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# Embedded Systems Assignment 1

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*ASSIGNMENT TITLE: 4 DIGIT DIGITAL COMBINATION LOCK*

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## Table of Contents

System Description .....	2
Inputs .....	2
Outputs .....	2
Normal Operation .....	3
Error Handling .....	3
Event Response List .....	4
Statechart .....	5
Next-State Table .....	6
Outline Architecture .....	7
General Structure .....	8
Complete List of Apps Used .....	8
App Configuration .....	9
Digital_IO: Button_1/ Button_2/ Button_3/ Button_4/ Button_Reset .....	9
Digital_IO: Lock_LED/ Error_LED .....	9
Timer: Minutes_Timer .....	10
Timer: Seconds_Timer .....	10
Timer: Debounce_Timer .....	11
Counter: PushButton_Count .....	11
Interrupt: Minutes_Timer .....	12
Interrupt: Seconds_Timer .....	12
Pin Allocation .....	13
Source Code Files Appendix .....	14
File: Main.c .....	14

## System Description

This assignment involves developing a digital combination lock for the XMC1100 micro controller using applications such as “DAVE”, “KEIL”, and “MICRIUM  $\mu$ C PROBE”.

The lock is a 4 digit combination lock, and will use inputs and outputs from the microcontroller pins, with some inputs set up in the Probe tool.

### Inputs

The inputs are as follows:

- **4 numeric pushbutton inputs -**  
These inputs are set up in the Probe Tool. Each button corresponds to a number – 1,2,3,4. These are used to enter in combination sequences. Each button input is 0 while not being pressed, and are put to 1 when being pressed. They become 0 once again when the user releases the button.
- **1 reset pushbutton input –**  
This input is set up in the Probe tool also. As with the numeric pushbutton inputs, it is 1 when being pressed, and 0 when released.

All of the above pushbutton inputs are connected to Digital I/O input pins on the microcontroller. Each pushbutton input needs to be debounced for 20ms when activated also.

### Outputs

The outputs are as follows:

- **A lock output –**  
This output is connected to P1.0 on the microcontroller, which is the red LED found on the top-left of the chip. This is at logic 1 (LED ON) when the lock is activated, and logic 0 (LED OFF) when the lock is open.
- **An error output –**  
This output is connected to P1.1 on the microcontroller, which is the red LED found on the top-right of the chip. This goes to logic 1 (LED ON) in various error situations, and is at logic 0 (LED OFF) otherwise.

## Normal Operation

- The lock is initially open, and reset to the default combination.
- The default combination for the lock initially is 1234.
- When the lock is open, if the correct 4 digit combination sequence is entered, the lock will close.
- When the lock is closed, if the correct 4 digit combination sequence is entered, the lock will open.
- To set a new combination for the lock, press the RESET button (putting the lock into RESET MODE), followed by the new 4 digit combination. When the new combination is entered, the lock will stay in its current state (open/closed).
- The lock output is activated (logic 1) when the lock is closed, otherwise logic 0.

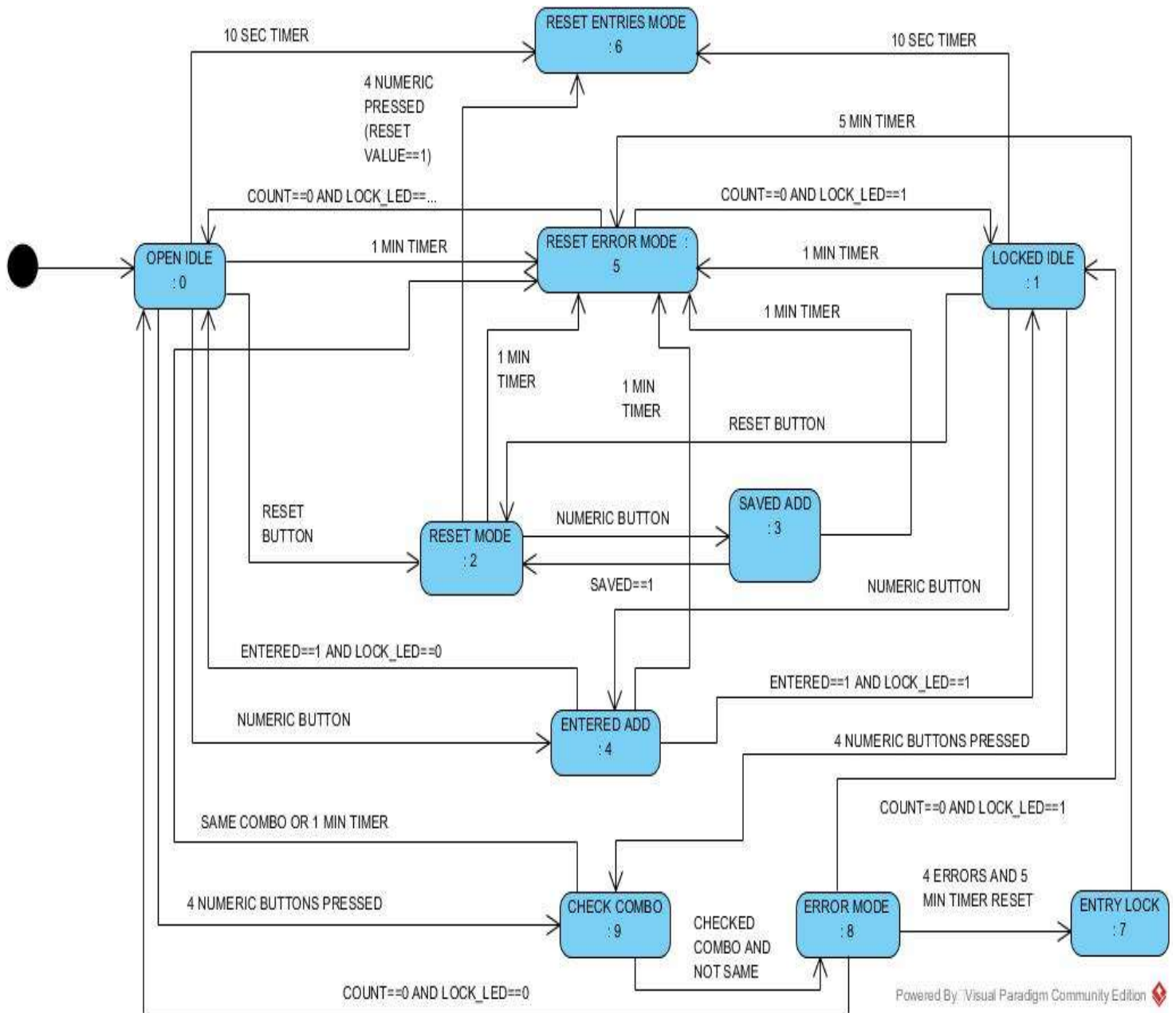
## Error Handling

- If a full 4 digit combination sequence is not entered within 10 seconds, the user input sequence is disregarded and the lock returns to an idle state.
- If an invalid combination is entered, the error output LED flashes for 1 second (a single flash).
- If more than 3 unsuccessful combination sequences are entered within 1 minute, then the error output LED flashes 3 times (1 second each time), and any further attempts are prevented for 5 minutes.

## Event Response List

EVENTS		RESPONSE
0	No buttons pressed AND unlocked	Lock moves to the Open Idle state
1	RESET button pressed	Lock moves to the Reset Mode state
2	4 buttons pressed in reset mode	Lock moves to the Reset Entries Mode state
3	Numeric button pressed	Lock moves to the Entered Add state
4	Numeric button put into entered combo AND unlocked	Lock moves to the Open Idle state
5	Entered combo is correct	Lock moves to the Reset Error Mode state
6	Numeric button pressed put into saved combo	Lock moves to the Reset Mode state
7	4 buttons pressed	Lock moves to the Check Combo Mode state
8	Entered combo checked and is incorrect	Lock moves to the Error Mode state
9	4 errors AND 5 Min Timer has not started	Lock moves to the Entry Lock Mode state
10	5 Min Timer Completes	Lock moves to the Reset Error Mode state
11	No buttons pressed AND locked	Lock moves to the Locked Idle state
12	10 Second Timer Completes	Lock moves to the Reset Entries Mode state
13	1 Min Timer Completes	Lock moves to the Reset Error Mode state
14	Numeric button put into entered combo AND locked	Lock moves to the Locked Idle state

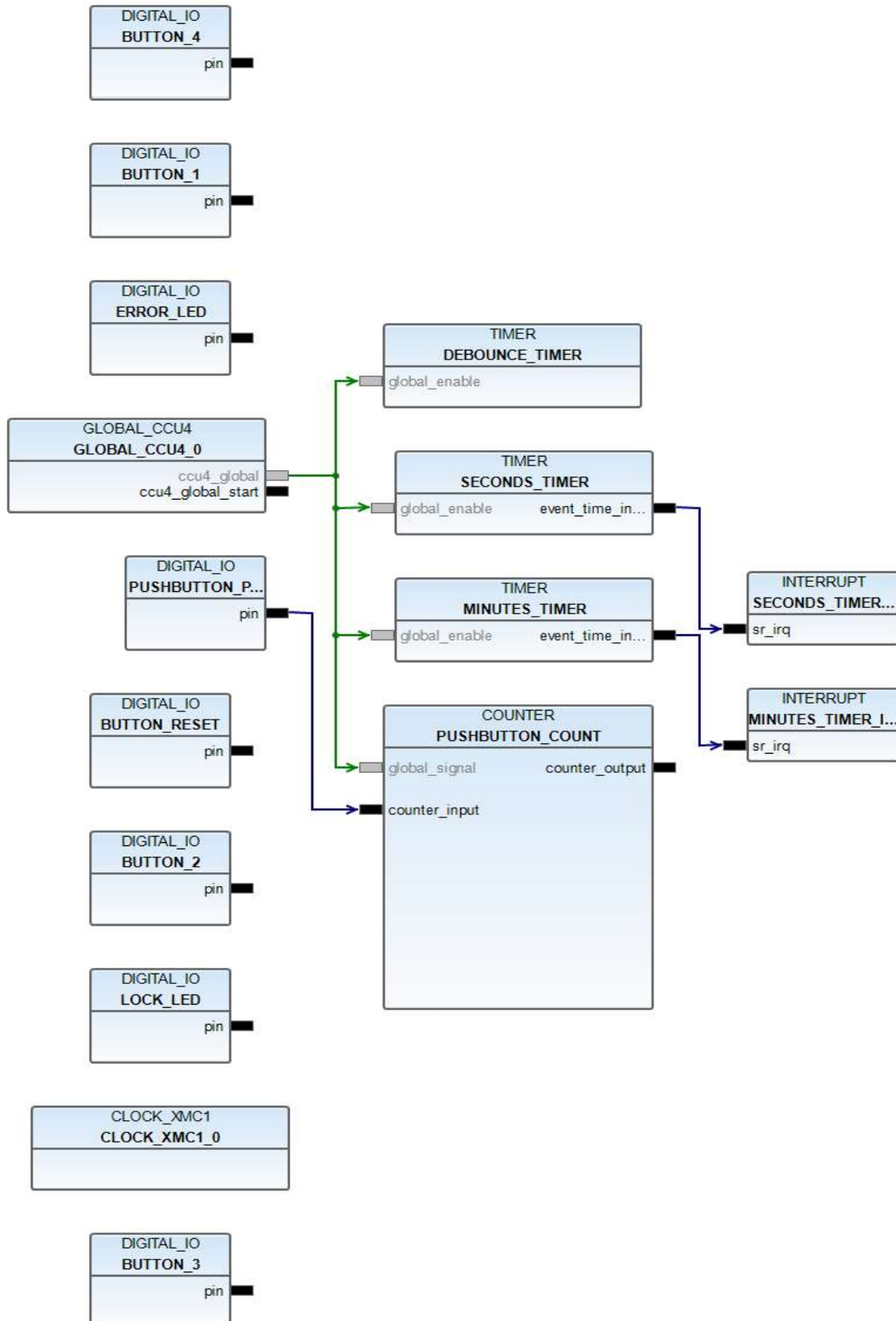
## Statechart



## Next-State Table

		<u>EVENTS</u>														
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<u>CURRENT STATE</u>	<i>Open Idle: 0</i>	-1	2	-1	4	-1	-1	-1	9	-1	-1	-1	-1	6	5	-1
	<i>Locked Idle: 1</i>	-1	2	-1	4	-1	-1	-1	9	-1	-1	-1	-1	6	5	-1
	<i>Reset Mode: 2</i>	-1	-1	6	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	-1
	<i>Saved Add: 3</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	-1
	<i>Entered Add: 4</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	1
	<i>Reset Error Mode: 5</i>	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
	<i>Reset Entries Mode: 6</i>	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	5	-1
	<i>Entry Lock: 7</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	-1	-1	-1	-1
	<i>Error Mode: 8</i>	0	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	7	-1	1	-1	-1	-1
	<i>Check Combo: 9</i>	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	-1	-1	8	-1	-1	-1	-1	5	-1

## Outline Architecture





## General Structure

- There is 3 timers used in this state machine, all connected to the CCU4. The Minutes and Seconds timers are connected to an interrupt.
- There is a counter to count the High-Low transitions of a Digital IO App, which is high when any of the numeric pushbuttons are high.
- There is 4 numeric pushbutton Digital IO Apps, and a reset pushbutton Digital IO App, not connected to any other apps.
- There is 2 Digital IO Apps configured as outputs for the LED lights on the microcontroller, also not connected to any other apps.
- There is a PushButton\_Pressed Digital IO app which acts as an input to the Counter mentioned above. The Counter can only take one input, but for this system there is 4 button inputs that need to be counted, so this extra Digital IO app enables the counter to increment. This is set to high after all input debouncing, when the system detects a high-low transition of an input (can be any of the numeric button input pins). This enables the counter to increment for each button press.

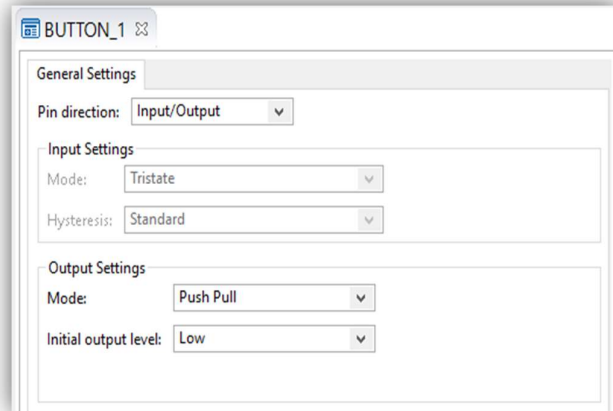
## Complete List of Apps Used

Resource Mapping	Pin Allocator	Signal Assignment	Apps
APP Instance Name		APP	
BUTTON_1		DIGITAL_IO	
BUTTON_2		DIGITAL_IO	
BUTTON_3		DIGITAL_IO	
BUTTON_4		DIGITAL_IO	
BUTTON_RESET		DIGITAL_IO	
CLOCK_XMC1_0		CLOCK_XMC1	
CPU_CTRL_XMC1_0		CPU_CTRL_XMC1	
DEBOUNCE_TIMER		TIMER	
ERROR_LED		DIGITAL_IO	
GLOBAL_CCU4_0		GLOBAL_CCU4	
LOCK_LED		DIGITAL_IO	
MINUTES_TIMER		TIMER	
MINUTES_TIMER_INTERRUPT		INTERRUPT	
PUSHBUTTON_COUNT		COUNTER	
PUSHBUTTON_PRESSED		DIGITAL_IO	
SECONDS_TIMER		TIMER	
SECONDS_TIMER_INTERRUPT		INTERRUPT	

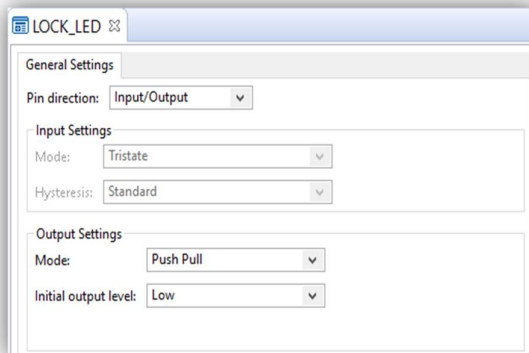
## App Configuration

### Digital IO: Button 1/ Button 2/ Button 3/ Button 4/ Button Reset

The Digital IO Apps for the listed Buttons are set up as Input/Outputs. This is to enable the pins to be set to High/Low. The Initial Output Level is set to Low, as the buttons are not being pressed upon initialisation.



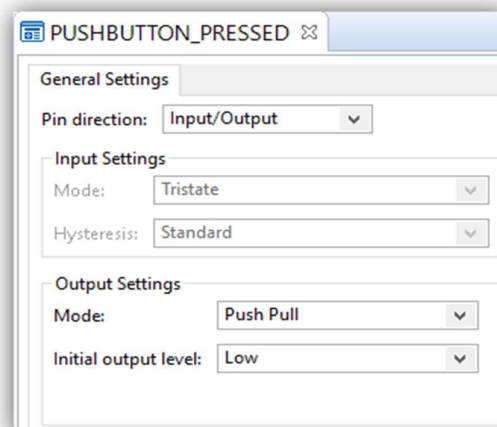
### Digital IO: Lock LED/ Error LED

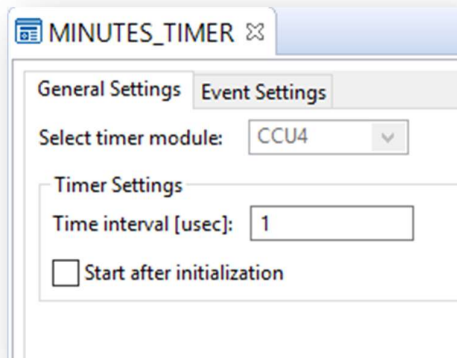


The Digital IO Apps for the listed LEDs are set up as Input/Outputs. This is to enable the pins to be set to High/Low. The Initial Output Level is set to Low for both LEDs, as the Lock is unlocked, and no errors have occurred upon initialisation.

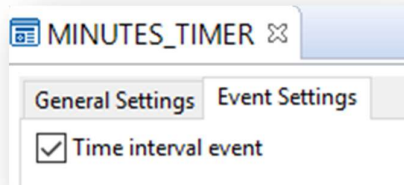
### Digital IO: Pushbutton Pressed

The Digital IO App for Pushbutton\_Pressed is set up as an Input/Output. This is to enable the pin to be set to High/Low. The Initial Output Level is set to Low, as the buttons are not being pressed upon initialisation. This acts as the input for the Counter app used to count numeric button presses.

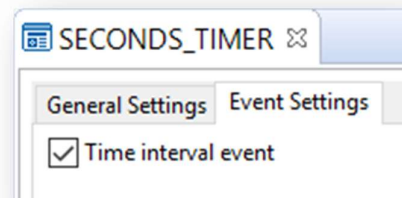
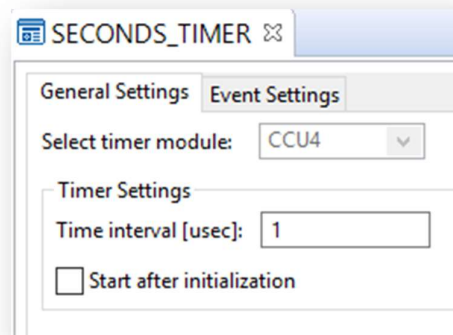


Timer: Minutes\_Timer

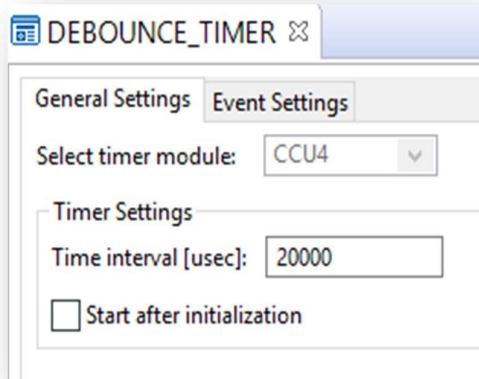
The Minutes\_Timer is configured initially to have a time interval of 1 $\mu$ sec, because the interval is manually set in the code before each use. This timer has an event after each interval is reached. It is used to time the 5 minute lockdown interval when more than three incorrect combinations are entered, and also to time the 1 minute interval within which no more than 3 incorrect combinations can be input.

Timer: Seconds\_Timer

The Seconds\_Timer is configured initially to have a time interval of 1 $\mu$ sec, because the interval is manually set in the code before each use. This timer has an event after each interval is reached. It is used to time the 10 sec interval within which the user must enter a full 4-digit combination sequence, and also to time the 1 second interval used for the error LED flashes.



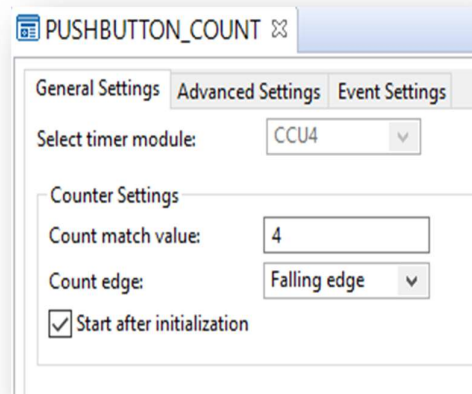
### Timer: Debounce\_Timer



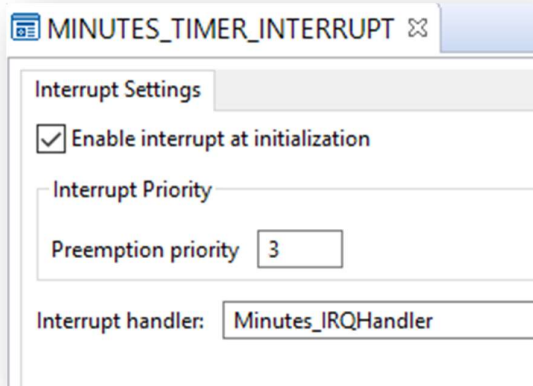
The Debounce\_Timer is configured initially to have a time interval of 20000µsec, because the specified debounce time interval is 20ms. This timer does not have an event after the interval is reached. It is used to time an interval when a button input is set to high, so that any noise that transitions the pin input to high is filtered out. If the input is still high after the debounce time interval, then it is not noise being detected, the button is being pressed down, and the relevant actions for a high pushbutton pin input can take place.

### Counter: PushButton\_Count

The PushButton\_Count is configured to count the falling edge of the Digital\_IO PushButton\_Pressed App, which is high when a numeric button is pressed. The count match value is 4, but the count match interrupt is not used in this app. It starts after initialisation as the lock is initially available to read user pushbutton inputs.



### Interrupt: Minutes Timer



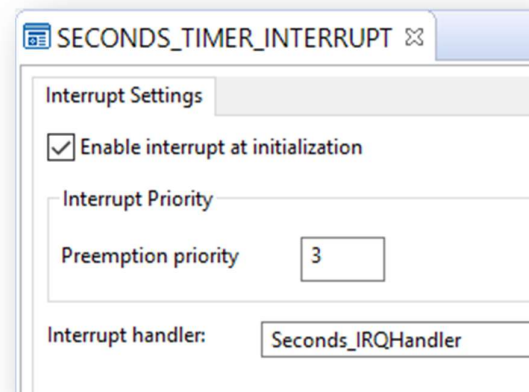
The Minutes\_Timer\_Interrupt has an input from the Minutes\_Timer output.

This interrupt is enabled at initialisation, which means it can interrupt the program at any stage when the program is running, without being manually started in the code.

The method that deals with this interrupt is the Minutes\_IRQHandler.

### Interrupt: Seconds Timer

The Seconds\_Timer\_Interrupt has an input from the Seconds\_Timer output. This interrupt is enabled at initialisation, which means it can interrupt the program at any stage when the program is running, without being manually started in the code. The method that deals with this interrupt is the Seconds\_IRQHandler.



## Pin Allocation

The table below shows the microcontroller pin allocation for each app in this state machine design.

APP Instance Name	Resource	Port-Pin
✓ BUTTON_1		
	pin	( P0.5 )
✓ BUTTON_2		
	pin	( P0.6 )
✓ BUTTON_3		
	pin	( P0.7 )
✓ BUTTON_4		
	pin	( P0.8 )
✓ BUTTON_RESET		
	pin	( P0.9 )
✓ ERROR_LED		
	pin	( P1.1 )
✓ LOCK_LED		
	pin	( P1.0 )
✓ PUSHBUTTON_PRESSED		
	pin	( P0.12 )

The ports assigned for the pushbutton inputs were any available ports on the microcontroller suitable for input/output functionality.

The ERROR\_LED and LOCK\_LED are assigned to ports P1.1 and P1.0, respectively. These ports are hardware assigned, as this is where the LED lights on the microcontroller are found.

The PUSHBUTTON\_PRESSED app is assigned to port P0.12. This is the app acting as the input for the counter, which is set to high when any of the numeric button inputs are detected as high after a debounce period.

## Source Code Files Appendix

### File: Main.c

```

/*
 * main.c
 *
 * Created on: 2017 Feb 28 23:59:24
 * Author: Ciara Power
 */

#include <DAVE.h> //Declarations from DAVE Code Generation
(includes SFR declaration)

int32_t button1=0; // buttons for GUI
int32_t button2=0;
int32_t button3=0;
int32_t button4=0;
int32_t reset=0;

int32_t count; //variables for GUI
int32_t locked=0; // either 1 for locked, or 0 for unlocked, used for GUI
bitmap of lock
int32_t resetValue=0; // either 1 for in reset mode or 0 for not in
reset mode, used in GUI
int32_t errorCount=0; //how many errors have occurred
int32_t errorFlashCount=0; //how many flashes have occurred of the error
LED( ON/OFF is 2 "flashes")
int32_t thirtySecCount=0; // how many 30 sec intervals have passed on
minutes_timer

int saved_combo[4]={1,2,3,4}; //the combination saved on lock
int entered_combo[4]; //user entry

//table for events and next states
int nsTable[10][20]={{-1,2,-1,4,-1,-1,-1,9,-1,-1,-1,-1,6,5,-1},
                    {-1,2,-1,4,-1,-1,-1,9,-1,-1,-1,-1,6,5,-1},
                    {-1,-1,6,3,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,-1},
                    {-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,2,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,-1},
                    {-1,-1,-1,-1,0,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,1},
                    {0,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,1,-1,-1,-1},
                    {0,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,1,-1,5,-1},
                    {-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,-1,-1,-1,-1},
                    {0,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,7,-1,1,-1,-1,-1},
                    {-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,-1,-1,8,-1,-1,-1,-1,5,-1}};

int currentState=0;
int event;
int entered=0; // variable to indicate if user entry button value was
entered into entered_combo array
int saved=0; // variable to indicate if user entry button value was entered
into saved_combo array
int same=0; // entered_combo and saved_combo comparison variable
int checked=0; //if entered_combo was checked against saved_combo
int tenSecTimer=0; // if tenSecTimer has completed this equals 1

```

```
/**  
  
 * @brief main() - Application entry point  
 *  
 * <b>Details of function</b><br>  
 * This routine is the application entry point. It is invoked by the device  
startup code. It is responsible for  
 * invoking the APP initialization dispatcher routine - DAVE_Init() and  
hosting the place-holder for user application  
 * code.  
 */  
  
int getEvent(){ //method to get the event number occurred  
if (thirtySecCount<10 && errorFlashCount==8) return NULL; // while in  
state of user entry lock stay in same state  
  
else if(thirtySecCount==10) return 10; // 5 minutes has passed  
  
// 4 errors and 5 min timer hasnt started yet  
else if(errorCount==4 && thirtySecCount==0) return 9;  
  
// 1 minute has passed and less than 4 errors  
else if((thirtySecCount==2) && (errorCount!=4)) return 13;  
  
else if(tenSecTimer==1) return 12; // if 10 secs have passed  
  
else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_1)==1 ||  
DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_2)==1 || DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_3)==1 ||  
DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_4)==1) return 3; //button pressed  
  
else if(same==4) return 5; //same combinations  
  
//not same combinations after they've been checked  
else if(same!=4 && checked==1) return 8;  
  
// the user entry button value was put into saved_combo array  
else if(saved==1) return 6;  
  
// reset button was pressed  
else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_RESET)==1) {  
COUNTER_ResetCounter(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT); return 1;}  
  
else if((COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT)==4) && (resetValue==1))  
return 2; // 4 buttons were entered while in reset mode  
  
// user entry button value was entered into entered_combo array and  
unlocked  
else if(entered==1 && DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&LOCK_LED)==0 ) return 4;  
  
// user entry button value was entered into entered_combo array and locked  
else if(entered==1 && DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&LOCK_LED)==1) return 14;  
  
// if 4 buttons were entered  
else if(COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT)==4) return 7;  
  
// if no buttons entered and unlocked  
else if(COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT)==0 &&  
DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&LOCK_LED)==0) return 0;  
  
// if no buttons entered and locked
```



```

else if (COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT)==0 &&
DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&LOCK_LED)==1) return 11;

else return NULL;    // if none of the above events occurred
}

//gets next state with the given state and event that has occurred
int getNextState(int currentState, int nsTable[10][20], int event){
if (nsTable[currentState][event] != -1)
return nsTable[currentState][event];
// state can transition to a next state with the current event

else return currentState;
// current state doesn't have entry for current event so stay in current
state
}

void combosEqual()    //test if entered_combo == saved_combo
{
    same=0;
    for(int i=0;i<4;i++){
        if(saved_combo[i]==entered_combo[i]){
            same++;
            //if combos are the same this variable will end up to be 4
        }
    }
    checked=1;    //combo was checked
}

void openIdleMode(){
    DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&LOCK_LED);    //unlocked
    resetValue=0;    // resetMode is off
    locked=0;    //unlocked
    entered=0;    //item not just entered into combo
    same=0;    // combos similarity reset to 0
}

void lockedIdleMode(){
    DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&LOCK_LED);    //locked
    locked=1;    //locked
    entered=0;    // item not just entered into combo
    resetValue=0;    // resetMode is off
    same=0;    // combos similarity reset to 0
}

void resetMode(){
    resetValue=1;    //in reset mode
    saved=0;    // item was not just added into saved_combo
}

void savedAddMode(){
    // digital io that will increment counter
    DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&PUSHBUTTON_PRESSED);
    count=COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT);    // to display count on gui
    if (DIGITAL_IO_GetInput (&BUTTON_1)==1) {
        saved_combo[count]=1;
    }
    else if (DIGITAL_IO_GetInput (&BUTTON_2)==1) {
        saved_combo[count]=2;
    }
    else if (DIGITAL_IO_GetInput (&BUTTON_3)==1) {

```

```
        saved_combo[count]=3;
    }
    else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_4)==1){
        saved_combo[count]=4;
    }
    saved=1; //item just added to saved_combo
}

void enteredAddMode(){
    // digital io that will increment counter
    DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&PUSHBUTTON_PRESSED);
    count=COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT); // to display count on gui

    // if its the first button pressed, start the 10 second timer for user
    input
    if(count==0){
        TIMER_SetTimeInterval(&SECONDS_TIMER,1000000000);
        TIMER_Start(&SECONDS_TIMER);
    }
    if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_1)==1){
        entered_combo[count]=1;
    }
    else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_2)==1){
        entered_combo[count]=2;
    }
    else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_3)==1){
        entered_combo[count]=3;
    }
    else if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&BUTTON_4)==1){
        entered_combo[count]=4;
    }
    entered=1; // item just added to entered_combo
}

void resetEntriesMode(){
    COUNTER_ResetCounter(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT);
    count=COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT);

    // reset the ten second timer variable indicating it has/hasnt completed
    tenSecTimer=0;

    if(same==4) // if combos were just checked and found the same
    {
        checked=0; // reset to unchecked
    }
}

void resetErrorMode(){
    if (same==4){ // if combos were checked and are the same
        resetEntriesMode(); //reset entries
    }

    same=0;
    errorCount=0;
    errorFlashCount=0;

    // the 1 minute timer is reset , so this variable counting 30 sec intervals
    is reset too
    thirtySecCount=0;
}
```

```

void entryLockMode() {
    // this is <8 when the errors entered has not reached 4 yet
    while(errorFlashCount<8);

    // if no 30 secs have passed in minutes_timer
    if (thirtySecCount==0) {
        //start the timer for 30 secs
        TIMER_SetTimeInterval(&MINUTES_TIMER,3000000000);
        TIMER_Start(&MINUTES_TIMER);
    }
}

void errorMode() {
    checked=0;
    errorCount++;
    DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&ERROR_LED);    // turn on error LED
    TIMER_SetTimeInterval(&SECONDS_TIMER,100000000); //start 1 sec timer
    TIMER_Start(&SECONDS_TIMER);
    if(errorCount==1){ // if first error, start the minute timer at 30 secs
        TIMER_SetTimeInterval(&MINUTES_TIMER,3000000000);
        TIMER_Start(&MINUTES_TIMER);
    }
}

void checkComboMode() {
    TIMER_Stop(&SECONDS_TIMER);    // stop the 10 sec user input timer
    TIMER_Clear(&SECONDS_TIMER);
    TIMER_ClearEvent(&SECONDS_TIMER);
    combosEqual(); //check if equal
    resetEntriesMode(); //reset entries
    if(same==4){ //if same
        DIGITAL_IO_ToggleOutput(&LOCK_LED);
    }
}

void debounceTimer(void) {
    TIMER_Start(&DEBOUNCE_TIMER);

    //stays here while timer is actively timing (20ms)
    while(!TIMER_GetInterruptStatus(&DEBOUNCE_TIMER));

    TIMER_ClearEvent(&DEBOUNCE_TIMER);
    TIMER_Clear(&DEBOUNCE_TIMER);
}

void Minutes_IRQHandler(void) {
    // if less than 5 mins have passed OR 1 minute has passed AND total error
    flashes havent occured

    if(thirtySecCount>=10 || (thirtySecCount==2 && errorFlashCount!=8)){
        TIMER_Stop(&MINUTES_TIMER);
        TIMER_Clear(&MINUTES_TIMER);
        TIMER_ClearEvent(&MINUTES_TIMER);
    }
    else{
        thirtySecCount++;
    }
}

```

```

        if(thirtySecCount==2 && errorFlashCount!=8){
            TIMER_Stop(&MINUTES_TIMER);
TIMER_Clear(&MINUTES_TIMER);
            TIMER_ClearEvent(&MINUTES_TIMER);
        }
    }
}

void Seconds_IRQHandler(void) {
// error light is on and not all erros have occured
    if(DIGITAL_IO_GetInput(&ERROR_LED)==1 && errorCount<4){
        TIMER_Stop(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        TIMER_Clear(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        TIMER_ClearEvent(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        errorFlashCount++;
        DIGITAL_IO_ToggleOutput(&ERROR_LED);
    }
    else if(errorCount==4){ //all errors have occured
        DIGITAL_IO_ToggleOutput(&ERROR_LED);
        errorFlashCount++;
        if (errorFlashCount==8){ // all error flashes have occured
            TIMER_Stop(&SECONDS_TIMER);
            TIMER_Clear(&SECONDS_TIMER);
            TIMER_ClearEvent(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        }
    }
// 10 secs have passed ( nothing to do with error timing) so timer is
stopped
    else{
        TIMER_Stop(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        TIMER_Clear(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        TIMER_ClearEvent(&SECONDS_TIMER);
        tenSecTimer=1; // variable for 10 secs set to 1
    }
}

int main(void)
{
    DAVE_STATUS_t status;

    status = DAVE_Init(); // Initialization of DAVE APPs */

    if(status != DAVE_STATUS_SUCCESS)
    {
        /* Placeholder for error handler code. The while loop below can be
replaced with an user error handler. */
        XMC_DEBUG("DAVE APPs initialization failed\n");

        while(1U)
        {

        }
    }

    /* Placeholder for user application code. The while loop below can be
replaced with user application code. */

    while(1U)

```

```

    { //check each gui button and set pin high for each if pressed, and
      debounce
        if(button1==1){
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&BUTTON_1);
            debounceTimer();
        }
        else if(button2==1){
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&BUTTON_2);
            debounceTimer();
        }
        else if (button3==1 ){
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&BUTTON_3);
            debounceTimer();
        }

        else if(button4==1){
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&BUTTON_4);
            debounceTimer();
        }
        else if(reset==1){
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputHigh(&BUTTON_RESET);
            debounceTimer();
        }
        else{ //if no button on gui is being pressed, make sure all pins
are low and update count on gui
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&BUTTON_RESET);
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&BUTTON_1);
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&BUTTON_2);
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&BUTTON_3);
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&BUTTON_4);
            DIGITAL_IO_SetOutputLow(&PUSHBUTTON_PRESSED);
            count=COUNTER_GetCurrentCount(&PUSHBUTTON_COUNT);
        }

        event=getEvent();
        currentState=getNextState(currentState,nsTable,event);

        // jump to the next current state
        if(currentState==0) openIdleMode();
        else if(currentState==1) lockedIdleMode();
        else if(currentState==2) resetMode();
        else if(currentState==3) savedAddMode();
        else if(currentState==4) enteredAddMode();
        else if(currentState==5) resetErrorMode();
        else if(currentState==6) resetEntriesMode();
        else if(currentState==7) entryLockMode();
        else if(currentState==8) errorMode();
        else if(currentState==9) checkComboMode();
    }
}

```