

timer.c

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1 /*
2  * timer.c
3  * Created on: Sep 13, 2016
4  * By Andrew Okazaki and Taylor Cowley
5  */
6 #include "xgpio.h"          // Provides access to PB GPIO driver.
7 #include <stdio.h>          // xil_printf and so forth.
8 #include <stdint.h>         // so we don't just use int
9 #include "platform.h"      // Enables caching and other system stuff.
10 #include "mb_interface.h"   // provides the microblaze interrupt enables, etc.
11 #include "xintc_l.h"        // Provides macros for the interrupt controller.
12 #include <stdbool.h>
13
14 #define BUTTON_UP 0x10      // The mask values for each button
15 #define BUTTON_DOWN 0x4
16 #define BUTTON_HOUR 0x8
17 #define BUTTON_MIN 0x1
18 #define BUTTON_SEC 0x2
19 #define NO_BUTTONS 0        // Mask for no buttons
20 #define BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME 1 // Only need one clock tick to debounce buttons
21 #define ONE_SECOND 100      // 100 ticks in a second
22 #define ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS 150 // One and a half seconds, in ticks.
23 #define HALF_SECOND 50      // Half a second, in ticks
24 #define RESET 0             // When we reset a timer, it goes to zero
25 #define PRETTY_NUMBER 10    // For clocks, use 10 to make pretty
26 #define MAX_SEC 59          // Maximum possible for seconds, mins, and hours
27 #define MAX_MIN 59
28 #define MAX_HOUR 23
29
30 XGpio gpLED; // This is a handle for the LED GPIO block.
31 XGpio gpPB;  // This is a handle for the push-button GPIO block.
32 int32_t currentButtonState = RESET; // Start with no buttons being pushed
33 int32_t timerCount = RESET;         // Seconds timer not running
34 int32_t debounce_timer_up = RESET; // Timers for debouncing the up and
35 int32_t debounce_timer_down = RESET; // down buttons
36
37 int32_t hours = PRETTY_NUMBER;      // Variables to store the time
38 int32_t minutes = PRETTY_NUMBER;    // Start the time at
39 int32_t seconds = PRETTY_NUMBER;    // nice friendly numbers
40
41 // We call this once a second to update the time
42 void evaluate();
43
44 // This is invoked in response to a timer interrupt.
45 // It does 2 things: 1) debounce switches, and 2) advances the time.
46 void timer_interrupt_handler() {
47     if(currentButtonState == NO_BUTTONS){ // Only tick if no pushed buttons
48         timerCount++;
49         if(timerCount >= ONE_SECOND){ // Wait a second
50             timerCount = RESET;      // Reset the timer
51             seconds++;                // Tick seconds
52             evaluate();               // Fix the time
53         }
54     }else{
55         // The hour button is being pushed
56         if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_HOUR){
57             // The up button is being pushed
58             if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_UP){

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59         debounce_timer_up++;           // increase time held
60         if(debounce_timer_up == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
61             hours++;                     // increase hours
62             evaluate();                   // and fix time
63         // For every half second over one and a half seconds
64         }else if(debounce_timer_up % HALF_SECOND == 0
65             && debounce_timer_up > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
66             hours++;                     // we also increase
67             evaluate();                   // and fix the time
68         }
69     }else{debounce_timer_up =RESET;}// Up is not pushed, reset debounce
70     //The down button is being pushed
71     if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_DOWN){
72         debounce_timer_down++;           // Increase the time held
73         if(debounce_timer_down == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
74             hours--;                     // decrease hours
75             evaluate();                   // And fix time
76         // For every half second over one and a half seconds
77         }else if(debounce_timer_down % HALF_SECOND == 0
78             && debounce_timer_down > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
79             hours--;                     // decrease and fix time
80             evaluate();
81         }
82     }else{debounce_timer_down=RESET;}// Not being held, reset held timer
83 }
84 // The minute button is being pushed
85 if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_MIN){
86     // The up button is being pushed
87     if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_UP){
88         debounce_timer_up++;           // Increase held time
89         if(debounce_timer_up == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
90             minutes++;                   // increase minutes and fix
91             evaluate();
92         // For every half second over one and a half seconds
93         }else if(debounce_timer_up % HALF_SECOND == 0
94             && debounce_timer_up > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
95             minutes++;                   // Also tick and fix
96             evaluate();
97         }
98     }else{debounce_timer_up =RESET;}// Not being pushed; reset timer
99     // The down button is being pushed
100    if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_DOWN){
101        debounce_timer_down++;           // Increase time pressed
102        if(debounce_timer_down == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
103            minutes--;                   // decrease minutes
104            evaluate();
105        // For every half second over one and a half seconds
106        }else if(debounce_timer_down % HALF_SECOND == 0
107            && debounce_timer_down > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
108            minutes--;                   // Tick and fix
109            evaluate();
110        }
111    }else{debounce_timer_down=RESET;}// Not being held, reset timer
112 }
113 // The second button is being pushed
114 if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_SEC){
115     // The up button is being pushed
116     if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_UP){

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117         debounce_timer_up++;           // Increase held timer
118         if(debounce_timer_up == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
119             seconds++;                   // Tick and fix
120             evaluate();
121             // For every half second over one and a half seconds
122         }else if(debounce_timer_up % HALF_SECOND == 0
123                 && debounce_timer_up > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
124             seconds++;                   // Tick and fix
125             evaluate();
126         }
127     }else{debounce_timer_up =RESET;}// Not being held, reset timer
128     // The down button is being pushed
129     if(currentButtonState & BUTTON_DOWN){
130         debounce_timer_down++;           // Increase held timer
131         if(debounce_timer_down == BUTTON_DEBOUNCE_TIME){           // READY
132             seconds--;                   // tick and fix
133             evaluate();
134             // For every half second over one and a half seconds
135         }else if(debounce_timer_down % HALF_SECOND == 0
136                 && debounce_timer_down > ONE_AND_HALF_SECONDS){
137             seconds--;                   // tick and fix
138             evaluate();
139         }
140     }else{debounce_timer_down=RESET;}// Not being held, reset held timer
141 }
142 }
143 }
144
145 // This updates our time variables to make time sense
146 // This is also what displays the time
147 void evaluate(){
148     // These if statements make the time go up
149     if(seconds > MAX_SEC){ // Seconds are between 0 and 59
150         seconds = RESET;
151         minutes++; // new minute!
152     }
153     if(minutes > MAX_MIN){ // Minutes are between 0 and 59
154         minutes = RESET;
155         hours++; // new hour!
156     }
157     if(hours > MAX_HOUR){ // Hours are between 0 and 23
158         hours = RESET;
159     }
160
161     // These if statements make the time go down
162     if(seconds < 0){ // Can't have negative seconds
163         seconds = MAX_SEC;
164         minutes--; // Subtract a minute
165     }
166     if(minutes < 0){ // Can't have negative minutes
167         minutes = MAX_MIN;
168         hours--; // Subtract an hour
169     }
170     if(hours < 0){ // Can't have negative hours
171         hours = MAX_HOUR;
172     }
173     // Prints the time. We only use a carriage return so we can overwrite it
174     xil_printf("\e[104m %02d:%02d:%02d \e[49m\r", hours, minutes, seconds);
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175 }
176
177 // This is invoked each time there is a change in the button state
178 // (result of a push or a bounce).
179 void pb_interrupt_handler() {
180     // Clear the GPIO interrupt.
181     XGpio_InterruptGlobalDisable(&gpPB);           // Off PB interrupts now
182     currentButtonState = XGpio_DiscreteRead(&gpPB, 1); // Get state of buttons.
183     // This was all that was necessary. Just update the button state
184     XGpio_InterruptClear(&gpPB, 0xFFFFFFFF);      // Ack the PB interrupt.
185     XGpio_InterruptGlobalEnable(&gpPB);           // Enable PB interrupts.
186 }
187
188 // Main interrupt handler, queries interrupt controller to see what peripheral
189 // fired the interrupt and then dispatches the corresponding interrupt handler.
190 // This routine acks the interrupt at the controller level but the peripheral
191 // interrupt must be ack'd by the dispatched interrupt handler.
192 // Question: Why is timer_interrupt_handler() called after ack'ing controller
193 // but pb_interrupt_handler() is called before ack'ing the interrupt controller?
194 void interrupt_handler_dispatcher(void* ptr) {
195     int intc_status = XIntc_GetIntrStatus(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR);
196     // Check the FIT interrupt first.
197     if (intc_status & XPAR_FIT_TIMER_0_INTERRUPT_MASK){
198         XIntc_AckIntr(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR, XPAR_FIT_TIMER_0_INTERRUPT_MASK);
199         timer_interrupt_handler(); // It was a timer interrupt! call that fn
200     }
201     // Check the push buttons.
202     if (intc_status & XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_IP2INTC_IRPT_MASK){
203         pb_interrupt_handler(); // It was a button interrupt!
204         XIntc_AckIntr(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR, // Acknowledge the interrupt
205             XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_IP2INTC_IRPT_MASK);
206     }
207 }
208
209 int main (void) {
210     init_platform();
211     // Initialize the GPIO peripherals.
212     int32_t success;
213     print("\n\rHello . Let's have a fun \e[31m\e[1mtime \e[21m\e[0m\n\r");
214     success = XGpio_Initialize(&gpPB, XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_DEVICE_ID);
215     // Set the push button peripheral to be inputs.
216     XGpio_SetDataDirection(&gpPB, 1, 0x0000001F);
217     // Enable the global GPIO interrupt for push buttons.
218     XGpio_InterruptGlobalEnable(&gpPB);
219     // Enable all interrupts in the push button peripheral.
220     XGpio_InterruptEnable(&gpPB, 0xFFFFFFFF);
221     // Register the interrupt handler
222     microblaze_register_handler(interrupt_handler_dispatcher, NULL);
223     // And enable interrupts
224     XIntc_EnableIntr(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR,
225         (XPAR_FIT_TIMER_0_INTERRUPT_MASK |
226          XPAR_PUSH_BUTTONS_5BITS_IP2INTC_IRPT_MASK));
227     // Master the enable
228     XIntc_MasterEnable(XPAR_INTC_0_BASEADDR);
229     // And enable again
230     microblaze_enable_interrupts();
231
232     while(1); // Program never ends.

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233     cleanup_platform();  
234     return 0;  
235 }  
236
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