

Report 1st exercise

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GitHub repo: https://github.com/Robyroc/IOT_Homework

The solution we proposed for this exercise is a simple extension of the **RadioCountsToLeds** code seen in class. The underlying structure of the code is exactly the same: we used similar interfaces and events, the only changes are the logic and the behavior that changes with the ID.

We implemented in the **Receive.Receive()** event handler the led control logic as it has been described in the assignment:

```
1 event message_t* Receive.receive(message_t* bufPtr, void* payload, uint8_t len) {
2     counter++;
3     if (len != sizeof(radio_id_msg_t))
4         return bufPtr;
5     else {
6         radio_id_msg_t* rm = (radio_id_msg_t*)payload;
7         if (rm->counter % 10 == 0){
8             call Leds.led00ff();
9             call Leds.led10ff();
10            call Leds.led20ff();
11        }
12        switch(rm->sender_id){
13            case 1:
14                call Leds.led0Toggle();
15                break;
16            case 2:
17                call Leds.led1Toggle();
18                break;
19            case 3:
20                call Leds.led2Toggle();
21                break;
22        }
23        return bufPtr;
24    }
25 }
```

To solve the different behaviour problem we took advantage of the **TOS_NODE_ID** macro, which gave to the three different nodes three different ids (1, 2 and 3 respectively). We used this information to assign different frequencies to the timers and to "sign" the outgoing packets:

```
1 event void Boot.booted() {
2     call AMControl.start();
3 }
4
5 event void AMControl.startDone(error_t err) {
6     if (err == SUCCESS){
7         uint16_t interval=0;
8         id = TOS_NODE_ID;
9         switch(id){
10             case 1:
11                 interval=1000;
12                 break;
13             case 2:
14                 interval=333;
15                 break;
16             default:
17                 interval=200;
18                 break;
19         }
20         call MilliTimer.startPeriodic(interval);
21     }
22     else
23         call AMControl.start();
24 }
```