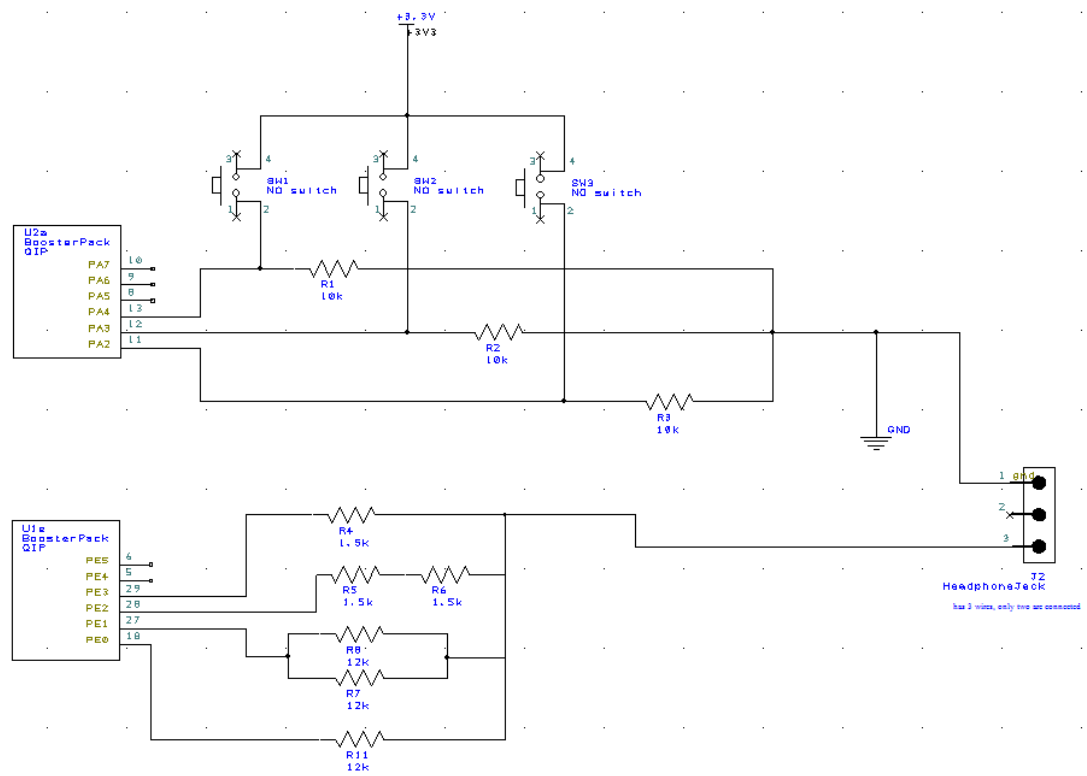
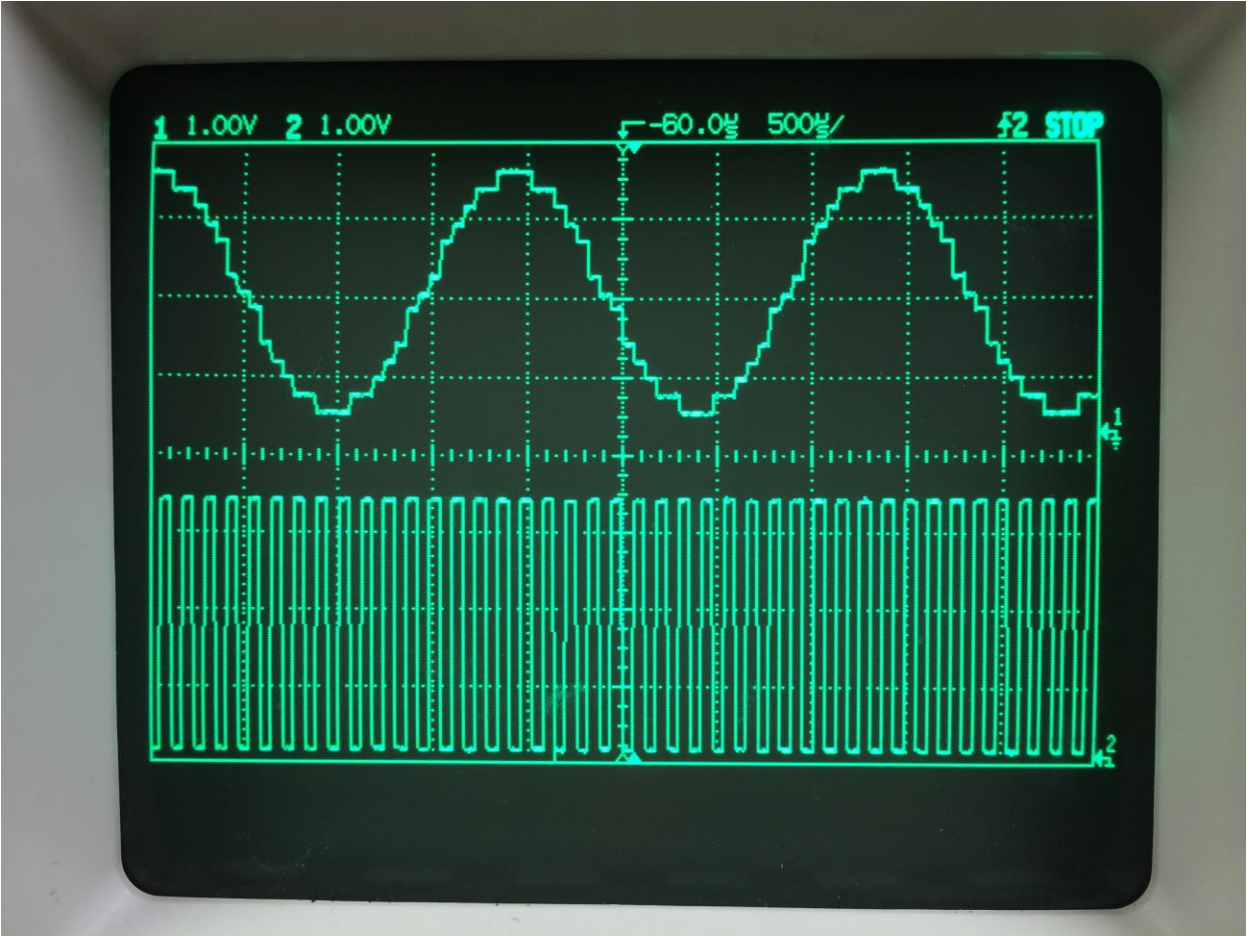


Lab 6 Report

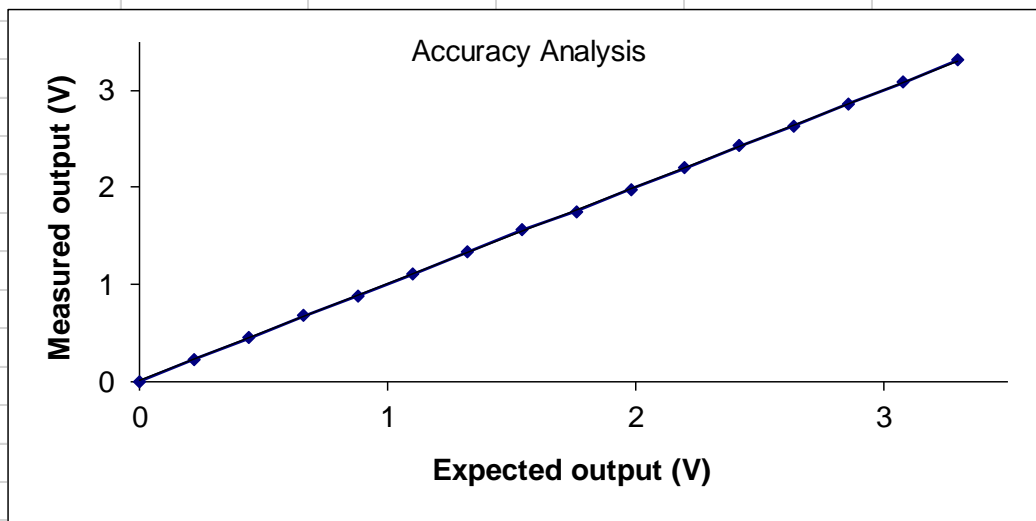


Array for Sine wave located
in RAM

8
9
11
12
13
14
14
15
15
15
14
14
13
12
11
9
8
7
5
4
3
2
2
1
1
1
2
2
3
4
5
7



	Actual (V)	Theory (V)	Error (V)	Error /3.3V	Resolution (V)	Accuracy
0	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00%		0
1	0.224	0.220	0.004	0.12%	0.224	0.01818
2	0.450	0.440	0.010	0.30%	0.226	0.02273
3	0.674	0.660	0.014	0.42%	0.224	0.02121
4	0.881	0.880	0.001	0.03%	0.207	0.00114
5	1.105	1.100	0.005	0.15%	0.224	0.00455
6	1.331	1.320	0.011	0.33%	0.226	0.00833
7	1.555	1.540	0.015	0.45%	0.224	0.00974
8	1.750	1.760	0.010	0.30%	0.195	0.00568
9	1.975	1.980	0.005	0.15%	0.225	0.00253
10	2.201	2.200	0.001	0.03%	0.226	0.00045
11	2.426	2.420	0.006	0.18%	0.225	0.00248
12	2.634	2.640	0.006	0.18%	0.208	0.00227
13	2.858	2.860	0.002	0.06%	0.224	0.0007
14	3.084	3.080	0.004	0.12%	0.226	0.0013
15	3.309	3.300	0.009	0.27%	0.225	0.00273
Average accuracy of full scale(V)= 0.006				0.20%		
Average resolution (V)= 0.221						



Resolution: range/precision= 3.3/15

Range: (max V - min V)= (3.3V-0V)=3.3V

Precision: 4bits (16 alternatives)

Accuracy: (actual-ideal)/ideal

Resolution = $3.3/15 = 0.22$

Range = 3.3 V

Precision = $4 \times 16 = 64$

Accuracy = shown in table above

- 1.) The interrupt trigger occurs whenever systick reaches 0 (NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R = 0x00)
- 2.) The interrupt vector is in the startup.s file
- 3.) Steps
 - a. 8 registers are pushed onto the stack (R0 on top)
 - b. Vector address is loaded into the PC
 - c. LR is set to 0xFFFFFFFF9
 - d. IPSR is set to interrupt number
 - e. PC is set to ISR address
 - f. ISR clears the interrupt flag
 - g. ISR executes BX LR
- 4.) Since the top 24 bits of LR are 0xFFFFFFFF, the ISR pops the registers off the stack and uses the bottom 8 bits of LR to return from interrupt.

```

// Lab6.c
// Runs on LM4F120 or TM4C123
// Program written by: put your names here
// Date Created: 8/25/2013
// Last Modified: 10/9/2013
// Section 1-2pm      TA: Saugata Bhattacharyya
// Lab number: 6
// Brief description of the program
//   A digital piano with 4 keys and a 4-bit DAC
// Hardware connections

#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include "PLL.h"
#include "Sound.h"
#include "Piano.h"

// basic functions defined at end of startup.s
void DisableInterrupts(void); // Disable interrupts
void EnableInterrupts(void); // Enable interrupts

void PortF_Init(void){unsigned long volatile delay;
    SYSCCTL_RCGC2_R |= SYSCCTL_RCGC2_GPIOF; // activate port F
    delay = SYSCCTL_RCGC2_R;                // 2 NOP
    GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R |= 0x04;              // PF2 is output
    GPIO_PORTF_AFSEL_R &= ~0x04;          // disable alternate select function
on PF2
    GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R |= 0x04;              // dig enable for PF2
}

void delay_func(void){unsigned long i; unsigned char x;
    for(i=0;i<800000;i++){
        x=1;
    }
    GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R ^= 0x04; //toggle PF2 for heartbeat
}

int main(void){
    PLL_Init();                // bus clock at 80 MHz
    // all initializations go here
    PortF_Init();              //initialize Port F
    Piano_Init();              // Port A contains value from switches
    Sound_Init(4000);          // initialize SysTick timer
    EnableInterrupts();
    while(1){
        delay_func();
        Sound_Play(Piano_In());
    }

// main loop, read from switchs change sounds
}
}

```

```

// dac.c
// This software configures DAC output
// Runs on LM4F120 or TM4C123
// Program written by: put your names here
// Date Created: 8/25/2013
// Last Modified: 10/9/2013
// Section 1-2pm      TA: Saugata Bhattacharyya
// Lab number: 6
// Hardware connections

#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
// put code definitions for the software (actual C code)
// this file explains how the module works

// *****DAC_Init*****
// Initialize 4-bit DAC, called once
// Input: none
// Output: none
void DAC_Init(void){unsigned long volatile delay;
    SYSCTL_RCGC2_R |= SYSCTL_RCGC2_GPIOE; // activate port E
    delay = SYSCTL_RCGC2_R;                // 2 NOP
    GPIO_PORTE_AMSEL_R &= ~0x0F;          // no analog
    GPIO_PORTE_PCTL_R &= ~0x0000FFFF;     // regular GPIO function
    GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R |= 0x0F;             // PE3-0 are outputs
    GPIO_PORTE_AFSEL_R &= ~0x0F;         // disable alternate select function
on PE3-0
    GPIO_PORTE_DEN_R |= 0x0F;             // dig enable for PE3-0
    GPIO_PORTE_DR8R_R |= 0x0F;           //drive speakers
}

// *****DAC_Out*****
// output to DAC
// Input: 4-bit data, 0 to 15
// Output: none
void DAC_Out(unsigned long data){
    GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R = data;
}

```

```

// Piano.c
// This software configures the off-board piano keys
// Runs on LM4F120 or TM4C123
// Program written by: put your names here
// Date Created: 8/25/2013
// Last Modified: 10/9/2013
// Section 1-2pm      TA: Saugata Bhattacharyya
// Lab number: 6
// Hardware connections

#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
// put code definitions for the software (actual C code)
// this file explains how the module works

// *****Piano_Init*****
// Initialize piano key inputs, called once
// Input: none
// Output: none
void Piano_Init(void){unsigned long volatile delay;
    SYSTCTL_RCGC2_R |= 0x01; // activate port A
    delay = SYSTCTL_RCGC2_R;           // 2 NOP
    GPIO_PORTA_AMSEL_R &= ~0x1C;      // no analog
    GPIO_PORTA_PCTL_R &= ~0x000FFF00; // regular GPIO function
    GPIO_PORTA_DIR_R |= ~0x1C;        // PA4-2 are inputs
    GPIO_PORTA_AFSEL_R &= ~0x1C;      // disable alternate select function
on PA4-2
    GPIO_PORTA_DEN_R |= 0x1C;         // dig enable for PA4-2
}
// *****Piano_In*****
// Input from piano key inputs
// Input: none
// Output: 0 to 7 depending on keys
// 0x01 is just Key0, 0x02 is just Key1, 0x04 is just Key2
unsigned long Piano_In(void){
    unsigned long volatile key;           //define
variable 'key'
    key = GPIO_PORTA_DATA_R>>2; //read the input from switches

    return key; // replace this line with actual code
}

```



```

// Sound.c,
// This module contains the SysTick ISR that plays sound
// Runs on LM4F120 or TM4C123
// Program written by: put your names here
// Date Created: 8/25/2013
// Last Modified: 10/9/2013
// Section 1-2pm      TA: Saugata Bhattacharyya
// Lab number: 6
// Hardware connections
#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
#include "dac.h"
#include "piano.h"
// put code definitions for the software (actual C code)
// this file explains how the module works

// *****Sound_Init*****
// Initialize SysTick periodic interrupts
// Input: Initial interrupt period
//          Units to be determined by YOU
//          Maximum to be determined by YOU
//          Minimum to be determined by YOU
// Output: none
const unsigned char SineWave[32] =
{8,9,11,12,13,14,14,15,15,15,14,14,13,12,11,9,8,7,5,4,3,2,2,1,1,1,2,2,
3,4,5,7};
static int Index=0;          // Index varies from 0 to 31
void Sound_Init(unsigned long period){unsigned volatile long delay;
    DAC_Init();              // Port E is DAC
    Index = 0;                // initialize the Index
    pointer
        SYSTCTL_RCGC2_R |= SYSTCTL_RCGC2_GPIOB; // activate port B
    delay = SYSTCTL_RCGC2_R; // 2 NOP
    GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R |= 0x04; // PB2 is output (heartbeat)
    GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R &= ~0x04; // disable alternate select function
on PB2
    GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R |= 0x04; // dig enable for PB2
    NVIC_ST_CTRL_R = 0; // disable SysTick during setup
    NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = period-1; // reload value
    NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R = 0; // any write to current clears it
    NVIC_SYS_PRI3_R = (NVIC_SYS_PRI3_R&0x00FFFFFF); // priority 0
    NVIC_ST_CTRL_R = 0x00000007; // enable SysTick with core clock and
interrupts
}

// *****Sound_Play*****
// Start sound output, and set SysTick interrupt period
// Input: interrupt period
//          Units to be determined by YOU
//          Maximum to be determined by YOU
//          Minimum to be determined by YOU
//          input of zero disables sound output
// Output: none

```

```

void Sound_Play (unsigned long volatile note){
    switch (note){
        case 0x01: NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = 4778;
            break;
        case 0x02: NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = 4257;
            break;
        case 0x04: NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = 3792;
            break;
        case 0x05: Song();
            break;
        default: NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = 0;
    }
}

void delay_note(void){unsigned long i; unsigned char x;
    for(i=0;i<2000000;i++){
        x=1;
    }
    GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R ^= 0x04; //toggle PF2 for heartbeat
}

void delay_rest(void){unsigned long i; unsigned char x;
    for(i=0;i<50000;i++){
        x=1;
    }
    GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R ^= 0x04; //toggle PF2 for heartbeat
}

int Song(void){unsigned long i; //play the Hobbit
    const unsigned long Song[98] =
{4778,4257,3792,3792,3792,3189,3189,3189,3792,3792,3792,4257,4257,4257
,4778,4778,

    4778,4778,4778,4778,4778,4778,4778,3792,3792,3189,3189,2841,2841,
2841,2841,2841,2389,2389,2531,2531,2531,3189,

    3189,3189,3792,3792,3792,3792,3792,3579,3792,4257,4257,4257,4257,
4257,4257,

    4778,4257,3792,3792,3792,3189,3189,3189,3792,3792,3792,4257,4257,
4257,4778,4257,4778,4778,4778,4778,4778,4778,

    4778,3792,3792,3189,3189,2841,2841,2841,2841,2841,2841,3189,3189,
3792,3792,3792,4257,4257,4257,4257,4257,4257,4257,4257,};
    for(i=0;i<98;i++){
        NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = Song[i];
        delay_note();
        if(
            Piano_In()==1){
                pressed, exit
                return 0;}
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```
}
```

```
// Interrupt service routine  
// Executed periodically, the actual period  
// determined by the current Reload.  
void SysTick_Handler(void){  
    GPIO_PORTB_DATA_R ^= 0x04;          //toggle PB2 for heartbeat  
    Index = (Index+1)&0x1F;              // increment the pointer to  
the index  
    DAC_Out(SineWave[Index]);           // output one value each interrupt  
}
```