```c
/*
 * FileName: main.c
 * Version: 1
 *
 * Created: 11/11/2022 8:46:12 AM
 * Author: Ethan Zeronik
 *
 * Operations: crane project source code
 *
 * Hardware:
 *   Atmega2560          micro controller
 *   Port L              LED reposnse bar
 *   Port C.4            stepper motor limit switch
 *   Port C.0-3          stepper motor
 *   Port A.0-3          button inputs
 *   Port B.5-6          servo outputs
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
// standard include for the atmega program
#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

#include <stdio.h>

// adds stepper motor module (1/6)
#include "StepperMotor.h"
// adds adc for input potentiometers (2/6)
#include "AnalogToDigital.h"
// adds pwm for servo motors (3/6)
#include "CraneServo.h"
// adds UART and Bluetooth for communication (4/6)
#include "CraneCommunication.h"
// adds EEPROM read/write for persistant data storage (5/6)
#include "CraneEeprom.h"
// adds custom delay functions (6/6)
#include "CraneDelay.h"

/* NOTE: Types and Structs */
// type to hold data for serial connections
typedef struct connectionBuffer_t
{
    // the buffer to store the data in
    char    buffer[128];
    // the current index of the last set byte in the buffer
    uint8_t index;
    // whether or not the buffer is done being written to
    uint8_t readFlag;
} connectionBuffer_t;
// type to hold the position of the servos and motor
typedef struct cranePosition_t
{
    // motor position in steps
    int16_t motorTicks;
    // arm position in 0-255 ticks
    uint8_t armTicks;
```

```
    // plunger position in 0-255 ticks
    uint8_t plungerTicks;
} cranePosition_t;

/* NOTE: Custom Macros */
// the three main states of the application
#define calibrateState 0
#define actionState    1
#define recordState    2

// command definition
#define recordModeCommand    "Calibrate"
#define calibrateModeCommand "Reset"
#define runCommand           "Run"
#define recordCommand        "Record"
#define getCommand           "Get"

// custom buttons & switches
#define limitSwitch     (PINC & 0x10)
#define leftButton      (PINA & 0x01)
#define rightButton     (PINA & 0x02)
#define recordButton    (PINA & 0x04)
#define calibrateButton (PINA & 0x08)

// custom led bar
#define stateLed PORTL

// custom servos ids
#define armServo     0
#define plungerServo 1

// defined values for where default spots of the servo are
#define armStartPosition     150
#define plungerStartPosition 230

// record information
#define recordLength  6
#define eepromAddress 0x0555

/* NOTE: Global Variables */
// the state of the application
uint8_t         applicationState = calibrateState;
// the state of all the moving parts of the crane
cranePosition_t craneState       = {
          .motorTicks   = 0,
          .armTicks     = 0,
          .plungerTicks = 0,
};
// the EEPROM recorded moves to make
cranePosition_t             recordedMoves[recordLength];
// the moves to save to eemprom
cranePosition_t             currentMoves[recordLength];
// current spot in the instance moves
uint8_t                     currentMoveIndex = 0;
// the input buffer for serial
volatile connectionBuffer_t serialInputData  = {
```

```
113      .buffer   = {0},
114      .index    = 0,
115      .readFlag = 0,
116  };
117  // the input buffer for bluetooth
118  volatile connectionBuffer_t bluetoothInputData = {
119      .buffer   = {0},
120      .index    = 0,
121      .readFlag = 0,
122  };
123
124  /* NOTE: Function prototypes */
125  // inits IO ports
126  void    IO_init(void);
127  // gets the saved values from the eeprom
128  void    CRANE_getMovesFromEeprom(uint16_t addr);
129  // saves the current recorded moves to eeprom
130  void    CRANE_saveMovesToEeprom(uint16_t addr);
131  // takes a string and checks if the buffer matches the value exactly
132  // strictmode resets readflag
133  // returns 1 if true, else 0
134  uint8_t doesBufferMatch(volatile connectionBuffer_t buf, uint8_t strictMode, char const *
     const pStr);
135  // compares to strings
136  // if the match it returns 1, else 0
137  uint8_t stringCompare(char const * const pStrOne, char const * const pStrTwo);
138
139  /* NOTE: Application implementation */
140  // the main loop of the function, provided to us
141  int main(void)
142  {
143      // start the gpio
144      IO_init();
145
146      // init the ADC and the servo control
147      ADC_init();
148      CRANE_initServos();
149      CRANE_startServos();
150
151      // in this case, 1 is CCW, and 0 is CW
152      // pass in the port and register we want to use for the motor
153      SM_init(&DDRC, &PORTC);
154
155      // get the stored recorded data from the EEPROM
156      CRANE_getMovesFromEeprom(eepromAddress);
157
158      // turn on the serial on port 0 at 9600 baud
159      CRANE_initSerial(9600);
160      CRANE_sendSerial("Crane online\r\n");
161
162      // turn on the blutooth connection
163      CRANE_initBluetooth(9600);
164      CRANE_sendBluetooth("Crane online\r\n");
165
166      // start the delay timer
167      CRANE_initTimer();
```

```
168
169     // start global interrupts
170     sei();
171
172     while(1)
173     {
174         if(bluetoothInputData.readFlag)
175         {
176             CRANE_sendSerial(bluetoothInputData.buffer);
177         }
178
179         // DEBUG: get the state
180         // if we get the command for record mode and we are not already in record mode
181         if((doesBufferMatch(serialInputData, 0, recordModeCommand) && (applicationState != recordState)) || (doesBufferMatch(bluetoothInputData, 0, recordModeCommand) && (applicationState != recordState)) || (recordButton && (applicationState != recordState)))
182         {
183             CRANE_sendSerial("Entering record mode...\r\n");
184             CRANE_sendBluetooth("Entering record mode...\r\n");
185
186             applicationState            = recordState;
187             serialInputData.readFlag    = 0;
188             bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 0;
189
190             while(recordButton)
191             {
192                 // do nothing until we let go
193             }
194         }
195         // check for reset command
196         else if((doesBufferMatch(serialInputData, 0, calibrateModeCommand) && (applicationState != calibrateState)) || (doesBufferMatch(bluetoothInputData, 1, calibrateModeCommand) && (applicationState != calibrateState)) || (calibrateButton && (applicationState != calibrateState)))
197         {
198             CRANE_sendSerial("Resetting...\r\n");
199             CRANE_sendBluetooth("Resetting...\r\n");
200
201             applicationState            = calibrateState;
202             serialInputData.readFlag    = 0;
203             bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 0;
204
205             while(calibrateButton)
206             {
207                 // do nothing until we let go
208             }
209         }
210
211         // display state on leds
212         stateLed = (stateLed & 0xfc) | applicationState;
213
214         // DEBUG: check for the get command
215         if(doesBufferMatch(serialInputData, 0, getCommand) || doesBufferMatch(bluetoothInputData, 0, getCommand))
216         {
217             char response[96];
218             sprintf(response, "Motor is at %i, Plunger is at %u, Arm is at %u\r\n", craneState.motorTicks, craneState.plungerTicks, craneState.armTicks);
```

```
219
220             serialInputData.readFlag    = 0;
221             bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 0;
222
223             CRANE_sendSerial(response);
224             CRANE_sendBluetooth(response);
225         }
226
227         // main application switch case
228         switch(applicationState)
229         {
230             // DEBUG: the action case
231             case actionState:
232             {
233                 if(leftButton || doesBufferMatch(serialInputData, 0, runCommand) ||
    doesBufferMatch(bluetoothInputData, 0, runCommand))
234                 {
235                     // HACK: potential multiple select
236                     serialInputData.readFlag    = 0;
237                     bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 0;
238
239                     for(uint8_t i = 0; i < recordLength; i++)
240                     {
241                         char response[32];
242                         sprintf(response, "Running recorded step %u...\r\n", i + 1);
243
244                         CRANE_sendSerial(response);
245                         CRANE_sendBluetooth(response);
246                         stateLed = (stateLed & 0x03) | 1 << (i + 2);
247
248                         // calculate the relative movement of the arm
249                         int16_t moveSteps = recordedMoves[i].motorTicks -
    craneState.motorTicks;
250
251                         // move motor
252                         if(moveSteps > 0)
253                         {
254                             SM_moveStepsSigned(stepperModeHalf, 0, moveSteps);
255                         }
256                         else if(moveSteps < 0)
257                         {
258                             SM_moveStepsSigned(stepperModeHalf, 1, -1 * moveSteps);
259                         }
260
261                         // lerp!
262                         for(uint8_t j = 1; j < 101; j++)
263                         {
264                             CRANE_setServoPosition(armServo, craneState.armTicks +
    ((recordedMoves[i].armTicks - craneState.armTicks) * ((float)j / 100)));
265                             CRANE_delayMs(5);
266                         }
267
268                         for(uint8_t j = 1; j < 101; j++)
269                         {
270                             CRANE_setServoPosition(plungerServo, craneState.plungerTicks +
    ((recordedMoves[i].plungerTicks - craneState.plungerTicks) * ((float)j / 100)));
271                             CRANE_delayMs(5);
```

```
                        }

                        // set our state
                        craneState.motorTicks   = recordedMoves[i].motorTicks;
                        craneState.armTicks     = recordedMoves[i].armTicks;
                        craneState.plungerTicks = recordedMoves[i].plungerTicks;

                        CRANE_delayMs(100);
                    }

                    // reset state led
                    stateLed = (stateLed & 0x03);

                    while(leftButton)
                    {
                        // do nothing until we let go
                    }
                }
            }
            break;

            // DEBUG: the record case
            case recordState:
            {
                uint8_t armPosition     = 255 * ADC_getTenBitValue(0);
                uint8_t plungerPosition = 255 * ADC_getTenBitValue(1);
                int16_t moveSteps       = 8;

                // display the step we are recording
                stateLed = (stateLed & 0x03) | 1 << (currentMoveIndex + 2);

                // manually move the motor
                if(rightButton)
                {
                    SM_moveStepsSigned(stepperModeHalf, 0, moveSteps);
                    CRANE_delayMs(10);
                }
                else if(leftButton)
                {
                    SM_moveStepsSigned(stepperModeHalf, 1, moveSteps);
                    CRANE_delayMs(10);

                    // negate for current position
                    moveSteps *= -1;
                }
                else
                {
                    moveSteps = 0;
                }

                // manually move the servos
                CRANE_setServoPosition(armServo, armPosition);
                CRANE_setServoPosition(plungerServo, plungerPosition);

                // update the current positions
                craneState.motorTicks += moveSteps;
```

```
328                 craneState.armTicks     = armPosition;
329                 craneState.plungerTicks = plungerPosition;
330 
331                 // if we press the record button save the position
332                 if(recordButton || doesBufferMatch(serialInputData, 0, recordCommand) ||
    doesBufferMatch(bluetoothInputData, 0, recordCommand))
333                 {
334                     serialInputData.readFlag    = 0;
335                     bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 0;
336 
337                     char response[64];
338                     sprintf(response, "Recording step %u out of 6...\r\n", currentMoveIndex +
    1);
339 
340                     CRANE_sendSerial(response);
341                     CRANE_sendBluetooth(response);
342 
343                     sprintf(response, "Recorded {%i,%u,%u}...\r\n", craneState.motorTicks,
    craneState.plungerTicks, craneState.armTicks);
344 
345                     CRANE_sendSerial(response);
346                     CRANE_sendBluetooth(response);
347 
348                     // reset state led
349                     stateLed = (stateLed & 0x03);
350 
351                     if(currentMoveIndex < recordLength)
352                     {
353                         currentMoves[currentMoveIndex++] = craneState;
354                     }
355 
356                     if(currentMoveIndex >= recordLength)
357                     {
358                         CRANE_saveMovesToEeprom(eepromAddress);
359                         currentMoveIndex = 0;
360 
361                         // done recording, back to action state after zeroing
362                         // home ---> action(play)
363                         applicationState = calibrateState;
364                     }
365 
366                     while(recordButton)
367                     {
368                         // do nothing until we let go
369                     }
370                 }
371             }
372             break;
373 
374             // DEBUG: the default case will be the home case
375             case calibrateState:
376             default:
377             {
378                 // 0 is up 255 is down
379                 CRANE_setServoPosition(armServo, armStartPosition);
380                 // 255 is close 0 is open
381                 CRANE_setServoPosition(plungerServo, plungerStartPosition);
```

```
382
383                 // move CW for one second to ensure the limit switch is not set
384                 SM_moveTime(stepperModeHalf, 0, 1000, 3);
385
386                 // while not hitting the switch
387                 while(!limitSwitch)
388                 {
389                     // then move CCW a bit at the time until we hit the limit switch
390                     SM_moveStepsSigned(stepperModeHalf, 1, 24);
391                 }
392
393                 // then move 30 degrees back to center the arm
394                 SM_movePosition(stepperModeHalf, 35);
395
396                 // set the current position
397                 craneState.motorTicks   = 0;
398                 craneState.armTicks     = armStartPosition;
399                 craneState.plungerTicks = plungerStartPosition;
400
401                 // then set it to action state
402                 applicationState = actionState;
403             }
404             break;
405         }
406     }
407 }
408
409 // interrupt handling for the serial connection
410 ISR(serialInterrupt)
411 {
412     if(serialData != '\r' && serialData != '\n' && serialData != '\0' &&
    (serialInputData.index < 127))
413     {
414         // add to array
415         serialInputData.buffer[serialInputData.index]     = serialData;
416         serialInputData.buffer[serialInputData.index + 1] = '\0';
417
418         serialInputData.index++;
419     }
420     else
421     {
422         // set update flag
423         serialInputData.readFlag = 1;
424         // reset message index
425         serialInputData.index    = 0;
426     }
427 }
428
429 // interrupt handling for the bluetooth connection
430 ISR(bluetoothInterrupt)
431 {
432     if(bluetoothData != '\r' && bluetoothData != '\n' && bluetoothData != '\0' &&
    (bluetoothInputData.index < 127))
433     {
434         // add to array
435         bluetoothInputData.buffer[bluetoothInputData.index]     = bluetoothData;
436         bluetoothInputData.buffer[bluetoothInputData.index + 1] = '\0';
```

```
437
438         bluetoothInputData.index++;
439     }
440     else
441     {
442         // set update flag
443         bluetoothInputData.readFlag = 1;
444         // reset message index
445         bluetoothInputData.index    = 0;
446     }
447 }
448
449 /* NOTE: Function implementations */
450 void IO_init(void)
451 {
452     // port c.4 is the limit switch
453     DDRC  = 0x00;
454     PORTC = 0x10;
455
456     // port a.0-1 are for left and right
457     DDRA  = 0x00;
458     PORTA = 0xff;
459
460     DDRL  = 0xff;
461     PORTL = 0x00;
462 }
463
464 void CRANE_getMovesFromEeprom(uint16_t addr)
465 {
466     uint16_t address = addr;
467
468     for(uint8_t i = 0; i < recordLength; i++)
469     {
470         uint16_t motorTicks = 0;
471
472         // read the motor position
473         motorTicks = CRANE_eepromReadChar(address++) << 8;
474         motorTicks += CRANE_eepromReadChar(address++);
475
476         recordedMoves[i].motorTicks = motorTicks;
477
478         // read the arm position
479         recordedMoves[i].armTicks = CRANE_eepromReadChar(address++);
480
481         // read the plunger position
482         recordedMoves[i].plungerTicks = CRANE_eepromReadChar(address++);
483     }
484 }
485
486 void CRANE_saveMovesToEeprom(uint16_t addr)
487 {
488     uint16_t address = addr;
489
490     for(uint8_t i = 0; i < recordLength; i++)
491     {
492         // cheat by directly moving into our recorded array
```

```
493         recordedMoves[i] = currentMoves[i];
494 
495         // save the motor position
496         CRANE_eepromWriteChar((currentMoves[i].motorTicks & 0xff00) >> 8, address++);
497         CRANE_eepromWriteChar((currentMoves[i].motorTicks & 0x00ff), address++);
498 
499         // save the arm position
500         CRANE_eepromWriteChar(currentMoves[i].armTicks, address++);
501 
502         // save the plunger position
503         CRANE_eepromWriteChar(currentMoves[i].plungerTicks, address++);
504     }
505 }
506 
507 uint8_t doesBufferMatch(volatile connectionBuffer_t buf, uint8_t strictMode, char const *
    const pStr)
508 {
509     if(buf.readFlag)
510     {
511         // reset read flag
512         buf.readFlag = strictMode ? 0 : buf.readFlag;
513 
514         return stringCompare(buf.buffer, pStr);
515     }
516 
517     return 0;
518 }
519 
520 uint8_t stringCompare(char const * const pStrOne, char const * const pStrTwo)
521 {
522     uint8_t i = 0;
523 
524     // while string one still has data
525     do
526     {
527         if(*(pStrOne + i) == *(pStrTwo + i))
528         {
529             // increment
530             i++;
531         }
532         else
533         {
534             // exit
535             return 0;
536         }
537     } while((*(pStrOne + i) != '\0') && (*(pStrTwo + i) != '\0'));
538 
539     // made it out of the loop
540     return 1;
541 }
```

```c
/*
 * FileName: StepperMotor.h
 * Version: 1
 *
 * Created: 9/14/2022 2:00 PM
 * Author: Ethan Zeronik
 *
 * Operations: header for the stepper motor submobule
 */

#ifndef StepperMotor_h_INCLUDED
#define StepperMotor_h_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#pragma message("WARNING: this module uses the bottom nibble of the provided port")

#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>

/* NOTE: Custom Types */
// typing for the stepper motor enum
typedef enum StepperMotorRunMode_t
{
    // wave step mode
    stepperModeWave = 0,
    // full step mode
    stepperModeFull = 1,
    // half step mode
    stepperModeHalf = 2,
} StepperMotorRunMode_t;

/* NOTE: Function prototypes */
// inits IO for the stepper motor
// takes a pointer to the port to use, assumes botom nibble
void SM_init(uint8_t volatile * const pRegister, uint8_t volatile * const pPort);
// moves the motor in the given mode to the given distance
// distance is in units of rotation
void SM_move(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, double distance);
// moves the motor in the given mode to the given position
// distance is in units of degrees
void SM_movePosition(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, uint16_t distance);
// moves the motor in the given mode and the given direction for the given time
// 1 is CW and 0 is CCW
// both times are in ms
void SM_moveTime(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, bool direction, double time, double stepTime);
// moves the motor in the given mode and the given direction for the given distance
// distance is in steps
// 1 is CW and 0 is CCW
void SM_moveStepsSigned(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, bool direction, uint16_t distance);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif
```

```
57
58 #endif // StepperMotor_h_INCLUDED
```

```c
/*
 * FileName: StepperMotor.c
 * Version: 1
 *
 * Created: 9/14/2022 2:00 PM
 * Author: Ethan Zeronik
 *
 * Operations: run the stepper motor in one of three modes
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "StepperMotor.h"

#if !defined(F_CPU)
    #define F_CPU 16000000UL
#endif
// allows for variable delay
#define __DELAY_BACKWARD_COMPATIBLE__

#include <util/delay.h>

/* NOTE: Local declarations */
// local struct for function return
typedef struct StepperMotorModeData_t
{
    // size of the array
    uint8_t               arraySize;
    // pointer to the array
    uint8_t const * const pArray;
    // number of steps to take for desired rotation
    uint32_t              steps;
} StepperMotorModeData_t;
// returns the amount of steps needed for the given mode
// rotation is in radians (I think)
StepperMotorModeData_t getModeAndSteps(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, double rotation);

/* NOTE: Global Variables */
// implementation of the wave step map
static uint8_t sWaveStepMap[4] = {
    0x01,
    0x02,
    0x04,
    0x08,
};
// implementation of the full step map
static uint8_t sFullStepMap[4] = {
    0x03,
    0x06,
    0x0c,
    0x09,
};
// implementation of the wave step map
static uint8_t sHalfStepMap[8] = {
    0x09,
    0x01,
    0x03,
```

```
    0x02,
    0x06,
    0x04,
    0x0c,
    0x08,
};
// instance pointer to the motor port
static uint8_t * sMotorPort;

/* NOTE: Function implementations */
void SM_init(uint8_t volatile * const pRegister, uint8_t volatile * const pPort)
{
    // configure port register
    *pRegister |= 0x0f;

    // turn on pullup resisitors on the bottom nibble
    *pPort = (*pPort & 0xf0) | 0x00;

    // save the port pointer to the static var
    sMotorPort = (uint8_t *)pPort;
}

void SM_move(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, double distance)
{
    StepperMotorModeData_t data = getModeAndSteps(mode, distance);

    for(uint32_t i = 0, j = 0; i < data.steps; i++)
    {
        *sMotorPort = (*sMotorPort & 0xf0) | data.pArray[j++];

        if(j >= data.arraySize)
        {
            j = 0;
        }

        _delay_ms(3);
    }

    *sMotorPort = *sMotorPort & 0xf0;
}

void SM_movePosition(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, uint16_t distance)
{
    SM_move(mode, ((double)distance / 360));
}

void SM_moveTime(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, bool direction, double time, double stepTime)
{
    StepperMotorModeData_t data = getModeAndSteps(mode, 0);

    for(uint32_t i = 0, j = (direction ? data.arraySize : 0); i < (time / stepTime); i++)
    {
        *sMotorPort = (*sMotorPort & 0xf0) | data.pArray[(direction ? j-- : j++)];

        if(j >= data.arraySize || j <= 0)
        {
```

```
113             j = (direction ? data.arraySize : 0);
114         }
115 
116         _delay_ms(stepTime);
117     }
118 
119     *sMotorPort = *sMotorPort & 0xf0;
120 }
121 
122 void SM_moveStepsSigned(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, bool direction, uint16_t distance)
123 {
124     StepperMotorModeData_t data = getModeAndSteps(mode, 0);
125 
126     for(uint32_t i = 0, j = (direction ? data.arraySize : 0); i < distance; i++)
127     {
128         *sMotorPort = (*sMotorPort & 0xf0) | data.pArray[(direction ? j-- : j++)];
129 
130         if(j >= data.arraySize || j <= 0)
131         {
132             j = (direction ? data.arraySize : 0);
133         }
134 
135         _delay_ms(3);
136     }
137 
138     *sMotorPort = *sMotorPort & 0xf0;
139 }
140 
141 /* NOTE: Local function implementations */
142 StepperMotorModeData_t getModeAndSteps(StepperMotorRunMode_t mode, double rotation)
143 {
144     uint8_t * pArray;
145     uint8_t   size  = 0;
146     uint32_t  steps = 0;
147 
148     switch(mode)
149     {
150         case stepperModeWave:
151         {
152             pArray = sWaveStepMap;
153             size   = sizeof(sWaveStepMap) / sizeof(sWaveStepMap[0]);
154             steps  = (rotation * 2048);
155         }
156         break;
157         case stepperModeFull:
158         {
159             pArray = sFullStepMap;
160             size   = sizeof(sFullStepMap) / sizeof(sFullStepMap[0]);
161             steps  = (rotation * 2048);
162         }
163         break;
164         case stepperModeHalf:
165         {
166             pArray = sHalfStepMap;
167             size   = sizeof(sHalfStepMap) / sizeof(sHalfStepMap[0]);
168             steps  = (rotation * 4096);
```

```
169         }
170         break;
171         default:
172             break;
173     };
174 
175     return (StepperMotorModeData_t){
176         .pArray    = pArray,
177         .steps     = steps,
178         .arraySize = size,
179     };
180 }
```

```c
/*
 * FileName: AnalogToDigital.h
 * Version: 1
 *
 * Created: 10/19/2022 12:47 AM
 * Author: Ethan Zeronik
 *
 * Operations: header for the adc submodule
 */

#ifndef AnalogToDigital_h_INCLUDED
#define AnalogToDigital_h_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <stdint.h>

/* NOTE: Custom Types */
// typing for the handler function
typedef void (*AnalogAsyncGetHandler_t)(uint16_t);

/* NOTE: Function prototypes */
// init registers for adc
void     ADC_init(void);
// init adc for interrupt mode
void     ADC_initInterrupt(void);
// returns the value of the given channel
double   ADC_getTenBitValue(uint16_t channel);
// gets the 10 bit value on the channel
uint16_t ADC_getTenBitValueInterrupt(uint16_t channel);
// set the interrupt handler for the 10 bit async mode
void     ADC_setInterruptHandler(AnalogAsyncGetHandler_t cb);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif // AnalogToDigital_h_INCLUDED
```

```c
/*
 * FileName: AnalogToDigital.c
 * Version: 1
 *
 * Created: 10/19/2022 12:47 AM
 * Author: Ethan Zeronik
 *
 * Operations: basic adc implementation
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "AnalogToDigital.h"

#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

/* NOTE: Global Variables */
// value from the interruput
static uint16_t                readInterrupt = 0;
// callback for the interrupt
static AnalogAsyncGetHandler_t interruptCallback;

/* NOTE: Local function implementations */
void ADC_init(void)
{
    // ten bit one way mode
    ADCSRA = (1 << ADEN) | (1 << ADPS1) | (1 << ADPS0);

    // 5v reference
    ADMUX = (1 << REFS0);

    ADCSRB = 0x00;
}

void ADC_initInterrupt(void)
{
    ADC_init();

    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADIE);
}

double ADC_getTenBitValue(uint16_t channel)
{
    uint16_t result = 0;

    // select the channel
    ADMUX  = (ADMUX & 0xe0) | channel;
    ADCSRB = (ADCSRB & 0xf7) | (channel >> 2);

    // start conversion
    ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC);

    // wait for conversion
    while((ADCSRA & (1 << ADSC)) == 1)
    {
        // do nothing
```

```
57      }
58
59      // save result
60      result = ADCL;
61      result = result | (ADCH << 8);
62
63      return result / 1024.0;
64  }
65
66  uint16_t ADC_getTenBitValueInterrupt(uint16_t channel)
67  {
68      // select the channel
69      ADMUX  = (ADMUX & 0xe0) | channel;
70      ADCSRB = (ADCSRB & 0xf7) | (channel >> 2);
71
72      // start conversion
73      ADCSRA |= (1 << ADSC);
74
75      return readInterrupt;
76  }
77
78  void ADC_setInterruptHandler(AnalogAsyncGetHandler_t cb)
79  {
80      interruptCallback = cb;
81  }
82
83  /* NOTE: Local function implementations */
84  ISR(ADC_vect)
85  {
86      readInterrupt = ADCL;
87      readInterrupt = readInterrupt | (ADCH << 8);
88
89      interruptCallback(readInterrupt);
90  }
```

```h
/*
 * CraneCommunication.h
 *
 * Created: 11/2/2022 8:32:52 AM
 *  Author: xiang82, Alex Weyer, Yu-Hung (Thomas) Wang
 */

#ifndef CraneCommunication_H_INCLUDED
#define CraneCommunication_H_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <avr/io.h>
#include <avr/interrupt.h>

// defines in case of no callback
#define serialInterrupt USART0_RX_vect
#define bluetoothInterrupt USART1_RX_vect

// defines for use in interrupt
#define serialData UDR0
#define bluetoothData UDR1

// sets up usart0 for serial communication
void CRANE_initSerial(uint16_t baudRate);
// sends the given string to the main serialport
void CRANE_sendSerial(char const * const pData);
// sets up usart1 for serial communication
void CRANE_initBluetooth(uint16_t baudRate);
// sends the given string to the bluetooth serialport
void CRANE_sendBluetooth(char const * const pData);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif /* CraneCommunication_H_INCLUDED */
```

```c
/*
 * CraneCommunication.c
 *
 * Created: 2022/11/5 10:03:43 am
 * Author: xiang82, Alex Weyer, Yu-Hung (Thomas) Wang
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "CraneCommunication.h"

#if !defined(F_CPU)
    #define F_CPU 16000000UL
#endif

/* NOTE: Local declarations */
// Xiangs's serial send function
void UART_out(uint8_t ch);
// Alex and Thomas's serial send function
// transmit single byte of data
void BLUETOOTH_out(uint8_t ch);

/* NOTE: Global function implementations */
void CRANE_initSerial(uint16_t baudRate)
{
    // ubrr load
    uint16_t myubr;

    // set up the ucsr0a and ucsr0b and ucsr0c
    UCSR0A = 0x00;
    UCSR0B = (1 << RXCIE0) | (1 << RXEN0) | (1 << TXEN0);
    UCSR0C = (1 << UCSZ00) | (1 << UCSZ01);

    myubr  = (F_CPU / (16UL * (uint16_t)baudRate)) - 1;
    // load ubrr low
    UBRR0L = myubr;

    UBRR0H = 0x00;
}

void CRANE_sendSerial(char const * const pData)
{
    char const * pWorker = (char const *)pData;

    // while we are not at the end of the string
    while(*pWorker != '\0')
    {
        // wait for uart tx to be ready then send out uart
        UART_out(*pWorker);

        pWorker++;
    }
}

void CRANE_initBluetooth(uint16_t baudRate)
{
    uint16_t mybur;
```

```
57      UCSR1A = 0;
58
59      // enable receive interrupt
60      // enable transmits
61      // enable receive
62      // 2 stop bits
63      UCSR1B = (1 << RXCIE1) | (1 << TXEN1) | (1 << RXEN1);
64
65      UCSR1C = (1 << UCSZ11) | (1 << UCSZ10);
66
67      // set up baud rate
68      mybur = (F_CPU) / (16UL * (uint16_t)baudRate) - 1;
69
70      UBRR1L = mybur;
71      UBRR1H = 0x00;
72  }
73
74  void CRANE_sendBluetooth(char const * const pData)
75  {
76      char const * pWorker = (char const *)pData;
77
78      // while we are not at the end of the string
79      while(*pWorker != '\0')
80      {
81          // wait for uart tx to be ready then send out uart
82          BLUETOOTH_out(*pWorker);
83
84          pWorker++;
85      }
86  }
87
88  /* NOTE: Local function implementations */
89  void UART_out(uint8_t ch)
90  {
91      // wait to complete transmission and empty udr0
92      while((UCSR0A & (1 << UDRE0)) == 0)
93      {
94      }
95
96      // load next byte to be transmitted
97      UDR0 = ch;
98  }
99
100 void BLUETOOTH_out(uint8_t ch) // transmit single byte of data
101 {
102     while((UCSR1A & (1 << UDRE1)) == 0)
103     {
104         // wait for completing transmission and empty UDR0
105     }
106
107     UDR1 = ch; // load next byte to be transmitted
108 }
```

```h
/*
 * CraneDelay.h
 *
 * Created: 10/26/2022 8:47:13 AM
 * Author: weyer4
 */

#ifndef CraneDelay_H_INCLUDED
#define CraneDelay_H_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <avr/interrupt.h>
#include <avr/io.h>

// starts timer 0 in async mode
void CRANE_initTimer(void);
// returns the current delay in ms
uint16_t CRANE_tick(void);
// delays for the desired amount of ms
void CRANE_delayMs(uint16_t ms);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif /* CraneDelay_H_INCLUDED */
```

```c
/*
 * CraneDelay.c
 *
 * Created: 10/5/2022 8:47:57 AM
 * Author : Alex Weyer
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "CraneDelay.h"

#if !defined(F_CPU)
    #define F_CPU 16000000UL
#endif

/* NOTE: Local declarations */
// variable to increment and use for delay
volatile uint16_t tick;

/* NOTE: Global function implementations */
void CRANE_initTimer(void)
{
    TCNT0  = 6;
    TCCR0A = 0;
    TCCR0B = 0x03;
    TIMSK0 = (1 << TOIE0);
}

uint16_t CRANE_tick(void)
{
    return tick;
}

void CRANE_delayMs(uint16_t ms){
    uint16_t desiredTick = tick + ms;

    while (desiredTick != tick)
    {
        // do nothing
    }
}

/* NOTE: Local function implementations */
ISR(TIMER0_OVF_vect)
{
    TCNT0 = 6;
    tick++;
}
```

```h
/*
 * CraneEeprom.h
 *
 * Created: 11/2/2022 8:32:52 AM
 *  Author: xiang82
 */

#ifndef CraneEeprom_H_INCLUDED
#define CraneEeprom_H_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <avr/io.h>

// write a charater to the given address
void CRANE_eepromWriteChar(char in, uint16_t addr);
// reads a character
char CRANE_eepromReadChar(uint16_t addr);
// write a string to the given address
void CRANE_eepromWriteString(char const * const in, uint16_t addr);
// reads a string from the address into the buffer
void CRANE_eepromReadString(uint16_t addr, char * const buf);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif /* CraneEeprom_H_INCLUDED */
```

```c
/*
 * CraneEeprom.c
 *
 * Created: 2022/11/5 10:03:43 am
 * Author: xiang82
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "CraneEeprom.h"

/* NOTE: Global function implementations */
void CRANE_eepromWriteChar(char ucData, uint16_t uiAddress)
{
    while(EECR & (1 << EEPE))
    {
        /* Wait for completion of previous write */
    }

    /* Set up address and Data Registers */
    EEAR = uiAddress;
    EEDR = ucData;

    /* Write logical one to EEMPE */
    // step 5. write 1 to EEMPE and 0 to EEPE
    EECR = (1 << EEMPE);

    /* Start EEPROM write by setting EEPE */
    // write EEPE within 4 clock cycles
    EECR |= (1 << EEPE);
}

char CRANE_eepromReadChar(uint16_t uiAddress)
{
    while(EECR & (1 << EEPE))
    {
        /* Wait for completion of previous write */
    };

    EEAR = uiAddress;
    EECR |= (1 << EERE);

    return EEDR;
}

void CRANE_eepromWriteString(char const * const ucData, uint16_t uiAddress)
{
    uint16_t n = 0;

    while(ucData[n] != '\0')
    {
        CRANE_eepromWriteChar(ucData[n], uiAddress);

        n++;
    }

    CRANE_eepromWriteChar('\0', uiAddress + 1);
```

```
57  }
58
59  void CRANE_eepromReadString(uint16_t uiAddress, char * const EEPROM_buf_ptr)
60  {
61      char * pWorker = (char *)EEPROM_buf_ptr;
62
63      // changed 0xFF to 0x00 because we are looking for end of string
64      while(CRANE_eepromReadChar(uiAddress) != 0x00)
65      {
66          *pWorker = CRANE_eepromReadChar(uiAddress);
67
68          pWorker++;
69          uiAddress++;
70      }
71  }
```

```c
/*
 * CraneServo.h
 *
 * Created: 2022/11/17 下午 09:01:37
 *  Author: Yu-Hung (Thomas) Wang
 */


#ifndef CraneServo_H_INCLUDED
#define CraneServo_H_INCLUDED

#if defined(__cplusplus)
extern "C" {
#endif

#include <avr/io.h>

// should set up the timer
void CRANE_initServos(void);
// should start the pwm signal back at the previous position
void CRANE_startServos(void);
// should stop the pwm signal and save the position
void CRANE_stopServos(void);
// should change the position of the servo
// if servo = 0 then output compare 0 changes
// if servo = 1 then output comapre 1 changes
// 1ms = 0 and 2ms = 255
void CRANE_setServoPosition(uint8_t servo, uint8_t position);

#if defined(__cplusplus)
} /* extern "C" */
#endif

#endif /* CraneServo_H_INCLUDED */
```

```c
/*
 * CraneServo.c
 *
 * Created: 2022/11/17 下午 09:01:15
 *  Author: Yu-Hung (Thomas) Wang
 */

/* NOTE: Includes */
#include "CraneServo.h"

/* NOTE: Global function implementations */
void CRANE_initServos(void)
{
    // set up PORTB.5 as an output and 0V
    DDRB |= 0x60;
    PORTB |= PORTB & ~0x60;

    // 5000 @ 64
    // set frequency to 50hz
    ICR1 = 5000;

    // fast pwm set on compare
    TCCR1A = 0x02;
    // prescaler set to 64
    TCCR1B = 0x1B;
}

void CRANE_setServoPosition(uint8_t servo, uint8_t position)
{
    if(servo == 0)
    {
        OCR1A = (uint32_t)position * 250 / 255 + 250;
    }
    else if(servo == 1)
    {
        OCR1B = (uint32_t)position * 250 / 255 + 250;
    }
}

void CRANE_startServos(void)
{
    TCCR1A |= 0xA0;
}

void CRANE_stopServos(void)
{
    TCCR1A = (TCCR1A & ~0x80);
}
```