

Version: A1

# **SW Design Description (SDD)**

**Multi-Color LED Pattern Control SW** 

# **Detailed Design Document**



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### 1.Introduction

This document describes the SW (detailed) Design Description (SDD) of the case study exercise "Multi Colour LED controller". (Refer PRD for product requirement description & SADD for Architecture design description)

# 1.1 The project

The project is to develop software design for controlling Multicolor LED pattern Controller. MLC (Multicolor LED Pattern Controller) is a pattern controller which acts as a master or a slave depending on the jumper condition. If it is MLC master, then it must be able to accept data from LED Operator and give the data to MLC Slave which is another MLC configured as slave connected via I<sup>2</sup>C.

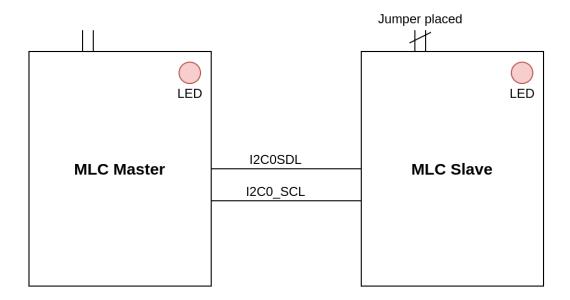


Figure 1.1 - MLC High Level Block Diagram



# 1.2 Architecture Block diagram

Figure below illustrates the high level block diagram of the SW.

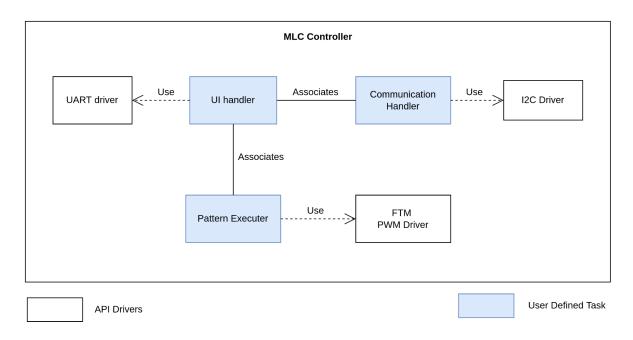


Figure 1.2 - MLC Architecture Design

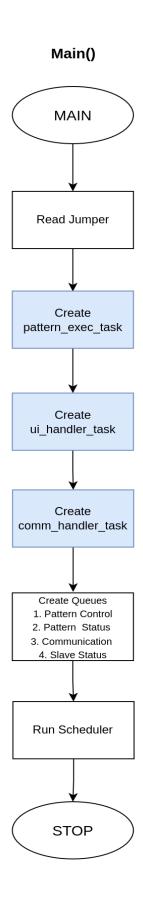
# 2. Detailed Design

This section describes each user defined tasks and their logic flow This logical block diagram describes how main() is implemented in the RTOS context. At first the jumper status is checked and then according to the jumper status MLC will be configured as master or slave. For each instance three tasks must be created

- 1. pattern\_exec\_task
- 2. ui\_handler\_task
- 3. comm\_handler\_task



# 2.1 Main()





### 2.1 UI Handler Task

UI Handler Task is the task which handles User Interfaces.

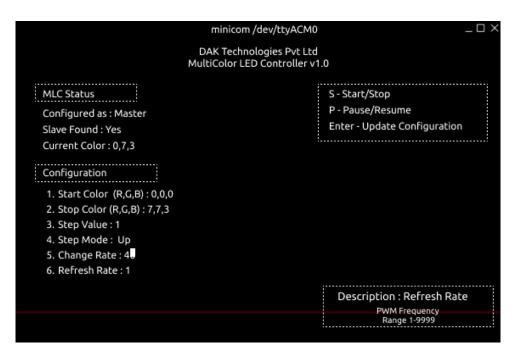


Figure 2.1: User Interface of Master (Default)

In this UI, each configuration can be changed by using the navigation key. For eg: As per the UI shown, in order to change the Refresh rate, we have to press "^" and move the cursor to change rate, then give the value to be reflected. After entering the corresponding value you can change another parameter in the same way or you can apply the configuration by pressing **ENTER** key

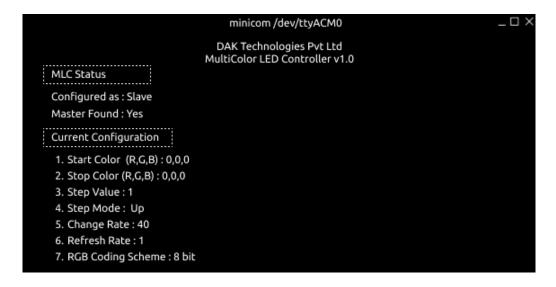


Figure 2.3: User Interface of Slave (Default)



# Logic flow of the UI Handler is given below

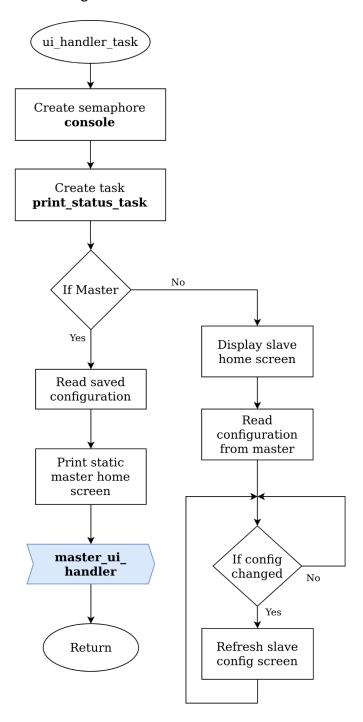


Figure 2.4: UI Handler task (Flow Chart)



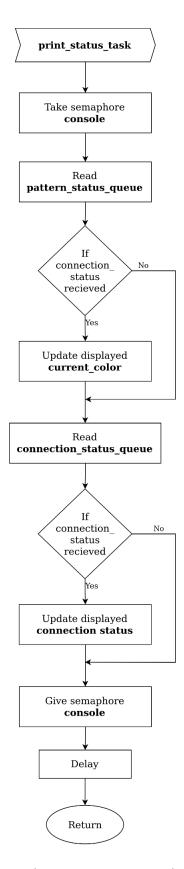


Figure 2.5: Display Current status task (Flow Chart)



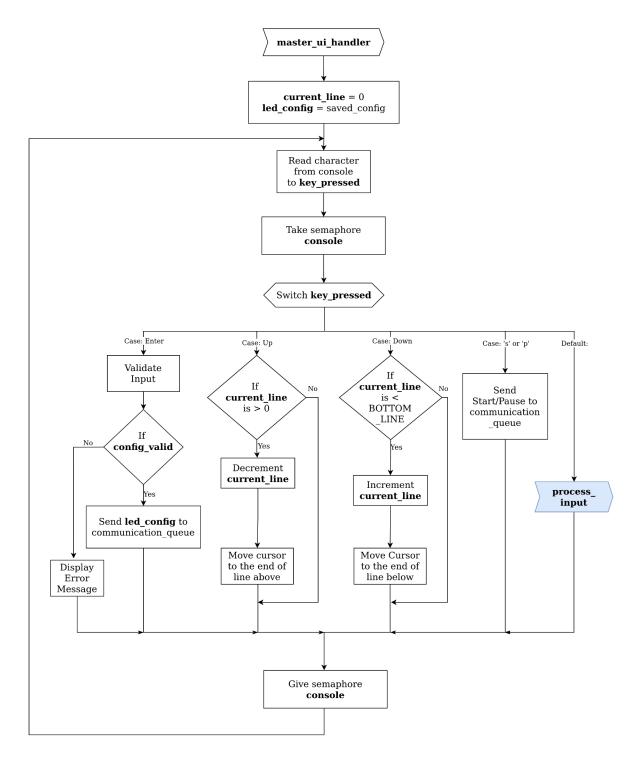


Figure 2.6: Read user input (Flow Chart)



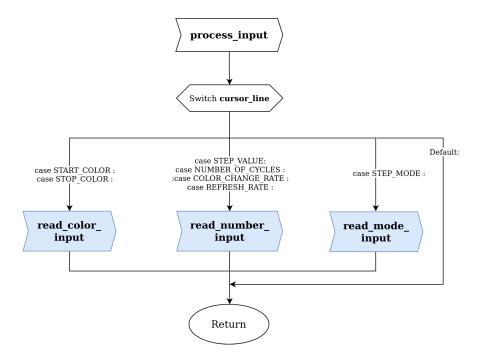


Figure 2.7: Process User Input (Flow Chart)

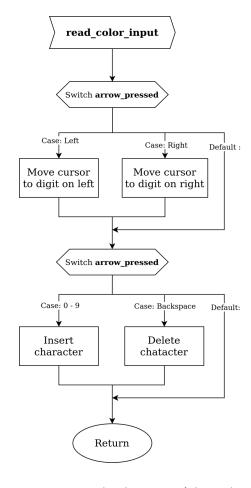


Figure 2.8: Read color input (Flow Chart)



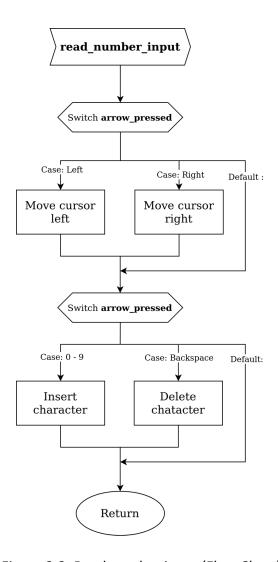


Figure 2.9: Read number input (Flow Chart)



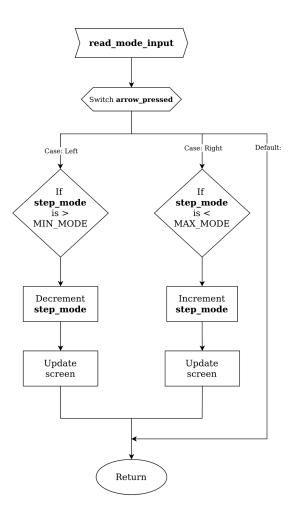


Figure 2.10: Read mode input (Flow Chart)

### 2.2 Pattern Execute Task

This task executes the user defined pattern using PWM. If the User doesn't enter any data, then default configuration will be used to execute the pattern.



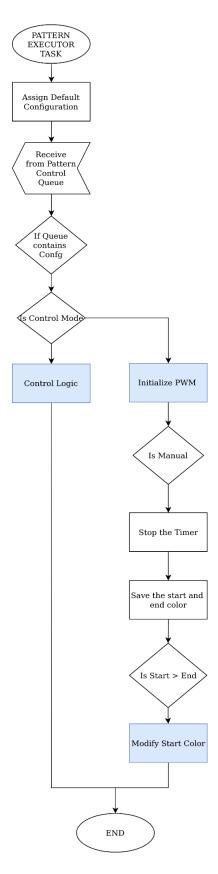


Figure 2.11: Pattern Executor (Flow Chart)



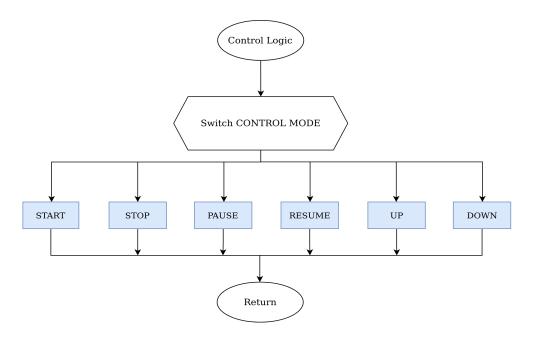


Figure 2.12: Pattern Control Mode(Flow Chart)

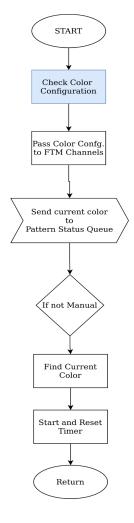


Figure 2.13: Start Mode (Flow Chart)



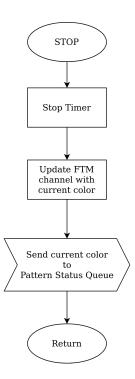


Figure 2.14: Stop Mode (Flow Chart)

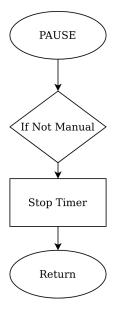


Figure 2.15: Pause Mode (Flow Chart)



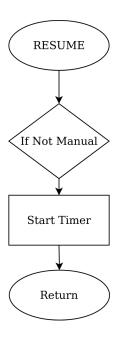


Figure 2.16: Resume Mode (Flow Chart)

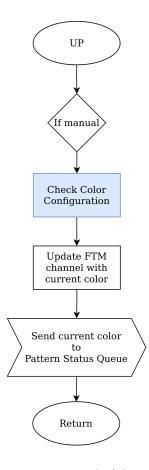


Figure 2.17: Up Mode (Flow Chart)



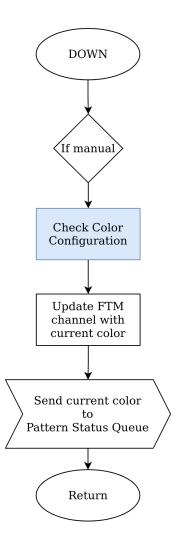


Figure 2.18: Down Mode (Flow Chart)



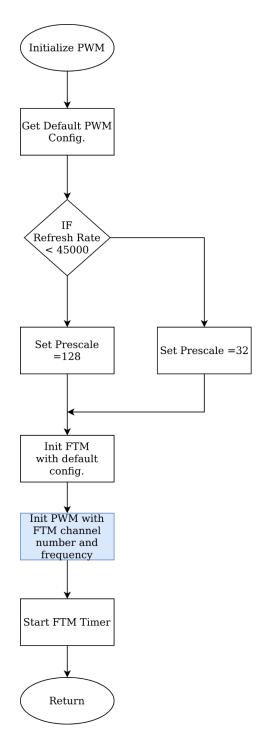


Figure 2.19: PWM Initialization(Flow Chart)



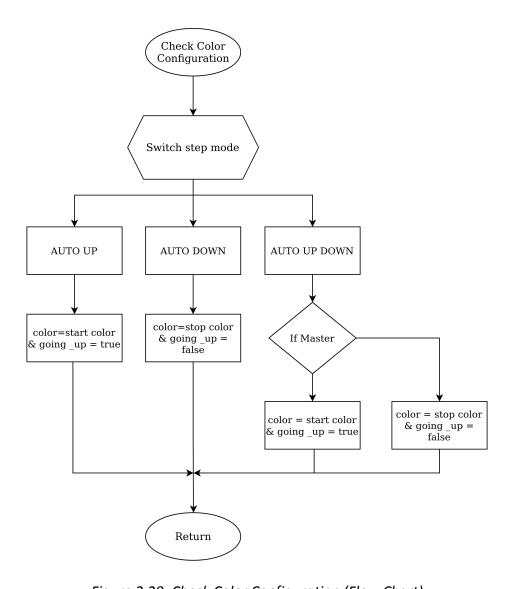


Figure 2.20: Check Color Configuration (Flow Chart)



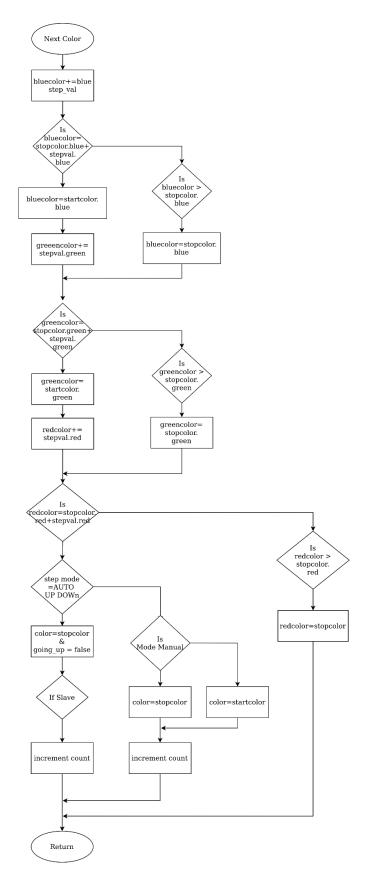


Figure 2.21: Next Color (Flow Chart)



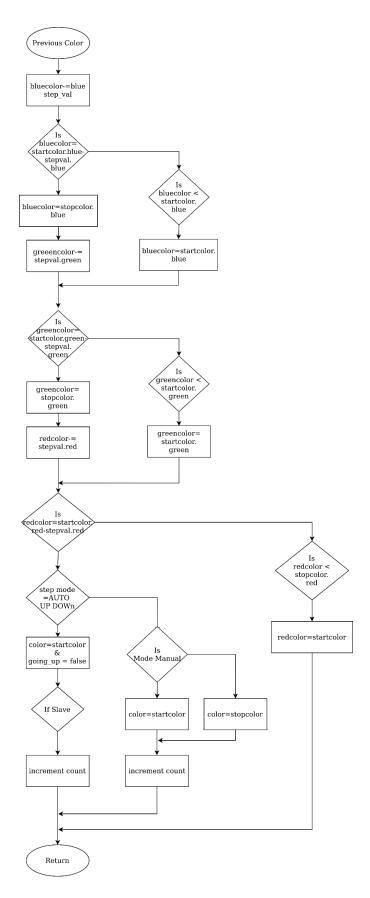


Figure 2.22: Previous Color (Flow Chart)



# 2.2.1 State Diagram

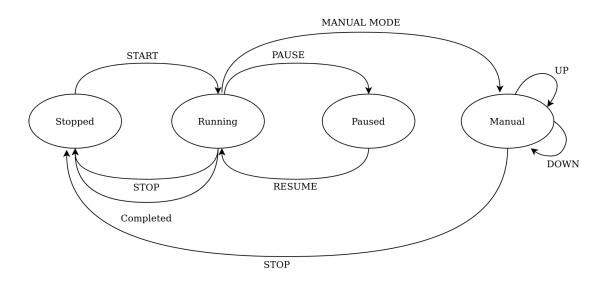


Figure 2.23: Pattern state diagram (Flow Chart)



#### 2.3 Communication Handler

Communication handler is the task in which the communication between MLC Master and MLC Slave takes place. Communication Handler will continuously check whether a user data received or not. If new data received, then this data will be transferred to MLC Slave..

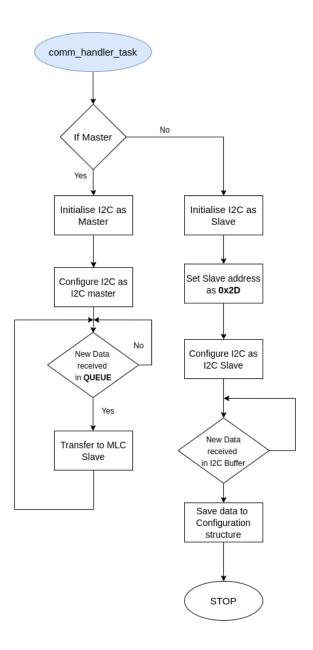


Figure 2.11 I<sup>2</sup>C Communication Initialization



In order to identify the presence of MLC slave for master and vice versa, a handshake must be performed to identify the existance of the slave to master and master to slave

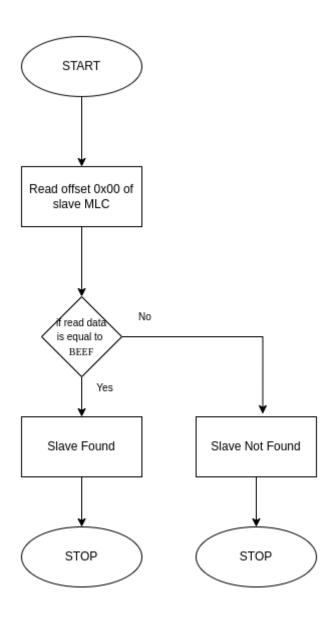


Figure 2.12: Communication Handler (Handshaking) - Detection of slave by master



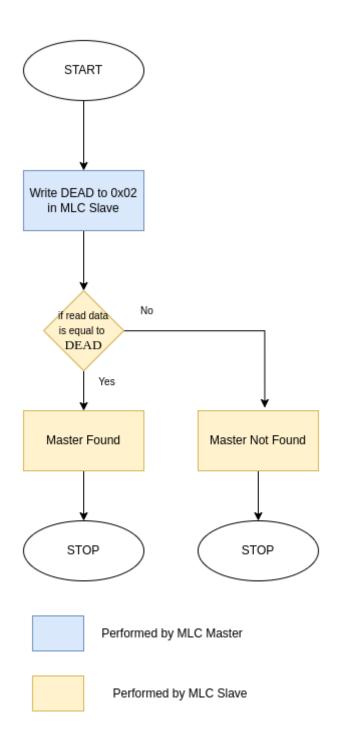


Figure 3.13: Communication Handler (Handshaking) - Detection of Master By Slave



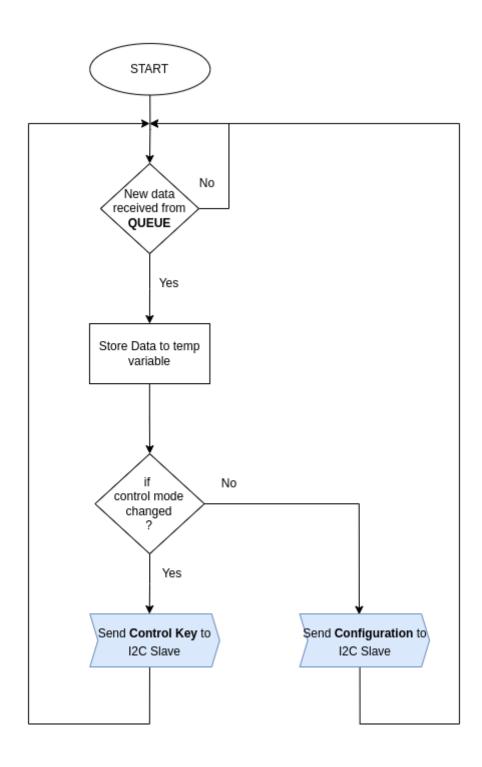


Figure 2.14: Transfering Data to MLC Slave From MLC Master



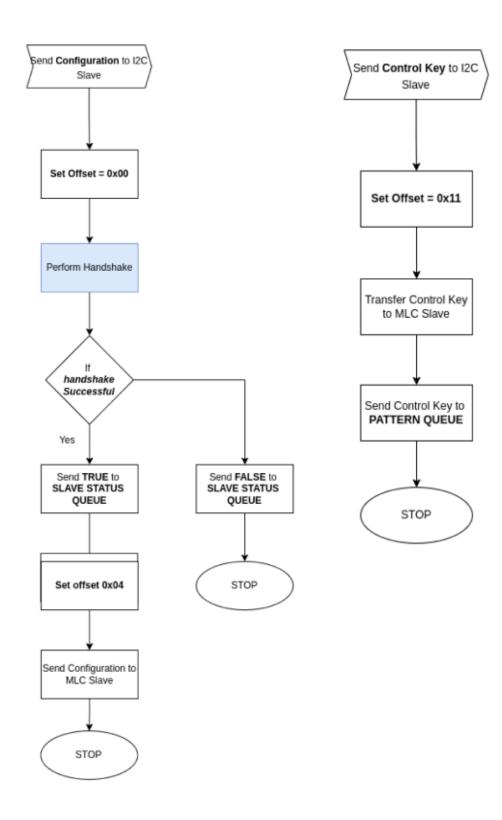


Figure 2.15: Transfering Data to MLC Slave From MLC Master (Detailed View)



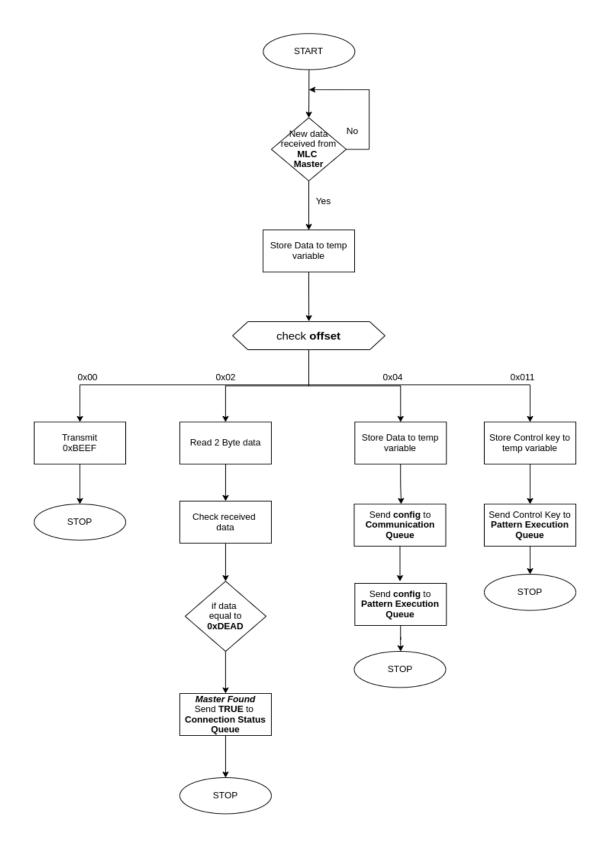


Figure 2.16: MLC Slave Detailed Flow Chart



# 2.3 Inter Task Communication

This section describes Queue Management, which is used to communicate between tasks.

| Queue Name        | Data From (Task)         | Data To (Task)           | Type Of Data                             |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| COMMUNICATION     | UI HANDLER               | COMMUNICATION<br>HANDLER | User Data (Structure)                    |
| PATTERN STATUS    | PATTERN EXECUTOR         | UI HANDLER               | Current Color                            |
| PATTERN CONTROL   | COMMUNICATION<br>HANDLER | PATTERN EXECUTOR         | START<br>STOP<br>CONTINUE<br>PAUSE<br><> |
| CONNECTION STATUS | PATTERN EXECUTOR         | UI HANDLER               | Slave Detected or Not                    |

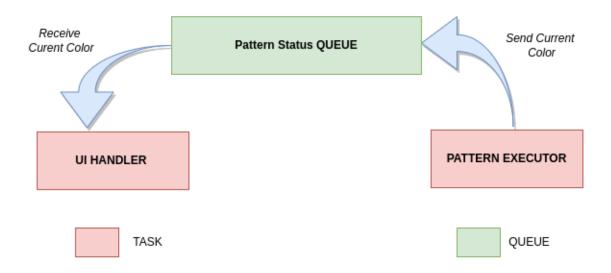


Figure 2.17: Pattern Status Queue



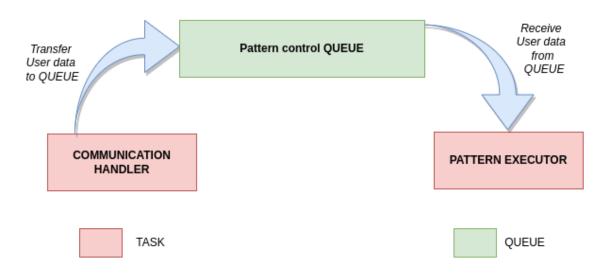


Figure 2.18: Pattern Control Queue

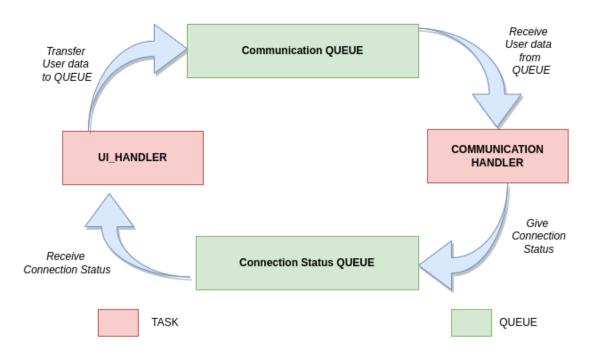


Figure 2.19: Communication & Connection Status Queue



#### 2.3.1 COMMUNICATION QUEUE

In order to communicate between UI HANDLER and COMMUNICATION HANDLER Task, a queue named Communication QUEUE is created. The data entered by the user will be accepted in the UI HANDLER and it will be validated there; after that this data will be sent to Communication QUEUE. COMMUNICATION HANDLER reads the data from this queue and sends it to the MLC Slave

#### 2.3.2 CONNECTION STATUS QUEUE

Connection Status Queue is used to communicate between the UI HANDLER & COMMUNICATION HANDLER, the status of MLC slave or MLC Master will be sent to the UI HANDLER using this QUEUE

### 2.3.3 PATTERN CONTROL QUEUE

Pattern Queue is used to transfer the user inputted data to PWM controller and start Execution

### 2.3.3 PATTERN STATUS QUEUE

Pattern Status Queue gives current color to UI HANDLER