

LAB: Smart Home Security System

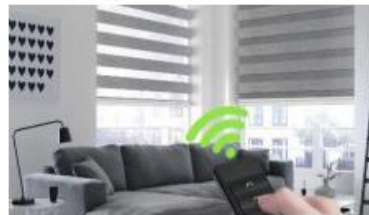
Date: 2021.12.23

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Partner Name: Kim Ji Sung

I. Introduction

Design an embedded system to realize a simple smart home security system with the following design criteria.



A. System Mode

MODE	Description
Normal Mode (NORM_MODE)	Pressing MODE_button (B1 of MCU_1) toggles from NORM_mode →SECUR_mode
Security Mode (SECUR_MODE):	Pressing STOP_button (B1 of MCU_2) resets from SIREN_mode to SECUR_mode.

SIREN Mode (SIREN_MODE):	Turns on the siren after 5 seconds from SIREN_TRG trigger generation.
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B. Window Security System

MODE	Description
Normal Mode (NORM_MODE)	<p>During the daytime:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Automatically opens the curtain. <p>During the night time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Closes the curtain. Does not generates SIREN _TRG trigger.
Security Mode (SECUR_MODE):	<p>If the window is opened or the glass is chattered unexpectedly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Opens the curtain and generates the SIREN _TRG trigger

C. Front Door

MODE	Description
Normal Mode (NORM_MODE)	<p>When a person is detected within the given distance from the door(outside):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep turning on the door light as long as the person is present. <p>When a person is detected inside the house nearby the door:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turn on the door light for given period of time and does not generates the SIREN _TRG trigger.
Security Mode (SECUR_MODE):	<p>When a person is detected within the given distance from the door(outside):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep turning on the door light as long as the person is present and sends the VISITOR_LOG message to the server. <p>When a person is detected inside the house nearby the door:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keep turning on the door light and generates the SIREN _TRG trigger.

D. Hard-Ware & Soft-Ware

Hardware

- MCU: NUCLEO -F411RE x 2
- Analog Sensor: IR reflective optical sensor(TCRT5000) x1
Ultrasonic distance sensor(HC-SR04) x1
Sound sensor (SZH-EK033) x1
- Digital Sensor: Light intensity sensor(MSE004LSM) x1
PIR motion sense
- Actuator: Stepper Motor(28BYJ-48) , Motor driver(ULN2003)
- Display: LED, 7-segment display(S-5101ASR)
- Communication: Zigbee module (XB24CZ7WIT-004) x2,
Zigbee Shield(DFR0015) x2, Bluetooth Module(HC-06)x1

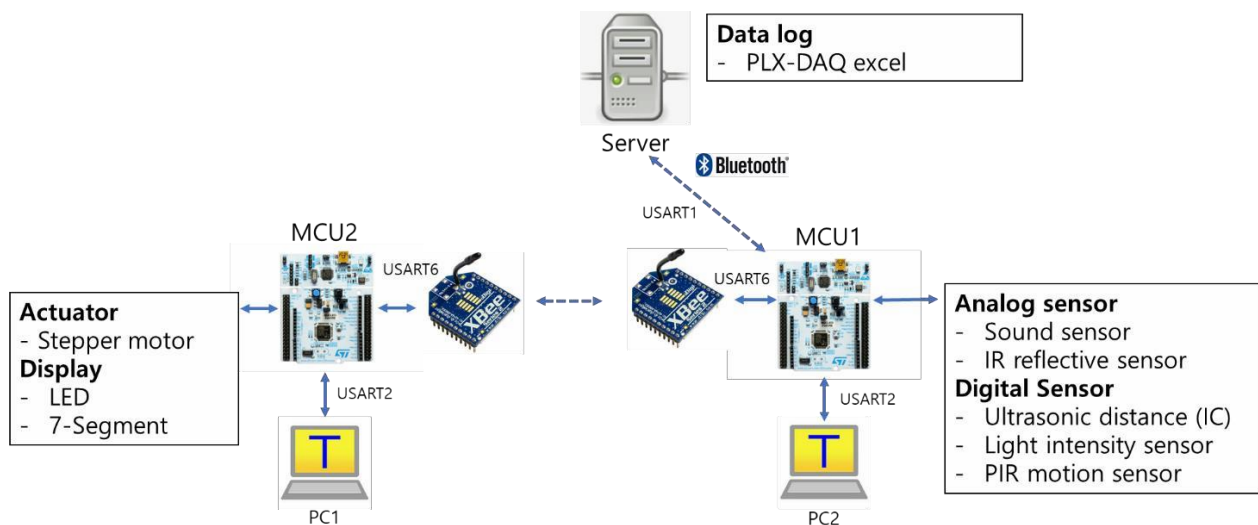
Software

- Keil uVision IDE
- CMSIS
- EC_HAL

II. Problem

A. Description

The system is consisted of a server, a sensor unit and an actuation unit.



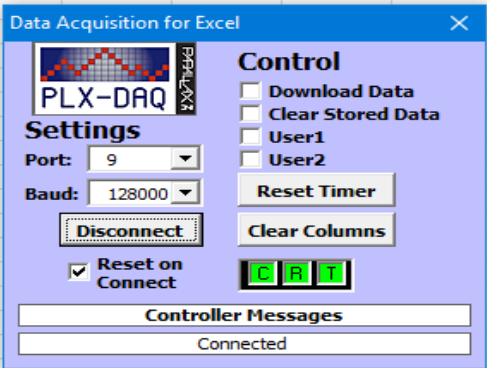
Embedded Controller

Server

- Receives each sensor values and necessary status from the Sensor Unit MCU, every 1 second I was able to decide what needs to be transmitted to the server.

For this design problem, I used PLX-DAQ for excel as the data logging. Download Link is [here](#).

B1		fx	Time (Milli Sec.)					
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Computer Time	Time (Milli Sec.)	Volt					
2	16:36:31	0.00	1.65					
3	16:36:31	101.00	1.48					
4	16:36:31	201.00	1.13					
5	16:36:32	303.00	0.7					
6	16:36:32	403.00	0.26					
7	16:36:32	504.00	0					
8	16:36:32	605.00	0					
9	16:36:32	705.00	0					
10	16:36:32	806.00	0					
11	16:36:32	907.00	0.13					
12	16:36:32	1008.00	0.71					
13	16:36:32	1108.00	1.18					
14	16:36:32	1210.00	1.6					
15	16:36:33	1311.00	1.94					
16	16:36:33	1412.00	2.25					
17	16:36:33	1513.00	2.65					
18	16:36:33	1613.00	3.02					
19	16:36:33	1715.00	3.33					
20	16:36:33	1815.00	3.61					



The PLX-DAQ Data Acquisition for Excel window is shown. It features a 'Settings' section with 'Port' set to 9 and 'Baud' set to 128000. There is a 'Disconnect' button and a checked 'Reset on Connect' option. The 'Control' section includes checkboxes for 'Download Data', 'Clear Stored Data', 'User1', and 'User2', along with 'Reset Timer' and 'Clear Columns' buttons. A 'Controller Messages' section at the bottom shows the status 'Connected'.

Embedded Controller

Sensor Unit: MCU_1

Function	Sensor	Type	Configuration	Comments
Door Person detect (front)	Ultrasonic distance sensor	Input Capture	Sampling 0.1 sec Check object presence within 30cm Generates PERSON_OUTSIDE flag	Need to check for outlier measurements (at least 7/10 Positive) VISITOR_LOG under SECUR_MODE
Door Person detect (inside)	PIR motion sensor	Digital	Edge trigger Generates PERSON_INSIDE flag	
Glass breaking detect	Sound sensor	Analog	Choose sampling Set a threshold value for breaking Generates WIN_BREAK flag	
Window open detect	IR reflective sensor	Analog	Choose sampling Set a threshold value for open WIN_OPEN flag	Need to check for outlier measurements (at least 7/10 Positive)
Daylight intensity	Light Intensity sensor	Digital	Edge trigger Generates CURTAIN_OPEN Flag	Check for false data. Need to maintain Bright or Dark condition for 2 secs
MODE switch	Button B1	Digital	Edge trigger Toggles SECUR_MODE to NORM_MODE	

Actuator/Display Unit: MCU_2

Function	Actuator	Conditions	Action	Comment
Curtain	Stepper motor	CURTAIN_OPEN=0 CURTAIN_OPEN=1	10 rev CW. Generates CUR_OPENED=1 flag 10 rev CCW. Generates CUR_OPENED=0 flag	Should give complete_flag to MCU1 Open/close only once. Cannot open when it is already opened
Door Light	LED	DLIGHT_ON=1	Turns on light	
MODE Display	7-segment	NORM MODE SECUR MODE	Display '1' Display '5'	
SIREN Countdown	7-segment	SIREN_TRG=1	Count 5 to 0 with 1 sec rate. Go to SIREN_ON	
SIREN_ON	7-segment	SIREN_ON=1 If 'Stop' button is not pressed in this mode	7-segment blinking with number '0' at rate of 1 sec	
SIREN_STOP	B1 of MCU2 (Input)	Under SECUR_MODE	Edge trigger Turns off SIREN Display '5'	Reset to SECUR MODE

B. MCU Configuration

I was free to select appropriate configurations for the design problem.

MUST condition: Use at least one timer interrupt, at least one polling process in main().

Sensor Unit: MCU_1

Functions	Register	PORT_PIN	Configuration
System Clock	RCC		PLL 84MHz
delay_ms	SysTick		
EXTI_init	EXTI	PA0	BOTH_edge, Light intensity sensor
		PA1	RISE_edge, PIR sensor
		PC13	FALL_edge, Button
RS-232 USB cable(ST-LINK)	USART2		No Parity, 8-bit Data, 1-bit Stop bit 38400 baud-rate
Bluetooth	USART1	TXD: PA9 RXD: PA10	No Parity, 8-bit Data, 1-bit Stop bit 9600 baud-rate
Zigbee	USART6	TXD: PA11 RXD: PA12	No Parity, 8-bit Data, 1-bit Stop bit 9600 baud-rate
TIMER	TIMER2	PA5	Ultra sonic sensor, For PWM(Trig), 100ms, timer interrupt
	TIMER3	PC0	Sound sensor, ADC_TRGO, 100ms
		PC1	IR_sensor, ADC_TRGO, 100ms
	TIMER4	PB6	Ultra sonic sensor, For input capture(echo), 10us, timer interrupt

Embedded Controller

Actuator/Display Unit: MCU_2

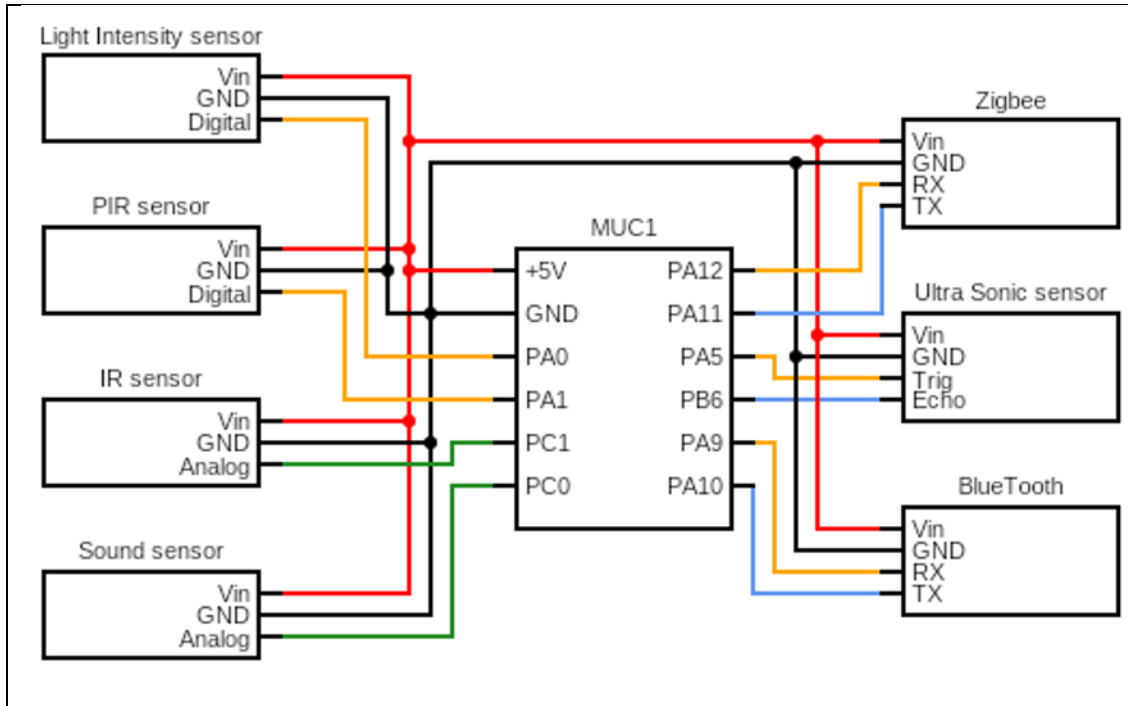
Functions	Register	PORT_PIN	Configuration
System Clock	RCC		PLL 84MHz
delay_ms	SysTick		1ms
EXTI_init	EXTI	PC13	FALL_edge, Button
Inside LED	Digital OUT	PB3	
Outside LED		PA10	
7-Segment		PA5, PA6, PA7, PB6 PC7, PA9, PA8, PB10	
RS-232 USB cable(ST-LINK)	USART2		No Parity, 8-bit Data, 1-bit Stop bit 38400 baud-rate
Zigbee	USART6	TXD: PA11 RXD: PA12	No Parity, 8-bit Data, 1-bit Stop bit 9600 baud-rate
TIMER	TIMER2		Timer Interrupt, 1s, Inside LED control
	TIMER3		Timer Interrupt, 1s, 7-segment control
Stepper Motor	Digital Out	PA0, PA1, PA4, PB0	Stepper Motor OUTPUT

Embedded Controller

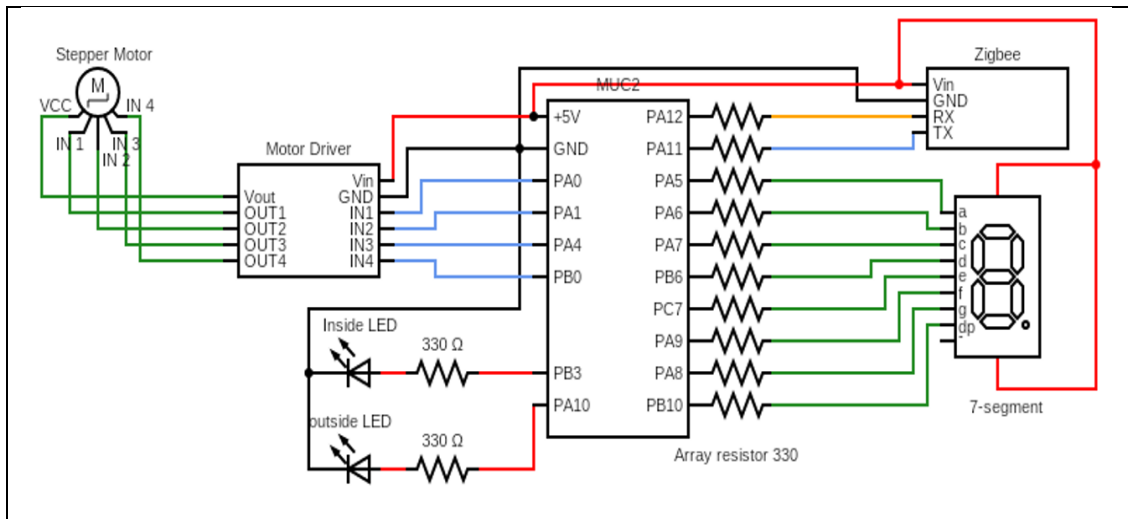
MCU Wiring Connection

MUST condition: Show the wiring of each sensor/actuator component to MCUs.

Sensor Unit: MCU_1



Actuator/Display Unit: MCU_2



III. Algorithm

A. Algorithm Overview

Explain with tables or state diagram. Also, should use explain by

- Listing all necessary states (states, input, output etc) to implement this design problem.
- Listing all necessary conditional FLAGS (WIN_BREAK etc) for programming.
- Explaining additional conditions/configurations that were not explained in Introduction.

Sensor Unit: MCU_1

All sensors operate independently and have independent OUTPUTs for each sensor. Therefore, the OUTPUT occurring in the Normal and Security modes is represented by an independent state table for each sensor. And the initial state is the S0 state of all graphs.

- Ultra Sonic sensor

Present	Next State				Output	
	(Button, Outsied Person)					
	00	01	10	11	Out_LED_flag	Visit_LOG_flag
S0	S0	S1	S2	S3	0	0
S1	S0	S1	S3	S3	1	0
S2	S2	S3	S0	S1	0	0
S3	S2	S3	S1	S1	1	1
State Define S0: Normal mode, No outside person S1: Normal mode, outside person S2: Security mode, No outside person S3: Security mode, outside person					Input: Button, Outside Person	
					Output: Out_LED, Visit_LOG	

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- PIR sensor

Present	Next State				Output		
	(Button, Inside Person)						
	00	01	10	11	Inside_3sec_LED	Inside_LED	Siren flag
S0	S0	S1	S2	S3	0	0	0
S1	S0	S1	S3	S3	1	0	0
S2	S2	S3	S0	S1	0	0	0
S3	S2	S3	S1	S1	0	1	1

State Define

S0: Normal mode, No Inside person

S1: Normal mode, Inside person

S2: Security mode, No Inside person

S3: Security mode, Inside person

Input: Button, Inside Person

Output: Inside_3sec_LED, Inside_LED, Siren flag

- IR sensor

Present	Next State				Output
	(Button, Window state)				
	00	01	10	11	Siren flag
S0	S0	S1	S2	S3	0
S1	S0	S1	S3	S3	0
S2	S2	S3	S0	S1	0
S3	S2	S3	S1	S1	1

State Define

S0: Normal mode, Window Close

S1: Normal mode, Window Open

S2: Security mode, Window Close

S3: Security mode, Window Open

Input: Button, Window state

Output: Siren flag

Embedded Controller

- Light Intensity sensor

Present	Next State				Output
	(Button, Daylight)				
	00	01	10	11	Stepper_flag
S0	S0	S1	S2	S3	1
S1	S0	S1	S3	S3	1
S2	S2	S3	S0	S1	0
S3	S2	S3	S1	S1	0
State Define				Input: Button, Daylight	
S0: Normal mode, daytime					
S1: Normal mode, nighttime					
S2: Security mode, daytime				Output: Stepper_flag	
S3: Security mode, nighttime					

- Sound sensor

Present	Next State				Output
	(Button, Window state)				
	00	01	10	11	Siren_flag
S0	S0	S1	S2	S3	0
S1	S0	S1	S3	S3	0
S2	S2	S3	S0	S1	0
S3	S2	S3	S1	S1	1
State Define					
S0: Normal mode, No Window break					Input: Button, Window state
S1: Normal mode, Window break					
S2: Security mode, No Window break					Output: Siren_flag
S3: Security mode, Window break					

Actuator/Display Unit: MCU_2

MUC2 also presented the State Table independently because all actuators and displays are operated independently for Input, such as MCU1.

Embedded Controller

- Inside LED

Present	Next State		Output
	(Inside LED flag)		
	0	1	Inside LED
S0	S0	S1	0
S1	S0	S1	1
State Define		Input: Inside LED flag	
S0: Inside LED OFF			
S1: Inside LED ON		Output: Inside LED	

Present	Next State		Output
	(Inside_3sec_LED)		
	0	1	Inside LED
S0	S0	S1	0
S1	S2	S2	1
S2	S3	S3	1
S3	S0	S0	1
State Define			Input: Inside_3sec_LED
S0: LED OFF			
S1: LED 1sec			Output: Inside LED
S2: LED 2sec			
S3: LED 3sec			

Embedded Controller

- Outside LED

Present	Next State				Output	
	(Out LED flag, Visit LOG)					
	00	01	10	11	Outside LED	Visit LOG
S0	S0	X	S1	S2	0	0
S1	S0	X	S1	S2	1	0
S2	S0	X	S1	S2	1	1
State Define S0: LED OFF S1: LED ON S2: LED ON + Visit LOG				Input: Out LED flag, Visit LOG		
				Output: Outside LED		

- Stepper Motor

Present	Next State				Output
	(Stepper flag, Curtain flag)				
	00	01	10	11	Curtain state
S0	S2	S2	S1	S2	0(OPEN)
S1	S2	S2	S2	S0	1(CLOSE)
State Define					
S0: Curtain open					Input: Stepper flag, Curtain flag
S1: Curtain close					
S2: Keeping the current state					Output: Curtain state

Embedded Controller

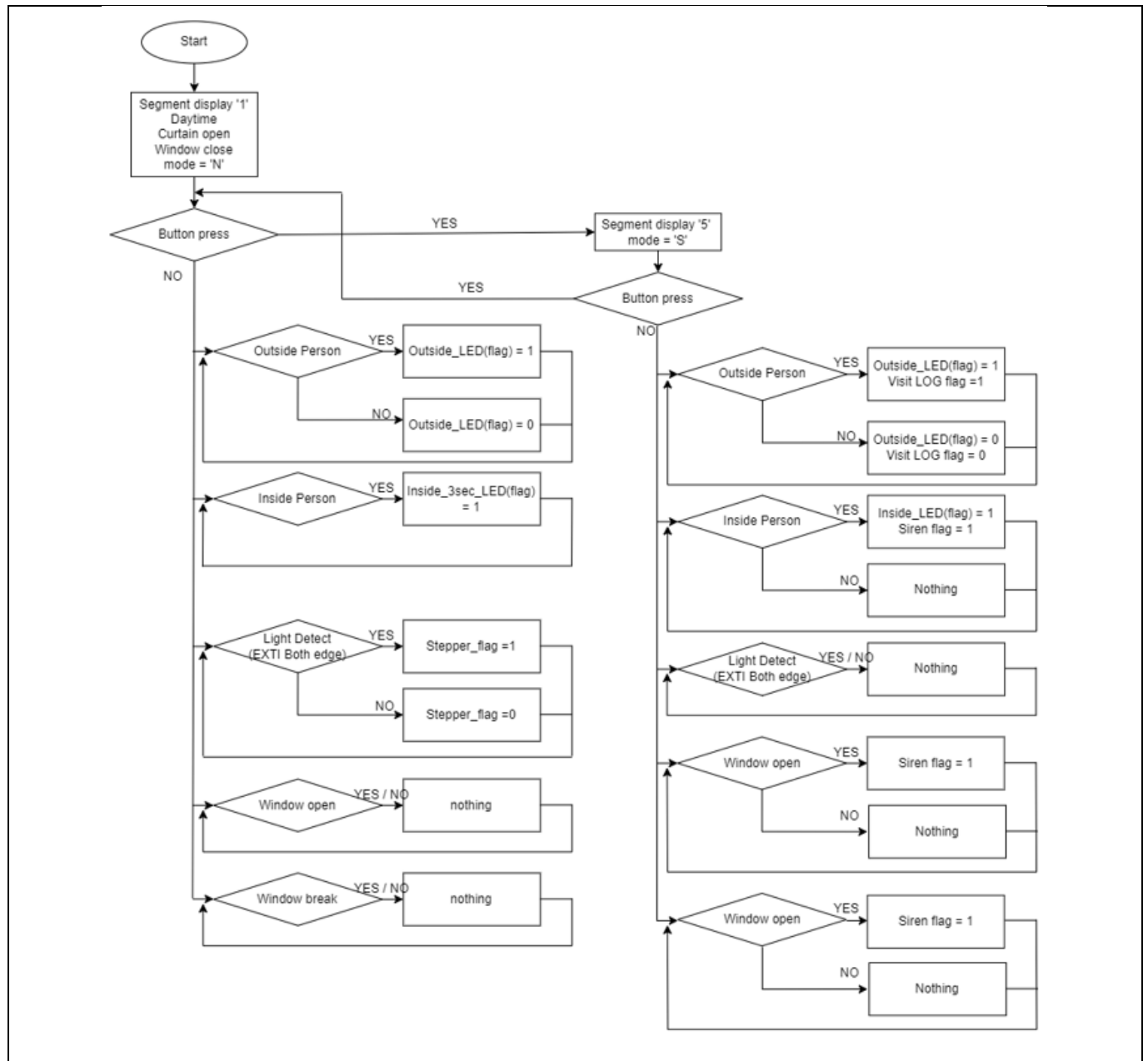
- 7-segment

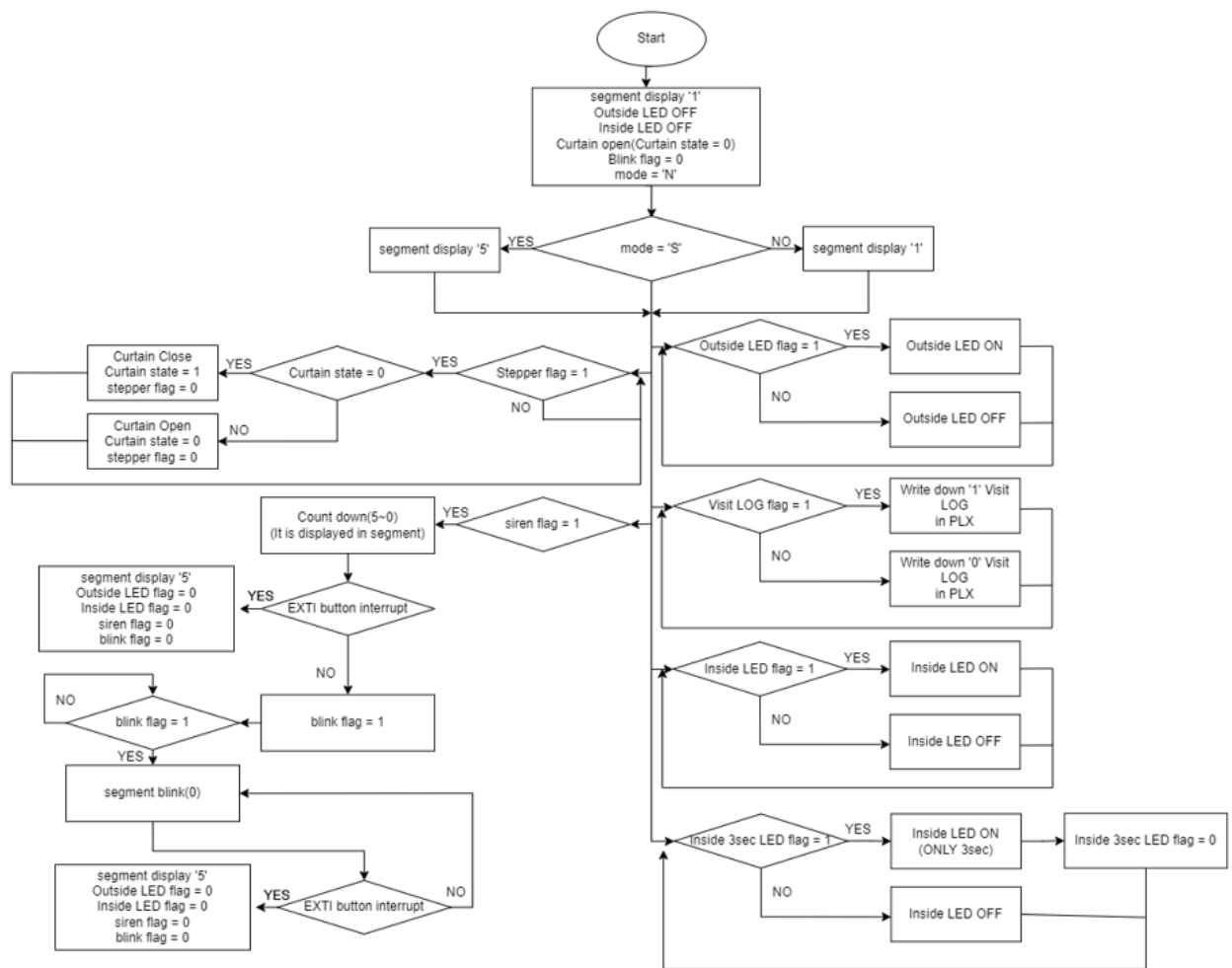
Present	Next State				Output
	(mode, Siren flag)				
	00	01	10	11	7-segment Output
S0	S0	X	S4	S4	1
S1	S0	X	S4	S5	2
S2	S0	X	S4	S1	3
S3	S0	X	S4	S2	4
S4	S0	X	S4	S3	5
S5	S0	X	S4	S5	BLINK
State Define					Input: mode, Siren flag
S0: 7-segment display by 1					
S1: 7-segment display by 2					Output: 7-segment Output
S2: 7-segment display by 3					
S3: 7-segment display by 4					
S4: 7-segment display by 5					
S5: 7-segment display by 0 Blink					

B. Flow Chart [30pt]

Draw a flow chart or state diagram to show the flow of your system

Sensor Unit: MCU_1





IV. Demonstration

DEMO LINK

<https://youtu.be/1U6gpvGVZiU>

partner: Kim Ji Sung

V. Conclusion & TrobleShooting

A. TrobleShooting

Q. Due to the priority of other interrupts, the order of regular ADC changes when using regular ADC.

A. Increase the priority of ADC and use it. Alternatively, Use an Injected ADC.
(I didn't use it in LAB.)

Q. How to solve the error in Setup.

A. Refrain from using the printf function in the interrupt handler.

And Minimize processing in the interrupt handler.

Q. When the buffer value is not sent smoothly during communication.

A.

```
if(modebuf[0] != 'N' || modebuf[0] != 'S' || modebuf[1] != 'X' || modebuf[2] != 'X' || modebuf[3] != '**')  
    memset(modebuf,0,sizeof(uint8_t)*4);
```

All buffers were initialized if the desired value was not input when the button was pressed through the above processing statement.

B. Conclusion

In this experiment, all the sensors used in the previous experiment were used. It was confirmed that the operating principles of all sensors were understood and the sensors were operating normally. And I found that the priority of interrupt is important when using many sensors.

VI. Appendix

- MCU1.c

```

1  /**
2  *
3  * @author  SSSLAB
4  * @Mod     2021-12-23 by Park Jeong Woo
5  * @brief   Embedded Controller: Smart House
6  *
7  *
8  */
9
10 #include "ecInclude.h"
11
12 /**USART Variables**/
13
14 static uint8_t mcu2Data = 0;
15 static uint16_t pcData[4]={0};
16 static uint16_t indx = 0;
17 static uint8_t modebuf[4] = {'N','X','X','*'};
18 static uint16_t modestate[5] = {'O','R','S','L','P'};
19
20 static uint8_t buf1[4];
21 static uint8_t buf2[4];
22 static uint8_t buf3[5];
23 static uint8_t buf4[4];
24 static uint8_t buf5 [4];
25
26 /**sensor variable**/
27
28 struct Sensor{
29     uint16_t ultra;
30     uint16_t reflect;
31     uint16_t sound;
32     uint16_t light;
33     uint16_t button;
34

```

Embedded Controller

```
35     uint16_t pir;
36
37 };
38
39
40 static struct Sensor flag;
41 static struct Sensor prev_flag;
42 static struct Sensor value;
43
44 void flag_init(void);
45 void flag_init(void)
46 {
47     flag.ultra = 0;
48     flag.reflect = 0;
49     flag.sound = 0;
50     flag.light = 0;
51     flag.button = 0;
52     flag.pir = 0;
53
54     prev_flag.ultra = 0;
55     prev_flag.reflect = 0;
56     prev_flag.sound = 0;
57     prev_flag.light = 0;
58     prev_flag.button = 0;
59     prev_flag.pir = 0;
60 }
61
62
63 static uint16_t light_value_prev = 0;
64 static uint8_t outside_flag_count = 0;
65 static uint8_t reflect_flag_count = 0;
66
67 /******Other variable*****
68 */
69
70 static uint16_t seq[2] = {10, 11};
71 static uint16_t ovf_cnt = 0;
72 static float distance = 0.f;
73 static double timeInterval = 0;
74 static double timeSt = 0;
75 static double timeEnd = 0;
76 static uint8_t print_count = 0;
77 static uint8_t ADC_seq_flag = 0;
78
79 static uint8_t visitor_flag = 0;
80 static uint8_t siren_flag = 0;
81
82 void save_buf(uint8_t sensor, uint8_t state);
83 static uint16_t light_count = 0;
84 static uint32_t distance_count = 10;
85 static volatile uint16_t flag_ultra = 0;
86 static volatile uint16_t prev_flag_ultra = 0;
87 static uint16_t reflect_count = 0;
88
89 void setup(void);
90
91 int main (void){
92
93     setup(); // Initialization
94     printf("Welcome to Smart House\r\n"); // Finish Init
95     delay_ms(500);
96
97     USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) "CLEAR SHEET\r\n", 12);
98     USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) "LABEL,Date,Time,Timer,Reflect,Sound,Dist,VISIT_LOG,SINEN\r\n", 59);
99 }
```

Embedded Controller

```
100 while(1){
101
102     sprintf(buf1, "%d", value.reflect);
103     sprintf(buf2, "%d", value.sound);
104     sprintf(buf3, "%f", distance);
105     sprintf(buf4, "%d", visitor_flag);
106     sprintf(buf5, "%d", siren_flag);
107
108     if(print_count == 20){
109
110         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) "DATA,DATE,TIME,TIMER,"21); // transmit char to USART6
111         USART_write(USART1,buf1,4);
112         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) ",",1); // transmit char to USART6
113         USART_write(USART1,buf2,4);
114         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) ",",1); // transmit char to USART6
115         USART_write(USART1,buf3,5);
116         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) ",",1); // transmit char to USART6
117         USART_write(USART1,buf4,1);
118         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) ",",1); // transmit char to USART6
119         USART_write(USART1,buf5,1);
120         USART_write(USART1, (unsigned char*) ",AUTOSCROLL_20\r\n",16); // transmit char to USART6
121
122         print_count =0;
123     }
124 }
125 }
126
127 void setup(void)
128 {
129
130     RCC_PLL_init(); //PLL Clock ON
131     SysTick_Init(1); //SysTick ON
132
133     USART_init(USART2, 9600); //USART2 PA2 (D1) - RXD , PA3 (D0) - TXD
134     USART_begin(USART1, GPIOA,9,GPIOA,10, 9600); //USART1 PA9 (D8) - RXD , PA10 (D2) - TXD
135     USART_begin(USART6, GPIOA,11,GPIOA,12, 9600); //USART6 PA11(D12) - RXD , PA12 (D13) - TXD
136
137     GPIO_init(GPIOC, 13, INPUT); //Button Input PC13
138     GPIO_init(GPIOA, 0, INPUT); //Light Sensor Input PA0 (A0)
139     GPIO_init(GPIOA, 1, INPUT); //PIR Sensor Input PA1 (A1)
140
141     EXTI_init(GPIOC, BUTTON_PIN, FALL_EXTI, 2); //Button EXTI PC13
142     EXTI_init(GPIOA, 0, BOTH_EXTI, 2); //Light Sensor Input PA0 (A0)
143     EXTI_init(GPIOA, 1, RISE_EXTI, 2); //PIR sensor EXTI PA1 (A1)
144
145     ADC_init(GPIOC, 1, TRGO); //Reflect Sensor PC1 (A4)
146     ADC_init(GPIOC, 0, TRGO); //Sound Sensor PC0 (A5)
147     ADC_continue(SINGLE); //timer 3 100msec
148     ADC_sequence(2,854); //when i use sequence
149     ADC_start(); //Star ADC
150
151     PWM_t trig; //PWM1 for trig
152     PWM_init(&trig,GPIOA,5); //timer 2 100msec
153     PWM_period_us(&trig,100000); //PWM of 100ms period.
154     PWM_pulsewidth_us(&trig,10); //Ultrasonic trig puls (D13)
155
156     IC_t echo; //Input Capture for echo //timer 4 1msec
157     ICAP_init(&echo,GPIOB,6); //ICAP init as PB6 (D10)
158     ICAP_counter_us(&echo, 10); //ICAP counter step time as 10us
159     ICAP_setup(&echo, 1, RISE_TIM); //TIM4_CH1 as IC1 , rising edge detect
160     ICAP_setup(&echo, 2, FALL_TIM); //TIM4_CH2 as IC2 , falling edge detect
161     TIM_INTI_enable(TIM4); //TIM4 interrupt init
162
163     TIM_INTI_init(TIM2,100); //Light sensor interrupt timer
164     TIM_INTI_enable(TIM2); //TIM2 enable
165 }
```

Embedded Controller

```
166     flag_init();
167 }
168
169 void save_buf(uint8_t sensor, uint8_t state)
170 {
171     modebuf[1] = sensor;
172     modebuf[2] = state + '0';
173     modebuf[3] = '';
174
175     if(modebuf[0] == 'S' && sensor == '0' && state == 1) visitor_flag = 1;
176     else if(modebuf[0] == 'S' && sensor == '0' && state == 0) visitor_flag = 0;
177     USART_write(USART6,modebuf,4);
178 }
179 //Button press
180 void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void) {
181     if (is_pending_EXTI(BUTTON_PIN))
182     {
183         flag.button = ! flag.button;
184
185         if (flag.button == 0) modebuf[0] = 'N';
186         else if (flag.button == 1) modebuf[0] = 'S';
187
188         modebuf[1] = 'X';
189         modebuf[2] = 'X';
190         modebuf[3] = '';
191
192         USART_write(USART6,modebuf,4);
193
194         if(modebuf[0] != 'N' || modebuf[0] != 'S' || modebuf[1] != 'X' || modebuf[2] != 'X' || modebuf[3] != '' ) memset(modebuf,0,sizeof(uint8_t)*4);
195         clear_pending_EXTI(BUTTON_PIN); // cleared by writing '1'
196     }
197 }
198 //PIR sensor
199 void EXTI1_IRQHandler(){
200     if(is_pending_EXTI(1)){
201         flag.pir = 1;
202         save_buf(modestate[4],flag.pir);
203         clear_pending_EXTI(1); // cleared by writing '1'
204     }
205 }
206 //Light sensor
207 void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void) {
208     if (is_pending_EXTI(0)){
209
210         delay_ms(10);
211         value.light = GPIO_read(GPIOA,0);
212         clear_pending_EXTI(0);
213     }
214 }
215 //Light sensor
216
217 void TIM2_IRQHandler (void){
218     if(is_UIF(TIM2))
219     {
220         print_count ++;
221
222         if(light_value_prev != value.light) light_count = 0;
223         else if(light_value_prev == value.light) light_count ++;
224
225         if(light_count == 20){
226             flag.light = value.light;
227             light_count = 0;
228         }
229         if(prev_flag.light != flag.light) save_buf(modestate[3],flag.light);
230
231         prev_flag.light = flag.light;
```

Embedded Controller

```
232     light_value_prev = value.light;
233
234     clear_UIF(TIM2);
235 }
236 }
237 //Ultra Sonic Sensor
238 void TIM4_IRQHandler(void){
239     if(is_UIF(TIM4)){ // Update interrupt
240         ovf_cnt++; // overflow count
241         clear_UIF(TIM4); // clear update interrupt flag
242     }
243     if(is_CCIF(TIM4,1)){ // TIM4_Ch1 (IC1) Capture Flag. Rising Edge Detect
244         timeSt = TIM4->CCR1; // Capture TimeStart from CC1
245         clear_CCIF(TIM4,1); // clear capture/compare interrupt flag
246     }
247     else if(is_CCIF(TIM4,2)){ // TIM4_Ch2 (I2) Capture Flag. Falling Edge Detect
248         timeEnd = TIM4->CCR2; // Capture TimeEnd from CC4
249         timeInterval = 10*((timeEnd - timeSt) + (ovf_cnt * ((TIM4->ARR)+1))); // Total time of echo pulse
250         distance = (float) (timeInterval*340)/(2*10000); // [cm]
251         ovf_cnt = 0; // overflow reset
252         if(distance < 30) distance_count--;
253
254         if(outside_flag_count == 10){
255             if (distance_count < 5) flag_ultra = 1;
256             else flag_ultra = 0;
257
258             if(prev_flag_ultra != flag_ultra) save_buf(modestate[0], flag_ultra);
259
260             prev_flag_ultra = flag_ultra;
261             outside_flag_count = 0;
262             distance_count = 10;
263         }
264         outside_flag_count++;
265         clear_CCIF(TIM4,2); // clear capture/compare interrupt flag
266     }
267 }
268 }
269
270 //sound and reflect sensors
271
272 void ADC_IRQHandler(void){
273
274     if(is_ADC_OVR()){ //after finishing sequence
275         clear_ADC_OVR();
276     }
277     if(is_ADC_EOC()){
278         if(ADC_seq_flag==0){
279             value.sound = ADC_read();
280
281             flag.sound = 1;
282             if(value.sound > 1000) save_buf(modestate[2], flag.sound);
283
284         } else if(ADC_seq_flag==1){
285             value.reflect = ADC_read();
286             reflect_flag_count++;
287             if(value.reflect < 500) reflect_count++;
288
289             if(reflect_flag_count == 10){
290                 if (reflect_count >= 7) flag.reflect = 1;
291                 else if (reflect_count < 6) flag.reflect = 0;
292
293                 if(prev_flag.reflect != flag.reflect) save_buf(modestate[1], flag.reflect);
294                 prev_flag.reflect = flag.reflect;
295
296                 reflect_flag_count = 0;
297                 reflect_count = 0;
298             }
299         }
300     }
301 }
```

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```
299     }
300   }
301   ADC_seq_flag = ! ADC_seq_flag;
302 }
303 }
304
305 void USART6_IRQHandler() {
306
307   if(is_USART_RXNE(USART6))
308   {
309
310     mcu2Data = USART_getc(USART6);
311
312     if(mcu2Data == 'S') siren_flag = 1;
313     else if(mcu2Data == 'N') siren_flag = 0;
314
315   }
316 }
317
```


Embedded Controller

- MCU2.c

```
1  /**
2  ****
3  * @author  SSSLAB
4  * @Mod     2021-11-27 by Park Jeong Woo
5  * @brief   Embedded Controller: MCU2
6  *
7  ****
8  */
9
10 #include "ecInclude.h"
11
12 PWM_t pwm2;
13 PWM_t pwm1;
14
15 uint8_t mcu2Data = 0;
16 uint8_t pcData = 0;
17 int idx = 0;
18 uint8_t buf[4] = {0};
19 int maxBuf=10;
20 uint8_t buffer[100]={0,};
21 uint8_t buffer2 = '\r\n';
22 int endChar = 13;
23
24 void mode_scan(uint8_t *buf);
25
26 static volatile uint16_t stepper_flag = 0;
27 static volatile uint16_t siren_flag = 0;
28
29 static volatile uint32_t led_3sec_flag = 0;
30 static volatile uint32_t led_count = 0;
31
32 static volatile int count = 0;
33 static volatile uint32_t blink_flag = 0;
34 static volatile uint32_t segment_blink = 1;
35 static volatile uint32_t stop_flag = 0;
36 static volatile uint32_t curtain_state = 0;
37
38 static uint8_t state[2] = {'S','N'};
39 static uint8_t state_flag = 0;
40
41
42 static uint8_t N_stepper_flag = 0;
43 void setup(void);
44
45 int main(void) {
46     // Initialiization -----
47     setup();
48     printf("Hello Nucleo\r\n");
49
50     // Inifinite Loop -----
51     while (1){
52
53         if(state_flag){
54             USART_write(USART6,&state[0], 1);
55             state_flag = 0;
56         }
57         if(stepper_flag == 1 && curtain_state == 0)
58         {
59             Stepper_step(2048, 0,FULL);    //close
60             curtain_state = 1;
61             stepper_flag = 0;
62         }
63         else if(stepper_flag == 1 && curtain_state == 1)
64         {
65             Stepper_step(2048, 1,FULL);    //open
66             curtain_state = 0;
```

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```
67     stepper_flag = 0;
68 }
69 else if(blink_flag == 1 && curtain_state == 1){
70     Stepper_step(2048, 1, FULL);
71     curtain_state = 0;
72     N_stepper_flag = 0;
73 }
74 }
75 }
76 else if(N_stepper_flag == 1 && curtain_state == 0){
77     Stepper_step(2048, 0, FULL);
78     curtain_state = 1;
79     N_stepper_flag = 0;
80 }
81 }
82 }
83 }
84 // Initialization
85 void setup(void)
86 {
87     RCC_PLL_init();
88     SysTick_Init(1);
89
90     // USART configuration
91     USART_init(USART2, 9600);
92     USART_begin(USART6, GPIOA, 11, GPIOA, 12, 9600); // PA11 (D12) - RXD , PA12 (D13) - TXD
93
94     //Stepper motor setting // MCU2
95
96     Stepper_init(GPIOA, 0, GPIOA, 1, GPIOA, 4, GPIOB, 0); // (D6) (D5) (D4) (D3) Stepper GPIO pin initialization
97     Stepper_setSpeed(12, FULL); // set stepper motor speed
98
99
100    TIM_INT_init(TIM3, 1000);
101    TIM_INT_enable(TIM3);
102
103    TIM_INT_init(TIM2, 1000);
104    TIM_INT_enable(TIM2);
105
106
107
108    EXTI_init(GPIOC, BUTTON_PIN, FALL, 1);
109    //Button
110    GPIO_init(GPIOC, BUTTON_PIN, INPUT);
111
112
113    //LED + segment setting
114    GPIO_init(GPIOB, 3, OUTPUT); //IN_LED
115    GPIO_init(GPIOA, 10, OUTPUT); //OUT_LED
116
117
118    sevensegment_init();
119    sevensegment_decode(1);
120
121
122 }
123
124 void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void) {
125     if (is_pending_EXTI(BUTTON_PIN))
126     {
127
128         siren_flag = 0;
129         sevensegment_decode(5);
130         GPIO_write(GPIOB, 3, 0);
131         GPIO_write(GPIOA, 10, 0);
132         count = 0;
```

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```
133     blink_flag = 0;
134     segment_blink = 1;
135     USART_write(USART6,&state[1], 1);
136     clear_pending_EXTI(BUTTON_PIN); // cleared by writing '1'
137 }
138 }
139
140 void USART6_IRQHandler() {
141     if (is_USART_RXNE(USART6))
142     {
143         mcu2Data = USART_getc(USART6);
144
145         if (mcu2Data == '*') {
146             USART_write(USART2, buf, 4);
147             printf("\r\n");
148             mode_scan(buf);
149             idx = 0;
150         }
151         else {
152             if (idx > maxBuf) {
153                 idx = 0;
154                 memset(buf, 0, sizeof(char) * maxBuf);
155                 printf("ERROR : Too long string\r\n");
156             }
157             buf[idx] = mcu2Data;
158             idx++;
159         }
160     }
161 }
162
163
164
165
166
167 void TIM2_IRQHandler (void) {
168     if (is_UIF(TIM2))
169     {
170         if (led_3sec_flag == 1) {
171             GPIO_write(GPIOB, 3, 1);
172             led_count++;
173
174             if (led_count == 4) {
175                 GPIO_write(GPIOB, 3, 0);
176                 led_count = 0;
177                 led_3sec_flag = 0;
178             }
179         }
180         clear_UIF(TIM2);
181     }
182 }
183
184 void TIM3_IRQHandler (void) {
185     if (is_UIF(TIM3))
186     {
187         if (siren_flag == 1) {
188             if (blink_flag == 0) {
189                 count++;
190                 sevensegment_decode(5-count);
191                 if (count == 5) blink_flag = 1;
192             }
193         }
194     }
195 }
196
197
198
```

Embedded Controller

```
199     if(blink_flag == 1){
200
201         state_flag = 1;
202         segment_blink = ! segment_blink;
203         sevensegment_decode(segment_blink*10);
204
205     }
206 }
207 }
208 clear_UIF(TIM3);
209 }
210 }
211
212 void mode_scan(uint8_t *buf)
213 {
214     if(buf[0] == 'N'){
215
216         sevensegment_decode(1);
217         if(buf[1] == 'X') N_stepper_flag = 1;
218         if(buf[1] == 'P'){
219
220             switch (buf[2]){
221
222                 case '1' : led_3sec_flag = 1; break;//IN_LED ON
223             }
224         }
225         else if(buf[1] == 'O'){
226
227             switch (buf[2]){
228                 case '0' : GPIO_write(GPIOA,10,0); break; //OUT_LED OFF
229                 case '1' : GPIO_write(GPIOA,10,1); break; //OUT_LED ON
230             }
231         }
232         else if(buf[1] == 'L'){
233             switch (buf[2]){
234                 case '0' : stepper_flag = 1; break;
235                 case '1' : stepper_flag = 1; break;
236             }
237         }
238     }
239 }
240
241     else if(buf[0] == 'S'){
242
243         if(siren_flag == 0)sevensegment_decode(5);
244         if(buf[1] == 'P'){
245             switch (buf[2]){
246                 case '1' : GPIO_write(GPIOB,3,1); siren_flag =1 ; break;
247             }
248         }
249         else if(buf[1] == 'R'){
250             switch (buf[2]){
251                 case '0' : siren_flag =1 ; break;
252             }
253         }
254         else if(buf[1] == 'O'){
255
256             switch (buf[2]){
257                 case '0' : GPIO_write(GPIOA,10,0); break;
258                 case '1' : GPIO_write(GPIOA,10,1); break;
259             }
260         }
261         else if(buf[1] == 'S'){
262             switch (buf[2]){
263
264                 case '1' : siren_flag =1; break;
265             }
266         }
267     }
268 }
```

- Pinmap

