Event Driven

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Código do Usuário - Exemplo

```
#define LED_PIN 13
#define BUT PIN 2
#define LED_T1_PIN 1
#define LED_T2_PIN 0
int led timer state = LOW;
int led_timer2_state = LOW;
int timerid1 = -1;
int timerid2 = -1;
void init_event_driven ()
 pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED_T1_PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(LED_T2_PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(BUT_PIN, INPUT);
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, LOW);
 digitalWrite(LED_T1_PIN, LOW);
 digitalWrite(LED_T2_PIN, LOW);
 button_listen(BUT_PIN);
 timerid1 = timer_set(2000);
 timerid2 = timer_set(5000);
```

```
void button_changed (int pin, int value)
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, value);
void timer_expired (int timerId)
 if (timerId == timerid1)
  led_timer_state = !led_timer_state;
  digitalWrite(LED_T1_PIN, led_timer_state);
 else if (timerId == timerid2)
  led_timer2_state = !led_timer2_state;
  digitalWrite(LED_T2_PIN,
led_timer2_state);
```

Tarefa 2?!

- Piscar o LED a cada 1 segundo
- Botão 1: Acelerar o pisca pisca a cada pressionamento
- Botão 2: Desacelerar a cada pressionamento
- Botão 1+2 (em menos de 500ms): Parar

Código do Usuário - Tarefa 2

```
#define LED_PIN 13
#define BUT1_PIN 3
#define BUT2_PIN 2

int led_timer_state = HIGH;
int led_time = 1000;
int timerid1 = -1;
int timerid2 = -1;
int teste_button_is_pressed[2];
```

```
void teste_stop()
 while (true);
void teste_speed_up()
 led_time/=2;
 change_timer(0, led_time);
void teste_speed_down()
 led_time*=2;
 change_timer(0, led_time);
```

Código do Usuário - Tarefa 2 (Continuação)

```
void timer_expired (int timerId)
void init_event_driven ()
                                                      if (timerId == 0)
 pinMode(LED_PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(BUT1_PIN, INPUT);
 pinMode(BUT2_PIN, INPUT);
                                                       led_timer_state = !led_timer_state;
 digitalWrite(LED PIN, HIGH);
                                                       digitalWrite(LED_PIN, led_timer_state);
 button_listen(BUT1_PIN);
 button_listen(BUT2_PIN);
                                                      else /*if (timerId==1)*/
 timerid1 = timer_set(1000);
 timerid2 = timer_set(500);
                                                       deactivate_timer(1);
 deactivate_timer(timerid2);
                                                     (teste_button_is_pressed[0]+teste_button_is_p
                                                     ressed[1]==2)
void button_changed (int pin, int value)
                                                        teste_stop();
 int index = -1;
 if (pin==BUT1_PIN) \{ index = 0; \}
                                                       else if (teste_button_is_pressed[0]==1)
 else \{ index = 1; \}
 teste_button_is_pressed[index] = value;
                                                        teste_speed_up();
 if (value==1 &&
teste_button_is_pressed[0]+teste_button_is_pr
                                                       else if (teste_button_is_pressed[1]==1)
essed[1]==1)
                                                        teste_speed_down();
  activate_timer(timerid2);
```

Implementação de Event Driven

Globais

```
#define maxTimers 2 /* numero maximo de timers */
#define maxButtons 2 /* numero maximo de botoes */
int button_is_pressed[maxButtons]; /* indica se o botao esta pressionado */
int button_pins[maxButtons]; /* pinos aos quais estao conectados os botoes */
int nextButton = 0; /* proximo botao */
int timer_is_active[maxTimers]; /* indica se o timer esta ativo */
int timers[maxTimers]; /* tempo de timeout do timer */
int timersRunning[maxTimers]; /* tempo de execucao do timer */
int nextTimer = 0; /* proximo timer */
int last_time = 0; /* ultimo tempo capturado */
/* inicialização */
void setup (void)
 init_event_driven();
/* loop de execução */
void loop (void)
  checkButtonEvents();
  checkTimerEvents();
```

Registro de Listeners

```
/* registra listener para um botao se houver espaco no buffer */
void button_listen(int pin)
 if (nextButton < maxButtons)</pre>
  button_pins[nextButton] = pin;
  nextButton++;
/* registra listener para timer se houver espaco no buffer */
int timer_set(int ms)
 if (nextTimer < maxTimers)</pre>
  timer_is_active[nextTimer] = 1;
  timers[nextTimer] = ms;
  timersRunning[nextTimer] = 0;
  nextTimer++;
  return nextTimer-1;
 return -1;
```

Verificação de eventos

```
/* verifica estouro dos timers ativos */
void checkTimerEvents ()
                                          /* verifica mudanca de tempo dos botoes */
 int current_time = millis();
                                          void checkButtonEvents()
 int diff = current_time - last_time;
 int n;
                                           int n;
 for (n=0; n<nextTimer; n++)
                                           for (n=0; n< nextButton; n++)
                                             int button_input_pressed = digitalRead(button_pins[n]);
  if (timer_is_active[n])
                                             if (button_is_pressed[n]!=button_input_pressed)
   timersRunning[n] += diff;
    if (timersRunning[n]>=timers[n])
                                              button_is_pressed[n] = button_input_pressed;
                                              button_changed(button_pins[n], button_is_pressed[n]);
     timersRunning[n] %= timers[n];
     timer_expired(n);
 last_time = current_time;
```

Métodos extra

```
/* ativa timer */
void activate_timer(int timerId)
 if (timerId<nextTimer)</pre>
    timer_is_active[timerId] = 1;
                                              /* muda tempo de timeout do timer */
    timersRunning[timerId] = 0;
                                              void change_timer(int timerId, int time)
                                                if (timerId<nextTimer)</pre>
/* desativa timer */
                                                  timers[timerId] = time;
void deactivate_timer(int timerId)
 if (timerId<nextTimer)</pre>
    timer_is_active[timerId] = 0;
```

;-)