Lab 4 Prep

C) Modify lines 97,98,99

```
#define SSID_NAME "Caroline Phone"
#define SEC_TYPE SL_SEC_TYPE_OPEN
#define PASSKEY "bang133*"
```

D) Write a C function that extracts the Austin temperature from this buffer.

```
char* ParseBuffer(char* recvbuff){
        uint32_t j = 0;
        uint32_t k = TEMP_START_INDEX;
        for(uint32_t i = 0; i < MAX_RECV_BUFF_SIZE; ++i){</pre>
                if(recvbuff[i] == 't'){
                         int result = CompareString(&recvbuff[i+1],"emp\":",5);
                         if(result){
                                 for(j=i+6; j<TEMP_STRING_SIZE; ++j){</pre>
                                          if(recvbuff[j] == ','){
                                                  recvbuff[j+1] = ' ';
                                                  recvbuff[j+2] = 'F';
                                                  ST7735_OutString(Temp);
                                                  return Temp;
                                          }
                                          Temp[k] = recvbuff[i+6];
                                          ++k;
                                 }
                         }
                }
        }
        return "0";
}
```

F) Write software to sample the ADC once using 64-point hardware averaging and calculate a physical parameter with units.

```
void ReadVoltage(void){
       uint32 t ADCVal = ADC0 InSeq3();
       uint32 t voltage = (ADCVal * 3300 + 2048)/4096; //converts value to fixed point resolution .001
       ST7735_OutString("Voltage~");
       ST7735_OutUDec(voltage/1000);
       ST7735_OutChar('.');
       ST7735_OutUDec(voltage%1000);
}
ADC Sampling Functions
void ADC0_InitSWTriggerSeq3_Ch9(void){
 SYSCTL_RCGCADC_R |= 0x0001; // 7) activate ADC0
                 // 1) activate clock for Port E
 SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R |= 0x10;
 while((SYSCTL_PRGPIO_R&0x10) != 0x10){};
 GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R &= ^{\circ}0x10; // 2) make PE4 input
 GPIO_PORTE_AFSEL_R \mid = 0x10; // 3) enable alternate function on PE4
 GPIO_PORTE_DEN_R &= ^{\circ}0x10; // 4) disable digital I/O on PE4
 GPIO_PORTE_AMSEL_R \mid = 0x10; // 5) enable analog functionality on PE4
// while((SYSCTL_PRADC_R&0x0001) != 0x0001){}; // good code, but not yet implemented in simulator
 ADC0 PC R \&= \text{~}0xF;
                          // 7) clear max sample rate field
ADC0_{PC}R = 0x1;
                           // configure for 125K samples/sec
 ADCO_SSPRI_R = 0x0123;
                           // 8) Sequencer 3 is highest priority
 ADC0 ACTSS R &= ^{\circ}0x0008;
                                // 9) disable sample sequencer 3
```

```
ADC0_EMUX_R &= \sim0xF000;
                                // 10) seq3 is software trigger
ADC0_SSMUX3_R &= ^{\circ}0x000F;
                                 // 11) clear SS3 field
ADC0_SSMUX3_R += 9;
                             // set channel
ADC0_SSCTL3_R = 0x0006;
                              // 12) no TSO D0, yes IE0 END0
ADC0_IM_R &= ^{\circ}0x0008;
                              // 13) disable SS3 interrupts
       ADC0_SAC_R = 0x06;
                                                                           //64x hardware
averaging
ADC0_ACTSS_R \mid= 0x0008;
                              // 14) enable sample sequencer 3
}
//-----ADC0_InSeq3-----
// Busy-wait Analog to digital conversion
// Input: none
// Output: 12-bit result of ADC conversion
uint32_t ADC0_InSeq3(void){ uint32_t result;
ADC0_PSSI_R = 0x0008;
                             // 1) initiate SS3
 while((ADC0_RIS_R&0x08)==0){}; // 2) wait for conversion done
 // if you have an A0-A3 revision number, you need to add an 8 usec wait here
 result = ADC0_SSFIFO3_R&0xFFF; // 3) read result
 ADC0_ISC_R = 0x0008; // 4) acknowledge completion
return result;
}
```