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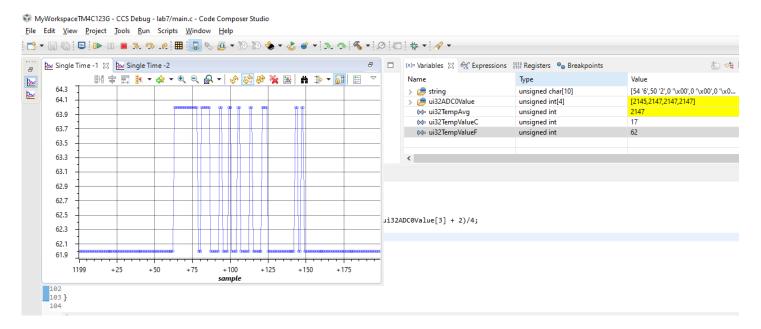
CPE 403

Lab 7

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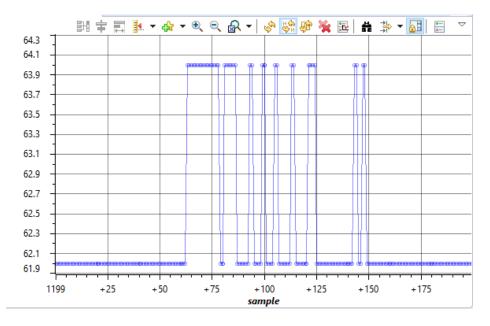
Task 00: Execute the provided code, display the temperatures in the built-in Graph Tool

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/n2tKQkZZTzM



Task 01: Continuously display the temperature of the device (internal temperature sensor) on the a) hyperterminal, and b) GUI Composer (Temp Sensor) using a timer interrupt every 0.5 secs.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/n2tKQkZZTzM



Modified Code:

I made the variables global, so both main and Timer1IntHandler can access the values.

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                                             //Configure ADC sequencer, sample sequencer 1, trigger the sequence at highest priority ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0);
//Configure all four steps in the ADC sequencer to sequencer 2
                                             //Lontigure all four steps in the ADL sequencer to sequencer 2
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC@ BASE, 1, 0, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC@_BASE, 1, 1, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC@_BASE, 1, 2, ADC_CTL_TS);
//Final Sequencer step
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC@_BASE, 1, 3, ADC_CTL_TS|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_END);
 0
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                                               //Enable_ADC_Sequencer_1
ADCSequenceEnable(ADCO_BASE, 1);
                                             //Setup Timer 1
SysctlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER1);
TimerConfigure(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);
TimerLoadset(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A, (SysctlClockGet()/2)-1);
TimerEnable(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_A);
                                             //Enable interrupts
IntMasterEnable();
                                            Intenable(INT_UARTO); //Enable UART interrup
Intenable(INT_ITMERIA);
Intenable(INT_ITMERIA);
UARTINTENABLE(UARTO_BASE, UART_INT_RX | UART_INT_RT);
UARTINTENABLE(UARTO_BASE, UART_INT_RX | UART_INT_RT);
                                                                                                                                                      //Enable UART interrupt
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                //Enable RX and TX interrupts
 ľ
                                               while (1)
                                                           /*
uint32_t ui32ADC0Value[4];
volatile uint32_t ui32TempAvg;
volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueC;
//volatile uint32_t ui32TempValueF;
char string[10];*/
                                                                                                                                                                                          //Array for storing ADC FIFO data
//Iemmg sensor data
//Celsius
//Fahrenheit
 <u>...</u>
                          95
96
97
  0
  8
                      98
99
100
 ▣
                                                            //if (UARTCharsAvail(UART0_BASE)) UARTCharPut(UART0_BASE, UARTCharGet(UART0_BASE));
                                                    //Clear ADC interrupt status flag
ADCIntClear(ADC0_BASE, 1);
//Trigger ADC conversion
ADCProcessorTrigger(ADC0_BASE, 1);
                      101
                       103
                      104
                     105
106
                                                             while(!ADCIntStatus(ADCO_BASE, 1, false)){}
                      107
                     108
109
                                                             //Read ADC value
ADCSequenceDataGet(ADC0_BASE, 1, ui32ADC0Value);
                      110
                                                         //Calculate average of the temperature sensor data ui32APC@value[0] + ui32APC@value[0] + ui32APC@value[0] + ui32APC@value[1] + ui32APC@value[2] + ui32APC@value[3] + 2)/4;
ui32TempValueC = (1475 - ((2475 * ui32TempVal)) / 4096)/10;
ui32TempValueF = ((ui32TempValueC * 9) + 160) / 5;
                     111
112
                      114
                      115
                    116
117
118
                                                         itoa(ui32TempValueF, string);
                                             }
                  119 }
                    120
121 void Timer1IntHandler(void)
122 {
                    123
124
                                              //Clear interrupt
TimerIntClear(TIMER1_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
                      125
                                            printm(string);
printm("\r\n");
                      126
                     127
128 }
                    149
150 void printm(char *str)
151 {
152 while(*str != '\0')
153 {
                                            while(*str != '\0')
    8
  ⊜
                                                      UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, *str);
                                         ++str;
                     154
                      155
156
                                   void reverse(char s[])
                     159 vo
                                         int i, j;
char c;
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                    162
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167
                                             for(i = 0, j = strlen(s)-1; i < j; i++, j--)
                                                    c = s[i];
s[i] = s[j];
s[j] = c;
                    168
169
170 }
                                          }
                   170;
171
172 void itoa(int n, char s[])
173 {
174 {
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17
                                         if((sign = n ) < 0)

n = -n;

i = 0;

do

s[i++] = n % 10 + '0';
                     178
                    179
180
181
182
                                            while ((n/=10) > 0);
                     183
                     184
                    185
186
187
188
                                          if (sign < 0)

s[i++] = '-';

s[i] = '\0';

reverse(s);
                    189 }
```

Task 02: Interaction/User Interface: Develop a user interface using UART to perform the following:

Enter the cmd: R: RED LED, G: Green LED, B: Blue LED, T: Temperature:

Based on the command (cmd) the program should turn ON Red LED when R is entered in the terminal, etc. Command of 'r' will turn off the Red LED.

Youtube Link: https://youtu.be/n2tKQkZZTzM

Modified Code:

Added two variables that hold an array of characters for each temperature to put for the function itoa()

```
1#include <stdint.h>
2#include <stdbool.h>
3#include <stdlib.h>
3#include <stdlib.h>
4#include <stdlib.h>
5#include <stdio.h>
5#include <string.h>
6#include "inc/hw_ints.h"
7#include "inc/hw_types.h"
9#include "inc/hw_types.h"
10#include "driverlib/pin.map.h"
11#include "driverlib/pin.map.h"
12#include "driverlib/rom_map.h"
13#include "driverlib/rom_th.h"
14#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
15#include "driverlib/adc.h"
16#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
17#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
17#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
18
  19 uint32 t ui32ADC0Value[4]:
                                                                                                                //Array for storing ADC FIFO data
 19 Units2_t uis2ADcoVaiue[4];
20 volatile uint32_t uis32TempAvg;
21 volatile uint32_t uis32TempValueC;
22 volatile uint32_t uis32TempValueF;
23 volatile uint32_t uisPinData;
24 char string[10];
                                                                                                        //Temp sensor
//Celsius
//Eahrenheit
                                                                                                                                   sensor data
                                                                                                       //Holds Temperature in F
//Holds Temperature in C
  27 void printm(char *str)
  28 {
                while(*str != '\0')
                            UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, *str);
  31
  32
33
34 }
                             ++str;
  36 void reverse(char s[])
37 {
                int i, j;
char c;
                 for(i = 0, j = strlen(s)-1; i < j; i++, j--)
                          c = s[i];
                          s[i] = s[j];
s[j] = c;
```

Variable command is a character that is taken from the UART which is then compared to values in the switch case. 'R' will turn on the RED LED light and then print an extra line as well as the prompt for the next command etc.

```
49 void itoa(int n, char s[])
                     int i, sign;
----
          51
52
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54
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56
57
                     if((sign = n ) < 0)
n = -n;
          58
59
60
                     {
                           s[i++] = n % 10 + '0';
                     while ((n/=10) > 0);
          61
62
63
64
                     if (sign < 0)

s[i++] = '-';

s[i] = '\0';
                     reverse(s);
          68 void UARTIntHandler(void)
          69 {
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                     ui32Status = UARTIntStatus(UARTO_BASE, true); //get interrupt status
                     UARTIntClear(UARTO BASE, ui32Status): //clear the asserted interrupts
                     while(UARTCharsAvail(UARTO_BASE)) //loop while there are chars
                           //UARTCharPutNonBlocking(UARTO_BASE, UARTCharGetNonBlocking(UARTO_BASE)); //echo character

command = UARTCharGet(UARTO_BASE);

UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, command);
                            switch(command)
          83
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86
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90
                            case 'R':
    ui8PinData = 2;
    ui8PinData = 2;
    GPIOPINM:ite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    GPIOPINM:ite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, ui8PinData);
    printm("\r\n");
    grintm("Enter Text: ");
}
```

Command 'T' just prints out both temperature values pulled from the ADC

```
case 'G':
    wi8PinData = 8;
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, ui8PinData);
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("Enter Text: ");
    break;
case 'B':
    ui8PinData = 4;
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, ui8PinData);
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("Enter Text: ");
    break;
   92
93
94
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                                           se 'T':
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("Temp = ");
    printm(string);
    printm(string);
    printm(string1);
    printm("tring1);
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("Enter Text: ");
    break;
    ault:
112
113
114
                                break;
default:
    GPIOPINMrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    printm("\r\n");
    printm("Enter Text: ");
    break;
115
116
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120
121
                      }
122 }
123
124
125 int main(void) {
                       //Setup clock and ADL
SysctlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_4 | SYSCTL_USE_PLL | SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN | SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_ADC0); //Enable ADC0
ADCHardwareOversampleConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 64);
129
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134
                       SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL SYSDIV 4 | SYSCTL USE PLL | SYSCTL OSC MAIN | SYSCTL XTAL 16MHZ);
                      SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_UART0);
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOA);
```

Added GPIO output settings for LED lights

```
GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PA0_U0RX);
GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PA1_U0TX);
GPIOPinTypeUART(GPIO_PORTA_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0 | GPIO_PIN_1);
139
              SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF); //enable GPIO port for LED GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3); //enable pin for LED_PF2
142
143
              UARTCONFIGSETEXPClk(UART0_BASE, SysCtlClockGet(), 115200, (UART_CONFIG_WLEN_8 | UART_CONFIG_STOP_ONE | UART_CONFIG_PAR_NONE));
              IntMasterEnable(); //enable processor interrupts
IntEnable(INT_UART0); //enable the UART interrupt
UARTIntEnable(UART0_BASE, UART_INT_RX | UART_INT_RT); //only enable RX and TX interrupts
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159
              ADCSequenceConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, ADC_TRIGGER_PROCESSOR, 0);
              //Configure all four steps in the ADC sequencer to sequencer 2
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 0, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 1, ADC_CTL_TS);
ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1, 2, ADC_CTL_TS);
//Final sequencer step
              ADCSequenceStepConfigure(ADC0_BASE, 1 ,3 , ADC_CTL_TS|ADC_CTL_IE|ADC_CTL_END);
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              //Enable ADC Sequencer 1
ADCSequenceEnable(ADCO_BASE, 1);
              UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, 'E');
UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, 'n');
UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE, 't');
              UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE,
              UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE,
UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE,
UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE,
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173
               UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE,
              UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE,
UARTCharPut(UARTO_BASE,
               UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE,
               UARTCharPut(UART0_BASE,
```

ADC logic is done in the while loop to keep the temperature consistent and because I was having trouble getting itoa() to work outside of int main(). Itoa is run twice: one for Fahrenheit and the other for Celsius