```
1 /*
   * Copyright 2016-2018 NXP Semiconductor, Inc.
 2
 3
    * All rights reserved.
 4
 5
    * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
    * are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
 6
 7
 8
    * o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list
 9
       of conditions and the following disclaimer.
10
    * o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
11
       list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
12
13
        other materials provided with the distribution.
14
15
    * o Neither the name of NXP Semiconductor, Inc. nor the names of its
16
        contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
17
       software without specific prior written permission.
18
   * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
19
20 * ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
   * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
21
  * DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
22
   * ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
23
  * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
25
   * LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
   * ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
27
   * (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
   * SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
28
29
30
31 /**
32 * @file
              POE_Project_2_Project_2.c
33 * @brief Application entry point.
34 */
35 #include <stdio.h>
36 #include "board.h"
37 #include "peripherals.h"
38 #include "pin mux.h"
39 #include "clock config.h"
40 #include "MKL25Z4.h"
41 //#include "fsl_debug_console.h"
42 /* APPLICATION HEADERS */
43 #include "char_counter.h"
44 #include "output_generator.h"
45 #include "ring_buffer.h"
46 #include "uart_adapter.h"
47 #include "uart_handler.h"
48
49 /* APPLCIATION DEFINES */
50 #define OUT RING SIZE
51 #define FATAL ERROR DEBUG
52
53 #ifdef FATAL ERROR DEBUG
      #define FATAL_ERROR __asm__("BKPT");
54
55 #else
56
       #define FATAL_ERROR NVIC_SystemReset();
57 #endif
58
59 /* Declare Buffers */
60 char counter input array;
61 ring buffer struct output ring;
62 unsigned char buffer[OUT RING SIZE];
63
64 /* Declare Flags */
65 volatile uint8_t schedule_flags = 0;
66
67 int main(void) {
68
69
        /* Init board hardware. */
```

```
70
        BOARD InitBootPins();
                                         //Configures UART pins
 71
        BOARD_InitBootClocks();
                                           //Configure system clocks
 72
 73
        /* Initialize Buffers */
 74
        if(ring_init(&output_ring, buffer, OUT_RING_SIZE) != RING_SUCCESS)
 75
        {
 76
            FATAL ERROR;
 77
 78
        if(char reset(input array) != CHAR SUCCESS)
 79
        {
 80
            FATAL ERROR;
 81
        }
 82
        /* Initialize UARTO */
 83
        uart_config init_uart0 = UART_INIT_DEFAULT;
 84
        if(uart_init(&init_uart0) != UART_SUCCESS)
 85
 86
 87
            FATAL_ERROR;
 88
        }
 89
 90
        output_error output_ret = OUTPUT_SUCCESS;
 91
 92
        while(1)
 93
            GPIO_TogglePinsOutput(GPIOB, (1 << 8));</pre>
 94
 95
            if(schedule_flags == 1)
96
 97
                // If the interrupt has received a character and flags main to generate new output
 98
                NVIC_DisableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
 99
                schedule_flags = 0;
                                                    // Output generation happening, clear flag (eliminates race)
                NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
100
101
102
                output_ret = output_complete(input_array, &output_ring);
103
            if((output_ret == OUTPUT_FULL) && !(UARTO->C2 & UART_C2_TIE_MASK))
104
105
106
                // If the last output generation resulted in a full buffer, and we're done transmitting,
107
                // generate a clean output set with the now empty buffer
108
                output_ret = output_complete(input_array, &output_ring);
109
            }
110
        }
111
112
        return 0;
113 }
114
115 void UARTO_IRQHandler(void)
116 {
117
        uart_handler((UART_Type*)UART0, input_array, &output_ring);
118 }
```

```
1 /*
 2 * ring_buffer.h
 3
 4
      Created on: Nov 08, 2018
 5
          Author: Dominic Doty
 6
         Ring buffer functions. "unsafe" versions don't check for null pointers on input
 7
 8
         It is assumed that these will only be used in functions where the input has already been confirmed non null
9
10
11 #ifndef RING BUFFER H
12 #define RING_BUFFER_H_
13
14 #include "stdint.h"
15 #include "stddef.h"
16 #include "stdbool.h"
17
18 typedef struct
19 {
20
       unsigned char* buffer;
21
       uint16_t head;
22
       uint16_t tail;
23
       uint16_t mask;
24 }ring_buffer_struct;
25
26 typedef enum {RING SUCCESS, RING NULL PTR, RING ILLEGAL SIZE, RING FULL, RING EMPTY}ring error;
27
28 ring_error ring_init(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* buffer, uint16_t size);
29
30 ring_error ring_add(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char addition);
31
32 ring_error ring_add_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char addition);
33
34 ring_error ring_remove(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* removal);
35
36 ring_error ring_remove_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* removal);
38 ring_error ring_element_count(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, uint16_t* count);
39
40 ring_error ring_element_count_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, uint16_t* count);
41
42 #endif /* RING_BUFFER_H_ */
```

```
1 /*
    * ring_buffer.c
 2
 3
 4
      Created on: Nov 08, 2018
 5
          Author: Dominic Doty
 6
 7
 8 #include "ring_buffer.h"
10 static bool is_pow_two(uint16_t number)
11 {
       // NOTE: This is "Brian Kernighan Method"
12
13
       // http://graphics.stanford.edu/~seander/bithacks.html#CountBitsSetTable
14
15
       uint16 t ret;
                                          // ret accumulates the total bits set in v
       for (ret = 0; number; ret++)
16
17
                                         // clear the least significant bit set
18
           number &= number - 1;
19
       return (ret == 1);
20
21 }
22
23
24 ring_error ring_init(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* buffer, uint16_t size)
25 {
26
       ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
27
28
       if(rbs == NULL)
29
30
           // Check for NULL ring ptr
31
           ret = RING NULL PTR;
32
       else if(buffer == NULL)
33
34
35
           // Check for NULL buffer ptr
36
           ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
37
       else if(!is_pow_two(size))
38
39
40
           ret = RING_ILLEGAL_SIZE;
       }
41
42
       else
43
           rbs->buffer = buffer;
44
45
           rbs->head = 0;
46
           rbs->tail = 0;
47
           rbs->mask = size - 1;
48
       }
49
50
       return ret;
51 }
52
53
54 ring_error ring_add(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char addition)
55 {
56
       ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
57
58
       if(rbs == NULL)
59
60
           // Check for NULL ring ptr
           ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
61
       }
62
       else
63
64
       {
65
           ret = ring_add_unsafe(rbs, addition);
       }
66
67
68
       return ret;
69 }
```

```
70
 71 ring_error ring_add_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char addition)
 72 {
 73
        ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
 74
 75
        rbs->buffer[rbs->head] = addition;
                                                        // Add thing to buffer
 76
        rbs->head = (rbs->head + 1) & rbs->mask; // Increment the head / wrap
 77
        if(rbs->head == rbs->tail)
                                                       // Check for full buffer
 78
 79
            rbs->head = (rbs->head - 1) & rbs->mask;
 80
            ret = RING FULL;
 81
        }
 82
 83
        return ret;
 84 }
 85
 86
 87 ring_error ring_remove(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* removal)
 88 {
        ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
 89
 90
        if(rbs == NULL)
 91
 92
            // Check for NULL ring ptr
 93
 94
            ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
 95
 96
        else if(removal == NULL)
 97
 98
            // Check for NULL return ptr
 99
            ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
100
        }
        else
101
102
        {
103
            ret = ring_remove_unsafe(rbs, removal);
104
105
106
        return ret;
107 }
108
109 ring_error ring_remove_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char* removal)
110 {
        ring error ret = RING SUCCESS;
111
112
        if(rbs->head == rbs->tail)
                                                        // Check if the buffer is empty
113
114
            ret = RING EMPTY;
115
        }
116
117
        else
118
        {
119
            *removal = rbs->buffer[rbs->tail];
                                                           // Remove the thing
            rremoval = rbs->butter[rbs->tail];
rbs->tail = (rbs->tail + 1) & rbs->mask;
120
                                                           // Increment the tail and wrap
121
        }
122
123
        return ret;
124 }
125
126 ring_error ring_element_count(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, uint16_t* count)
127 {
128
        ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
129
        if(rbs == NULL)
130
131
132
            // Check for NULL ring ptr
133
            ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
134
135
        else if(count == NULL)
136
137
            // Check for NULL return ptr
138
            ret = RING_NULL_PTR;
        }
139
```

```
140
       else
141
            ring_element_count_unsafe(rbs, count);
142
        }
143
144
145
        return ret;
146 }
147
148 ring_error ring_element_count_unsafe(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, uint16_t* count)
149 {
150
        ring_error ret = RING_SUCCESS;
151
       // Calculate the number of elements
152
       // head - tail, if negative, add size of ring (mask+1)
153
       // need to check that this doesn't have over/underflow issues
154
155
        uint32_t temp = (rbs->head - rbs->tail) < 0 ?</pre>
156
                        rbs->head - rbs->tail + rbs->mask + 1 :
157
                        rbs->head - rbs->tail;
        *count = (uint16_t)temp;
158
159
        if(rbs->head == (rbs->tail - 1))
160
161
            ret = RING_FULL;
162
163
        }
164
165
        return ret;
166 }
```

```
1 /*
2 * uart_adapter.h
3 *
 4
5
         Created on: Nov 15, 2018
Author: Dominic Doty
 8 #ifndef UART_ADAPTER_H_
 9 #define UART_ADAPTER_H_
10
11 // UART INCLUDES
12 #include "stddef.h"
13 #include "stdbool.h"
14 #include "stdint.h"
15 #include "fsl_clock.h"
16 #include "fsl_uart.h"
17
8 // UART DEFINES
19 #define UART_PARITY_DISABLED
20 #define UART_PARITY_EVEN
21 #define UART_PARITY_ODD
                                               0x0U
                                                0x2U
                                                    0x3U
22 #define XTAL0_F
                                                    8000000
                   I_INIT_DEFAULT
{.port = (UART_Type*)UART0,
    .clock_freq = CLOCK_GetPllFllSelClkFreq(),
    .baudrate = 115200,
    .parity_mode = UART_PARITY_DISABLED,
    .enable_tx = true,
    .enable_rx = true}
24 #define UART_INIT_DEFAULT
25
27
28
29
30
31
32 // UART VARIABLES
33 typedef struct
34 {
         UART_Type* port;
uint32_t clock_freq;
uint32_t baudrate;
35
36
37
38
39
          uint8_t parity_mode;
          bool enable_tx;
          bool enable_rx;
41 }uart_config;
42
43 typedef enum {UART_SUCCESS, UART_NULL_PTR, UART_ILLEGAL_PORT, UART_ILLEGAL_PARITY, UART_ILLEGAL_STOPBIT, UART_ILLEGAL_FREQUENCY, UART_BAUDRATE_TOO_HIGH_FOR_CLOCK, UART_I
44
45 // UART FUNCTIONS
46 uart_error uart_init(uart_config* init);
47
48 uart_error uart_transmit(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char data);
50 bool uart_transmit_full(UART_Type* uart_reg);
51
52 uart_error uart_transmit_blocking(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char data);
53
54 uart_error uart_receive(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char* data);
56 bool uart_receive_full(UART_Type* uart_reg);
58 uart_error uart_receive_blocking(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char* data);
60 #endif /* UART_ADAPTER_H_ */
```

```
* uart_adapter.c
        Created on: Nov 15, 2018
  5
            Author: Dominic Doty
 6 */
 8 #include "uart_adapter.h"
10 // UART FUNCTIONS
11 uart_error uart_init(uart_config* init)
12 {
        // NOTE THAT THIS IS HEAVILY INFLUENCED BY NXP UART DRIVER
13
        // IT HAS BEEN REWRITTEN, BUT IT WILL BEAR A MARKED SIMILARITY
// CREDIT TO NXP, ORIGINAL @ fst_uart.c
14
15
 16
        uart_error ret = UART_SUCCESS;
17
18
        if(init == NULL)
                                                                     //check for non-void init
        {
20
             ret = UART NULL PTR;
21
 22
        else if(!((init->port == (UART_Type*)UART0) ||
                                                                      //check for valid port
                 (init->port == (UART_Type*)UART1)
(init->port == (UART_Type*)UART2)))
24
25
 26
            ret = UART_ILLEGAL_PORT;
 27
                     (init->parity_mode == UART_PARITY_DISABLED) ||
(init->parity_mode == UART_PARITY_EVEN) ||
28
29
        else if(!(
                                                                             //check parity mode valid
 30
                     (init->parity_mode == UART_PARITY_ODD )))
 31
             ret = UART ILLEGAL PARITY:
 32
 33
 34
        else if(init->clock_freq == 0)
                                                                       //check clock frequency valid
 35
        {
             ret = UART ILLEGAL FREQUENCY;
 36
37
 38
        else if(init->clock_freq / (init->baudrate * 16) == 0) //check baudrate valid
39
40
        {
             ret = UART_BAUDRATE_TOO_HIGH_FOR_CLOCK;
 41
42
        élse
43
44
        {
             // Enable the UART Clock
45
             if(init->port == (UART_Type*)UART0)
46
47
48
                 CLOCK SetLpsci0Clock(1);
                 CLOCK EnableClock(kCLOCK Uart0);
 50
             else if(init->port == (UART_Type*)UART1)
51
52
53
                 CLOCK_EnableClock(kCLOCK_Uart1);
 54
55
56
             else if(init->port == (UART_Type*)UART2)
                 CLOCK_EnableClock(kCLOCK_Uart2);
 57
58
59
             // Disable TX/RX
 60
            init->port->C2 &= ~(UART_C2_TE_MASK | UART_C2_RE_MASK);
 61
 62
             // Calculate the clock divisor to achieve the baud rate requested
            63
 64
 65
             // Write baud divisor
            init->port->BDH = (init->port->BDH & ~UART_BDH_SBR_MASK) | (uint8_t)(baud_clock_div >> 8);
init->port->BDL = (uint8_t)baud_clock_div;
66
67
 68
 69
            uint8_t reg = init->port->C1 & ~(UART_C1_PE_MASK | UART_C1_PT_MASK | UART_C1_M_MASK); //Pulls config register and clears all flags we want to mess with
if(init->parity_mode != UART_PARITY_DISABLED)
             // Set Bit Count and Parity Mode
 70
71
 73
74
75
                 reg |= UART_C1_M_MASK;
                                                                       //Sets bits per char to 9 (parity enabled adds 1 bit)
                 reg |= (init->parity_mode << UART_C1_PT_SHIFT); //Sets parity enabled and parity mode
 76
             init->port->C1 = reg;
 77
78
             // Set Enable RX/TX
            init->port->C2 |= UART_C2_TE_MASK;
init->port->C2 |= UART_C2_RE_MASK;
 79
 80
81
             // Configure Interrupts (Lifted from NXP fsl uart.c - not original)
82
             uint32_t mask = (kUART_RxDataRegFullInterruptEnable) & kUART_AllInterruptsEnable;
 84
             init->port->BDH |= mask;
             init->port->C2 |= (mask >> 8);
init->port->C3 |= (mask >> 16);
85
86
             NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
 88
89
        return ret:
 90 }
 92 uart_error uart_transmit(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char data)
 93 {
 94
        uart_error ret = UART_SUCCESS;
 95
        uart_reg->D = data;
 96
        return ret;
97 }
 99 bool uart_transmit_full(UART_Type* uart_reg)
100 {
```

```
101
         return !(uart_reg->S1 & UART_S1_TDRE_MASK);
102 }
103
104 uart_error uart_transmit_blocking(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char data)
105 {
         while(uart_transmit_full(uart_reg));
return uart_transmit(uart_reg, data);
106
107
108 }
109
110 uart_error uart_receive(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char* data)
111 {
         uart_error ret = UART_SUCCESS;
*data = uart_reg->D;
return ret;
112
113
114
115 }
116
117 bool uart_receive_full(UART_Type* uart_reg)
118 {
119
120 }
          return uart_reg->S1 & UART_S1_RDRF_MASK;
121
122 uart_error uart_receive_blocking(UART_Type* uart_reg, unsigned char* data)
123 {
124
         while(!uart_receive_full(uart_reg));
return uart_receive(uart_reg, data);
125
126 }
```

```
* uart_handler.h
 3
 4
    * Created on: Nov 14, 2018
 5 *
             Author: Dominic Doty
 6 *
7 *
             Functions that poll/handle UART interfaces
 8 */
 9
10 #ifndef INCLUDE_UART_HANDLER_H_
11 #define INCLUDE_UART_HANDLER_H_
12
13 #include "ring_buffer.h"
14 #include "uart_adapter.h"
15 #include "char_counter.h"
17 /* Global Vars */
18 extern volatile uint8_t schedule_flags;
19
20 // Takes pointers to the UART tx/rx buffer, pointer to input buffer (char classification buffer), pointer to output buffer (ring buffer of output chars)
21 void uart_handler(UART_Type* uart_reg, char_counter in_buffer, ring_buffer_struct* out_buffer);
22
23 #endif /* INCLUDE_UART_HANDLER_H_ */
```

```
1 /*
   * uart_handler.c
 2
 3
4
      Created on: Nov 14, 2018
5
          Author: Dominic Doty
6
 7
8 #include "uart handler.h"
10 void uart_handler(UART_Type* uart_reg, char_counter in_buffer, ring_buffer_struct* out_buffer)
11 {
       NVIC_DisableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
12
       //check for NULL pointers
13
14
       if(uart_reg == NULL)
15
       {
           return;
16
17
       }
       else if(out_buffer == NULL)
18
19
       {
20
           return;
21
       }
22
       else
23
       {
24
           unsigned char data = 0;
25
26
           // Receive a Character
27
           if(uart_receive_full(uart_reg))
28
               uart receive(uart reg, &data);
29
30
               char add unsafe(in buffer, data);
                                                       // Flag tells main we need to generate new output
31
               schedule flags = 1;
           }
32
33
           // Transmit a Character
34
35
           //&& (UARTO->C2 & UART_C2_TIE_MASK)
           if(!uart_transmit_full(uart_reg))
36
37
           {
               ring_error ring_ret = ring_remove_unsafe(out_buffer, &data);
38
               if(ring_ret == RING_SUCCESS)
39
40
                   uart_transmit(uart_reg, data);
41
               }
42
               else if(ring_ret == RING_EMPTY)
43
44
                   // No more transmits needed, disable interrupt
45
46
                   UART0->C2 &= ~UART_C2_TIE_MASK;
47
               }
48
           }
49
       }
50
       NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
51
52 }
```

```
1 /*
2 * char_counter.h
3
4 * Created on: Nov 14, 2018
5 *
         Author: Dominic Doty
6 *
7
         Functions to add characters to an array that keeps track of all received chars
8
          Array must be of size 256 (0-255)
9
10
11 #ifndef INCLUDE_CHAR_COUNTER_H_
12 #define INCLUDE_CHAR_COUNTER_H_
13
14 #include "stdint.h"
15 #include "stddef.h"
16
17 typedef volatile uint16_t char_counter[256];
18
19 typedef enum {CHAR_SUCCESS, CHAR_NULL_PTR}char_error;
20
21 char_error char_reset(char_counter array);
22
23 char_error char_add(char_counter array, unsigned char data);
24
25 char_error char_add_unsafe(char_counter array, unsigned char data);
27 #endif /* INCLUDE_CHAR_COUNTER_H_ */
```

```
1 /*
   * char_counter.c
 2
3
4
      Created on: Nov 14, 2018
5
          Author: Dominic Doty
6
7
8
9 #include "char_counter.h"
10
11 char_error char_reset(char_counter array)
12 {
13
       char_error ret = CHAR_SUCCESS;
14
       if(array == NULL)
15
16
           ret = CHAR_NULL_PTR;
17
       }
18
       else
19
       {
           for(uint16_t i = 0; i < 256; i++)</pre>
20
21
           {
22
               array[i] = 0;
23
           }
24
       }
25
       return ret;
26 }
27
28 char_error char_add(char_counter array, unsigned char data)
29 {
30
       char error ret = CHAR SUCCESS;
       if(array == NULL)
31
32
           ret = CHAR_NULL_PTR;
33
34
       }
35
       else
36
       {
           char_add_unsafe(array, data);
37
38
       return ret;
39
40 }
41
42 char_error char_add_unsafe(char_counter array, unsigned char data)
43 {
44
       char_error ret = CHAR_SUCCESS;
45
       array[(uint8_t)data]++;
46
       return ret;
47 }
```

```
1 /*
2 * output_generator.h
3
4
   * Created on: Nov 14, 2018
5
          Author: Dominic Doty
6 */
7
8 #ifndef INCLUDE_OUTPUT_GENERATOR_H_
9 #define INCLUDE_OUTPUT_GENERATOR_H_
10
11 #include "ring_buffer.h"
12 #include "char_counter.h"
13 #include "MKL25Z4.h"
14
15 typedef enum {OUTPUT_SUCCESS, OUTPUT_NULL_PTR, OUTPUT_FULL, OUTPUT_UNKNOWN_ERROR}output_error;
16
17 output_error output_complete(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring);
18
19 output_error output_single_char(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring);
20
21 output_error output_single_char_unsafe(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring);
22
23 #endif /* INCLUDE_OUTPUT_GENERATOR_H_ */
```

```
1 /*
    * output_generator.c
 2
 3
       Created on: Nov 14, 2018
 4
 5
           Author: Dominic Doty
 6
 8
 9 #include "output_generator.h"
10
11 // STATIC FUNCTIONS
12 static void stringify(uint16_t input, unsigned char* output_array);
13 static ring_error stringify_output(uint16_t input, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring);
14
15 // GLOBAL FUNCTIONS
16 output_error output_complete(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring)
17 {
       output_error ret = OUTPUT_SUCCESS;
18
19
       ring_error ring_ret = RING_SUCCESS;
20
       if(char_count_array == NULL)
21
22
23
            ret = OUTPUT_NULL_PTR;
24
25
       else if(output_ring == NULL)
26
27
           ret = OUTPUT_NULL_PTR;
28
       }
29
       else
30
       {
31
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\f');
                                                                                             // Print form feed
32
           for(uint16_t index = 0; index < 256; index++)</pre>
33
34
                if(char_count_array[index] != 0)
35
                                                                                           // Skip anv 0 characters
36
37
                    ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, (unsigned char)index);
                                                                                              // Print the character
                    ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, ':');
38
39
                    ring_ret = stringify_output(char_count_array[index], output_ring);
                    ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\r');
ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\n');
40
                                                                                              // Newline/CR
41
42
                    UART0->C2 |= UART_C2_TIE_MASK;
                                                                                              // Output ready for transmit, enable TX int
43
                }
44
           }
45
       }
46
47
       if(ring_ret == RING_FULL)
48
49
           ret = OUTPUT_FULL;
50
       }
51
52
       return ret;
53 }
54
55 output_error output_single_char(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring)
56 {
       output_error ret = OUTPUT_SUCCESS;
57
58
59
       if(output_ring == NULL)
60
61
           ret = OUTPUT_NULL_PTR;
62
       else if(char_count_array == NULL)
63
64
65
           ret = OUTPUT_NULL_PTR;
       }
66
67
       else
68
       {
69
            ret = output_single_char_unsafe(char_count_array, output_ring);
70
71
       return ret;
72 }
73
74 output_error output_single_char_unsafe(char_counter char_count_array, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring)
75 {
76
       output_error ret = OUTPUT_SUCCESS;
77
       ring_error ring_ret = RING_SUCCESS;
78
       static uint8_t index = 0;
79
       static uint8_t last_index = 0;
80
81
       last_index = index;
82
       index++;
```

```
84
        while((char_count_array[index] == 0) && (index != last_index))
                                                                                // Skip any 0 characters
 85
            // Increment index as long as it points at a char with 0 count
 86
            // If we increment all the way back to the start, break out of the loop
 87
 88
            index++;
 89
        }
 90
 91
        // If we've wrapped around back to zero index, print a new page character
 92
        if(last_index >= index)
 93
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\f');
 94
 95
 96
        // If we've found a nonzero character, print it
 97
        if(char_count_array[index] != 0)
 98
 99
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, (unsigned char)index);
                                                                                     // Print the character
100
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, ':');
                                                                                    // Print semicolon divider
            ring_ret = stringify_output(char_count_array[index], output_ring);
101
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\r');
ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, '\n');
102
                                                                                    // NewLine/CR
103
104
105
106
        if(ring_ret == RING_FULL){ret = OUTPUT_FULL;}
107
        return ret:
108
109 }
110
111 static void stringify(uint16_t input, unsigned char* output_array)
112 {
113
        uint16 t temp = 10000;
                                  //10k used here since we are using a uint16, the highest it gets is 65,535
        // this is fixed with the current implementation of the function, hence not using a #define for this
114
115
116
        // divide by powers of ten starting at 10k till you find a non-zero result (leave off leading 0's)
117
        while(input/temp == 0)
118
        {
119
            temp /= 10;
120
        }
121
        uint8_t index = 0;
122
123
        uint8_t result = 0;
124
        while(temp != 0)
125
126
            result = input/temp;
                                                                      // Find what the number in the ten power place is (eg 100s, 10s place)
127
            input = input - (result*temp);
                                                                        // Remove that from the input number
128
            output_array[index] = (unsigned char)(result + 48);
                                                                     // Add the number in the ten power place to output string
129
            temp /= 10;
                                                                         // Move down to the next power place
130
            index++;
                                                                      // Move over to the next spot in output array
131
132
        output_array[index] = '\0';
                                                                     // End of string null
133 }
134
135 static ring_error stringify_output(uint16_t input, ring_buffer_struct* output_ring)
136 {
137
        unsigned char num_string_buffer[6];
138
        uint8_t num_string_index = 0;
        ring_error ring_ret = RING_SUCCESS;
139
140
141
        stringify(input, num_string_buffer);
        while(num_string_buffer[num_string_index] != '\0')
142
143
144
            ring_ret = ring_add_unsafe(output_ring, num_string_buffer[num_string_index]); // Print the count of character
145
            num_string_index++;
146
        }
147
148
        return ring_ret;
149 }
```

```
1 /*
  * Copyright (c) 2016, Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
  * Copyright 2016-2017 NXP
3
4
5
  * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
  * are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
6
7
8
   * o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list
9
      of conditions and the following disclaimer.
10
11
   * o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
12
      list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
13
      other materials provided with the distribution.
14
15
  * o Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its
16
      contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
17
      software without specific prior written permission.
18
  * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
19
20 * ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
  * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
21
22 * DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
23 * ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
24 * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
25 * LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
26 * ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
27 * (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
28 * SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
29 */
30
31 #ifndef _PIN_MUX_H_
32 #define _PIN_MUX_H_
33
34 #include "fsl_gpio.h"
35
37 * Definitions
39
40 /*! @brief Direction type */
41 typedef enum pin mux direction
42 {
                               /* Input direction */
   kPIN_MUX_DirectionInput = 0U,
43
44 kPIN_MUX_DirectionOutput = 1U,
                                    /* Output direction */
45 kPIN_MUX_DirectionInputOrOutput = 2U /* Input or output direction */
46 } pin_mux_direction_t;
47
48 /*!
49 * @addtogroup pin_mux
50 * @{
51 */
52
54 * API
56
57 #if defined(__cplusplus)
58 extern "C" {
59 #endif
60
62 * @brief Configures pin routing and optionally pin electrical features.
63 *
64 */
65 void BOARD InitPins(void);
66
67 /*!
* @brief Calls initialization functions.
69
```

```
1 /
 2 * Copyright (c) 2016, Freescale Semiconductor, Inc.
   * Copyright 2016-2017 NXP
 4
   * Redistribution and use in source and binary forms, with or without modification,
 5
   * are permitted provided that the following conditions are met:
 6
7
   * o Redistributions of source code must retain the above copyright notice, this list
8
9
      of conditions and the following disclaimer.
10
11
  * o Redistributions in binary form must reproduce the above copyright notice, this
12 * list of conditions and the following disclaimer in the documentation and/or
13 *
      other materials provided with the distribution.
14 *
15 * o Neither the name of the copyright holder nor the names of its
16 * contributors may be used to endorse or promote products derived from this
17
       software without specific prior written permission.
18
19 * THIS SOFTWARE IS PROVIDED BY THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND CONTRIBUTORS "AS IS" AND
20 * ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED
21 * WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE
22 * DISCLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL THE COPYRIGHT HOLDER OR CONTRIBUTORS BE LIABLE FOR
23 * ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES
24 * (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES;
25 * LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON
26 * ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT
27 * (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS
28 * SOFTWARE, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
29 */
30
31 /*
32 * TEXT BELOW IS USED AS SETTING FOR THE PINS TOOL ***************************
33 PinsProfile:
34 - !!product 'Pins v2.0'
35 - !!processor 'MKL25Z128xxx4'
36 - !!package 'MKL25Z128VLK4'
37 - !!mcu_data 'ksdk2_0'
38 - !!processor_version '1.1.0'
39 * BE CAREFUL MODIFYING THIS COMMENT - IT IS YAML SETTINGS FOR THE PINS TOOL ***
40 */
41
42 #include "fsl_common.h"
43 #include "fsl_port.h"
44 #include "pin_mux.h"
45
46 #define PIN1 IDX
                                        1u /*!< Pin number for pin 1 in a port */</pre>
                                        2u /*!< Pin number for pin 2 in a port */
47 #define PIN2_IDX
                                             /*!< UARTO receive data source select: UARTO_RX pin */
48 #define SOPT5 UARTØRXSRC UART RX
                                     0x00u
49 #define SOPT5 UART0TXSRC UART TX
                                      0x00u
                                             /*!< UARTO transmit data source select: UARTO TX pin */
50
51 /*
52 * TEXT BELOW IS USED AS SETTING FOR THE PINS TOOL ***************************
53 BOARD InitPins:
54 - options: {coreID: singlecore, enableClock: 'true'}
55 - pin_list:
56 - {pin_num: '28', peripheral: UARTO, signal: TX, pin_signal: TSIO_CH3/PTA2/UARTO_TX/TPM2_CH1}
57 - {pin num: '27', peripheral: UARTO, signal: RX, pin signal: TSIO CH2/PTA1/UARTO RX/TPM2 CH0}
58 * BE CAREFUL MODIFYING THIS COMMENT - IT IS YAML SETTINGS FOR THE PINS TOOL ***
59 */
60
62 *
* Function Name : BOARD InitBootPins
   * Description : Calls initialization functions.
64
65
67 void BOARD InitBootPins(void) {
   BOARD_InitPins();
68
69 }
70
71
```

```
73 *
74 * Function Name : BOARD_InitPins
75 * Description : Configures pin routing and optionally pin electrical features.
76 *
78 void BOARD InitPins(void) {
79
   CLOCK EnableClock(kCLOCK PortA);
                                                /* Port A Clock Gate Control: Clock enabled */
80
                                                /* PORTA1 (pin 27) is configured as UARTO_RX */
81
   PORT_SetPinMux(PORTA, PIN1_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);
   PORT_SetPinMux(PORTA, PIN2_IDX, kPORT_MuxAlt2);
                                                /* PORTA2 (pin 28) is configured as UARTO_TX */
82
83
   SIM->SOPT5 = ((SIM->SOPT5 &
    (~(SIM_SOPT5_UART0TXSRC_MASK | SIM_SOPT5_UART0RXSRC_MASK))) /* Mask bits to zero which are setting */
84
                                              /* UARTO transmit data source select: UARTO_TX pin */
       | SIM SOPT5 UARTØTXSRC(SOPT5 UARTØTXSRC UART TX)
85
       | SIM_SOPT5_UARTØRXSRC(SOPT5_UARTØRXSRC_UART_RX)
                                               /* UARTO receive data source select: UARTO_RX pin */
86
87
88
   /* Set Up GPIO Pin for Toggling */
89
90
   gpio_pin_config_t fig = {kGPIO_DigitalOutput, 0};
   GPIO_PinInit(GPIOB, 8, &fig);
91
92 }
93
94 /***************************
```

```
1 Tests are contained in this folder
2
3 Running make with no args will build and run all tests
4
5 Running make with args thing_test will build that test
      ring_test
6
7
      char_test
8
9 Running make with args thing_test_rn will build and run that test
10
      ring_test_run
11
      ring_test_run
12
13 Make clean deletes all build stuff
```

```
1 # Based on:
 2 # http://www.cs.colby.edu/maxwell/courses/tutorials/maketutor/
4 CC = gcc
5 LIBRARIES = -llibcunit
 6 BUILDDIR = build
 7 INCLUDE = -I../include -Icunit headers
 8 CFLAGS = $(INCLUDE) $(LIBRARIES) -Wall
10 unittest:all
11
12 #-----
13
14 SOURCE_RING = ../source/ring_buffer.c ring_test.c
15 BINNAME_RING = ring_test
16 BINRUN_RING = $(addsuffix _run, $(BINNAME_RING))
   _RING_DEPS = ring_buffer.h
18 RING_DEPS = $(patsubst %, $(INCLUDE)/%, $(_RING_DEPS))
19 _RING_OBJ = ring_buffer.o ring_buffer_test.o
20 RING_OBJ = $(patsubst %, $(BUILDDIR)/%, $(_RING_OBJ))
22 $(BUILDDIR)/%.o: $(SOURCE_RING) $(RING_DEPS)
      mkdir -p $(BUILDDIR)
23
24
      $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)
25
26 $(BINNAME RING): $(SOURCE RING)
27
      $(CC) -o $@ $^ $(CFLAGS) $(LIBS)
28
29 $(BINRUN RING): $(BINNAME RING)
30
      ./$(BINNAME RING)
31
33
34 SOURCE_CHAR = ../source/char_counter.c char_test.c
35 BINNAME_CHAR = char_test
36 BINRUN_CHAR = $(addsuffix _run, $(BINNAME_CHAR))
37
  _CHAR_DEPS = char_counter.h
38 CHAR_DEPS = $(patsubst %, $(INCLUDE)/%, $(_CHAR_DEPS))
  _CHAR_OBJ = char_counter.o char_test.o
40 CHAR_OBJ = $(patsubst %, $(BUILDDIR)/%, $(_CHAR_OBJ))
41
42 $(BUILDDIR)/%.o: $(SOURCE_CHAR) $(CHAR_DEPS)
43
      mkdir -p $(BUILDDIR)
      $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)
44
45
46 $(BINNAME_CHAR): $(SOURCE_CHAR)
47
      $(CC) -o $@ $^ $(CFLAGS) $(LIBS)
48
49 $(BINRUN_CHAR): $(BINNAME_CHAR)
      ./$(BINNAME_CHAR)
50
51
52 #-----
53
54 SOURCE_OUTPUT = ../source/output_generator.c output_test.c ../source/ring_buffer.c ../source/char_counter.c
55 BINNAME OUTPUT = output_test
56 BINRUN_OUTPUT = $(addsuffix _run, $(BINNAME_OUTPUT))
57 _OUTPUT_DEPS = output_generator.h ring_buffer.h char_counter.h
58 OUTPUT_DEPS = $(patsubst %, $(INCLUDE)/%, $(_OUTPUT_DEPS))
59 _OUTPUT_OBJ = output_generator.o output_test.o ring_buffer.o char_counter.o
60 OUTPUT_OBJ = $(patsubst %, $(BUILDDIR)/%, $(_OUTPUT_OBJ))
61
62 $(BUILDDIR)/%.o: $(SOURCE OUTPUT) $(OUTPUT DEPS)
63
      mkdir -p $(BUILDDIR)
      $(CC) -c -o $@ $< $(CFLAGS)
64
65
66 $(BINNAME OUTPUT): $(SOURCE OUTPUT)
      $(CC) -o $@ $^ $(CFLAGS) $(LIBS)
67
68
69 $(BINRUN_OUTPUT): $(BINNAME_OUTPUT)
```

```
70
     ./$(BINNAME_OUTPUT)
71
72 #-----
73
74 all: $(BINNAME_RING) $(BINNAME_CHAR) $(BINNAME_OUTPUT)
     ./$(BINNAME_RING)
75
     ./$(BINNAME_CHAR)
76
77
     ./$(BINNAME_OUTPUT)
78
79 .PHONY: clean
80
81 clean:
     rm -f $(BUILDDIR)/*.o *~ core $(INCDIR)/*~
82
   rm $(BINNAME_RING)
83
   rm $(BINNAME_CHAR)
84
85
     rm $(BINNAME_OUTPUT)
```

```
1 /*
 2
   * ring_buffer_test.c
3
4
   * Created on: Nov 08, 2018
 5
         Author: Dominic Doty
   * Based on: http://cunit.sourceforge.net/example.html
 6
7
8
9 #include "Basic.h"
                                // CUnit Test Framework
10 #include "ring_buffer.h"
11
12 #define ZERO
13 #define SIXTEEN
                          16
14 #define SEVENTEEN
16 ring buffer struct ringo;
17 unsigned char buffer[SIXTEEN];
18
19
20 void test_ring_init()
21 {
       /* NULL POINTERS */
22
23
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_init(NULL, buffer, SIXTEEN), RING_NULL_PTR);
                                                                                  // Test NULL struct ptr
24
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_init(&ringo, NULL, SIXTEEN), RING_NULL_PTR);
                                                                                    // Test NULL buffer ptr
25
26
       /* BAD SIZES */
27
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ring init(&ringo, buffer, SEVENTEEN), RING ILLEGAL SIZE);
                                                                                   // Test non power 2 size
28
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_init(&ringo, buffer, ZERO), RING_ILLEGAL_SIZE);
                                                                                   // Test zero size
29
       /* SUCCESS */
30
31
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_init(&ringo, buffer, SIXTEEN), RING_SUCCESS);
                                                                                   // Good init
32
33
       /* CHECK STRUCTURE VALUES */
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(&ringo.buffer[0], &buffer[0]);
34
                                                                                          // Check values after init
35
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.head, 0);
36
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.tail, 0);
37
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.mask, SIXTEEN - 1);
38 }
39
40 void test_ring_add()
41 {
42
       /* NULL POINTERS */
43
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_add(NULL, SIXTEEN), RING_NULL_PTR);
                                                                                   // Test NULL struct ptr
44 }
45
46 void test_ring_remove()
47 {
       /* NULL POINTERS */
48
49
       unsigned char temp = 0;
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_remove(NULL, &temp), RING_NULL_PTR);
50
                                                                                   // Test NULL struct ptr
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_remove(&ringo, NULL), RING_NULL_PTR);
                                                                                     // Test NULL return ptr
51
52 }
53
54 void test_ring_element_count()
55 {
       /* NULL POINTERS */
56
57
       uint16 t temp = 0;
58
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ring element count(NULL, &temp), RING NULL PTR);
                                                                                  // Test NULL struct ptr
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_element_count(&ringo, NULL), RING_NULL_PTR);
59
                                                                                   // Test NULL return ptr
60
       /* RING COUNTS WITH 0 INDEX */
61
       ring_add(&ringo, 'A');
62
63
       ring_add(&ringo, 'A');
64
       ring_add(&ringo, 'A');
65
       ring_element_count(&ringo, &temp);
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(temp, 3)
66
67
68
       /* RESET RING BUFFER */
69
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(ring init(&ringo, buffer, SIXTEEN), RING SUCCESS);
                                                                                      // Good init
70 }
```

```
72 void test_add_remove_count()
73 {
 74
        /* CONFIRM A SINGLE ADDITION */
 75
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_add(&ringo, 'A'), RING_SUCCESS);
 76
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(&ringo.buffer[0], &buffer[0]);
 77
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.head, 1);
 78
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.tail, 0);
 79
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.mask, SIXTEEN - 1);
 80
 81
        /* ADD TILL FULL */
        for(unsigned char i = 'B'; i < 'B'+14; i++)
 82
 83
 84
            CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_add(&ringo, i), RING_SUCCESS);
 85
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_add(&ringo, 'X'), RING_FULL);
 86
 87
 88
        /* CONFIRM A SINGLE REMOVAL */
 89
        unsigned char remove = 0;
 90
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_remove(&ringo, &remove), RING_SUCCESS);
 91
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(remove, 'A');
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(&ringo.buffer[0], &buffer[0]);
 92
 93
        CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.head, 15);
 94
        CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.tail, 1);
 95
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.mask, SIXTEEN - 1);
 96
 97
        /* ADD TO WRAP */
 98
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_add(&ringo, 'P'), RING_SUCCESS);
 99
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(&ringo.buffer[0], &buffer[0]);
100
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.head, 0);
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ringo.tail, 1);
101
102
        CU ASSERT EQUAL(ringo.mask, SIXTEEN - 1);
103
104
        /* ELEMENT COUNT WRAPPED FULL */
105
        uint16_t count = 0;
106
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_element_count(&ringo, &count), RING_SUCCESS);
107
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count, 15);
108
        /* REMOVE TILL EMPTY */
109
        for(uint8 t i = 'B'; i < 'B'+15; i++)</pre>
110
111
        {
112
            CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_remove(&ringo, &remove), RING_SUCCESS);
113
            CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(remove, i);
114
115
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_remove(&ringo, &remove), RING_EMPTY);
116
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(ring_element_count(&ringo, &count), 0);
117 }
118
119 int main()
120 {
121
        CU_pSuite pSuite = NULL;
122
123
        /* initialize the CUnit test registry */
124
        if (CUE SUCCESS != CU initialize registry())
125
            return CU get error();
126
127
        /* add a suite to the registry */
        pSuite = CU_add_suite("Ring Buffer Tests", NULL, NULL);
128
129
        if (NULL == pSuite)
130
131
            CU_cleanup_registry();
132
            return CU_get_error();
133
        }
134
135
        /* add the tests to the suite */
        if ((NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of ring init", test_ring_init)) ||
136
137
        (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of ring add args", test_ring_add)) ||
        (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of ring remove args",test_ring_remove)) ||
138
139
        (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of ring element args",test_ring_element_count)) ||
140
        (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of ring add/remove/count",test_add_remove_count)))
141
```

```
1 /*
 2
      char_test.c
 3
 4
      Created on: Nov 08, 2018
 5
          Author: Dominic Doty
 6
   * Based on: http://cunit.sourceforge.net/example.html
 7
 8
 9 #include "Basic.h"
                                   // CUnit Test Framework
10 #include "char_counter.h"
11
12 char_counter count;
13
14 void test_char_reset()
15 {
        /* NULL POINTERS */
16
17
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_reset(NULL), CHAR_NULL_PTR);
18
       /* INTRODUCE VALUES TO TEST RESET */
19
20
       count[50] = 'b';
       count[195] = 'f';
21
       count[255] = 'g';
22
23
24
        /* SUCCESS */
25
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_reset(count), CHAR_SUCCESS);
26
       /* CHECK ARRAY VALUES */
27
28
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(count[50], 0);
       CU ASSERT EQUAL(count[195], 0);
29
30
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count[255], 0);
31 }
32
33 void test_char_add()
34 {
        /* NULL POINTERS */
35
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_add(NULL, 'b'), CHAR_NULL_PTR);
36
37
       /* TEST SUCCESSFUL ADDS */
38
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_add(count, 'a'), CHAR_SUCCESS);
39
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_add(count, 'a'), CHAR_SUCCESS);
CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_add(count, 'f'), CHAR_SUCCESS);
CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(char_add(count, '!'), CHAR_SUCCESS);
40
41
42
43
       /* CHECK ARRAY VALUES */
44
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count[(uint8_t)'a'], 2);
45
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count[(uint8_t)'f'], 1);
46
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count[(uint8_t)'!'], 1);
47
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(count[(uint8_t)'b'], 0);
48
49 }
50
51
52 int main()
53 {
54
       CU_pSuite pSuite = NULL;
55
56
       /* initialize the CUnit test registry */
57
       if (CUE_SUCCESS != CU_initialize_registry())
58
            return CU_get_error();
59
60
       /* add a suite to the registry */
       pSuite = CU add suite("Char Counter Tests", NULL, NULL);
61
62
       if (NULL == pSuite)
63
64
            CU_cleanup_registry();
65
            return CU_get_error();
66
67
       /* add the tests to the suite */
68
       if ((NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of char reset", test_char_reset)) ||
```

```
70
       (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of char add", test_char_add)))
71
72
           CU_cleanup_registry();
73
           return CU_get_error();
74
       }
75
76
       /* Run all tests using the CUnit Basic interface */
       CU_basic_set_mode(CU_BRM_VERBOSE);
CU_basic_run_tests();
77
78
79
       CU_cleanup_registry();
80
       return CU_get_error();
81 }
```

```
1 /*
    * output_test.c
 2
 3
 4
      Created on: Nov 08, 2018
 5
          Author: Dominic Doty
 6
      Based on: http://cunit.sourceforge.net/example.html
 7
 8
                                  // CUnit Test Framework
9 #include "Basic.h"
10 #include "output_generator.h"
11 #include "ring_buffer.h"
12 #include "char_counter.h"
13
14 #define RING_SIZE 32
15
16 char_counter count;
17 ring_buffer_struct ring;
18 unsigned char buffer[RING SIZE];
19
20 static bool check_ring(ring_buffer_struct* rbs, unsigned char character, uint8_t quant)
21 {
22
       bool ret = false;
23
       uint32_t i = 0;
24
25
       // Find the index of the char in question
26
       for(; i < 65537; i++)
27
28
           if(rbs->buffer[i] == character)
29
           {
30
               break;
31
           }
       }
32
33
34
       // Couldn't find the character in the output
35
       if(i >= 65536)
36
       {
37
           ret = false;
38
39
40
       // Confirm the formatting and count is correct
41
       bool test = (
                        (rbs->buffer[i] == character) &&
                        (rbs->buffer[i+1] == ':') &&
42
43
                        (rbs->buffer[i+2] == quant) &&
44
                        (rbs->buffer[i+3] == '\r') \&\&
                        (rbs->buffer[i+4] == '\n') );
45
46
       // If we find the right formatted string with the right count return true
47
       if(test)
48
49
           ret = true;
50
51
52
       return ret;
53 }
54
55 void test_output_single_char()
56 {
57
       /* NULL POINTERS */
58
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(output_single_char(NULL, &ring), OUTPUT_NULL_PTR);
59
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(output_single_char(count, NULL), OUTPUT_NULL_PTR);
60 }
61
62 void test_output_complete()
63 {
       /* NULL POINTERS */
64
65
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(output_complete(NULL, &ring), OUTPUT_NULL_PTR);
66
       CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(output_complete(count, NULL), OUTPUT_NULL_PTR);
67
68
       /* SET SOME THINGS IN THE COUNT */
69
       char add(count, 'd');
```

```
70
        char_add(count, 'd');
71
        char_add(count, 'd');
72
        char_add(count, '?');
        char_add(count, '?');
73
        char_add(count, 'f');
74
75
        char add(count, 'a');
76
77
        /* GENERATE THE OUTPUT */
78
        CU ASSERT EQUAL(output complete(count, &ring), OUTPUT SUCCESS);
79
        /* CHECK THE OUTPUT */
80
        CU ASSERT EQUAL(ring.buffer[0], (unsigned char)12);
81
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(check_ring(&ring, 'd', 3), true);
82
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(check_ring(&ring, '?', 2), true);
83
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(check_ring(&ring, 'f', 1), true);
84
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(check_ring(&ring, 'a', 1), true);
85
86
87
        /* GENERATE OUTPUT TILL FULL BUFFER */
        CU_ASSERT_EQUAL(output_complete(count, &ring), OUTPUT_FULL);
88
89 }
90
91
92 int main()
93 {
        ring_init(&ring, buffer, RING_SIZE);
94
95
        char_reset(count);
96
97
        CU_pSuite pSuite = NULL;
98
99
        /* initialize the CUnit test registry */
100
        if (CUE_SUCCESS != CU_initialize_registry())
101
            return CU_get_error();
102
103
        /* add a suite to the registry */
104
        pSuite = CU_add_suite("Output Generator Test", NULL, NULL);
105
        if (NULL == pSuite)
106
        {
107
            CU_cleanup_registry();
108
            return CU_get_error();
109
        }
110
        /* add the tests to the suite */
111
        if ((NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of single char output", test_output_single_char)) ||
112
        (NULL == CU_add_test(pSuite, "test of full output", test_output_complete)))
113
114
        {
115
            CU_cleanup_registry();
116
            return CU_get_error();
117
        }
118
119
        /* Run all tests using the CUnit Basic interface */
120
        CU basic set mode(CU BRM VERBOSE);
121
        CU basic run tests();
122
        CU cleanup registry();
123
        return CU get error();
124 }
```