clockMain.c

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* clockMain.c
* Created on: May 21, 2015
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#include <stdio.h>
#include "supportFiles/leds.h"
#include "supportFiles/globalTimer.h"
#include "supportFiles/interrupts.h"
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "clockControl.h"
#include "clockDisplay.h"
#include "supportFiles/display.h"
#include "xparameters.h"
#define TOTAL SECONDS 60
// The formula for computing the load value is based upon the formula from 4.1.1 (calculating
timer intervals)
// in the Cortex-A9 MPCore Technical Reference Manual 4-2.
// Assuming that the prescaler = 0, the formula for computing the load value based upon the
desired period is:
// load-value = (period * timer-clock) - 1
#define TIMER PERIOD 1.0E-2
                                            ///this is a good timer period
#define TIMER CLOCK FREQUENCY (XPAR CPU CORTEXA9 0 CPU CLK FREQ HZ / 2)
#define TIMER LOAD VALUE ((TIMER PERIOD * TIMER CLOCK FREQUENCY) - 1.0)
int main()
   // Initialize the GPIO LED driver and print out an error message if it fails (argument =
true).
       // You need to init the LEDs so that LD4 can function as a heartbeat.
    leds init(true);
   // Init all interrupts (but does not enable the interrupts at the devices).
    // Prints an error message if an internal failure occurs because the argument = true.
    interrupts_initAll(true);
    interrupts_setPrivateTimerLoadValue(TIMER_LOAD_VALUE);
    u32 privateTimerTicksPerSecond = interrupts getPrivateTimerTicksPerSecond();
    printf("private timer ticks per second: %ld\n\r", privateTimerTicksPerSecond);
    // Allow the timer to generate interrupts.
    interrupts enableTimerGlobalInts();
   // Initialization of the clock display is not time-dependent, do it outside of the state
machine.
                                        //woo! display init!
    clockDisplay_init();
   clockControl_tick();
                                        //tick it once to get past the init tick.
    // Keep track of your personal interrupt count. Want to make sure that you don't miss any
interrupts.
     int32 t personalInterruptCount = 0;
    // Start the private ARM timer running.
    interrupts startArmPrivateTimer();
    // Enable interrupts at the ARM.
    interrupts_enableArmInts();
    // interrupts isrInvocationCount() returns the number of times that the timer ISR was
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invoked.
    // This value is maintained by the timer ISR. Compare this number with your own local
    // interrupt count to determine if you have missed any interrupts.
     while (interrupts_isrInvocationCount() < (TOTAL_SECONDS * privateTimerTicksPerSecond)) {</pre>
      if (interrupts_isrFlagGlobal) {    // This is a global flag that is set by the timer
interrupt handler.
          // Count ticks.
        personalInterruptCount++;
        clockControl_tick();
          interrupts_isrFlagGlobal = 0;
      }
   }
   interrupts_disableArmInts();
   printf("isr invocation count: %ld\n\r", interrupts_isrInvocationCount());
   printf("internal interrupt count: %ld\n\r", personalInterruptCount);
   return 0;
}
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