

#### INSTITUTO SUPERIOR TÉCNICO

Departamento de Engenharia Informática

Software for Embedded Systems

MEIC-A 2017-2018 - 1st Semester

# **Project Report**

# Lab04 - Control of traffic lights at a roundabout

#### Group 06

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## 1. Introduction

Embedded Systems are a continuously grown area of I.T., nowadays the presence of embedded systems on the quotidian life its huge. The normal home appliances now come with processors and can be connected in a network to allow the user to control them with a smartphone. Also cars now have hundreds of processors doing the work that in the past was done all by mechanic structures. A example of embedded system that we deal daily it's the semaphores on the streets, a system that its present in our daily routine as pedestrians or as drivers.

The goal of this project was develop a embedded system that simulates the traffic lights at a roundabout. For that we develop 3 modules. The semaphore of the entry, the semaphore on the roundabout and the controller that will manage multiple entry's. The project was developed in Arduino and using the I2C communication to communicate between multiple entry's.

## 2. Design of The Circuit

The circuit that we implemented can be seen in Figure 1 - Main Circuit.

#### • Controller:

- o Input:
  - A0 Connected to the potentiometer to read the value that will define the period of the roundabout.
  - D13 Connected to a pulse button to read the state to turn ON/OFF the controller.
- Output:
  - D12 Connected to the LED that presents the state of the controller (blinking to turned on, off to turned off).
- Semaphore A (Entry):
  - o Input:
    - A1 Connected to the Red LED branch to read the value for error detecting purposes.
    - **D07** Connected to a pulse button to read the state to reduce the remain time of the period by half (Pedestrians Button).
  - Output:
    - D11 Connected to the Red LED of the semaphore.

- **D10** Connected to the Yellow LED of the semaphore.
- **D09** Connected to the Green LED of the semaphore.
- **D08** Connected to the Green LED of the pedestrian's semaphore.

# • Semaphore B (Roundabout):

- o Input:
  - A2 Connected to the Red LED branch to read the value for error detecting purposes.
- Output:
  - **D06** Connected to the Red LED of the semaphore.
  - **D05** Connected to the Yellow LED of the semaphore.
  - **D04** Connected to the Green LED of the semaphore.

## • Entry Controller:

- o Input:
  - **D03** Highest Bit of the controller entry number.
  - **D02** Lowest Bit of the controller entry number.

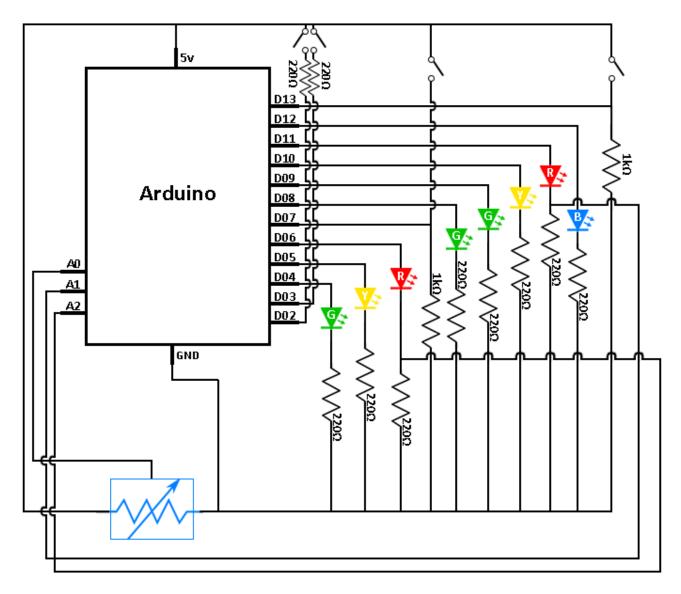


Figure 1 - Main Circuit

## 3. Architecture

#### a. Controller

The controller follows a round robin architecture. In each cycle it checks if the button to turn on was pressed, if there exists persistent errors that will shut down the controller, read the value of the potentiometer and maps the value to the period [2s, 15s], if the controller received a status that a pedestrian button as been pressed it will reduce the remaining period time, if the period time was elapsed it starts a new period, if the ping period time was elapsed it will ping the entry's again, if the errors period time was elapsed it will count the errors that persist among this period, if the controller was turned off it checks if last cycle it was off and if it wasn't sends the off message. Our controller pseudocode its something like:

```
void controller() {
      checkButtonPressed();
      checkPersistentErrors();
       if(controllerOn) {
             readPeriodTimeFromThePotentiometer();
             if(pedestriansButtonPressed) {
                    reduceRemainingPeriodTime();
             if(periodElapsed) {
                    startNewPeriod();
             if(pingPeriodElapsed) {
                    sendNewPeriod();
             if(errorPeriodElapsed) {
                    countErrors();
       } else {
             if(notOffLastCycle) {
                    sendOffMessage();
       }
```

## b. Semaphores

The semaphores follow a round robin with interrupts architecture with a state machine approach. The interrupts change variables and based on that the semaphore changes its status, the semaphore also has an internal state that only him can achieve that is the "error" state, the semaphore flags the error state when it founds a error on a LED. Also the semaphore has a watchdog to see if the controller was turned off and didn't announce that, the watchdog has a pre-defined period and if it fails the test it will turn off the semaphore. Our semaphore pseudocode its something like:

```
void interruptHandler() {
    watchdogMessageReceive = true;

    if(messageReceiveType == OFF) {
        setSempahoreOff()
    }
    if(messageReceiveType == GREEN) {
            setSempahoreOpen ()
    }
    if(messageReceiveType == RED) {
            setSempahoreClose()
    }
    if(messageReceiveType == PING) {
            generateStatusMessage();
    }
}
```

```
void semaphore() {
      if(stateOff | stateError) {
             blinkYellow();
      if(stateOn){
             if(inTransitionTime){
                    yellowLight();
             } else {
                    if(open) {
                           greenLight();
                    } else {
                           redLight();
                           pedestriansGreenLight();
                    }
             }
      if(stateError) {
             tryRecover();
       if(watchdogTimeElapsed) {
             if(watchdogMessaReceive) {
                    resetWatchdog();
             } else {
                    setSemaphoreOff();
       }
```

# 4. Safety and Fault Tolerance

Since a semaphore it's a critical system we implemented some safety and fault tolerance features to prevent accidents from happening.

#### a. Controller

On the controller side we implemented error detection and timeouts. The error detection feature follows the requirements. On the status message every semaphore sent the information about the errors in the LED's. The controller will save that error states in an array to know which entry has an error. If an error persists more that 2 periods, the controller will send a shutdown to all entry's and shutdown himself. The timeouts are used when it reads messages from the wire library. If the slaves don't respond in a pre-defined period, it will timeout and the flag for errors in this entry will be turned on.

## b. Semaphore

On the semaphore side we implemented error detection, error recovering and a watchdog. The error detection is made by reading with an analogic pin the state of the LED circuit, so when we expect a LED its turn on we expect to read a certain value on the analogic pin when its turn of we expect other value. When the read doesn't get the value expected we turn on the error flag and the semaphore starts blinking, in the status message it start s sending to the controller the error in the LED's for it to shut down all entry's. The error recovering is made by trying to turn on the LED that its defect and read the value of it circuits again, if the value becomes the expected the error flag its turned off, if not the error flag keeps turn on. The watchdog as mentioned above its used to keep track of the controller connection so if the controller stops sending messages it will turn off the semaphore because something its wrong.

# 5. Interoperable Changes

When we connected our Arduino to the other groups Arduinos we needed to do some changes to our code, the changes are explained in this section and how they affected our initial approach.

## Changed the "char" type to "uint8\_t":

The groups that have been pair with us didn't used chars to represent the bytes of the messages, they used unsigned integers of 8 bits, so since we have made some comparisons and attributions using char's we needed to change our code to use uint8\_t variables and arrays instead. That was a small change that doesn't affect anything in our initial approach.

#### Changed the period of ping:

The groups that have been pair with us have a very small ping period, so their semaphore safety system was making their semaphores go off since they didn't receive pings in the time they expected so, we needed to make our period ping smaller. That changed didn't affected anything in our initial approach.

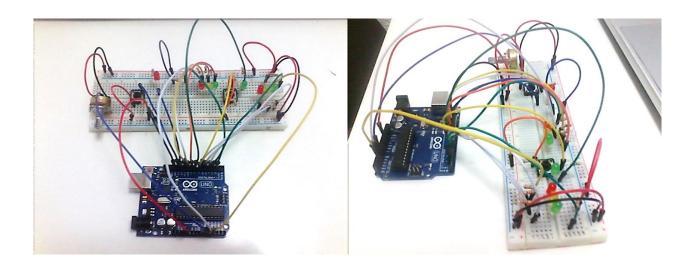
#### Changed the period of error counting:

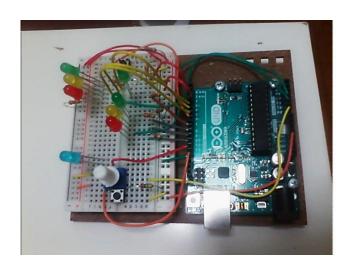
The groups that have been pair with us have a very small error counting period, so our controller safety system was being much slower on shut down the all system then theirs. Because of that we needed to reduce our error counting period. That changed affected our initial approach because now the error period it's too fast and we cant use the error recovery of our semaphores since the controller tells it to turn off before our semaphores have time to recover.

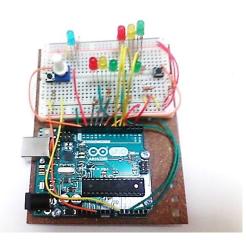
## 6. Conclusion

In this report we present our design decisions for the implementation of this embedded system. We think our system match all the requirements and have some nice extra features like the error recovering. The integration was made very easily only requiring some adjustments to the values that the multiple groups were using and the approach of message that each one was using. Annexed to this report we sent the code of our solution and the photos of our circuits implemented in ours Arduino's.

# **ANEXO**







```
1 #include <Wire.h>
 3 // MESSAGES
4 #define RED 0
5 #define GREEN 1
6 #define OFF 2
7 #define PING 3
8 #define ACK 4
9 #define STATUS 5
10
11 // SEMAPHORES
12 #define YELLOW TRANSITION TIME 500
13 #define YELLOW BLINKING PERIOD 1000
14 #define WATCHDOG_TIMER 300
15
16 // CONTROLLER
17 #define WIRE_MODE false
18 #define MAX_ENTRY 4
19 #define PING_PERIOD 100
20 #define ERRORS_PERIOD 200
21
22
23 // SEMAPHORE A
24 const int A redLedPin = 11;
25 const int A_yellowLedPin = 10;
26 const int A_greenLedPin = 9;
27 const int A redStatusPin = A1;
28 const int A_pedestriansLedPin = 8;
29 const int A_pedestriansButtonPin = 7;
30
31 boolean A redLight = false;
32 boolean A_yellowLight = false;
33 boolean A_greenLight = false;
34 boolean A pedestriansLight = false;
35
36 boolean A_pedestriansButtonPressed = false;
37
38 int A status = 0; //0 - OFF | 1 - OPEN | 2 - CLOSE
39 boolean A_error = false;
40
41 long A lastTime = 0;
42 long A_watchdogTimer = 0;
43 boolean A_watchdog = true;
44 // -----
45
46 // SEMAPHORE B
47 const int B_redLedPin = 6;
48 const int B_yellowLedPin = 5;
49 const int B greenLedPin = 4;
50 const int B_redStatusPin = A2;
51
52 boolean B redLight = false;
53 boolean B yellowLight = false;
54 boolean B_greenLight = false;
55
56 int B status = 0; //0 - OFF | 1 - OPEN | 2 - CLOSE
```

```
57 boolean B_error = false;
 58
 59 long B_lastTime = 0;
 60 long B_watchdogTimer = 0;
 61 boolean B watchdog = true;
 62 // -----
 63
 64 // ENTRY CONTROLLER
 65 const int entryLSPin = 2;
 66 const int entryHSPin = 3;
 67
 68 int entryNumber;
 69 bool isController = false;
 70
 71 uint8_t messageReceive[4] = {0, 0, 0, 0};
 72 uint8_t messageSent[5] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
 73 int mSLength = 0;
 74 // -----
 75
 76 // CONTROLLER
 77 const int potentiometerPin = A0;
 78 const int controllerButtonPin = 13;
 79 const int controllerLedPin = 12;
 81 int entryOpen = 1;
 82
 83 bool controllerOn = false;
 84 bool sentOff = true;
 85 bool reduceTime = false;
 87  uint8 t messageController[5] = {0, 0, 0, 0, 0};
 88
 89 int persistentErrors = 0;
 90 bool entryErrors[5] = {false, false, false, false};
 91
 92 long controller_period = 2000;
 93 long controller_lastTimePeriod = 0;
 94 long controller_lastTimePing = 0;
 95 long controller_lastTimeBlink = 0;
 96 long controller_lastTimeErrors = 0;
 97 // -----
 99 void setup() {
100
      Serial.begin(9600);
101
      entryNumber = getEntryNumber();
102
103
      Serial.println("ENTRY:");
104
105
      Serial.println(entryNumber);
106
      Serial.println("----");
107
      if(entryNumber == 1) {
108
109
        isController = true;
110
111
112
      pinMode(A redLedPin, OUTPUT);
```

```
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```

```
113
       pinMode(A yellowLedPin, OUTPUT);
114
       pinMode(A greenLedPin, OUTPUT);
115
      pinMode(A_redStatusPin, INPUT);
116
117
      pinMode(A pedestriansLedPin, OUTPUT);
118
      pinMode(A_pedestriansButtonPin, INPUT);
119
120
      pinMode(B_redLedPin, OUTPUT);
121
       pinMode(B yellowLedPin, OUTPUT);
122
      pinMode(B_greenLedPin, OUTPUT);
123
      pinMode(B redStatusPin, INPUT);
124
125
      pinMode(controllerButtonPin, INPUT);
126
      pinMode(controllerLedPin, OUTPUT);
127
128
      pinMode(entryLSPin, INPUT);
      pinMode(entryHSPin, INPUT);
129
130
131
      Wire.begin(entryNumber);
      Wire.onReceive(receiveEvent);
133
      Wire.onRequest(requestEvent);
134 }
135
136 void loop() {
137
      if(isController) {
138
        controller();
139
       }
140
141
      semaphoreA();
142
143
      semaphoreB();
144 }
145
146
    //----- SEMAPHORE A
                                                                                    P
147
148 void semaphoreA() {
149
      long currentTime = millis();
150
151
      if(A_status == 0 || A_error) {
        if(currentTime - A lastTime >= YELLOW BLINKING PERIOD) {
152
153
          A yellowLight = !A yellowLight;
154
           A lastTime = currentTime;
155
         }
156
         A redLight = false;
         A_greenLight = false;
157
158
        A_pedestriansLight = false;
159
      } else {
160
         if(currentTime - A lastTime < YELLOW TRANSITION TIME) {</pre>
161
          A_redLight = false;
          A_yellowLight = true;
162
163
          A greenLight = false;
          A pedestriansLight = false;
164
165
         } else {
166
           if(A_status == 1) {
167
            A redLight = false;
```

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```

```
Δ
```

```
168
             A yellowLight = false;
169
             A greenLight = true;
170
             A_pedestriansLight = false;
             if(digitalRead(A_pedestriansButtonPin) == HIGH) {
171
172
               A pedestriansButtonPressed = true;
173
             }
174
           } else if (A_status == 2) {
175
             A_redLight = true;
176
             A_yellowLight = false;
177
             A_greenLight = false;
178
             A_pedestriansLight = true;
179
           }
180
         }
181
       }
182
183
       if(A redLight) {
184
         digitalWrite(A_redLedPin, HIGH);
185
       } else {
186
         digitalWrite(A_redLedPin, LOW);
187
       }
188
       if(A yellowLight) {
189
         digitalWrite(A_yellowLedPin, HIGH);
190
191
         digitalWrite(A yellowLedPin, LOW);
192
193
       if(A_greenLight) {
194
         digitalWrite(A_greenLedPin, HIGH);
195
       } else {
196
         digitalWrite(A_greenLedPin, LOW);
197
198
       if(A pedestriansLight) {
199
         digitalWrite(A_pedestriansLedPin, HIGH);
200
       } else {
201
         digitalWrite(A_pedestriansLedPin, LOW);
202
203
       if(A_status == 2 && (A_redLight || A_error)) {
204
205
           digitalWrite(A_redLedPin, HIGH);
206
           if(analogRead(A_redStatusPin) > 450) {
207
             A_error = false;
208
           } else {
209
             digitalWrite(A_redLedPin, LOW);
             A_error = true;
210
211
           }
212
213
214
       if(A_status > 0 && currentTime >= A_watchdogTimer + WATCHDOG_TIMER) {
215
         if(!A_watchdog) {
216
           Serial.println("IN WATCHDOG A");
217
           setSemaphoreAOff();
218
         } else {
219
           A watchdog = false;
220
221
         A_watchdogTimer = currentTime;
222
       }
223 }
```

```
224
225 void setSemaphoreAOff() {
226
      if(A_status != 0) {
227
        A_status = 0;
228
        A lastTime = millis();
229
        A_yellowLight = true;
230
        A_error = false;
231
        A_watchdogTimer = millis();
232
        A_watchdog = true;
233
      }
234 }
235
236 void setSemaphoreAOpen() {
237
      if(A_status != 1) {
238
        A_status = 1;
239
        A_lastTime = millis();
240
      }
241 }
242
243 void setSemaphoreAClose() {
244
      if(A status != 2) {
245
        A status = 2;
246
        A lastTime = millis();
247
      }
248 }
249
250 boolean isSemaphoreAError() {
251
      return A_error;
252 }
253
254 //----- SEMAPHORE B
      |-----
255
256 void semaphoreB() {
     long currentTime = millis();
      if(B_status == 0 || B_error) {
258
        if(currentTime - B_lastTime >= YELLOW_BLINKING_PERIOD) {
259
260
          B yellowLight = !B yellowLight;
261
          B_lastTime = currentTime;
262
        }
        B redLight = false;
263
264
        B greenLight = false;
265
      } else {
        if(currentTime - B_lastTime < YELLOW_TRANSITION_TIME) {</pre>
266
267
          B redLight = false;
268
          B_yellowLight = true;
269
          B_greenLight = false;
270
        } else {
271
          if(B status == 1) {
272
            B_redLight = false;
273
            B_yellowLight = false;
274
            B greenLight = true;
275
          } else if(B status == 2) {
276
            B_redLight = true;
            B_yellowLight = false;
277
278
            B greenLight = false;
```

```
279
           }
280
         }
       }
281
282
283
       if(B redLight) {
284
         digitalWrite(B_redLedPin, HIGH);
285
       } else {
286
         digitalWrite(B_redLedPin, LOW);
287
288
       if(B_yellowLight) {
289
         digitalWrite(B_yellowLedPin, HIGH);
290
291
         digitalWrite(B yellowLedPin, LOW);
292
293
       if(B_greenLight) {
294
         digitalWrite(B_greenLedPin, HIGH);
295
       } else {
296
         digitalWrite(B_greenLedPin, LOW);
297
298
299
      if(B_status == 2 && (B_redLight || B_error)) {
300
           digitalWrite(B_redLedPin, HIGH);
301
           if(analogRead(B redStatusPin) > 450) {
302
             B error = false;
303
           } else {
304
             digitalWrite(B_redLedPin, LOW);
305
             B_error = true;
306
           }
307
       }
308
309
      if(B status > 0 && currentTime >= B watchdogTimer + WATCHDOG TIMER) {
         if(!B_watchdog) {
310
           Serial.println("IN WATCHDOG B");
311
312
           setSemaphoreBOff();
313
         } else {
314
           B_watchdog = false;
315
316
         B_watchdogTimer = currentTime;
317
       }
318 }
319
320 void setSemaphoreBOff() {
321
       if(B_status != 0) {
322
         B_status = 0;
323
         B lastTime = millis();
324
         B_yellowLight = true;
325
         B_error = false;
326
         B_watchdog = true;
327
         B_watchdogTimer = millis();
328
      }
329
    }
330
331 void setSemaphoreBOpen() {
332
      if(B_status != 1) {
333
         B_status = 1;
334
         B_lastTime = millis();
```

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335
336 }
337
338 void setSemaphoreBClose() {
      if(B status != 2) {
340
        B_status = 2;
341
        B_lastTime = millis();
342
343
    }
344
345 boolean isSemaphoreBError() {
346
      return B error;
347 }
348
349 //----- ENTRY CONTROLLER
                                                                                P
      _____
350
351 int getEntryNumber() {
352
      int entry = 0;
      if(digitalRead(entryHSPin) == HIGH) {
354
        entry = 1;
355
356
      entry = entry << 1;
357
      if(digitalRead(entryLSPin) == HIGH) {
358
        entry = entry + 1;
359
360
361
      return entry + 1;
362
    }
363
364 void receiveMessage(uint8 t* message) {
365
      uint8_t testIntegrity = 0;
366
367
      for(int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        testIntegrity = testIntegrity + message[i];
368
369
370
371
      A watchdog = true;
372
      B_watchdog = true;
373
      if(testIntegrity == message[3]) {
374
375
        if(message[1] == RED) {
376
          Serial.println("RED MESSAGE RECEIVED");
377
          setSemaphoreAClose();
378
          setSemaphoreBOpen();
379
          generateMessage(entryNumber, ACK, 0);
380
        } else if (message[1] == GREEN) {
381
          Serial.println("GREEN MESSAGE RECEIVED");
382
          setSemaphoreBClose();
383
          setSemaphoreAOpen();
          generateMessage(entryNumber, ACK, 0);
384
385
        } else if (message[1] == OFF) {
386
          Serial.println("OFF MESSAGE RECEIVED");
387
          setSemaphoreAOff();
388
          setSemaphoreBOff();
```

generateMessage(entryNumber, ACK, 0);

389

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390
         } else if (message[1] == PING) {
391
           Serial.println("PING MESSAGE RECEIVED");
392
           generateStatusMessage(entryNumber, STATUS, 0, isSemaphoreAError(),
                                                                                     P
             isSemaphoreBError(), A_pedestriansButtonPressed);
393
           A pedestriansButtonPressed = false;
394
         }
       }
395
396
397
       if(entryNumber == 1) {
398
         receiveMessageController(messageSent, mSLength);
399
400
401
      A watchdog = true;
402
      B_watchdog = true;
403 }
404
405 void generateMessage(uint8_t sender, uint8_t messageType, uint8_t destination) →
406
      messageSent[0] = sender;
407
      messageSent[1] = messageType;
408
      messageSent[2] = destination;
409
      messageSent[3] = sender + messageType + destination;
410
411
      mSLength = 4;
412 }
413
414 void generateStatusMessage(int sender, char messageType, int destination,
       boolean errorSemaphoreA, boolean errorSemaphoreB, boolean buttonPressed) {
415
      uint8_t statusMessage = 0x00;
416
417
       if(errorSemaphoreA) {
         statusMessage = statusMessage | 0xE0;
418
419
420
      if(errorSemaphoreB) {
421
422
         statusMessage = statusMessage | 0x1C;
423
```

```
424
425
       if(buttonPressed) {
426
         statusMessage = statusMessage | 0x02;
427
428
429
      messageSent[0] = sender;
430
      messageSent[1] = messageType;
431
      messageSent[2] = destination;
432
      messageSent[3] = statusMessage;
433
      messageSent[4] = sender + messageType + destination + statusMessage;
434
435
      mSLength = 5;
436 }
437
438 void requestEvent(){
439
      Wire.write(messageSent, mSLength);
440 }
441
442 void receiveEvent() {
```

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```
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```

```
443
      int i = 0;
444
      while (0 < Wire.available()) {</pre>
445
        messageReceive[i] = Wire.read();
446
447
      }
448
449
      receiveMessage(messageReceive);
450 }
451
452
    //----- CONTROLLER
                                                                                P
      |-----
453 void controller() {
      int changeController = false;
454
455
      while(digitalRead(controllerButtonPin) == HIGH) {
456
        if(!changeController) {
457
          controllerOn = !controllerOn;
458
459
        changeController = true;
460
        sentOff = false;
461
        entryOpen = 1;
462
      }
463
464
      // Go Off if Errors Persist
465
      if (persistentErrors > 2) {
466
        controllerOn = false;
467
        sentOff = false;
468
        persistentErrors = 0;
469
      }
470
471
      if(controllerOn) {
472
        // ----- READ PERIOD |-----
473
        int angleRead = analogRead(potentiometerPin);
474
        controller_period = map(angleRead, 0, 1023, 2000, 15000);
475
476
        long currentTime = millis();
477
        // ----- PERIOD |-----
478
479
        if(currentTime >= controller lastTimePeriod + controller period ||
          changeController) {
480
          //See if Button Has Been Pressed
481
          if(reduceTime) {
            long remainingTime = (controller lastTimePeriod + controller period) - →
482
               currentTime;
483
            controller_lastTimePeriod -= remainingTime / 2;
484
            reduceTime = false;
485
          }
486
          //Close Entrys
487
488
          for(int i = 0; i < MAX_ENTRY; i++) {</pre>
489
            if(i != entryOpen - 1) {
              sendMessage(generateMessageController(0, RED, i+1));
490
491
492
          }
493
494
          //Open Entry
495
          sendMessage(generateMessageController(0, GREEN, entryOpen));
```

```
496
497
          if(entryOpen == MAX ENTRY) {
            entryOpen = 1;
498
499
          } else {
500
            entryOpen++;
501
502
503
          controller_lastTimePeriod = millis();
504
505
506
        // ----- PINGS |-----
        if(currentTime >= controller_lastTimePing + PING_PERIOD ||
507
          changeController) {
508
          for(int i = 0; i < MAX_ENTRY; i++) {</pre>
509
510
              sendMessage(generateMessageController(0, PING, i+1));
511
512
513
          controller_lastTimePing = millis();
514
515
        516
        if(currentTime >= controller lastTimeErrors + ERRORS PERIOD ||
517
          changeController) {
518
          //See if Errors Exists
519
520
          for(int i = 1; i <= MAX ENTRY; i++) {</pre>
521
            if(entryErrors[i]) {
522
              persistentErrors++;
523
              break;
524
            }
525
            if(i == MAX ENTRY) {
526
              persistentErrors = 0;
527
          }
528
529
530
          controller_lastTimeErrors = millis();
531
532
533
      digitalWrite(controllerLedPin, LOW);
534
535
        if(!sentOff) {
536
          for(int i = 0; i < MAX_ENTRY; i++) {</pre>
537
            sendMessage(generateMessageController(0, OFF, i+1));
538
539
          sentOff = true;
540
        }
541
      }
542
543
544 uint8_t* generateMessageController(uint8_t sender, uint8_t messageType,
      uint8 t destination) {
545
      messageController[0] = sender;
546
      messageController[1] = messageType;
547
      messageController[2] = destination;
548
      messageController[3] = sender + messageType + destination;
```

```
549
550
      return messageController;
551 }
552
553 void sendMessage(uint8 t* message) {
554
      blinkLedCommunication();
555
       if(message[2] == 1) {
556
         receiveMessage(message);
557
      } else {
558
         if(WIRE_MODE) {
559
           sendWireMessage(message);
560
         }
561
      }
562
      blinkLedCommunication();
563 }
564
565 void sendWireMessage(uint8_t* message){
      int entry = message[2];
567
       int mLength = 0;
568
       if(message[1] == PING) {
569
         mLength = 5;
570
       } else {
571
         mLength = 4;
572
573
      Wire.beginTransmission(entry);
574
      Wire.write(message, 4);
575
      Wire.endTransmission();
576
577
      Wire.requestFrom(entry, mLength);
578
       int i = 0;
579
580
      long startTime = millis();
581
       long timeout = startTime + 200;
582
583
      while (0 < Wire.available() && millis() < timeout) {</pre>
584
         messageController[i] = Wire.read();
585
         i++;
586
       }
587
588
       if(i < mLength) {</pre>
589
         entryErrors[entry] = true;
590
591
592
      receiveMessageController(messageController, mLength);
593
594
595 void receiveMessageController(uint8_t* message, int mLength) {
596
       uint8_t testIntegrity = 0;
597
598
      blinkLedCommunication();
599
       for(int i = 0; i < mLength-1; i++) {</pre>
600
601
         testIntegrity = testIntegrity + message[i];
602
       }
603
604
      int entry = message[0];
```

```
605
606
      if(testIntegrity == message[mLength-1]) {
607
        if(message[1] == ACK) {
608
          entryErrors[entry] = false;
609
          return;
        } else if (message[1] == STATUS) {
610
          uint8_t statusM = message[3];
611
612
          uint8_t statusLeds = statusM & 0xFC;
613
          uint8_t statusButton = statusM & 0x02;
614
          if(statusLeds != 0) {
615
616
            entryErrors[entry] = true;
617
          } else {
618
            entryErrors[entry] = false;
619
620
621
          if(statusButton == 0x02) {
622
            reduceTime = true;
623
          }
624
        }
625
      } else {
626
         entryErrors[entry] = true;
627
628
629
      blinkLedCommunication();
630 }
631
632 void blinkLedCommunication() {
633
      long currentTime = millis();
634
635
      // ----- BLINKING |-----
636
      if(currentTime >= controller_lastTimeBlink + 100) {
637
        digitalWrite(controllerLedPin, !digitalRead(controllerLedPin));
638
        controller lastTimeBlink = currentTime;
639
      }
640 }
641
642
```