

Design Report: Real-Time Railway Crossing Controller

1. Project Overview

The Real-Time Railway Crossing Controller is designed using an STM32F446VET6 microcontroller, aimed at managing railway crossing barriers using real-time sensor inputs, control logic, and motor/relay actuation. The design leverages FreeRTOS to manage tasks and ensure responsive, modular operation.

2. System Components

- **Microcontroller:** STM32F446VET6
 - **RTOS:** FreeRTOS
 - **Peripherals:**
 - RTC (Real-Time Clock)
 - Sensors (IR/Proximity sensors)
 - Relay/Motor Driver (Barrier control)
 - UART/Storage (Data logging)
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3. System Architecture

The system follows a modular multi-tasking architecture with clearly separated roles:

- **Sensor Task**
 - Polls or is triggered by the RTC
 - Reads sensor data (e.g., train arrival/departure detection)
 - Sends messages to the Control Task via a Message Queue
 - Reports to the Watchdog
 - Sends log messages to the Log Task
 - **Control Task**
 - Receives messages from the Sensor Task
 - Executes control logic (e.g., open/close barrier)
 - Interfaces with the Relay/Motor Driver
 - Optionally logs control actions
 - **Log Task**
 - Receives logs from Sensor and Control tasks
 - Stores data via UART or onboard storage
 - **Watchdog**
 - Monitors Sensor Task
 - Can reset or flag failures in task execution
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4. Communication and Synchronization

- **Message Queue:**
 - Used for Sensor-to-Control communication
 - Decouples sensing from decision-making
 - **Logging Pipeline:**
 - Asynchronous log queue from Sensor and Control tasks to Log Task
 - **Watchdog Monitoring:**
 - Periodic ping mechanism from Sensor Task
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5. Timing Configuration

- **Timer (TIM2)** configured as follows:
 - Prescaler: 8399
 - Period: 500
 - Generates 50ms tick (for scheduling/logging)
 - Interrupt priority: 5 (suitable for application-level timing)
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6. Real-Time Behavior

- Sensor readings and RTC triggering are deterministic
 - Message Queue avoids blocking Control Task
 - Control operations (e.g., barrier actuation) are non-blocking and interrupt-safe
 - Logging is offloaded to a separate task to avoid jitter
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7. Error Handling and Robustness

- Watchdog detects and mitigates task failures
 - Timeout mechanisms in queue and sensor polling
 - Logs maintain traceability of state and failures
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8. Future Improvements

- Introduce Over-The-Air (OTA) logging or wireless data offload
 - Integrate external watchdog IC for hardware-level fault recovery
 - Add diagnostic LED status indicators
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8. Diagram

