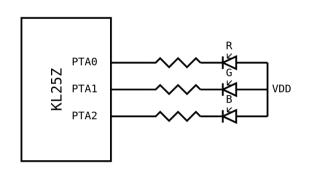
Full Name:

Question 1) [50p]

Complete the provided main() function to sequentially turn on the Red (PTA0), Green (PTA1), and Blue (PTA2) LEDs of the KL25Z microcontroller, one at a time, for 1 second each (for each second just one LED should be on state and others LEDs should remain off). Use the existing configuration, and assume the *Delay(milliseconds)* function already implemented for the delay.



SOLUTION:

```
int main() {
  // Enable Clock for Port A
  SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK; // M1 (Set Clock Error)
  // Configure PTA0 (Red), PTA1 (Green), PTA2 (Blue) as GPIO
  PORTA->PCR[0] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK; // M2 (Clear Mux Error)
  PORTA->PCR[0] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1); // M3 (Set Mux Error)
  PORTA->PCR[1] &= ~PORT PCR MUX MASK; // M2 (Clear Mux Error)
  PORTA->PCR[1] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1); // M3 (Set Mux Error)
  PORTA->PCR[2] &= ~PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK; // M2 (Clear Mux Error)
  PORTA->PCR[2] |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1); // M3 (Set Mux Error)
  // Set PTA0, PTA1, PTA2 as output
  PTA->PDDR |= MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2); // M4 (Set PDDR)
  // Clear all pins (set high for common anode LEDs)
  PTA->PSOR = MASK(0) | MASK(1) | MASK(2); // M5 (Clear State Error)
  while (1) {
    // Turn on Red (PTA0), delay, turn off
    PTA->PCOR = MASK(0): // M6 (PCOR Misusage)
                     // M8 (Delay)
    Delay(1000):
    PTA->PSOR = MASK(0); // M7 (PSOR Misusage)
    // Turn on Green (PTA1), delay, turn off
    PTA->PCOR = MASK(1); // M6 (PCOR Misusage)
                     // M8 (Delay)
    Delay(1000);
    PTA->PSOR = MASK(1); // M7 (PSOR Misusage)
    // Turn on Blue (PTA2), delay, turn off
    PTA->PCOR = MASK(2); // M6 (PCOR Misusage)
    Delay(1000):
                     // M8 (Delay)
    PTA->PSOR = MASK(2); // M7 (PSOR Misusage)
  }
  return 0;
}
```

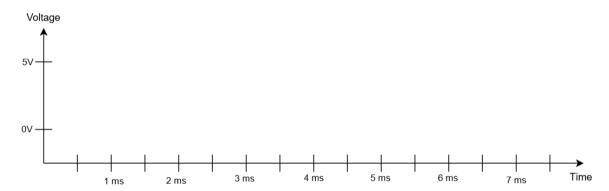
Full Name:

Question 1 Common Mistakes and Explanation:

- 1. M0 [-50p] (Completely Wrong): Code does not meet the requirements or functionality is incorrect.
- 2. M1 [-3p] (Set Clock Error): Incorrect or missing clock enable configuration for the required port.
- 3. M2 [-3p] (Clear Mux Error): Failure to clear the MUX field in the PCR before setting it.
- 4. M3 [-3p] (Set Mux Error): Incorrect MUX value set for GPIO mode.
- 5. **M4 [-3p] (Set PDDR):** Failure to configure the pin direction as output using PDDR.
- 6. M5 [-3p] (Clear State Error): Initial state of the pin not cleared properly.
- 7. M6 [-5p] (PCOR Misusage): Incorrect use of PCOR, clearing unintended bits.
- 8. M7 [-5p] (PSOR Misusage): Incorrect use of PSOR, setting unintended bits.
- 9. M8 [-3p] (Delay): Improper or missing delay causing incorrect timing.
- 10. M9 [-10p] (Loop Logic Error): Incorrect loop implementation leading to invalid LED sequence.
- 11. M10 [-5p] (Indexing Error): Errors in accessing pin registers (e.g., wrong array indices).
- 12. M11 [-10p] (PCOR/PSOR Confusion): Misusing PCOR and PSOR for pin control operations.
- 13. M12 [-10p] (Anode/Cathode Confusion): Incorrect assumption about the LED configuration
- 14. M13 [-15p] (Other): Unique and critical errors not covered by the above categories.

Question 2) [50p]

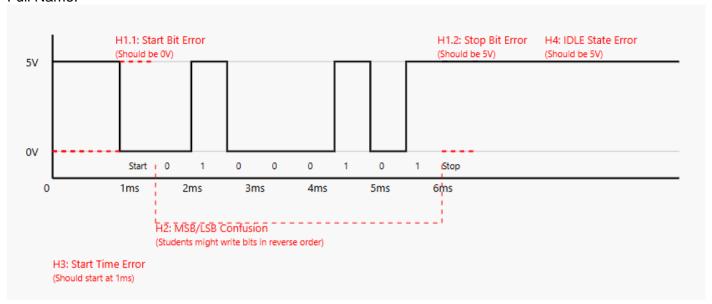
Assume a serial port operating with a baud rate of 2000 bits per second. The protocol is 1 start, 8 data and 1 stop bit. Draw the waveform when the value 0xA2 is transmitted. The transmission of the value **starts from 1 ms timepoint**. You assume the channel is idle before and after the frame. Time flows from left to right.



SOLUTION







Question 2 Common Mistakes and Explanation:

- H1.1 [-5p] (Start Bit Error): The start bit should be 0V, indicating the start of transmission.
- H1.2 [-5p] (Stop Bit Error): The stop bit should be 5V, signaling the end of the frame.
- H2 [-5p] (MSB/LSB Confusion): The bits were written in reverse order; LSB should transmit first.
- H3 [-5p] (Start Time Error): Transmission should begin precisely at the 1 ms timepoint.
- H4 [-5p] (IDLE State Error): The idle state should remain at 5V before and after the frame.
- H5 [-50p](Completely Wrong): The waveform does not match the given protocol or data at all.
- H6 [+5p] (Bonus +5p)
- H7 [-5p] (Bitrate Calc. Error): Incorrect calculation of bit duration based on the baud rate.
- H8 [-10p] (Other): Additional critical issues like alignment, labeling, or incomplete waveforms.

Full Name: ASSUME THAT YOU ARE PROVIDED WITH THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS: /** PORT - Register Layout Typedef */ typedef struct { __IO uint32_t PCR[32]; /** Pin Control Register n, array offset: 0x0, array step: 0x4 */ O uint32 t GPCLR; /** Global Pin Control Low Register, offset: 0x80 */ O uint32 t GPCHR; /** Global Pin Control High Register, offset: 0x84 */ uint8_t RESERVED_0[24]; IO uint32 t ISFR; /** Interrupt Status Flag Register, offset: 0xA0 */ } PORT_Type; //MUX field of PCR must be configured with a value of (1) to be used for GPIO. /* PORT – Peripheral instance base addresses */ /** Peripheral PORTA base address */ #define PORTA_BASE (0x40049000u) /** Peripheral PORTA base pointer */ #define PORTA ((PORT_Type *) PORTA_BASE) #define PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK_0x700u #define PORT_PCR_MUX_SHIFT 8 #define PORT_PCR_MUX(x) (((uint32_t)(((uint32_t)(x))<<PORT_PCR_MUX_SHIFT)) &PORT_PCR_MUX_MASK) /** GPIO - Register Layout Typedef */ typedef struct { __IO uint32_t PDOR; /**< Port Data Output Register, offset: 0x0 */ __O uint32_t PSOR; /**< Port Set Output Register, offset: 0x4 */ O uint32_t PCOR; /**< Port Clear Output Register, offset: 0x8 */ O uint32 t PTOR; /**< Port Toggle Output Register, offset: 0xC */ I uint32 t PDIR; /**< Port Data Input Register, offset: 0x10 */ _IO uint32_t PDDR; /**< Port Data Direction Register, offset: 0x14 */ } GPIO_Type; /** Peripheral PTA base address */ #define PTA_BASE (0x400FF000u) /** Peripheral PTA base pointer */ #define PTA ((GPIO_Type *)PTA_BASE)

0x200u

/*System Integration Module Control Register */

//SIM->SCGC5 // Clock Control Register for GPIO Ports

#define SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK