

```
1 //Kunal Mukherjee;
2 //2/10/2019
3 //Proj 1
4
5 //the include files
6 #include "stm321432.h"
7
8 //ADC that takes input with a channel
9 void ADC_Init(int channel);
10 void GPIO_Init(void);
11 void ADC_CLK_GPIO(void);
12
13 #define DELTA 130
14 #define MAX 5000 //2.5 ms = 5000/40000 * 20
15 #define MIN 1000 // 0.5 ms = 1000/40000 * 20
16 #define MIDDLE 3000 //1.5 ms = 3000/40000 * 20
17
18 #define RIGHT_EMPTY 680 //at room light this is what the RIGHT_LED read
19 //anything greater means that an IR has replected back
20 // so it is seeing something
21 #define LEFT_EMPTY 668 //
22
23 #define DELAY 250 // wait for that may counts before resuming work
24
25 int main()
26 {
27
28 //assign the variables
29 unsigned int i, j, tmr2, choice, diff;
30 int right_sensor, left_sensor;
31
32 GPIO_Init();
33 ADC_CLK_GPIO();
34
35 //initilization of the variables
36 tmr2 = MIDDLE;
37 right_sensor = left_sensor = 0;
38
39 while(1)
40 {
41 ADC_Init(8); //setup adc of channel 8
42 ADC_CR |= (1 << 2); //start adc regular conversion
43 while((ADC_ISR & (1 << 2)) == 0); // end of regular sequence flag
44 left_sensor = ADC_DR & 0xFFF; //only look at 12 bit
45 ADC_CR |= (1 << 1); //turn ADC off
46
47 for (i = 0; i < DELAY; i++); //delay
48
49 ADC_Init(10); //setup adc for channel 10
50 ADC_CR |= (1 << 2); //start adc regular conversion
51 while((ADC_ISR & (1 << 2)) == 0); // end of regular sequence flag
52 right_sensor = ADC_DR & 0xFFF; //only look at 12 bit
53 ADC_CR |= (1 << 1); //turn ADC off
54
55 for (i = 0; i < DELAY; i++); //delay
56
57 //getting the diff between the sensors
58 if (right_sensor > left_sensor)
59 {
60 diff = right_sensor - left_sensor;
61 }else{
62 diff = left_sensor - right_sensor;
63 }
64
65 //nothing to follow
66 //so the finding algorithm
67 if (((right_sensor <= RIGHT_EMPTY)) &&
68 ((left_sensor <= LEFT_EMPTY) ))
69 {
70 if (choice == 0)
71 {
72 tmr2 += DELTA;
```

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73         if (tmr2 > MAX)
74         { choice = 1; tmr2 = MAX;}
75     }
76     else
77     {
78         tmr2 -= DELTA;
79         if (tmr2 < MIN)
80         {choice = 0; tmr2 = MIN;}
81     }
82 }
83
84 //sensors sensed something
85 else
86 {
87     if (diff < 70) //the object is in the middle
88     {
89         //do nothing, item found
90     }
91
92     else {
93         if (right_sensor > left_sensor) //right sensor has sensed something
94         {
95             tmr2 += DELTA; //add some movement to right
96
97             if (tmr2 > MAX) //if max then do not move from the right
98             { tmr2 = MAX; }
99         }else{ //left sensor has sensed something
100             tmr2 -= DELTA; // add some movement to the left
101
102             if (tmr2 < MIN) //if mov then do not move from the left
103             { tmr2 = MIN; }
104
105         }
106     }
107 }
108
109 //code to check if -180+180 motion is being read
110 /*if (choice == 0)
111 {
112     tmr2 += DELTA;
113     if (tmr2 > MAX)
114         choice = 1;
115 }else{
116     tmr2 -= DELTA;
117     if (tmr2 < MIN)
118         choice = 0;
119 }*/
120
121 //enter the new high time value to the CCR2 reg
122 TIM2_CCR2 = tmr2; //scale the value
123
124 for (i = 0; i < 10000; i++){for (j = 0; j < 5; j++){}}; //delay
125 }
126 }
127
128 void GPIO_Init(void)
129 {
130     //clock initilaizations
131     RCC_AHB2ENR |= (1 << 0); //set the GPIOA clk
132     RCC_APB1ENR1 |= (1 << 0); //TIM2 en from APB1 peri clk enb reg
133
134     //GRIIO setup
135     GPIOA_MODER &= ~(3 << (2 * 1)); //clear the GPIOA mode bits
136     GPIOA_MODER |= (2 << (2 * 1)); //set port a1 is alternate 10
137     GPIOA_OTYPER &= ~(1 << (1 * 1)); //open drain for a1
138     GPIOA_OTYPER |= (1 << (1 * 1)); //open drain for a1
139     GPIOA_OSPEEDR &= ~(3 << (2 * 1)); //high speed output
140     GPIOA_OSPEEDR |= (2 << (2 * 1)); //high speed output
141     GPIOA_AFRL |= (1 << (4 * 1)); //alt func 1, port pin 5,
142                                     //control bit are 4 bit wide
143
144     TIM2_CR1 |= (1 << 7); //ARPE: Auto-reload preload enable

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145     TIM2_PSC = 1;           //PSC set to 2 = 1 + 1
146     TIM2_ARR = 40000;      //50 Hz = 20 = ms; 4MHz/2 = 2MHz; 2MHz/40000 = 50Hz
147     TIM2_CCMR1 |= 0x6800; //Channel 2;
148                             //bit 11: OC2PE: Output compare 2 preload enable
149                             //0110: PWM mode 1 - In upcounting,
150                             //channel 1 is active as long as
151                             //TIMx_CNT<TIMx_CCR1else inactive.
152     TIM2_CCER |= (1 << 4); //CC1E: Capture/Compare 2 output enable.
153     TIM2_CCR2 |= MIDDLE;   //CCR2 is the value to be loaded in the actual
154                             //capture/compare 2 register (preload value).
155     TIM2_EGR |= (1 << 0); //UG: update event
156     TIM2_CR1 |= (1 << 0); //CEN: counter enabled
157 }
158
159 void ADC_CLK_GPIO(void)
160 {
161     //set up the adc clock
162     RCC_AHB2ENR |= (1 << 13); //set ADC clk
163
164     //adc GPIO Setup
165     //mode default to analog for PA3 & PA5
166     GPIOA_PUPDR &= ~(3 << (2 * 3)); //PA3 to no pull or down
167     GPIOA_PUPDR &= ~(3 << (2 * 5)); //PA5 to no pull or down
168 }
169
170
171 void ADC_Init(int channel)
172 {
173     ADC_CR &= ~(1 << 0); //disable ADC
174
175     int i; //a counter for .5 us
176
177     ADC_CR &= ~(1 << 29); //deep power mode cleared
178     ADC_CR |= (1 << 28); //set voltage reg
179
180     for (i=0; i <10000; i++); //wait for .5us
181
182     ADC_CCR |= (1 << 22); //VREF ENAB
183     ADC_CCR |= (1 << 16); //HCLK/1 (Synchronous clock mode) enb
184
185     ADC_ISR |= (1 << 0); //ADC ready
186     ADC_CR |= (1 << 0); //ENB ADC
187
188     while ((ADC_ISR & (1 << 0)) == 0); //wait till ADC is ready
189
190     ADC_SQR1 &= ~(31 << 6);
191     ADC_SQR1 |= (channel << 6); //CH8 for A3 or CH10 for A5
192
193     ADC_CFGR |= (1 << 16); //DISCEN: Discontinuous mode for regular channels
194 }
195
```