# **Principles of Embedded Software Project 6**

### **README**

# **Principles of Embedded Software Project 6**

Title: FreeRTOS, DAC, ADC, and DMA

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This repository contains source files for Principles of Embedded Software Project 6

#### **Source Folder:**

- 1. main.c/h main subroutine
- 2. circular buffer/circular buffer.c/h functions and structure definition for circular buffer
- 3. led control/led control.c/h functions to control LED
- 4. logger/logger.c/h functions to do logging
- 5. logger/errno.c/h error handling routines
- 6. logger/timestamp.c/h timestamp functionality
- 7. dac/dac.c/h dac functions
- 8. adc/adc.c/h adc functions
- 9. dma/dma.c/h dma functions
- 10. lookup generator/lookup.c/h function for generating lookup table

#### **Observations:**

- 1. FreeRTOS makes task management easy. The functions provided by FreeRTOS as APIs, if read properly can be used to make a robust system.
- 2. Semaphores came off as something wonderful that we can use to block access to certain part of code. I have used it for LED access.
- 3. Time management, Priorities, Semaphores would make the system really complicated to handle, however the system would also get really powerful by using FreeRTOS.

#### **Installation/Execution Notes:**

Compiler - gcc-arm-none-eabi

To enable detailed logging Debug mode can be compiled by added **DEBUG\_CODE** in preprocessor defines.

#### **Source Code**

#### main.c

```
/**
 * File - main.c
* Author- <u>Atharva Nandanwar</u>
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Main file
#include "main.h"
;/* TODO: insert other definitions and declarations here. */
#define DACTASKPERIOD (100 / portTICK_PERIOD_MS)
#define ADCTASKPERIOD (100 / portTICK PERIOD MS)
// Used to log run number
uint8_t run_number = 0;
// Used to put lookup table values for DAC
uint16_t buffer[50];
// Circular buffer for ADC
circular_buffer_t* adc_buffer = NULL;
// Buffer for DSP
uint16_t dsp_buffer[64];
// Index for DAC
uint8_t dac_index = 0;
// Task Handlers for all the tasks
TaskHandle_t DAC_Task_Handler;
TaskHandle_t ADC_Task_Handler;
TaskHandle_t DSP_Task_Handler;
// Timer Handler
TimerHandle_t xLoggerTimer;
SemaphoreHandle_t xLED_Semaphore;
 * @brief
            Application entry point.
int main(void) {
```

```
/* Init board hardware. */
    BOARD InitBootPins();
    BOARD InitBootClocks();
    BOARD InitBootPeripherals();
      /* Init FSL debug console. */
    BOARD_InitDebugConsole();
    logger.Init();
#ifdef DEBUG CODE
    logger.Set Log Level(LDebug);
    logger.Set Log Level(lNormal);
#endif
    logger.Log_Write(__func__, mError, "Starting Program");
    LED_Init();
    // Task Creation
    if(logger.Get Log Level() == LDebug)
      logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Creating Tasks");
    // DAC Task on Max priority as it is critical to output Sine Wave
    xTaskCreate(DAC_Task, "DAC Task", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE + 50, \
             NULL, (configMAX_PRIORITIES - 1), &DAC_Task_Handler);
    // ADC Task on Minimum priority as it is not so critical task
    xTaskCreate(ADC_Task, "ADC Task", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE + 200, \
             NULL, (configMAX PRIORITIES - 3), &ADC Task Handler);
    // DSP Task as it shall run after DMA Transfer is complete
    xTaskCreate(DSP_Task, "DSP Task", configMINIMAL_STACK_SIZE + 300, \
             NULL, (configMAX PRIORITIES - 2), &DSP Task Handler);
    // Semaphore Creation
    if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
      logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Creating Semaphores");
    xLED Semaphore = xSemaphoreCreateCounting(5, 0);
    // Peripheral Initialization Routines
    dac_lookup_init(buffer);
    dac_init();
    adc_buffer = cb_init_buffer(64);
    adc init();
    // DSP Buffer Initialization
    for(uint8 t index = 0; index < 64; index++)</pre>
      dsp_buffer[index] = 0;
    dma_init();
    // Starting Scheduler
      if(logger.Get Log Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Starting Scheduler");
    vTaskStartScheduler();
    while(1);
}
 * Function - DAC Task
           - Task for performing DAC operations
```

```
*/
void DAC_Task(void* parameters)
      // Tick count used to block the task for certain amount of time
      TickType t PreviousWakeTime = xTaskGetTickCount();
      for (;;)
      {
             // Output buffer values continuously
             dac_out(*(buffer + dac_index));
             dac_index++;
             if(dac_index == 50)
                    dac index = 0;
             // Access LED if not used by other systems
             if(uxSemaphoreGetCount(xLED Semaphore) == 0)
                    Turn Off LED(Blue);
                    Toggle_LED(Green);
             else
                    xSemaphoreTake(xLED_Semaphore, 0);
             // Block the task for 100 ms
             vTaskDelayUntil(&PreviousWakeTime, DACTASKPERIOD);
      }
}
 * Function - ADC Task
* Brief
           - Task for performing ADC operations
*/
void ADC_Task(void* parameters)
      TickType_t PreviousWakeTime = xTaskGetTickCount();
      for (;;)
      {
             // Fill the circular buffer with ADC values
             if(CB_buffer_full == cb_add_item(adc_buffer, adc_value()))
                    run number++;
                    logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "Run Number %d", run_number);
                    logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "DMA Transfer Started");
                    // Semaphore for LED Control
                    xSemaphoreGive(xLED_Semaphore);
                    xSemaphoreGive(xLED_Semaphore);
                    xSemaphoreGive(xLED Semaphore);
                    xSemaphoreGive(xLED_Semaphore);
                    Turn Off LED(Green);
                    Turn_On_LED(Blue);
                    // Start DMA Transfer
```

```
dma transfer(adc buffer->pointer, dsp buffer);
                    cb_empty_buffer(adc_buffer);
             }
             // Block the task for another 100 \underline{\text{ms}}
             vTaskDelayUntil(&PreviousWakeTime, ADCTASKPERIOD);
      }
}
 * Function - DSP Task
           - Task for performing DSP operations on buffer
 * Brief
*/
void DSP_Task(void* parameters)
      for (;;)
             // DSP Operations
             uint32_t mean = 0;
             uint16_t max = 0;
             uint16_t min = 0xffff;
             uint32_t standard_deviation = 0;
             float temp mean = 0;
             float temp sd = 0;
             for(uint8_t index = 0; index < 64; index++)</pre>
             {
                    volatile uint16_t value = *(dsp_buffer + index);
                    mean += value;
                    if(max < value)</pre>
                    {
                           max = value;
                    if(min > value)
                           min = value;
                    }
             temp_mean = mean / 64;
             mean = temp_mean * 100;
             for(uint8_t index = 0; index < 64; index++)</pre>
             {
                    volatile uint16_t value = *(dsp_buffer + index);
                    temp_sd += pow((value - temp_mean), 2);
             temp sd = temp sd / 64;
             temp_sd = sqrt(temp_sd);
             standard_deviation = temp_sd * 100;
             // Temporary pointer used to point at string from float_string function
             char* temp = NULL;
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "Mean - %s", temp =
float_string(mean));
             if(mean)
```

```
free(temp);
                                       // freeing the pointer as it was dynamically
allocated
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "Max - %d", max);
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "Min - %d", min);
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "SD - %s", temp =
float_string(standard_deviation));
             if(mean)
                   free(temp);
             // Exit when Run Number 5 is over
             if(run number == 5)
                   logger.Log Write( func , mError, "Exiting Program");
                   vTaskDelete(DAC_Task_Handler);
                   vTaskDelete(ADC_Task_Handler);
                   vTaskDelete(DSP_Task_Handler);
             }
             vTaskSuspend(NULL);
      }
}
 * Function - DMA Callback
* Brief
             - Function to address DMA Complete Interrupt
void DMA Callback(dma handle t *handle, void *param)
{
      // Indicate DMA Transfer Complete
      logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "DMA Transfer Finished");
      // Resume the DSP Task
      xTaskResumeFromISR(DSP_Task_Handler);
      // Tell the DMA Peripheral that the Transfer is done
      DMA0->DMA[0].DSR BCR |= DMA DSR BCR DONE(1);
}
 * Function - float string
* Parameter - uint32 t value - float * 100 value packed into uint32 t
* Brief
           - function to return string output for a packed float value
* Return - Numerical String
char* float_string(uint32_t value)
      // Temporary variable to hold value
      uint32_t temp = value;
      // Buffer to hold individual values
      uint8_t buffer[12];
      uint8_t index = 0;
      // Logic for zero
      if(value == 0)
```

```
{
             return "0.00";
      }
      // Extract each number
      while(temp != 0)
      {
             buffer[index] = temp % 10;
             temp = temp / 10;
             index++;
      }
      // Character buffer that will hold the numerical string
      char* char_buffer = (char *) malloc(sizeof(char) * 13);
      uint8_t char_index = 0;
      index--;
      while(index - char_index >= 2)
      {
             *(char_buffer + char_index) = buffer[index - char_index] + '0';
             char_index++;
      }
      // For values less than 1.00
      if(value < 100)</pre>
      {
             char buffer[0] = '0';
             char_index++;
      }
      // Decimal point and decimal values
      *(char_buffer + char_index) = '.';
      char_index++;
      *(char_buffer + char_index) = buffer[1] + '0';
      char index++;
      *(char_buffer + char_index) = buffer[0] + '0';
      char_index++;
      // Terminate with NULL
      *(char_buffer + char_index) = 0;
      // Return the string
      return char_buffer;
}
```

## main.h

```
/**
 * File - main.h
 * Author- Atharva Nandanwar
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Main file
 */
```

```
#ifndef MAIN H
#define MAIN H
// Library includes
#include <stdio.h>
#include "board.h"
#include "peripherals.h"
#include "pin_mux.h"
#include "clock config.h"
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
// Program Includes
#include "lookup.h"
#include "dac.h"
#include "adc.h"
#include "dma.h"
#include "led control.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "circular_buffer.h"
void DAC_Task(void* parameters);
void ADC_Task(void* parameters);
void DSP_Task(void* parameters);
char* float_string(uint32_t value);
#endif /* MAIN H */
adc/adc.c
/**
* File - adc.c
* Author- Atharva Nandanwar
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
* University of Colorado Boulder
 * ADC Peripheral Implementation
#include "adc.h"
* adc init
 * Initializes ADC Peripherals
void adc_init(void)
      if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "ADC Initialization Started");
      // Turn on ADC Gating Clock
      SIM->SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_ADC0_MASK;
      // Port E Pin 20 Setting
      PORTE->PCR[20] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(0);
```

```
// ADC Configuration Settings
       * Normal Power Configuration
       * Clock Divide Set at 8
       * Long Sample Time
       * 16-bit Conversion Mode
       * Bus Clock / 2 as Clock Source
       */
      ADC0->CFG1 = 0x7D;
      ADCO->CFG2 |= ADC_CFG2_ADHSC(1);
       * Setting up Conversion Trigger as software
       * Disable Compare Function
      ADC0 \rightarrow SC2 = 0;
       * Turn Off Calibration
       * Hardware Average Function On
       * 4 Samples for Averaging
      ADCO->SC3 |= ADC SC3 ADCO MASK |
                    ADC SC3 AVGE MASK |
                    ADC_SC3_AVGS(0x00);
      logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "ADC Initialized");
}
* adc value
* Starts ADC conversion, and waits till the conversion is over
             returns ADC value
uint16_t adc_value(void)
      // Write to SC1 to start conversion
      ADCO -> SC1[0] = 0;
      // Wait for conversion to complete
      while(!(ADCO->SC1[0] & ADC_SC1_COCO_MASK));
      // Return ADC value
      return ADC0->R[0];
}
```

# adc/adc.h

```
* File -
           adc.h
* Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * ADC Peripheral Functions
#ifndef ADC H
#define ADC_H_
// Include Files
#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "logger.h"
// Prototype Functions
void adc init(void);
uint16_t adc_value(void);
#endif /* ADC H */
circular_buffer/circular_buffer.c
/**
* File - circular buffer.c
 * Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Circular Buffer Implementation
#include "circular buffer.h"
* cb init buffer
 * Creates a circular buffer
 * @param
             length - size of circular buffer
 * @return
             pointer to circular buffer
 */
circular_buffer_t* cb_init_buffer(uint16_t length)
      if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Circular Buffer Initialized");
      // Allocate memory for buffer structure, and memory for buffer
       circular buffer t* buffer pointer = NULL;
      buffer_pointer = (circular_buffer_t *) malloc(sizeof(circular_buffer_t));
```

buffer\_pointer ->pointer = (uint16\_t \*) malloc(length \* 2);

```
// Set all the parameters
      buffer_pointer->head = buffer_pointer->pointer;
      buffer_pointer->tail = buffer_pointer->pointer;
      buffer_pointer->count = 0;
      buffer_pointer->length = length;
      return buffer_pointer;
}
 * cb_destroy_buffer
 * Destroys the circular buffer
 * @param
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
* @return
             status of operation
CB_status_t cb_destroy_buffer(circular_buffer_t* buffer)
{
      // Free the memory for buffer, and buffer structure
      free(buffer->pointer);
      buffer->pointer = NULL;
      free(buffer);
      buffer = NULL;
      return CB buffer destroyed;
}
 * cb_check_full
 * Checks if buffer is full
 * @param
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
* @return
             status of operation
CB_status_t cb_check_full(circular_buffer_t* buffer)
{
      // Flag error
      if(buffer == NULL)
      {
             return CB_buffer_error;
      }
      // Check full
      if(buffer->count == buffer->length)
      {
             return CB_buffer_full;
      }
      else
      {
             return CB_buffer_not_full;
      }
}
 * cb check empty
```

```
* Checks if buffer is empty
 * @param
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
* @return
             status of operation
 */
CB_status_t cb_check_empty(circular_buffer_t* buffer)
      // Flag error
      if(buffer == NULL)
      {
             return CB_buffer_error;
      }
      // Check empty
      if(buffer->count == 0)
             return CB_buffer_empty;
      }
      else
      {
             return CB_buffer_not_empty;
      }
}
* cb add item
 * Checks if buffer is full, and adds item if not full
  @param
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
  @param
             item - data to be added into circular buffer
 * @return
             status of operation
CB_status_t cb_add_item(circular_buffer_t* buffer, uint16_t item)
      // Flag error
      if(buffer == NULL)
      {
             return CB_buffer_error;
      }
      // If not full, then update parameters
      if(cb_check_full(buffer) == CB_buffer_full)
      {
             return CB buffer full;
      }
      else
      {
             *(buffer->head) = item;
             buffer->head += 1;
             buffer->head = (uint32_t) (buffer->head - buffer->pointer) % buffer-
>length + buffer->pointer;
             buffer->count += 1;
```

```
return CB_buffer_operation_success;
}
* cb_remove_item
 * Checks if circular buffer is empty, and removes the item
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
 * @return
             status of operation
 */
CB_status_t cb_remove_item(circular_buffer_t* buffer, uint16_t* data)
      // Flag error
      if(buffer == NULL)
      {
             return CB_buffer_error;
      }
      // If not empty, then update parameters
      if(cb_check_empty(buffer) == CB_buffer_empty)
             return CB_buffer_empty;
      }
      else
             *data = *(buffer->tail);
             buffer->tail += 1;
             buffer->tail = (uint32_t) (buffer->tail - buffer->pointer) % buffer-
>length + buffer->pointer;
             buffer->count -= 1;
      return CB_buffer_operation_success;
}
* cb_verify_init
* Verifies buffer initialization
* @param
             buffer - pointer to circular buffer
* @return
             status of operation
CB_status_t cb_verify_init(circular_buffer_t* buffer)
      // Flag error
      if(buffer == NULL)
      {
             return CB_buffer_error;
      }
      // Checks for initialization error
      if(buffer->pointer == NULL)
```

```
{
             return CB_buffer_error_init;
      }
      else if(buffer->head != buffer->pointer || buffer->tail != buffer->pointer)
             return CB_buffer_error_init;
      else if(buffer->count != 0)
             return CB_buffer_error_init;
      return CB_buffer_initialized;
}
* cb_empty_buffer
* Empties a circular buffer
* @param
             pointer to circular buffer
 */
void cb_empty_buffer(circular_buffer_t* buffer)
      buffer->count = 0;
}
```

## circular\_buffer/circular\_buffer.h

```
* File - circular_buffer.h
* Author- <u>Atharva Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
* University of Colorado Boulder
 * Circular Buffer Implementation
#ifndef CIRCULAR_BUFFER_CIRCULAR_BUFFER_H_
#define CIRCULAR_BUFFER_CIRCULAR_BUFFER_H_
// Include files
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "logger.h"
// Macros for Critical Section
#define START_CRITICAL() __disable_irq()
#define END_CRITICAL()
                                __enable_irq()
// Enum for status
typedef enum {
      CB_buffer_full,
      CB_buffer_not_full,
      CB_buffer_empty,
```

```
CB buffer not empty,
      CB_buffer_initialized,
      CB_buffer_error_init,
      CB_buffer_destroyed,
      CB_buffer_error,
      CB_buffer_operation_success,
} CB_status_t;
// Structure for circular buffer
typedef struct {
      uint16_t* pointer;
      uint16_t* head;
      uint16 t* tail;
      uint16_t length;
      uint16_t count;
} circular buffer t;
// Prototype functions
CB_status_t cb_add_item(circular_buffer_t* buffer, uint16_t item);
CB_status_t cb_remove_item(circular_buffer_t* buffer, uint16_t* data);
CB_status_t cb_check_full(circular_buffer_t* buffer);
CB_status_t cb_check_empty(circular_buffer_t* buffer);
CB_status_t cb_verify_init(circular_buffer_t* buffer);
circular buffer t* cb init buffer(uint16 t length);
CB status t cb destroy buffer(circular buffer t* buffer);
void cb empty buffer(circular buffer t* buffer);
#endif /* CIRCULAR_BUFFER_CIRCULAR_BUFFER_H_ */
dac/dac.c
           dac.c
* File -
* Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
* University of Colorado Boulder
 * DAC Peripheral Functions
 */
#include "dac.h"
 * dac init
 * Initializes DAC Peripherals
void dac_init(void)
{
      if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "DAC Initialization Started");
      // Turn on Gating Clock
      SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTE_MASK;
      SIM->SCGC6 |= SIM SCGC6 DAC0 MASK;
```

```
// Set up Port Pins
       PORTE->PCR[30] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(0);
                    DAC_CO_DACEN_MASK | // Enable the DAC Module

DAC_CO_DACTRGSEL_MASK | // Select software trigger
      DACO->CO = DAC_CO_DACEN_MASK |
                     DAC_CO_DACRFS_MASK;
                                                       // Selecting VCCA
       // Buffer Normal Mode
      DACO->C1 |= DAC_C1_DACBFMD_MASK;
       // DAC Buffer Settings OFF
      DACO \rightarrow C2 = 0;
       logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "DAC Initialized");
}
* dac_out
 * Outputs value in DAC0
void dac_out(uint16_t data)
      DACO->DAT->DATH = (data & 0xF00) >> 8;
      DACO->DAT->DATL = data & 0x0FF;
}
dac/dac.h
* File - dac.h
 * Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * DAC Peripheral Functions
 */
#ifndef DAC_DAC_H_
#define DAC_DAC_H_
// Include Files
#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "logger.h"
// Prototype Functions
void dac_init(void);
void dac_out(uint16_t data);
#endif /* DAC DAC H */
```

## dma/dma.c

```
* File -
             dma.c
* Author-
             Atharva Nandanwar
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * DMA Functions
#include "dma.h"
// DMA Handle for DMA Operation
dma_handle_t dma_handle;
// DMA Transfer Configuration for DMA Operation
dma_transfer_config_t dma_tx_struct;
/**
* dma_init
 * Initializes DMA peripheral
*/
void dma init(void)
{
      if(logger.Get Log Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "DAC Initialization Started");
    /* Configure DMAMUX */
    DMAMUX_Init(DMAMUX0);
    DMAMUX_SetSource(DMAMUX0, DMA_CHANNEL, DMA_SOURCE);
    DMAMUX EnableChannel(DMAMUX0, DMA_CHANNEL);
    /* Configure DMA one shot transfer */
    DMA Init(DMA0);
    DMA_CreateHandle(&dma_handle, DMA0, DMA_CHANNEL);
    logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "DMA Initialized");
}
/**
 * dma transfer
 * Initiates DMA transfer
void dma_transfer(uint16_t* src_buffer, uint16_t* dest_buffer)
    DMA_SetCallback(&dma_handle, DMA_Callback, NULL);
    DMA PrepareTransfer(&dma tx struct, src buffer, sizeof(src buffer[0]),
dest_buffer, sizeof(dest_buffer[0]), BUFFER_LENGTH * 2,
                        kDMA_MemoryToMemory);
    DMA_SubmitTransfer(&dma_handle, &dma_tx_struct, kDMA_EnableInterrupt);
      DMA_StartTransfer(&dma_handle);
}
```

## dma/dma.h

```
* File -
           dma.h
* Author- Atharva Nandanwar
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * DMA Functions
#ifndef DMA_H_
#define DMA H
// Include files
#include <stdint.h>
#include "fsl dma.h"
#include "fsl_dmamux.h"
#include "logger.h"
// Macros
#define BUFFER LENGTH (64)
#define DMA CHANNEL (0)
#define DMA_SOURCE (63)
// Prototype Functions
void dma_init(void);
void dma_transfer(uint16_t* src_buffer, uint16_t* dest_buffer);
void DMA_Callback(dma_handle_t *handle, void *param);
#endif /* DMA H */
led_control/led_control.c
/**
* File - led_control.c
* Author- <u>Atharva Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * LED Control Library
#include "led_control.h"
/**
* LED Init
* Initialization of LEDs
*/
void LED_Init(void)
      if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
             logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Starting LED Initialization");
      // Set up clock for Port peripheral
```

SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM\_SCGC5\_PORTB\_MASK | SIM\_SCGC5\_PORTD\_MASK;

```
// Set mux for each port pins
      PORTB->PCR[18] = PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
      PORTB->PCR[19] = PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
      PORTD->PCR[1] = PORT_PCR_MUX(1);
      // Set data directions, and turn the LEDs off
      GPIOB->PDDR |= RED_LED | GREEN_LED;
      GPIOD->PDDR |= BLUE_LED;
      Turn_Off_LED(Red);
      Turn_Off_LED(Green);
      Turn_Off_LED(Blue);
}
* Turn_On_LED
* Turns on specified color LED
* @param
           LED - color of LED
 */
void Turn_On_LED(led_color_t LED)
{
      switch(LED)
      case Red:
            GPIOB->PCOR |= RED_LED;
                                                  // Turn On
            break;
      case Green:
            GPIOB->PCOR |= GREEN_LED;
                                       // Turn On
            break;
      case Blue:
            GPIOD->PCOR |= BLUE_LED;
                                      // Turn On
            break;
      }
}
 * Turn_Off_LED
 * Turns off specified color LED
* @param
            LED - color of LED
void Turn_Off_LED(led_color_t LED)
{
      switch(LED)
      {
      case Red:
                                                 // Turn On
            GPIOB->PSOR |= RED LED;
            break;
      case Green:
            GPIOB->PSOR |= GREEN LED;
                                       // Turn On
            break;
      case Blue:
            GPIOD->PSOR |= BLUE_LED; // Turn On
            break;
      }
```

```
}
/**
 * Toggle_LED
 * Toggled specified color LED
 * @param
           LED - color of LED
*/
void Toggle_LED(led_color_t LED)
      switch(LED)
      case Red:
            GPIOB->PTOR |= RED_LED;
                                                 // Turn On
            break;
      case Green:
            GPIOB->PTOR |= GREEN_LED;
                                      // Turn On
            break;
      case Blue:
            GPIOD->PTOR |= BLUE_LED;
                                     // Turn On
            break;
      }
}
```

# led\_control/led\_control.h

```
* File - led_control.h
* Author- <u>Atharva Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * LED Control Library
#ifndef LED_CONTROL_LED_CONTROL_H_
#define LED_CONTROL_LED_CONTROL_H_
// Include files
#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "logger.h"
// Macros
                    (0x1 << 18U)
#define RED_LED
#define GREEN_LED (0x1 << 19U)</pre>
#define BLUE_LED (0x1 << 1U)</pre>
// Enum for LED Color
typedef enum {
       Red,
       Green,
      Blue,
} led_color_t;
```

```
// Prototype functions
void LED_Init(void);
void Turn_On_LED(led_color_t LED);
void Turn_Off_LED(led_color_t LED);
void Toggle_LED(led_color_t LED);
#endif /* LED_CONTROL_LED_CONTROL_H_ */
```

# logger/logger.c

```
/**
* File -
             logger.c
 * Author- Atharva Nandanwar
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
* University of Colorado Boulder
 * Logger Implemenation
 */
#include "logger.h"
// Struct for storing logger data
typedef struct {
             log level t Logger Log Level;
}logger_data;
logger_data thisLogger;
// Character codes for colors
// Leveraged Code - https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3585846/color-text-in-
terminal-applications-in-unix
const char* red = "\x1B[31m";
const char* green = "\x1B[32m";
const char* blue = "\x1B[34m";
const char* end = "\x1B[0m";
/**
* Init
* initializes logger by initializing timestamp
void Init(void)
{
      vTimestamp_Init();
}
* Function - Log Write
* Brief - Prints a log message
 * Arguments -
 * function_name -> name of the calling function
 * message_type -> Error, Debug or Status message
 * msg, ... -> printf style argument to hold a string and format specifiers
 * Leveraged Code - https://www.ozzu.com/cpp-tutorials/tutorial-writing-custom-
printf-wrapper-function-t89166.html
```

```
*/
void Log_Write(const char* function_name, message_type_t message_type, const char
*msg, ... )
{
      // To process variable argument list
      va_list args;
      va_start(args, msg);
      // Activate color based on message type
      switch(message_type)
      {
      case mError:
             printf("%s", red);
             break;
      case mDebug:
             printf("%s", blue);
             break;
      case mStatus:
             printf("%s", green);
             break;
      }
      // Timestamp related routine
      timestamp t currentTime = tTimestamp Get Timestamp();
      printf("[%02d:%02d:%02d.%d]", currentTime.hours, \
                   currentTime.minutes, currentTime.seconds, \
                    currentTime.deciseconds);
      // Log Level Logic
      switch(thisLogger.Logger_Log_Level)
      {
      case LDebug:
             printf("Debug: ");
             break:
      case LNormal:
             printf("Run:
                            ");
             break;
      }
      // Printing function names
      printf("%-27s:\t", function_name);
      // Message print with color termination code
      vprintf(msg, args);
      printf("%s\n\r", end);
}
 * Function - Get Log Level
 * Brief - returns the current log level
* Return -
 * returns log_level_t enum value
 */
log_level_t Get_Log_Level (void)
```

```
{
       return thisLogger.Logger_Log_Level;
}
* Function - Set_Log_Level
* Brief - sets the current log level
 * Arguments -
 * log level t enum value
void Set_Log_Level (log level t level)
{
      thisLogger.Logger Log Level = level;
}
// Declaration for logger struct
logger_instance const logger = {Init, Log_Write, Set_Log_Level, Get_Log_Level};
logger/logger.h
* File -
             logger.h
 * Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Logger Implemenation
#ifndef LOGGER_LOGGER_H_
#define LOGGER LOGGER H
// Include Files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include "timestamp.h"
// Log Level and Message Type enums
typedef enum {LDebug, LNormal} log_level_t;
typedef enum {mError, mDebuq, mStatus} message type t;
// Logger Instance <a href="struct">struct</a>
typedef struct {
      void ( * const Init )( void );
      void ( * const Log Write )( const char* function name, \
                    message_type_t message_type, const char *msg, ... );
      void ( * const Set_Log_Level )( log_level_t level );
       log_level_t ( * const Get_Log_Level )( void );
}logger_instance;
extern logger_instance const logger;
#endif /* LOGGER_LOGGER_H_ */
```

# logger/errno.c

```
* File - errno.c
* Author- <u>Atharva</u> <u>Nandanwar</u>
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Error Enum
#include "errno.h"
/**
* Get_Error_Message
 * returns with error message for particular errors
 * @param
              error - error code
 * @return
            returns error message
 */
const char* Get_Error_Message(error_t error)
       switch(error)
       default:
              return "";
              break;
       }
}
```

# logger/errno.h

```
/**
  * File - errno.h
  * Author- Atharva Nandanwar
  * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
  * University of Colorado Boulder
  * Error Enum
  */

#ifndef LOGGER_ERRNO_H_
#define LOGGER_ERRNO_H_
#include <stdint.h>

// Error/Event Enum
typedef enum {
    StartSchedulerError,
}error_t;

extern error_t errno;

// Prototype function
const char* Get_Error_Message(error_t error);
```

# logger/timestamp.c

```
* File -
             timestamp.c
* Author- <u>Atharva Nandanwar</u>
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * <u>Timestamp</u> Implementation
#include "timestamp.h"
// Global deciseconds count
uint32_t deciseconds = 0;
* vTimestamp_Init
* Initializes Time Stamp
 */
void vTimestamp_Init(void)
      TimerHandle t xLoggerTimer;
    xLoggerTimer = xTimerCreate("Logger Timer", (100/ portTICK_PERIOD_MS), pdTRUE,
             (void *) 0, vLoggerTimerCallback);
      xTimerStart(xLoggerTimer, 0);
}
* tTimestamp_Get_Timestamp
* Gets Time Stamp data
 * @return
             returns a struct with timestamp information
*/
timestamp t tTimestamp Get_Timestamp(void)
      uint32_t temp;
      timestamp t currentTime;
      currentTime.hours = deciseconds / 36000;
      temp = deciseconds % 36000;
      currentTime.minutes = temp / 600;
      temp = temp \% 600;
      currentTime.seconds = temp / 10;
      currentTime.deciseconds = temp % 10;
      return currentTime;
}
 * vLoggerTimerCallback
 * Timer callback function
```

## logger/timestamp.h

```
/**
* File - timestamp.h
* Author- Atharva Nandanwar
* Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
* Timestamp Header File
 */
#ifndef LOGGER_TIMESTAMP_H_
#define LOGGER_TIMESTAMP_H_
// Include files
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "timers.h"
#include "semphr.h"
// Struct for timestamp information
typedef struct {
      uint8_t hours;
      uint8_t minutes;
      uint8_t seconds;
      uint8_t deciseconds;
} timestamp_t;
// Prototype Functions
void vTimestamp_Init(void);
timestamp_t tTimestamp_Get_Timestamp(void);
void vLoggerTimerCallback(TimerHandle_t xLoggerTimer);
#endif /* LOGGER TIMESTAMP H */
```

# lookup\_generator/lookup.c

```
/**
 * File - lookup.c
 * Author- Atharva Nandanwar
 * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
 * University of Colorado Boulder
 * Lookup Table Generator
 */
```

```
#include "lookup.h"

/*
    * Function - dac_lookup_init
    * Parameter - pointer to buffer
    * Brief - Fills up the buffer with lookup table values
    */
void dac_lookup_init(uint16_t* buffer)
{
    if(logger.Get_Log_Level() == LDebug)
        logger.Log_Write(__func__, mDebug, "Initialization Lookup Table");

    for(uint8_t index = 0; index < 50; index++)
    {
        buffer[index] = (uint16_t)((sin(2*PI* (float) index/(float) 50) + 2) *

(float) 4096 / 3.3);
    }
    logger.Log_Write(__func__, mStatus, "Lookup Table Initialized");
}</pre>
```

## lookup\_generator/lookup.h

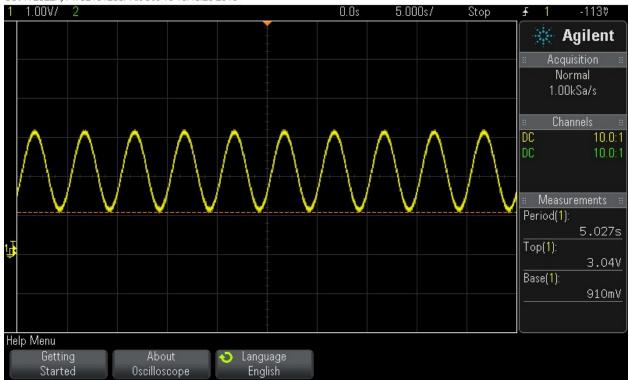
```
/**
  * File - lookup.h
  * Author- Atharva Nandanwar
  * Principles of Embedded Software Project 6
  * University of Colorado Boulder
  * Lookup Table Generator
  */

#ifndef LOOKUP_H_
#define LOOKUP_H_
// Include files
#include <stdint.h>
#include <arm_math.h>
#include "logger.h"

// Prototype Function
void dac_lookup_init(uint16_t* buffer);
#endif /* LOOKUP H */
```

# **Program 1 Oscilloscope**





# Program 2

