



**Electronic instrument cluster**  
**Title: SW Component Cluster\_EA v1.5**

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## 1 Purpose

This document has been created to describe the design specifications of the application Cluster\_EA. It consists on the implementation of the CAN protocol in the TRK-MPC5606B development board and an application, which is a cluster with the following characteristics: speedometer, fuel gauge, indicators LEDs, and odometer.

Req. Id. 1.1

## 2 References

N°	Document name	Reference	Revision
1	Traceability Matrix – Cluster_EA	Final_Project/Documents/Requirements/Traceability Matrix – Cluster_EA.xls	1.1
2	MPC5607B Microcontroller Reference Manual	Final_Project/Documents/MPC5607BRM_Reference_Manual.pdf	7.2
3	Quick Start Guide TRK-MPC5606B	Final_Project/Documents/Quick_Start_Guide.pdf	3
5	ID_Cluster_Requirements	Final_Project/Documents/ID_Cluster_Requirements.docx	1.0

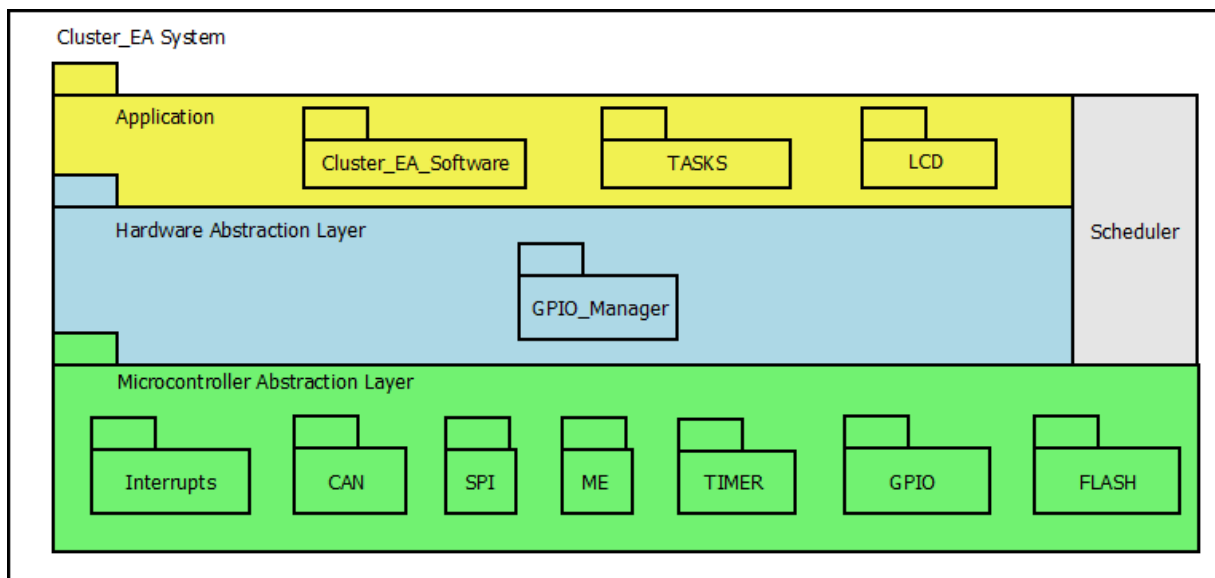
## 3 Realization constraints and targets

### 3.1 TRK-MPC5606B's features

- MPC5606B MCU (144-pin LQFP).
- On-board JTAG connection via open source OSBDM circuit using the MPC9S08JM MCU.
- MCZ3390S5EK system basis chip with advanced power management and integrated CAN transceiver and LIN 2.0 interface.
- CAN interface.
- LIN interface with 1.3, 2.0, 2.1, and J2602 protocol versions supported.
- Analog interface with potentiometer.
- High-efficiency green LEDs.
- 4 PushButtons.
- Serial communication interface.
- External power 9V DC to 12V DC regulated down to 5V DC.

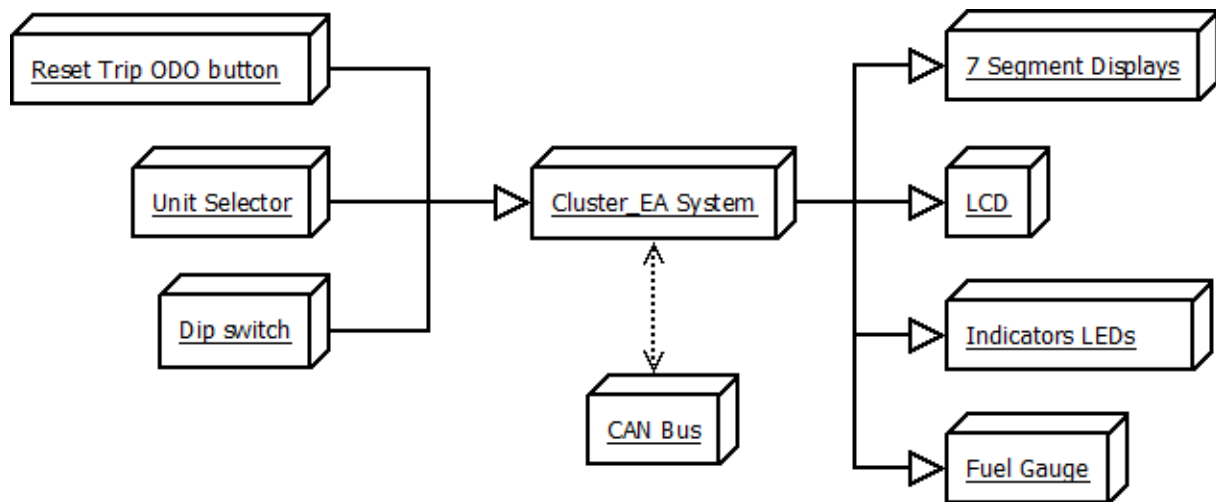
## 4 SW Conceptual design

### 4.1 Architecture design



The architecture diagram is divided in 3 layers: Application abstraction layer, hardware abstraction layer, and microcontroller abstraction layer. The following modules are positioned at the microcontroller abstraction layer: Interrupts, CAN, SPI, ME, TIMER, GPIO, and FLASH. Each of them handles the registers needed for its functions. The next layer is the hardware abstraction layer, which only has the GPIO\_Manager module. This module handles the hardware used without affecting the registers, only using the modules from the lower layer. The application layer consists on the following modules: Cluster\_EA\_Software, TASKS, and LCD. This modules use the only module in the hardware abstraction layer in order to manage all the functions of the system. Parallel to the application and hardware layer, there is the scheduler, which interact with modules from each of the layers.

## 4.2 Deployment Diagram

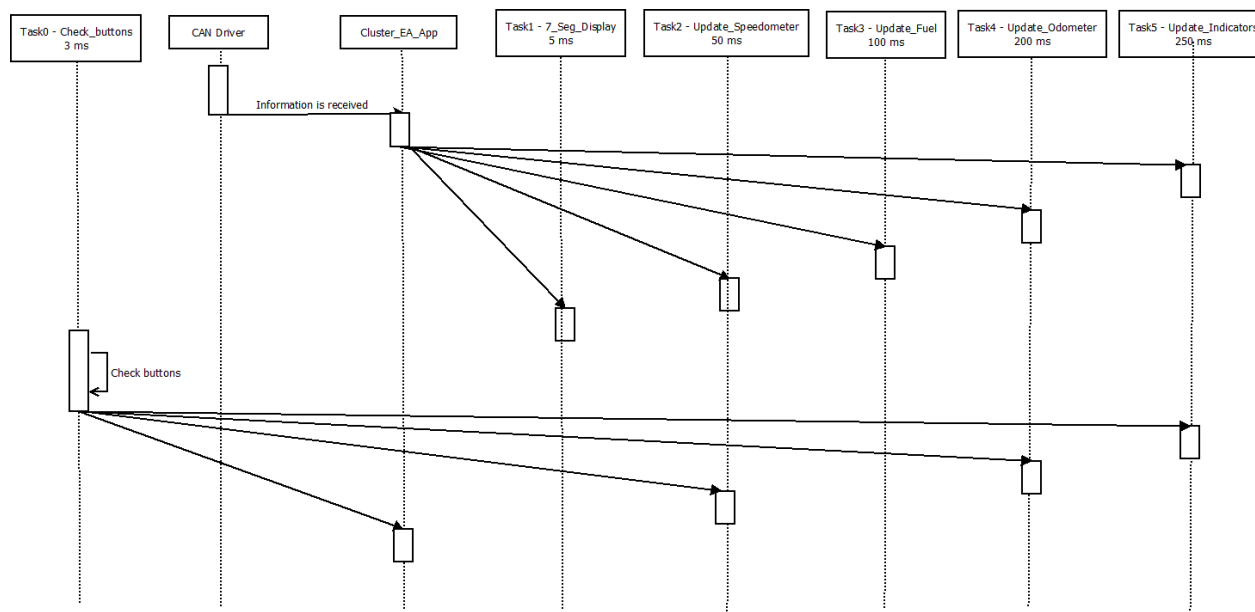


The system has three inputs, four outputs, and a communication bus. The inputs are the following: a DIP switch to select the ignition and battery status, a button to reset the trip odometer, and another button for selecting the unit of the speedometer between miles or kilometers per hour. The outputs are the following: three seven segments display for displaying the speed, an LCD for displaying the odometer and trip odometer, indicators LEDs and a LED bar for the fuel gauge. The indicators are five LEDs for the emergency break, high beams, fuel reserve, unbuckled seat belt and opened doors.

Req. Id. 2.2, 2.3, 2.7, 2.9, 2.14, 3.2, 4.1, 4.10, 4.12



### 4.3 Sequence diagram



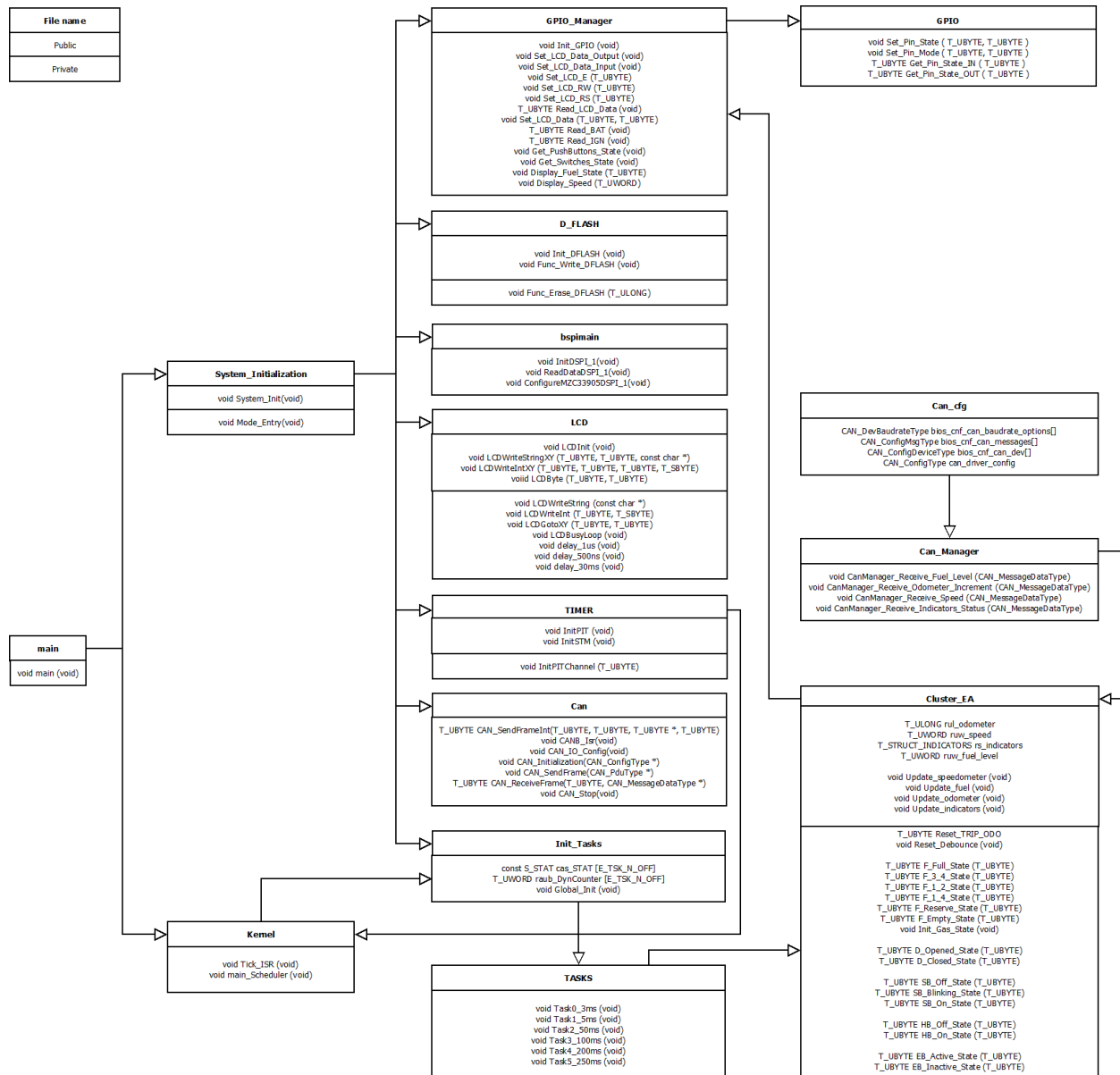
This sequence diagram illustrates the functionality of the periodic tasks of the system. Whenever a valid CAN ID with valid information is received, the corresponding variables are updated, then the tasks gets affected by those variables. A three milliseconds task which checks the status of the buttons. In case that there is a valid button press, the following tasks are affected the next time they will run: Update speedometer, update odometer or update indicators.

Req. Id.2.5, 2.6, 2.10



## 5 SW Component internal breakdown

## 5.1 Functional Decomposition



<b>File</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Main</b>	Main module that runs the main function. It is divided in system's initialization and execution of the scheduler.
<b>System_Initialization</b>	The function of this module is to call the functions that initializes the mode of operation, peripherals, and the scheduler.
<b>Cluster_EA</b>	It is in charge of executing the main application of the program. It contains the functions that update the speed, fuel gauge, odometer, and indicators.
<b>Kernel</b>	The scheduler is being executed here. It handles the main configurations and the tick interrupt.
<b>TASKS</b>	This module contains the periodic tasks that are executed by the scheduler.
<b>Init_Tasks</b>	This module contains the global initializations which are needed for the correct execution of the scheduler.
<b>CAN</b>	This module contains the CAN driver. It consists of an initialization of the CAN controller and an interrupt for reception.
<b>TIMER</b>	This file contains the configurations that must be done to achieve the periodic interrupt that gives the Ticks to the scheduler.
<b>GPIO</b>	This module handles the registers needed to configure ports and change state of pins.
<b>GPIO_Manager</b>	This module configures and handles the ports needed by the application.
<b>D_FLASH</b>	This module contains the driver needed to use the flash memory.
<b>Bspimain</b>	This module is in charge of configuring the transceiver needed for CAN communication.
<b>LCD</b>	The main function of this module is to control the Hitachi LCD HD44780 in 4 bit mode.
<b>CAN_Manager</b>	This module contains the callback functions of the IDs received through CAN.
<b>Can_cfg</b>	The configuration of the CAN driver is defined in this module. The IDs and callback functions are linked here.

## Function Description and Dynamic Behavior

### 5.2 TASKS

#### 5.2.1 Function void Task0\_3ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 3 milliseconds. Its main function is to check the state of the push buttons.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.2.2 Function void Task1\_5ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 5 milliseconds. Its main function is to refresh the 7 segments displays.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.2.3 Function void Task2\_50ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 50 milliseconds. Its main function is to update the speedometer.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

Req. Id. 2.5

#### 5.2.4 Function void Task3\_100ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 100 milliseconds. Its main function is to update the fuel level.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.2.5 Function void Task4\_200ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 200 milliseconds. Its main function is to update the value of the odometers.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

Req. Id. 2.10

### 5.2.6 Function void Task5\_250ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	This task is executed every 250 milliseconds. Its main function is to update the state of the indicators.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

## 5.3 Init\_Tasks

### 5.3.1 Function void Global\_Init (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function initializes the scheduler.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This function should be called before executing the scheduler.
<b>Post condition</b>	The scheduler's functionalities can be used.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

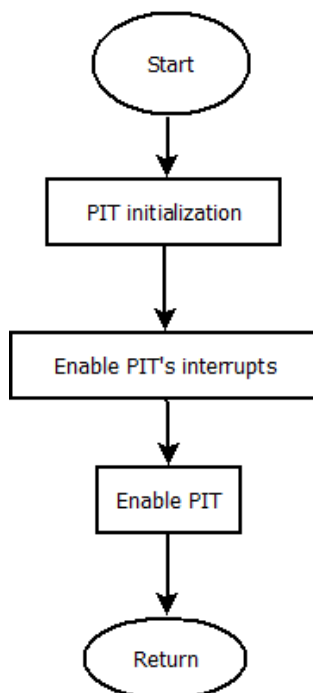
## 5.4 TIMER

### 5.4.1 Function void InitPIT (void)

<b>Description</b>	PIT is initialized.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This function is called in the beginning of the main program to initialize the PIT.
<b>Post condition</b>	The interrupts every 5ms will be generated.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### Dynamic Behavior

Activity diagram



#### 5.4.2 Function void InitPITChannel (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function configures the given channel of the PIT timer.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	T_UBYTE PIT channel which must be configured.
<b>Parameter 2..n</b>	Does not apply
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This function should be called in the beginning of the main application.
<b>Post condition</b>	The initialized channel of the PIT will be ready to use.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.4.3 Function void InitSTM (void)

<b>Description</b>	STM is initialized.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This function is called in the beginning of the main program to initialize the STM.
<b>Post condition</b>	The STM counter will be incrementing its value at all times.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.4.4 Function void Clear\_STM (void)

<b>Description</b>	The STM counter is cleared.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	The STM counter will be equal to 0.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5 GPIO\_Manager

#### 5.5.1 Function void Init\_GPIO (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function initializes all the pins that are going to be used in the application.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	The LED will be able to be changed.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.5.2 Function void Set\_LCD\_Data\_Output (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function sets as outputs all the data pins of the LCD.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.5.3 Function void Set\_LCD\_Data\_Input (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function sets as inputs all the data pins of the LCD.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.5.4 Function void Set\_LCD\_E (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function turns on or off the enable pin of the LCD depending on the parameter 1.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the new state of the enable pin of the LCD.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The enable pin shall be configured as an output.
<b>Post condition</b>	The enable pin takes the state given by the parameter.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5.5 Function void Set\_LCD\_RW (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function turns on or off the read/write pin of the LCD depending on the parameter.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the new state of the read/write pin of the LCD.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The read/write pin shall be configured as an output.
<b>Post condition</b>	The read/write pin takes the state given by the parameter.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5.6 Function void Set\_LCD\_RS (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function turns on or off the register select pin of the LCD depending on the parameter.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the new state of the register select pin of the LCD.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The register select pin shall be configured as an output.
<b>Post condition</b>	The register select pin takes the state given by the parameter.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5.7 Function T\_UBYTE Read\_LCD\_Data (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function reads the data pins of the LCD.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns a T_UBYTE with the value of the data pins.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5.8 Function void Set\_LCD\_Data (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function sets a value to a data bit.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a value from 1 to 4 to select the data bit that shall be changed.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives the value that shall take the selected data bit.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.5.9 Function T\_UBYTE Read\_BAT (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function reads the value of the battery switch.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the value of the battery switch.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply



#### 5.5.10 Function T\_UBYTE Read\_IGN (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function reads the value of the ignition switch.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the value of the ignition switch.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.5.11 Function void Get\_PushButtons\_State (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function gets the state of the push buttons and saves it into global variables for processing.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The push buttons shall be configured as inputs.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.5.12 Function void Get\_Switches\_State (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function gets the state of the switches and saves it into global variables for processing.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The switches shall be configured as inputs.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.5.13 Function void Set\_Bar\_Led (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function sets the fuel level value to a led bar.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a value to set the led bar level.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The led bar pins shall be configured as outputs.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

#### 5.5.14 Function void Display\_Speed (T\_UWORD)

<b>Description</b>	This function shows the speed in 7 segment displays.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a variable with the speed.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

## 5.6 GPIO

### 5.6.1 Function void Set\_Pin\_State (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Changes the logic level of the output pin selected.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the pin number that should be affected.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	T_UBYTE. It can receive either 0 or 1 to turn the pin off or on respectively.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The mode of the pin selected should be OUTPUT.
<b>Post condition</b>	The logic level for the selected pin, will be the one selected in the second parameter.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.6.2 Function void Set\_Pin\_Mode (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function changes the pin mode of the selected pin to the selected mode.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the pin number that should be affected.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	T_UBYTE. It can receive a value according to the following definitions: 0 -> OUTPUT, 1 -> INPUT, 2 -> LIN_TX, 3 -> LIN_RX.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	The selected pin will act as the selected pin mode.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.6.3 Function T\_UBYTE Get\_Pin\_State\_IN (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function returns the state of the given pin previously configured as an input.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the pin number which state is unknown.
<b>Return Value</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the logic state of the pin. It can be either 0 or 1, meaning off or on, respectively.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.6.4 Function T\_UBYTE Get\_Pin\_State\_OUT (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	This function returns the state of the given pin previously configured as an output.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the pin number which state is unknown.
<b>Return Value</b>	T_UBYTE. Corresponds to the logic state of the pin. It can be either 0 or 1, meaning off or on, respectively.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

## 5.7 KERNEL

### 5.7.1 Function void Tick\_ISR (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function is the one that handles the clock Ticks in order to trigger the tasks. This interrupt runs periodically every 5 milliseconds according to the configuration of the PIT.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This function is called when a PIT interrupt is generated.
<b>Post condition</b>	It will literally interrupt the flow of the program to implement its code.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

### 5.7.2 Function void main\_Scheduler (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function contains the main function of the scheduler which controls the timing for each of the tasks.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The Global_Init function should be executed before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply

## 5.8 Main

### 5.8.1 Function void main (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function runs first by default. It is divided in system initialization and execution of the scheduler.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

## 5.9 System\_Initialization

### 5.9.1 Function void System\_Init (void)

<b>Description</b>	This function calls the functions that initializes the mode of operation, peripherals, and the scheduler.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This should be the first function called in the main program.
<b>Post condition</b>	It will be possible to use the microcontroller with the configurations done.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

## 5.9.2 Function void ModeEntry (void)

<b>Description</b>	It initializes the mode of operation.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	This should be the first function called in the main program.
<b>Post condition</b>	It will be possible to use the microcontroller with the configurations done.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

## 5.10 Cluster\_EA

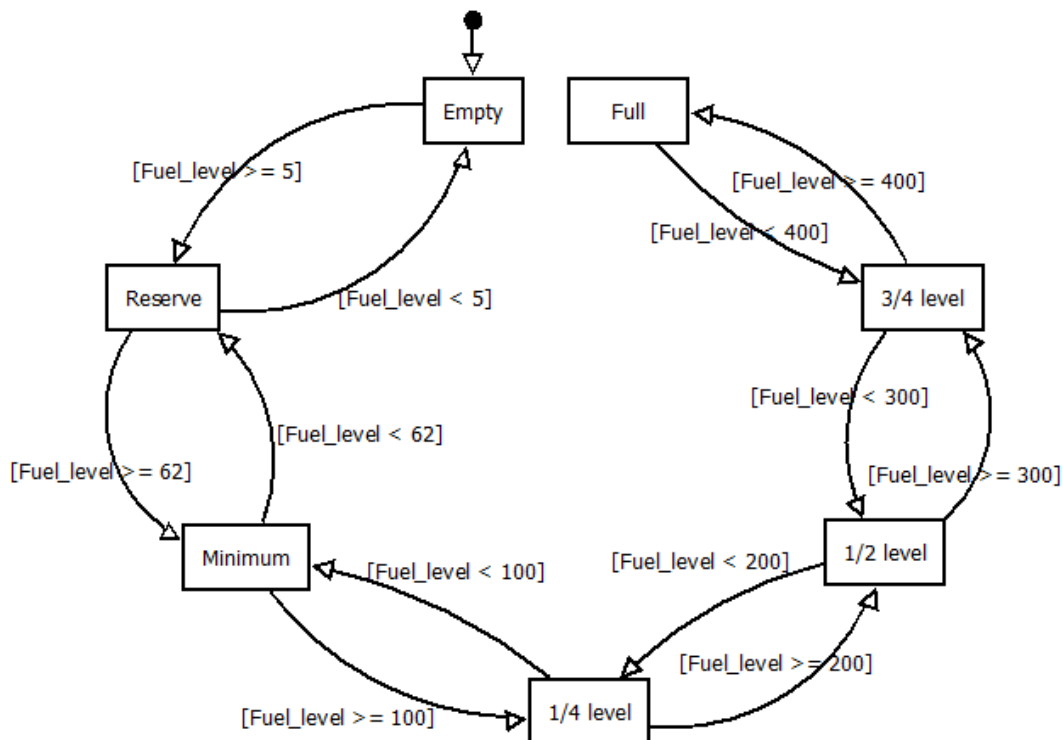
### 5.10.1 Function void Update\_speedometer (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that updates the speedometer.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.10.2 Function void Update\_fuel (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that updates the fuel level. It holds the state machine for the fuel level.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

State diagram



Req. Id. 3.3

### 5.10.3 Function void Update\_odometer (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that updates the value of the odometer.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 2.11, 2.12, 2.13, 2.15, 2.16, 2.17, 2.18

#### 5.10.4 Function void Update\_indicators (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that updates the state of the indicators.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.8

#### 5.10.5 Function T\_UBYTE F\_Full\_State (T\_UBYTE lub\_Data)

<b>Description</b>	Function that
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.6 Function T\_UBYTE F\_3\_4\_State (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge three quarters state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.7 Function T\_UBYTE F\_1\_2\_State (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge half state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.8 Function T\_UBYTE F\_1\_4\_State (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge one quarter state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.9 Function T\_UBYTE F\_Reserve\_State (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge reserve state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.10 Function T\_UBYTE F\_Empty\_State (T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge empty state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.11 Function T\_UBYTE F\_Minimum\_State(T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Fuel gauge minimum state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the state variable.
<b>Return Value</b>	Returns the state variable.
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.10.12 Function void Init\_Gas\_State (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that handles the 4 seconds initialization of the fuel gauge.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 3.4, 3.5

### 5.11 CAN

#### 5.11.1 Function T\_UBYTE CAN\_SendFrameInt (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE \*, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Function that sends a message through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.11.2 Function void CANB\_Isr (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that handles all the interrupts generated for CAN, including the reception of information.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	It shall be configured in the initialization as the interrupt handler for CAN.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.11.3 Function void CAN\_IO\_Config (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that configures the pins used by CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.11.4 Function void CAN\_Initialization (CAN\_ConfigType \*)

<b>Description</b>	Function that initializes the CAN driver.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the CAN configuration.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.11.5 Function void CAN\_SendFrame (CAN\_PduType \*)

<b>Description</b>	Function that sends a message through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.11.6 Function T\_UBYTE CAN\_ReceiveFrame (T\_UBYTE, CAN\_MessageDataType \*)

<b>Description</b>	Function that receives a message through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the message buffer number
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives a structure with information of the message data type.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.11.7 Function void CAN\_Stop (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that stops the CAN driver.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.



## 5.12 CAN\_Manager

### 5.12.1 Function void CanManager\_Receive\_Fuel\_Level (CAN\_MessageDataType)

<b>Description</b>	Callback function for the 0x103 ID that handles the information received through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 5.3, 5.6

### 5.12.2 Function void CanManager\_Receive\_Odometer\_Increment (CAN\_MessageDataType)

<b>Description</b>	Callback function for the 0x102 ID that handles the information received through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 5.2

### 5.12.3 Function void CanManager\_Receive\_Speed (CAN\_MessageDataType)

<b>Description</b>	Callback function for the 0x101 ID that handles the information received through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 2.4, 5.1, 5.5

### 5.12.4 Function void CanManager\_Receive\_Indicators\_Status (CAN\_MessageDataType)

<b>Description</b>	Callback function for the 0x104 ID that handles the information received through CAN.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives a structure with the following information: message buffer number, data length code, and an array with data.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

Req. Id. 5.4, 5.7

## 5.13 D\_FLASH

### 5.13.1 Function void Init\_DFLASH (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that initializes the FLASH module.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	The flash module can be used after the initialization.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.13.2 Function void Func\_Write\_DFLASH (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that writes information in a defined address of the flash.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The flash module had to be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.13.3 Function void Func\_Erase\_DFLASH (T\_ULONG)

<b>Description</b>	Function that erases a defined block of address of the flash.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The flash module had to be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

## 5.14 Bspimain

### 5.14.1 Function void InitDSPI\_1 (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that initializes the SPI module.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.14.2 Function void ReadDataDSPI\_1 (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that reads the received data through SPI.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.14.3 Function void ConfigureMZC33905DSPI\_1 (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that configures the transceiver MZC33905 through SPI.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The SPI module must be initialized.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

## 5.15 LCD

### 5.15.1 Function void LCDInit (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that initializes the LCD module. This must be called before calling LCD related functions.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Post condition</b>	After this function the LCD can be used.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.15.2 Function void LCDWriteStringXY (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE, const char \*)

<b>Description</b>	Function that receives the position and the string to be printed.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the x value for the position.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives the y value for the position.
<b>Parameter 3</b>	Receives an array of characters to be printed in the LCD.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.15.3 Function void LCDWriteIntXY (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE, T\_UWORD, T\_SBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Function that receives the position and value to be printed.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the x value for the position.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives the y value for the position.
<b>Parameter 3</b>	Receives the variable that is going to be printed.
<b>Parameter 4</b>	Receives the number of digits of the variable. If a -1 is sent, it calculates the length.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.15.4 Function void LCDByte (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Function to send a byte to the LCD in 4bit mode.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the message to be sent.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Selects if it is a command or a message (0 or 1 respectively).
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.15.5 Function void LCDWriteString (const char \*)

<b>Description</b>	Function that receives a string to print it in the LCD.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives an array of characters to be printed in the LCD.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.15.6 Function void LCDWriteInt (T\_ULONG, T\_SBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Function that receives a number and a field length to print it in the LCD.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the variable that is going to be printed.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives the number of digits of the variable. If a -1 is sent, it calculates the length.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.15.7 Function void LCDGotoXY (T\_UBYTE, T\_UBYTE)

<b>Description</b>	Sets the position of the cursor to a specific part of the screen.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Receives the x value for the position.
<b>Parameter 2</b>	Receives the y value for the position.
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

#### 5.15.8 Function void LCDBusyLoop (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that checks whether the LCD is in busy state.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	The LCD must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.15.9 Function void delay\_1us (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that makes a delay of one microsecond.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	STM timer must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.15.10 Function void delay\_500ns (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that makes a delay of 500 nanoseconds.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	STM timer must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.

### 5.15.11 Function void delay\_30ms (void)

<b>Description</b>	Function that makes a delay of 30 milliseconds.
<b>Parameter 1</b>	Void
<b>Return Value</b>	Void
<b>Precondition</b>	STM timer must be initialized before.
<b>Post condition</b>	Does not apply.
<b>Error Conditions</b>	Does not apply.