

MILESTONE 3 - Linked Lists and MCU I/O

February 5, 2024

MECH 458 - B01 Group 1

Mckinlay, Samantha (V00954147)

Berezowska, Kiara (V00937549)

Documented Codes

```
/* Solution Set for the LinkedQueue.c */
```

```
/*
```

Course : UVic Mechatronics 458

Milestone : 3

Title : Data structures for MCUs and the Linked Queue Library

Name 1: Mckinlay, Samantha Student ID: V00954147

Name 2: Berezowska, Kiara Student ID: V00937549

Description: Use mTimer, Linked Lists, User Input, and button to display items in list shifted two bits each time.

```
*/
```

```
/* include libraries */
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <avr/io.h>
```

```
#include "LinkedQueue.h" /* This is the attached header file, which cleans things up */
```

```
void mTimer(int count);
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
```

```
CLKPR = 0x80;
```

```
CLKPR = 0x01;
```

```
TCCR1B = _BV(CS11);
```

```
char readInput;
```

```
link *head;                /* The ptr to the head of the queue */
```

```
link *tail;                /* The ptr to the tail of the queue */
```

```
link *newLink;             /* A ptr to a link aggregate data type (struct) */
```

```
link *rtnLink;             /* same as the above */
```

```
element eTest;            /* A variable to hold the aggregate data type known as element */
```

```
DDRC = 0xFF;              /* Used for debugging purposes only LEDs on PORTC */
```

```
//DDRD = 0xFF;
```

```
DDRA = 0x00; // sets port A to input
```

```
DDRC = 0xFF; //sets port C to output bits for red LEDs
```

```
while(1){
```

```
    rtnLink = NULL;
```

```
    newLink = NULL;
```

```
    setup(&head, &tail);
```

```
    for(int i = 0; i<3; i++){
```

```
        //check button
```

```
        while((PINA&0x04)==0x04); //checking if button is HIGH ie pushed
```

```
        mTimer(20); //debounce
```

```
        initLink(&newLink);
```

```
        newLink->e.itemCode = (PINA&0x03);
```

```
        enqueue(&head, &tail, &newLink);
```

```
        //check button
```

```
        while((PINA&0x04)==0x00); //checking if button is LOW ie not pushed
```

```

        mTimer(20); //debounce
    }
    int i = 0;
    while(isEmpty(&head)!=1){
        dequeue(&head, &rtnLink); //remove the item at the head of the list
        PORTC = rtnLink->e.itemCode<<i;
        mTimer(2000);
        i= i+2;
    }

    while((PINA&0x04)==0x04);
    mTimer(20); //debounce
    PORTC = 0;
    while((PINA&0x04)==0x00); //checking if button is LOW ie not pushed
    mTimer(20); //debounce
}
return(0);
}/* main */

/*****
**/

/***** SUBROUTINES
*****/

/*****
**/

/*****
**

* DESC: initializes the linked queue to 'NULL' status
* INPUT: the head and tail pointers by reference
*/

```

```

void setup(link **h, link **t){
    *h = NULL;          /* Point the head to NOTHING (NULL) */
    *t = NULL;          /* Point the tail to NOTHING (NULL) */
    return;
}/*setup*/

```

```

/*****
**

```

* DESC: This initializes a link and returns the pointer to the new link or NULL if error

* INPUT: the head and tail pointers by reference

*/

```

void initLink(link **newLink){
    //link *l;
    *newLink = malloc(sizeof(link));
    (*newLink)->next = NULL;
    return;
}/*initLink*/

```

```

/*****
****

```

* DESC: Accepts as input a new link by reference, and assigns the head and tail

* of the queue accordingly

* INPUT: the head and tail pointers, and a pointer to the new link that was created

*/

/* will put an item at the tail of the queue */

```
void enqueue(link **h, link **t, link **nL){
```

```
    if (*t != NULL){
        /* Not an empty queue */
        (*t)->next = *nL;
        *t = *nL; //( *t)->next;
    }/* if */
    else{
        /* It's an empty Queue */
        //( *h)->next = *nL;
        //should be this
        *h = *nL;
        *t = *nL;
    }/* else */
    return;
}/* enqueue */
```

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

```
* DESC : Removes the link from the head of the list and assigns it to deQueuedLink
```

```
* INPUT: The head and tail pointers, and a ptr 'deQueuedLink'
```

```
*           which the removed link will be assigned to
```

```
*/
```

```
/* This will remove the link and element within the link from the head of the queue */
```

```
void dequeue(link **h, link **deQueuedLink){
```

```
    /* ENTER YOUR CODE HERE */
```

```
    *deQueuedLink = *h; // Will set to NULL if Head points to NULL
```

```
    /* Ensure it is not an empty queue */
```

```
    if (*h != NULL){
```

```

        *h = (*h)->next;
    }/*if*/

    return;
}/*dequeue*/

/*****
**

* DESC: Peeks at the first element in the list
* INPUT: The head pointer
* RETURNS: The element contained within the queue
*/

/* This simply allows you to peek at the head element of the queue and returns a NULL pointer if empty
*/
element firstValue(link **h){
    return((*h)->e);
}/*firstValue*/

/*****
**

* DESC: deallocates (frees) all the memory consumed by the Queue
* INPUT: the pointers to the head and the tail
*/

/* This clears the queue */
void clearQueue(link **h, link **t){

```

```

link *temp;

while (*h != NULL){
    temp = *h;
    *h=(*h)->next;
    free(temp);
}/*while*/

/* Last but not least set the tail to NULL */
*t = NULL;

return;
}/*clearQueue*/

/*****
**
* DESC: Checks to see whether the queue is empty or not
* INPUT: The head pointer
* RETURNS: 1:if the queue is empty, and 0:if the queue is NOT empty
*/
/* Check to see if the queue is empty */
char isEmpty(link **h){
    /* ENTER YOUR CODE HERE */
    return(*h == NULL);
}/*isEmpty*/

```

```

/*****
**
* DESC: Obtains the number of links in the queue
* INPUT: The head and tail pointer
* RETURNS: An integer with the number of links in the queue
*/
/* returns the size of the queue*/
int size(link **h, link **t){

    link    *temp;           /* will store the link while traversing the queue */
    int     numElements;

    numElements = 0;

    temp = *h;               /* point to the first item in the list */

    while(temp != NULL){
        numElements++;
        temp = temp->next;
    }/*while*/

    return(numElements);
}/*size*/

/*****
**
* DESC: Acts as a clock.
* INPUT: Amount of time that has to be counted.
* RETURNS: Nothing

```



```

*/
void mTimer (int count){
    /**
        Setup Timer1 as a ms timer
        Using polling method not Interrupt Driven
    ***/

    int i;

    i = 0;

    //TCCR1B |= _BV (CS11); // Set prescaler (/8) clock 16MHz/8 -> 2MHz
    /* Set the Waveform gen. mode bit description to clear
        on compare mode only */
    TCCR1B |= _BV(WGM12);

    /* Set output compare register for 1000 cycles, 1ms */
    OCR1A = 0x03E8;

    /* Initialize Timer1 to zero */
    TCNT1 = 0x0000;

    /* Enable the output compare interrupt */
    TIMSK1 = TIMSK1 | 0b00000010;

    /* Clear the Timer1 interrupt flag and begin timing */
    TIFR1 |= _BV(OCF1A);

    /* Poll the timer to determine when the timer has reached 1ms */
    while (i < count){
        if((TIFR1 & 0x02) == 0x02){

```

```
    /* Clear the interrupt flag by WRITING a ONE to the bit */  
    TIFR1 |= _BV(OCF1A);  
    i++;  
}  
}  
  
return;  
} /* mTimer */
```

Lab Assignment Solutions

No lab assignments.

Supplementary Information

No supplementary information.