

Q1 Timer Limitations

4 Points

For Timer_A in `TIMER_A_UP_MODE` using SMCLK: If SMCLK was set to **6 MHz** and `TIMER_A_CLOCKSOURCE_DIVIDER_28`, what is the *maximum* achievable timer overflow/reset period? Answer in **seconds** or ms, μ s, ns, etc.

Reminder: SMCLK is 6 MHz

Maximum:

0.310

Similarly, what is the *minimum non-zero* timer overflow/reset period? Answer in **seconds** or ms, μ s, ns, etc.

Minimum:

0.0000046s

Q2

3 Points

Convert the following pseudocode to actual C code.

```
Create all needed variables as int16_t
Set the value of variable a to 2, b to 2
Set c to the last two digits of your RIN
Loop the number of times given in c:
    if b is larger than a: multiply a by b, save into a
    otherwise: subtract b from a, save into a
    increment b
Double the value of a and save into b
```

```
int16_t a = 2, b = 2, c = 37;
int16_t i = 0;
for(i, i < c, i++){
    if (b > a){
        a *=b ;
    } else {
        a -= b;
    }
    b++;
}
b *= (2*a);
```

Q3 GPIO Usage

3 Points

Write a segment of code that will change the value of an output pin P4.3 to be the logical NOR (Not-OR) of the current values of inputs P5.7 and P2.1. You can use either registers or the DriverLib. Assume initializations are already done.

```
val1 = (P5IN & 0x80) != 0;
val2 = (P2IN & 0x01) != 0;
NOR_value = ~(val1 || val2);
if (NOR_value){
    P4OUT |= 0x04;
} else {
    P4OUT &= ~0x04;
}
```

Q4 Timers Setup

10 Points

Given the complete program below and knowing that SMCLK is **6 MHz**, answer the following questions.

```
void TimerInit();

void main() {
```

```
    SysInit();
    TimerInit();
    uint32_t j;
    while(1){
        __delay_cycles(1e6);
        printf("%u\r\n", j++);
    }
}

void TimerInit(){
    Timer_A_UpModeConfig tim_config;
    uint32_t timer_base = TIMER_A1_BASE;
    tim_config.clockSource = TIMER_A_CLOCKSOURCE_SMCLK;
    tim_config.clockSourceDivider = TIMER_A_CLOCKSOURCE_DIVIDER_10;
    tim_config.timerPeriod = 50000;
    tim_config.timerClear = TIMER_A_DO_CLEAR;
    Timer_A_configureUpMode(timer_base, &tim_config);
    Timer_A_startCounter(timer_base, TIMER_A_UP_MODE);
}
```

Q4.1**3 Points**

How fast does the configured *timer count register* increment; that is, what is the timer counting frequency? This does NOT refer to the timer overflow/reset frequency. Answer in **Hz**.

Reminder: SMCLK is 6 MHz

600000 Hz

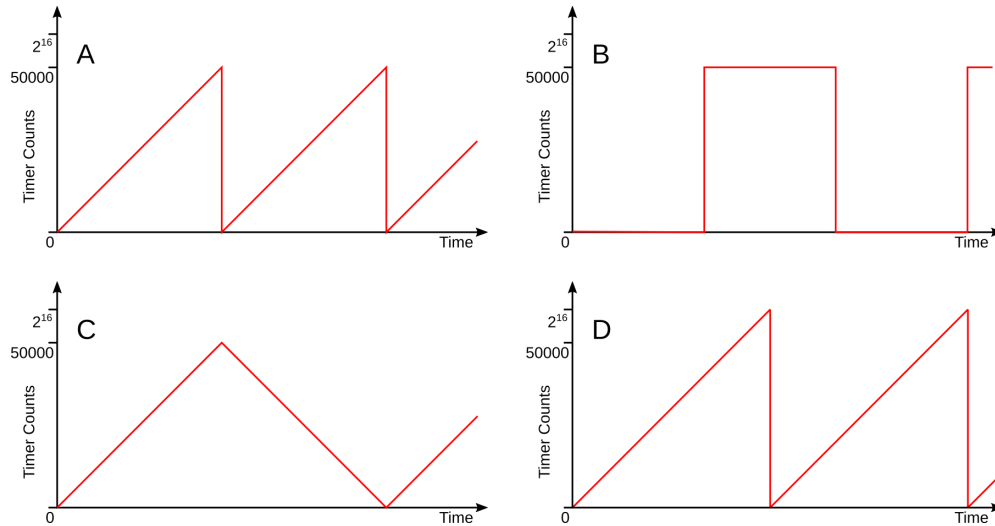
Q4.2**4 Points**

What is the configured timer's overflow (reset) period in seconds?

0.083 seconds

Q4.3**2 Points**

Select the figure that most closely resembles the timer operation as configured.



Enter the correct figure letter:

A

Q4.4

1 Point

How often does the `printf("%u\r\n", j++);` print?

Q5 Basic GPIO

4 Points

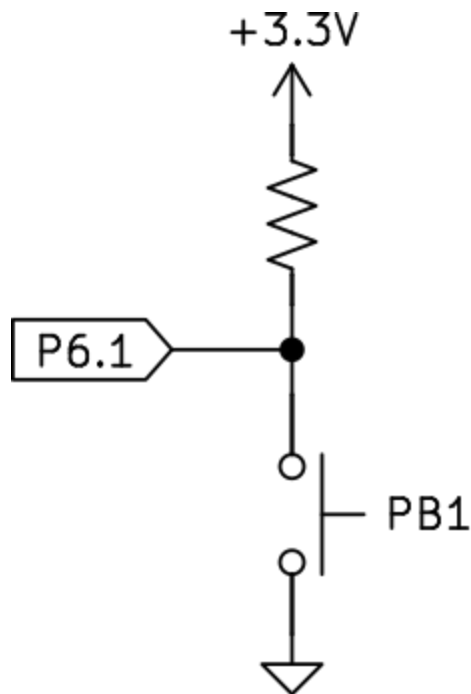
Answer the following questions about GPIO functionality and usage.

Q5.1

2 Points

A pushbutton is wired as shown to P6.1 and configured as a normal input. What is the value of variable `res` after the

command below is run if the pushbutton is **pressed**.

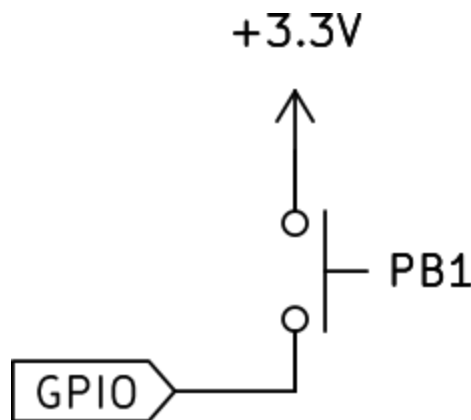


```
uint8_t res = GPIO_getInputPinValue(GPIO_PORT_P6, GPIO_PIN1);
```

the value is 0

Q5.2

2 Points



A GPIO is monitoring PB1 as shown in the circuit above. Assuming the pin is P5.3, what function is the appropriate initialization, and what are the function inputs needed?

```
GPIO_toggleOutputOnPin(...);
```

```
GPIO_setAsInputPinWithPullDownResistor(...);
```

```
GPIO_setAsOutputPin(...);
```

```
GPIO_setAsInputPinWithPullUpResistor(...);
```

```
GPIO_setAsInputPin(...);
```

```
GPIO_getInputPinValue(...);
```

Function inputs / arguments. Give as comma separated list (as you would the function).

```
GPIO_setAsInputWithPullDownResistor(GPIO_PORT_5,  
GPIO_PIN3);
```

Q6 GPIO Configuration

6 Points

Q6.1

3 Points

Given the register configuration for Port 3 given below, list what pins are known to be inputs or outputs, or are unknown.

```
P3DIR &= ~0x29;
```

```
P3DIR |= 0xB2;
```

Inputs:

```
Pin: 0, 3 are inputs.
```

Outputs:

```
Pin: 1, 4, 5, 6 are outputs.
```

Unknown:

Pin: 2, 6 are unknown.

Q6.2

3 Points

Write code using the DriverLib to initialize the pins given below.
No pull Up/Down resistors are required.

Outputs: P2.3, P2.5

Inputs: P2.1, P2.4, P1.2

```
GPIO_setAsInputPin(GPIO_PORT_2, GPIO_PIN1 | GPIO_PIN4);  
GPIO_setAsInputPin(GPIO_PORT_1, GPIO_PIN2);  
GPIO_setAsOutputPin(GPIO_PORT_2, GPIO_PIN3 |  
GPIO_PIN5);
```

Quiz 2

● Graded

 Select each question to review feedback and grading details.

Student

Ryan So

Total Points

27.5 / 30 pts

Question 1

[Timer Limitations](#)

4 / 4 pts

Question 2

(no title)	2 / 3 pts
Question 3	
GPIO Usage	3 / 3 pts
Question 4	
Timers Setup	9 / 10 pts
4.1 (no title)	3 / 3 pts
4.2 (no title)	4 / 4 pts
4.3 (no title)	2 / 2 pts
4.4 (no title)	0 / 1 pt
Question 5	
Basic GPIO	4 / 4 pts
5.1 (no title)	2 / 2 pts
5.2 (no title)	2 / 2 pts
Question 6	
GPIO Configuration	5.5 / 6 pts
6.1 (no title)	2.5 / 3 pts
6.2 (no title)	3 / 3 pts