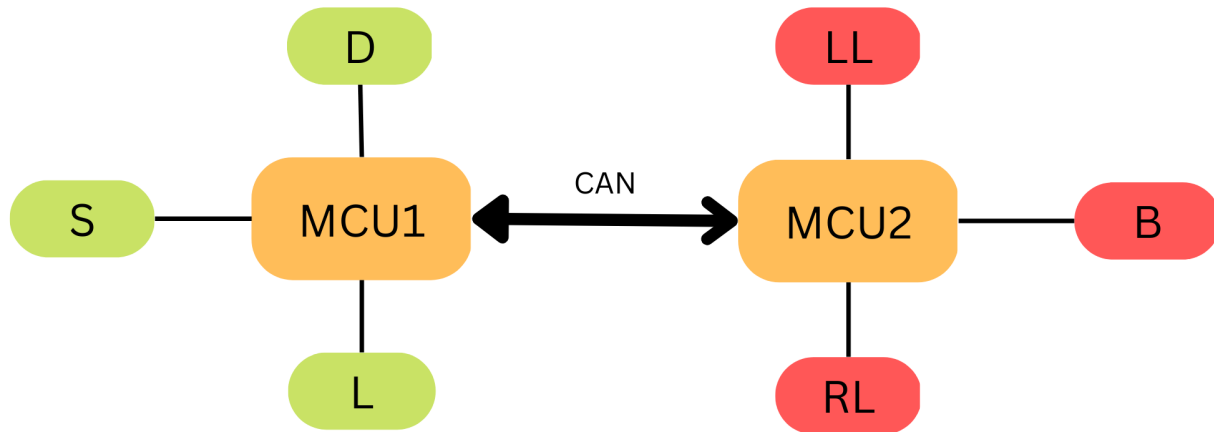


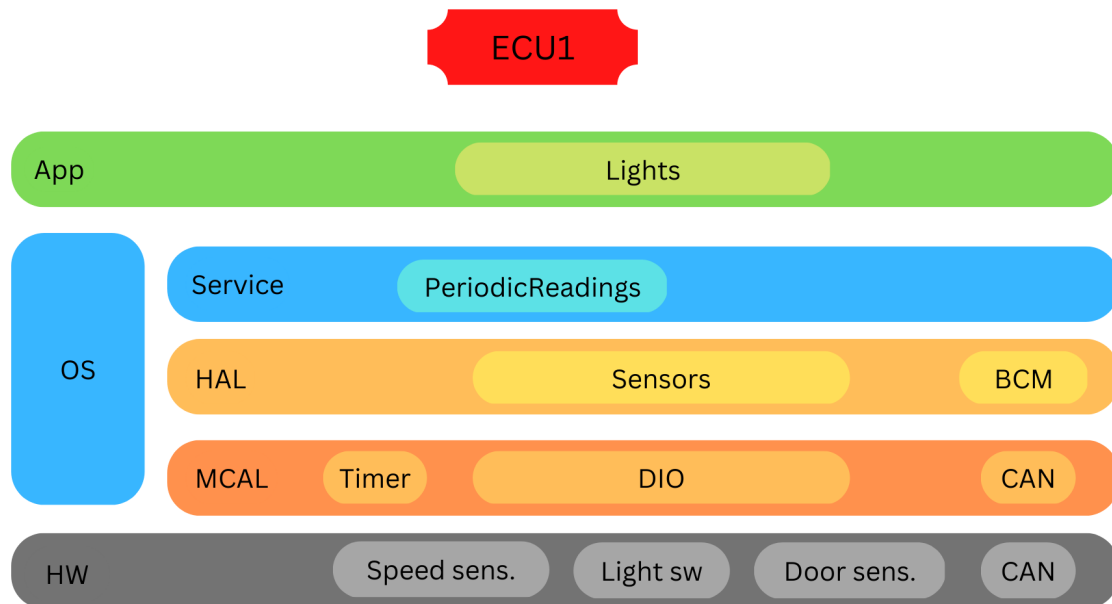
# Static design

System schematic (Block Diagram):



ECU1:

1) Layered architecture



## 2) Components and modules

- Timer
- DIO
- CAN

## 3) APIs for each module as well as a detailed description for the used typedefs

we don't want the implementation of the function we need (description of each function and types of returns and parameters )

### //CAN.h:

```
typedef struct{
    uint32_t id;
    uint8_t buffer[8];
    uint32_t buffer_length;
} can_t;
enum status {Disabled, Enabled};
#define CANCTL *(volatile (void *)0x40040000)
```

### //CAN.c:

```
/*
 *Description: Initialize the CAN module, by assigning related values to CAN registers.
 *Parameters: CAN type
 *Return: none
 */
void CanInit(can_t can){
    RCGC(can.id)= 0x12345678;
```

```

        CANCTL(can.id)= 0x12345678;
    }
    /*
    *Description: Send message through CAN module by passing message byte by byte.
    *Parameters: CAN type pointer
    *Return: status of the operation.
    */
    enum status CanSend(can_t * frame){
        for(int i=0; i<frame->buffer_length; i++){
            CANDATA= frame->buffer[i];
        }
        if(CANSTAT== 0x12345678)
            return 1;
        else
            return 0;
    }
    /*
    *Description: Receive a CAN message if there is any.
    *Parameters: CAN type pointer
    *Return: receive status.
    */
    bool CanReceive(can_t* frame){
        if(CANSTATE== 0x12345678){
            uint32_t i;
            for(i=0; CANSTATE== 0x12345678; i++){
                frame->buffer[i]=CANDATA;
            }
            frame->buffer_length=i+1;
            return 1;
        }
        else
            return 0;
    }
}

```

#### **//DIO.h:**

```

enum Port{portA, portB, portC, portD};
enum Pin{pin0, pin1, pin2, pin3, pin4, pin5, pin6, pin7};
enum value{False, True};
enum state{ouput, input};
typedef struct {
    enum Port port;
    enum Pin pin;
    enum state s;
    enum value v;
}

```

```
} DIO_t;
```

### //DIO.c:

```
/*
```

\*Description: Initialize a pin in a port by assigning suitable values in different registers.

\*Parameters: DIO type.

\*Return: none

```
*/
```

```
void DioInit(DIO_t dio){  
    if(dio.s==True)  
        GPIODIR(dio.port)|=0x01<<dio.pin;  
    else  
        GPIODIR(dio.port)&=~0x01<<dio.pin;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

\*Description: Pin configuration, use to change pin from output to input and vice versa.

\*Parameters: DIO type

\*Return: none.

```
*/
```

```
void DioConfig(DIO_t dio){  
    if(dio.s==True)  
        GPIODIR(dio.port)|=0x01<<dio.pin;  
    else  
        GPIODIR(dio.port)&=~0x01<<dio.pin;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

\*Description: put a value on a pin.

\*Parameters: DIO type

\*Return: none

```
*/
```

```
void DioSet(DIO_t dio){  
    if(dio.v==True)  
        GPIODATA(dio.port)|=0x01<<dio.pin;  
    else  
        GPIODATA(dio.port)&=~0x01<<dio.pin;  
}
```

```
}
```

```
/*
```

\*Description: get a value from a pin.

\*Parameters: DIO type

\*Return: pin value.

```
*/
```

```
enum value Dioget(DIO_t dio){  
    return (GPIODATA(dio.port)>>dio.pin)&1;  
}
```

```
}
```

### **//Timer.h**

```
enum ID {Timer1, Timer2};
enum Direction {CountUp, CountDwn};
enum State{Stop=0, Start}
typedef struct {
    enum ID id;
    enum Direction dir;
    uint32_t Count;
}Timer_t;
```

### **//Timer.c**

```
/*
 *Description: Initialize the timer, using given parameters
 *Parameters: Timer type
 *Return: none
 */
void TimerInit(Timer_t timer){
    TCUNT(timer.id)= timer.Count;
    TCONFIG(timer.id)= Start;
}
/*
 *Description: Set timer value to start counting from.
 *Parameters: Timer type
 *Return: none
 */
void TimerSet(Timer_t timer){
    TCUNT(timer.id)= timer.Count;
}
/*
 *Description: get timer current state counting or stopped.
 *Parameters: Timer type
 *Return: timer state
 */
enum State TimerStatus(Timer_t timer){
    if(TCURRNT(timer.id)=0)
        return Stop;
    else
        return Start;
}
/*
 *Description: get timer current count.
 *Parameters: Timer type
 *Return: timer count.
```

```

*/
uint32_t TimerGet(Timer_t timer){
    return TCURRENT(timer.id);
}

```

#### **//BCM.h:**

```

enum BcmType {CAN, Other};
typedef struct{
    enum BcmType type;
    uint32_t id;
    uint8_t buffer[8];
    uint32_t buffer_length;
} Bcm_t;

```

#### **//BCM.c:**

```

/*
*Description: Initialize specified communication module - only CAN in this case.
*Parameters: BCM type
*Return: none
*/
void BcmInit(Bcm_t bcm){
    if(bcm.type== CAN)
        can_t can;
        can.id= bcm.id;
        can.buffer= bcm.buffer;
        can.buffer_length= bcm.buffer_length;
        CanInit(can);
}
/*
*Description: send data through the defined communication module - CAN in this case
*Parameters: BCM type
*Return: sending status
*/
enum status BcmSend(Bcm_t * bcm){
    if(bcm.id==CAN)
        return CanSend(bcm)
}
/*
*Description: receive a message through given communication module - only CAN in this case
*Parameters: BCM type
*Return: receive status
*/
bool BcmReceive(Bcm_t* bcm){
    if(bcm.id== CAN)

```

```
        return CanReceive(bcm);
    }
```

#### **//Sensors.h**

```
typedef struct {
    uint32_t spd;
    uint32_t lit;
    uint32_t dor;
} Sens_t;
Dio_t speed;
Dio_t light;
Dio_t door;
```

#### **//Sensors.c**

```
/*
 *Description: Initialize sensors through DIO module
 *Parameters: none
 *Return: none
 */
void SensInit(){
    DioInit(speed);
    DioInit(light);
    DioInit(door);
}
/*
 *Description: read sensors values through DIO module
 *Parameters: sensor type
 *Return: none
 */
void SensRead(Sens_t sens){
    sens.spd= DioGet(speed);
    sens.lit= DioGet(light);
    sens.dor= DioGet(door);
}
```

#### **//PeriodicReadings.h:**

#### **//PeriodicReadings.c:**

```
/*
 *Description: Initialize periodic reading module by initializing timer, and sensors, and set timer
 value.
 *Parameters: timer type
 *Return: none
```

```

*/
void PeriodicInit(Timer_t timer){
    TimerInit(timer);
    SenselInit();
    TimerSet(timer);
}
/*
*Description: Periodic read return new readings from sensors if required time passed.
*Parameters: Timer type, and sensors type
*Return: none.
*/
void PeriodicRead(Timer_t timer, Sens_t sens){
    if(TimerStatus(timer)==Stop)
        SenseRead(sens);
}

```

#### **//Lights.h:**

#### **//Lights.c:**

```

/*
*Description: Initialize the lights module by initializing periodic readings and BCM
*Parameters: Timer type, and BCM type
*Return: none
*/
void LightInit(Timer_t timer, Bcm_t bcm){
    PeriodicInit(timer)
    BcmInit(bcm)
}
/*
*Description: Get periodic readings in time and send them through BCM.
*Parameters: Timer, sensors, and BCM types
*Return: none
*/
void LightRead(Timer_t timer, Sens_t sens, Bcm_t *bcm){
    PeriodicRead(timer, sens);
    BcmSend(&bcm);
}

```

#### 4) Folder structure

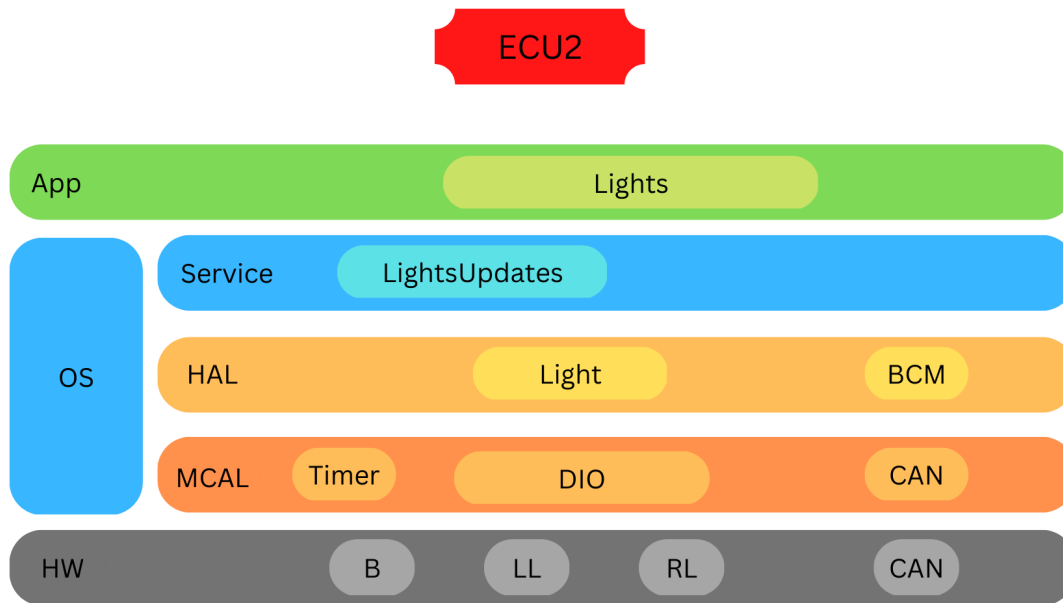
- ECU1
  - App
    - LightUpdates.h
    - LightUpdates.c
  - Hal



- BCM.h
- BCM.c
- Mcal
  - CAN.h
  - CAN.c
  - DIO.h
  - DIO.c
  - Timer.h
  - Timer.c
- Service
  - Sensors.h
  - Sensors.c

## **ECU2:**

### 1) Layered architecture



### 2) Components and modules

- Timer
- DIO
- CAN

### 3) APIs for each module as well as a detailed description for the used typedefs

#### **//Light.h**

```
typedef struct {
    bool ll;
```

```

        bool rl;
        bool b;
    } Light_t;
    Dio_t llight;
    Dio_t rlight;
    Dio_t buz;

```

### **//Light.c**

```

/*
 *Description: Light initialization function, Initialize each light, and buzzer through DIO module.
 *Parameters: none
 *Return: none
 */
void LightInit(){
    DioInit(llight);
    DioInit(rlight);
    DioInit(buz);
}
/*
 *Description: put a new output state through the DIO module
 *Parameters: light type
 *Return: none
 */
void LightWrite(Light_t light){
    DioSet(llight);
    DioSet(rlight);
    DioSet(buz);
}

```

### **//LightsUpdates.h:**

```

typedef struct{
    Sens_t sens;
}Update_t;

```

### **//LightsUpdates.c:**

```

/*
 *Description: Lights updates initialization, initialize light and timer modules.
 *Parameters: timer type
 *Return: none
 */
void LUInit(Timer_t timer){
    TimerInit(timer);
    LightInit();
}

```

```

/*
 *Description: receive updated data and generate new output state
 *Parameters: update type
 *Return: none
 */
void LUWrite(Update_t update){
    if(UpdateCheck(update)==True)
        LightWrite(light);
}

```

#### **//Lights.h:**

#### **//Lights.c:**

```

/*
 *Description: Initialize the lights module by initializing lights updates and BCM modules.
 *Parameters: timer and BCM types.
 *Return: none
 */
void LightsInit(Timer_t timer, Bcm_t bcm){
    LUInit(timer)
    BcmInit(bcm)
}

/*
 *Description: Receive sensors state from BCM and pass new updates to Lights Updates module
if there is any.
 *Parameters: update and BCM type
 *Return: none
 */
void LightsWrite(Update_t update, Bcm_t *bcm){
    BcmReceive(&bcm);
    LUWrite(update)
}

```

#### 4) Folder structure

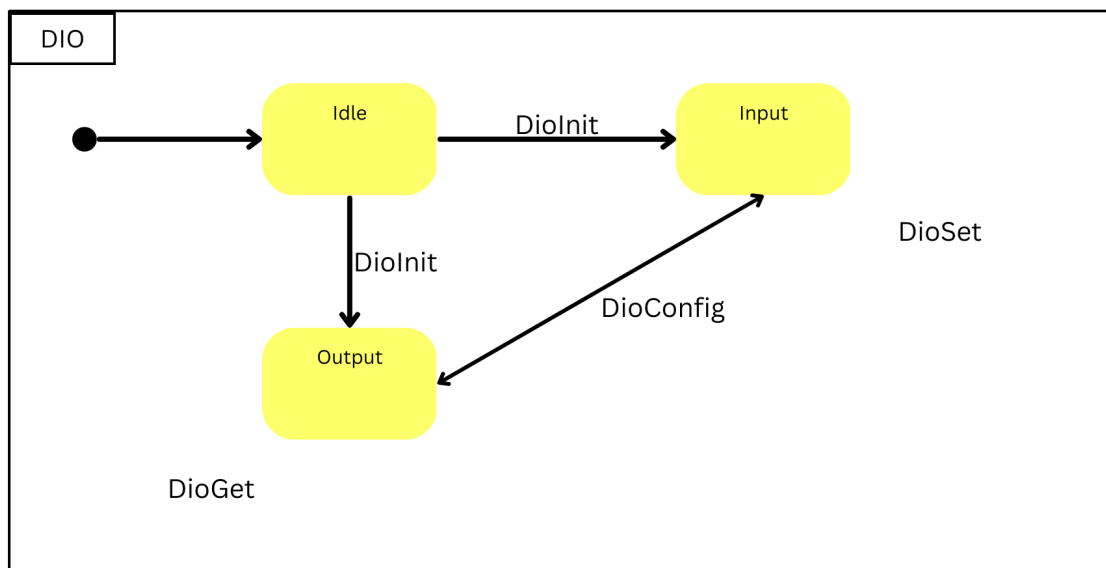
- ECU2
  - App
    - Lights.h
    - Lights.c
  - Service
    - LightsUpdates.h
    - LightsUpdates.c
  - Hal
    - Light.h

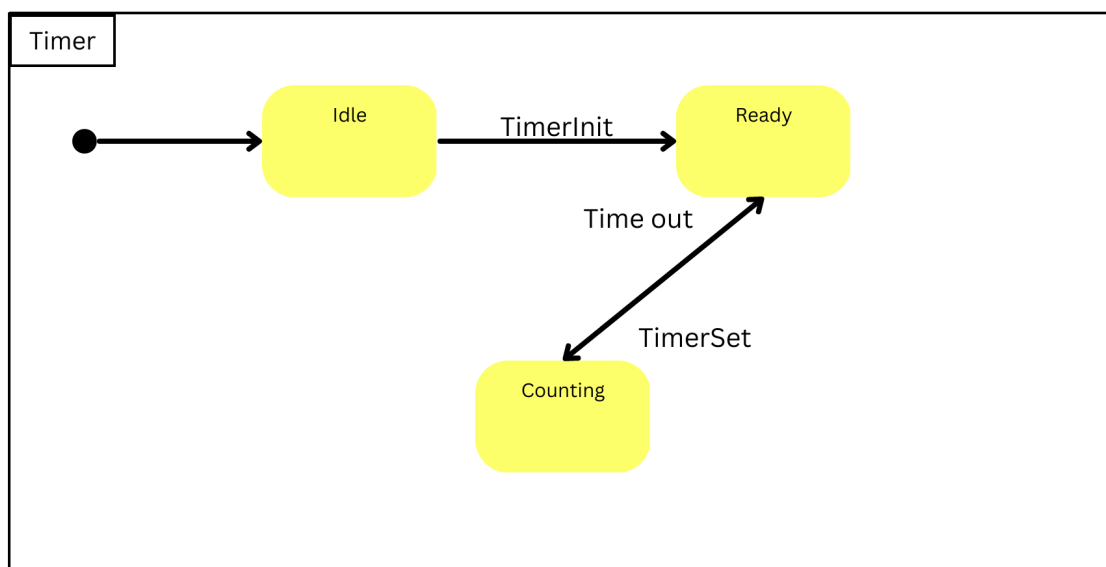
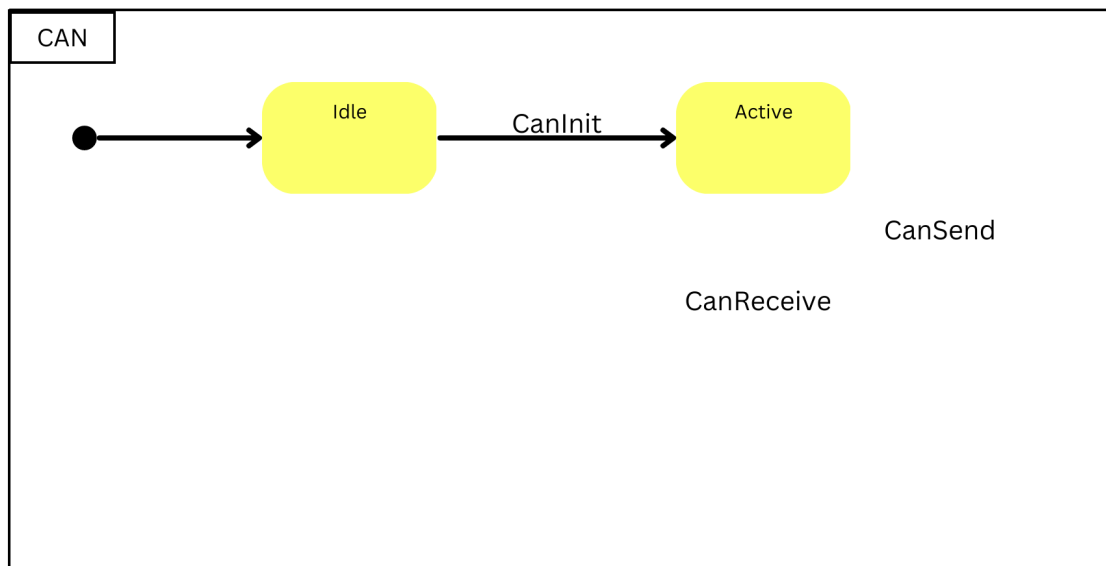
- Light.c
- BCM.h
- BCM.c
- Mcal
  - CAN.h
  - CAN.c
  - DIO.h
  - DIO.c
  - Timer.h
  - Timer.c

# Dynamic design

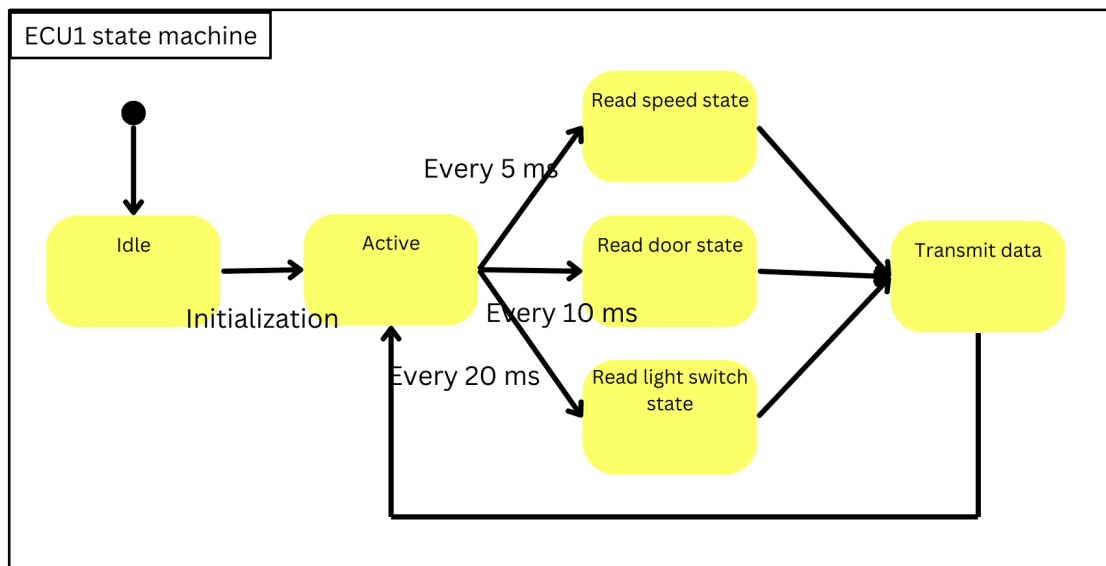
## ECU 1:

1) Draw a state machine diagram for each ECU component

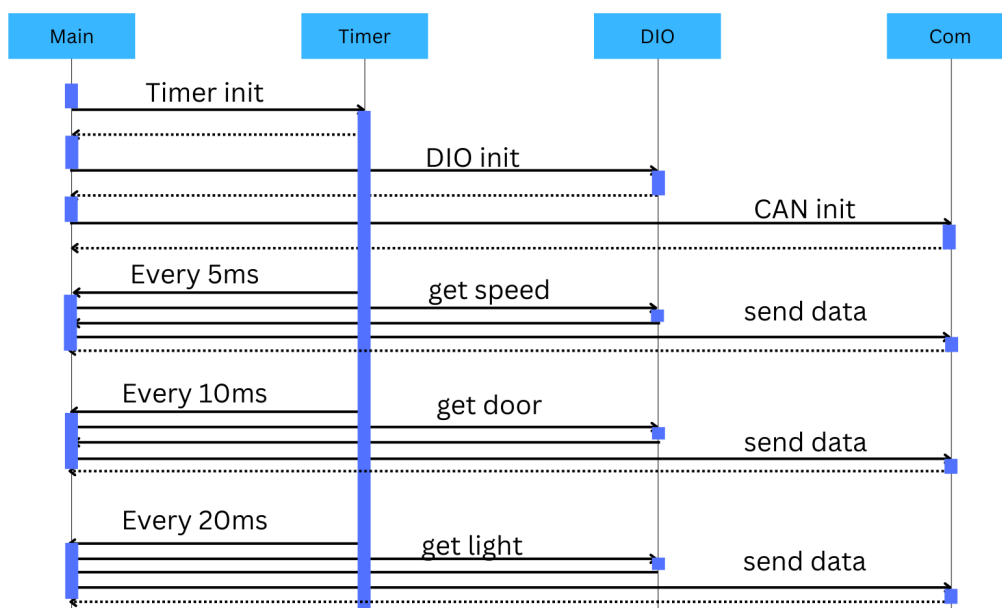




2) Draw a state machine diagram for the ECU operation



3) Draw the sequence diagram for the ECU



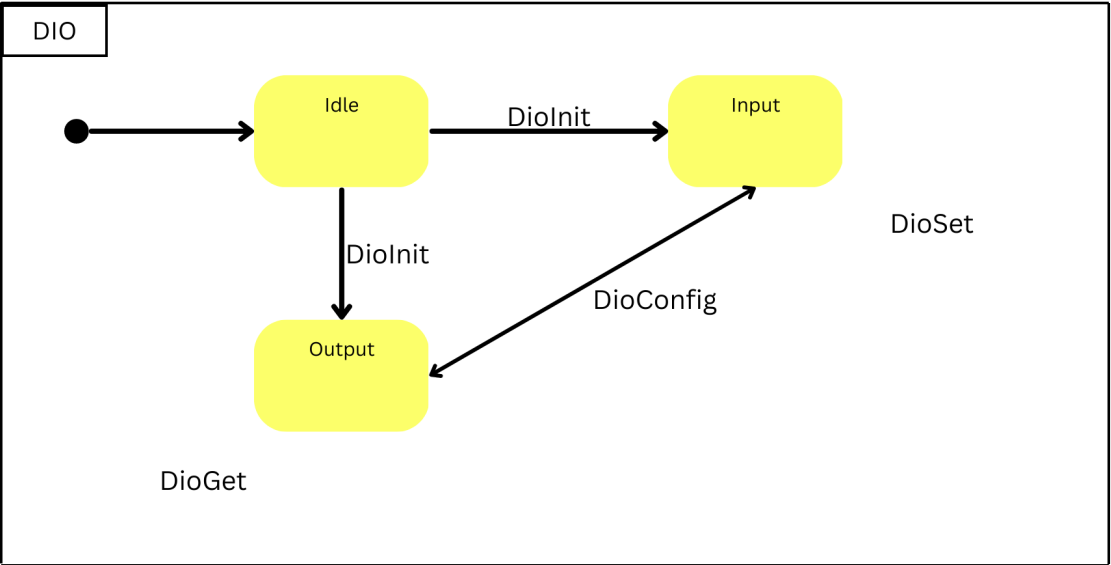
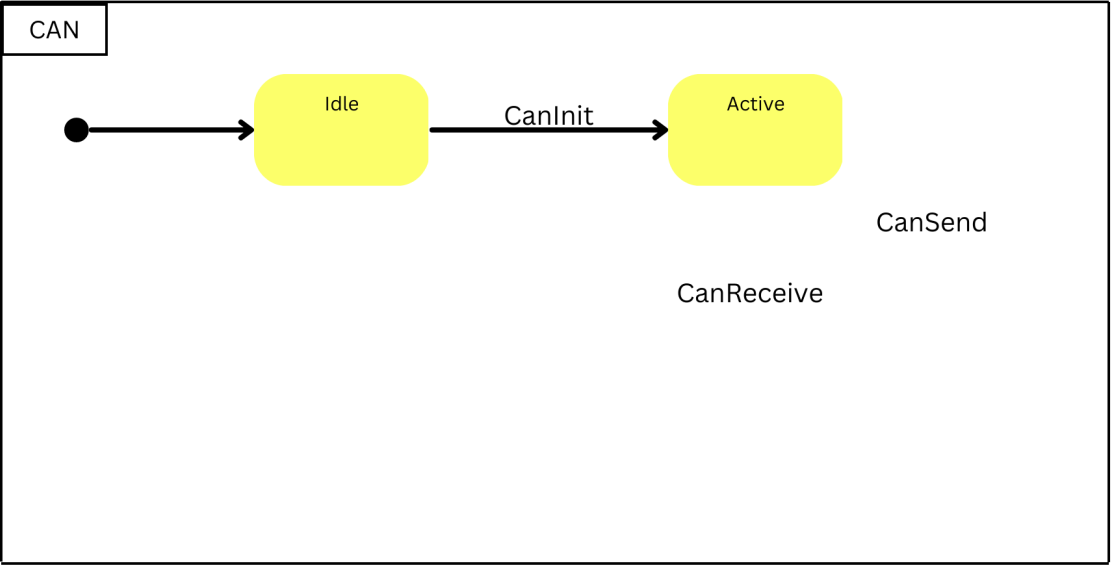
4) Calculate CPU load for the ECU

Hyper period= 20 ms.

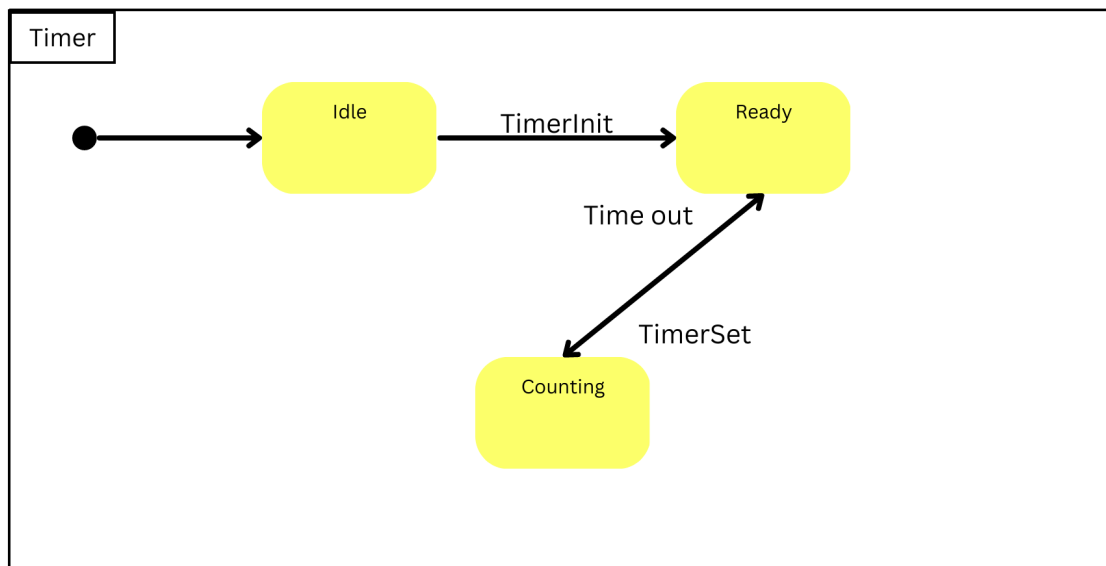
CPU load=  $(4 \times \text{speed task} + 2 \times \text{door task} + 1 \times \text{Light switch task}) / 20$

**ECU 2:**

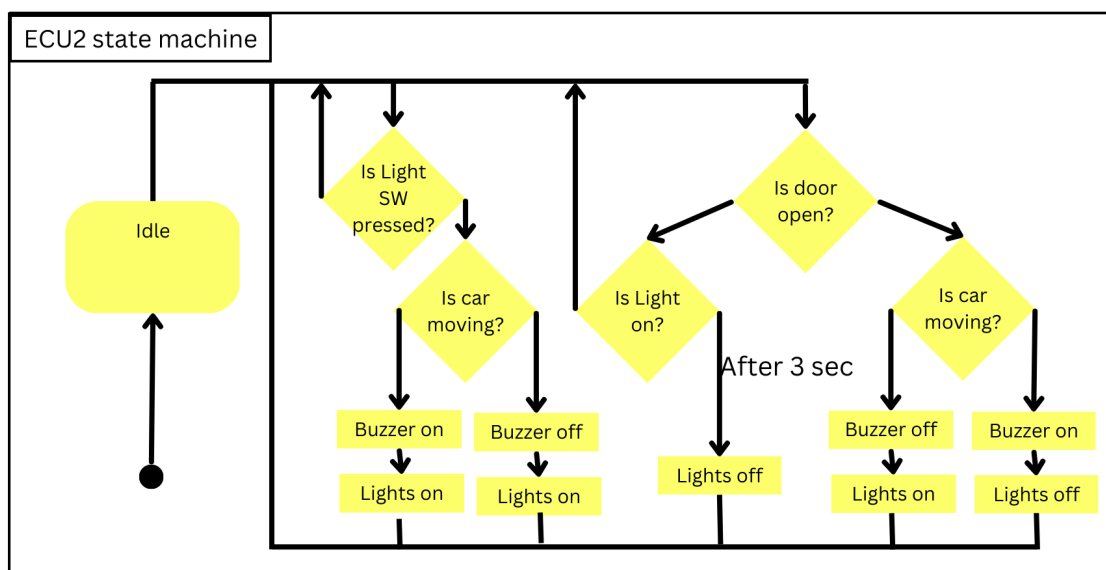
1) Draw a state machine diagram for each ECU component



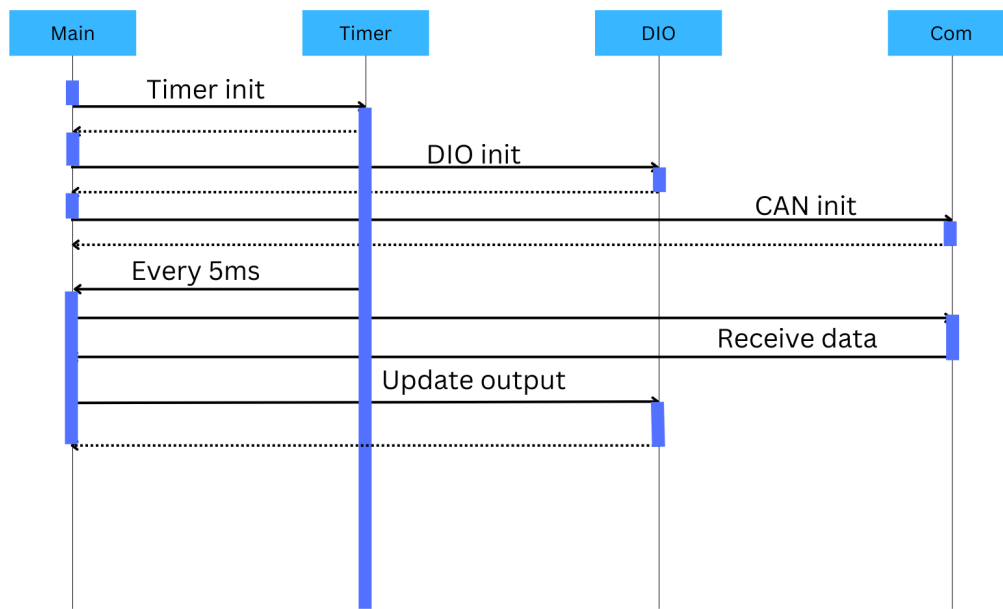




2) Draw a state machine diagram for the ECU operation



3) Draw the sequence diagram for the ECU



4) Calculate CPU load for the ECU

Hyper period = 5ms.

CPU load= Can receive task+ update output task / 5