Lab 4 Report

Kerim Turak

Video: https://youtu.be/ez- NQETJ Y

a. Ports Initialization:

I named ALL the necessary registers for ports initialization. Do it carefully. **Activate the clock**, then allow time for the clock to start. **Unlock GPIO** for each port by the magic number <code>0x4C4F434B</code>, then **allow changes to ports** and bits you use by setting the committed register. **Disable the analog** functionality since we won't use it. **Disable the PCTL** register. **Config the direction register** for I/O (Input = 0 and Output = 1). **Disable alternate function** and **pull-up resistors**. Finally, **enable digital** I/O for ports and bits we are going to use.

Important, remember to set PCTL = 0. I mistakenly set PCTL (port control) to be equal to another number, and the automatic grading machine aborted my program.

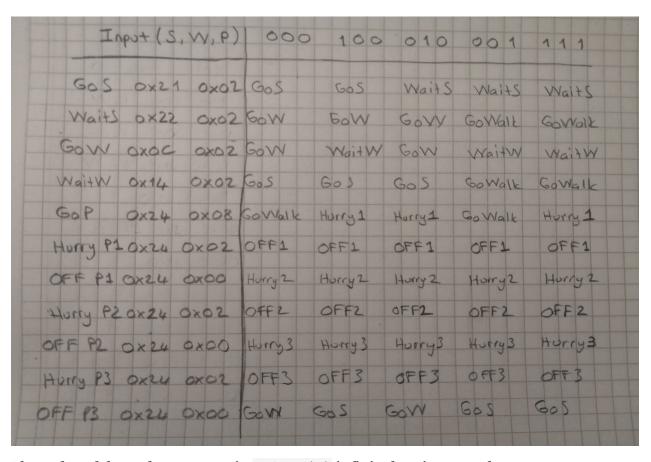
b. FSM declaration:

The struct must have at least 4 elements, and we must output to the roads before indicating anything on the pedestrian. Every state must have a wait time. The last element, also the most important construction of an FSM, is state transition array. Draw a table with possible inputs, then write possible outputs based on the input and the current state. For references, I made this table below. Remember that **the FSM declaration and the table are EXACTLY the same things**.

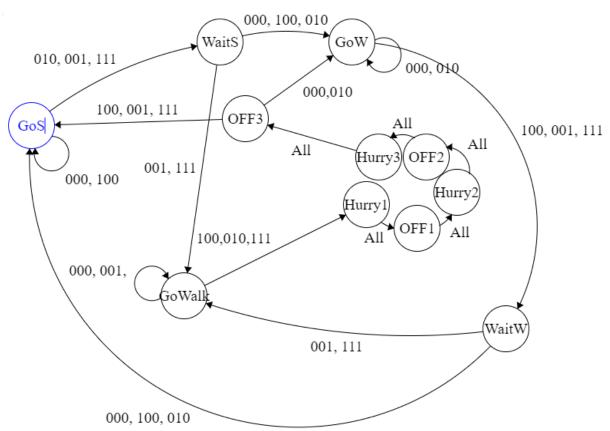
FINITE-STATE MACHINES (FSM):

The most abstract content in this chapter is FSM. To fully describe an FSM, we need 5 things:

- 1. Set of inputs
- 2. Set of outputs
- 3. Set of states
- 4. State transition graphs or matrix
- 5. Output determination



The order of the code segments in while (1) infinite looping must be: roads outputs ~> pedestrian outputs ~> wait ~> get inputs ~> state transition



Explanation

To use delay I use delay function which we write previous labs. I write the addresses of the ports, that we use and by writen a function called the Portsinit I assign the needed values to registers and this function is called in main function to initialize the ports. I also determined the all state to complete the algorithm as below.

After this operations, the variables are declared to control input and the state as below.

```
// Global variables
unsigned char this_state; // current state
unsigned char switch_input; // input from switches
```

I searched the struct to complete the code because of I saw some research used it, as below.

```
// Struct declaration

struct FiniteStateMachine {
    uint32_t port_b_out;
    uint32_t port_f_out;
    uint32_t wait;
    uint32_t next[5];
    // struct finiteStateMachine {
        // represents a state of the FSM
        // ouput of Port B for the state (cars output)
        // output of Port F for the state (pedestrian output)
        vint32_t wait;
        // time to wait when in this state
        // next state array
}
```

Source: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/cprogramming/c structures.htm

After the struct all code got easy.

```
MY CODE
* Required hardware I/O connections
* West's Red-Yellow-Green connected to PB5-PB4-PB3
* South's Red-Yellow-Green connected to PB2-PB1-PB0
* Pedestrian's Red connected to PF1
* Pedestrian's Green connected to PF3
* West's switch connected to PEO
* South's switch connected to PE1
* Pedestrian's switch connected to PE2 PF4
*/
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Port F
#define GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x400253FC))
#define GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025400))
#define GPIO_PORTF_AFSEL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025420))
#define GPIO_PORTF_PUR_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025510))
#define GPIO_PORTF_DEN_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4002551C))
#define GPIO_PORTF_LOCK_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025520))
#define GPIO_PORTF_CR_R
                            (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025524))
#define GPIO_PORTF_AMSEL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40025528))
#define GPIO_PORTF_PCTL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4002552C))
// Port B
#define GPIO PORTB DATA R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x400053FC))
#define GPIO PORTB DIR R
                             (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40005400))
#define GPIO PORTB AFSEL R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40005420))
```

#define GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40005510))

(*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4000551C))

#define GPIO PORTB DEN R

```
#define GPIO_PORTB_AMSEL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40005528))
#define GPIO_PORTB_PCTL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4000552C))
// Port E
#define GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x400243FC))
#define GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40024400))
#define GPIO_PORTE_AFSEL_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40024420))
#define GPIO_PORTE_PUR_R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40024510))
#define GPIO PORTE DEN R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4002451C))
#define GPIO PORTE AMSEL R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x40024528))
#define GPIO PORTE PCTL R (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x4002452C))
// System Clock
#define SYSCTL RCGC2 R
                           (*((volatile unsigned long *)0x400FE108))
// Shortcuts to refer to the various states in the FSM array
#define GO_SOUTH
#define WAIT_SOUTH
#define GO_WEST
                     2
#define WAIT_WEST
#define GO_WALK
#define HURRY_WALK_1 5
#define OFF_WALK_1
#define HURRY_WALK_2 7
#define OFF_WALK_2 8
#define HURRY_WALK_3 9
#define OFF_WALK_3
// Global variables
unsigned char this_state; // current state
unsigned char switch_input; // input from switches
```

// Struct declaration

```
struct FiniteStateMachine {
                                  // represents a state of the FSM
  uint32_t port_b_out;
                            // ouput of Port B for the state (cars output)
  uint32_t port_f_out;
                             // output of Port F for the state (pedestrian output)
                        // time to wait when in this state
  uint32 t wait;
  uint32_t next[5];
                          // next state array
};
typedef const struct FiniteStateMachine STATE;
// FSM declaration
STATE FSM[11] = {
  // 0) Go South
  {0x21, 0x02, 30,{ GO SOUTH, GO SOUTH, WAIT SOUTH, WAIT SOUTH, WAIT SOUTH }},
  // 1) Wait South
  {0x22, 0x02, 5,{ GO_WEST, GO_WEST, GO_WEST, GO_WALK, GO_WEST }},
  // 2) Go West
  {0x0C, 0x02, 30,{ GO WEST, WAIT WEST, GO WEST, WAIT WEST, WAIT WEST }},
  // 3) Wait West
  {0x14, 0x02, 5,{GO_SOUTH, GO_SOUTH, GO_SOUTH, GO_WALK, GO_WALK }},
  // 4) Go Pedestrian
  {0x24, 0x08, 30,{ GO_WALK, HURRY_WALK_1, HURRY_WALK_1, GO_WALK, HURRY_WALK_1 }},
  // 5) Hurry Pedestrian 1
  {0x24, 0x02, 2,{ OFF_WALK_1, OFF_WALK_1, OFF_WALK_1, OFF_WALK_1, OFF_WALK_1 }},
  // 6) Off Pedestrian 1
  {0x24, 0x00, 2,{ HURRY_WALK_2, HURRY_WALK_2, HURRY_WALK_2, HURRY_WALK_2,
HURRY WALK 2 }},
  // 7) Hurry Pedestrian 2
  {0x24, 0x02, 2,{ OFF_WALK_2, OFF_WALK_2, OFF_WALK_2, OFF_WALK_2, OFF_WALK_2 }},
  // 8) Off Pedestrian 2
  {0x24, 0x00, 2,{ HURRY_WALK_3, HURRY_WALK_3, HURRY_WALK_3,
HURRY_WALK_3 }},
  // 9) Hurry Pedestrian 3:
  {0x24, 0x02, 2,{ OFF_WALK_3, OFF_WALK_3, OFF_WALK_3, OFF_WALK_3 }},
  // 10) Off Pedestrian 3:
```

```
{0x24, 0x00, 2,{ GO_WEST, GO_SOUTH, GO_WEST, GO_SOUTH, GO_SOUTH }}
};
void PortsInit(void) {
  // 1) activate clock for Port F, Port B, and Port E
  SYSCTL_RCGC2_R |= 0x00000032;
  // Port F
  GPIO_PORTF_LOCK_R = 0x4C4F434B; // 2) unlock GPIO Port F
  GPIO PORTF CR R |= 0x0A;
                                 // allow changes to PF3, PF1
  GPIO PORTF AMSEL R = 0x00; // 3) disable analog function
  GPIO PORTF PCTL R = 0x00; // 4) PCTL GPIO on PF3, PF1
  GPIO_PORTF_DIR_R |= 0x0A;
                                 // 5) PF3, PF1 are outputs
  GPIO PORTF AFSEL R = 0x00;
                                 // 6) disable alternate function
  GPIO PORTF PUR R = 0x00;
                                 // disable pull-up resistor
  GPIO PORTF DEN R |= 0x0A;
                                  // 7) enable digital I/O on PF3, PF1
  // Port B
  GPIO PORTB AMSEL R = 0x00;
                                   // 3) disable analog function
  GPIO_PORTB_PCTL_R = 0x00;
                                 // 4) PCTL GPIO on PB5-PB0
  GPIO_PORTB_DIR_R |= 0x3F;
                                 // 5) PB5-PB0 are outputs
  GPIO_PORTB_AFSEL_R = 0x00;
                                  // 6) disable alternate function
  GPIO_PORTB_PUR_R = 0x00;
                                 // disable pull-up resistor
  GPIO_PORTB_DEN_R |= 0x3F;
                                  // 7) enable digital I/O on PB5-PB0
  // Port E
  GPIO_PORTE_AMSEL_R = 0x00;
                                   // 3) disable analog function
  GPIO_PORTE_PCTL_R = 0x00;
                                 // 4) PCTL GPIO on PE2-PE0
  GPIO_PORTE_DIR_R = 0x00;
                                 // 5) PE2-PE0 are inputs
  GPIO PORTE AFSEL R = 0x00;
                                 // 6) disable alternate function
  GPIO_PORTE_PUR_R = 0x00;
                                 // disable pull-up resistor
  GPIO PORTE DEN R |= 0x07;
                                 // 7) enable digital I/O on PE2-PE0
}
// delay function
void delay(int sec){
```

```
int c = 1, d = 1;
        for( c = 1; c <= sec; c++)
                for( d = 1; d \le 400000; d++){}//1
}
int main(void) {
  PortsInit();
  while (1) {
                             // make outputs
    GPIO_PORTB_DATA_R = FSM[this_state].port_b_out; // to cars (port B)
    GPIO_PORTF_DATA_R = FSM[this_state].port_f_out; // to pedestrians (port F)
    delay(FSM[this state].wait);
    // get inputs
    // if no switch is pressed
    if (GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R == 0x00) {
       switch_input = 0; // then it is case 0 of the next[] array...
    } // ... all LEDs stay the way they are since the last pressing
      // if south switch is pressed
    else if (GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R == 0x02) {
       switch_input = 1; // then it is case 1 of the next[] array...
    } // ... all LEDs correspond to Go South mode
      // if west switch is pressed
    else if (GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R == 0x01) {
       switch_input = 2; // then it is case 2 of the next[] array...
    } // ... all LEDs correspond to Go West mode
      // if pedestrian switch is pressed
    else if (GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R == 0x04) {
       switch_input = 3; // then it is case 3 of the next[] array...
    } // ... all LEDs correspond to Go Pedestrian mode
      // if all switches are pressed
```

```
else if (GPIO_PORTE_DATA_R == 0x07) {
    switch_input = 4; // then it is case 4 of the next[] array...
} // ... all LEDs correspond periodically: South, West, Pedestrian
    // change state based on input and current state
    this_state = FSM[this_state].next[switch_input];
}
```