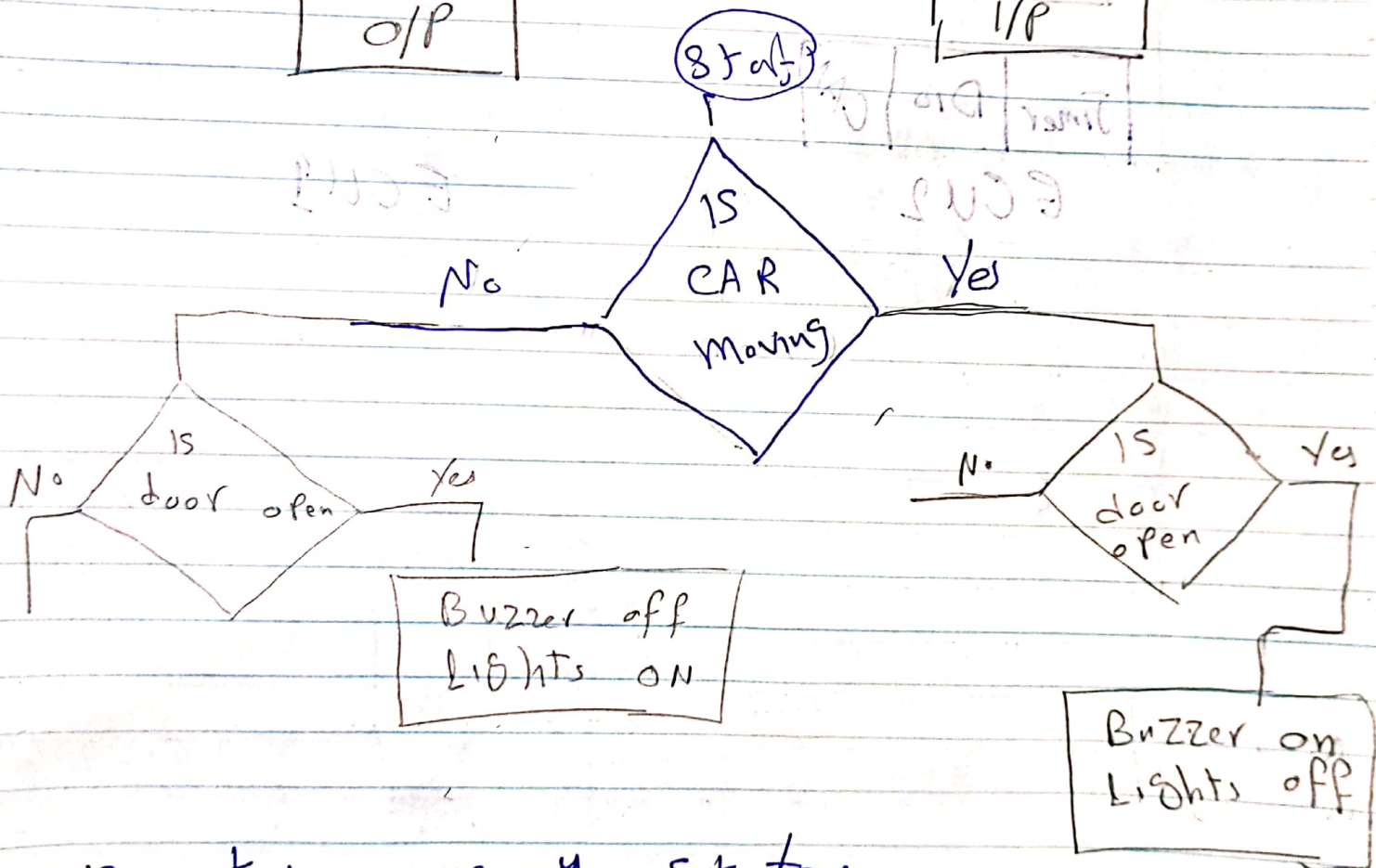
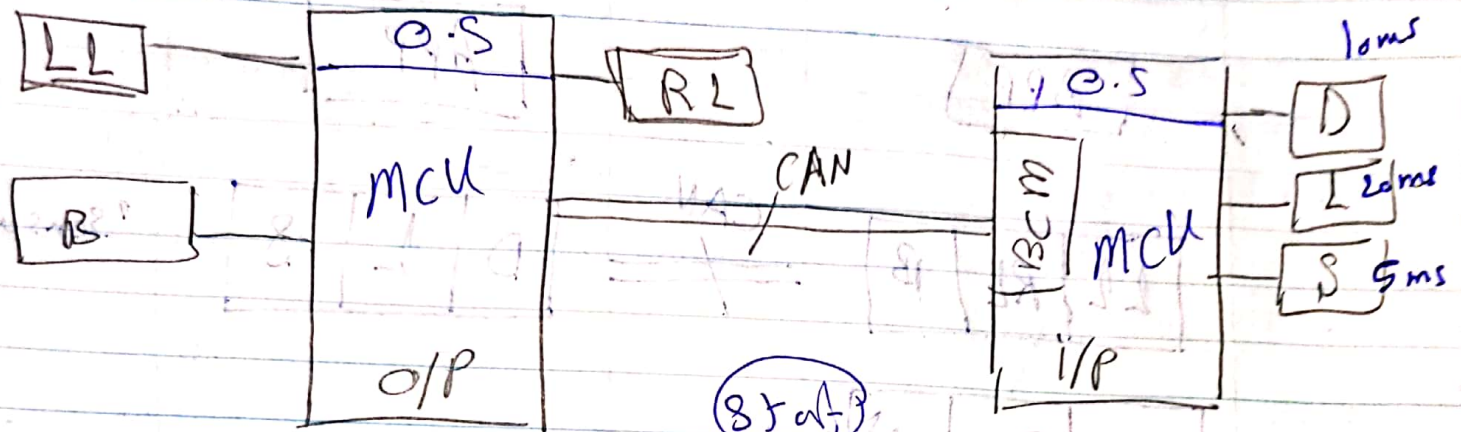


Ahmed H. Shindy

EgFWd : Static Design

"Automotive Door Control System Design"  
"Block diagram"



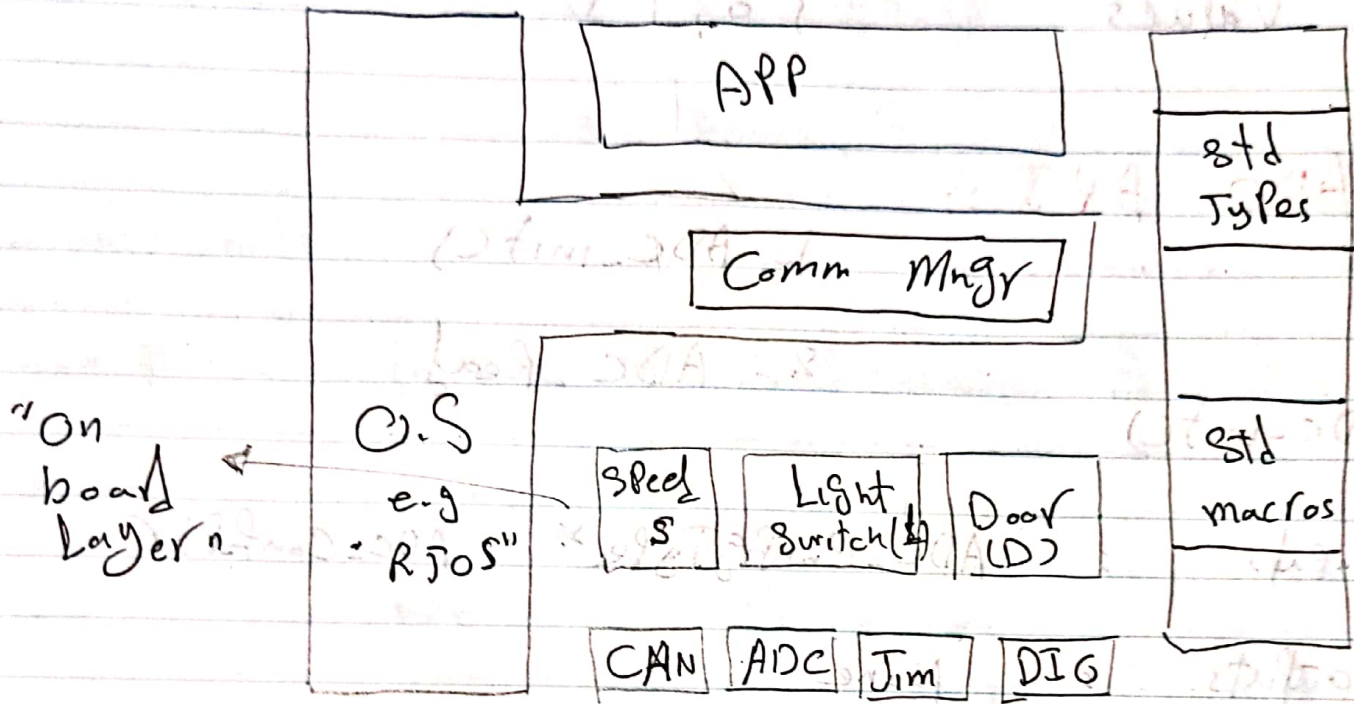
two many states

bad approach "flow chart"

No need to complicate things

NOTE:

For ECU, Static Design



"ECU" Layers

Each module API :

1. DIO
  - 1 - void Dio-init (Port, Pin, level);
  - 2 - void Dio-write (Port, n, n);
  - 3 - uint8 Dio-Read (Port, n);

Port-t enum or macro { A → F }  
 Dio-Chanel { chA → chx } enum or macro.



Dio\_PinLevel

type in C ; enum/macro

Values

{ 0, 1 }

## 2. ADC API

1- ADC-init()

2- ADC-Read

1- ADC-init()

inputs : ADC-ConfigType \* ADC-ConfPtr

outputs : None

Return : True or False

Function : initializes ADC module

2- ADC-Read()

input : Port Number, Channel Number

output : None

Return : uint16 or uint32 not uint8

Functions : Reads analog value of sensor.

## Timer APIs :

1 - Timer\_Init()

2 - Timer\_Start()

1 - Timer\_Init()

input : pointer to configuration struct

output : None

Return : True/False

function : initializes timer module

2 - Timer\_Start() & Timer\_Stop()

input : None

output : None

Return : True or False

function : Start / Stop timer



CAN APIs : 1- CAN\_Init()

2- CAN\_Transmit()

3- CAN\_Receive()

1- CAN\_Init()

Input: Pointer to configuration struct

Output: No

Return: True/False

2- CAN\_Transmit()

Input: Data with size X "uint32"

Output: None

Return: 1/0

function: Transmits CAN frame

3- CAN\_Receive()

the same as CAN\_Tx but

Returns data with size (X)

Door Sensor APIs

- 1- Door-Sen-Init()
- 2- " " Read-State()

1- Door-Sen-Init()

Input : None

Output : None

~~Return : close() or open() bool value~~

2- Door-Sen-Read-State()

Return : close() or open

Input : None

Output : None

For 3. ~~Door Sensor~~ speed sensor and Light SW  
the APIs will be the same.

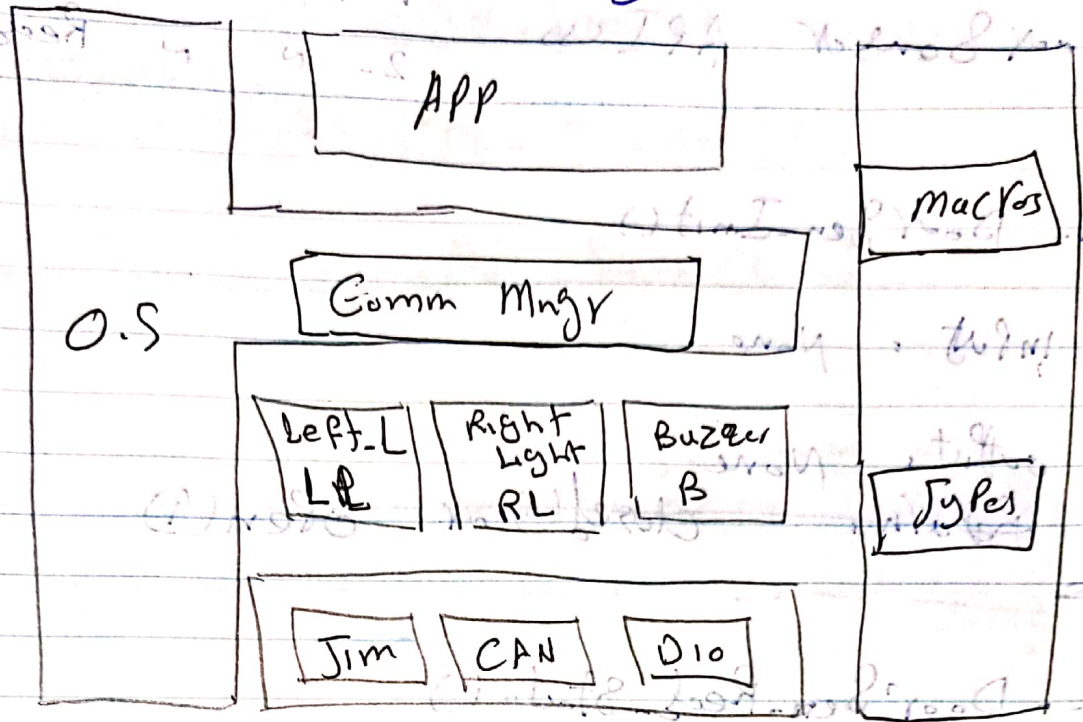
So No need to write them also.



"ECU 2"

"Layers"

on board Layer



For most of the ~~APIs~~ (modules), APIs are the same except (B, LA, RL)

For Buzzer

1. Buzzer-Init()
2. Turn on/off()

Same thing for RL, LL

Buzzer-Init()

input : None

output : None

Return : True or False

function : Initializes Buzzer module

- 2- Turn on\_Buzz()
- 3- Turn\_off\_Buzz()

Input :	None
Output :	None
Return :	uint8 "Buzzer State" or (void)
Func :	Turn on / off Buzzer

You Can Implement 2 function  
taking an integer value (uint8)

{ 0 → 0  
Anything else → 1

For L-Light and R-Light

functions are the same as

Buzzer APIs

#