

1) main.c

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file main.c
* @brief This file includes logging functions
* @date December 3, 2017
*
* long description-1) main file of project 3 to perform logger,
*                   profiling spi_nrf testing for kl25z
*                   2) logger for BBB and Host
*
*****
*****/

#ifdef PROJECT3
#include "project3.h"
#endif

#ifdef PROJECT3_1
#include "project3_1.h"
#endif

int main(void)
{
    #ifdef PROJECT3
    project3();
    #endif
    #ifdef PROJECT3_1
    project3_1();
    #endif
}

```

2) project3.c

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file project3.c
* @brief This file includes logging functions
* @date December 3, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.c file includes functions to -
*                   1) project3() to initialise logging functions
*                   2) data() to log data receive and data
analysis

```

```

*                               3) profiling() to perform profiling function
on library, NON-DMA and DMA
*                               memmove and memmset functions
*

*****
*****/

#include "project3.h"

/*----- Global Variables -----
-----*/

uint8_t Rx_Data;
uint8_t Tx_Data;
uint8_t Rxd_Data;

uint8_t character_count[4]={0,0,0,0};
uint8_t char_str[4][10];
uint8_t *num = &char_str[0][0];
uint8_t *alpha = &char_str[1][0];
uint8_t *punc = &char_str[2][0];
uint8_t *misc = &char_str[3][0];
uint8_t time[4];
uint32_t start_time;
uint32_t end_time;
uint8_t t;

/***** project3()
*****/
*
* @name    -   project3()
* @brief   -   function to pass logs to log buffer and then print it to
terminal through terminal
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
depending on the received data
*                               it performs various logging functions
such as data analysis and profiling
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****
*****/

/***** project3() function definition
*****/

void project3()

```

```

{
    SystemInit();
    //Initialize System
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        *(num+i)=0;
        *(alpha+i)=0;
        *(punc+i)=0;
        *(misc+i)=0;
    }
    log_mode = NON_BLOCKING_MODE; //selest
blocking or non-blocking mode for logger

    CB_init(&Rx_Buffer,50);
    //Initialize Receive buffer

    RTC_init();
    //Initialize RTC
    UART_configure();
    //Initialize UART

    while(1)
    {
        CB_buffer_remove_item(&Rx_Buffer, &Rxd_Data);
        if(Rxd_Data==61) //if received
data is '=' then initialize LOG
        {
            Log_buffer_init(&log_buffer,500); //initialize log
buffer to transmit data to terminal through UART
            Rxd_Data=0;
            LOG(LOG_INITIALIZED,NULL); //log LOG
INITIALIZED to terminal
            LOG(SYSTEM_INITIALIZED,NULL); //log SYSTEM
INITIALIZED to terminal
            GPIO_nrf_init(); //Initialize
GPIO
            RTC_IER |= RTC_IER_TSIE(1); //Seconds
interrupt enable

            while(1)
            {
                CB_buffer_remove_item(&Rx_Buffer, &Rxd_Data);
                if(Rxd_Data==47) //if received
data is '/' then initialize DATA INPUT
                {
                    RTC_IER &= ~RTC_IER_TSIE(1); //Seconds
interrupt disable

                    Rxd_Data=0;
                    LOG(DATA_INPUT_ENABLED,NULL); //log DATA
INPUT ENABLED to terminal

                    data();

```

```

RTC_IER |= RTC_IER_TSIE(1);          //Seconds
interrupt enable
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==46)                  //if received
data is '.' then initialize PROFILING
    {
        RTC_IER &= ~RTC_IER_TSIE(1);    //Seconds
interrupt disable
        Rxd_Data=0;
        LOG(PROFILING_STARTED,NULL);    //log
PROFILING STARTED to terminal
        profiling();
        RTC_IER |= RTC_IER_TSIE(1);    //Seconds
interrupt enable
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==61)                  //if received
data is '=' then STOP LOGGING
    {
        RTC_IER &= ~RTC_IER_TSIE(1);    //Seconds
interrupt disable
        Rxd_Data=0;
        break;
    }
}

LOG(SYSTEM_HALTED,NULL);              //log SYSTEM
HALTED to terminal
    Log_buffer_destroy(&log_buffer);
}

    if(Rxd_Data==44)                  //if received
data is ',' then show results of profiling
    {
        profile_test();
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==39)                  //if received
data is ''' then show results of SPI_NRF
    {
        spi_nrf_test();
    }
}

/***** data()
*****
*
* @name    - data()
* @brief   - function to perform data analysis on the data received
through uart

```

```

*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** data() function definition
*****/

void data()
{
    while(1)
    {

        //----- Removing Data from Rx Buffer -----
        -----

        CB_buffer_remove_item(&Rx_Buffer, &Rxd_Data);

        //----- Check for Numeric characters -----
        -----
        if((Rxd_Data>47) && (Rxd_Data<58))
        {
            LOG(DATA_RECEIVED,NULL);          //log DATA
RECEIVED to terminal
            character_count[0]++;
            *num = Rxd_Data;
            num++;
            Rxd_Data=0;
        }

        //----- Check for Alphabetic characters -----
        -----

        else if(((Rxd_Data>64) && (Rxd_Data<91))||((Rxd_Data>96) &&
(Rxd_Data<123)))
        {
            LOG(DATA_RECEIVED,NULL);          //log DATA
RECEIVED to terminal
            character_count[1]++;
            *alpha = Rxd_Data;
            alpha++;
            Rxd_Data=0;
        }

        //----- Check for Punctuation characters -----
        -----

        else if(((Rxd_Data>32) && (Rxd_Data<46))||((Rxd_Data>57) &&
(Rxd_Data<61))||((Rxd_Data>90) && (Rxd_Data<97))||((Rxd_Data>122) &&
(Rxd_Data<127)))

```

```

        {
            LOG(DATA_RECEIVED,NULL);                //log DATA
RECEIVED to terminal
            character_count[2]++;
            *punc = Rxd_Data;
            punc++;
            Rxd_Data=0;
        }

//----- Check for Tab character - -----
-----

        else if(Rxd_Data==9)                        //if received
data is 'TAB' then start data analysis
        {
            num = &char_str[0][0];
            alpha = &char_str[1][0];
            punc = &char_str[2][0];
            misc = &char_str[3][0];
            LOG(DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED,NULL); //log DATA ANALYSIS
STARTED to terminal
            LOG(DATA_ALPHA_COUNT,NULL);                //log DATA ALPHA
COUNT to terminal
            LOG(DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT,NULL);                //log DATA
NUMERIC COUNT to terminal
            LOG(DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT,NULL);            //log DATA
PUNCTUATION COUNT to terminal
            LOG(DATA_MISC_COUNT,NULL);                //log DATA MISC
COUNT to terminal
            character_count[0]=0;
            character_count[1]=0;
            character_count[2]=0;
            character_count[3]=0;
            LOG(DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED,NULL);            //log DATA
ANALYSIS COMPLETED to terminal
            Rxd_Data=0;
        }

//----- Check for Miscellaneous characters -----
-----

        else
if(((Rxd_Data>90)&&(Rxd_Data<97))||(Rxd_Data==127)|| (Rxd_Data==27))
        {
            LOG(DATA_RECEIVED,NULL);                //log DATA
RECEIVED to terminal
            character_count[3]++;
            *misc = Rxd_Data;
            misc++;
            Rxd_Data=0;
        }

```

```

        if(Rxd_Data==47)                                //if received
data is '/' then disable input
    {
        Rxd_Data=0;
        LOG(DATA_INPUT_DISABLED,NULL);
        break;
    }
}

/***** profiling()
*****
*
* @name    -   profiling()
* @brief   -   function to perform profiling operation on library, NON-
DMA and DMA memmove and memset functions
*
* @return  -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** profiling() function definition
*****/
void profiling()
{
    while(1)
    {
        CB_buffer_remove_item(&Rx_Buffer, &Rxd_Data);
        if(Rxd_Data==49)                                //if received
data is '1' then start profiling for library memmove function
        {
            Rxd_Data=0;
            lib_memmove_test(10);
            LOG(INFO,"lib-memmove for 10 bytes");//log INFO to
terminal
        }

        if(Rxd_Data==50)                                //if received
data is '2' then start profiling for library memset function
        {
            Rxd_Data=0;
            lib_memset_test(10);
            LOG(INFO,"lib-memset for 10 bytes");//log INFO to
terminal
        }

        if(Rxd_Data==51)                                //if received
data is '3' then start profiling for NON-DMA memmove function
        {
            Rxd_Data=0;

```

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        my_memmove_test(10);
        LOG(INFO,"my-memmove for 10 bytes");//log INFO to
terminal
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==52)                                //if received
data is '4' then start profiling for NON-DMA memset function
    {
        Rxd_Data=0;
        my_memset_test(10);
        LOG(INFO,"my-memset for 10 bytes");    //log INFO to
terminal
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==53)                                //if received
data is '5' then start profiling for DMA memmove function
    {
        Rxd_Data=0;
        dma_memmove_test(10);
        LOG(INFO,"dma-memmove for 10 bytes");//log INFO to
terminal
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==54)                                //if received
data is '6' then start profiling for DMA memset function
    {
        Rxd_Data=0;
        dma_memset_test(10);
        LOG(INFO,"dma-memset for 10 bytes");//log INFO to
terminal
    }

    if(Rxd_Data==48)                                //if received
data is '0' then stop profiling
    {
        Rxd_Data=0;
        LOG(PROFILING_COMPLETED,NULL);        //log INFO to
terminal
        break;
    }
}
}

```

3) project3.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file project3.h
* @brief This file includes logging functions

```



```

* @date December 3, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.c file includes functions to -
*                   1) project3() to initialise logging functions
*                   2) data() to log data receive and data
analysis
*                   3) profiling() to perform profiling function
on library, NON-DMA and DMA
*                   memmove and memmset functions
*
*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_PROJECT3_H_
#define SOURCES_PROJECT3_H_

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "rtc.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "logbuf.h"
#include "uart.h"
#include "circbuf.h"
#include "gpio.h"
#include "dma.h"
#include "profiler.h"
#include "test.h"

#define START_CRITICAL()    __disable_irq()
#define END_CRITICAL()      __enable_irq()

#define NON_BLOCKING_MODE    (0x43)
#define BLOCKING_MODE        (0x44)

/*-----extern variables-----
*/
extern uint8_t Tx_Data;
extern uint8_t Rx_Data;
extern uint8_t Rxd_Data;
extern uint8_t character_count[4];
extern uint8_t char_str[4][10];
extern uint8_t *num;
extern uint8_t *alpha;
extern uint8_t *punc;
extern uint8_t *misc;
extern uint8_t time[4];
extern uint8_t t;

```

```

/***** project3()
*****
*
* @name    -   project3()
* @brief   -   function to pass logs to log buffer and then print it to
terminal through terminal
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
depending on the received data
*                               it performs various logging functions
such as data analysis and profiling
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****
*****/

void project3();

/***** data()
*****
*
* @name    -   data()
* @brief   -   function to perform data analysis on the data received
through uart
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****
*****/

void data();

/***** profiling()
*****
*
* @name    -   profiling()
* @brief   -   function to perform profiling operation on library, NON-
DMA and DMA memmove and memset functions
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****
*****/

void profiling();

#endif /* SOURCES_PROJECT3_H_ */

```

4) project3_1.c

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author  Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file project3_1.c
* @brief This file includes logging functions for host and beaglebone
black
* @date November 23, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) project3_1()
*                    2) data()
*                    3) profiling()
*
*****
*****/

#include "project3_1.h"

/*----- Global Variables -----
-----*/

uint8_t character_count[4]={0,0,0,0};
uint8_t char_str[4][10];
char value;
uint32_t t = 1000000;
time_t t0;

/*****
project3_1() *****/
*
* @name    -   project3_1()
* @brief   -   function to initialize log and other logging functions
*
* long description - This function executes logging for host and
beaglebone black
*
* @return  -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** project3_1() function definition *****/

void project3_1(){
    uint8_t i;
    uint8_t j;
```

```

while(1)
{
    printf("\n  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf("Initialize logger (1/0):  ");
    scanf("%d",&i);
    //read value from user
    if(i==1){
        //if input is 1 then initialize log
        printf("\n  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Log Initialized          %d\n\n",LOG_INITIALIZED);
        //print log initialized
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" System Initialized
%d\n\n",SYSTEM_INITIALIZED);          //print system initialized

        while(1){
            scanf("%d",&j);

            if(j==1){
                //if j==1 enable data input
                j=0;
                printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
                printf(" Data Input Enabled
%d\n\n",DATA_INPUT_ENABLED);          //print data input enabled
                data();
            }
            if(j==2){
                //if j==2 enable profiling
                j=0;
                printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
                printf(" Profiling Started
%d\n\n",PROFILING_STARTED); //print profiling started
                profiling();
                printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
                printf(" Profiling Completed
%d\n\n",PROFILING_COMPLETED); //print profiling completed
            }
            if(j==3){
                //if j==3 exit loop
                j=0;
                break;
            }
        }
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" System Halted          %d\n\n",SYSTEM_HALTED);
        //print system halted
    }
    if(i==0){
        break;
    }
}
}

```

```

/*****
data() *****/
*
* @name    -   data()
* @brief   -   function to take data input and display data analysis
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
performs data analysis
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/

/***** data() function definition *****/

void data(){
    while(1){
        scanf("\n%c",&value);

        //----- Check for Numeric characters -----
        -----
        if((value>47) && (value<58)){
            //check ascii value for numeric character
            value=atoi(&value);
            printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
            printf(" Data Received          %d\n\n",DATA_RECEIVED,value);    //print the received character
            character_count[0]++;
            value=0;
        }
        //----- Check for Alphabetic characters -----
        -----
        else if(((value>64) && (value<91)) || ((value>96) &&
(value<123))){
            //check ascii value for alphabetic
character
            printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
            printf(" Data Received          %d\n\n",DATA_RECEIVED,value);    //print the received character
            character_count[1]++;
            value=0;
        }
        //----- Check for Punctuation characters -----
        -----
        else if(((value>32) && (value<46))||((value>57) &&
(value<61))||((value>90) && (value<97))||((value>122) &&
(value<127))){
            //check ascii value for punctuation character
            printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));

```

```

        printf(" Data Received          %d\n",DATA_RECEIVED,value);    //print the received character
        character_count[2]++;
        value=0;
    }
    //----- Check for Miscellaneous characters -----
    else if(((value>90)&&(value<97))||(value==127)|| (value==27)){
        //check ascii value for miscellaneous characters
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Received          %d\n",DATA_RECEIVED,value);    //print the received character
        character_count[3]++;
        value=0;
    }
    //----- Check for . character -----
    else if(value==46){
        //if '.' is pressed print analysis
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Analysis Started\n",DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED);    //print analysis started
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Alpha Count          %d\n",DATA_ALPHA_COUNT,character_count[1]);    //print alpha count
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Numeric Count          %d\n",DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT,character_count[0]);    //print numeric count
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Punc Count          %d\n",DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT,character_count[2]);    //print
        punctuation count
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Misc Count          %d\n",DATA_MISC_COUNT,character_count[3]);    //print miscellaneous
        count
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Analysis Completed\n",DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED);    //print analysis completed
        value=0;
    }

    if(value==47){
        //if '/' is pressed disable input
        value=0;
        printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Data Input Disabled\n",DATA_INPUT_DISABLED);    //print input disabled
        break;
    }
}
}

```

```

/*****
profiling() *****/
*
* @name    -   data()
* @brief   -   function to take data input and display data analysis
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
performs data analysis
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/

/***** profiling() function definition *****/

void profiling(){
    lib_memmove_test(10);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memmove for 10
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memmove_test(100);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memmove for 100
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memmove_test(1000);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memmove for 1000
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memmove_test(5000);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memmove for 5000
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memset_test(10);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memset for 10
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memset_test(100);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memset for 100
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memset_test(1000);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memset for 1000
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info
    lib_memset_test(5000);
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Info                                %d      lib-memset for 5000
bytes\n\n",INFO);    //print info

```

```

        my_memmove_test(10);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memmove for 10
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memmove_test(100);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memmove for 100
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memmove_test(1000);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memmove for 1000
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memmove_test(5000);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memmove for 5000
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memset_test(10);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memset for 10
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memset_test(100);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memset for 100
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memset_test(1000);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memset for 1000
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
        my_memset_test(5000);
        printf("  %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
        printf(" Info                                     %d      my-memset for 5000
bytes\n\n",INFO);          //print info
    }

```

```

/*****
lib_memmove_test() *****/
*****

```

```

*
* @name    -  lib_memmove_test()
* @brief   -  function to perform profiling on library memmove
function
*
*
* @return  -  void
*

```

```

*****/
*****/

```

```

/***** lib_memmove_test() function
definition *****/

```



```

void lib_memmove_test(uint32_t len){
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];           //initialize source array
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;
        i++;
    }
    uint8_t destination[len];      //initialize destination
array

    clock_t begin = clock();
    memmove(source,destination,len); //library memmove function
    clock_t end = clock();
    double time1 = (double)((end - begin)*t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    //calculate time
    printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Profiling Result          %d
%f\n\n",PROFILING_RESULT,time1); //print profiling result
}

/*****
lib_memset_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      - lib_memset_test()
* @brief     - function to perform profiling on library memset function
*
*
* @return    - void
*

*****/
*****/

/***** lib_memset_test() function
definition *****/

void lib_memset_test(uint32_t len){
    uint8_t val = 10;
    uint8_t destination[len];      //initialize destination
array

    clock_t begin = clock();
    memset(destination,val,len);    //library memset function
    clock_t end = clock();
    double time1 = (double)((end - begin)*t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    //calculate time
    printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Profiling Result          %d
%f\n\n",PROFILING_RESULT,time1); //print profiling result
}

```

```

/*****
my_memmove_test() *****/
****
*
* @name    -   my_memmove_test()
* @brief   -   function to perform profiling on my_memmove function
*
*
* @return  -   void
*

****
*****/

/***** my_memmove_test() function
definition *****/

void my_memmove_test(uint32_t len){
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];           //initialize source array
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;
        i++;
    }
    uint8_t destination[len];      //initialize destination
array

    clock_t begin = clock();
    my_memmove(source,destination,len);    //my_memmove fuction
    clock_t end = clock();
    double time1 = (double)((end - begin)*t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    //calculate time
    printf(" %s  \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Profiling Result          %d
%f\n\n",PROFILING_RESULT,time1); //print profiling result
}

/*****
my_memset_test() *****/
****
*
* @name    -   my_memset_test()
* @brief   -   function to perform profiling on my_memset function
*
*
* @return  -   void
*

****
*****/

```

```

/***** my_memset_test() function
definition *****/

void my_memset_test(uint32_t len){
    uint32_t val =10;

    uint8_t destination[len];          //initialize destination
    array

    clock_t begin = clock();
    my_memset(val,destination,len);    //my_memset fuction
    clock_t end = clock();
    double time1 = (double)((end - begin)*t) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC;
    //calculate time
    printf(" %s \t",ctime(&t0));
    printf(" Profiling Result          %d
%f\n\n",PROFILING_RESULT,time1); //print profiling result
}

```

5) project3_1.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file project3_1.h
* @brief This file includes logging functions for host and beaglebone
black
* @date November 23, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.c file includes functions to -
*                      1) project3_1()
*                      2) data()
*                      3) profiling()
*

```

```

*****
*****/

```

```

#ifndef SOURCES_PROJECT3_1_H_
#define SOURCES_PROJECT3_1_H_

```

```

#include <time.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "memory.h"

```

```

/*****enum for LOG
IDS*****/

typedef enum{
    LOG_INITIALIZED = 100,
    GPIO_INITIALIZED,
    SYSTEM_INITIALIZED,
    SYSTEM_HALTED,
    INFO,
    WARNING,
    ERROR,
    PROFILING_STARTED,
    PROFILING_RESULT,
    PROFILING_COMPLETED,
    DATA_RECEIVED,
    DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED,
    DATA_ALPHA_COUNT,
    DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT,
    DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT,
    DATA_MISC_COUNT,
    DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED,
    HEARTBEAT,
    DATA_INPUT_DISABLED,
    DATA_INPUT_ENABLED
}Log_Status;

/*****
project3_1() *****/
*
* @name    -   project3_1()
* @brief   -   function to initialize log and other logging functions
*
* long description - This function executes logging for host and
beaglebone black
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/
*****/
void project3_1();

/*****
data() *****/
*
* @name    -   data()
* @brief   -   function to take data input and display data analysis
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
performs data analysis
*

```

```

* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void data();

/*****
profiling()*****
*
* @name - data()
* @brief - function to take data input and display data analysis
*
* long description - This function takes data input from user and
performs data analysis
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void profiling();

/*****
lib_memmove_test()*****
*****
*
* @name - lib_memmove_test()
* @brief - function to perform profiling on library memmove
function
*
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void lib_memmove_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
lib_memset_test()*****
*****
*
* @name - lib_memset_test()
* @brief - function to perform profiling on library memset function
*
*
* @return - void
*

```

```

*****
*****/
void lib_memset_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
my_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  my_memmove_test()
* @brief     -  function to perform profiling on my_memmove function
*
*
* @return    -  void
*

*****
*****/
void my_memmove_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
my_memset_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  my_memset_test()
* @brief     -  function to perform profiling on my_memset function
*
*
* @return    -  void
*

*****
*****/
void my_memset_test(uint32_t len);

#endif /* SOURCES_PROJECT3_1_H_ */

```

6) logger.c

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author    Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file      logger.c
* @brief     This file includes logging functions
* @date      November 23, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.c file includes functions to -
*                               1) pass log structure to log
buffer(log_pass())
*                               2) determine log id and pass appropriate
payload (log_id())

```

[illegible]

```

        ",
COMPLETED>",
        ",
DISABLED>  ",
        "};

/*****
log_pass() *****/
*
* @name      - log_pass()
* @brief     - function to passes log structure to log buffer
* @param     - id0 : enum for loggger status id
* @param     - *log_payload: pointer to payload
* @param     - length: length of payload
*
* long description - This function passes log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return    - void
*

*****/

/***** log_pass() function definition *****/

void log_pass(Log_Status id0, uint8_t *log_payload, uint8_t length){

    //START_CRITICAL();
    Log_Struct log_struct;                // log structure
declared
    log_struct.log_id0 = id0;              // log id
    log_struct.timestamp = RTC->TSR;       // getting timestamp by
reading TSR register
    log_struct.payload = log_payload;      // passing log
payload ptr
    log_struct.len_payload = length;       // passing length of
payload

    log_item(&log_struct);                // calling
log_item to add log structure to log buffer
    //END_CRITICAL();
    //log_flag = 0x78;
}

/*****
log_flush() *****/

```



```

*
* @name    - log_flush()
* @brief   - function to remove (flush) log buffer data and send it
by UART channel.
* @param   - void
*
* long description - This function removes (flush) log buffer data
and send it by UART channel
*                  in blocking mode.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_flush() function definition
*****/

void log_flush(void){
    while(Log_buffer_is_empty(&log_buffer) != LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY){
//wait until log buffer is empty
        Log_buffer_remove_item(&log_buffer, &Log_Tx_Data);
// write data to log_tx_data variable
        UART_send(&Log_Tx_Data);
        // Send log_tx_data through UART channel
    }
}

/*****
log_id() *****/
*
* @name    - log_id()
* @brief   - function to determine log id and pass appropriate
payload
* @param   - id: enum for loggger status id
* @param   - str: payload pointer
*
* long description - This function determine log id and pass
appropriate payload.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_id() function definition
*****/

void log_id(Log_Status id,uint8_t *str){

```

```

switch(id){
    case LOG_INITIALIZED:
        //matching log id to pass the required payload
        log_pass(LOG_INITIALIZED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
            // send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
        //send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
            // disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
        // enable UART Tx interrupt
        break;

    case GPIO_INITIALIZED:
        log_pass(GPIO_INITIALIZED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
            // send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
        //send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
            // disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
        // enable UART Tx interrupt
        break;

    case SYSTEM_INITIALIZED:
        log_pass(SYSTEM_INITIALIZED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
            // send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
        //send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
            // disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
        // enable UART Tx interrupt
        break;

    case SYSTEM_HALTED:
        log_pass(SYSTEM_HALTED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
            // send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
        //send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
            // disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
        // enable UART Tx interrupt

```

```

        break;

        case INFO:
            log_pass(INFO, NULL, 0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
            else{
                UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                delay();
                log_string(str);
                break;

        case WARNING:
            log_pass(WARNING, NULL, 0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
            else{
                UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                delay();
                log_string(str);
                break;

        case ERROR:
            log_pass(ERROR, NULL, 0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
            else{
                UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                delay();
                log_string(str);
                break;

        case PROFILING_STARTED:
            log_pass(PROFILING_STARTED, NULL, 0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode

```

```

        log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case PROFILING_RESULT:
        log_pass(PROFILING_RESULT,&time[1],3);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case PROFILING_COMPLETED:
        log_pass(PROFILING_COMPLETED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_RECEIVED:
        log_pass(DATA_RECEIVED,&Rxd_Data,1);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED:
        log_pass(DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED,NULL,0);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode

```

```

        log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_ALPHA_COUNT:
        log_pass(DATA_ALPHA_COUNT,alpha,character_count[1]);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT:
        log_pass(DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT,num,character_count[0]);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT:

log_pass(DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT,punc,character_count[2]);
        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
            log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
    else{
        UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
        UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
    break;

    case DATA_MISC_COUNT:
        log_pass(DATA_MISC_COUNT,misc,character_count[3]);

```

```

        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
        log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
        break;

        case DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED:
            log_pass(DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED,NULL,0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
                else{
                    UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                    UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                break;

        case HEARTBEAT:
            log_pass(HEARTBEAT,NULL,0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
                else{
                    UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                    UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                break;

        case DATA_INPUT_DISABLED:
            log_pass(DATA_INPUT_DISABLED,NULL,0);
            if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
                log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
                else{
                    UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
                    UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
                break;

        case DATA_INPUT_ENABLED:
            log_pass(DATA_INPUT_ENABLED,NULL,0);

```

```

        if(log_mode != 0x43){
// send data in blocking mode
        log_flush();}
//send data using log flush if interrupt mode is not enabled
        else{
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
// disable  UART Tx interrupt
            UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;}
// enable UART Tx interrupt
        break;

        default:
            break;
    }
}

/*****
log_item() *****/
*
* @name      - log_item()
* @brief     - function to add log struct to log buffer
* @param     - *ab: pointer to log structure
*
* long description - This function adds log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return    - void
*

*****/
*****/

/***** log_item() function definition *****/
*****/

void log_item(Log_Struct *ab){

    uint8_t buffer[80];
//buffer to store ascii values and add them to log buffer
    uint8_t i;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        buffer[i]=0;
    }
    uint8_t checksum;
// checksum variable
    my_itoa(ab->timestamp,buffer,10);
// converts timestamp to ascii string and store in buffer
    i = 1;
        while(buffer[i] != 0){
//adding timestamp to log buffer
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &buffer[i]);

```

```

        checksum ^= buffer[i];
// calculating checksum
        i++;
        buffer[i-1] = 0;
    }
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        buffer[i]=0;
    }
    i=' ';
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
    uint8_t y;
    y = 0;
    y = (uint8_t) (ab->log_id0);
    my_itoa(y,buffer,10);

    i = '\t';
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);

    i = 0;
    while(log_tag[y-100][i] != 0){
// adding log tag to log buffer
        checksum ^= log_tag[y-100][i];
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &log_tag[y-100][i]);
        i++;
    }
    i = '\t';
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);

    i = 1;
    while(buffer[i] != 0){
        checksum ^= buffer[i];
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &buffer[i]);
//adding log id to log buffer
        i++;
        buffer[i-1] = 0;
    }
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        buffer[i]=0;
    }
//Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &bu);

    i=' ';
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);

    if(ab->payload != NULL){
//pass payload and length only if payload is not null
        if(ab->log_id0==PROFILING_RESULT || ab-
>log_id0==DATA_RECEIVED)
        {

```



```

        //my_itoa(ab->len_payload,buffer,10);
        //i=1;
        while(buffer[i] != 0){
            //Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &buffer[i]);
            i++;
            //buffer[i-1] = 0;
        }
        i = ' ';
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
    }
    else
    {
        my_itoa(ab->len_payload,buffer,10);
        i=1;
        while(buffer[i] != 0){
            checksum ^= buffer[i];
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer, &buffer[i]);
            i++;
            //buffer[i-1] = 0;
        }

        for(i=0;i<10;i++)
        {
            buffer[i]=0;
        }
        i = ' ';
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
    }
    for(i=0;i<ab->len_payload;i++){
        checksum ^= *(ab->payload+i);
        Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,ab->payload +i);
    }
}

else{
    i = ' ';
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
    Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
}
i = ' ';
Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
my_itoa(checksum,buffer,10);
Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&buffer[1]);
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
{
    buffer[i]=0;
}
i = ' ';
Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);

```

```

        if(ab->log_id0!=INFO) {
            i='\r';
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
            i='\n';
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
            i='\r';
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
            i='\n';
            Log_buffer_add_item(&log_buffer,&i);
        }
    }

/*****
log_string() *****/
*
* @name      -   log_string()
* @brief     -   function to log string of characters
* @param     -   *str: pointer to string
*
* long description - This function logs string of characters
*
* @return    -   void
*

*****/

/***** log_string() function
definition *****/

void log_string(uint8_t *str){
    uint8_t d;
    uint8_t i;
    while(*str != 0){                                // condition to send string
data through UART channel
        d = *str;
        UART_send(&d);                                // send string through UART
        str++;
    }
    i='\r';
    UART_send(&i);
    i='\n';
    UART_send(&i);
    i='\r';
    UART_send(&i);
    i='\n';
    UART_send(&i);
}

/*****
log_data() *****/
*

```

```

* @name    - log_data()
* @brief   - function to log a length of data bytes
* @param   - *data: pointer to log structure
* @param   - length: length of bytes
*
* long description - This function logs a length of data bytes.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_data() function definition *****/

void log_data(uint8_t *data, uint8_t length){
    uint8_t i = '\t';
    UART_send(&i);
    i = 0;
    uint8_t l;
    while(i<length){
length of data bytes through UART channel
        l = *(data + i);
        UART_send(&l);
        i++;
    }
}

/*****
log_int() *****/
*
* @name    - log_int()
* @brief   - function to log an integer
* @param   - num: integer to be logged
*
* long description - This function logs integer.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_int() function definition *****/

void log_int(int32_t num){
    uint8_t i = '\t';
    UART_send(&i);
    uint8_t buffer[10];
    uint8_t o = 1;

```

```

        my_itoa(num,buffer,10);
        while(buffer[o] != 0){
condition to send integer ascii string through UART channel
            UART_send(&buffer[o]);
            o++;
        }
    }

/*****
uart_flush() *****/
*
* @name    -   uart_flush()
* @brief   -   function to send string of data through UART channel
* @param   -   *str: pointer to string of data
*
* long description - This function sends string of data through UART
channel
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/

/***** uart_flush() function
definition *****/

void uart_flush(uint8_t *str){
    uint8_t d;
    uint8_t i = '\t';
    UART_send(&i);
    while(*str != 0){
using polling
        d = *str;
        UART_send(&d);
        str++;
    }
}

```

7) logger.h

```

/*****
*****/
*
* @author   Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file    logger.h
* @brief   This file includes function declarations for logging
functions
* @date    November 23, 2017
*
* long description - The logger.h file includes functions to -

```

```

*                                     1) pass log structure to log
buffer(log_pass())
*                                     2) determine log id and pass appropriate
payload (log_id())
*                                     3) log string of characters (log_item())
*                                     4) remove (flush) log buffer data and send it
by UART channel (log_flush())
*                                     5) log string of characters (log_string())
*                                     6) log a length of data bytes (log_data())
*                                     7) log an integer (log_int())
*                                     8) send string of data through UART channel
(uart_flush())
*
*

*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_LOGGER_H_
#define SOURCES_LOGGER_H_

#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "logbuf.h"
#include "uart.h"
#include "conversion.h"
#include "project3.h"
#include "spi.h"

#define LOG(id, str)                                     (log_id(id, str))
#define LOG_DATA(data, length)                         (log_data(*data, length))
#define LOG_STRING(str)                               (log_string(*str))
#define LOG_INT(num)                                   (log_int(num))
#define LOG_FLUSH()                                    (log_flush())

extern Log_t log_buffer;
extern uint8_t Log_Tx_Data;

/*****enum for LOG
IDs*****/

typedef enum{
    LOG_INITIALIZED = 100,
    GPIO_INITIALIZED,
    SYSTEM_INITIALIZED,
    SYSTEM_HALTED,
    INFO,
    WARNING,
    ERROR,

```

```

        PROFILING_STARTED,
        PROFILING_RESULT,
        PROFILING_COMPLETED,
        DATA_RECEIVED,
        DATA_ANALYSIS_STARTED,
        DATA_ALPHA_COUNT,
        DATA_NUMERIC_COUNT,
        DATA_PUNCTUATION_COUNT,
        DATA_MISC_COUNT,
        DATA_ANALYSIS_COMPLETED,
        HEARTBEAT,
        DATA_INPUT_DISABLED,
        DATA_INPUT_ENABLED
    }Log_Status;

/*****Structure for
Logger*****/

typedef struct{

    Log_Status log_id0;
    uint32_t timestamp;
    uint16_t len_payload;
    uint8_t *payload;
    uint16_t checksum;

}Log_Struct;

/*****
log_pass() *****/
*
* @name    -   log_pass()
* @brief   -   function to passes log structure to log buffer
* @param   -   id0 : enum for logger status id
* @param   -   *log_payload: pointer to payload
* @param   -   length: length of payload
*
* long description - This function passes log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return  -   void
*
*****/

/***** log_pass() function declaration *****/
void log_pass(Log_Status id0,uint8_t *log_payload, uint8_t length);

/*****
log_id() *****/

```

```

*
* @name    - log_id()
* @brief   - function to determine log id and pass appropriate
payload
* @param   - id: enum for loggger status id
* @param   - str: payload pointer
*
* long description - This function determine log id and pass
appropriate payload.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_id() function declaration *****/

void log_id(Log_Status id,uint8_t *str);

/*****
log_item() *****/
*
* @name    - log_item()
* @brief   - function to add log struct to log buffer
* @param   - *ab: pointer to log structure
*
* long description - This function adds log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_item() function declaration *****/

void log_item(Log_Struct *ab);

/*****
log_flush() *****/
*
* @name    - log_flush()
* @brief   - function to remove (flush) log buffer data and send it
by UART channel.
* @param   - void
*
* long description - This function removes (flush) log buffer data
and send it by UART channel
*
*               in blocking mode.

```

```

*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_flush() function declaration
*****/

void log_flush(void);

/*****
log_string() *****/
*
* @name - log_string()
* @brief - function to log string of characters
* @param - *str: pointer to string
*
* long description - This function logs string of characters
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_string() function
declaration *****/

void log_string(uint8_t *str);

/*****
log_data() *****/
*
* @name - log_data()
* @brief - function to log a length of data bytes
* @param - *data: pointer to log structure
* @param - length: length of bytes
*
* long description - This function logs a length of data bytes.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** log_data() function declaration
*****/

```



```

void log_data(uint8_t *data, uint8_t length);

/*****
log_int() *****/
*
* @name    -   log_int()
* @brief   -   function to log an integer
* @param   -   num: integer to be logged
*
* long description - This function logs integer.
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/

/***** log_int() function declaration *****/

void log_int(int32_t num);

/*****
uart_flush() *****/
*
* @name    -   uart_flush()
* @brief   -   function to send string of data through UART channel
* @param   -   *str: pointer to string of data
*
* long description - This function sends string of data through UART
channel
*
* @return  -   void
*

*****/

/***** uart_flush() function
declaration *****/

void uart_flush(uint8_t *str);

#endif /* SOURCES_LOGGER_H_ */

8) logbuf.c

/*****
*****/
*
```

```

* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file circbuf.c
* @brief This file includes Circular Buffer functions
* @date October 20, 2017
*
* long description - The circbuf.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) add data to circular
buffer(CB_buffer_add_item())
*                    2) remove data from circular buffer
(CB_buffer_remove_item())
*                    3) check whether or not buffer is
full(CB_is_full())
*                    4) check whether or not buffer is
empty(CB_is_empty())
*                    5) peek at a location from head (CB_peek())
*                    6) initialize circular buffer (CB_init())
*                    7) destroy a circular buffer (CB_destroy())
*
*
*****
*****/

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

#include "logbuf.h"

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() *****/
*****
*
* @name - CB_buffer_add_item()
* @brief - function to add data to circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - *data : data to be added to buffer
*
* long description - This function adds data to circular buffer from
a given memory location.
*
* @return - BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full
* @return - SUCCESS : if data added successfully to buffer
*
*****
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() function
definition *****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_add_item(Log_t *log, volatile uint8_t
*data)

```

```

{
    if(log->count==log->length)
    {
        return LOG_BUFFER_FULL;
    }
    else if(log->head==log->buffer_end && log->count<log->length)
    {
        log->head=log->buffer;
        *(log->head)=*data;
        log->count++;
        log->head++;
        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        *(log->head)=*data;
        log->count++;
        log->head++;
        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }
}

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() *****/
*
* @name      -   CB_buffer_remove_item()
* @brief     -   function to remove data from circular buffer
* @param     -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     -   *data : location to which data is dumped from buffer.
*
* long description - This function removes data from circular buffer
to a given memory location.
*
* @return    -   BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return    -   SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
*

*****/

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() function
definition *****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_remove_item(Log_t *log, volatile uint8_t
*data)
{
    if(log->count==0)
    {
        return LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY;
    }
    else if(log->head==log->buffer && log->tail==log->buffer)
    {

```

```

        *data=*(log->tail);
        log->count--;
        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }

    else if(log->tail==log->buffer_end)
    {
        *data=*(log->tail);
        log->tail=log->buffer;
        log->count--;
        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        *data=*(log->tail);
        log->tail++;
        log->count--;
        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }
}

/***** CB_is_full()
*****
*
* @name      -   CB_is_full()
* @brief     -   function to check whether or not buffer is full
* @param     -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
full.
*
* @return    -   BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full.
* @return    -   NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not full.
*
*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_full() function definition
*****/

//Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_is_full(Log_t *log)

/***** CB_is_empty()
*****
*
* @name      -   CB_is_empty()
* @brief     -   function to check whether or not buffer is empty
* @param     -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*

```

```

* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
empty.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty.
* @return - NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not empty.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_empty() function definition
*****/
//Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_is_empty(Log_t *log)

/***** CB_peek()
*****/
*
* @name - CB_peek()
* @brief - peek at a location from head
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - *peek_ptr : location to which data is dumped from
buffer.
* @param - peek_pos : position to peek from head
*
* long description - This function peeks at a location from head. The
data of the peeked location
*
* is copied to peek pointer.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
* @return - PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR : if data removed successfully from
buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_peek() function definition
*****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_peek(Log_t *log, uint8_t peek_pos,
uint8_t *peek_ptr)
{
    if(((log->count) != 0) && (peek_pos <= (log->length)))
    {
        if(((log->head)+(peek_pos))<(log->buffer_end))
        {
            *peek_ptr= *((log->head)+(peek_pos));
        }
    }
}

```

```

        else if(((log->head)+(peek_pos))>=(log->buffer_end))
        {
            *peek_ptr= *((log->buffer)+((log->buffer_end)-((log->head)+(peek_pos))));
        }

        return LOG_SUCCESS;
    }
    else if((log->count) == 0)
    {
        return LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY;
    }
    else
    {
        return LOG_PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR;
    }
}

```

```

/***** CB_init()
*****
*
* @name      -   CB_init()
* @brief     -   function to create a circular buffer
* @param     -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     -   length : size of buffer in bytes.
*
* long description - This function creates a circular buffer of
specified bytes.
*
* @return    -   SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully created.
*
*****
*****/

```

```

/***** CB_init() function definition
*****/

```

```

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_init(Log_t *log, uint16_t length)
{
    log->buffer = (uint8_t*)malloc(sizeof(uint8_t)*length);
    log->buffer_end = log->buffer + (sizeof(uint8_t)*length);
    log->head = log->buffer;
    log->tail = log->buffer;
    log->count = 0;
    log->length = length;
    return LOG_SUCCESS;
}

```



```

*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_LOGBUF_H_
#define SOURCES_LOGBUF_H_

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"

/*----- Circular Buffer Struct -----
-----*/

typedef struct{
uint8_t *buffer;
uint8_t *buffer_end;
uint8_t *head;
uint8_t *tail;
uint16_t length;
uint8_t count;
}Log_t;

/*----- Enum for Circular Buffer and UART -----
-----*/

typedef enum{
LOG_BUFFER_FULL=11,
LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY=80,
LOG_SUCCESS=13,
LOG_NULL_ERROR=0,
LOG_PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR=15,
LOG_TX_SUCCESS=16,
LOG_RX_SUCCESS=17,
LOG_TX_IRQ=18,
LOG_RX_IRQ=19
}Log_Buffer_Status;

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -   CB_buffer_add_item()
* @brief     -   function to add data to circular buffer
* @param    -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param    -   *data : data to be added to buffer
*

```



```

* long description - This function adds data to circular buffer from
a given memory location.
*
* @return - BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full
* @return - SUCCESS : if data added successfully to buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() function
declaration *****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_add_item(Log_t *log, volatile uint8_t
*data);

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item()
*****
*
* @name - CB_buffer_remove_item()
* @brief - function to remove data from circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - *data : location to which data is dumped from buffer.
*
* long description - This function removes data from circular buffer
to a given memory location.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() function
declaration *****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_remove_item(Log_t *log, volatile uint8_t
*data);

/***** CB_is_full()
*****
*
* @name - CB_is_full()
* @brief - function to check whether or not buffer is full
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
full.
*
* @return - BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full.
* @return - NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not full.

```

```

*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_full() function declaration
*****/

//Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_is_full(Log_t *log);
__attribute__((always_inline)) static inline Log_Buffer_Status
Log_buffer_is_full(Log_t *log)
{
    if (log->count == log->length)
        return LOG_BUFFER_FULL;
    else
        return LOG_NULL_ERROR;
}

/***** CB_is_empty()
*****
*
* @name      - CB_is_empty()
* @brief     - function to check whether or not buffer is empty
* @param    - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
empty.
*
* @return   - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty.
* @return   - NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not empty.
*
*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_empty() function declaration
*****/

//Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_is_empty(Log_t *log);

__attribute__((always_inline)) static inline Log_Buffer_Status
Log_buffer_is_empty(Log_t *log)
{
    if (log->count == 0)
        return LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY;
    else
        return LOG_NULL_ERROR;
}

/***** CB_peek()
*****
*

```

```

* @name      - CB_peek()
* @brief     - peek at a location from head
* @param     - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     - *peek_ptr : location to which data is dumped from
buffer.
* @param     - peek_pos : position to peek from head
*
* long description - This function peeks at a location from head. The
data of the peeked location
*                  is copied to peek pointer.
*
* @return    - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return    - SUCCESS      : if data removed successfully from buffer
* @return    - PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR : if data removed successfully from
buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_peek() function declaration
*****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_peek(Log_t *log, uint8_t peek_pos,
uint8_t *peek_ptr);

/***** CB_init()
*****
*
* @name      - CB_init()
* @brief     - function to create a circular buffer
* @param     - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     - length : size of buffer in bytes.
*
* long description - This function creates a circular buffer of
specified bytes.
*
* @return    - SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully created.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_init() function declaration
*****/

Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_init(Log_t *log, uint16_t length);

/***** CB_destroy()
*****
*
* @name      - CB_destroy()

```

```

* @brief - function to destroy a circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function destroys a circular buffer.
*
* @return - SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully destroyed.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_destroy() function declaration *****/
Log_Buffer_Status Log_buffer_destroy(Log_t *log);

#endif /* SOURCES_LOGBUF_H_ */

10)      dma.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author Shivam Khandelwal, Preshit Harlikar
* @file dma.c
* @brief This source file includes UART function definitions
* @date December 03, 2017
*
* long description - The dma.c file includes functions to -
*                      1) move data from source address to
destination address using DMA (memmove_dma())
*                      2) set a length of data bytes to a particular
value using DMA (memset_dma())
*                      3) handle DMA interrupts (DMA0_IRQHandler())
*
*
*****
*****/

#include "dma.h"

/***** memmove_dma() *****/
*****
*
* @name memmove_dma
* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination using DMA
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.

```

```

*          2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*          3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*          4) size - byte-transfer size
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)
*                   and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                   destination(dst) using DMA.
*
*****
*****/

/***** memmove_dma() function definition
*****/

void memmove_dma(void *src, void *dst, uint32_t length, uint8_t size)
{
    SIM_SCGC7 |= SIM_SCGC7_DMA_MASK;          //enable clock for DMA
    SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_DMAMUX_MASK;        //enable clock for
DMAMUX

    DMAMUX0_CHCFG0 = 0x00;                      //disable DMA
MUX channel
    DMA_DSR_BCR0 |= DMA_DSR_BCR_DONE_MASK; //clear DMA0 status bits
and DMA0 interrupt bit

    DMA_SAR0 = (uint32_t)src;                    //copy source address
    DMA_DAR0 = (uint32_t)dst;                    //copy destination
address

    DMA_DSR_BCR0 |= length;                      // number of bytes to
transfer
    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_SINC_MASK;                // increment SAR
    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_DINC_MASK;                // increment DAR

    if(size==EIGHT_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;        //
source size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK;    //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }

    else if(size==SIXTEEN_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= SIXTEEN_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;        // source
size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= SIXTEEN_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK;    //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }
}

```

```

    }

    else if(size==THIRTYTWO_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= THIRTYTWO_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;          // source
size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= THIRTYTWO_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK; //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }

    else
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;              //
source size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK;        //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }

    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_AA_MASK;
    //enable auto align

    DMAMUX0_CHCFG0 |= DMAMUX_CHCFG_ENBL_MASK;          //enable
DMA MUX channel

    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_EINT_MASK;
    //enable DMA interrupt

    NVIC_SetPriority(DMA0_IRQn,0);
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA0_IRQn);
    __enable_irq;

    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_START_MASK;
    //start DMA transfer
}

/***** memset_dma() *****/
*****
*
* @name memset_dma
* @brief function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
using DMA
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*         2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*         3) value - value to be set for each byte
*         4) size - byte-transfer size
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and
*                   a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value using DMA.
*

```

```

*****
*****/

/***** memset_dma() function definition
*****/

void memset_dma(uint8_t value, void *dst, uint32_t length, uint8_t
size)
{
    SIM_SCGC7 |= SIM_SCGC7_DMA_MASK;           //enable clock for DMA
    SIM_SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_DMAMUX_MASK;         //enable clock for
DMAMUX

    DMAMUX0_CHCFG0 = 0x00;                       //disable DMA
MUX channel
    DMA_DSR_BCR0 |= DMA_DSR_BCR_DONE_MASK; //clear DMA0 status bits
and DMA0 interrupt bit

    DMA_SAR0 = (uint32_t)&value;                 //copy source address
    DMA_DAR0 = (uint32_t)dst;                   //copy destination
address

    DMA_DSR_BCR0 |= length;                     // number of bytes to
transfer
    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_SINC_MASK;              // increment SAR
    DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_DINC_MASK;             // increment DAR

    if(size==EIGHT_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;      // source
size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK; //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }

    else if(size==SIXTEEN_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= SIXTEEN_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;    // source size:
8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= SIXTEEN_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK; //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }

    else if(size==THIRTYTWO_BIT)
    {
        DMA_DCR0 |= THIRTYTWO_BIT_SOURCE_MASK; // source size:
8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        DMA_DCR0 |= THIRTYTWO_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK; //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
    }
}

```

```

        else
        {
            DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_SOURCE_MASK;          // source
size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
            DMA_DCR0 |= EIGHT_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK;      //
destination size: 8-bit, 16-bit or 32-bit
        }

        DMAMUX0_CHCFG0 |= DMAMUX_CHCFG_ENBL_MASK;    //enable DMA MUX
channel

        DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_EINT_MASK;                //enable DMA
interrupt

        NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA0_IRQn);
        __enable_irq;

        DMA_DCR0 |= DMA_DCR_START_MASK;                //start DMA transfer

        //while(!(DMA_DSR_BCR0 & DMA_DSR_BCR_DONE_MASK));    //check if
transfer is completed
    }

/***** DMA0_IRQHandler()
*****
*
* @name      -   DMA0_IRQHandler()
* @brief     -   function to handle DMA interrupt
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function handles DMA interrupt.
*
* @return    -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** DMA0_IRQHandler() function
definition *****/

void DMA0_IRQHandler()
{
    DMA_DSR_BCR0 |= DMA_DSR_BCR_DONE_MASK;    //clear DMA0 status
bits and DMA0 interrupt bit
}

11)      dma.h

/*****
*****
*

```



```

* @author Shivam Khandelwal, Preshit Harlikar
* @file dma.h
* @brief This header file includes UART function declarations.
* @date December 03, 2017
*
* long description - The dma.c file includes functions declarations
of functions to -
*
*           1) move data from source address to
destination address using DMA (memmove_dma())
*
*           2) set a length of data bytes to a particular
value using DMA (memset_dma())
*
*           3) handle DMA interrupts (DMA0_IRQHandler())
*
*

*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_DMA_H_
#define SOURCES_DMA_H_

#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "project3.h"

#define EIGHT_BIT 8
#define SIXTEEN_BIT 16
#define THIRTYTWO_BIT 32

#define EIGHT_BIT_SOURCE_MASK (DMA_DCR_SSIZE(1))
#define SIXTEEN_BIT_SOURCE_MASK (DMA_DCR_SSIZE(2))
#define THIRTYTWO_BIT_SOURCE_MASK (DMA_DCR_SSIZE(0))

#define EIGHT_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK (DMA_DCR_DSIZE(1))
#define SIXTEEN_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK (DMA_DCR_DSIZE(2))
#define THIRTYTWO_BIT_DESTINATION_MASK (DMA_DCR_DSIZE(0))

/***** memmove_dma() *****/
*****
*
* @name memmove_dma
* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination using DMA
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*
*           2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*
*           3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*
*           4) size - byte-transfer size
*
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)

```

```

*                                and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                                destination(dst) using DMA.
*

*****
*****/

/***** memmove_dma() function declaration
*****/

void memmove_dma(void *src, void *dst, uint32_t length, uint8_t size);

/***** memset_dma()
*****
*
* @name    memset_dma
* @brief   function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
using DMA
* @param  1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*          3) value - value to be set for each byte
*          4) size - byte-transfer size
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and
*                   a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value using DMA.
*
*****
*****/

/***** memset_dma() function declaration
*****/

void memset_dma(uint8_t value, void *dst, uint32_t length, uint8_t
size);

/***** DMA0_IRQHandler()
*****
*
* @name    - DMA0_IRQHandler()
* @brief   - function to handle DMA interrupt
* @param   - none
*
* long description - This function handles DMA interrupt.
*

```

```

* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** DMA0_IRQHandler() function
declaration *****/

void DMA0_IRQHandler();

#endif /* SOURCES_DMA_H_ */

12)      circbuf.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file circbuf.c
* @brief This file includes Circular Buffer functions
* @date October 20, 2017
*
* long description - The circbuf.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) add data to circular
buffer(CB_buffer_add_item())
*                    2) remove data from circular buffer
(CB_buffer_remove_item())
*                    3) check whether or not buffer is
full(CB_is_full())
*                    4) check whether or not buffer is
empty(CB_is_empty())
*                    5) peek at a location from head (CB_peek())
*                    6) initialize circular buffer (CB_init())
*                    7) destroy a circular buffer (CB_destroy())
*
*
*****
*****/

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

#include "circbuf.h"

/*----- Buffer Initialization -----
-----*/

CB_t Tx_Buffer;
CB_t Rx_Buffer;

```

```

/***** CB_buffer_add_item()
*****/
*
* @name      -   CB_buffer_add_item()
* @brief     -   function to add data to circular buffer
* @param     -   *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     -   *data : data to be added to buffer
*
* long description - This function adds data to circular buffer from
a given memory location.
*
* @return    -   BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full
* @return    -   SUCCESS : if data added successfully to buffer
*
*****/

/*****/

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() function
definition *****/

CB_status CB_buffer_add_item(CB_t *cb, volatile uint8_t *data)
{
    if(cb->count==cb->length)
    {
        return BUFFER_FULL;
    }
    else if(cb->head==cb->buffer_end && cb->count<cb->length)
    {
        cb->head=cb->buffer;
        *(cb->head)=*data;
        cb->count++;
        cb->head++;
        return SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        *(cb->head)=*data;
        cb->count++;
        cb->head++;
        return SUCCESS;
    }
}

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item()
*****/
*
* @name      -   CB_buffer_remove_item()

```

```

* @brief - function to remove data from circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - *data : location to which data is dumped from buffer.
*
* long description - This function removes data from circular buffer
to a given memory location.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() function
definition *****/

CB_status CB_buffer_remove_item(CB_t *cb, volatile uint8_t *data)
{
    if(cb->count==0)
    {
        return BUFFER_EMPTY;
    }
    else if(cb->head==cb->buffer && cb->tail==cb->buffer)
    {
        *data=(cb->tail);
        cb->count--;
        return SUCCESS;
    }

    else if(cb->tail==cb->buffer_end)
    {
        *data=(cb->tail);
        cb->tail=cb->buffer;
        cb->count--;
        return SUCCESS;
    }
    else
    {
        *data=(cb->tail);
        cb->tail++;
        cb->count--;
        return SUCCESS;
    }
}

/***** CB_peek()
*****
*
* @name - CB_peek()
* @brief - peek at a location from head
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer

```

```

* @param - *peek_ptr : location to which data is dumped from
buffer.
* @param - peek_pos : position to peek from head
*
* long description - This function peeks at a location from head. The
data of the peeked location
*
* is copied to peek pointer.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
* @return - PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR : if data removed successfully from
buffer
*

```

```

*****
*****/

```

```

/***** CB_peek() function definition
*****/

```

```

CB_status CB_peek(CB_t *cb, uint8_t peek_pos, uint8_t *peek_ptr)
{
    if(((cb->count) != 0) && (peek_pos <= (cb->length)))
    {
        if(((cb->head)+(peek_pos))<(cb->buffer_end))
        {
            *peek_ptr= *((cb->head)+(peek_pos));
        }

        else if(((cb->head)+(peek_pos))>=(cb->buffer_end))
        {
            *peek_ptr= *((cb->buffer)+((cb->buffer_end)-((cb->
>head)+(peek_pos)))));
        }

        return SUCCESS;
    }
    else if((cb->count) == 0)
    {
        return BUFFER_EMPTY;
    }
    else
    {
        return PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR;
    }
}

```

```

/***** CB_init()
*****
*

```

```

* @name      -  CB_init()
* @brief     -  function to create a circular buffer
* @param     -  *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param     -  length : size of buffer in bytes.
*
* long description - This function creates a circular buffer of
specified bytes.
*
* @return    -  SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully created.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_init() function definition
*****/

CB_status CB_init(CB_t *cb, uint8_t length)
{
    cb->buffer = (uint8_t*)malloc(sizeof(uint8_t)*length);
    cb->buffer_end = cb->buffer + (sizeof(uint8_t)*length);
    cb->head = cb->buffer;
    cb->tail = cb->buffer;
    cb->count = 0;
    cb->length = length;
    return SUCCESS;
}

/***** CB_destroy()
*****/
*
* @name      -  CB_destroy()
* @brief     -  function to destroy a circular buffer
* @param     -  *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function destroys a circular buffer.
*
* @return    -  SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully destroyed.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_destroy() function definition
*****/

CB_status CB_destroy(CB_t *cb)
{
    free(cb->buffer);
    return SUCCESS;
}

```

13) circbuf.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file circbuf.h
* @brief This file includes Circular Buffer functions
* @date October 20, 2017
*
* long description - The circbuf.c file includes functions to -
*                   1) add data to circular
buffer(CB_buffer_add_item())
*                   2) remove data from circular buffer
(CB_buffer_remove_item())
*                   3) check whether or not buffer is
full(CB_is_full())
*                   4) check whether or not buffer is
empty(CB_is_empty())
*                   5) peek at a location from head (CB_peek())
*                   6) initialize circular buffer (CB_init())
*                   7) destroy a circular buffer (CB_destroy())
*
*
*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_CIRCBUF_H_
#define SOURCES_CIRCBUF_H_

#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "logbuf.h"
#include "uart.h"
#include "conversion.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "project3.h"

/*----- Structure for Circular Buffer -----
-----*/

typedef struct{
uint8_t *buffer;
uint8_t *buffer_end;
uint8_t *head;
uint8_t *tail;
uint8_t length;
uint8_t count;
}CB_t;

```



```

/*----- Enum for Circular Buffer and UART -----
-----*/

typedef enum{
BUFFER_FULL=1,
BUFFER_EMPTY=2,
SUCCESS=3,
NULL_ERROR=0,
PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR=5

}CB_status;

extern CB_t Tx_Buffer;
extern CB_t Rx_Buffer;

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() *****/
*
* @name      - CB_buffer_add_item()
* @brief     - function to add data to circular buffer
* @param    - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param    - *data : data to be added to buffer
*
* long description - This function adds data to circular buffer from
a given memory location.
*
* @return   - BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full
* @return   - SUCCESS : if data added successfully to buffer
*
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_add_item() function
declaration *****/

CB_status CB_buffer_add_item(CB_t *cb, volatile uint8_t *data);

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() *****/
*
* @name      - CB_buffer_remove_item()
* @brief     - function to remove data from circular buffer
* @param    - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param    - *data : location to which data is dumped from buffer.
*
* long description - This function removes data from circular buffer
to a given memory location.
*
* @return   - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty

```

```

* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_buffer_remove_item() function
declaration *****/

CB_status CB_buffer_remove_item(CB_t *cb, volatile uint8_t *data);

/***** CB_is_full()
*****
*
* @name - CB_is_full()
* @brief - a static inline function to check whether or not buffer
is full
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
full.
*
* @return - BUFFER_FULL : if buffer is full.
* @return - NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not full.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_full() function declaration
*****/

__attribute__((always_inline)) static inline CB_status CB_is_full(CB_t
*cb)
{
    if (cb->count == cb->length)
        return BUFFER_FULL;
    else
        return NULL_ERROR;
}

/***** CB_is_empty()
*****
*
* @name - CB_is_empty()
* @brief - a static inline function to check whether or not buffer
is empty
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function checks whether or not buffer is
empty.
*

```

```

* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty.
* @return - NULL_ERROR : if buffer is not empty.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_is_empty() function declaration
*****/

//CB_status CB_is_empty(CB_t *cb);
__attribute__((always_inline)) static inline CB_status
CB_is_empty(CB_t *cb)
{
    if (cb->count == 0)
        return BUFFER_EMPTY;
    else
        return NULL_ERROR;
}

/***** CB_peek()
*****
*
* @name - CB_peek()
* @brief - peek at a location from head
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - *peek_ptr : location to which data is dumped from
buffer.
* @param - peek_pos : position to peek from head
*
* long description - This function peeks at a location from head. The
data of the peeked location
*
* is copied to peek pointer.
*
* @return - BUFFER_EMPTY : if buffer is empty
* @return - SUCCESS : if data removed successfully from buffer
* @return - PEEK_LENGTH_ERROR : if data removed successfully from
buffer
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_peek() function declaration
*****/

CB_status CB_peek(CB_t *cb, uint8_t peek_pos, uint8_t *peek_ptr);

/***** CB_init()
*****
*
* @name - CB_init()

```

```

* @brief - function to create a circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
* @param - length : size of buffer in bytes.
*
* long description - This function creates a circular buffer of
specified bytes.
*
* @return - SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully created.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_init() function declaration
*****/

CB_status CB_init(CB_t *cb, uint8_t length);

/***** CB_destroy()
*****/
*
* @name - CB_destroy()
* @brief - function to destroy a circular buffer
* @param - *cb : pointer to circular buffer
*
* long description - This function destroys a circular buffer.
*
* @return - SUCCESS : if buffer is successfully destroyed.
*

*****
*****/

/***** CB_destroy() function declaration
*****/

CB_status CB_destroy(CB_t *cb);

#endif /* SOURCES_CIRCBUF_H_ */

14) conversion.c

/*****
*****/
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file conversion.c
* @brief This file includes data conversion functions
* @date October 2, 2017
*
* long decription - The conversion.c file includes data conversion
function for -

```

```

*                                     1) integer to ascii string (my_itoa())
*

*****
*****/

/***** including header** libraries*****/

#include "conversion.h"

/*****

/***** my_itoa()
*****
*
* @name my_itoa(int32_t data,uint8_t* ptr, uint32_t base)
* @brief function to convert a signed 32-bit integer to an ascii
string and store it at memory loaction
* @param 1) data - signed 32-bit integer in decimal.
*         2) *ptr - pointer to a memory location.
*         3) base - base to which data is converted.
*
* long description - This function converts a standard decimal
integer (base 10) to number
*                   of specified base. The sign of the decimal
number(data)is first determined
*                   specified memory location (*ptr). The remainder
after taking modulus with base
*                   and then stored at (using % operator) is
converted to ascii character and
*                   stored at next memory location (*(ptr + 1)). A
variable 'l' is initialized to
*                   zero and incremented to determine the length of
string. The decimal number is
*                   then divided until it becomes zero. After each
modulus operation, ptr is
*                   incremented and remainder is stored in *ptr. The
characters stored in memory
*                   locations - (ptr + 1) to (ptr + 1) are reversed
in order to store the ascii
*                   string in correct format. Lastly, the length of
the ascii string (including
*                   sign) 'l' is returned by the function.
*
* @return length of ascii string (uint8_t l)
*

*****
*****/

/***** my_itoa function definition
*****/

```

```

uint8_t my_itoa(int32_t data,uint8_t* ptr, uint32_t base)
{
    if((base<17)&&(base>1)) // condition to run for base 2 to 16 only.
    {
        uint8_t s = 0; // variable s initialized for storing characters
        at ptr.
        uint32_t l=0; // variable l initialized to determine length
        of string.

        if(data==0) // condition to check for zero.
        {
            *ptr =48; // ascii value in decimal for '0'
            l=l+1; //incrementing l
            return l;
        }

        if(data>0) // condition to check for positive number
        {
            *ptr = 43; // ascii value in decimal for '+'
            data = data; // no inversion if data is positive.
            l=l+1; // incrementing l

        }

        else if(data<0) // condition to check for negative number.
        {
            *ptr = 45; // ascii value in decimal for '-'
            data = -data; // inversion if data is negative.
            l=l+1; // incrementing l
        }

        while(data != 0) // condition to check for zero after each
        division.
        {
            ptr++; // incrementing ptr to store remainder in next
            memory location.
            s = data%base; //taking modulus to obtain new remainder.
            if(s>9) // condition to check if remainder is greater than
9
            {
                s = s - 9; // conversion of remainder to corresponding
                ascii value in decimal.
                s = s + 64; // 64 is ascii value of 'A'
            }
            else // condition for remainder between 0-9.
            {
                s = s + 48; // conversion of remainder to corresponding
                ascii value in decimal.
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        *ptr = s; // storing decimal ascii value of corresponding
remainder in *ptr
        data = data/base; // Dividing the number(data) by base.
        l++; // incrementing l
    }

    ptr = ptr - l; // decrementing ptr by l to point initial
memory location.

    uint8_t t; // variable t initialized for swapping data in
*ptr.

    uint8_t i=2,j=1; //variables initialized for loop condition.

    while(i<j) // condition for swapping
    {
        t= *(ptr+i);
        *(ptr+i)=*(ptr+j);
        *(ptr+j)=t;
        i++;
        j--;
    }

    return l; //return length(l) of final ascii string.
}

else // condition for invalid base.
{
    printf("\nError: Invalid parameters\n");
    return 0;
}
}

```

15) conversion.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file conversion.h
* @brief This file includes data conversion functions
* @date October 2, 2017
*
* long decription - The conversion.c file includes data conversion
function for -
*
*                               1) integer to ascii string (my_itoa())
*
*****
*****/

```

```

#ifndef SOURCES_CONVERSION_H_
#define SOURCES_CONVERSION_H_

/***** including standard libraries*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "project3.h"

/*****

/***** my_itoa()
*****
*
* @name my_itoa(int32_t data,uint8_t* ptr, uint32_t base)
* @brief function to convert a signed 32-bit integer to an ascii
string and store it at memory loaction
* @param 1) data - signed 32-bit integer in decimal.
*         2) *ptr - pointer to a memory location.
*         3) base - base to which data is converted.
/*****
*****/

uint8_t my_itoa(int32_t data,uint8_t* ptr, uint32_t base);

#endif /* SOURCES_CONVERSION_H_ */

16)      gpio.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file gpio.c
* @brief This file includes functions to initialize GPIO pin/port.
* @date December 01, 2017
*
* long description - The gpio.c file includes functions to -
*                   1) initialize GPIO for nrf
module(GPIO_nrf_init())
*                   2) initialize GPIO for on-board
led(GPIO_led_init())
*
*****
*****/

#include "gpio.h"
#include "logger.h"

/***** GPIO_nrf_init()
*****

```



```

*
* @name      -   GPIO_nrf_init()
* @brief     -   function to initialize GPIO for nrf module.
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function initializes GPIO for nrf module
*
* @return    -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** GPIO_nrf_init() function
definition *****/

void GPIO_nrf_init()
{
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTD_MASK;           //enable clock for
PORT D

    PORTD_PCR0 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(1);                //SPI0_PCS0
    PORTD_PCR1 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(2);                //SPI0_SCK
    PORTD_PCR2 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(2);                //SPI0_MOSI
    PORTD_PCR3 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(2);                //SPI0_MISO
    PTD_BASE_PTR->PDDR |= 0x01;                   //Set pin 1 port
D i.e PCS as output direction
    LOG(GPIO_INITIALIZED, NULL);
}

/***** GPIO_led_init()
*****
*****/

*
* @name      -   GPIO_led_init()
* @brief     -   function to initialize GPIO for on-board LED.
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function initializes GPIO for on-board LED.
*
* @return    -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** GPIO_led_init() function
definition *****/

void GPIO_led_init()
{
    SIM_BASE_PTR->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTB_MASK; // enable clock for
PORT B

```

```

        PORTB_BASE_PTR->PCR[18] = PORT_PCR_MUX(1); // select pin 18 of
PORT B as RED LED
        PORTB_BASE_PTR->PCR[19] = PORT_PCR_MUX(1); // select pin 18 of
PORT B as GREEN LED
        RED_LED_INIT;
        GREEN_LED_INIT;
}

```

17) gpio.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file gpio.h
* @brief This file includes function declarations of functions to
initialize GPIO pin/port.
* @date December 01, 2017
*
* long description - The gpio.h file includes functions declarations
of functions to -
*
* 1) initialize GPIO for nrf
module(GPIO_nrf_init())
*
* 2) initialize GPIO for on-board
led(GPIO_led_init())
*
*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_GPIO_H_
#define SOURCES_GPIO_H_

#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "project3.h"

#define RED_LED_INIT      (GPIOB->PDDR |= 1 << 18)    //set port B pin
18 direction as output
#define GREEN_LED_INIT    (GPIOB->PDDR |= 1 << 19)    //set port
B pin 19 direction as output
#define BLUE_LED_INIT     (GPIOB->PDDR |= 1 << 1)      //set port
D pin 1 direction as output

#define RED_LED_ON        (GPIOB->PCOR |= 1 << 18)    //port B
pin 18 set as pin is active low
#define GREEN_LED_ON      (GPIOB->PCOR |= 1 << 19)    //port B pin 19
set as pin is active low
#define BLUE_LED_ON       (GPIOB->PCOR |= 1 << 1)     //port D pin 1 set as pin is active low

```

```

#define RED_LED_OFF          (GPIOB->PSOR |= 1 << 18)    //port B
pin 18 clear as pin is active low
#define GREEN_LED_OFF        (GPIOB->PSOR |= 1 << 19)    //port B pin 19
clear as pin is active low
#define BLUE_LED_OFF         (GPIOB->PSOR |= 1 << 1)      //port D
pin 1 clear as pin is active low

#define RED_LED_TOGGLE        (GPIOB->PTOR |= 1 << 18)    //port B
pin 18 toggle
#define GREEN_LED_TOGGLE     (GPIOB->PTOR |= 1 << 19)    //port B pin 19
toggle
#define BLUE_LED_TOGGLE       (GPIOB->PTOR |= 1 << 1)      //port D pin 1 toggle

/***** GPIO_nrf_init()
*****
*
* @name      - GPIO_nrf_init()
* @brief     - function to initialize GPIO for nrf module.
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function initializes GPIO for nrf module
*
* @return    - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** GPIO_nrf_init() function
declaration *****/

void GPIO_nrf_init();

/***** GPIO_led_init()
*****
*
* @name      - GPIO_led_init()
* @brief     - function to initialize GPIO for on-board LED.
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function initializes GPIO for on-board LED.
*
* @return    - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** GPIO_led_init() function
declaration *****/

```

```

void GPIO_led_init();

#endif /* SOURCES_GPIO_H_ */

18)      memory.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file memory.c
* @brief This file includes memory manipulation functions
* @date October 1, 2017
*
* long decription - The memory.c file includes memory manipulation
functions for -
*                  1) moving bytes of data from source to
destination(my_memmove())
*                  2) setting bytes of data to a specified
value(my_memset())

*****
*****/

/***** including header libraries*****/

#include "memory.h"

/*****

/***** my_memmove()
*****
*
* @name *my_memmove(uint8_t * src, uint8_t * dst, size_t length)
* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination.
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*          3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)
*                  and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                  destination(dst). This is done by allocating a
length of bytes using
*                  'malloc' function. Data is first copied to an
intermediate location (temp)
*                  from source location(src). Then the data is
copied from temp to destination

```

```

*          location(dst).Thus, the data is copied from
source to destination even if there
*          is an overlap. Copy occurs with no data
corruption.
*

*****
*****/

/***** my_memmove() function definition
*****/

void my_memmove(uint8_t *src, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t length)
{
    uint32_t i;                // variable i
    declared for loop condition

    if(dst<src || (src+length)<dst)    // loop condition to
copy bytes
    {
        for(i=0;i<length;i++)
        {
            *(dst+i)=*(src+i);        //Copying each byte
consecutively.
        }
    }

    else if(src<dst)            // loop condition to
copy bytes
    {
        for(i=(length-1);i>=0;i--)
        {
            *(dst+i)=*(src+i);        //Copying each byte
consecutively.
        }
    }
}

/***** my_memset()
*****/
*
* @name my_memset(uint8_t * src, size_t length, uint8_t value)
* @brief function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*          3) value - value to be set for each byte
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and

```

```

*           a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value.
*

*****
*****/

void my_memset(uint32_t value, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t length)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)           // loop condition to set a
length of bytes to specified value.
    {
        *(dst+i)=value;           // setting each byte
consecutively to the specified value.

    }
}

/***** my_memmove_optimized()
*****
*
* @name *my_memmove_optimized(uint8_t * src, uint8_t * dst, size_t
length)
* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination.
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*          3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)
*                   and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                   destination(dst). This is done by allocating a
length of bytes using
*                   'malloc' function. Data is first copied to an
intermediate location (temp)
*                   from source location(src). Then the data is
copied from temp to destination
*                   location(dst). Thus, the data is copied from
source to destination even if there
*                   is an overlap. Copy occurs with no data
corruption.
*
*****
*****/

```

```

/***** my_memmove() function definition *****/

void my_memmove_optimized(uint8_t *src, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t length)
{
    uint32_t i; // variable i
    declared for loop condition

    if(dst<src || (src+length)<dst) // loop condition to
copy bytes
    {
        for(i=0;i<length;i++)
        {
            *(dst+i)=*(src+i); //Copying each byte
consecutively.
        }
    }

    else if(src<dst) // loop condition to
copy bytes
    {
        for(i=(length-1);i>=0;i--)
        {
            *(dst+i)=*(src+i); //Copying each byte
consecutively.
        }
    }
}

/***** my_memset_optimized() *****/
*****
*
* @name my_memset(uint8_t * src, size_t length, uint8_t value)
* @brief function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*          3) value - value to be set for each byte
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and
*                   a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value.
*
*****
*****/

```

```

void my_memset_optimized(uint32_t value, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t
length)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)          // loop condition to set a
length of bytes to specified value.
    {
        *(dst+i)=value;           // setting each byte
consecutively to the specified value.

    }
}

```

19) memory.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file memory.c
* @brief This file includes memory manipulation functions
* @date October 1, 2017
*
* long decription - The memory.c file includes memory manipulation
functions for -
*
*          1) moving bytes of data from source to
destination(my_memmove())
*
*          2) setting bytes of data to a specified
value(my_memset())

*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_MEMORY_H_
#define SOURCES_MEMORY_H_

/***** including header libraries*****/

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "project3.h"

/*****/

/***** my_memmove()
*****
*
* @name *my_memmove(uint8_t * src, uint8_t * dst, size_t length)
* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination.

```



```

* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*          3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)
*                   and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                   destination(dst). This is done by allocating a
length of bytes using
*                   'malloc' function. Data is first copied to an
intermediate location (temp)
*                   from source location(src). Then the data is
copied from temp to destination
*                   location(dst). Thus, the data is copied from
source to destination even if there
*                   is an overlap. Copy occurs with no data
corruption.
*

*****
*****/

void my_memmove(uint8_t *src, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t length);

/***** my_memset() *****/
*****
*
* @name my_memset(uint8_t * src, size_t length, uint8_t value)
* @brief function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*          3) value - value to be set for each byte
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and
*                   a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value.
*

*****
*****/

void my_memset(uint32_t value, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t length);

/***** my_memmove_optimized() *****/
*****
*
* @name *my_memmove_optimized(uint8_t * src, uint8_t * dst, size_t
length)

```

```

* @brief function to move length of bytes data from source to
destination.
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) *dst - pointer to a destination memory location
*          3) length - length of data bytes to be moved.
*
* long description - This function takes two byte pointers (one
source and one destination)
*                   and a length of bytes to copy from the source
location (src) to the
*                   destination(dst). This is done by allocating a
length of bytes using
*                   'malloc' function. Data is first copied to an
intermediate location (temp)
*                   from source location(src). Then the data is
copied from temp to destination
*                   location(dst). Thus, the data is copied from
source to destination even if there
*                   is an overlap. Copy occurs with no data
corruption.
*

*****
*****/

void my_memmove_optimized(uint8_t *src, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t
length)__attribute__((optimize(3)));

/***** my_memset_optimized()
*****
*
* @name my_memset(uint8_t * src, size_t length, uint8_t value)
* @brief function to set a length of data bytes to a specified value
* @param 1) *src - pointer to a source memory location.
*          2) length - length of data bytes to be set to the specified
value.
*          3) value - value to be set for each byte
*
* long description - This function takes a pointer to a source memory
location(src) and
*                   a consecutive length in bytes are set to the
specified value.
*

*****
*****/

void my_memset_optimized(uint32_t value, uint8_t *dst, uint32_t
length)__attribute__((optimize(3)));

#endif /* SOURCES_MEMORY_H_ */

```

20) Nordic.c

```

/*****
*****
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file nordic.c
* @brief This file includes functions to communicate and configure
nrf module.
* @date December 03, 2017
*
* long description - The nordic.c file includes functions to -
*                   1) nrf_read_register()
*                   2) nrf_write_register()
*                   3) nrf_read_status()
*                   4) nrf_read_config()
*                   5) nrf_write_config()
*                   6) nrf_read_rf_setup()
*                   7) nrf_write_rf_setup()
*                   8) nrf_read_rf_ch()
*                   9) nrf_read_TX_ADDR()
*                  10) nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
*                  11) nrf_read_fifo_status()
*                  12) nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
*                  13) nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
*
*****
*****/

#include "nordic.h"

/***** nrf_read_register() *****/
*****
*
* @name - nrf_read_register()
* @brief - function to read a value from a register of nordic
module
* @param - register whose value is to be read
*
* long description - This function reads the value from the register
and returns the value
*
* @return - a(register value)
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_register() function
definition *****/
```

```

uint8_t nrf_read_register(uint8_t reg)
{
    uint8_t a;
    SPI_write_byte(R_REGISTER|reg);           //sending read
command
    delay();
    SPI_read_byte();
    SPI_write_byte(0xFF);                     //sending dummy value
    delay();
    a=SPI_read_byte();                        //reading value
from register
    return a;
}

/***** nrf_write_register()
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_write_register()
* @brief     - function to write a value to a register of nordic module
* @param     - address of the register and the value to be written in
the register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to the specified
register
*
* @return    - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_write_register() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_register(uint8_t reg, uint8_t value)
{
    SPI_write_byte(W_REGISTER|reg);           //sending write
command
    delay();
    SPI_read_byte();
    SPI_write_byte(value);                     //sending value
to be written
    delay();
    SPI_read_byte();
}

/***** nrf_read_status()
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_read_status()
* @brief     - function to read a value of status
*
*****/

```

```

* long description - This function reads the value from status
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_status() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_status()
{
    uint8_t a;
    nrf_chip_enable();                                //chip enable
    a = nrf_read_register(STATUS_REG);                //read value of
status register and return value in a
    nrf_chip_disable();                                //chip disable
    return a;
}

/***** nrf_read_config()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_read_config()
* @brief - function to read a value of status
*
* long description - This function reads the value from config
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_config() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_config()
{
    uint8_t a;
    nrf_chip_enable();                                //chip enable
    a = nrf_read_register(CONFIG_REG);                //read value of
config register and return value in a
    nrf_chip_disable();
    return a;
}

/***** nrf_write_config()
*****

```

```

*
* @name      - nrf_write_config()
* @brief     - function to write a value to config register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to config register
*
* @return    - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_config() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_config(uint8_t config)
{
    nrf_chip_enable();                //chip enable
    nrf_write_register(CONFIG_REG,config);    //send config
    register address and value to be written in the register
    nrf_chip_disable();                //chip disable
}

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup()
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_read_rf_setup()
* @brief     - function to read a value of rf setup
*
* long description - This function reads the value from rf setup
register
*
* @return    - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_rf_setup()
{
    uint8_t a;
    nrf_chip_enable();                //chip enable
    a = nrf_read_register(RF_SETUP_REG);    //read value of rf setup
    register and return value in a
    nrf_chip_disable();                //chip disable
    return a;
}

```

```

}

/***** nrf_write_rf_setup() *****/
*****
*
* @name    - nrf_write_rf_setup()
* @brief   - function to write a value to rf setup register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to rf setup
register
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup() function *****/
definition *****/

void nrf_write_rf_setup(uint8_t config)
{
    nrf_chip_enable();                //chip enable
    nrf_write_register(RF_SETUP_REG,config); //send rf setup register
address and value to be written in the register
    nrf_chip_disable();              //chip disable
}

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch() *****/
*****
*
* @name    - nrf_read_rf_ch()
* @brief   - function to read a value of rf channel register
*
* long description - This function reads the value from rf channel
register
*
* @return  - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch() function *****/
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_rf_ch()
{
    uint8_t a;
    nrf_chip_enable();                //chip enable
    a = nrf_read_register(RF_CH_REG); //read value of rf ch
register and return value in a

```

```

        nrf_chip_disable();                                //chip disable
        return a;
    }

/***** nrf_write_rf_ch() *****/
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_write_rf_channel()
* @brief     - function to write a value to rf channel register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to rf channel
register
*
* @return    - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch() function *****/
*****

void nrf_write_rf_ch(uint8_t channel)
{
    nrf_chip_enable();                                //chip enable
    nrf_write_register(RF_CH_REG,channel); //send rf ch register
address and value to be written in the register
    nrf_chip_disable();                                //chip disable
}

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR() *****/
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_read_TX_ADDR()
* @brief     - function to read a value of TX ADDR register
*
* long description - This function reads the value from TX ADDR
register
*
* @return    - a(register value)
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR() function *****/
*****

void nrf_read_TX_ADDR(uint8_t *address)
{
    uint8_t i;

```



```

        nrf_chip_enable();                                //chip enable
        SPI_write_byte(R_REGISTER|TX_ADDR);              //sending read
command in tx_addr register
        delay();
        SPI_read_byte();
        for(i=0;i<5;i++)
        {
            SPI_write_byte(0xFF);                        //sending dummy value
            delay();
            *(address+i) = SPI_read_byte();              //reading value from
register and storing it in a pointer
        }
        nrf_chip_disable();                              //chip disable
    }

```

```

/***** nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
* @brief     - function to write a value to TX ADDR register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to TX ADDR register
*
* @return    - void
*

```

```

*****
*****/

```

```

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR() function
definition *****/

```

```

void nrf_write_TX_ADDR(uint8_t *tx_addr)
{
    uint8_t i=0;
    nrf_chip_enable();                                //chip enable
    SPI_write_byte(W_REGISTER|TX_ADDR);              //sending write
command in tx_addr register
    delay();
    SPI_read_byte();
    for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        SPI_write_byte(*(tx_addr+i));                //writing value in
tx_addr register
        delay();
        SPI_read_byte();
    }
    nrf_chip_disable();                              //chip disable
}

```

```

/***** nrf_read_fifo_status()
*****

```

```

*
* @name      - nrf_read_fifo_status()
* @brief     - function to read a value of fifo status register
*
* long description - This function reads the value from fifo status
register
*
* @return    - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_fifo_status() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_fifo_status()
{
    uint8_t a;
    nrf_chip_enable();                      //chip enable
    a= nrf_read_register(FIFO_STATUS_REG); //read value of fifo status
register and return value in a
    nrf_chip_disable();                     //chip disable
    return a;
}

/***** nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
* @brief     - function to write flush_rx command
*
* long description - This function writes a flush_rx command
*
* @return    - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_flush_rx_fifo() function
definition *****/

void nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
{
    nrf_chip_enable();                      //chip enable
    SPI_write_byte(FLUSH_RX);               //writing flush_rx
command
    SPI_read_byte();
    nrf_chip_disable();                     //chip disable
}

```

```

/***** nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
* @brief - function to write flush_tx command
*
* long description - This function writes a flush_tx command
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_flush_tx_fifo() function
definition *****/

void nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
{
    nrf_chip_enable();                //chip enable
    SPI_write_byte(FLUSH_TX);         //writing flush_tx
command
    SPI_read_byte();
    nrf_chip_disable();              //chip disable
}

21)      nordic.h

/*****
*****
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file nordic.c
* @brief This file includes functions to communicate and configure
nrf module.
* @date December 03, 2017
*
* long description - The nordic.c file includes functions to -
*
*      1) nrf_read_register()
*      2) nrf_write_register()
*      3) nrf_read_status()
*      4) nrf_read_config()
*      5) nrf_write_config()
*      6) nrf_read_rf_setup()
*      7) nrf_write_rf_setup()
*      8) nrf_read_rf_ch()
*      9) nrf_read_TX_ADDR()
*     10) nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
*     11) nrf_read_fifo_status()
*     12) nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
*     13) nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
*
*

```

```
*****
*****/
```

```
#ifndef SOURCES_NORDIC_H_
#define SOURCES_NORDIC_H_
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "gpio.h"
```

```
#define nrf_chip_enable()          (PTD_BASE_PTR->PCOR = 1)
#define nrf_chip_disable()        (PTD_BASE_PTR->PSOR = 1)
#define nrf_transmit_enable()     (PTD_BASE_PTR->PCOR = 1<<5)
#define nrf_transmit_disable()   (PTD_BASE_PTR->PSOR = 1<<5)
```

```
#define CONFIG_REG                (0x00)
#define EN_AA_REG                 (0x01)
#define EN_RXADDR_REG             (0x02)
#define SETUP_AW_REG              (0x03)
#define SETUP_RETR_REG            (0x04)
#define RF_CH_REG                 (0x05)
#define RF_SETUP_REG              (0x06)
#define STATUS_REG                (0x07)
#define RX_ADDR_P0_REG            (0x0A)
#define RX_ADDR_P1_REG            (0x0B)
#define TX_ADDR                   (0x10)
#define FIFO_STATUS_REG           (0x17)
```

```
#define R_REGISTER                 (0x00)
#define W_REGISTER                 (0x20)
#define W_TX_PAYLOAD              (0xA0)
#define R_RX_PAYLOAD              (0x61)
#define FLUSH_TX                  (0xE1)
#define FLUSH_RX                  (0xE2)
```

```
// STATUS Register Bits
```

```
#define STATUS_RX_DR(x)           (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<6)
#define STATUS_TX_DS(x)           (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<5)
#define STATUS_MAX_RT(x)          (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<4)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_0          (0x00)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_1          (0x02)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_2          (0x04)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_3          (0x06)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_4          (0x08)
#define STATUS_RX_P_NO_5          (0x0A)
```

```
// CONFIG Register Bits
```

```
#define CONFIG_MASK_RX_DR(x)      (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<6)
```

```

#define CONFIG_MASK_TX_DS(x)  (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<5)
#define CONFIG_MASK_MAX_RT(x) (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<4)
#define CONFIG_EN_CRC(x)      (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<3)
#define CONFIG_CRCO_1         (0x00)
#define CONFIG_CRCO_2         (0x04)
#define CONFIG_POWER_UP       (0x02)
#define CONFIG_POWER_DOWN     (0x00)
#define CONFIG_PRIM_RX        (0x01)
#define CONFIG_PRIM_TX        (0x00)

// RF_SETUP Register Bits
#define RF_SETUP_PLL_LOCK(x)  (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<4)
#define RF_SETUP_RF_DR(x)     (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x)<<3)
#define RF_SETUP_LNA_HCURR(x) (uint8_t)((uint8_t)(x))

// RF_CH Register Bits
#define RF_CH(x)               (uint8_t)(x);

// FIFO_STATUS Register Bits
#define FIFO_STATUS_TX_REUSE  (FIFO_STATUS_REG &
(uint8_t)((uint8_t)(1)<<6))
#define FIFO_STATUS_TX_FULL   (FIFO_STATUS_REG &
(uint8_t)((uint8_t)(1)<<5))
#define FIFO_STATUS_TX_EMPTY  (FIFO_STATUS_REG &
(uint8_t)((uint8_t)(1)<<4))
#define FIFO_STATUS_RX_FULL   (FIFO_STATUS_REG &
(uint8_t)((uint8_t)(1)<<1))
#define FIFO_STATUS_RX_EMPTY  (FIFO_STATUS_REG &
(uint8_t)((uint8_t)(1)<<0))

/***** nrf_read_register() *****/
*****
*
* @name      - nrf_read_register()
* @brief     - function to read a value from a register of nordic
module
* @param    - register whose value is to be read
*
* long description - This function reads the value from the register
and returns the value
*
* @return    - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_register() function *****/
*****/

uint8_t nrf_read_register(uint8_t reg);

```

```

/***** nrf_write_register() *****/
*
* @name - nrf_write_register()
* @brief - function to write a value to a register of nordic
module
* @param - address of the register and the value to be written in
the register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to the specified
register
*
* @return - void
*

*****/

/***** nrf_write_register() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_register(uint8_t reg, uint8_t value);

/***** nrf_read_status() *****/
*
* @name - nrf_read_status()
* @brief - function to read a value of status
*
* long description - This function reads the value from status
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*

*****/

/***** nrf_read_status() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_status();

/***** nrf_read_config() *****/
*
* @name - nrf_read_config()
* @brief - function to read a value of status
*
* long description - This function reads the value from config
register
*

```

```

* @return - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_config() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_config();

/***** nrf_write_config()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_write_config()
* @brief - function to write a value to config register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to config register
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_config() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_config(uint8_t config);

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_read_rf_setup()
* @brief - function to read a value of rf setup
*
* long description - This function reads the value from rf setup
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_rf_setup();

/***** nrf_write_rf_setup()
*****

```

```

*
* @name    - nrf_write_rf_setup()
* @brief   - function to write a value to rf setup register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to rf setup
register
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_setup() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_rf_setup(uint8_t config);

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch()
*****
*
* @name    - nrf_read_rf_ch()
* @brief   - function to read a value of rf channel register
*
* long description - This function reads the value from rf channel
register
*
* @return  - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_rf_ch();

/***** nrf_write_rf_ch()
*****
*
* @name    - nrf_write_rf_channel()
* @brief   - function to write a value to rf channel register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to rf channel
register
*
* @return  - void
*

*****
*****/

```



```

/***** nrf_read_rf_ch() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_rf_ch(uint8_t channel);

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_read_TX_ADDR()
* @brief - function to read a value of TX ADDR register
*
* long description - This function reads the value from TX ADDR
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR() function
definition *****/

void nrf_read_TX_ADDR(uint8_t *address);

/***** nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_write_TX_ADDR()
* @brief - function to write a value to TX ADDR register
*
* long description - This function writes a value to TX ADDR register
*
* @return - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_TX_ADDR() function
definition *****/

void nrf_write_TX_ADDR(uint8_t *tx_addr);

/***** nrf_read_fifo_status()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_read_fifo_status()
* @brief - function to read a value of fifo status register
*

```

```

* long description - This function reads the value from fifo status
register
*
* @return - a(register value)
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_read_fifo_status() function
definition *****/

uint8_t nrf_read_fifo_status();

/***** nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_flush_rx_fifo()
* @brief - function to write flush_rx command
*
* long description - This function writes a flush_rx command
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_flush_rx_fifo() function
definition *****/

void nrf_flush_tx_fifo();

/***** nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
*****
*
* @name - nrf_flush_tx_fifo()
* @brief - function to write flush_tx command
*
* long description - This function writes a flush_tx command
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** nrf_flush_tx_fifo() function
definition *****/

void nrf_flush_rx_fifo();

```

```
#endif /* SOURCES_NORDIC_H_ */
```

```
22)    profiler.c
```

```
/*
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file profiler.c
* @brief This file includes functions for profiling using SysTick
Timer.
* @date November 29, 2017
*
* long description - The profiler.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) configure the SysTick profiler
(profiler_start())
*                    2) disable profiling (profiler_stop())
*                    3) get systick val (gettime())
*                    4) calculate execution time (execution_time())
*                    5) handle SysTick interrupt (SysTick_Handler())
*
*****
*****/
```

```
#include "profiler.h"
#include "project3.h"
```

```
/*
***** profiler_start()
*****
*
* @name    - profiler_start()
* @brief   - function to configure the SysTick profiler.
* @param   - none
*
* long description - This function configures the SysTick profiler.
*
* @return  - void
*
*****
*****/
```

```
/*
***** profiler_start() function
definition *****/
void profiler_start()
{
```

```
    SysTick->LOAD = SYSTICK_MAX_VALUE;
    SysTick->VAL = 5;
    SysTick->CTRL = 0x00000007;           //start timer
```

```

        overflow=0;
    }

/***** profiler_stop()
*****
*
* @name      -   profiler_stop()
* @brief     -   function to disable profiling
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function disables profiling.
*
* @return    -   void
*
*****
*****/

/***** profiler_stop() function
definition *****/

void profiler_stop()
{
    SysTick->CTRL = 0x00;           //stop timer
}

/***** gettime()
*****
*
* @name      -   gettime()
* @brief     -   function to get systick val.
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function gets systick val
*
* @return    -   systick value
*
*****
*****/

/***** gettime() function definition
*****/

volatile uint32_t gettime()
{
    return SysTick->VAL;
}

```

```

/***** execution_time()
*****
*
* @name - execution_time()
* @brief - function to calculate execution time.
* @param - start_time:systick val before code execution
* @param - end_time:systick val after code execution
*
* long description - This function calculates execution time.
*
* @return - execution time
*

*****
*****/

/***** execution_time() function
definition *****/

volatile uint32_t execution_time(uint32_t start_time,uint32_t
end_time)
{
    uint32_t start = SYSTICK_MAX_VALUE - start_time;
    uint32_t end = (SYSTICK_MAX_VALUE -
end_time)+(overflow*SYSTICK_MAX_VALUE);
    uint32_t clocks = end - start;
    uint8_t time1 = clocks/48;
    return time1;
}

/***** SysTick_Handler()
*****
*
* @name - SysTick_Handler()
* @brief - function to handle Systick interrupt
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function handles Systick interrupt.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** SysTick_Handler() function
definition *****/

void SysTick_Handler(void)
{
    overflow++;
    if(TPM2_SC & TPM_SC_TOF_MASK)

```

```

        {
            TPM2->CNT = 10;                                // clear
count
            TPM2_SC &= ~TPM_SC_TOF_MASK;                  // clear timer
overflow flag
        }
    }
}

```

23) profiler.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file profiler.c
* @brief This file includes functions for profiling using SysTick
Timer.
* @date November 29, 2017
*
* long description - The profiler.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) configure the SysTick profiler
(profiler_start())
*                    2) disable profiling (profiler_stop())
*                    3) get systick val (gettime())
*                    4) calculate execution time (execution_time())
*                    5) handle SysTick interrupt (SysTick_Handler())
*
*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_PROFILER_H_
#define SOURCES_PROFILER_H_

#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "project3.h"

#define SYSTICK_MAX_VALUE 0x00FFFFFFU

uint32_t overflow;

/***** profiler_start()
*****
*
* @name - profiler_start()
* @brief - function to configure the SysTick profiler.
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function configures the SysTick profiler.

```

```

*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

void profiler_start();

/***** profiler_stop()
*****
*
* @name - profiler_stop()
* @brief - function to disable profiling
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function disables profiling.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

void profiler_stop();

/***** gettime()
*****
*
* @name - gettime()
* @brief - function to get systick val.
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function gets systick val
*
* @return - systick value
*

*****
*****/

volatile uint32_t gettime();

/***** execution_time()
*****
*
* @name - execution_time()
* @brief - function to calculate execution time.
* @param - start_time:systick val before code execution
* @param - end_time:systick val after code execution
*
* long description - This function calculates execution time.

```

```

*
* @return - execution time
*

*****
*****/

volatile uint32_t execution_time(uint32_t start_time,uint32_t
end_time);

/***** SysTick_Handler()
*****
*
* @name - SysTick_Handler()
* @brief - function to handle SysTick interrupt
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function handles SysTick interrupt.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

void SysTick_Handler(void);

#endif /* SOURCES_PROFILER_H_ */

24) rtc.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author Shivam Khandelwal, Preshit Harlikar
* @file rtc.c
* @brief This source file includes RTC functions
* @date November 29, 2017
*
* long description - The rtc.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) initialize RTC (RTC_init())
*                    2) handle RTC_Seconds Interrupt
(RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler())
*                    3) read RTC Timer Seconds Register
(RTC_read())
*
*

*****
*****/

#include "rtc.h"

```



```

#include "logger.h"
#include "project3.h"

/***** RTC_init() *****/
*
* @name - RTC_init()
* @brief - function to initialize RTC
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function configures RTC control and status
registers, sets clock, oscillator,
* and clock pins, enables seconds interrupt,
selects clock mode.
*
* @return - void
*

*****/

/***** RTC_init() function definition *****/

void RTC_init(void)
{
    SIM->SCGC6 |= SIM_SCGC6_RTC(1);           // Enable RTC
clock gate
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTC(1);         // Enable PORTC
clock gate

    MCG_C1 |= MCG_C1_IRCLKEN_MASK;           //Enable
internal reference clock
    MCG_C2 &= ~(MCG_C2_IRCS_MASK);           //Internal Reference
Clock -->Slow

    PORTC_PCR1 |= (PORT_PCR_MUX(1));          // Configure PTC1 as
Clock input pin
    PORTC_PCR3 |= (PORT_PCR_MUX(0x5));        //Configure PTC3
as Clock output pin
    SIM_SOPT2 &= ~(SIM_SOPT2_CLKOUTSEL_MASK); // Clear CLKOUTSEL
bit field
    SIM_SOPT2 |= SIM_SOPT2_CLKOUTSEL(4);      // Set CLKOUTSEL bit
field
    SIM_SOPT1 &= ~(SIM_SOPT1_OSC32KSEL_MASK); // Clear OSC32KSEL
bit field
    SIM_SOPT1 |= SIM_SOPT1_OSC32KSEL(2);      //PTC3 as CLKOUT

    if (RTC_SR & RTC_SR_TIF_MASK){
        RTC_TSR = 0;                          //clears
the TIF
    }
}

```

```

        RTC_SR |= RTC_SR_TCE(1);
        RTC_IER &= ~RTC_IER_TSIE(1);           //Seconds
interrupt disable

        NVIC_SetPriority(RTC_Seconds_IRQn,21);   // Setting
RTC_Seconds interrupt priority
        NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(RTC_Seconds_IRQn); // Clearing
pending RTC_Seconds interrupt (if any)
        NVIC_EnableIRQ(RTC_Seconds_IRQn);      // Enabling
RTC_Seconds interrupt

}

/***** RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler()
*****
*
* @name      - RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler()
* @brief     - function to handle RTC seconds interrupt
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function handles RTC seconds interrupt and
logs HEARTBEAT after every second.
*
* @return    - void
*
*****
*****/

/***** RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler() function
definition *****/

void RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler(void){
    LOG(HEARTBEAT,NULL);
}

/***** RTC_read()
*****
*
* @name      - RTC_read()
* @brief     - function to read RTC Time Seconds Register
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function read RTC Time Seconds Register.
*
* @return    - RTC->TSR value
*
*****
*****/

```

```

/***** RTC_read() function definition
*****/

```

```

uint32_t RTC_read(void){
    return RTC->TSR;
}

```

25) rtc.h

```

/*****
*****/

```

```

*
* @author Shivam Khandelwal, Preshit Harlikar
* @file rtc.h
* @brief This header file includes RTC function declarations
* @date November 29, 2017
*
* long description - The rtc.h file includes function declarations of
functions to -
*
*                                1) initialize RTC (RTC_init())
*                                2) handle RTC_Seconds Interrupt
(RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler())
*                                3) read RTC Timer Seconds Register
(RTC_read())
*
*

```

```

*****/

```

```

#ifndef SOURCES_RTC_H_
#define SOURCES_RTC_H_

```

```

#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "project3.h"

```

```

/***** RTC_init()
*****/
*
* @name     -   RTC_init()
* @brief   -   function to initialize RTC
* @param   -   none
*
* long description - This function configures RTC control and status
registers, sets clock,oscillator,
*                                and clock pins, enables seconds interrupt,
selects clock mode.
*
* @return   -   void

```

```

*

*****
*****/

/***** RTC_init() function declaration
*****/

void RTC_init(void);

/***** RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler()
*****
*
* @name - RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler()
* @brief - function to handle RTC seconds interrupt
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function handles RTC seconds interrupt and
logs HEARTBEAT after every second.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler() function
declaration *****/

void RTC_Seconds_IRQHandler(void);

/***** RTC_read()
*****
*
* @name - RTC_read()
* @brief - function to read RTC Time Seconds Register
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function read RTC Time Seconds Register.
*
* @return - RTC->TSR value
*

*****
*****/

/***** RTC_read() function declaration
*****/

uint32_t RTC_read(void);

```

```

#endif /* SOURCES_RTC_H_ */

26)      spi.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author  Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file spi.c
* @brief This file includes Circular Buffer functions
* @date November 26, 2017
*
* long description - The spi.c file includes functions to -
*                    1) SPI initialization function SPI_init()
*                    2) SPI status function SPI_status()
*                    3) SPI write function SPI_write() to write one
byte data
*                    4) SPI read function SPI_read() to read one
byte data
*                    5) SPI send packet function SPI_send_packet()
to write n bytes of data
*                    6) SPI_flush() function to disable SPI
*
*****
*****/

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

#include "spi.h"
#include "gpio.h"

/***** SPI_init()
*****
*
* @name      -   SPI_init()
* @brief     -   function to initialize SPI
*
* long description - This function initializes SPI i.e sets baud rate
and enables SPI transfer
*
*****
*****/

void SPI_init(void)
{

    SIM->SCGC4 |= SIM_SCGC4_SPI0_MASK;                //enable
    clock for SPI_0

```

```

        SPI0->BR = (SPI_BR_SPPR(0x01) | SPI_BR_SPR(0x00));    //baud
rate

        SPI0->C1 = 0x50;
    }

/***** SPI_status() *****/
*
* @name      - SPI_status()
* @brief     - function to read status of SPI
*
* long description - This function reads SPI status register and
returns the value
*
* @return    - SPI0->S : value of SPI status register
*

*****/

uint8_t SPI_status()
{
    return SPI0->S;
    //return SPI status
}

/***** SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte) *****/
*
* @name      - SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte)
* @brief     - function to write one byte of data
*
* long description - This function takes in the byte to be written
and transfers it through SPI
*

*****/

void SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte)
{
    while (!(SPI0->S & 0x20));
    //check whether transfer buffer is empty
    SPI0->D = byte;
    //write data
}

```

```

/***** SPI_read_byte()
*****
*
* @name      - SPI_read_byte()
* @brief     - function reads byte in SPI data register after receiving
is completed
*
* long description - This function reads SPI data register and
returns the value
*
* @return    - byte : value of SPI data register
*
*****
*****/

uint8_t SPI_read_byte()
{
    uint8_t byte;
    while (!(SPI0->S & 0x80));
    //check whether receive buffer is full
    byte = SPI0->D;
    //read data
    return byte;
    //return data
}

/*****SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t
length) *****/
*
* @name      - SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t length)
* @brief     - function to write n bytes of data to SPI
*
* long description - This function takes in the length and pointer to
the data to be written and
*                  transfers it through SPI
*
*****
*****/

void SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t length)
{
    uint8_t i = 0;
    for(i=0;i<length;i++)
    {
        while (!(SPI0->S & 0x20));
        //check whether transfer buffer is empty
        SPI0->D = *(p+i);
        //write data
    }
}

```

```

/***** SPI_flush()
*****
*
* @name - SPI_flush()
* @brief - function to disable SPI and reinitialize it
*
* long description - This function disable SPI module and
reinitializes SPI
*

*****
*****/

void SPI_flush()
{
    SPI0->C1= SPI0->C1 & 0xBF;           //SPI
module disable
    SPI_init();
    //reinitialize SPI
}

/***** delay()
*****
*
* @name - delay()
* @brief - function to set delay
*
* long description - This function is used to set a delay
*

*****
*****/

void delay()
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    for(i=0;i<1000;i++);
}

```

27) spi.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file spi.h
* @brief This file includes Circular Buffer functions
* @date November 26, 2017
*
* long description - The spi.c file includes functions to -

```



```

*          1) SPI initialization function SPI_init()
*          2) SPI status function SPI_status()
*          3) SPI write function SPI_write() to write one
byte data
*          4) SPI read function SPI_write() to read one
byte data
*          5) SPI send packet function SPI_send_packet()
to write n bytes of data
*          6) SPI_flush() function to disable SPI
*

```

```

*****
*****/

```

```

#ifndef SOURCES_SPI_H_
#define SOURCES_SPI_H_

```

```

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "gpio.h"

```

```

/***** SPI_init() *****/
*****
*
* @name    - SPI_init()
* @brief   - function to initialize SPI
*
* long description - This function initializes SPI i.e sets baud rate
and enables SPI transfer
*

```

```

*****
*****/

```

```

void SPI_init();

```

```

/***** SPI_status() *****/
*****
*
* @name    - SPI_status()
* @brief   - function to read status of SPI
*
* long description - This function reads SPI status register and
returns the value
*
* @return  - SPI0->S : value of SPI status register
*

```

```

*****
*****/

uint8_t SPI_status();

/***** SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte)
*****
*
* @name      - SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte)
* @brief     - function to write one byte of data
*
* long description - This function takes in the byte to be written
and transfers it through SPI
*

*****
*****/

void SPI_write_byte(uint8_t byte);

/***** SPI_read_byte()
*****
*
* @name      - SPI_read_byte()
* @brief     - function reads byte in SPI data register after receiving
is completed
*
* long description - This function reads SPI data register and
returns the value
*
* @return    - byte : value of SPI data register
*

*****
*****/

uint8_t SPI_read_byte();

/*****SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t
length) *****/
*
* @name      - SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t length)
* @brief     - function to write n bytes of data to SPI
*
* long description - This function takes in the length and pointer to
the data to be written and
*
transfers it through SPI
*

*****
*****/

```

```

void SPI_send_packet(uint8_t *p, uint8_t length);

/***** SPI_flush() *****/
*****
*
* @name    -   SPI_flush()
* @brief   -   function to disable SPI and reinitialize it
*
* long description - This function disable SPI module and
reinitializes SPI
*

*****
*****/

void SPI_flush();

/***** delay() *****/
*****
*
* @name    -   delay()
* @brief   -   function to set delay
*
* long description - This function is used to set a delay
*

*****
*****/

void delay();

#endif /* SOURCES_SPI_H_ */

28)      uart.c

/*
* uart.c
*
* Created on: 03-Dec-2017
* Author: defaultuser0
*/
/*****
*****
*
* @author Shivam Khandelwal, Preshit Harlikar
* @file uart.c
* @brief This file includes UART functions
* @date October 24, 2017
*
* long description - The uart.c file includes functions to -

```

```

*           1) configure UART (UART_Configure())
*           2) send a UART character (UART_send())
*           3) send n UART characters (UART_send_n())
*           4) receive UART character (UART_receive())
*           5) receive n UART characters
(UART_receive_n())
*           6) handle UART interrupts (UART0_IRQHandler())
*
*
*****
*****/

/*----- Header-Files -----
-----*/

#include "uart.h"

uint8_t log_mode;
/***** UART_configure() *****/
*
* @name      -   UART_configure()
* @brief     -   function to initialize UART
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function configures UART control and status
registers, sets baud rate, enables
*                      interrupts, selects clock mode and sets
oversampling ratio.
*
* @return    -   SUCCESS
*
*****
*****/

/***** UART_configure() function definition *****/
*****/

UART_status UART_configure()
{
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA_MASK;
    /* Enable GPIOA Clock */
    SIM->SCGC4 |= SIM_SCGC4_UART0_MASK;
    /* Enable UART0 Clock */
    SIM->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTB_MASK;

```

```

PORTA_PCR1 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(2);
    /* Configuring PCR1 to alt2 for UART0 */
PORTA_PCR2 |= PORT_PCR_MUX(2);

/* Configuring PCR2 to alt2 for UART0 */

SIM->SOPT2 &= ~(SIM_SOPT2_PLLFLLSEL_MASK);
SIM->SOPT2 |= SIM_SOPT2_PLLFLLSEL(1);
/* Selecting PLL clock mode */
SIM->SOPT2 |= SIM_SOPT2_UART0SRC(1);
/* Using MCGFLLPLL */

uint16_t baud_rate = BAUD_RATE;
/* Setting baud rate registers */
UART0_BDL = (uint8_t)(baud_rate & UART0_BDL_SBR_MASK) ;
UART0_BDH = (uint8_t)((baud_rate>>8) & UART0_BDH_SBR_MASK);

UART0_C1 = 0x00;
    /* Configuring C1 control register */
UART0_C3 = 0x00;
    /* Configuring C3 control register */
UART0_S1 = 0x00;
    /* Configuring S1 status register */
UART0_C4 = UART0_C4_OSR(15);
    /* Setting OSR bit field to 16 */

UART0_C2 &= ~(UART0_C2_RE_MASK | UART0_C2_TE_MASK);
/* Clear TE and RE */
UART0_C2 |= (UART0_C2_RE_MASK | UART0_C2_TE_MASK);
/* Set TE and RE */
UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_RIE_MASK;
    /* Set RIE */
//UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
//UART0_C2 |= UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;

SIM_BASE_PTR->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTB_MASK;
SIM_BASE_PTR->SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTD_MASK;

//if(log_mode == 0x43){
NVIC_SetPriority(UART0_IRQn,12);
//NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(UART0_IRQn);
//}
/* Enable UART0
Interrupt */

return UART_CONFIG_SUCCESS;
}

```

```

/***** UART_send()
*****
*
* @name      -   UART_send()
* @brief     -   function to send a character
* @param    -   *data0 - pointer to data
*
* long description - This function sends a character by writing data
to UART0 data register
*
* @return   -   TX_SUCCESS
*

*****
*****/

/***** UART_send() function definition
*****/

UART_status UART_send(uint8_t *data0)
{
    while(!(UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_TDRE_MASK));
    UART0_D = *data0;
                                                                    /*
Writing data to UART0 data register */
    return TX_SUCCESS;
}

/***** UART_send_n()
*****
*
* @name      -   UART_send_n()
* @brief     -   function to send n characters
* @param    -   *data0 : pointer to data
* @param    -   length : length of data bytes
*
* long description - This function sends n characters by writing data
to UART0 data register
*
* @return   -   TX_SUCCESS
*

*****
*****/

/***** UART_send_n() function definition
*****/

UART_status UART_send_n(uint8_t *data0, uint8_t length)
{
    uint8_t i = 0;

```

```

        if(log_mode == 0x43){
            for(i=0;i<length;i++){
                UART0_D = *(data0 + i);
                /* Writing data to UART0 data register */
            }
        }
        else{
            for(i=0;i<length;i++)
            {
                while(!(UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_TDRE_MASK));
                UART0_D = *(data0 + i);
                /* Writing data to UART0 data register */
            }
        }
        return TX_SUCCESS;
    }

/***** UART_receive()
*****
*
* @name      - UART_receive()
* @brief     - function to receive a character
* @param    - *data0 - pointer to data
*
* long description - This function receives a character by reading
data from UART0 data register
*
* @return    - TX_SUCCESS
*
*****
*****/

/***** UART_receive() function definition
*****/

UART_status UART_receive(uint8_t *data0)
{
    if(log_mode == 0x43){
        *(data0) = UART0_D;
    }
    else{
        while(!(UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_RDRF_MASK));
        *(data0) = UART0_D;
        /* Reading data from UART0 data register */
    }
    return RX_SUCCESS;
}

```

```

/***** UART_receive_n()
*****
*
* @name      -  UART_receive_n()
* @brief     -  function to receive n characters
* @param     -  *data0 : pointer to data
* @param     -  length : length of data bytes received
*
* long description - This function receives n characters by reading
data from UART0 data register
*
* @return    -  TX_SUCCESS
*

*****
*****/

/***** UART_receive_n() function definition
*****/

UART_status UART_receive_n(uint8_t *data0, uint8_t length)
{
    uint8_t i = 0;
    if(log_mode == 0x43){
        for(i=0;i<length;i++){
            *(data0 + i) = UART0_D;
            /* Reading data from UART0 data register */
        }
    }
    else{
        for(i=0;i<length;i++){
            while(!(UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_RDRF_MASK));
            *(data0 + i) = UART0_D;
            /* Reading data from UART0 data register */
        }
        /* Reading data from UART0 data register */
        return RX_SUCCESS;
    }
}

/***** UART0_IRQHandler()
*****
*
* @name      -  UART0_IRQHandler()
* @brief     -  function to handle UART0 interrupts
* @param     -  none
*
* long description - This function handles UART0 interrupts while
receive and transmit operations.
*
* @return    -  TX_IRQ : transmit interrupt

```



```

* @return - RX_IRQ : receive interrupt
*

*****
*****/

/***** UART0_IRQHandler() function
definition *****/

UART_status UART0_IRQHandler(void)
{
    //if((UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_TDRE_MASK) &&
    (!CB_is_empty(&Tx_Buffer))){ /* Check if TDRE set and Transmit buffer
    is not empty */
        // CB_buffer_remove_item(&Tx_Buffer, &Tx_Data);
        /* Write data from Tx_Buffer to Tx_data */
        // UART_send(&Tx_Data);
        /* Send data from Tx_Data */
        // if(CB_is_empty(&Tx_Buffer)){
        /* Check if Transmit buffer is empty */
        //     UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
        /* Clear TIE bit */
        // }
        // return TX_IRQ;
        //}

        //__disable_irq();

        if((UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_RDRF_MASK ) &&
        (!CB_is_full(&Rx_Buffer))){ /* Check if RDRF set and Receive buffer is
        not full */
            START_CRITICAL();
            UART_receive(&Rx_Data);
            /* Write received data to Rx_Data */
            CB_buffer_add_item(&Rx_Buffer, &Rx_Data);
            /* Add data from Rx_Data to Rx_Buffer */
            if(CB_is_full(&Rx_Buffer)){
                /* Check if Receive buffer is full */
                UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_RIE_MASK;
                /* Clear RIE bit */
            }
            END_CRITICAL();
            return RX_IRQ;
        }

        if((UART0_S1 & UART0_S1_TDRE_MASK) &&
        (!Log_buffer_is_empty(&log_buffer))){ /* Check if TDRE set and
        Transmit buffer is not empty */
            START_CRITICAL();
            Log_buffer_remove_item(&log_buffer, &Log_Tx_Data);

```

```

        //log_mode = 0x43; /* Write data from Tx_Buffer to
Tx_data */
        UART_send(&Log_Tx_Data);
        /* Send data from Tx_Data */
        if(Log_buffer_is_empty(&log_buffer) ==
LOG_BUFFER_EMPTY){ /*
Check if Transmit buffer is empty */
            UART0_C2 &= ~UART0_C2_TIE_MASK;
            /* Clear TIE bit */
        }
        END_CRITICAL();
        return TX_IRQ;
    }
    else{
        return UART_CONFIG_SUCCESS;
    }
    //__enable_irq();
}

```

29) uart.h

```

/*
 * uart.h
 *
 * Created on: 03-Dec-2017
 * Author: defaultuser0
 */

#ifndef SOURCES_UART_H_
#define SOURCES_UART_H_

#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "circbuf.h"
#include "project3.h"

#define BAUD 115200
#define BAUD_RATE ((SystemCoreClock)/((BAUD)*(16)))

typedef enum{
    TX_SUCCESS=6,
    RX_SUCCESS=7,
    TX_IRQ=8,
    RX_IRQ=9,
    UART_CONFIG_SUCCESS
}UART_status;

```

```

extern uint8_t log_mode;

UART_status UART_configure();
UART_status UART_send(uint8_t *data0);
UART_status UART_send_n(uint8_t *data0, uint8_t length);
UART_status UART_receive(uint8_t *data0);
UART_status UART_receive_n(uint8_t *data0, uint8_t length);
UART_status UART0_IRQHandler(void);

#endif /* SOURCES_UART_H_ */

30)      test.c

/*****
*****
*
* @author  Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file test.c
* @brief This file includes functions for testing profiling, spi and
nrf
* @date November 29, 2017
*
* long description - The test.c file includes functions to -
*
*      1) test profile time for memory functions
dma,non-dma,stdlib) (profile_test())
*
*      2) test read and write operation to nrf module
(spi_nrf_test())
*
*      3) test config read and write operation to nrf
module (config_reg_test())
*
*      4) test read and write operation to nrf module
(tx_addr_test())
*
*      5) test read and write operation to nrf module
(rf_setup_test())
*
*      6) test read and write operation to nrf module
(rf_ch_reg_test())
*
*      7) read the status register of nrf module
(status_reg_test())
*
*      8) read the status register of nrf module
(fifo_status_reg_test())
*
*      9) test and log on UART the success of read
and write operations for nrf registers (transmit())
*
*      10) test profiling time of memmove (stdlib)
function (lib_memmove_test())
*
*      11) test profiling time of memmove (non-dma)
function (my_memmove_test())
*
*      12) test profiling time of memmove (dma)
function (dma_memmove_test())
*
*      13) test profiling time of memset (dma)
function (dma_memset_test())

```

```

*                               14) test profiling time of memset (non-dma)
function (my_memset_test())
*                               15) test profiling time of memset (stdlib)
function (lib_memset_test())
*

*****
*****/

#include "test.h"

/*****
profile_test() *****/
**
*
* @name      -  profile_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profile time for memory functions
dma,non-dma,stdlib)
* @param    -  none
*
* long description - This function passes log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****
*****/

/***** profile_test() function
definition *****/

void profile_test()
{
    uart_flush("\n\r\n\r");
    uart_flush("Number of bytes  ");
    log_int(10);
    log_int(100);
    log_int(1000);
    log_int(5000);
    uart_flush("\n\r");
    uart_flush("lib-memmove      ");
    lib_memmove_test(10);
    log_int(t);
    lib_memmove_test(100);
    log_int(t);
    lib_memmove_test(1000);
    log_int(t);
    lib_memmove_test(5000);
    log_int(t);
    uart_flush("\n\r");
    uart_flush("my-memmove      ");
    my_memmove_test(10);

```

```

log_int(t);
my_memmove_test(100);
log_int(t);
my_memmove_test(1000);
log_int(t);
my_memmove_test(5000);
log_int(t);
uart_flush("\n\r");
uart_flush("my-memmove-O3  ");
my_memmove_test_optimized(10);
log_int(t);
my_memmove_test_optimized(100);
log_int(t);
my_memmove_test_optimized(1000);
log_int(t);
my_memmove_test_optimized(5000);
log_int(t);
uart_flush("\n\r");
uart_flush("dma-memmove      ");
dma_memmove_test(10);
log_int(t);
dma_memmove_test(100);
log_int(t);
dma_memmove_test(1000);
log_int(t);
dma_memmove_test(5000);
log_int(t);
uart_flush("\n\r\n\r");
uart_flush("Number of bytes  ");
log_int(10);
log_int(100);
log_int(1000);
log_int(5000);
uart_flush("\n\r");
uart_flush("lib-memset      ");
lib_memset_test(10);
log_int(t);
lib_memset_test(100);
log_int(t);
lib_memset_test(1000);
log_int(t);
lib_memset_test(5000);
log_int(t);
uart_flush("\n\r");
uart_flush("my-memset      ");
my_memset_test(10);
log_int(t);
my_memset_test(100);
log_int(t);
my_memset_test(1000);
log_int(t);
my_memset_test(5000);

```

```

        log_int(t);
        uart_flush("\n\r");
        uart_flush("my-memset-03      ");
        my_memset_test_optimized(10);
        log_int(t);
        my_memset_test_optimized(100);
        log_int(t);
        my_memset_test_optimized(1000);
        log_int(t);
        my_memset_test_optimized(5000);
        log_int(t);
        uart_flush("\n\r");
        uart_flush("dma-memset      ");
        dma_memset_test(10);
        log_int(t);
        dma_memset_test(100);
        log_int(t);
        dma_memset_test(1000);
        log_int(t);
        dma_memset_test(5000);
        log_int(t);
        uart_flush("\n\r\n\r");
        Rxd_Data=0;
    }

/*****
spi_nrf_test() () *****/
****
*
* @name      -   spi_nrf_test()
* @brief     -   function to test read and write operation to nrf module
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return    -   void
*

****
*****/

/***** spi_nrf_test() function
definition *****/

void spi_nrf_test()
{
    SPI_init();
    //initialize SPI
    tx_addr_test();           //test function
    for tx_addr register

```

```

        rf_setup_test();                                //test function for
rf_setup_register
        rf_ch_reg_test();                                //test function
for rf_ch_register
        config_reg_test();                                //test function
for config_register
        status_reg_test();                                //test function
for status_register
        fifo_status_reg_test();                            //test function
for fifo_status_register
        uart_flush("\n\r\n\r");
        Rxd_Data=0;
}

/*****
config_reg_test() *****/
****
*
* @name      -   config_reg_test()
* @brief     -   function to test config read and write operation to nrf
module.
* @param    -   none
* long description - This function tests config read and write
operation to nrf module.
*
* @return   -   void
*
****
*****/

/***** config_reg_test() function
definition *****/

void config_reg_test()
{
    nrf_write_config(0x74);
    uint8_t config;
    config = nrf_read_config();
    delay();
    transmit(CONFIG);
    if(config==0x74){
        uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    }
    else{
        uart_flush("FAILED");
    }
    SPI_flush();
}

```

```

/*****
tx_addr_test() *****/
**
*
* @name - tx_addr_test()
* @brief - function to test read and write operation to nrf module.
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return - void
*

*****/

/***** tx_addr_test() function
definition *****/

void tx_addr_test()
{
    uint8_t write[5]={0xAA,0x99,0x88,0x77,0x66};
    nrf_write_TX_ADDR(write);
    uint8_t read[5];
    nrf_read_TX_ADDR(read);
    delay();
    uint8_t i=0;
    uint8_t j=0;
    transmit(TXADDR);
    while(i<5)
    {
        if(*(read+i)==*(write+i))
        {
            j++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    if(j==5){
        uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    }
    else{
        uart_flush("FAILED");
    }
    SPI_flush();
}

/*****
rf_setup_test() *****/
**
*

```



```

* @name      - rf_setup_test()
* @brief     - function to test read and write operation to nrf module.
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module.
*
* @return    - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** rf_setup_test() function
definition *****/

void rf_setup_test()
{
    nrf_write_rf_setup(0x09);
    uint8_t setup;
    setup = nrf_read_rf_setup();
    delay();
    transmit(RFSETUP);
    if(setup==0x09){
        uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    }
    else{
        uart_flush("FAILED");
    }
    SPI_flush();
}

/*****
rf_ch_reg_test() *****/
****
*
* @name      - rf_ch_reg_test()
* @brief     - function to test read and write operation to nrf module
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return    - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** rf_ch_reg_test() function
definition *****/

```

```

void rf_ch_reg_test()
{
    nrf_write_rf_ch(0x79);
    uint8_t channel;
    channel = nrf_read_rf_ch();
    delay();
    transmit(RFCH);
    if(channel==0x79){
        uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    }
    else{
        uart_flush("FAILED");
    }
    SPI_flush();
}

/***** status_reg_test() *****/
*
* @name      - status_reg_test()
* @brief     - function to read the status register of nrf module
* @param     - none
*
* long description - This function reads the status register of nrf
module
*
* @return    - void
*

*****/

/***** status_reg_test() function
definition *****/

void status_reg_test()
{
    uint8_t status = nrf_read_status();
    delay();
    transmit(STATUS);
    uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    SPI_flush();
}

/***** fifo_status_reg_test() *****/
*
* @name      - fifo_status_reg_test()
* @brief     - function to read the fifo status register of nrf module
* @param     - none
*

```

```

* long description - This function reads the fifo status register of
nrf module
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** fifo_status_reg_test() function
definition *****/

void fifo_status_reg_test()
{
    uint8_t fifo = nrf_read_fifo_status();
    delay();
    transmit(FIFO);
    uart_flush("SUCCESSFUL");
    SPI_flush();
}

/*****
transmit() *****/
*
* @name - transmit()
* @brief - function to test and log on UART the success of read and
write operations for nrf registers
* @param - result: result value obtained after operations.
*
* long description - This function tests and logs on UART the success
of read and write operations for nrf registers
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

/***** transmit() function definition
*****/

void transmit(uint8_t result)
{
    uart_flush("\n\r");
    switch (result){
    case CONFIG:
        uart_flush(CON_REG);
        delay();
        break;
    case TXADDR:
        uart_flush(TXADDR_REG);
        delay();

```

```

        break;
    case RFSETUP:
        uart_flush(RFSETUP_REG);
        delay();
        break;
    case RFCH:
        uart_flush(RFCH_REG);
        delay();
        break;
    case STATUS:
        uart_flush(STAT_REG);
        delay();
        break;
    case FIFO:
        uart_flush(FIFO_REG);
        delay();
        break;
    }
}

/*****
lib_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      - lib_memmove_test()
* @brief    - function to test profiling time of memmove (stdlib)
function
* @param    - len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(stdlib) function
*
* @return   - void
*

*****/
*****/

/***** lib_memmove_test() function
definition *****/

void lib_memmove_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;
        i++;
    }
    uint8_t destination[len];

```

```

uint32_t start_time;
uint32_t end_time;

profiler_start();
start_time=gettime();
memmove(source,destination,len);
end_time=gettime();
profiler_stop();

t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

my_itoa(t,time,10);
if(Rxd_Data!=44)
{
    LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
}
time[0]='\0';
time[1]='\0';
time[2]='\0';
time[3]='\0';
}

/*****
my_memmove_test() *****/
****
*
* @name      - my_memmove_test()
* @brief     - function to test profiling time of memmove (non-dma)
function
* @param    - len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(non-dma) function.
*
* @return   - void
*

****
*****/

/***** my_memmove_test() function
definition *****/

void my_memmove_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;
        i++;
    }
}

```

```

uint8_t destination[len];

uint32_t start_time;
uint32_t end_time;

profiler_start();
start_time=gettime();
my_memmove(source,destination,len);
end_time=gettime();
profiler_stop();

t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

my_itoa(t,time,10);
if(Rxd_Data!=44)
{
    LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
}
time[0]='\0';
time[1]='\0';
time[2]='\0';
time[3]='\0';
}

/*****
dma_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  dma_memmove_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memmove (dma)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(dma) function.
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****/
*****/

/***** dma_memmove_test() function
definition *****/

void dma_memmove_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;

```

```

        i++;
    }
    uint8_t destination[len];

    uint32_t start_time;
    uint32_t end_time;

    profiler_start();
    start_time=gettime();
    memmove_dma(source,destination,len,EIGHT_BIT);
    end_time=gettime();
    profiler_stop();

    t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

    my_itoa(t,time,10);
    if(Rxd_Data!=44)
    {
        LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
    }
    time[0]='\0';
    time[1]='\0';
    time[2]='\0';
    time[3]='\0';
}

/*****
dma_memset_test() *****/
****
*
* @name      -  dma_memset_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memset (dma)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(dma) function.
*
* @return   -  void
*

****
*****/

/***** dma_memset_test() function
definition *****/

void dma_memset_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t value = 10;
    uint8_t destination[len];
    uint32_t start_time;

```

```

uint32_t end_time;

profiler_start();
start_time=gettime();
memset_dma(value,destination,len,EIGHT_BIT);
end_time=gettime();
profiler_stop();

t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

my_itoa(t,time,10);
if(Rxd_Data!=44)
{
    LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
}
time[0]='\0';
time[1]='\0';
time[2]='\0';
time[3]='\0';
}

/*****
my_memset_test() *****/
****
*
* @name      - my_memset_test()
* @brief     - function to test profiling time of memset (non-dma)
function.
* @param    - len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(non-dma) function.
*
* @return    - void
*

****
*****/

/***** my_memset_test() function
definition *****/

void my_memset_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t value = 10;
    uint8_t destination[len];
    uint32_t start_time;
    uint32_t end_time;

    profiler_start();
    start_time=gettime();

```



```

my_memset(value,destination,len);
end_time=gettime();
profiler_stop();

t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

my_itoa(t,time,10);
if(Rxd_Data!=44)
{
    LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
}
time[0]='\0';
time[1]='\0';
time[2]='\0';
time[3]='\0';
}

/*****
lib_memset_test() *****/
*****/
*
* @name      -  lib_memset_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memset (stdlib)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(stdlib) function.
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****/
*****/

/***** lib_memset_test() function
definition *****/

void lib_memset_test(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t value = 10;
    uint8_t destination[len];
    uint32_t start_time;
    uint32_t end_time;

    profiler_start();
    start_time=gettime();
    memset(destination,value,len);
    end_time=gettime();
    profiler_stop();

    t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

```

```

    my_itoa(t,time,10);
    if(Rxd_Data!=44)
    {
        LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
    }
    time[0]='\0';
    time[1]='\0';
    time[2]='\0';
    time[3]='\0';
}

void my_memmove_test_optimized(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t i=0;
    uint8_t source[len];
    while(i<(len))
    {
        source[i]=i;
        i++;
    }
    uint8_t destination[len];

    uint32_t start_time;
    uint32_t end_time;

    profiler_start();
    start_time=gettime();
    my_memmove_optimized(source,destination,len);
    end_time=gettime();
    profiler_stop();

    t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

    my_itoa(t,time,10);
    if(Rxd_Data!=44)
    {
        LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
    }
    time[0]='\0';
    time[1]='\0';
    time[2]='\0';
    time[3]='\0';
}

void my_memset_test_optimized(uint32_t len)
{
    uint32_t value = 10;
    uint8_t destination[len];
    uint32_t start_time;
    uint32_t end_time;

```

```

    profiler_start();
    start_time=gettime();
    my_memset_optimized(value,destination,len);
    end_time=gettime();
    profiler_stop();

    t = execution_time(start_time,end_time);

    my_itoa(t,time,10);
    if(Rxd_Data!=44)
    {
        LOG(PROFILING_RESULT,NULL);
    }
    time[0]='\0';
    time[1]='\0';
    time[2]='\0';
    time[3]='\0';
}

```

31) test.h

```

/*****
*****
*
* @author Preshit Harlikar, Shivam Khandelwal
* @file test.h
* @brief This file includes function declarations of functions for
testing profiling, spi and nrf
* @date December 06, 2017
*
* long description - The test.c file includes function declarations
of functions to -
*
* 1) test profile time for memory functions
dma,non-dma,stdlib) (profile_test())
*
* 2) test read and write operation to nrf module
(spi_nrf_test())
*
* 3) test config read and write operation to nrf
module (config_reg_test())
*
* 4) test read and write operation to nrf module
(tx_addr_test())
*
* 5) test read and write operation to nrf module
(rf_setup_test())
*
* 6) test read and write operation to nrf module
(rf_ch_reg_test())
*
* 7) read the status register of nrf module
(status_reg_test())
*
* 8) read the status register of nrf module
(fifo_status_reg_test())

```

```

*          9) test and log on UART the success of read
and write operations for nrf registers (transmit())
*          10) test profiling time of memmove (stdlib)
function (lib_memmove_test())
*          11) test profiling time of memmove (non-dma)
function (my_memmove_test())
*          12) test profiling time of memmove (dma)
function (dma_memmove_test())
*          13) test profiling time of memset (dma)
function (dma_memset_test())
*          14) test profiling time of memset (non-dma)
function (my_memset_test())
*          15) test profiling time of memset (stdlib)
function (lib_memset_test())
*

*****
*****/

#ifndef SOURCES_TEST_H_
#define SOURCES_TEST_H_

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "rtc.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "logbuf.h"
#include "uart.h"
#include "circbuf.h"
#include "gpio.h"
#include "dma.h"
#include "profiler.h"
#include "project3.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "nordic.h"
#include "memory.h"

enum{
CONFIG=0,
TXADDR=1,
RFSETUP=2,
RFCH=3,
STATUS=4,
FIFO=5
};

/*----- Macros for character strings -----
-----*/

#define CON_REG          "Config register write      :"

```

```

#define TXADDR_REG          "TXADDR register write      :"
#define RFSETUP_REG        "RFSETUP register write      :"
#define RFCH_REG           "RFCH register write         :"
#define STAT_REG           "STATUS register read       :"
#define FIFO_REG           "FIFO register read          :"

/*****
profile_test() *****/
**
*
* @name      -  profile_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profile time for memory functions
dma,non-dma,stdlib)
* @param    -  none
*
* long description - This function passes log struct to log buffer.
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****/
*****/
void profile_test();

/*****
spi_nrf_test() () *****/
****
*
* @name      -  spi_nrf_test()
* @brief     -  function to test read and write operation to nrf module
* @param    -  none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****/
*****/
void spi_nrf_test();

/*****
dma_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  dma_memmove_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memmove (dma)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*

```

```

* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(dma) function.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void dma_memmove_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
dma_memset_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name - dma_memset_test()
* @brief - function to test profiling time of memset (dma)
function.
* @param - len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(dma) function.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void dma_memset_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
my_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name - my_memmove_test()
* @brief - function to test profiling time of memmove (non-dma)
function
* @param - len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(non-dma) function.
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void my_memmove_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
my_memset_test() *****/
*****
*

```

```

* @name      -  my_memset_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memset (non-dma)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(non-dma) function.
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****
*****/
void my_memset_test(uint32_t len);

void my_memmove_test_optimized(uint32_t len);

void my_memset_test_optimized(uint32_t len);

/*****
lib_memmove_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  lib_memmove_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memmove (stdlib)
function
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memmove
(stdlib) function
*
* @return   -  void
*

*****
*****/
void lib_memmove_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
lib_memset_test() *****/
*****
*
* @name      -  lib_memset_test()
* @brief     -  function to test profiling time of memset (stdlib)
function.
* @param    -  len: length of bytes to be tested
*
* long description - This function tests profiling time of memset
(stdlib) function.
*
* @return   -  void

```

```

*

*****
*****/
void lib_memset_test(uint32_t len);

/*****
config_reg_test()*****
*****
*
* @name      -   config_reg_test()
* @brief     -   function to test config read and write operation to nrf
module.
* @param     -   none
* long description - This function tests config read and write
operation to nrf module.
*
* @return    -   void
*

*****
*****/
void config_reg_test();

/*****
tx_addr_test()*****
**
*
* @name      -   tx_addr_test()
* @brief     -   function to test read and write operation to nrf module.
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return    -   void
*

*****
*****/
void tx_addr_test();

/*****
rf_setup_test()*****
***
*
* @name      -   rf_setup_test()
* @brief     -   function to test read and write operation to nrf module.
* @param     -   none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module.

```



```

*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void rf_setup_test();

/*****
rf_ch_reg_test()*****
****
*
* @name - rf_ch_reg_test()
* @brief - function to test read and write operation to nrf module
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function tests read and write operation to
nrf module
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void rf_ch_reg_test();

/***** status_reg_test()
*****
*
* @name - status_reg_test()
* @brief - function to read the status register of nrf module
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function reads the status register of nrf
module
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void status_reg_test();

/***** fifo_status_reg_test()
*****
*
* @name - fifo_status_reg_test()
* @brief - function to read the fifo status register of nrf module
* @param - none
*
* long description - This function reads the fifo status register of
nrf module

```

```

*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/
void fifo_status_reg_test();

/*****
transmit()*****
*
* @name - transmit()
* @brief - function to test and log on UART the success of read and
write operations for nrf registers
* @param - result: result value obtained after operations.
*
* long description - This function tests and logs on UART the success
of read and write operations for nrf registers
*
* @return - void
*

*****
*****/

void transmit(uint8_t result);

#endif /* SOURCES_TEST_H_ */

```