

Ayden Dauenhauer and Alan Rieger

Prof. Wolfe

ELEN 122L Tuesday 2:15 p.m.

7 May 2024

Lab 5 – Concurrency and Buffer Management

Project 1:

Main Code:

```
/* Private user code -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
int count=0;
int buffer[64];
int snapshot[64];
int head=0;
int tail=0;
int temp=0;
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```

```
83 int main(void)
84 {
85     /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
86
87     /* USER CODE END 1 */
88
89     /* MCU Configuration-----*/
90
91     /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
92     HAL_Init();
93
94     /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
95
96     /* USER CODE END Init */
97
98     /* Configure the system clock */
99     SystemClock_Config();
100
101     /* Configure the peripherals common clocks */
102     PeriphCommonClock_Config();
103
104     /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
105
106     /* USER CODE END SysInit */
107
108     /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
109     MX_GPIO_Init();
110     MX_LCD_Init();
111     MX_SAI1_Init();
112     MX_RTC_Init();
113     MX_TIM3_Init();
114     MX_TIM6_Init();
115     /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
116     HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim3);
117     HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim6);
118     /* USER CODE END 2 */
119
120     /* Infinite loop */
121     /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
122     while (1)
123     {
124         /* USER CODE END WHILE */
125
126         /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
127
128         /* USER CODE END 3 */
129     }
130 }
```

Interrupt Code:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
extern int count;
extern int buffer[64];
extern int snapshot[64];
extern int head;
extern int tail;
extern int temp;
int num=0;
/* USER CODE END PV */

211 void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void)
212 {
213     /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI0_IRQn 0 */
214
215     /* USER CODE END EXTI0_IRQn 0 */
216     HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(Joystick_Center_Pin);
217     /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI0_IRQn 1 */
218     temp=head;
219     int i=0;
220     while(temp!=tail){
221         snapshot[i]=buffer[temp];
222         temp=(temp+1)%64;
223         i++;
224     }
225     while(i<64){
226         snapshot[i]=0xfeedbeef;
227         i++;
228     }
229     /* USER CODE END EXTI0_IRQn 1 */
230 }
231
232 /**
233  * @brief This function handles TIM3 global interrupt.
234  */
235 void TIM3_IRQHandler(void)
236 {
237     /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM3_IRQn 0 */
238
239     /* USER CODE END TIM3_IRQn 0 */
240     HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim3);
241     /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM3_IRQn 1 */
242     if((tail+1)%64!=head){
243         buffer[tail]=count;
244         tail=(tail+1)%64;
245         count++;
246         num++;
247     }
248     /* USER CODE END TIM3_IRQn 1 */
249 }
250
251 /**
252  * @brief This function handles TIM6 global interrupt, DAC channel1 and channel2 underrun error interrupts.
253  */
254 void TIM6_DAC_IRQHandler(void)
255 {
256     /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */
257
258     /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */
259     HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim6);
260     /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
261     if(num > 3) {
262         head=(head+4)%64;
263         num=num-4;
264     }
265     else if(num<4){
266         head=tail;
267         num=0;
268     }
269     /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
270 }
271
```

Screenshot of Snapshot Memory:

In your lab report you must explain in detail how you know that no data structures are corrupted due to concurrency violations.

We know that the data structures are not corrupted because we know from the ARM Reference manual (p. 325-236) that EXTI0, the center button on the joystick, has a higher NVIC interrupt priority than the interrupts for timer 3 and timer 6. EXTI0 has a priority of 13 while Timer 3 has a priority of 36 and Timer 6 has a priority of 61 (lower number=higher priority). Therefore, each time you press the center joystick, the snapshot that you take interrupts both timers since it has a higher priority and thus the data in the snapshot is not corrupted.

Project 2:

Main Code:

```
/* Private user code -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
int count=0;
int buffer[64];
int snapshot[64];
int head=0;
int tail=0;
int temp=0;
```

```

83 int main(void)
84 {
85     /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
86
87     /* USER CODE END 1 */
88
89     /* MCU Configuration-----*/
90
91     /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
92     HAL_Init();
93
94     /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
95
96     /* USER CODE END Init */
97
98     /* Configure the system clock */
99     SystemClock_Config();
100
101     /* Configure the peripherals common clocks */
102     PeriphCommonClock_Config();
103
104     /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
105
106     /* USER CODE END SysInit */
107
108     /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
109     MX_GPIO_Init();
110     MX_LCD_Init();
111     MX_SAI1_Init();
112     MX_RTC_Init();
113     MX_TIM3_Init();
114     MX_TIM6_Init();
115     /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
116     HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim3);
117     HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim6);
118     /* USER CODE END 2 */
119
120     /* Infinite loop */
121     /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
122     while (1)
123     {
124         __disable_irq();
125         temp=head;
126         int i=0;
127         while(temp!=tail){
128             snapshot[i]=buffer[temp];
129             temp=(temp+1)%64;
130             i++;
131         }
132         while(i<64){
133             snapshot[i]=0xfeedbeef;
134             i++;
135         }
136         __enable_irq();
137         HAL_Delay(1000);
138
139         /* USER CODE END WHILE */
140
141         /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
142     }
143     /* USER CODE END 3 */
144 }

```

Interrupts Code:

```

/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
extern int count;
extern int buffer[64];
extern int snapshot[64];
extern int head;
extern int tail;
extern int temp;
int num=0;
/* USER CODE END PV */

/**
 * @brief This function handles TIM3 global interrupt.
 */
void TIM3_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM3_IRQn 0 */

    /* USER CODE END TIM3_IRQn 0 */
    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim3);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM3_IRQn 1 */
    if((tail+1)%64!=head){
        buffer[tail]=count;
        tail=(tail+1)%64;
        count++;
        num++;
    }
    /* USER CODE END TIM3_IRQn 1 */
}

/**
 * @brief This function handles TIM6 global interrupt, DAC channel1 and channel2 underrun error interrupts.
 */
void TIM6_DAC_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */

    /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */
    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim6);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
    if(num > 3) {
        head=(head+4)%64;
        num=num-4;
    }
    else if(num<4){
        head=tail;
        num=0;
    }
    /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
}

/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */

/* USER CODE END 1 */

```

Screenshot:

[illegible]

In your lab report you must explain in detail how you know that no data structures are corrupted due to concurrency violations.

We know that the data structures were not corrupted because in the while loop in main, each time we take a snapshot of the buffer, we are disabling interrupts so that the timer interrupts (Timers 3 and 6) cannot interrupt us taking the snapshot. Thus, each time we take a snapshot (every second), we will never be interrupted until after we took the snapshot and enabled interrupts again.