```
/*
* delay.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
     Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef DELAY H
#define DELAY H
#include "driverlib/rom_map.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
extern uint32 t g sysClock;
#ifdef DEBUG
#ifndef DEBUG ERROR
\#define DEBUG ERROR(x) if( ( x ) == pdTRUE ) { taskDISABLE INTERRUPTS();
while(1); }
#endif
#else
#define DEBUG ERROR(x)
#endif
static inline void DelayMs (uint32 t ms)
   MAP_SysCtlDelay((g_sysClock/ (1000 * 3))*ms);
static inline void DelayUs (uint32 t us)
   MAP SysCtlDelay((g sysClock/ (1000000 * 3)) *us);
}
#endif /* DELAY_H_ */
* heartbeat.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef HEARTBEAT H
#define HEARTBEAT H
void heartbeat_start(uint32_t log_heartbeat_time_ms, uint32_t
led_heartbeat_time_ms);
#endif /* HEARTBEAT H */
* dispatcher task.h
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
```

```
#ifndef INCLUDE DISPATCHER TASK H
#define INCLUDE DISPATCHER TASK H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "task.h"
//TODO: include a mutex lock in here to make the enque and notification
atomic. Let's see if needed
#define ENQUEUE NOTIFY DISPATCHER TASK(comm msg)
        ( { \
            uint8 t status = xQueueSend(getDispatcherQueueHandle(),
&comm msg ,xMaxBlockTime); \
           if(status == pdPASS) \
                xTaskNotifyGive(getDispatcherTaskHandle());
            status; \
        })
#define getDispatcherQueueHandle()
                                             ({QueueHandle t h =
DispatcherQueueHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setDispatcherQueueHandle(handle)
DispatcherQueueHandle(handle,0)
#define getDispatcherTaskHandle()
                                            ({TaskHandle t h} =
DispatcherTaskHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setDispatcherTaskHandle(handle)
DispatcherTaskHandle(handle,0)
QueueHandle t DispatcherQueueHandle(QueueHandle t handle, bool get);
TaskHandle t DispatcherTaskHandle (TaskHandle t handle, bool get);
uint8 t DispatcherTask init();
#endif /* INCLUDE DISPATCHER TASK H */
* @file - nordic_driver.h
* @brief - Header file for the driver functions of the NRF240L
* @author Gunj University of Colorado Boulder
* @date - 19th April 2017
**/
#ifndef __NORDIC_DRIVER H
#define NORDIC DRIVER H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/pin map.h"
```

```
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "delay.h"
#define NORDIC_CE_SYSCTL_PORT SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE #define NORDIC_CSN_SYSCTL_PORT SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE #define NORDIC_IRQ_SYSCTL_PORT SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOE
//#define NORDIC_CE_PORT GPIO_PORTC_BASE
//#define NORDIC CE PIN GPIO PIN 4
//#define NORDIC CSN PORT GPIO PORTC BASE
//#define NORDIC CSN PIN GPIO PIN 5
//
//#define NORDIC IRQ PORT GPIO PORTC BASE
//#define NORDIC IRQ PIN GPIO PIN 6
#define NORDIC_CE_PORT GPIO_PORTE_BASE
#define NORDIC CE PIN GPIO PIN 0
#define NORDIC CSN PORT GPIO PORTE BASE
#define NORDIC CSN PIN GPIO PIN 1
#define NORDIC IRQ PORT GPIO PORTE BASE
#define NORDIC_IRQ_PIN GPIO_PIN_2
#define NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK
                                                 (1<<6)
#define NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK
                                                  (1 << 5)
                                       (1<<4)
#define NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK
typedef void (*NRF_INT_HANDLER_T) (void);
typedef enum{
      NRF Mode TX = 0,
      NRF Mode RX = 1
}NRF Mode t;
typedef enum{
    NRF DR 1Mbps = 0,
    NRF DR 2Mbps = 1
}NRF DataRate t;
typedef enum{
    NRF PW LOW = 0,
    NRF PW MED = 2,
    NRF PW HIGH = 3
}NRF Power t;
extern uint32_t g_sysClock;
```

```
* @brief - Enable the chip select connection to Nordic
* @return void
**/
static inline void NRF chip enable()
     GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC CSN PORT, NORDIC CSN PIN, 0);
     DelayUs(50);
}
* @brief - Disable the chip select connection to Nordic
* @return void
static inline void NRF chip disable()
     GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC CSN PORT, NORDIC CSN PIN, NORDIC CSN PIN);
}
* @brief - Enable TX/RX from the Nordic module
* @return void
static inline void NRF radio enable()
    GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC CE PORT, NORDIC CE PIN, NORDIC CE PIN);
}
* @brief - Disable TX/RX from the Nordic module
* @return void
static inline void NRF radio disable()
    GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC CE PORT, NORDIC CE PIN, 0);
}
/**
* @brief - Initialize the NRF module
* Initialized the GPIO connections pertaining to the Nordic module
* @return void
int8_t NRF_moduleInit(uint8_t use_interrupt, NRF INT HANDLER T handler);
/**
* @brief - Disable the GPIO connections set up earlier for the Nordic
* @return void
**/
void NRF moduleDisable();
/**
* @brief - Read a register from the NRF module
* @param - regAdd uint8_t
* @return uint8_t
**/
uint8 t NRF read register(uint8 t regAdd);
```

```
/**
* @brief - Write to a register from the NRF module
* @param - regAdd uint8_t
* @param - value uint8 t
* @return void
**/
void NRF write register(uint8 t regAdd, uint8 t value);
/**
^{\star} @brief - Write to the NRF module's status register
* @param - statusValue uint8 t
* @return void
**/
void NRF write status(uint8 t statusValue);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's status register
* @return uint8 t
uint8 t NRF_read_status();
/**
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's config register
* @param - configValue uint8 t
* @return void
**/
void NRF write config(uint8 t configValue);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's config register
* @return uint8_t
**/
uint8 t NRF read config();
/**
* @brief - Read the NRF module's RF setup register
* @return uint8 t
**/
uint8 t NRF read rf setup();
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's RF setup register
* @param - rfStatusValue uint8 t
* @return void
void NRF_write_rf_setup(uint8_t rfSetupValue);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's RF CH register
* @return uint8 t
uint8 t NRF read rf ch();
/**
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's RF CH register
* @param - channel uint8 t
```

```
* @return void
void NRF_write_rf_ch(uint8_t channel);
/**
* @brief - Reads 5 bytes of the NRF module's TX ADDR register
* @param - address uint8 t *
* @return void
**/
void NRF read TX ADDR(uint8 t * address);
/**
* @brief - Writes 5 bytes of the NRF module's TX ADDR register
* @param - tx_addr uint8_t *
* @return void
**/
void NRF write TX ADDR(uint8 t * tx addr);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's FIFO status register
* @return address uint8 t
**/
uint8 t NRF read fifo status();
* @brief - Send the command FLUSH_TX to the NRF module
* @return void
void NRF flush tx fifo();
/**
* @brief - Send the command FLUSH RX to the NRF module
* @return void
void NRF flush rx fifo();
^{\star} @brief - Send the activation command to the NRF module
* Activates the features: R RX PL WID, W ACK PAYLOAD, W TX PAYLOAD NOACK
* @return void
void NRF moduleSetup(NRF DataRate t DR, NRF Power t power);
void NRF write status(uint8 t statusValue);
uint8 t NRF read status();
void NRF activate_cmd();
void NRF read RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *address);
void NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *rx addr);
void NRF write En AA(uint8 t data);
uint8 t NRF read En AA();
void NRF write setup retry(uint8 t data);
uint8 t NRF read setup retry();
```

```
int8 t NRF read data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len);
int8 t NRF transmit data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len, uint8 t toRXMode);
void NRF write TXPayload(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len);
void NRF TX pulse();
void NRF openReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number, uint8 t rx addr[5], uint8 t
payload size);
void NRF openWritePipe(uint8 t tx addr[5]);
void NRF closeWritePipe();
void NRF closeReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number);
#endif /* NORDIC DRIVER H */
* communication object.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef COMMUNICATION OBJECT H
#define COMMUNICATION OBJECT H
#include <string.h>
#ifndef BOARD UID SHIFT
#define BOARD UID SHIFT 24
#endif
#define GET BOARD UID FROM LOG ID(id) ((uint32 t)((id &
(0xffu<<BOARD UID SHIFT))>>BOARD UID SHIFT))
#define GET LOG ID FROM LOG ID(id)
                                       ((id &
(~(0xFFU<<BOARD UID SHIFT))))
typedef enum
   MSG ID HEARTBEAT = 0,
   MSG ID MSG,
   MSG ID SENSOR STATUS,
   MSG ID ERROR,
   MSG ID SENSOR INFO,
   MSG ID INFO,
   MSG ID PICTURE,
   MSG ID OBJECT DETECTED,
   MSG ID CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE,
    MSG_ID_CLIENT_INFO_UID,
   MSG ID CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION,
    //The request id from the beaglebone
    MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS,
    MSG ID GET SENSOR INFO,
```

```
MSG_ID_GET_CLIENT_INFO_BOARD_TYPE, MSG_ID_GET_CLIENT_INFO_UID,
    MSG_ID_GET_CLIENT_INFO_CODE_VERSION,
    LAST ID, //THIS ID IS JUST TO CALCULATE THE NUM OF IDS. THIS IS NOT
USED ANYWHERE This cannot be more than 255
}MSG ID T;
#define NUM OF ID
                    LAST ID
const static char * const MSG ID STRING[NUM OF ID] =
    "HEARTBEAT",
    "MSG",
    "STATUS",
    "ERROR",
    "INFO",
    "PICTURE",
    "OBJECT DETECTED",
    "CLIENT_INFO_BOARD_TYPE",
    "CLIENT_INFO_UID",
    "CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION",
    //The request id from the beaglebone
    "GET SENSOR STATUS",
    "GET SENSOR INFO",
    "GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE",
    "GET CLIENT INFO UID",
    "GET_CLIENT_INFO_CODE_VERSION",
};
//FOR DST and SRC Board ID
#define BBG_BOARD_ID (0x00)
#define TIVA BOARD1 ID
                            (0x01)
#define XYZ_TIVA_BOARD_ID (0x02)
#define MY TIVA BOARD ID
                             TIVA BOARD1 ID
//For src and dst module ID
//Add all the modules' UID here for TIVA BOARD
#define TIVA HEART BEAT MODULE (1)
#define TIVA SENSOR MODULE
#define TIVA CAMERA MODULE
                                  (3)
#define TIVA COMM MODULE
                                  (4)
//Add all modules' UID here for BBG Board
#define BBG LOGGER MODULE
                                 (1)
#define BBG_COMM_MODULE
                                 (2)
#define BBG SOCKET MODULE
                                 (3)
#define BBG_XYZ_MODULE
                                 (4)
typedef uint8_t MSG_ID;
typedef uint8 t SRC ID;
typedef uint8_t SRC_BOARD_ID;
typedef uint8_t DST_BOARD_ID;
typedef uint8 t DST ID;
//This should be followed immediately by the PICTURE msg id
typedef struct cam packet
```

```
size t length;
    void* frame;
}CAMERA_PACKET_T;
/*32byte LOG MESSAGE STRUCTURE*/
typedef struct COMM MSG
    SRC ID src id;
    SRC BOARD ID src_brd_id;
    DST_ID dst_id;
    DST_BOARD_ID dst_brd_id;
    MSG ID msg id;
    union custom data
        float distance cm;
       float sensor value;
       CAMERA PACKET T *camera packet;
        size t nothing;
    }data;
    char message[18];
    uint16 t checksum;
}COMM MSG T;
static size_t COMM_MSG_SIZE = sizeof(COMM_MSG_T);
static uint16 t getCheckSum(const COMM MSG T *comm msg)
    uint16 t checkSum = 0;
    uint8 t sizeOfPayload = sizeof(COMM MSG T) - sizeof(comm msg-
>checksum);
    uint8 t *p payload = (uint8 t*)comm msg;
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < sizeOfPayload; i++)</pre>
        checkSum += *(p payload+i);
   return checkSum;
}
/*Return true if a match, return 0 is not a match*/
static inline uint8 t verifyCheckSum(const COMM MSG T *comm msg)
    return (getCheckSum(comm msg) == comm msg->checksum);
#endif /* COMMUNICATION OBJECT H */
* communication_setup.h
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#ifndef INCLUDE COMMUNICATION SETUP H
#define INCLUDE COMMUNICATION SETUP H
```

```
void CommTask init();
#endif /* INCLUDE COMMUNICATION SETUP H */
* sonar_sensor.h
 * Created on: 28-Apr-2018
     Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR H
#define INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR H
void Sonar sensor init();
float sonarSensor getDistance();
#endif /* INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR H */
* comm_receiver_task.h
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef INCLUDE_COMM_RECEIVER_TASK_H_
#define INCLUDE COMM RECEIVER TASK H
uint8 t CommReceiverTask init();
#endif /* INCLUDE COMM RECEIVER TASK H */
* my_uart.h
 * Created on: 05-Apr-2018
    Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef MY UART H
#define MY UART H
#ifndef __USE_FREERTOS
#define __USE_FREERTOS
#endif
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "driverlib/uart.h"
typedef enum UART num
    UART 0 = 0,
   UART 1 = 1,
```

```
UART 2 = 2,
   UART_3 = 3,
}UART T;
/**
* @brief - Available Baud rates for the UART
typedef enum BAUD RATE
   BAUD 921600 = 921600,
   BAUD 460800 = 460800,
   BAUD 230400 = 230400,
   BAUD 115200 = 115200,
   BAUD 38400 = 38400,
   BAUD 57200 = 57200,
   BAUD 9600 = 9600,
}BAUD RATE ENUM;
extern const uint32 t UART[4];
#ifdef USE FREERTOS
xSemaphoreHandle g pUARTMutex[4];
/* MACROS are threadsafe */
#define printf(fmt, ...) xSemaphoreTake(g_pUARTMutex[UART_0],
portMAX DELAY); UARTO printf(fmt, ## VA ARGS );
xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTMutex[UART 0])
#define puts(str)
                        xSemaphoreTake(g pUARTMutex[UART 0],
portMAX DELAY); UARTO putstr(str); xSemaphoreGive(g pUARTMutex[UART 0])
#else
#define printf(fmt, ...)
                             UARTO_printf(fmt, ##__VA_ARGS__)
                             UARTO putstr(str)
#define puts(str)
#define logger log(ID, fmt, ...) UARTO printf(fmt, ## VA ARGS )
#endif
#define UART putchar(uart,ch) (ch == '\n') ? UARTCharPut(UART[uart],
'\r'): 0; UARTCharPut(UART[uart], ch)
#define UARTO putchar(ch) (ch == '\n') ? UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE,
'\r'): 0; UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE, ch)
#define UART3 putchar(ch) (ch == '\n') ? UARTCharPut(UART3 BASE,
'\r'): 0; UARTCharPut(UART3 BASE, ch)
#define UART3_putstr(str)
                         UART putstr(UART 3,str)
#define UART3_putRAW(p_data, len)
                                UART_putRAW(UART_3, p_data, len)
#define UARTO config(baudrate) UART config(UART 0, baudrate)
#define UART3 config(baudrate) UART config(UART 3, baudrate)
#define UARTO printf(fmt, ...) UART printf(UART 0,fmt, ## VA ARGS )
```

```
#define UART3 printf(fmt, ...) UART printf(UART 3,fmt, ## VA ARGS )
void UART_config(UART_T uart, BAUD_RATE_ENUM baudrate);
void UART_putstr(UART_T uart, const char *str);
void UART printf(UART T uart, const char *fmt, ...);
void UART putRAW(UART T uart, const uint8 t *data, size t len);
size t UART getRAW(UART T uart, uint8 t *data, size t len);
#endif /* MY UART H */
 * communication_interface.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
    Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H
#define COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "my uart.h"
#include "nordic driver.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#define NRF USE INTERRUPT (1)
#define NRF NOTUSE INTERRUPT (0)
//#define COMM TYPE NRF
//#define RUN TIME SWITCH
#ifdef RUN TIME SWITCH
volatile uint8_t comm_type_uart = 1;
#define COMM INIT()
                                     comm init NRF();
comm init UART (BAUD 115200)
void COMM SEND(COMM MSG T comm object)
    if(comm type uart)
        comm sendUART(comm object);
    }
    else
       comm sendNRF(comm object);
}
#else
#ifdef COMM TYPE NRF
#define COMM INIT(fd)
                                    comm_init_NRF()
#define COMM DEINIT(fd)
                                    comm deinit NRF()
                                  comm_sendNRF(p_comm_object)
comm_sendNRF_raw(packet, len)
#define COMM SEND(p comm object)
#define COMM SENDRAW(packet,len)
#define COMM RECV(p comm object)
                                    comm recvNRF(p comm object);
#else
#define COMM INIT()
                                     comm init UART()
//Will be used only on BBG
#define COMM DEINIT(fd)
                                    comm deinit UART(fd)
```

```
#define COMM SEND(p comm object)
                                     comm sendUART(p comm object)
                                  comm_sendUARTRAW(packet,len)
comm_recvUART(p_comm_object)
#define COMM_SENDRAW(packet,len)
#define COMM RECV(p comm object)
#endif
#endif
#define RX PIPE 1
//0x54,0x4d,0x52,0x68,0x7C
static uint8 t TXAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
static uint8 t RXAddr[5] = \{0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2\};
#ifdef TIVA BOARD
static inline void comm init UART()
    UART3 config(BAUD 921600);
}
static inline void comm deinit UART(int fd) {}
static inline void comm sendUARTRAW(uint8 t* packet, size t len)
    UART3 putRAW(packet,len);
}
static inline void comm sendUART(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
    UART3 putRAW((uint8 t*)p comm object, sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    /* This is needed to mark the end of send as the receiving side needs
the line termination as the BeagleBone has opened the UART is canonical
mode*/
    //UART3 putchar('\n');
static inline size t comm recvUART(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
    size t ret = UART3 getRAW((uint8 t*)p comm object,
sizeof(COMM MSG T));
   return ret;
}
#else
//For BBG
static inline UART FD T comm init UART()
    return UART Open (COM PORT4);
static inline void comm_deinit_UART(UART_FD_T fd)
    UART Close (fd);
}
static inline int32 t comm sendUART(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
    return UART_putRAW((void*)p_comm_object,sizeof(COMM_MSG T));
}
```

```
static inline int32 t comm sendUARTRAW(COMM MSG T * comm object, size t
len)
{
   return UART putRAW((void*)comm object,len);
static inline int32 t comm recvUART(COMM MSG T *comm object)
   int32 t available = UART dataAvailable(100);
   if(available == 1)
       return UART read((void*)comm object,sizeof(COMM MSG T));
   }
   else
       return available;
}
#endif
//For BBG end
int8 t comm init NRF();
void comm deinit NRF();
int32 t comm sendNRF raw(uint8 t *data, size t len);
int32 t comm recvNRF raw(uint8 t *data, size t len);
int32 t comm recvNRF(COMM MSG T *p comm object);
static inline int32 t comm sendNRF(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
   return NRF transmit data((uint8 t*)(p comm object),
sizeof(COMM MSG T), true);
#endif /* COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H */
 * cam_header.h
 * Created on: 29-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef CAM HEADER H
#define CAM HEADER H
#define MAX FIFO SIZE 0x5FFFF
                                        //384KByte
#define RWBIT
                                             0x80 //READ AND WRITE
BIT IS BIT[7]
```

```
#define LCD2MCU MODE
                       0x02
#define ARDUCHIP TIM 0x03 //Timming control
//\#define FIFO_PWRDN_MASK 0x20 //0 = Normal operation, 1 =
FIFO power down
//#define LOW_POWER_MODE
                           0x40 //0 = Normal mode,
1 = Low power mode
#define ARDUCHIP_FIFO 0 \times 04 //FIFO and I2C control #define FIFO_CLEAR_MASK 0 \times 01 #define FIFO_START_MASK 0 \times 02
#define FIFO RDPTR RST MASK
                      0x10
#define FIFO_WRPTR_RST_MASK
                       0x20
#define GPIO_RESET_MASK 0x01 //0 = Sensor reset,
= Sensor standby
#define GPIO_PWREN_MASK 0x04 //0 = Sensor LDO disable,
1 = sensor LDO enable
#endif
#define ARDUCHIP_REV 0x40 //ArduCHIP revision #define VER_LOW_MASK 0x3F #define VER_HIGH MASK 0xC0
#define ARDUCHIP_TRIG 0x41 //Trigger source #define VSYNC_MASK 0x01
#define SHUTTER MASK
                      0x02
#define CAP_DONE_MASK
                      0x08
burst to read
0x44 //Camera write FIFO size[18:16]
#endif /* CAM HEADER H */
#ifndef OV2640 REGS H
#define OV2640 REGS H
//#include "ArduCAM.h"
//#include <avr/pgmspace.h>
#define OV2640 CHIPID HIGH 0x0A
#define OV2640 CHIPID LOW 0x0B
const uint8 t OV2640 JPEG INIT[192][2] =
{ 0xff, 0x00 },
```

```
{ 0x2c, 0xff },
{ 0x2e, 0xdf },
{ 0xff, 0x01 },
\{ 0x3c, 0x32 \},
\{ 0x11, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x09, 0x02 \},
\{ 0x04, 0x28 \},
{ 0x13, 0xe5 },
\{ 0x14, 0x48 \},
{ 0x2c, 0x0c },
\{ 0x33, 0x78 \},
\{ 0x3a, 0x33 \},
{ 0x3b, 0xfB },
\{ 0x3e, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x43, 0x11 \},
\{ 0x16, 0x10 \},
\{ 0x39, 0x92 \},
\{ 0x35, 0xda \},
\{ 0x22, 0x1a \},
\{ 0x37, 0xc3 \},
\{ 0x23, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x34, 0xc0 \},
{ 0x36, 0x1a },
\{ 0x06, 0x88 \},
\{ 0x07, 0xc0 \},
\{ 0x0d, 0x87 \},
{ 0x0e, 0x41 },
\{ 0x4c, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x48, 0x00 \},
{ 0x5B, 0x00 },
\{ 0x42, 0x03 \},
{ 0x4a, 0x81 },
\{ 0x21, 0x99 \},
\{ 0x24, 0x40 \},
\{ 0x25, 0x38 \},
\{ 0x26, 0x82 \},
\{ 0x5c, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x63, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x61, 0x70 \},
\{ 0x62, 0x80 \},
\{ 0x7c, 0x05 \},
\{ 0x20, 0x80 \},
\{ 0x28, 0x30 \},
{ 0x6c, 0x00 },
\{ 0x6d, 0x80 \},
\{ 0x6e, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x70, 0x02 \},
\{ 0x71, 0x94 \},
\{ 0x73, 0xc1 \},
\{ 0x12, 0x40 \},
\{ 0x17, 0x11 \},
\{ 0x18, 0x43 \},
\{ 0x19, 0x00 \},
{ 0x1a, 0x4b },
\{ 0x32, 0x09 \},
\{0x37, 0xc0\},
\{ 0x4f, 0x60 \},
\{ 0x50, 0xa8 \},
```

```
\{ 0x6d, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x3d, 0x38 \},
\{ 0x46, 0x3f \},
\{ 0x4f, 0x60 \},
\{ 0x0c, 0x3c \},
{ 0xff, 0x00 },
{ 0xe5, 0x7f },
{ 0xf9, 0xc0 },
\{ 0x41, 0x24 \},
\{ 0xe0, 0x14 \},
{ 0x76, 0xff },
\{ 0x33, 0xa0 \},
\{ 0x42, 0x20 \},
\{ 0x43, 0x18 \},
\{ 0x4c, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x87, 0xd5 \},
{ 0x88, 0x3f },
\{ 0xd7, 0x03 \},
{ 0xd9, 0x10 },
\{ 0xd3, 0x82 \},
\{ 0xc8, 0x08 \},
\{ 0xc9, 0x80 \},
\{ 0x7c, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x7c, 0x03 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x48 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x48 \},
\{ 0x7c, 0x08 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x20 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x10 \},
\{ 0x7d, 0x0e \},
\{ 0x90, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x0e \},
{ 0x91, 0x1a },
\{ 0x91, 0x31 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x5a \},
\{ 0x91, 0x69 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x75 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x7e \},
\{ 0x91, 0x88 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x8f \},
\{ 0x91, 0x96 \},
\{ 0x91, 0xa3 \},
{ 0x91, 0xaf },
\{ 0x91, 0xc4 \},
\{ 0x91, 0xd7 \},
\{ 0x91, 0xe8 \},
\{ 0x91, 0x20 \},
\{ 0x92, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x06 \},
{ 0x93, 0xe3 },
\{ 0x93, 0x05 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x05 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x04 \},
\{0x93,0x00\},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
```

```
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x93, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x96, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x08 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x19 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x02 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x0c \},
\{ 0x97, 0x24 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x30 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x28 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x26 \},
\{0x97, 0x02\},
\{ 0x97, 0x98 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x80 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x97, 0x00 \},
{ 0xc3, 0xed },
{ 0xa4, 0x00 },
{ 0xa8, 0x00 },
\{ 0xc5, 0x11 \},
{ 0xc6, 0x51 },
{ 0xbf, 0x80 },
\{ 0xc7, 0x10 \},
{ 0xb6, 0x66 },
{ 0xb8, 0xA5 }, 
{ 0xb7, 0x64 },
{ 0xb9, 0x7C },
{ 0xb3, 0xaf },
\{ 0xb4, 0x97 \},
{ 0xb5, 0xFF },
{ 0xb0, 0xC5 },
\{ 0xb1, 0x94 \},
{ 0xb2, 0x0f },
{ 0xc4, 0x5c },
\{ 0xc0, 0x64 \},
{ 0xc1, 0x4B },
\{ 0x8c, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x86, 0x3D \},
\{ 0x50, 0x00 \},
{ 0x51, 0xC8 },
\{ 0x52, 0x96 \},
\{ 0x53, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x54, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x55, 0x00 \},
\{ 0x5a, 0xC8 \},
\{ 0x5b, 0x96 \},
{ 0x5c, 0x00 },
{ 0xd3, 0x00 },//{ 0xd3, 0x7f },
{ 0xc3, 0xed },
{ 0x7f, 0x00 },
{ 0xda, 0x00 },
{ 0xe5, 0x1f },
\{ 0xe1, 0x67 \},
\{ 0xe0, 0x00 \},
{ 0xdd, 0x7f },
\{ 0x05, 0x00 \},
```

```
\{ 0x12, 0x40 \},
  { 0xd3, 0x04 },//{ 0xd3, 0x7f },
  \{ 0xc0, 0x16 \},
  \{ 0xC1, 0x12 \},
  \{ 0x8c, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x86, 0x3d \},
  \{ 0x50, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x51, 0x2C \},
  \{ 0x52, 0x24 \},
  \{ 0x53, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x54, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x55, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x5A, 0x2c \},
  \{ 0x5b, 0x24 \},
  \{ 0x5c, 0x00 \},
  { Oxff, Oxff },
};
const uint8 t OV2640 YUV422[10][2] =
  { 0xFF, 0x00 },
  \{ 0x05, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0xDA, 0x10 \},
  \{ 0xD7, 0x03 \},
  \{ 0xDF, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x33, 0x80 \},
  \{ 0x3C, 0x40 \},
  \{ 0xe1, 0x77 \},
  \{ 0x00, 0x00 \},
  { 0xff, 0xff },
};
const uint8 t OV2640 JPEG[9][2] =
  \{ 0xe0, 0x14 \},
  \{ 0xe1, 0x77 \},
  { 0xe5, 0x1f },
  \{ 0xd7, 0x03 \},
  { 0xda, 0x10 },
  \{ 0xe0, 0x00 \},
  { 0xFF, 0x01 },
  \{ 0x04, 0x08 \},
  { 0xff, 0xff },
};
/* JPG 160x120 */
const uint8 t OV2640 160x120 JPEG[40][2] =
  { 0xff, 0x01 },
  \{ 0x12, 0x40 \},
  \{ 0x17, 0x11 \},
  \{ 0x18, 0x43 \},
  \{ 0x19, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x1a, 0x4b \},
  \{ 0x32, 0x09 \},
  { 0x4f, 0xca },
  \{ 0x50, 0xa8 \},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x23 \},
```

```
{ 0x6d, 0x00  },
  \{ 0x39, 0x12 \},
  \{ 0x35, 0xda \},
  \{ 0x22, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x37, 0xc3 \},
  \{ 0x23, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x34, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x36, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x06, 0x88 \},
  \{ 0x07, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x0d, 0x87 \},
  \{ 0x0e, 0x41 \},
  \{ 0x4c, 0x00 \},
  { 0xff, 0x00 },
  { 0xe0, 0x04 },
  \{ 0xc0, 0x64 \},
  { 0xc1, 0x4b },
  \{ 0x86, 0x35 \},
  \{ 0x50, 0x92 \},
  \{ 0x51, 0xc8 \},
  \{ 0x52, 0x96 \},
  \{0x53,0x00\},
  \{ 0x54, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x55, 0x00 \},
  \{0x57, 0x00\},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x28 \},
  { 0x5b, 0x1e },
  \{ 0x5c, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0xe0, 0x00 \},
  { 0xff, 0xff },
};
/* JPG, 0x176x144 */
const uint8 t OV2640 176x144 JPEG[40][2] =
  { 0xff, 0x01 },
  \{ 0x12, 0x40 \},
  \{ 0x17, 0x11 \},
  \{ 0x18, 0x43 \},
  \{ 0x19, 0x00 \},
  { 0x1a, 0x4b },
  \{ 0x32, 0x09 \},
  { 0x4f, 0xca },
  \{ 0x50, 0xa8 \},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x23 \},
  \{ 0x6d, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x39, 0x12 \},
  \{ 0x35, 0xda \},
  \{ 0x22, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x37, 0xc3 \},
  \{ 0x23, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x34, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x36, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x06, 0x88 \},
  \{ 0x07, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x0d, 0x87 \},
  { 0x0e, 0x41 },
```

```
\{ 0x4c, 0x00 \},
  { 0xff, 0x00 },
  \{ 0xe0, 0x04 \},
  \{ 0xc0, 0x64 \},
  { 0xc1, 0x4b },
  \{ 0x86, 0x35 \},
  \{ 0x50, 0x92 \},
  \{ 0x51, 0xc8 \},
  \{ 0x52, 0x96 \},
  \{ 0x53, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x54, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x55, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x57, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x2c \},
  \{ 0x5b, 0x24 \},
  \{ 0x5c, 0x00 \},
  { 0xe0, 0x00 },
  { 0xff, 0xff },
};
/* JPG 320x240 */
const uint8 t OV2640 320x240 JPEG[40][2] =
  { 0xff, 0x01 },
  \{ 0x12, 0x40 \},
  { 0x17, 0x11 },
{ 0x18, 0x43 },
  \{ 0x19, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x1a, 0x4b \},
  \{ 0x32, 0x09 \},
  { 0x4f, 0xca },
  \{ 0x50, 0xa8 \},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x23 \},
  \{ 0x6d, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x39, 0x12 \},
  \{ 0x35, 0xda \},
  \{ 0x22, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x37, 0xc3 \},
  \{ 0x23, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x34, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x36, 0x1a \},
  \{ 0x06, 0x88 \},
  \{ 0x07, 0xc0 \},
  \{ 0x0d, 0x87 \},
  { 0x0e, 0x41 },
  \{ 0x4c, 0x00 \},
  { 0xff, 0x00 },
  { 0xe0, 0x04 },
  \{ 0xc0, 0x64 \},
  { 0xc1, 0x4b },
  \{ 0x86, 0x35 \},
  \{ 0x50, 0x89 \},
  \{ 0x51, 0xc8 \},
  \{ 0x52, 0x96 \},
  \{0x53,0x00\},
  \{ 0x54, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x55, 0x00 \},
```

```
\{ 0x57, 0x00 \},
  \{ 0x5a, 0x50 \},
 \{ 0x5b, 0x3c \},
 \{ 0x5c, 0x00 \},
 { 0xe0, 0x00 },
  { 0xff, 0xff },
};
const uint8 t OV2640 640x480 JPEG2[40][2] =
      {0xff,0x01},
                              //001
      \{0x11,0x01\},
                              //002
      \{0x12,0x00\},
                              //003
      \{0x17,0x11\},
                              //004
      \{0x18,0x75\},
                              //005
      \{0x32,0x36\},
                              //006
                             //007
      \{0x19,0x01\},
      \{0x1a, 0x97\},
                             //008
      \{0x03,0x0f\},
                             //009
                             //010
      \{0x37,0x40\},
      \{0x4f,0xbb\},
                             //011
      \{0x50,0x9c\},
                             //012
                              //013
      \{0x5a,0x57\},
                             //014
//015
      {0x6d,0x80},
      \{0x3d, 0x34\},
      \{0x39,0x02\},
                             //016
      \{0x35,0x88\},
                             //017
      \{0x22,0x0a\},
                             //018
      \{0x37,0x40\},
                             //019
      \{0x34,0xa0\},
                              //020
      \{0x06,0x02\},
                              //021
      \{0x0d, 0xb7\},
                              //022
                             //023
      \{0x0e, 0x01\},
      {0xff,0x00},
                             //024
      \{0xe0,0x04\},
                             //025
      {0xc0,0xc8},
                             //026
                             //027
      \{0xc1, 0x96\},
      \{0x86,0x3d\},
                             //028
      \{0x50,0x89\},
                              //029
                              //030
      \{0x51,0x90\},
                             //031
      \{0x52,0x2c\},
                             //032
      \{0x53,0x00\},
                             //033
      \{0x54,0x00\},
      \{0x55,0x88\},
                             //034
      \{0x57,0x00\},
                             //035
      {0x5a,0xa0},
                              //036
                              //037
      \{0x5b, 0x78\},
      \{0x5c,0x00\},
                              //038
      \{0xd3,0x04\},
                              //039
      \{0xe0, 0x00\},
                              //040
};
const uint8 t OV2640 640x480 JPEG[41][2] =
{
    {0xff, 0x01},
```

```
\{0x11, 0x01\},\
    \{0x12, 0x00\}, // Bit[6:4]: Resolution selection//0x02
    \{0x17, 0x11\}, // HREFST[10:3]
    \{0x18, 0x75\}, // HREFEND[10:3]
    {0x32, 0x36}, // Bit[5:3]: HREFEND[2:0]; Bit[2:0]: HREFST[2:0]
    \{0x19, 0x01\}, // VSTRT[9:2]
    \{0x1a, 0x97\}, // VEND[9:2]
    {0x03, 0x0f}, // Bit[3:2]: VEND[1:0]; Bit[1:0]: VSTRT[1:0]
    \{0x37, 0x40\},
    {0x4f, 0xbb},
    \{0x50, 0x9c\},\
    \{0x5a, 0x57\},
    \{0x6d, 0x80\},
    \{0x3d, 0x34\},
    \{0x39, 0x02\},
    \{0x35, 0x88\},
    \{0x22, 0x0a\},\
    \{0x37, 0x40\},
    \{0x34, 0xa0\},\
    \{0x06, 0x02\},\
    \{0x0d, 0xb7\},
    \{0x0e, 0x01\},
    {0xff, 0x00},
    \{0xe0, 0x04\},
    {0xc0, 0xc8},
    \{0xc1, 0x96\},
    \{0x86, 0x3d\},
    \{0x50, 0x89\},
    \{0x51, 0x90\},
    \{0x52, 0x2c\},\
    \{0x53, 0x00\},
    \{0x54, 0x00\},
    \{0x55, 0x88\},\
    \{0x57, 0x00\},
    {0x5a, 0xa0},
    \{0x5b, 0x78\},
    \{0x5c, 0x00\},
    \{0xd3, 0x04\},
    \{0xe0, 0x00\},
    {Oxff, Oxff},
} ;
#endif
/**
* @file - spi.h
* @brief - Header file for the library functions for SPI
* @author Gunj University of Colorado Boulder
* @date - 19th April 2018
**/
#ifndef _SPI_H_
#define SPI H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/pin map.h"
```

```
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/ssi.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#define SPI 1MZ 1000000
#define SPI 2MZ 2000000
/**
* @brief - Enum to allow flexibility of selection between SPIO and SPI1
typedef enum{
     SPI_0,
     SPI 1,
      SPI 2,
     SPI 3
}SPI t;
typedef uint32 t SPI Type;
typedef uint32 t SPI SYSCTL Type;
extern const SPI_Type SPI[4];
extern const SPI_SYSCTL_Type SPI_SYSCTL[4];
/**
* @brief - Initialize the GPIO pins associated with SPI
* Configure SPI in 3 wire mode and use a GPIO pin for chip select
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
void SPI GPIO init(SPI t spi);
/**
* @brief - Enable the clock gate control for SPI
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
static inline void SPI clock init(SPI t spi, uint32 t g sysclock)
    MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SPI SYSCTL[spi]);
    uint32 t src = SSIClockSourceGet(SPI[spi]);
    if(src == SSI_CLOCK_SYSTEM)
        printf("SSI Using System Clock\n");
    else if(src == SSI CLOCK PIOSC)
        printf("SSI Using PIOSC\n");
    //SSIAdvModeSet(SPI[spi], SSI ADV MODE LEGACY);
    SSIConfigSetExpClk(SPI[spi], g_sysclock, SSI_FRF MOTO MODE 0,
                           SSI MODE MASTER, SPI 1MZ, 8);
```

```
/**
* @brief - Perform the initialization routine for the SPI module
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI init(SPI t spi /*, uint32 t g sysclock*/)
      SSIConfigSetExpClk(SPI[spi], g sysclock, SSI FRF MOTO MODE 0,
SSI MODE MASTER, SPI 1MZ, 8);
    SPI GPIO init(spi);
    SSIEnable(SPI[spi]);
}
* @brief - Disable the GPIO pins earlier initialized for the SPI module
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI disable (SPI t spi)
    SSIDisable(SPI[spi]);
    MAP SysCtlPeripheralDisable(SPI SYSCTL[spi]);
}
/**
^{\star} @brief - Blocks until SPI transmit buffer has completed transmitting
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI flush(SPI t spi)
    while(SSIBusy(SPI[spi]));
}
static inline void SPI flushRXFIFO(SPI t spi)
    uint32 t garbage;
    while(SSIDataGetNonBlocking(SPI[spi], &garbage));
}
/**
^{\star} @brief - Read a single byte from the SPI bus
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return uint8_t
**/
static inline uint8 t SPI read byte(SPI t spi)
    uint32 t data;
    SSIDataGet(SPI[spi], &data);
    return ((uint8 t) (data & 0xFF));
/**
```

}

```
* @brief - Read a single byte from the SPI bus without waiting
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @return uint8_t
static inline uint8 t SPI read byte NonBlocking(SPI t spi)
    uint32 t data;
    SSIDataGetNonBlocking(SPI[spi], &data);
    return ((uint8_t) (data & 0xFF));
}
/**
* @brief - Write a single byte on to the SPI bus
* @param - spi SPI t
* @param - byte uint8 t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI write byte(SPI t spi, uint8 t byte)
    SSIDataPut(SPI[spi],((uint32 t)byte & 0x000000FF));
    SPI flush(spi);
}
/**
* @brief - Write a single byte on to the SPI bus without blocking
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @param - byte uint8 t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI write byte NonBlocking (SPI t spi, uint8 t byte)
{
    SPI flush(spi);
    SSIDataPutNonBlocking(SPI[spi],((uint32 t)byte & 0x000000FF));
    SPI flush(spi);
}
/**
* @brief - Send a packet on to the SPI bus
* Send multiple bytes given a pointer to an array and the number of bytes
to be sent
* @param - spi SPI t
* @param - p uint8_t
* {\tt @param - length \ size \ t}
* @return void
void SPI_write_packet(SPI_t spi, uint8_t* p, size_t length);
/**
\star @brief - Read a packet from the SPI bus
* Read multiple bytes given a pointer to an array for storage and the
number of bytes to be read
* @param - spi SPI t
* @param - p uint8 t *
* @param - length size t
* @return void
**/
```

```
void SPI read packet(SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length);
#endif /* SOURCES SPIO H */
* ultrasonic sensor task.h
 * Created on: 27-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR TASK H
#define INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR TASK H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "task.h"
#include <string.h>
#define EVENT SONAR PERIODIC UPDATEVAL ((0x01) << 0)
#define EVENT_SONAR_REQUEST_GETVAL
                                        ((0x01) << 1)
#define EVENT SONAR SENSOR INFO
                                        ((0x01) << 2)
//Handy macros
#define NOTIFY SONAR SENSOR TASK(EVENT ID)
xTaskNotify(getSonar sensorTaskHandle(), EVENT ID, eSetBits)
#define ENQUEUE NOTIFY SONAR SENSOR TASK(comm msg, EVENT ID)
            uint8 t status = xQueueSend(getSonar sensorQueueHandle(),
&comm_msg ,xMaxBlockTime); \
           if(status == pdPASS) \
xTaskNotify(getSonar_sensorTaskHandle(),EVENT ID,eSetBits); \
           } \
            status; \
        })
#define getSonar sensorQueueHandle()
                                               ({QueueHandle t h =
Sonar sensorQueueHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setSonar sensorQueueHandle(handle)
Sonar sensorQueueHandle(handle,0)
#define getSonar sensorTaskHandle()
                                             ({TaskHandle t h} =
Sonar_sensorTaskHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setSonar sensorTaskHandle(handle)
Sonar sensorTaskHandle(handle,0)
QueueHandle t Sonar sensorQueueHandle (QueueHandle t handle, bool get);
TaskHandle t Sonar sensorTaskHandle (TaskHandle t handle, bool get);
uint8 t SonarSensorTask init();
#endif /* INCLUDE SONAR SENSOR TASK H */
```

```
* comm sender task.h
* Created on: 22-Apr-2018
    Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef COMM SENDER TASK H
#define COMM SENDER TASK H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "queue.h"
#include "semphr.h"
#include "task.h"
#include <string.h>
#include "communication object.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#define EVENT COMM SENDER HEARTBEAT ((0x01) << 0)
#define EVENT COMM SENDER MSG
                                         ((0 \times 01) << 1)
#define EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS
                                        ((0x01) << 2)
#define EVENT COMM SENDER ERROR
                                        ((0x01) << 3)
#define EVENT_COMM_SENDER_INFO
                                          ((0x01) << 4)
#define EVENT_COMM_SENDER_BOARD_TYPE ((0x01)<<5)
#define EVENT_COMM_SENDER_UID
                                          ((0x01) << 6)
#define EVENT_COMM_SENDER_CODE_VERSION ((0x01) << 7) #define EVENT_COMM_SENDER_PICTURE ((0x01) << 8)
#define EVENT COMM SENDER OBJECT DETECTED ((0x01)<<9)
//Handy macros
#define NOTIFY COMM OBJECT(EVENT ID)
xTaskNotify(getComm senderTaskHandle(),EVENT ID,eSetBits)
#define COMM CREATE OBJECT(name, src board id, source id, dest id)
COMM_MSG_T name = { .src_brd_id = src_board_id, .src_id = source_id,
.dst id = dest id, .dst brd id = BBG BOARD ID }
#define COMM OBJECT MSGID(comm msg, msgid) comm msg.msg id = msgid
#define FILL CHECKSUM(p comm msg)
                                           do{ (p comm msg) ->checksum =
getCheckSum(p comm msg); }while(0)
#define COMM FILL MSG(comm msg,p str)
strncpy(comm msg.message,p str,sizeof(comm msg.message))
SemaphoreHandle t xCOMM SENDER NOTIFY MUTEX;
//TODO: include a mutex lock in here to make the enque and notification
atomic. Let's see if needed
#define ENQUE NOTIFY COMM SENDER TASK(comm msg, EVENT ID)
            uint8 t status = xSemaphoreTake(xCOMM SENDER NOTIFY MUTEX,
portMAX DELAY); \
            if(status == pdTRUE) \
            {status = xQueueSend(getComm senderQueueHandle(), &comm msg
,pdMS_TO_TICKS(500)); \
            if(status == pdPASS) \
```

```
xTaskNotify(getComm senderTaskHandle(),EVENT ID,eSetBits);
            xSemaphoreGive(xCOMM SENDER NOTIFY MUTEX); }\
            { printf("SemTake Handle error. %s\n", FUNCTION );}
            status; \
        })
#define getComm senderQueueHandle()
                                               ({QueueHandle t h =
Comm senderQueueHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setComm senderQueueHandle(handle)
Comm senderQueueHandle(handle,0)
                                             ({TaskHandle t h} =
#define getComm senderTaskHandle()
Comm senderTaskHandle(NULL,1); h;})
#define setComm senderTaskHandle(handle)
Comm senderTaskHandle(handle,0)
QueueHandle t Comm senderQueueHandle(QueueHandle t handle, bool get);
TaskHandle t Comm senderTaskHandle(TaskHandle t handle, bool get);
uint8 t CommSenderTask init();
#endif /* COMM SENDER TASK H */
 * camera interface.h
 * Created on: 29-Apr-2018
     Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef INCLUDE CAMERA INTERFACE H
#define INCLUDE CAMERA INTERFACE H
void CameraInit();
uint32 t SendFrame();
void I2C init();
/* Ported functions from arducam arduino library*/
void wrSensorReg8 8(uint8 t reg, uint8 t data);
uint8 t rdSensorReg8_8(uint8_t reg);
void wrSensorRegs8_8(uint8_t **array_reg_value_pair);
uint8 t get bit(uint8 t addr, uint8 t bit);
uint32 t read fifo length();
uint8_t read_reg(uint8_t reg);
void write_reg(uint8_t reg, uint8_t value);
uint8 t read fifo burst();
uint8 t transfer(uint8 t val);
static inline void write (uint8 t data)
     UARTCharPut(UARTO BASE, data);
    UARTCharPut(UART3 BASE, data);
```

```
}
static inline void CS_LOW()
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 0);
static inline void CS HIGH()
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, GPIO PIN 2);
#endif /* INCLUDE CAMERA INTERFACE H */
* application.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
     Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef APPLICATION H
#define APPLICATION H
void application_run();
#endif /* APPLICATION H */
* communication setup.c
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include "my_uart.h"
#include "comm_sender_task.h"
#include "comm receiver task.h"
#include "dispatcher task.h"
void CommTask init()
    if(CommSenderTask init())
        printf("[ERROR] %s\n", FUNCTION );
        while (1);
    }
    if(CommReceiverTask_init())
        printf("[ERROR] %s\n", FUNCTION );
        while (1);
    }
    if(DispatcherTask init())
        printf("[ERROR] %s\n",__FUNCTION__);
        while (1);
```

```
}
 * dispatcher_task.c
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "priorities.h"
#include "dispatcher task.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#include "comm sender task.h"
#include "sonar sensor task.h"
#include "my_uart.h"
#define DISPATCHER QUEUE ITEMSIZE
                                     (sizeof(COMM MSG T))
#define DISPATCHER QUEUE LENGTH
volatile uint8 t dispatcherTaskInitDone = 0;
static QueueHandle t h dispatcherQueue;
static TaskHandle_t h_dispatcherTask;
QueueHandle_t DispatcherQueueHandle(QueueHandle_t handle, bool get)
{
    if(get)
        return h dispatcherQueue;
    else
        h dispatcherQueue = handle;
        return h_dispatcherQueue;
    }
}
TaskHandle t DispatcherTaskHandle(TaskHandle t handle, bool get)
    if(get)
        return h_dispatcherTask;
    else
        h dispatcherTask = handle;
        return h dispatcherTask;
    }
}
/* Create the entry function */
static void dispatcher_task_entry(void *params)
    /\star Waits on the notification from comm recv and deq comm item from
the queue, process it depending on the msg id and dst id ^{\star}/
    /* Call function accordingly */
    const TickType t xMaxBlockTime = pdMS TO TICKS(5000);
    BaseType t xResult;
    COMM MSG T comm msg;
    while (1)
```

```
/* Wait to be notified of an interrupt. */
        xResult = ulTaskNotifyTake( pdFALSE,
                                                 /* Using as counting
semaphore. */
                                     portMAX DELAY);
        if( xResult == pdPASS )
            /* A Signal was received. Dequeue the comm msg from task
queue */
            if(h dispatcherQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h dispatcherQueue, &comm msg, xMaxBlockTime))
                 if(!verifyCheckSum(&comm msg))
                     printf("Checksum error\n");
                     continue;
                printf("DISPATCHING: %s\n",comm msg.message);
                 /* Process the comm msq. Decide on which parameter do we
need to dispatch it*/
                if(comm msg.dst id == TIVA COMM MODULE)
                     switch (comm msg.msg id)
                     case MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE:
                         printf("GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE\n");
                         NOTIFY_COMM_OBJECT(EVENT_COMM_SENDER_BOARD_TYPE);
                         break;
                     case MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION:
                         printf("GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION\n");
NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER CODE VERSION);
                         break;
                     case MSG_ID_GET_CLIENT_INFO_UID:
    printf("GET_CLIENT_INFO_UID\n");
                         NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER UID);
                         break;
                     default:
                         printf("Invalid Msg Id:%d from BOARD ID:
%d\n",comm msg.msg id,comm msg.src brd id);
                         break;
                     }
                 }
                else if (comm msg.dst id == TIVA SENSOR MODULE)
                     if(comm msg.msg id == MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS)
                         ENQUEUE_NOTIFY_SONAR_SENSOR_TASK(comm_msg,
EVENT SONAR REQUEST GETVAL);
                     else if(comm msg.msg id == MSG ID GET SENSOR INFO)
                         ENQUEUE NOTIFY SONAR SENSOR TASK (comm msg,
EVENT SONAR SENSOR INFO);
                     }
                     else
```

```
COMM_CREATE_OBJECT(send_comm_msg,MY_TIVA_BOARD_ID,TIVA_SENSOR_MODULE,comm
msg.src id);
                         send_comm_msg.msg_id = MSG_ID_ERROR;
                         send comm msg.data.distance cm = 0;
                         COMM FILL MSG(send comm msg, "Invalid Request");
ENQUE NOTIFY COMM SENDER TASK (send comm msg, EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS);
                }
                else if(comm msg.dst id == TIVA CAMERA MODULE)
                    if(comm msg.msg id == MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS)
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA CAMERA MODULE, BBG LOGGE
R MODULE);
                         comm msg.msg id = MSG ID SENSOR STATUS;
                         comm msg.data.sensor value = 0.12;
                         COMM FILL MSG(comm msg, "160x140/jpeg");
ENQUE NOTIFY COMM SENDER TASK (comm msg, EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS);
                    else if(comm msg.msg id == MSG ID GET SENSOR INFO)
COMM_CREATE_OBJECT(comm_msg,MY_TIVA_BOARD_ID,TIVA_CAMERA_MODULE,BBG_LOGGE
R MODULE);
                         comm msg.msg id = MSG ID SENSOR INFO;
                         COMM_FILL_MSG(comm_msg, "ArduCAM/jpeg");
ENQUE_NOTIFY_COMM_SENDER TASK(comm msg, EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS);
                }
                else
                    printf("INVALID MODULE ID\n");
            }
            else
            {
                printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
        }
//
          else
//
          {
//
              printf("DISPATCHER NOTIFICATION: TIMEOUT\n");
//
    }
uint8 t DispatcherTask init()
    /* Creating a Queue required for getting the comm msg recv from comm
recv task */
    QueueHandle t h dispatcherQ = xQueueCreate(DISPATCHER QUEUE LENGTH,
DISPATCHER QUEUE ITEMSIZE);
    setDispatcherQueueHandle(h dispatcherQ);
```

```
TaskHandle t h dispatcherTask;
    /* Create the task*/
    if(xTaskCreate(dispatcher task entry, (const portCHAR *)"Dispatcher
Task", 128, NULL,
                       tskidle PRIORITY + PRIO DISPATCHERTASK,
&h dispatcherTask) != pdTRUE)
        return (1);
    //Setting the dispatcher task handle for future use
    setDispatcherTaskHandle(h dispatcherTask);
    /* Return the createtask ret value */
    return 0;
}
 * application hooks.c
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef APPLICATION HOOKS C
#define APPLICATION HOOKS C
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "my uart.h"
void vApplicationStackOverflowHook(xTaskHandle *pxTask, char *pcTaskName)
{
    // This function can not return, so loop forever. Interrupts are
disabled
    // on entry to this function, so no processor interrupts will
interrupt
    // this loop.
    //
    //TODO: notify logging task
    printf("\nSTACK ERROR - TASK: %s\n",pcTaskName);
    while(1)
    {
    }
}
void vApplicationMallocFailedHook( void )
    //TODO: notify logging task
    printf("\nMALLOC ERROR\n");
    while(1)
```

```
}
#endif /* APPLICATION HOOKS C */
* application.c
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw ints.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/rom.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
//#include "queue.h"
//#include "semphr.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#include "heartbeat.h"
#include "application.h"
#include "communication setup.h"
#include "comm sender task.h"
#include "sonar_sensor_task.h"
#include "camera interface.h"
//#define CLOCK FREQ 12000000
#define CLOCK FREQ 16000000
uint32 t g sysClock = CLOCK FREQ;
void send boardIdentification()
    NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER BOARD TYPE);
    NOTIFY_COMM_OBJECT(EVENT_COMM_SENDER_UID);
    NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER CODE VERSION);
}
void application_run()
    // Set the clocking to run directly from the crystal at 120MHz.
   g sysClock = MAP SysCtlClockFreqSet((SYSCTL XTAL 25MHZ |
                                             SYSCTL OSC MAIN |
                                             SYSCTL USE PLL |
                                             SYSCTL CFG VCO 480),
g sysClock);
// UART0_config(BAUD 115200);
   UARTO config(BAUD 921600);
```

```
ROM IntMasterEnable();
   printf("\n---- GUNJ Project2 ----\n");
   CommTask init();
   CameraInit();
   send boardIdentification();
   heartbeat start(1000, 500);
   if(SonarSensorTask init())
       printf("[ERROR] %s\n", FUNCTION );
       while (1);
   }
   printf("SUCCESS - All tasks are created. Starting scheduler....\n");
   vTaskStartScheduler();
   while (1);
}
 * sonar_sensor_task.c
 * Created on: 27-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 * /
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "timers.h"
#include "priorities.h"
#include <limits.h>
#include "sonar sensor task.h"
#include "comm_sender_task.h"
#include "communication_object.h"
#include "sonar sensor.\overline{h}"
#include "delay.h"
#define DISTANCE_THRESHOLD_CM
                                10
#define SONAR SENSOR QUEUE ITEMSIZE
                                      (sizeof(COMM MSG T))
#define SONAR_SENSOR QUEUE LENGTH
volatile uint8 t TaskInitDone = 0;
static TaskHandle_t h_sonar_sensorTask;
static QueueHandle t h sonar sensorQueue;
static float current sensor distance cm = 0;
static uint8_t object_detected = 0;
```

```
QueueHandle t Sonar sensorQueueHandle(QueueHandle t handle, bool get)
    if (get)
        return h sonar sensorQueue;
    else
    {
        h sonar sensorQueue = handle;
        return h sonar sensorQueue;
}
TaskHandle t Sonar sensorTaskHandle (TaskHandle t handle, bool get)
    if (get)
        return h sonar sensorTask;
    else
        h sonar sensorTask = handle;
        return h sonar sensorTask;
    }
}
static void send sonarSensorValue(uint8 t dst board id, uint8 t
dst module id)
{
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA SENSOR MODULE, dst modul
e id);
    comm msg.dst brd id = dst board id;
    comm msg.msg id = MSG ID SENSOR STATUS;
    comm msq.data.distance cm = current sensor distance cm;
    COMM_FILL_MSG(comm msg,"Distance in cm");
    ENQUE NOTIFY COMM SENDER TASK (comm msg, EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS);
}
static void send sonarSensorInfo(uint8 t dst board id, uint8 t
dst module id)
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA SENSOR MODULE, dst modul
e id);
    comm msg.dst brd id = dst board id;
    comm_msg.msg_id = MSG_ID SENSOR INFO;
    comm msg.data.distance cm = current sensor distance cm;
    COMM FILL MSG(comm msg, "Sonar/unit:cm/1s");
    ENQUE NOTIFY COMM SENDER TASK (comm msg, EVENT COMM SENDER INFO);
}
static void send_sonarObjectDetected()
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA SENSOR MODULE, BBG LOGGE
R MODULE);
    comm msg.msg id = MSG ID OBJECT DETECTED;
    comm msg.data.distance cm = current sensor distance cm;
    COMM FILL MSG(comm msg, "Sonar/Th:10cm");
```

```
ENQUE_NOTIFY_COMM_SENDER_TASK(comm_msg, EVENT_COMM_SENDER_OBJECT_DETECTED)
}
/* Create the entry task*/
static void sonar sensor task entry (void *params)
       const TickType t xMaxBlockTime = pdMS_TO_TICKS(500);
       BaseType_t xResult;
       uint32 t notifiedValue = 0;
       while(1)
           /* Wait to be notified of an interrupt. */
           entry. */
                             ULONG MAX,
                                          /* Clear all bits on
exit. */
                             &notifiedValue, /* Stores the notified
value. */
                             portMAX DELAY);
           if( xResult == pdPASS )
               if(notifiedValue & EVENT SONAR PERIODIC UPDATEVAL)
                   //Perform Measurement
                   current sensor distance cm =
sonarSensor getDistance();
                     printf("Distance:
f\n", current_sensor_distance_cm);
                   (object detected\$5 == 0) ? object detected = 0 :
object detected++;
                   if(!object detected && (current sensor distance cm >
0) && (current sensor distance cm < DISTANCE THRESHOLD CM))
                       //Notify object detected
                       send sonarObjectDetected();
                       object detected = 1;
                   }
               }
               if (notifiedValue & EVENT SONAR REQUEST GETVAL)
                   COMM MSG T comm msg = \{0\};
                   if(h sonar sensorQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h_sonar_sensorQueue,&comm_msg, xMaxBlockTime))
                       send_sonarSensorValue(comm_msg.src_brd_id,
comm msg.src id);
                   }
                   else
                   {
                       printf("SONAR QUEUE Timeout\n");
               }
```

```
if(notifiedValue & EVENT_SONAR_SENSOR_INFO)
                    COMM MSG T comm msg = \{0\};
                    if(h sonar sensorQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h sonar sensorQueue, &comm msg, xMaxBlockTime))
                        send sonarSensorInfo(comm msg.src brd id,
comm msg.src id);
                    }
                    else
                        printf("SONAR QUEUE Timeout\n");
                }
            }
//
              else
//
                  printf("SENSOR NOTIFICATION: TIMEOUT\n");
//
//
        }
}
void vPeriodicUpdateTimerCallback(TimerHandle t h timer)
    NOTIFY SONAR SENSOR TASK (EVENT SONAR PERIODIC UPDATEVAL);
}
uint8 t SonarSensorTask init()
    Sonar sensor init();
    TaskHandle t h Task;
    QueueHandle t h sonar sensorQ =
xQueueCreate(SONAR SENSOR QUEUE LENGTH, SONAR SENSOR QUEUE ITEMSIZE);
    setSonar sensorQueueHandle(h sonar sensorQ);
    TimerHandle t periodic getDistance timer =
xTimerCreate("PERIODIC GET DISTANCE", pdMs TO TICKS(1000) , pdTRUE,
(void*)0, vPeriodicUpdateTimerCallback);
    DEBUG ERROR(periodic getDistance timer == NULL);
    if(xTaskCreate(sonar_sensor_task_entry, (const portCHAR *)"Sonar
Sensor Task", 1024, NULL,
                           tskIDLE_PRIORITY + PRIO_SONAR_SENSOR_TASK,
&h Task) != pdTRUE)
   {
        return (1);
    if((xTimerStart(periodic getDistance timer, 0)) != pdTRUE)
//
          DEBUG ERROR(1);
```

```
return 1;
    setSonar sensorTaskHandle(h Task);
    /* Return the createtask ret value */
    return 0;
 * spi.c
   Created on: Dec 1, 2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/pin map.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/ssi.h"
#include "spi.h"
const SPI Type SPI[4] = {SSI0 BASE, SSI1 BASE, SSI2 BASE, SSI3 BASE};
const SPI SYSCTL Type SPI SYSCTL[4] = {SYSCTL PERIPH SSIO,
SYSCTL PERIPH SSI1, SYSCTL PERIPH SSI2, SYSCTL PERIPH SSI3};
void SPI GPIO init(SPI t spi)
    if(spi==SPI 0)
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOA);
          GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PA2 SSIOCLK);
        GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PA3 SSI0FSS);
        GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PA4 SSIOXDATO);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PA5 SSI0XDAT1);
        // The pins are assigned as follows:
        //
               PA5 - SSIOTx
        //
               PA4 - SSIORx
        //
               PA3 - SSIOFss
               PA2 - SSIOCLK
        GPIOPinTypeSSI(GPIO PORTA BASE, GPIO PIN 5 | GPIO PIN 4 |
GPIO PIN 3 |
                       GPIO PIN 2);
    else if(spi==SPI 1)
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOE);
```

```
MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable (SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOB);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PB5_SSI1CLK);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PB4_SSI1FSS);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PE4_SSI1XDAT0);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PE5 SSI1XDAT1);
        // The pins are assigned as follows:
        //
                PE4 - SSIOTx
               PE5 - SSIORx
        //
        //
                PB4 - SSIOFss
               PB5 - SSIOCLK
        GPIOPinTypeSSI(GPIO PORTB BASE, GPIO PIN 5 | GPIO PIN 4);
        GPIOPinTypeSSI(GPIO PORTE BASE, GPIO PIN 5 | GPIO PIN 4);
    else if(spi==SPI 2)
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOD);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PD3 SSI2CLK);
        GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2);
        //GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PD2 SSI2FSS);
        GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PD1 SSI2XDAT0);
        GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO PD0 SSI2XDAT1);
        // The pins are assigned as follows:
        //
               PD1 - SSIOTx
        //
                PDO - SSIORx
                PD2 - SSI0Fss
                PD3 - SSIOCLK
        GPIOPinTypeSSI(GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 |
GPIO PIN 3);
    }
}
void SPI write packet (SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length)
     uint8 t i=0;
     while (i<length)
           SPI write byte(spi, *(p+i));
           ++i;
      }
}
void SPI read packet(SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length)
     uint8 t i=0;
     while (i<length)</pre>
          SPI_write_byte(spi,0xFF);
           *(p+i) = SPI read byte(spi);
           ++i;
      }
void SPI0 IRQHandler()
```

```
}
* camera_interface.c
* Created on: 29-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "driverlib/rom_map.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/timer.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/i2c.h"
#include "driverlib/pin map.h"
#include "my_uart.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "ov2640 regs.h"
#include "cam_header.h"
#include "camera_interface.h"
#define SLAVE_ADDRESS (0x60)
uint8 t read fifo burst()
    uint8 t temp = 0, temp last = 0;
    uint32 t length = 0;
    length = read_fifo_length();
    uint8_t is_header = 0;
    if (length \geq= MAX FIFO SIZE) //512 kb
        printf("ACK CMD Oversize");
        return 0;
    if (length == 0 ) //0 kb
        printf("ACK CMD Size is 0");
        return 0;
    CS LOW();
      set fifo burst();//Set fifo burst mode
    transfer(BURST_FIFO_READ);
    temp = transfer(0x00);
    length--;
    while ( length-- )
        temp last = temp;
        temp = transfer(0x00);
        if (is header == 1)
        {
            write(temp);
```

```
}
        else
        if ((temp == 0xD8) \& (temp last == 0xFF))
            is header = 1;
            //printACKIMG();
            write(temp last);
            write(temp);
        if ( (temp == 0xD9) && (temp last == 0xFF) ) //If find the end
,break while,
        {
            break;
        DelayUs(15);
    }
    CS HIGH();
    write reg(ARDUCHIP FIFO, FIFO CLEAR MASK);
    return length;
}
uint32_t SendFrame()
        myCAM.flush_fifo();
    write reg(ARDUCHIP FIFO, FIFO RDPTR RST MASK);
    //Clear the capture done flag
          myCAM.clear fifo flag();
    write reg(ARDUCHIP FIFO, FIFO CLEAR MASK);
    //Start capture
    //
          myCAM.start_capture();
    write reg(ARDUCHIP FIFO, FIFO START MASK);
    while (!get bit(ARDUCHIP TRIG , CAP DONE MASK));
    write reg(ARDUCHIP FIFO, FIFO CLEAR MASK);
    uint8 t ret = read fifo burst();
    DelayMs(20);
    return ret;
}
void CameraInit()
    SPI clock init(SPI 2,g sysClock);
    SPI init(SPI 2);
    I2C init();
    while (1) {
      //Check if the ArduCAM SPI bus is OK
      write reg(ARDUCHIP TEST1, 0x55);
      uint8 t temp = read reg(ARDUCHIP TEST1);
```

```
if (temp != 0x55) {
        //Serial.println(F("SPI interface Error!"));
        DelayUs(1000); continue;
      } else {
//
            printf("Camera SPI working. \n");
          break;
      }
    }
     uint8_t vid = 0, pid = 0;
     wrSensorReg8 8(0xff, 0x01);
     DelayUs (1000);
     while(1)
         vid = rdSensorReg8 8(OV2640 CHIPID HIGH);
         pid = rdSensorReg8 8 (OV2640 CHIPID LOW);
         if ((vid == 0x26) && (pid == 0x42))
             printf("Found OV2640 module!\n");
             break;
         }
    }
    //CAM INIT on jpeg
    wrSensorReg8 8(0xff, 0x01);
    wrSensorReg8 8(0x12, 0x80);
    DelayUs(1000);
    wrSensorRegs8 8(OV2640 JPEG INIT);
    DelayUs(1000);
    wrSensorRegs8_8(OV2640_YUV422);
    DelayUs (1000);
    wrSensorRegs8 8(OV2640 JPEG);
    DelayUs(1000);
    wrSensorReg8 8(0xff, 0x01);
    wrSensorReg8 8(0x15, 0x00);
     wrSensorRegs8 8(OV2640 160x120 JPEG);
    wrSensorRegs8 8(OV2640 320x240 JPEG);
    wrSensorRegs8 8(OV2640 640x480 JPEG);
    DelayUs (1000);
    wrSensorReg8_8(0xff, 0x00);
    wrSensorReg8 8(0x44, 0x32);
}
void I2C_init()
{
    //enable GPIO peripheral that contains I2C 0
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOB);
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH I2C0);
    //reset module
    SysCtlPeripheralReset(SYSCTL PERIPH I2C0);
    // Configure the pin muxing for I2CO functions on port B2 and B3.
    GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PB2 I2COSCL);
```

```
GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PB3 I2COSDA);
    // Select the I2C function for these pins.
    GPIOPinTypeI2CSCL(GPIO PORTB BASE, GPIO PIN 2);
    GPIOPinTypeI2C(GPIO PORTB BASE, GPIO PIN 3);
    // Enable and initialize the I2CO master module. Use the system
clock for
    // the I2C0 module. The last parameter sets the I2C data transfer
    // If false the data rate is set to 100 \, \mathrm{kbps} and if true the data rate
will
    // be set to 400kbps.
    I2CMasterInitExpClk(I2CO BASE, g sysClock, true);
    I2CTxFIFOFlush(I2C0 BASE);
    I2CRxFIFOFlush(I2C0 BASE);
    //clear I2C FIFOs
    //HWREG(I2C0 BASE + I2C O FIFOCTL) = 80008000;
}
uint8 t get bit(uint8 t addr, uint8 t bit)
{
  uint8 t temp;
 temp = read reg(addr);
 temp = temp & bit;
 return temp;
uint32 t read fifo length()
    uint8 t len1,len2,len3;
    uint32_t length=0;
    len1 = read reg(FIFO SIZE1);
    len2 = read reg(FIFO SIZE2);
    len3 = read reg(FIFO SIZE3) & 0x7f;
    length = ((len3 << 16) | (len2 << 8) | len1) & 0x07ffffff;
    return length;
}
uint8_t transfer(uint8_t val)
    SPI write byte(SPI 2, val);
    uint8_t value = SPI_read_byte(SPI_2);
    return value;
}
uint8 t read reg(uint8 t reg)
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 0);
    SPI write byte (SPI 2, reg);
    SPI read byte(SPI 2);
    SPI write byte(SPI 2, 0xFF);
```

```
uint8 t value = SPI read byte(SPI 2);
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, GPIO PIN 2);
    return value;
}
void write reg(uint8 t reg, uint8 t value)
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 0);
    SPI_write_byte(SPI_2, reg | 0x80);
    SPI_read_byte(SPI_2);
    SPI_write_byte(SPI_2, value);
    SPI read byte(SPI 2);
    GPIOPinWrite (GPIO PORTD BASE, GPIO PIN 2, GPIO PIN 2);
}
void wrSensorRegs8 8(uint8 t **array reg value pair)
    uint8 t reg addr = 0;
    uint8 t reg val = 0;
    uint8 t *next = array reg value pair;
    uint32 t count = 0;
    while ((reg addr != 0xff) | (reg val != 0xff))
     reg addr = *(next);
     reg val = *(next+1);
     wrSensorReg8 8 (reg addr, reg val);
     next+=2;
     count++;
    }
     printf("ACK CMD Count %u, NEXT: %u REG: 0x%x, Dat: 0x%x\n", count,
//
next, reg addr, reg val);
uint8 t rdSensorReg8 8(uint8 t reg)
    I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet(I2CO BASE, (SLAVE ADDRESS)>>1, false);
    //specify register to be read
    I2CMasterDataPut(I2CO BASE, reg);
    //send control byte and register address byte to slave device
    I2CMasterControl(I2C0 BASE, I2C MASTER CMD BURST SEND START);
    //wait for MCU to finish transaction
    while (I2CMasterBusy (I2CO BASE));
    //specify that we are going to read from slave device
    I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet(I2C0 BASE, (SLAVE ADDRESS| 0x01) >>1, true);
    //send control byte and read from the register we
    //specified
    12CMasterControl(I2CO_BASE, I2C MASTER CMD SINGLE RECEIVE);
    //wait for MCU to finish transaction
    while(I2CMasterBusy(I2C0 BASE));
    //return data pulled from the specified register
    uint8 t val = I2CMasterDataGet(I2CO BASE);
```

```
while(I2CMasterBusy(I2C0 BASE));
    return val;
}
void wrSensorReg8 8(uint8 t reg, uint8 t data)
    I2CMasterSlaveAddrSet(I2CO BASE, (SLAVE ADDRESS>>1), false);
    I2CMasterDataPut(I2C0 BASE, reg);
    I2CMasterControl(I2CO BASE, I2C MASTER CMD BURST SEND START);
    while(I2CMasterBusy(I2C0 BASE));
    I2CMasterDataPut(I2CO BASE, data);
    //send next data that was just placed into FIFO
    I2CMasterControl(I2CO BASE, I2C MASTER CMD BURST SEND FINISH);
    // Wait until MCU is done transferring.
    while(I2CMasterBusy(I2C0 BASE));
 * heartbeat.c
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "timers.h"
#include <comm sender task.h>
#include "delay.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#define NUM OF TIMERS
static TimerHandle t timer handles[NUM OF TIMERS];
void vTimerCallback(TimerHandle t h timer)
    static uint32 t led val = (GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 0);
    static uint32_t count = 0;
    if(h timer == timer handles[0])
        if(count%5 == 0)
            //Notify the comm sender task with Heartbeat event
            //TODO:Check for return value
            NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER HEARTBEAT);
//
          if(count%30 == 0)
//
//
              NOTIFY COMM OBJECT (EVENT COMM SENDER BOARD TYPE);
//
```

```
count++;
    }
    //TIMER_LED_HEARTBEAT
    else if(h timer == timer handles[1])
        led val ^= (GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 0);
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTN BASE, GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 0, led val);
    }
}
void heartbeat_start(uint32_t log_heartbeat_time_ms, uint32_t
led heartbeat time ms)
    MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable (SYSCTL PERIPH GPION);
    MAP GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput (GPIO PORTN BASE, GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 0);
    timer handles[0] = xTimerCreate("TIMER_LOG_HEARTBEAT",
pdMS TO TICKS(log heartbeat time ms) , pdTRUE, (void*)0,
vTimerCallback);
    DEBUG ERROR(timer handles[0] == NULL);
    timer handles[1] = xTimerCreate("TIMER LED HEARTBEAT",
pdMS TO TICKS(led heartbeat time ms) , pdTRUE, (void*)0,
vTimerCallback);
    DEBUG ERROR(timer handles[1] == NULL);
    if((xTimerStart(timer handles[0], 0)) != pdTRUE)
        DEBUG ERROR(1);
    }
    if((xTimerStart(timer handles[1], 0)) != pdTRUE)
        DEBUG ERROR(1);
}
/**
* @file - nordic driver.c
* @brief - Implementation file for the driver functions of the NRF240L
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date - 8 Dec 2017
**/
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#include "nordic driver.h"
#include "spi.h"
//Commands Byte
```

```
#define NORDIC TXFIFO FLUSH CMD
                                  (0xE1)
#define NORDIC_RXFIFO_FLUSH_CMD
                                   (0xE2)
#define NORDIC_W_TXPAYLD_CMD (0xA0)
#define NORDIC_R_RXPAYLD_CMD (0x61)
#define NORDIC ACTIVATE CMD
                                   (0x50)
#define NORDIC ACTIVATE DATA (0x73)
#define NORDIC RXPAYLD W CMD (0x60)
#define NORDIC NOP
                                         (0xFF)
//Register Addresses
#define NORDIC_CONFIG_REG
#define NORDIC_EN_AA_REG
                              (0x00)
                               (0x01)
                             (0x02)
#define NORDIC_EN_RXADDR_REG
#define NODIC SETUP RETR REG
                               (0x04)
#define NORDIC STATUS REG
                                 (0x07)
#define NORDIC RF SETUP REG
                                  (0x06)
#define NORDIC RF CH REG
                                  (0x05)
#define NORDIC TX ADDR REG
                                  (0x10)
#define NORDIC TX ADDR LEN
                                  (5)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG
                               (0x0A)
#define NORDIC_RX_ADDR_P1 REG (0x0B)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P2 REG (0x0C)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P3 REG (0x0D)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P4 REG (0x0E)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P5 REG (0x0F)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS REG
                                  (0x17)
#define NORDIC RX PW PO REG
                                  (0x11)
                                (0xE7)
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 1B
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 2B
                                 (0xE7)
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 3B
                                  (0xE7)
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 4B
                                  (0xE7)
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 5B
                                  (0 \times E7)
//Masks
#define NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT INT(x)
((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK)
#define NORDIC CONFIG RX DR MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(x)
      ((((uint8 t)x) < NORDIC CONFIG RX DR MASK) & (1 < NORDIC CONFIG RX DR M
ASK))
#define NORDIC CONFIG TX DS MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG TX DS INT(x)
      ((((uint8_t)x)<<NORDIC_CONFIG_TX_DS_MASK)&(1<<NORDIC_CONFIG_TX_DS_M
ASK))
#define NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP MASK
#define NORDIC_CONFIG PWR_UP(x)
     ((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP
MASK))
#define NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX MASK
```

```
#define NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(x)
      ((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG PRIM
RX_MASK))
#define NORDIC STATUS TX FULL MASK
                                               (1 << 0)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS TX FULL MASK
                                               (1 << 5)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS RX FULL MASK
                                               (1 << 1)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS TX EMPTY MASK
                                               (1 << 4)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS RX EMPTY MASK
                                               (0 << 5)
#define NORDIC INT MAXRT MASK (1<<3)</pre>
#define NORDIC INT TXDS MASK (1<<4)
#define NORDIC INT TXDR MASK
                                 (1 < < 5)
volatile uint8 t txconfigured = 0;
volatile uint8_t rxconfigured = 0;
volatile uint8_t transmitted = 0;
volatile uint8 t received = 0;
volatile uint8 t retry error = 0;
static uint8 t using interrupt = 0;
extern uint32 t g sysClock;
void NRF IntHandler(void);
static NRF INT HANDLER T user handler;
void NRF gpioInit()
    //Enabling the GPIO PC4 for Nordic CE pin
    MAP_SysCtlPeripheralEnable(NORDIC CE SYSCTL PORT);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(NORDIC_CE_PORT, NORDIC_CE_PIN);
    GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC CE PORT, NORDIC CE PIN, 0);
    //Enabling the GPIO PC5 for Nordic CSN pin
    MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable (NORDIC CSN SYSCTL PORT);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput (NORDIC CSN PORT, NORDIC CSN PIN);
    GPIOPinWrite (NORDIC_CSN PORT, NORDIC CSN PIN, NORDIC CSN PIN);
    //Enabling the GPIO PC6 for Nordic IRQ pin
    MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable (NORDIC IRQ SYSCTL PORT);
    GPIOIntDisable(NORDIC IRQ PORT, 0xfffff);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN);
    GPIOIntUnregister (NORDIC IRQ PORT);
    GPIOIntClear(NORDIC IRQ PORT, 0xFFFF);
    GPIOIntTypeSet (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN, GPIO LOW LEVEL);
//
      GPIOIntRegister(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT, NRF_IntHandler);
//
      GPIOIntDisable(NORDIC IRQ PORT, 0xFFFF);
//
      GPIOIntEnable (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN);
int8 t NRF moduleInit(uint8 t use interrupt, NRF INT HANDLER T handler)
    SPI clock init(SPI 1, g sysClock);
```

```
SPI init(SPI 1);
    DelayMs(1);
    NRF gpioInit();
    if(use interrupt)
        using interrupt = 1;
        user handler = handler;
        GPIOIntRegister(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT, NRF_IntHandler);
        GPIOIntDisable(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT, 0xFFFF);
        GPIOIntEnable(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT,NORDIC_IRQ_PIN);
    }
    else
    {
        using interrupt = 0;
    return 0;
}
void NRF moduleSetup (NRF DataRate t DR, NRF Power t power)
    //Clearing all interrupts
    NRF write status(0);
    //Disabling all interrupts and init in power down TX mode
    NRF write config(0x78);
    NRF write rf ch(44);
    NRF_write_rf_setup((power<<1) | (DR<<3) | 1);</pre>
    //ADDR LEN as 5bytes
    NRF write register (0x03, 0x03);
    DelayMs(1);
}
void NRF moduleDisable()
    using interrupt = 0;
    uint8_t config = NRF_read_config();
    NRF write config(config & ~NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(1));
     SPI disable(SPI 1);
     GPIOIntClear(NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN);
     GPIOIntUnregister(NORDIC IRQ PORT);
}
uint8 t NRF read register(uint8 t regAdd)
      //SPI clear RXbuffer(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
     uint8 t readValue = 0;
      //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF_chip_disable();
     NRF chip enable();
      SPI write byte(SPI 1, regAdd);
     SPI read byte (SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
     SPI write byte(SPI 1,0xFF);
      readValue = SPI read byte(SPI 1);
```

```
//Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF_chip_disable();
     return readValue;
}
void NRF write command(uint8 t command)
      //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF_chip_enable();
     SPI write byte (SPI 1, command);
     //SPI clear RXbuffer(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
     SPI read byte(SPI 1);
      //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write register(uint8 t regAdd, uint8 t value)
     //SPI clear RXbuffer(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
      //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI write byte (SPI 1, regAdd | 0x20);
     SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
     SPI write byte(SPI 1, value);
     SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
      //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write status(uint8 t statusValue)
{
     NRF write register (NORDIC STATUS REG, statusValue);
uint8 t NRF read status()
    uint8 t readValue = 0;
    //CSN High to low for new command
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (SPI 1, NORDIC NOP);
    readValue = SPI read byte(SPI 1);
                                        //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
```

```
//Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
    NRF_chip_disable();
    return readValue;
}
void NRF write config(uint8 t configValue)
     NRF write register (NORDIC CONFIG REG, configValue);
uint8 t NRF read config()
      return NRF read register(NORDIC CONFIG REG);
uint8 t NRF read rf setup()
      return NRF read register (NORDIC RF SETUP REG);
void NRF write rf setup(uint8 t rfSetupValue)
     NRF_write_register(NORDIC_RF_SETUP_REG, rfSetupValue);
uint8_t NRF_read_rf_ch()
     return NRF read register (NORDIC RF CH REG);
void NRF write rf ch(uint8 t channel)
     NRF_write_register(NORDIC_RF_CH_REG, channel);
void NRF write En AA(uint8 t data)
    NRF write register (NORDIC EN AA REG, data);
uint8 t NRF read En AA()
    return NRF read register (NORDIC EN AA REG);
void NRF_write_setup_retry(uint8_t data)
    NRF_write_register(NODIC_SETUP_RETR_REG, data);
uint8 t NRF read setup retry()
    return NRF read register (NODIC SETUP RETR REG);
void NRF read TX ADDR(uint8 t *address)
```

```
uint8 t i = 0;
     NRF_chip_disable();
     NRF_chip_enable();
     SPI write byte (SPI 1, NORDIC TX ADDR REG);
      SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
      //SPI read byte(SPI 1);
                                 //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
     while(i < NORDIC TX ADDR LEN)
      {
           SPI write byte(SPI 1, 0xFF); //Dummy to get the data
           *(address+i) = SPI read byte(SPI 1);
           i++;
      }
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write TX ADDR(uint8 t * tx addr)
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
      SPI write byte (SPI 1, NORDIC TX ADDR REG | 0x20);
     SPI_read_byte(SPI_1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
     SPI write packet (SPI 1, tx addr, NORDIC TX ADDR LEN);
     SPI flushRXFIFO(SPI 1);
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF read RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *address)
    if (pipe num > 5)
        return;
      uint8 t i = 0;
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte(SPI 1, (NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG + pipe num));
    SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
    //SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
    size_t ADDR_LEN = NORDIC_TX_ADDR_LEN;
    pipe num > 2 ? ADDR LEN = 1: 0;
//
      while (i < ADDR LEN)
//
//
          SPI write byte(SPI 1, 0xFF); //Dummy to get the data
//
          *(address+i) = SPI read byte(SPI 1);
//
          i++;
//
    SPI read packet (SPI 1, address, ADDR LEN);
```

```
NRF chip disable();
void NRF_write_RX_PIPE_ADDR(uint8_t pipe_num, uint8_t *rx_addr)
    if (pipe num > 5)
        return;
    NRF chip_disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte(SPI 1, (NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG + pipe num) | 0x20);
    SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
    size t ADDR LEN = NORDIC TX ADDR LEN;
    pipe num > 1 ? ADDR LEN = 1: 0;
    SPI write packet (SPI 1, rx addr, ADDR LEN);
    SPI flushRXFIFO(SPI 1);
    NRF chip disable();
}
uint8_t NRF_read_fifo_status()
      return NRF read register (NORDIC FIFO STATUS REG);
void NRF flush tx fifo()
     NRF write command (NORDIC TXFIFO FLUSH CMD);
}
void NRF flush rx fifo()
     NRF write command (NORDIC RXFIFO FLUSH CMD);
void NRF activate cmd()
{
     NRF write register (NORDIC ACTIVATE CMD, NORDIC ACTIVATE DATA);
}
void NRF enable RX PIPE(uint8 t rx pipe number)
    if(rx pipe number > 5)
        return;
    uint8 t ret = NRF read register(NORDIC EN RXADDR REG);
    NRF write register(NORDIC EN RXADDR REG, ret | (1<<rx pipe number));
void NRF disable RX PIPE (uint8 t rx pipe number)
{
    if(rx_pipe number > 5)
        return;
    uint8 t ret = NRF read register (NORDIC EN RXADDR REG);
    NRF write register (NORDIC EN RXADDR REG, ret &
(~(1<<rx pipe number)));
```

```
}
static void NRF_mode_configure(NRF_Mode_t mode, uint8_t rx_pipe_number,
uint8 t addr[5], uint8 t payload size)
      if(mode < 2)
      {
          NRF radio_disable();
           uint8_t configureRead = NRF read config();
           if (mode == NRF_Mode_TX)
                 txconfigured = 1;
                 configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG TX DS INT(1));// |
NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT INT(1));
                 NRF flush tx fifo();
              NRF write En AA(0);
              NRF write setup retry(0);
              NRF_write_TX_ADDR(addr);
              NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(rx pipe number, addr);
              NRF enable RX_PIPE(rx_pipe_number);
              NRF write register((NORDIC RX PW P0 REG), payload size);
              NRF write config(configureRead | NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(1));
              DelayMs(2);
           }
           else
            {
                 rxconfigured = 1;
                 configureRead |= NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(1) |
NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1);
                 configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(1));
                 NRF flush rx fifo();
                 NRF enable_RX_PIPE(rx_pipe_number);
                 NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(rx pipe number, addr);
                 NRF write register ((NORDIC RX PW PO REG +
rx_pipe_number), payload_size);
                 NRF write config(configureRead);
                 NRF radio enable();
            }
           DelayMs(2);
           printf("NORDIC Configured in %s mode\n", ((mode)?"RX
MODE":"TX MODE"));
      }
     else
      {
           printf("INVALID MODE\n");
      }
}
void NRF openReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number, uint8 t rx addr[5], uint8 t
payload size)
    NRF mode configure (NRF Mode RX, rx pipe number, rx addr,
payload size);
```

```
void NRF openWritePipe(uint8 t tx addr[5])
    NRF_mode_configure(NRF_Mode_TX, 0, tx_addr, 5);
//
      NRF_mode_configure(NRF_Mode_TX, 0, tx_addr, 32);
void NRF closeWritePipe()
    txconfigured = 0;
    uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
    configureRead |= (NORDIC_CONFIG_TX_DS_INT(1)
NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT INT(1));
    NRF write config(configureRead);
    NRF disable RX PIPE(0);
}
void NRF closeReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number)
    NRF radio disable();
    rxconfigured = 0;
    uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
    configureRead |= NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(1);
    NRF write config(configureRead);
    NRF_disable_RX_PIPE(rx_pipe_number);
}
void NRF_write_TXPayload(uint8_t *data, uint8_t len)
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (SPI 1, NORDIC W TXPAYLD CMD);
    SPI read byte(SPI 1); //used to clear the previously value in the RX
FIFO
    SPI write packet(SPI 1, data, len); //loading the FIFO with data
before enabling the CE pin
    SPI flushRXFIFO(SPI 1);
    NRF chip disable();
void NRF TX pulse()
    NRF radio enable();
    //Delay of min 10us
    DelayUs(20);
    NRF radio disable();
}
int8_t NRF_transmit_data(uint8_t *data, uint8_t len, uint8_t toRXMode)
      if(txconfigured)
          uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
          configureRead &= ~NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1);
          NRF write config(configureRead);
          configureRead = NRF read config();
          DelayUs(130);
```

```
NRF radio disable();
           NRF_write_TXPayload(data, len);
           NRF TX pulse();
           printf("Data written");
           if(using interrupt)
            while(transmitted == 0 && retry error == 0); //wait till TX
data is transmitted from FIFO
            if(retry error)
            {
                retry error = 0;
                printf("Data Retry Error\n");
            }
            else
                transmitted = 0; printf("Data Transmitted\n");
            }
            }
           else
            {
            uint8_t status = 0;
            do
                status = NRF read status();
            }while(!((NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK |
NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK) & status));
            NRF write status (NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK |
NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK | NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK);
           if(toRXMode)
            configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1));
            NRF write config(configureRead);
            NRF flush rx fifo();
            NRF radio enable();
      }
      else
           printf("TX mode not configured");
     return 0;
}
NRF read RXPayload(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len)
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (SPI 1, NORDIC R RXPAYLD CMD);
    SPI read byte(SPI 1);
                          //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
    SPI read packet(SPI 1, data, len);
```

```
SPI flush(SPI 1);
    NRF_chip_disable();
}
int8 t NRF read data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len)
      if(rxconfigured)
          NRF radio enable();
          uint8_t val = NRF_read_fifo_status();
          val = NRF read config();
          //TODO: Check how to move forward with this? Call this function
after we know that the data is avail or check with the
          //Status reg if data is available
          if(using interrupt)
              while (received == 0) //wait till RX data in FIFO
                  val = NRF read fifo status();
              }
              received = 0;
          }
          else
              uint8 t status = 0;
              do
                  status = NRF read status();
              }while(!(NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK & status));
          }
           printf("Data received");
           NRF read RXPayload(data, len);
           printf("Data read");
      }
     else
      {
           printf("RX mode not configured");
      return 0;
//#define SELF TEST
#ifdef SELF TEST
void Nordic_Test()
    NRF moduleInit();
    NRF moduleSetup(NRF DR 1Mbps, NRF PW LOW);
    DelayMs(100);
    printf( "SPI Initialized\n");
    printf("Nordic Initialized\n");
    printf("Nordic Test\n");
//
    NRF write status(0);
```

```
//
      uint8 t sendValue = 0x08;
//
      uint8_t readValue = 0;
//
      NRF write config(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read config();
//
      printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      if(readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read Config Value Matched\n");
//
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      }
//
//
      DelayMs(5);
//
//
      NRF write register (NORDIC STATUS REG, 0);
//
      sendValue = 44;
//
      NRF write rf ch(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read rf ch();
//
      if(readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read RF CH Value Matched\n");
//
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      }
//
//
      //sendValue = 0x0F;
//
      sendValue = 0x07;
//
      NRF write rf setup(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read rf setup();
//
      if(readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read RF Setup Value Matched\n");
//
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      }
//
//
      NRF write register (0x03, 3);
//
////
        uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA\};
//
      uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
//
      printf("TX ADDRESSES SET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n", sendAddr[0], sendAddr[1], sendAddr[2], sendAddr[3], sendAddr[
4]);
//
      NRF write TX ADDR(sendAddr);
//
      uint8 t readAddr[5];
//
      NRF read TX ADDR (readAddr);
//
      printf("TX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
//
      NRF read RX P0 ADDR(readAddr);
//
      printf("RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
//
      NRF write RX P0 ADDR(sendAddr);
//
      NRF read RX P0 ADDR(readAddr);
```

```
printf("RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
      NRF Mode t mode = NRF Mode RX;
//
      printf("Configuring NRF in %d mode", mode);
//
      NRF mode configure (mode);
//
      uint8_t Data[2] = {0};
//
      NRF read data(Data, 2);
//
      printf("Nordic Data Recvd: 0x%x, 0x%x", Data[0], Data[1]);
    uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
    NRF openWritePipe(sendAddr);
    printf("Configuring NRF in TX mode");
    uint8 t readAddr[5];
    NRF read TX ADDR(readAddr);
    logger log(INFO,"TX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
    //NRF read RX P0 ADDR(readAddr);
    logger log(INFO,"RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
    NRF read RX PIPE ADDR(0, readAddr);
    logger log(INFO,"RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
41);
    uint8 t Data[5] = \{0x55,0xBB,0xBB,0xBB\};
    NRF transmit data(Data, 5, false);
    printf("Nordic Data Sent: 0x%x, 0x%x", Data[0],Data[1]);
    printf("Nordic Test End\n");
    NRF moduleDisable();
#endif
void NRF IntHandler(void)
    MAP IntMasterDisable();
        uint32 t int status = GPIOIntStatus(NORDIC IRQ PORT, false);
        if(int_status & NORDIC_IRQ_PIN)
            GPIOIntClear(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT, NORDIC_IRQ_PIN);
            uint8_t NRF_int_reason = NRF read status();
            if (NRF int reason & NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK)
                NRF write status(NRF int reason |
NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK);
                transmitted = 1;
//
                  printf("NRF TX Complete\n");
            }
```

```
if (NRF int reason & NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK)
                NRF_write_status(NRF_int_reason |
NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK);
                NRF flush rx fifo();
                //TODO: Notification to the handler for the Nordic Data
recv task
                user handler();
                received = 1;
                printf("NRF RX Complete\n");
            if(NRF int reason & NORDIC_STATUS_MAX_RT_MASK)
                NRF write status(NRF int reason |
NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK);
                NRF flush tx fifo();
                //TODO: Notification to the handler for the Nordic Data
recv task
                user handler();
                retry = 1;
//
                  printf("NRF TX RETRY ERROR\n");
        MAP IntMasterEnable();
}
 * comm sender task.c
   Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <limits.h>
#include "FreeRTOS.h"
#include "task.h"
#include "priorities.h"
#include "timers.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#include "communication interface.h"
#include "comm sender task.h"
#include "camera_interface.h"
#define COMM SENDER QUEUE ITEMSIZE (sizeof(COMM MSG T))
#define COMM SENDER QUEUE LENGTH
extern const char * const BOARD TYPE;
extern const char * const OS;
extern const char * const CODE VERSION;
extern const char * const UID;
```

```
volatile uint8 t comm senderTaskInitDone = 0;
static QueueHandle_t h_comm_senderQueue;
static TaskHandle_t h_comm_senderTask;
QueueHandle t Comm senderQueueHandle(QueueHandle t handle, bool get)
    if (get)
       return h comm senderQueue;
    else
       h_comm_senderQueue = handle;
       return h comm senderQueue;
    }
}
TaskHandle t Comm senderTaskHandle(TaskHandle t handle, bool get)
    if (get)
       return h comm senderTask;
    else
       h comm senderTask = handle;
       return h comm senderTask;
    }
}
static void comm sender task entry(void *params)
    const TickType t xMaxBlockTime = pdMS TO TICKS(5000);
   BaseType t xResult;
    uint32 t notifiedValue = 0;
    while(1)
        /* Wait to be notified of an interrupt. */
       entry. */
                          ULONG MAX,
                                           /* Clear all bits on exit.
* /
                          &notifiedValue, /* Stores the notified value.
* /
                          portMAX DELAY);
        if ( xResult == pdPASS )
            /* A notification was received. See which bits were set. */
           if(notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER BOARD TYPE)
COMM_CREATE_OBJECT(comm_msg,MY_TIVA_BOARD_ID,TIVA_COMM_MODULE,
BBG LOGGER MODULE);
               comm msg.msg id = MSG ID CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE;
               comm msg.src id = TIVA COMM MODULE;
               comm msg.data.nothing = 1;
               strncpy(comm msg.message, BOARD TYPE,
sizeof(comm msg.message));
               FILL CHECKSUM (&comm msq);
               COMM SEND (&comm msq);
               printf("BOARD TYPE: %s\n", BOARD TYPE);
```

```
}
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER CODE VERSION)
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA COMM MODULE,
BBG LOGGER MODULE);
                comm msg.msg id = MSG ID CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION;
                comm msg.src id = TIVA COMM MODULE;
                comm msg.data.nothing = 1;
                strncpy(comm msg.message, CODE VERSION,
sizeof(comm_msg.message));
                FILL CHECKSUM (&comm msg);
                COMM SEND (&comm msg);
                printf("CODE VERSION: %s\n", CODE VERSION);
            }
            if (notified Value & EVENT COMM SENDER UID)
COMM CREATE OBJECT(comm_msg,MY_TIVA_BOARD_ID,TIVA_COMM_MODULE,
BBG LOGGER MODULE);
                comm msg.msg id = MSG ID CLIENT INFO UID;
                comm msg.src id = TIVA COMM MODULE;
                comm msg.data.nothing = 1;
                strncpy(comm msg.message,UID, sizeof(comm msg.message));
                FILL_CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
                COMM SEND(&comm msg);
                printf("UID: %s\n",UID);
            }
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER HEARTBEAT)
                static uint32 t count = 0;
COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, MY TIVA BOARD ID, TIVA HEART BEAT MODULE,
BBG LOGGER MODULE);
                comm msg.msg id = MSG ID HEARTBEAT;
                comm msg.src id = TIVA COMM MODULE;
                comm msg.data.nothing = 1;
                strncpy(comm msg.message,"HEARTBEAT",
sizeof(comm msg.message));
                FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
                COMM SEND (&comm msq);
                printf("[%u]HEARTBEAT\n", count++);
            }
            if(notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER STATUS)
                COMM_MSG_T comm_msg;
                if (h comm senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h comm senderQueue, &comm msg, xMaxBlockTime))
                     FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
                    COMM SEND (&comm msg);
                    printf("STATUS: %s\n", comm msg.message);
                }
                else
```

```
{
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", __FUNCTION__);
                }
            }
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER INFO)
                COMM MSG T comm msg;
                if (h comm senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h_comm_senderQueue,&comm_msg,xMaxBlockTime))
                    FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
                    COMM SEND (&comm msg);
                    printf("INFO: %s\n",comm msg.message);
                }
                else
                {
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
                }
            }
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER MSG)
                COMM_MSG_T comm_msg;
                if(h comm senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h_comm_senderQueue,&comm_msg,xMaxBlockTime))
                    comm msg.msg id = MSG ID MSG;
                    FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
                    COMM SEND (&comm msg);
                    printf("MSG: %s\n",comm msg.message);
                }
                else
                {
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
            }
            if(notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER ERROR)
                COMM MSG T comm msg;
                if (h comm senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h comm senderQueue,&comm msg,xMaxBlockTime))
                    comm_msg.msg_id = MSG_ID_ERROR;
                    FILL CHECKSUM(&comm_msg);
                    COMM SEND (&comm msg);
                    printf("STATUS: %s\n",comm_msg.message);
                }
                else
                {
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
                }
            }
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER OBJECT DETECTED)
```

```
COMM_MSG_T comm_msg;
                if(h_comm_senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h_comm_senderQueue,&comm_msg,xMaxBlockTime))
//
                      comm msg.msg id = MSG ID OBJECT DETECTED;
                    FILL CHECKSUM (&comm msg);
                    COMM SEND (&comm msq);
                    printf("OBJECT DETECTED: %f
cm\n", comm msg.data.distance cm);
                    DelayUs (500);
                    //Sending the camera frame from here
                    SendFrame();
                }
                else
                {
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
                }
            }
            if (notifiedValue & EVENT COMM SENDER PICTURE)
                COMM MSG T comm msg;
                if(h comm senderQueue &&
xQueueReceive(h comm senderQueue, &comm msg, xMaxBlockTime))
                    comm msg.msg id = MSG ID PICTURE;
                    FILL_CHECKSUM(&comm_msg);
                    COMM_SEND(&comm_msg);
                    printf("SENDING PICTURE of size:
%u\n",comm msg.data.camera packet->length);
                    //Now extract the CAMERA PACKET and send the raw
frame from buffer pointer provided in the camera packet
                    //The camera frame data buffer should exit in the
memory
                    CAMERA PACKET T *packet;
                    if(comm msg.data.camera packet)
                        packet = comm msg.data.camera packet;
                    }
                    else
                         printf("[ERROR] NULL CAMERA PACKT");
                        packet -> length = 0;
                        packet->frame = NULL;
                    COMM SENDRAW(packet->frame, packet->length);
                    printf("SUCCESS: SEND PICTURE\n");
                }
                else
                {
                    printf("[Error] Q RECV %s\n", FUNCTION );
            }
//
          else
//
          {
              printf("COMM SENDER NOTIFICATION: TIMEOUT\n");
```

```
//
        }
uint8 t CommSenderTask init()
    /* Creating a Queue required for Logging the msg */
    QueueHandle t h comm senderQ = xQueueCreate(COMM SENDER QUEUE LENGTH,
COMM SENDER QUEUE ITEMSIZE);
    setComm senderQueueHandle(h_comm_senderQ);
    TaskHandle t h comm senderTask;
    xCOMM SENDER NOTIFY MUTEX = xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
    if(xCOMM SENDER NOTIFY MUTEX == NULL)
        printf("Semaphore Create Error. %s\n", FUNCTION );
    /*Initializing the communication interface*/
   COMM INIT();
//
    uint8 t data[32] = \{0\};
    NRF read data(data, 32);
    /* Create the task*/
    if(xTaskCreate(comm_sender_task_entry, (const portCHAR *)"Comm_sender
Task", 512, NULL,
                       tskIDLE_PRIORITY + PRIO_COMM_SENDERTASK,
&h comm senderTask) != pdTRUE)
        return (1);
    //Setting the comm sender task handle for future use
    setComm senderTaskHandle(h comm senderTask);
    /* Return the createtask ret value */
    return 0;
}
 * sonar sensor.c
  Created on: 28-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw timer.h"
#include "inc/hw types.h"
#include "driverlib/timer.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
```

```
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "sonar sensor.h"
#ifdef DEBUG
#include "my uart.h"
#endif
#ifdef DEBUG
#undef DEBUG
#endif
#define ULTRASONIC PORT
                             GPIO PORTK BASE
#define ULTRASONIC TRIGGER PIN GPIO PIN 0
#define ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN
                               GPIO PIN 1
#define HIGH(PIN)
                                PIN
#define LOW(PIN)
extern uint32 t g sysClock;
//const float distance factor = (1.0/120.0);
const float distance factor = (1.0/16.0);
//static float distance factor = (float)(1.0/(g sysClock/1000000));
//start and end for echo pulse
volatile uint32 t pulse down=0, pulse up =0;
volatile uint8 t sensor busy = 0;
void TimerInit();
void echo interrupt();
void Sonar sensor init()
    //Configuring the timer required to capture the pulse
    TimerInit();
    //Configure Trigger pin
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOK);
    DelayUs(100);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput (ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC TRIGGER PIN);
    //Configure Echo pin
    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOK);
    DelayUs(10);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN);
    GPIOIntEnable (ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN);
    GPIOIntTypeSet (ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN, GPIO BOTH EDGES);
    GPIOIntRegister(ULTRASONIC PORT, echo interrupt);
//
     IntMasterEnable();
float sonarSensor getDistance()
    uint32 t iteration = 0, retryCount = 0;
    float distance old = 0, distance = 0;
    while(iteration < 10 && retryCount < 10)</pre>
```

```
{
        //Check if the sensor is busy
        if(sensor busy != 1)
            //Give the required pulse of 10uS to trigger
            GPIOPinWrite (ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC TRIGGER PIN,
ULTRASONIC TRIGGER PIN);
            DelayUs(10);
            GPIOPinWrite(ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC TRIGGER PIN, 0);
            /*Wait while the reading is measured. The sensor busy is
cleared by the falling edge of echo pin which
             *is done in the interrupt
             */
            while(sensor busy != 0);
            //Converts
            pulse up = pulse down - pulse up;
            distance =(float) (distance factor * pulse up);
            distance = distance/58;
    #ifdef DEBUG
            printf("[IN]Distance = %f cm \n", distance);
    #endif
            (distance old < distance) ? distance old = distance : 0;
            iteration++;
        }
        else
        {
            retryCount++;
    #ifdef DEBUG
            printf("Retry: %d\n" ,retryCount);
    #endif
        }
    return (distance > distance old) ? distance : distance old;
}
void TimerInit()
  SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH TIMER2);
  DelayUs(10);
  TimerConfigure (TIMER2 BASE, TIMER CFG PERIODIC UP);
  //TimerEnable(TIMER2 BASE,TIMER A);
void echo_interrupt()
{
    IntMasterDisable();
    //Clear interrupt flag
    GPIOIntClear(ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN);
    /*Echo pulse rising edge*/
    if(GPIOPinRead(ULTRASONIC PORT, ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN) ==
ULTRASONIC ECHO PIN)
    {
```

```
HWREG(TIMER2 BASE + TIMER O TAV) = 0; //Loads value 0 into the
timer.
//
          pulse up = TimerValueGet(TIMER2 BASE, TIMER A);
        pulse up = 0;
        TimerEnable(TIMER2 BASE, TIMER A);
        sensor busy=1;
    /*Echo pulse falling edge*/
    else
    {
        pulse down = TimerValueGet(TIMER2 BASE, TIMER A);
        TimerDisable(TIMER2_BASE,TIMER A);
        sensor busy=0;
    }
    IntMasterEnable();
}
* my_uart.c
* Created on: 05-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/rom map.h"
#include "driverlib/pin map.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#define UART CONFIG NORMAL (UART CONFIG WLEN 8 | UART CONFIG STOP ONE
| UART CONFIG PAR NONE)
char* convert(UART T uart, unsigned int num, int base);
extern uint32 t g sysClock;
const uint32 t UART[4] = {UART0 BASE, UART1 BASE, UART2 BASE,
UART3 BASE};
void UART config(UART T uart, BAUD RATE ENUM baudrate)
    if(uart == UART 0)
        // Enable the GPIO Peripheral used by the UART.
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable (SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOA);
        // Enable UARTO
        MAP_SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH UARTO);
        while(!MAP SysCtlPeripheralReady(SYSCTL PERIPH UARTO))
        {
        }
```

```
// Configure GPIO Pins for UART mode.
        MAP GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PAO UORX);
        MAP_GPIOPinConfigure(GPIO_PA1_U0TX);
        MAP GPIOPinTypeUART(GPIO PORTA BASE, GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1);
    else if(uart == UART 3)
        // Enable the GPIO Peripheral used by the UART.
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH GPIOA);
        // Enable UARTO
        MAP SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH UART3);
        while (!MAP SysCtlPeripheralReady (SYSCTL PERIPH UART3))
        }
        // Configure GPIO Pins for UART mode.
        MAP GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PA4 U3RX);
        MAP GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PA5 U3TX);
        MAP GPIOPinTypeUART(GPIO PORTA BASE, GPIO PIN 4 | GPIO PIN 5);
    }
#ifdef USE FREERTOS
    g pUARTMutex[uart] = xSemaphoreCreateMutex();
#endif
    // Use the system clock oscillator as the UART clock source.
    //UARTClockSourceSet(UART[uart], UART CLOCK SYSTEM);
    UARTConfigSetExpClk(UART[uart], g sysClock, baudrate,
UART CONFIG NORMAL);
    UARTEnable(UART[uart]);
void UART putRAW(UART T uart, const uint8 t *data, size t len)
    while(UARTBusy(UART[uart]));
    while (len--)
        UARTCharPut(UART[uart], *data++);
}
size t UART getRAW(UART T uart, uint8 t *data, size t len)
    if(!UARTCharsAvail(UART[uart]))
       return 0;
    size t i = 0, retrycount = 0;
    while(i<len && retrycount < 64)
        int32 t c = UARTCharGetNonBlocking(UART[uart]);
        if(c != -1)
        {
            *(data+i) = c;
            retrycount = 0;
        }
        else
```

```
retrycount++;
    return i;
}
void UART putstr(UART T uart, const char *str)
    while(*str)
    {
        if(*str == '\n')
            UARTCharPut(UART[uart], '\r');
        UARTCharPut(UART[uart], *str++);
    }
}
void UART printf(UART T uart, const char *fmt, ...)
    const char *p;
    int i;
    unsigned int u;
    char *s;
    double d;
    char str[10];
    va_list argp;
    va_start(argp, fmt);
    p=fmt;
    for (p=fmt; *p!='\0';p++)
        if(*p != '%')
            UART_putchar(uart,*p);
            continue;
        p++;
        switch(*p)
        {
        case 'f' :
            d=va_arg(argp,double);
            if(d<0)
            {
                d=-d;
                UART_putchar(uart,'-');
            snprintf(str, sizeof(str), "%.02f", d);
            UART_putstr(uart, str);
            break;
        case 'c' :
            i=va arg(argp,int);
            UARTO putchar(i);
            break;
        case 'd' :
            i=va arg(argp,int);
            if(i<0)
            {
```

```
i=-i;
                UART0_putchar('-');
            UART_putstr(uart, convert(uart,i,10));
            break;
        case 'o':
            i=va_arg(argp,unsigned int);
            UART putstr(uart, convert(uart,i,8));
        case 's':
            s=va_arg(argp,char *);
            UART putstr(uart, s);
            break;
        case 'u':
            u=va arg(argp,unsigned int);
            UART putstr(uart, convert(uart,u,10));
            break;
        case 'x':
            u=va arg(argp,unsigned int);
            UART putstr(uart, convert(uart,u,16));
            break;
        case '%':
            UART putchar(uart,'%');
            break;
        }
    }
    va end(argp);
}
static char buf0[35];
static char buf1[2];
static char buf2[2];
static char buf3[35];
char * const buff_arr[4] = {buf0, buf1, buf2, buf3};
char* convert(UART T uart, unsigned int num, int base)
{
    //static char buf[50];
    char *ptr = buff arr[uart];
    ptr=&(buff arr[uart])[sizeof(buff arr[uart])-1];
    *ptr='\0';
    do
        *--ptr="0123456789abcdef"[num%base];
        num/=base;
    }while(num!=0);
    return(ptr);
}
 * communication interface.c
   Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#if 1
```

```
#include "communication interface.h"
/* NRF COMM FUNCTIONS*/
void my_NRF_IntHandler()
}
volatile uint8 t count = 0;
int8 t comm init NRF()
    if (count)
        count++;
        return 0;
    int8 t status = NRF moduleInit(NRF USE INTERRUPT, my NRF IntHandler);
    if(status == -1)
        return status;
    NRF_moduleSetup(NRF_DR_1Mbps, NRF_PW_MED);
    NRF openReadPipe(1, RXAddr, sizeof(COMM MSG T)>32 ? 32 :
sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    NRF openWritePipe(TXAddr);
    count++;
}
void comm_deinit_NRF()
    count--;
    if(count)
        return;
    NRF closeReadPipe(1);
    NRF closeWritePipe();
    NRF moduleDisable();
int32 t comm sendNRF raw(uint8 t *data, uint32 t len)
{
    if(len \ll 32)
        NRF transmit data(data, len, true);
//
      else
//
      {
//
          size t i = 0;
//
          while(i < len)
//
//
              NRF_transmit_data(data+i, 32 - (i%32), false);
//
              i = i + 32;
//
          }
//
      }
}
int32_t comm_recvNRF_raw(uint8_t *data, size_t len)
```

```
int32_t comm_recvNRF(COMM_MSG_T *p_comm_object)
    return NRF read data((uint8 t*)p comm object, sizeof(COMM MSG T));
#endif
 * board identification.c
 * Created on: 23-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define BOARD UID SHIFT 24
//TODO: Move the below constant strings to somewhere suitable
const char * const BOARD_TYPE = "TM4C1294XL";
const char * const OS = "FreeRTOS";
const char * const CODE VERSION = "v1.0";
const char * const UID = "Gunj Manseta";
/*
* main.c
 * Created on: 05-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "application.h"
int main()
    application run();
    //Will never come here
    return 0;
}
 * comm_receiver_task.c
 * Created on: 26-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "priorities.h"
#include "my_uart.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#include "communication interface.h"
#include "comm receiver task.h"
#include "dispatcher_task.h"
#include "delay.h"
/* Create the entry task*/
static void comm receiver task entry(void *params)
```

```
{
    const TickType t xMaxBlockTime = pdMS TO TICKS(5000);
    /* Blocks on UART recv OR get the notification from the UART RX
ISR*/
    /* Enqueues the recvd msg to the dispatcher task queue*/
    COMM MSG T recv comm msg;
    while(1)
        memset(&recv comm msg, 0 , sizeof(recv comm msg));
        size t ret = COMM RECV(&recv comm msg);
        if(ret > 0)
        {
            if(ret != 32)
                printf("RECV error. Data garbage\n");
            }else
            if(recv_comm_msg.dst brd id != MY TIVA BOARD ID)
                printf("Invalid Board Id\n");
            else
                /* Send to dispatcher */
                uint8 t ret =
ENQUEUE NOTIFY DISPATCHER TASK (recv comm msg);
                if(ret == pdFAIL)
                {
                    printf("DISPATCHER NOTIFY ERROR\n");
                    continue;
                printf("\n*****\n\
                SRCID:%u, SRC BRDID:%u, DST ID:%u, MSGID:%u\n\
                MSG:%s\n\
                Checksum:%u ?= %u\n******\n",\
                recv comm msg.src id, recv comm msg.src brd id,
recv_comm_msg.dst_id,recv_comm_msg.msg_id,
recv comm msg.message, recv comm msg.checksum,
getCheckSum(&recv comm msg));
        }
    }
}
/* Create the init */
uint8_t CommReceiverTask_init()
    TaskHandle_t h_comm_receiverTask;
    /*Initializing the communication interface. Not needed. Comm receiver
is doing it*/
    //COMM INIT();
    uint8 t data[32] = \{0\};
//
      NRF read data(data, 32);
    /* Create the task*/
    if(xTaskCreate(comm receiver task entry, (const portCHAR
*) "Comm receiver Task", 128, NULL,
```

```
tskidle PRIORITY + PRIO COMM RECEIVERTASK,
&h comm receiverTask) != pdTRUE)
      return (1);
   //Setting the comm receiver task handle for future use
    setComm receiverTaskHandle(h comm receiverTask);
   /* Return the createtask ret value */
   return 0;
//************************
*****
// startup ccs.c - Startup code for use with TI's Code Composer Studio.
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// DAMAGES, FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER.
// This is part of revision 2.1.4.178 of the EK-TM4C123GXL Firmware
Package.
//***********************
#include <stdint.h>
#include "inc/hw nvic.h"
#include "inc/hw types.h"
//**********************
*****
// Forward declaration of the default fault handlers.
//************************
void ResetISR(void);
static void NmiSR (void);
static void FaultISR(void);
static void IntDefaultHandler(void);
//**********************
*****
```

```
//
// External declaration for the reset handler that is to be called when
// processor is started
//
//****************
*****
extern void c int00 (void);
//***********************
*****
//
// Linker variable that marks the top of the stack.
//********************
*****
extern uint32_t STACK TOP;
//*********************
*****
// External declarations for the interrupt handlers used by the
application.
//************************
extern void xPortPendSVHandler(void);
extern void vPortSVCHandler(void);
extern void xPortSysTickHandler(void);
//********************
*****
//
\ensuremath{//} The vector table. Note that the proper constructs must be placed on
// ensure that it ends up at physical address 0x0000.0000 or at the start
of
// the program if located at a start address other than 0.
//******************
#pragma DATA SECTION(g pfnVectors, ".intvecs")
void (* const g pfnVectors[]) (void) =
   (void (*)(void))((uint32 t)& STACK TOP),
                                   // The initial stack pointer
   ResetISR,
                                   // The reset handler
   NmiSR,
                                   // The NMI handler
                                   // The hard fault handler
   FaultISR,
                                   // The MPU fault handler
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                   // The bus fault handler
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                   // The usage fault handler
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                   // Reserved
   0.
   Ο,
                                   // Reserved
   0,
                                   // Reserved
                                   // Reserved
                                   // SVCall handler
   vPortSVCHandler,
                                   // Debug monitor handler
   IntDefaultHandler,
```

```
// Reserved
    0,
                                             // The PendSV handler
    xPortPendSVHandler,
                                             // The SysTick handler
    xPortSysTickHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port A
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port B
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port C
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port D
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port E
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // UARTO Rx and Tx
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // UART1 Rx and Tx
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // SSIO Rx and Tx
// I2CO Master and Slave
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // PWM Fault
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // PWM Generator 0
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // PWM Generator 1
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // PWM Generator 2
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Quadrature Encoder 0
                                             // ADC Sequence 0
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC Sequence 1
// ADC Sequence 2
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC Sequence 3
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Watchdog timer
                                             // Timer 0 subtimer A
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Timer 0 subtimer B
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Timer 1 subtimer A
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Timer 1 subtimer B
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Timer 2 subtimer A
// Timer 2 subtimer B
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Analog Comparator 0
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Analog Comparator 1
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Analog Comparator 2
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // System Control (PLL, OSC,
BO)
                                             // FLASH Control
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port F
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port G
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // GPIO Port H
    IntDefaultHandler,
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // UART2 Rx and Tx
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // SSI1 Rx and Tx
                                             // Timer 3 subtimer A
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Timer 3 subtimer B
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // I2C1 Master and Slave
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Quadrature Encoder 1
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // CANO
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // CAN1
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Reserved
    Ο,
                                             // Reserved
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Hibernate
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // USB0
                                             // PWM Generator 3
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // uDMA Software Transfer
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // uDMA Error
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC1 Sequence 0
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC1 Sequence 1
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC1 Sequence 2
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // ADC1 Sequence 3
    IntDefaultHandler,
                                             // Reserved
    0,
                                             // Reserved
    0,
```

```
// GPIO Port J
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // GPIO Port K
IntDefaultHandler,
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // GPIO Port L
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // SSI2 Rx and Tx
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // SSI3 Rx and Tx
                                        // UART3 Rx and Tx
IntDefaultHandler,
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // UART4 Rx and Tx
                                        // UART5 Rx and Tx
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // UART6 Rx and Tx
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // UART7 Rx and Tx
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
Ο,
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // I2C2 Master and Slave
                                        // I2C3 Master and Slave
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Timer 4 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Timer 4 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Reserved
0,
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Reserved
0,
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
                                        // Timer 5 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Timer 5 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer O subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 0 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 1 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 1 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 2 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 2 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 3 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 3 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 4 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 4 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 5 subtimer A
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Wide Timer 5 subtimer B
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // FPU
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // Reserved
0,
                                        // I2C4 Master and Slave
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // I2C5 Master and Slave
IntDefaultHandler,
                                        // GPIO Port M
IntDefaultHandler,
```

```
// GPIO Port N
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // Quadrature Encoder 2
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // Reserved
   Ο,
   0,
                                         // Reserved
                                         // GPIO Port P (Summary or
   IntDefaultHandler,
PO)
                                         // GPIO Port P1
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P2
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P3
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P4
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P5
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P6
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port P7
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q (Summary or
   IntDefaultHandler,
Q0)
                                         // GPIO Port Q1
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q2
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q3
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q4
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q5
   IntDefaultHandler,
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port Q6
                                         // GPIO Port Q7
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port R
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // GPIO Port S
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // PWM 1 Generator 0
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // PWM 1 Generator 1
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // PWM 1 Generator 2
   IntDefaultHandler,
                                         // PWM 1 Generator 3
   IntDefaultHandler,
   IntDefaultHandler
                                         // PWM 1 Fault
};
//***********************
*****
// This is the code that gets called when the processor first starts
execution
// following a reset event. Only the absolutely necessary set is
performed,
// after which the application supplied entry() routine is called. Any
// actions (such as making decisions based on the reset cause register,
// resetting the bits in that register) are left solely in the hands of
the
// application.
//********************
*****
ResetISR (void)
   // Jump to the CCS C initialization routine. This will enable the
   // floating-point unit as well, so that does not need to be done
here.
   //
   __asm("
             .global _c_int00\n"
              b.w _c_int00");
```

```
}
//**************************
*****
//
// This is the code that gets called when the processor receives a NMI.
// simply enters an infinite loop, preserving the system state for
examination
// by a debugger.
//***********************
*****
static void
NmiSR (void)
   // Enter an infinite loop.
   while(1)
   {
   }
}
//**************************
// This is the code that gets called when the processor receives a fault
// interrupt. This simply enters an infinite loop, preserving the system
state
// for examination by a debugger.
//************************
static void
FaultISR (void)
   //
  // Enter an infinite loop.
   //
   while(1)
   {
}
//**************************
*****
//
// This is the code that gets called when the processor receives an
unexpected
// interrupt. This simply enters an infinite loop, preserving the system
state
// for examination by a debugger.
//************************
static void
IntDefaultHandler(void)
```

```
{
   // Go into an infinite loop.
   //
   while(1)
   {
   }
//***********************
*****
// priorities.h - Priorities for the various FreeRTOS tasks.
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// This is part of revision 2.1.4.178 of the EK-TM4C123GXL Firmware
Package.
//************************
#ifndef __PRIORITIES_H_
#define PRIORITIES H
//**********************
*****
//
// The priorities of the various tasks.
//**********************
*****
#define PRIO COMM SENDERTASK
#define PRIO COMM RECEIVERTASK 1
#define PRIO DISPATCHERTASK
#define PRIO_SONAR_SENSOR_TASK
#endif // PRIORITIES H
   FreeRTOS V7.0.2 - Copyright (C) 2011 Real Time Engineers Ltd.
```

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   can be viewed here: http://www.freertos.org/a00114.html and also
   by writing to Richard Barry, contact details for whom are available
on the
   FreeRTOS WEB site.
   1 tab == 4 spaces!
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and
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   http://www.SafeRTOS.com - A version that is certified for use in
safety
   critical systems.
   http://www.OpenRTOS.com - Commercial support, development, porting,
   licensing and training services.
* /
#ifndef FREERTOS CONFIG H
#define FREERTOS CONFIG H
/*----
* Application specific definitions.
* These definitions should be adjusted for your particular hardware and
 * application requirements.
 * THESE PARAMETERS ARE DESCRIBED WITHIN THE 'CONFIGURATION' SECTION OF
THE
* FreeRTOS API DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE ON THE FreeRTOS.org WEB SITE.
* See http://www.freertos.org/a00110.html.
*----*/
#define configUSE PREEMPTION
                                        1
#define configUSE IDLE HOOK
#define configUSE TICK HOOK
                                         Ω
#define configUSE MALLOC FAILED HOOK
//#define configCPU CLOCK HZ
                                           ( ( unsigned long )
50000000)
#define configCPU CLOCK HZ
                                         ( ( unsigned long ) 16000000
#define configTICK RATE HZ
                                        ( ( portTickType ) 1000 )
#define configMINIMAL STACK SIZE
                                         ( ( unsigned short ) 200 )
#define configTOTAL HEAP SIZE
                                         ( ( size t ) ( 30000 ) )
                                         (12)
#define configMAX TASK NAME LEN
#define configUSE_TRACE_FACILITY
                                         1
\#define configUSE\_16\_BIT\_TICKS
                                         0
#define configIDLE SHOULD YIELD
                                         0
#define configUSE CO ROUTINES
                                         0
#define configUSE MUTEXES
                                         1
#define configUSE RECURSIVE MUTEXES
```

```
#define configCHECK FOR STACK OVERFLOW
#define configUSE TASK NOTIFICATIONS
/* Software timer related definitions. */
#define configUSE TIMERS
                                               1
#define configTIMER TASK PRIORITY
#define configTIMER QUEUE LENGTH
                                               1.0
#define configTIMER TASK STACK DEPTH
                                               configMINIMAL STACK SIZE
#define configMAX PRIORITIES
                                           16
#define configMAX CO ROUTINE PRIORITIES
                                           (2)
#define configQUEUE REGISTRY SIZE
                                           10
/* Set the following definitions to 1 to include the API function, or
zero
to exclude the API function. */
#define INCLUDE_vTaskPrioritySet
#define INCLUDE_uxTaskPriorityGet
#define INCLUDE vTaskDelete
#define INCLUDE vTaskCleanUpResources
#define INCLUDE vTaskSuspend
#define INCLUDE vTaskDelayUntil
#define INCLUDE vTaskDelay
#define INCLUDE uxTaskGetStackHighWaterMark 1
/* Be ENORMOUSLY careful if you want to modify these two values and make
sure
* you read http://www.freertos.org/a00110.html#kernel priority first!
                                         ( 7 << 5 )
#define configKERNEL INTERRUPT PRIORITY
                                                            /* Priority
7, or 0xEO as only the top three bits are implemented. This is the
lowest priority. */
#define configMAX SYSCALL INTERRUPT PRIORITY (5 << 5) /* Priority</pre>
5, or 0xA0 as only the top three bits are implemented. */
#endif /* FREERTOS CONFIG H */
/**
* @brief
* @file socket_task.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
#ifndef SOCKET TASK H
#define SOCKET TASK H
#include <signal.h>
sig atomic t socketTask continue;
/**
* @brief
* @param threadparam
 * @return void*
```

```
*/
void* socket_task_callback(void* threadparam);
#endif/*
 * delay.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef DELAY H
#define DELAY H
#include <stdint.h>
#include <unistd.h>
/** These functions does not quarentee the sleep time mentioned */
static inline void DelayS(uint32 t s)
    sleep(s);
}
static inline void DelayMs(uint32_t ms)
   usleep (ms*1000);
static inline void DelayUs (uint32 t us)
   usleep(us);
#endif /* DELAY_H_ */
* @file - nordic driver.h
* @brief - Header file for the driver functions of the NRF240L
* @author Gunj University of Colorado Boulder
* @date - 19th April 2017
#ifndef __NORDIC_DRIVER_H_
#define NORDIC DRIVER H
#if 1
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "delay.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "mraa/spi.h"
#include "mraa/gpio.h"
```

```
#define NORDIC_STATUS_RX_DR_MASK
                                              (1<<6)
#define NORDIC_STATUS_TX_DS_MASK
                                              (1 << 5)
                                           (1<<4)
#define NORDIC_STATUS_MAX_RT_MASK
typedef void (*NRF INT HANDLER T) (void);
typedef enum{
     NRF\_Mode\_TX = 0,
     NRF Mode RX = 1
}NRF Mode t;
typedef enum{
    NRF DR 1Mbps = 0,
    NRF DR 2Mbps = 1
}NRF DataRate t;
typedef enum{
    NRF PW LOW = 0,
    NRF PW MED = 2,
    NRF_PW_HIGH = 3
}NRF Power t;
extern mraa gpio context NRF CSN GPIO;
extern mraa_gpio_context NRF_CE_GPIO;
/**
* @brief - Enable the chip select connection to Nordic
* @return void
**/
static inline void NRF chip enable()
     mraa result t status = mraa gpio write(NRF CSN GPIO, 0);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
    }
     DelayUs(50);
}
/**
* @brief - Disable the chip select connection to Nordic
* @return void
static inline void NRF chip disable()
    mraa_result_t status = mraa_gpio_write(NRF_CSN_GPIO, 1);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
    {
    }
}
```

```
* @brief - Enable TX/RX from the Nordic module
* @return void
**/
static inline void NRF radio enable()
    mraa result t status = mraa gpio write(NRF CE GPIO, 1);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
    {
    }
}
/**
* @brief - Disable TX/RX from the Nordic module
* @return void
static inline void NRF radio disable()
    mraa result t status = mraa gpio write(NRF CE GPIO, 0);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
    }
}
/**
* @brief - Initialize the NRF module
* Initialized the GPIO connections pertaining to the Nordic module
* @return int8 t
int8 t NRF moduleInit(uint8 t use interrupt, NRF INT HANDLER T handler);
/**
^{\star} @brief - Disable the GPIO connections set up earlier for the Nordic
module
* @return void
void NRF moduleDisable();
/**
* @brief - Read a register from the NRF module
* @param - regAdd uint8 t
* @return uint8_t
**/
uint8 t NRF read register(uint8 t regAdd);
* @brief - Write to a register from the NRF module
* @param - regAdd uint8_t
* @param - value uint8 t
* @return void
void NRF write register(uint8 t regAdd, uint8 t value);
/**
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's status register
* @param - statusValue uint8_t
* @return void
```

```
**/
void NRF_write_status(uint8_t statusValue);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's status register
* @return uint8 t
**/
uint8 t NRF read status();
/**
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's config register
* @param - configValue uint8 t
* @return void
**/
void NRF write config(uint8 t configValue);
* @brief - Read the NRF module's config register
* @return uint8 t
uint8 t NRF read config();
/**
* @brief - Read the NRF module's RF setup register
* @return uint8_t
**/
uint8 t NRF read rf setup();
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's RF setup register
* @param - rfStatusValue uint8 t
* @return void
void NRF write rf setup(uint8 t rfSetupValue);
/**
* @brief - Read the NRF module's RF CH register
* @return uint8 t
**/
uint8 t NRF read rf ch();
* @brief - Write to the NRF module's RF CH register
* @param - channel uint8 t
* @return void
void NRF_write_rf_ch(uint8_t channel);
/**
^{\star} @brief - Reads 5 bytes of the NRF module's TX ADDR register
* @param - address uint8 t *
* @return void
void NRF read TX ADDR(uint8 t * address);
/**
* @brief - Writes 5 bytes of the NRF module's TX ADDR register
```

```
* @param - tx addr uint8 t *
* @return void
void NRF write TX ADDR(uint8 t * tx addr);
/**
* @brief - Read the NRF module's FIFO status register
* @return address uint8 t
uint8 t NRF read fifo status();
/**
* @brief - Send the command FLUSH TX to the NRF module
* @return void
void NRF flush tx fifo();
/**
* @brief - Send the command FLUSH RX to the NRF module
* @return void
void NRF flush rx fifo();
/**
* @brief - Send the activation command to the NRF module
* Activates the features: R RX PL WID, W ACK PAYLOAD, W TX PAYLOAD NOACK
* @return void
void NRF moduleSetup(NRF DataRate t DR, NRF Power t power);
void NRF write status(uint8 t statusValue);
uint8 t NRF read status();
void NRF activate cmd();
void NRF read RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *address);
void NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *rx addr);
void NRF write En AA(uint8 t data);
uint8 t NRF read En AA();
void NRF write setup retry(uint8 t data);
uint8 t NRF read setup retry();
int32 t NRF read data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len);
int32 t NRF transmit data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len, uint8 t toRXMode);
void NRF write TXPayload(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len);
void NRF TX pulse();
void NRF openReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number, uint8 t rx addr[5], uint8 t
payload size);
void NRF openWritePipe(uint8 t tx addr[5]);
void NRF closeWritePipe();
```

```
void NRF closeReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number);
#endif /* NORDIC DRIVER H */
#endif
/*
* communication_object.h
 * Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef COMMUNICATION OBJECT H
#define COMMUNICATION OBJECT H
#include <string.h>
#ifndef BOARD UID SHIFT
#define BOARD UID SHIFT 24
#endif
#define GET BOARD UID FROM LOG ID(id)
                                        ((uint32 t)((id &
(0xffu<<Board uid Shift))>>Board uid Shift))
#define GET LOG ID FROM LOG ID(id)
                                        ((id &
(~(0xFFU<<BOARD_UID_SHIFT))))</pre>
typedef enum
    MSG ID HEARTBEAT = 0,
    MSG ID MSG,
    MSG ID SENSOR STATUS,
    MSG ID ERROR,
    MSG_ID_SENSOR_INFO,
    MSG ID_INFO,
    MSG ID PICTURE,
    MSG ID OBJECT DETECTED,
    MSG ID CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE,
    MSG ID CLIENT INFO UID,
    MSG ID CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION,
    //The request id from the beaglebone
    MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS,
    MSG ID GET SENSOR INFO,
    MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE,
    MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO UID,
    MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION,
    LAST ID, //THIS ID IS JUST TO CALCULATE THE NUM OF IDS. THIS IS NOT
USED ANYWHERE This cannot be more than 255
}MSG ID T;
#define NUM OF ID LAST ID
const static char * const MSG ID STRING[NUM OF ID] =
{
    "HEARTBEAT",
```

```
"MSG",
    "STATUS",
    "ERROR",
    "INFO",
    "PICTURE",
    "OBJECT DETECTED",
    "CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE",
    "CLIENT INFO UID",
    "CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION",
    //The request id from the beaglebone
    "GET_SENSOR_STATUS",
    "GET SENSOR INFO",
    "GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE",
    "GET CLIENT INFO UID",
    "GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION",
};
//FOR DST and SRC Board ID
#define BBG BOARD ID
                            (0x00)
#define TIVA_BOARD1 ID
                            (0x01)
#define XYZ TIVA BOARD ID (0x02)
#define MY TIVA BOARD ID
                            TIVA BOARD1 ID
//For src and dst module ID
//Add all the modules' UID here for TIVA BOARD
#define TIVA_HEART_BEAT_MODULE
                                 (1)
#define TIVA SENSOR MODULE
                                  (2)
#define TIVA CAMERA MODULE
                                 (3)
#define TIVA COMM MODULE
                                 (4)
//Add all modules' UID here for BBG Board
#define BBG LOGGER MODULE
#define BBG COMM MODULE
                                 (2)
#define BBG_SOCKET_MODULE
                                 (3)
#define BBG XYZ MODULE
                                 (4)
typedef uint8 t MSG ID;
typedef uint8 t SRC ID;
typedef uint8 t SRC BOARD ID;
typedef uint8 t DST BOARD ID;
typedef uint8 t DST ID;
//This should be followed immediately by the PICTURE msg id
typedef struct cam packet
    size t length;
    void* frame;
}CAMERA_PACKET_T;
/*32byte LOG MESSAGE STRUCTURE*/
typedef struct COMM MSG
{
    SRC ID src id;
    SRC BOARD ID src_brd_id;
    DST ID dst id;
    DST BOARD ID dst_brd_id;
    MSG ID msg id;
```

```
union custom data
        float distance_cm;
       float sensor value;
       CAMERA PACKET T *camera packet;
        size t nothing;
    }data;
    char message[18];
    uint16 t checksum;
}COMM MSG_T;
static size t COMM MSG SIZE = sizeof(COMM MSG T);
static uint16 t getCheckSum(const COMM MSG T *comm msg)
    uint16 t checkSum = 0;
    uint8 t sizeOfPayload = sizeof(COMM MSG T) - sizeof(comm msg-
>checksum);
    uint8_t *p_payload = (uint8_t*)comm_msg;
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < sizeOfPayload; i++)</pre>
        checkSum += *(p payload+i);
   return checkSum;
/*Return true if a match, return 0 is not a match*/
static inline uint8 t verifyCheckSum(const COMM MSG T *comm msg)
    return (getCheckSum(comm msg) == comm msg->checksum);
#endif /* COMMUNICATION OBJECT H */
* communication interface.h
* Created on: 22-Apr-2018
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#ifndef COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H
#define COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "my_uart.h"
#include "nordic driver.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#define NRF USE INTERRUPT
#define NRF NOTUSE INTERRUPT (0)
//#define COMM TYPE NRF
//#define RUN TIME SWITCH
#ifdef RUN TIME SWITCH
```

```
volatile uint8 t comm type uart = 1;
#define COMM INIT()
                                     comm init NRF();
comm_init_UART(BAUD 115200)
void COMM SEND(COMM MSG T comm object)
    if(comm type uart)
        comm sendUART(comm object);
    }
    else
        comm sendNRF(comm object);
}
#else
#ifdef COMM TYPE NRF
#define COMM INIT(fd)
                                     comm init NRF()
#define COMM_DEINIT(fd)
                                     comm deinit NRF()
#define COMM SEND(p comm object)
                                    comm sendNRF(p comm object)
#define COMM SENDRAW(packet,len)
                                   comm sendNRF raw(packet, len)
#define COMM RECV(p comm object)
                                    comm recvNRF(p comm object);
#define COMM INIT()
                                     comm init UART()
//Will be used only on BBG
#define COMM DEINIT(fd)
                                     comm deinit UART(fd)
#define COMM_SEND(p_comm_object)
                                    comm sendUART(p comm object)
#define COMM SENDRAW(packet,len)
                                   comm sendUARTRAW(packet,len)
#define COMM RECV(p comm object)
                                    comm recvUART(p comm object)
#endif
#endif
#define RX PIPE 1
//0x54,0x4d,0x52,0x68,0x7C
static uint8 t TXAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
static uint8 t RXAddr[5] = \{0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2, 0xC2\};
#ifdef TIVA BOARD
static inline void comm init UART()
    UART3 config(BAUD 921600);
}
static inline void comm deinit UART(int fd){}
static inline void comm sendUARTRAW(uint8 t* packet, size t len)
    UART3_putRAW(packet,len);
static inline void comm sendUART(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
    UART3 putRAW((uint8 t*)p comm object, sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    /* This is needed to mark the end of send as the receiving side needs
the line termination as the BeagleBone has opened the UART is canonical
mode*/
    //UART3 putchar('\n');
```

```
}
static inline size_t comm_recvUART(COMM_MSG_T *p_comm_object)
    size t ret = UART3 getRAW((uint8 t*)p comm object,
sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    return ret;
}
#else
//For BBG
static inline UART FD T comm init UART()
    return UART Open (COM PORT4);
static inline void comm deinit UART (UART FD T fd)
    UART Close(fd);
static inline int32 t comm sendUART(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
    return UART_putRAW((void*)p_comm_object,sizeof(COMM_MSG_T));
static inline int32 t comm sendUARTRAW(COMM MSG T * comm object, size t
len)
{
    return UART putRAW((void*)comm object,len);
static inline int32 t comm recvUART(COMM MSG T *comm object)
    int32 t available = UART dataAvailable(100);
    if(available == 1)
        return UART read((void*)comm object,sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    else
       return available;
}
#endif
//For BBG end
int8_t comm_init_NRF();
void comm_deinit_NRF();
int32_t comm_sendNRF_raw(uint8_t *data, size_t len);
//TODO:
int32 t comm recvNRF raw(uint8 t *data, size t len);
int32 t comm recvNRF(COMM MSG T *p comm object);
static inline int32 t comm sendNRF(COMM MSG T *p comm object)
```

```
{
    return NRF_transmit_data((uint8_t*)(p_comm_object),
sizeof(COMM_MSG_T), true);
#endif /* COMMUNICATION INTERFACE H */
/**
* @brief
* @file posixTimer.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-18
*/
#ifndef POSIX TIMER H
#define POSIX TIMER H
#include <time.h>
#include <linux/types.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#define MICROSEC (1000000)
* @brief REgsiter the timer handler
* @param timer_id
* @param timer handler
* @param handlerArgs
* @return int
*/
int register timer (timer t *timer id, void (*timer handler) (union
sigval), void *handlerArgs);
/**
* @brief Starts the timer
* @param timer id
* @param time_usec
* @param oneshot
* @return int
int start_timer(timer_t timer_id , uint64_t time_usec, uint8_t oneshot);
/**
* @brief Stops the timer
* @param timer_id
* @return int
 */
int stop timer(timer t timer id);
```

```
* @brief Destroys the timer
* @param timer_id
* @return int
*/
int delete timer(timer t timer id);
#endif
/**
* @brief
* @file sensor common object.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-11
*/
#ifndef SENS COMM OBJ H
#define SENS_COMM_OBJ_H
#include <stdint.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
/***
* Required for remote client server communication
typedef enum
   GET TEMP C,
   GET TEMP F,
   GET TEMP K,
   GET LUX,
   GET DAY NIGHT,
   GET DISTANCE CM,
   GET DISTANCE M,
   CONN CLOSE REQ,
   CONN KILL APP REQ,
   CONN CLOSE RSP,
   CONN KILL APP RSP,
   GET FUNC,
} REMOTE REQRSP ID;
typedef struct
    REMOTE REQRSP ID request id;
} REMOTE_REQUEST_T;
typedef struct
   REMOTE REQRSP ID rsp id;
   union data{
        float floatingData;
        uint8 t isNight;
    }data;
    char metadata[20];
```

```
} REMOTE RESPONSE T;
typedef uint8_t* P_BUFF_T;
typedef uint8_t DEV_REG_T;
typedef size_t BUFF_LEN_T;
typedef enum
    ASYNC = 0,
    SYNC = 1
}SYNC TYPE T;
typedef struct
    SYNC TYPE T is sync;
               *sync_semaphore;
    sem t
    DEV_REG_T dev_addr;
P_BUFF_T *reg_value;
    BUFF LEN T buffLen;
}OBJECT PACKET T;
#define SENSOR_MAKE_PACKET_SYNCTYPE(p_packet, p_sem) { p_packet->is_sync
= SYNC; if(NULL != p_sem) {p_packet->sync_semaphore = p_sem;} }
#define SENSOR MAKE PACKET ASYNCTYPE(p packet) {p packet->is sync =
ASYNC; p packet->sync semaphore = NULL; }
#define SENSOR_MAKE_PACKET_RW_1DATA(p_packet) (p_packet->buffLen = 1)
#define SENSOR MAKE PACKET RW 2DATA(p packet) (p packet->buffLen = 2)
static inline int SENSOR FILL OBJECT DATA(OBJECT PACKET T *packet,
DEV REG T devaddr, P BUFF T *val, BUFF LEN T len)
    packet->dev addr = devaddr;
    packet->reg value = val;
    packet->buffLen = len;
}
#endif/**
* @brief
 * @file light_sensor_task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-11
#ifndef LIGHTSENSOR TASK H
#define LIGHTSENSOR TASK H
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <mqueue.h>
#include "common_helper.h"
#include "my_time.h"
#include "error data.h"
#include "sensor common object.h"
//#define LightT MSG SIZE 40
//typedef char LIGHT TASK MSGDATA T;
typedef enum
    DAY = 0,
   NIGHT = 1
} DAY STATE T;
typedef enum
    LIGHT MSG TASK STATUS,
    LIGHT MSG TASK GET STATE,
    LIGHT MSG TASK READ DATA,
    LIGHT MSG TASK WRITE CMD,
    LIGHT MSG TASK POWERDOWN,
    LIGHT MSG TASK POWERUP,
    LIGHT MSG TASK EXIT,
}LIGHTTASKQ_MSGID_T;
typedef struct
    LIGHTTASKQ MSGID T msqID;
    TASK IDENTIFIER T sourceID;
    OBJECT_PACKET_T packet;
//LOGGER_TASK_MSGDATA_T msgData[LightT_MSG_SIZE];
}LIGHTTASKQ MSG T;
 * @brief Defines a light struct with the name given and params with some
default values
 */
#define DEFINE LIGHT STRUCT(name,msgId,sourceId) \
    LIGHTTASKQ_MSG_T name = {
        .msgID = msgId,
        .sourceID = sourceId,
                  = {0}
        .packet
    };
/**
 * @brief Get the Handle LightTaskQueue object
 * @return mqd_t
mqd_t getHandle_LightTaskQueue();
```

```
/**
* @brief
* /
#define POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK(p lightstruct)
         POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK (getHandle LightTaskQueue(),
p lightstruct, sizeof(*p lightstruct),20); \
    }while(0)
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK EXIT(p lightstruct)
    do { \
          POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK (getHandle LightTaskQueue(),
p lightstruct, sizeof(*p lightstruct),50); \
    }while(0)
/**
* @brief
* @param queue
* @param lightstruct
* @param light_struct_size
 */
static inline void POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK (mqd t queue, const
LIGHTTASKQ MSG T *lightstruct, size t light struct size, int prio)
    if(-1 == mq send(queue, (const char*)lightstruct, light struct size,
prio))
    {
        //LOG STDOUT(ERROR "LIGHT:MQ SEND:%s\n", strerror(errno));
        LOG STDOUT (WARNING "LIGHT: MQ SEND\n");
    }
}
/**
 * @brief Get the LightTask state object MT-safe
 * @return DAY_STATE_T
DAY STATE T getLightTask state();
/**
* @brief Get the LightTask lux object. MT-safe as it calls a MT-safe
function within
 * @return float
float getLightTask lux();
/**
* @brief Entry point of the light task thread
 * @param threadparam
 * @return void*
```

```
*/
void* light task callback(void *threadparam);
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file main task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
#ifndef MAIN_TASK_H
#define MAIN TASK H
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "common_helper.h"
#include "error data.h"
#define MT MSG SIZE 20
typedef char MAINT_TASK_MSGDATA_T;
typedef enum
    MT MSG STATUS RSP,
    MT MSG INIT SUCCESS RSP,
}MAINTASKQ MSGID T;
typedef struct
    MAINTASKQ MSGID T msgID;
    TASK_IDENTIFIER_T sourceID;
    MAINT TASK MSGDATA T msgData[MT MSG SIZE];
}MAINTASKQ MSG T;
* @brief Defines a Main task queue struct with the name given and params
with some default values
 */
#define DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT(name, msgId, sourceId) \
    MAINTASKQ_MSG_T name = {
        .msgID = msgId,
        .sourceID = sourceId,
        .msgData = \{0\}
    };
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST MESSAGE MAINTASK(p maintaskstruct, format, ...) \
```

```
do{ \
        snprintf((p_maintaskstruct)->msgData,sizeof((p_maintaskstruct)-
>msgData),format, ## _VA_ARGS__);
         POST MESSAGE MAINTASK (getHandle MainTaskQueue(),
p maintaskstruct, sizeof(*p maintaskstruct)); \
    }while(0)
 * @brief Post message to the main task using the main task queue handle
and giving struct
 * @param queue
 * @param main task struct
 * @param maintask struct size
static inline void POST_MESSAGE_MAINTASK(mqd_t queue, const
MAINTASKQ MSG T *main task struct, size t maintask struct size)
    if(-1 == mq_send(queue, (const char*)main_task_struct,
maintask struct size, 20))
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MAIN:MQ SEND:%s\n", strerror(errno));
    }
}
/**
 * @brief Get the Handle MainTaskQueue object
 * @return mqd t
mqd t getHandle MainTaskQueue();
/**
\star @brief entry point for the main task
 * @return int
int main task entry();
#endif/**
 * @brief
 * @file my time.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-18
 */
#ifndef TIME_H
#define TIME H
/**
* @brief Get the time string object
 * @param timeString
 * @param len
 * @return int
 */
int get_time_string(char *timeString, int len);
```

```
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file temperature_sensor_task.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-11
#ifndef TEMPSENSOR TASK H
#define TEMPSENSOR TASK H
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include "common helper.h"
#include "my_time.h"
#include "error_data.h"
#include "sensor common object.h"
typedef enum
    TEMP MSG TASK STATUS,
    TEMP_MSG_TASK_GET_TEMP,
    TEMP_MSG_TASK_READ_DATA,
    TEMP MSG TASK WRITE CMD,
    TEMP MSG TASK POWERDOWN,
    TEMP MSG TASK POWERUP,
    TEMP MSG TASK EXIT,
}TEMPERATURETASKQ MSGID T;
typedef struct
    TEMPERATURETASKQ MSGID T msgID;
    TASK IDENTIFIER T sourceID;
    OBJECT PACKET T packet;
    //LOGGER TASK MSGDATA T msgData[LightT MSG SIZE];
}TEMPERATURETASKQ MSG T;
/**
^{\star} @brief Defines a temp struct with the name given and params with some
default values
*/
#define DEFINE TEMP STRUCT(name,msgId,sourceId) \
    TEMPERATURETASKQ MSG T name = {
        .msgID = msgId,
        .sourceID = sourceId,
       .packet = {0}
    };
/**
```

```
* @brief Get the Handle TemperatureTaskQueue object
 * @return mqd t
mqd t getHandle TemperatureTaskQueue();
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK(p tempstruct) \
    do { \
         POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK(getHandle_TemperatureTaskQueue(),
p tempstruct, sizeof(*p tempstruct),20); \
    }while(0)
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK EXIT(p tempstruct) \
         POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK(getHandle TemperatureTaskQueue(),
p tempstruct, sizeof(*p tempstruct),50); \
    }while(0)
/**
* @brief
* @param queue
 * @param p tempstruct
 * @param temp_struct_size
static inline void POST MESSAGE_TEMPERATURETASK(mqd_t queue, const
TEMPERATURETASKQ MSG T *p_tempstruct, size_t temp_struct_size, int prio)
    if(-1 == mq send(queue, (const char*)p tempstruct, temp struct size,
prio))
        //LOG STDOUT(ERROR "TEMP:MQ SEND:%s\n", strerror(errno));
        LOG STDOUT (WARNING "TEMP:MQ SEND\n");
    }
}
/**
 * @brief Get the TempTask temperature object MT-safe
 * @return float
 */float getTempTask_temperature();
 * @brief Entry point of the temp task thread
 * @param threadparam
 * @return void*
 */
void* temperature task callback(void *threadparam);
```

```
#endif/**
 * @brief
* @file my_signals.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-18
 * /
#ifndef MY_SIGNALS_H
#define MY_SIGNALS_H
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#define REG_SIG_USR1 (1<<0)
#define REG_SIG_USR2 (1<<1)
#define REG_SIG_INT</pre>
                              (1 << 2)
#define REG SIG TERM (1<<3)</pre>
#define REG SIG TSTP (1<<4)</pre>
#define REG SIG ALL
                               (0x1F)
typedef uint8_t REG_SIGNAL_FLAG_t ;
/**
* @brief Register asignal handler for specific signal masks
* @param sa
 * @param handler
 * @param signalMask
 * @return int
int register signalHandler(struct sigaction *sa, void (*handler)(int),
REG SIGNAL FLAG t signalMask);
#endif
* @brief
 * @file comm_sender_task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
#ifndef COMM_SENDER_H
#define COMM_SENDER_H
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include "common helper.h"
```

```
#include "communication object.h"
#define COMM_CREATE_OBJECT(name, src_board_id, source_id, dest_id)
COMM_MSG_T name = { .src_brd_id = src_board_id, .src_id = source_id,
.dst id = dest id, .dst brd id = TIVA BOARD1 ID }
#define COMM OBJECT MSGID(comm msg, msgid) comm msg.msg id = msgid
#define COMM DST BOARD ID(comm msq,dst board id)
                                                    comm msq.dst brd id =
dst board id
#define FILL CHECKSUM(p comm msg)
                                             do{ (p_comm msg) ->checksum =
getCheckSum(p_comm_msg); }while(0)
#define COMM FILL MSG(comm_msg,p_str)
strncpy(comm msg.message,p str,sizeof(comm msg.message))
/**
 * @brief Get the Handle CommSenderTaskQueue object
 * @return mqd t
 */
mqd t getHandle CommSenderTaskQueue();
#define POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK(p comm msg, format, ...) \
    do{ \
        (strlen(format)>0) ? snprintf((p comm msg) -
>message,sizeof((p_comm_msg)->message),format, ##__VA_ARGS__): 0;
        FILL_CHECKSUM(p_comm_msg);
         _POST_MESSAGE_COMM_SENDTASK(getHandle_CommSenderTaskQueue(),
(p comm \overline{msg}), \overline{sizeof}(*p comm msg), 20); \
    }while(0)
#define POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK EXIT(format, ...) \
        COMM MSG T comm msg;
        (strlen(format)>0) ?
snprintf(comm msg.message,sizeof(comm msg.message),format,
##__VA_ARGS__):0; \
        COMM OBJECT MSGID (comm msg, 0xFF); \
        COMM DST BOARD ID(comm msg, BBG BOARD ID); \
         POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK(getHandle CommSenderTaskQueue(),
&comm msg, sizeof(comm msg), 20); \
    }while(0)
/**
 * @brief
* @param queue
* @param comm_msg
* @param comm msg size
 * @param prio
*/
static inline void POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK (mqd t queue, const
COMM MSG T *comm msg, size t comm msg size, int prio)
{
    if(-1 == mq send(queue, (const char*)comm msg, comm msg size, prio))
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "COMM SEND:MQ SEND:%s\n", strerror(errno));
    }
}
```

```
/**
* @brief
* @param board id
static inline void send GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION(uint8 t board id)
    COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, BBG BOARD ID, BBG XYZ MODULE,
TIVA COMM MODULE);
    COMM OBJECT MSGID (comm msg, MSG ID CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION);
    COMM DST BOARD ID(comm msg, board id);
    FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
    POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK((&comm msg), "BBG/Req/CodeV");
}
/**
* @brief
 * @param board id
static inline void send GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE (uint8 t board id)
    COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, BBG BOARD ID, BBG XYZ MODULE,
TIVA COMM MODULE);
    COMM OBJECT MSGID(comm msg, MSG ID CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE);
    COMM_DST_BOARD_ID(comm_msg,board_id);
    FILL CHECKSUM (&comm msg);
    POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK (&comm msg, "BBG/Reg/BType");
}
/**
* @brief
* @param board id
static inline void send GET CLIENT INFO UID(uint8 t board id)
    COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, BBG BOARD ID, BBG XYZ MODULE,
TIVA COMM MODULE);
    COMM OBJECT MSGID (comm msg, MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO UID);
    COMM DST BOARD ID(comm msg,board_id);
    FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
    POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK (&comm msg, "BBG/Req/UID");
}
/**
* @brief
 * @param board_id
static inline void send GET DISTANCE (uint8 t board id, uint8 t
src module id)
    COMM CREATE OBJECT (comm msg, BBG BOARD ID, src module id,
TIVA SENSOR MODULE);
    COMM OBJECT MSGID (comm msg, MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS);
    COMM DST BOARD ID(comm_msg,board_id);
```

```
FILL CHECKSUM(&comm msg);
    POST_MESSAGE_COMM_SENDTASK(&comm_msg, "BBG/Req/Distance");
}
/**
 * @brief
 \star @param threadparam
 * @return void*
void* comm sender task callback(void *threadparam);
#endif
/**
* @brief
* @file logger_task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
#ifndef LOGGER TASK H
#define LOGGER_TASK_H
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include "common helper.h"
#include "my_time.h"
#include "error_data.h"
#include "communication_object.h"
#define LT MSG SIZE 40
typedef char LOGGER TASK MSGDATA T;
typedef enum
    LT MSG TASK STATUS,
    LT MSG LOG,
    LT_MSG_TASK_EXIT,
    LT_MSG_COMM_MSG
}LOGGERTASKQ_MSGID_T;
typedef enum
    LOG ERROR,
    LOG WARNING,
    LOG_INFO,
    LOG ALL
}LOG_LEVEL_T;
```

```
typedef struct
    LOGGERTASKQ_MSGID_T msgID;
    char timestamp[20];
    LOG LEVEL T loglevel;
    TASK IDENTIFIER T sourceID;
    LOGGER TASK MSGDATA T msgData[LT MSG SIZE];
    COMM MSG T commMsg;
    }msqData;
}LOGGERTASKQ_MSG_T;
 * @brief Defines a Log struct with the name given and params with some
default values
 */
#define DEFINE LOG STRUCT(name, msqId, sourceId) \
    LOGGERTASKQ_MSG_T name = {
               = msgId,
        .msqID
        .loglevel = LOG ALL,
        .sourceID = sourceId,
        .timestamp = \{0\},
        .msgData.msgData = \{0\}
    };
#define LOG_FILL_COMM_MSG(p_log_struct, comm_msg) \
    memcpy(&(p log struct)->msgData.commMsg,&comm msg,
sizeof((p log struct) ->msgData.commMsg))
/**
 * @brief Set the Log loglevel
 * @param log_msg
 * @param loglevel
static inline void set Log loglevel (LOGGERTASKQ MSG T *log msg,
LOG LEVEL T loglevel)
    log msg->loglevel = loglevel;
}
 * @brief Set the Log currentTimestamp to the currentTime as "sec.nsec"
 * @param log msg
static inline void set Log currentTimestamp(LOGGERTASKQ MSG T *log msg)
    get_time_string(log_msg->timestamp,sizeof(log_msg->timestamp));
}
 * @brief Get the Handle LoggerTaskQueue object
 * @return mqd t
 */
mqd t getHandle LoggerTaskQueue();
```

```
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST COMM MSG LOGTASK(p logstruct, comm msg) \
        (p logstruct) ->msgID = LT MSG COMM MSG; \
        LOG FILL COMM MSG(p logstruct, comm msg); \
        set_Log_currentTimestamp(p_logstruct); \
          POST_MESSAGE_LOGTASK(getHandle_LoggerTaskQueue(), p_logstruct,
sizeof(*(p logstruct)), 20); \
    }while(0)
/**
 * @brief
 */
#define POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(p logstruct, format, ...)
        snprintf((p logstruct)->msgData.msgData,sizeof((p logstruct)-
>msgData.msgData),format, ## VA ARGS );
        set Log currentTimestamp(p logstruct); \
         POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(getHandle LoggerTaskQueue(), p logstruct,
sizeof(*p logstruct), 20); \
    }while(0)
#define POST MESSAGE LOGTASK EXIT(p logstruct, format, ...)
    do{ \
        snprintf((p logstruct)->msgData.msgData,sizeof((p logstruct)-
>msgData.msgData),format, ## VA ARGS );
        set_Log_currentTimestamp(p_logstruct); \
         POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(getHandle LoggerTaskQueue(), p logstruct,
sizeof(*p logstruct), 20); \
    }while(0)
/**
* @brief Post message to the log using the log queue handle and giving
log struct
 * @param queue
 * @param logstruct
 * @param log struct size
 */
static inline void POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (mqd t queue, const
LOGGERTASKQ_MSG_T *logstruct, size_t log_struct_size, int prio)
    if(-1 == mq send(queue, (const char*)logstruct, log struct size,
prio))
    {
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "LOGGER:MQ SEND:%s\n", strerror(errno));
}
 * @brief Entry point of the logger task thread
 * @param threadparam
```

```
* @return void*
void* logger_task_callback(void *threadparam);
#endif/**
* @brief
 * @file comm_recv_task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
#ifndef COMM RECV H
#define COMM RECV H
/**
* @brief
* @param threadparam
* @return void*
void* comm recv task callback(void *threadparam);
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file readConfiguration.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-17
*/
#ifndef READCONIFG H
#define READCONIFG H
/**
* @brief
* @return char*
char* configdata_getLogpath();
/**
* @brief
 * @return uint32_t
uint32_t configdata_getSetupTime();
/**
* @brief
 * @return uint32 t
uint32 t configdata getAliveTimeout();
/**
* @brief Should be called in the main task at the beginning
```

```
* @return int
int configdata_setup();
* @brief Should be called at teh end of main task. If not called, memory
leak will occur
 */
void configdata flush();
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file common_helper.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
#ifndef COMMON HELPER H
#define COMMON HELPER H
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include "posixTimer.h"
typedef enum
    LOGGER TASK ID = 0,
    TEMPERATURE TASK ID,
    SOCKET TASK ID,
    LIGHT_TASK_ID,
    COMM RECEIVER ID,
    COMM SENDER ID,
    DISPATCHER TASK ID,
                            //This MAINT TASK should alwys be on the last
    MAIN TASK ID
}TASK IDENTIFIER T;
#define NUM CHILD THREADS (MAIN TASK ID)
volatile int aliveStatus[NUM CHILD THREADS];
pthread mutex t aliveState lock;
pthread_t pthread_id[NUM_CHILD_THREADS];
mqd t get queue handle (TASK IDENTIFIER T taskid);
pthread_barrier_t tasks_barrier;
extern const char* const task_identifier_string[NUM_CHILD_THREADS+1];
```

```
/**
* @brief Get the Task Identfier String
* @param taskid
* @return const char*
static inline const char* getTaskIdentfierString(TASK IDENTIFIER T
taskid)
    return task identifier string[taskid];
/**
 * @brief Registers a timer, addigns the handler and starts it
* @param timer_id
 * @param usec
 * @param oneshot
 * @param timer handler
 * @param handlerArgs
 * @return int
 */
int register_and_start_timer(timer_t *timer_id, uint32_t usec, uint8_t
oneshot, void (*timer_handler)(union sigval), void *handlerArgs);
#endif/**
 * @brief
 * @file error data.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
 */
#ifndef ERROR DATA H
#define ERROR DATA H
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stdio.h>
typedef enum{
    ERR
          = -1,
    SUCCESS = 0,
}RETURN_T;
//syscall(SYS gettid) [TID:%ld] ",getpid()
//#define LOG STDOUT(format, ...) printf("[PID:%d]",getpid());
printf(format, ##__VA_ARGS__)
#define LOG STDOUT(format, ...)
do{printf("[PID:%d][TID:%ld]",getpid(),syscall(SYS_gettid));
printf(format, ##__VA_ARGS__); fflush(stdout);}while(0)
```

```
#define LOG STDOUT COMM(recv comm msg)
            ({LOG STDOUT(INFO "\n******
            \nSRCID:%u, SRC_BRDID:%u, DST_ID:%u, DST_BRDID:%u MSGID:%u\
            \nSensorVal: %.2f MSG:%s\
            \nChecksum:%u ?= %u\n******\n",\
            recv comm msg.src id, recv comm msg.src brd id,
recv comm msg.dst id, recv comm msg.dst brd id, recv comm msg.msg id, recv c
omm msg.data.distance cm, recv comm msg.message, recv comm msg.checksum,
check ); })
#define ERROR
                "[ERROR] "
              "[INFO] "
#define INFO
#define SIGNAL "[SIGNAL] "
#define WARNING "[WARNING] "
#endif/*
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 * http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 * limitations under the License.
 */
 * Programming by Contract is a programming methodology
 * which binds the caller and the function called to a
 * contract. The contract is represented using Hoare Triple:
       {P} C {Q}
 * where {P} is the precondition before executing command C,
 * and {Q} is the postcondition.
 * See also:
 * http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Design_by_contract
 * http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hoare logic
 * http://dlang.org/dbc.html
#ifndef CMOCKA PBC H
#define CMOCKA PBC H
#if defined(UNIT TESTING) || defined (DEBUG)
#include <assert.h>
* Checks caller responsibility against contract
#define REQUIRE(cond) assert(cond)
```

```
/*
* Checks function reponsability against contract.
#define ENSURE(cond) assert(cond)
* While REQUIRE and ENSURE apply to functions, INVARIANT
 * applies to classes/structs. It ensures that intances
 * of the class/struct are consistent. In other words,
 * that the instance has not been corrupted.
#define INVARIANT(invariant fnc) do{ (invariant fnc) } while (0);
#else
#define REQUIRE(cond) do { } while (0);
#define ENSURE(cond) do { } while (0);
#define INVARIANT(invariant fnc) do{ } while (0);
#endif /* defined(UNIT_TESTING) || defined (DEBUG) */
#endif /* CMOCKA PBC H */
/*
* Copyright 2008 Google Inc.
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 * You may obtain a copy of the License at
* http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
* Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
 * distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
 * WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or
implied.
* See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
 * limitations under the License.
#ifndef CMOCKA H
#define CMOCKA H
#ifdef WIN32
# ifdef MSC VER
#define __func__ __FUNCTION___
# ifndef inline
#define inline __inline
# endif /* inline */
# if _MSC_VER < 1500
  ifdef cplusplus
extern "C" {
  endif /* __cplusplus */
int __stdcall IsDebuggerPresent();
   ifdef cplusplus
} /* extern "C" */
# endif /* __cplusplus */
\# endif /* MSC VER < 1500 */
```

```
# endif /* _MSC_VER */
#endif /* _WIN32 */
/**
* @defgroup cmocka The CMocka API
* These headers or their equivalents should be included prior to
including
* this header file.
 * @code
* #include <stdarg.h>
 * #include <stddef.h>
* #include <setjmp.h>
* @endcode
^{\star} This allows test applications to use custom definitions of C standard
 * library functions and types.
 * @ {
 */
/* If WORDSIZE is not set, try to figure it out and default to 32 bit.
* /
#ifndef WORDSIZE
# if defined( x86 64 ) && !defined( ILP32 )
# define \_WORDSIZE \overline{64}
# else
# define WORDSIZE 32
# endif
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* Largest integral type. This type should be large enough to hold any
 * pointer or integer supported by the compiler.
typedef uintmax t LargestIntegralType;
#else /* DOXGEN */
#ifndef LargestIntegralType
# if WORDSIZE == 64
# define LargestIntegralType unsigned long int
# else
# define LargestIntegralType unsigned long long int
# endif
#endif /* LargestIntegralType */
#endif /* DOXYGEN */
/* Printf format used to display LargestIntegralType as a hexidecimal. */
#ifndef LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat
# ifdef WIN32
# define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat "0x%I64x"
# else
       WORDSIZE == 64
  if
  define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat "%#lx"
# else
  define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat "%#11x"
# endif
# endif /* WIN32 */
```

```
#endif /* LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat */
/* Printf format used to display LargestIntegralType as a decimal. */
#ifndef LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormatDecimal
# ifdef WIN32
# define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormatDecimal "%I64u"
  if WORDSIZE == 64
  define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormatDecimal "%lu"
  else
  define LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormatDecimal "%llu"
  endif
# endif /* WIN32 */
#endif /* LargestIntegralTypePrintfFormat */
/* Perform an unsigned cast to LargestIntegralType. */
#define cast to largest integral type(value) \
    ((LargestIntegralType)(value))
/* Smallest integral type capable of holding a pointer. */
#if !defined( UINTPTR T) && !defined( UINTPTR T DEFINED)
# if defined( WIN32)
    /* WIN32 is an ILP32 platform */
    typedef unsigned int uintptr t;
# elif defined( WIN64)
    typedef unsigned long int uintptr t
# else /* _WIN32 */
/* ILP32 and LP64 platforms */
  ifdef WORDSIZE /* glibc */
  if WORDSIZE == 64
      typedef unsigned long int uintptr t;
   else
     typedef unsigned int uintptr t;
# endif /* __WORDSIZE == 64 */
# else /* __WORDSIZE */
  if defined( LP64) || defined( I32LPx)
     typedef unsigned long int uintptr t;
    else
      typedef unsigned int uintptr t;
   endif
  endif /*
            WORDSIZE */
# endif /* _WIN32 */
# define _UINTPTR_T
# define _UINTPTR T DEFINED
#endif /* !defined( UINTPTR T) || !defined( UINTPTR T DEFINED) */
/* Perform an unsigned cast to uintptr_t. */
#define cast to pointer integral type(value) \
    ((uintptr t) ((size t) (value)))
/* Perform a cast of a pointer to LargestIntegralType */
#define cast ptr to largest integral type(value) \
cast to largest integral type(cast to pointer integral type(value))
/* GCC have printf type attribute check. */
#ifdef GNUC
```

```
#define CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(a,b) \
     _attribute__ ((__format__ (__printf__, a, b)))
#else
#define CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(a,b)
\#endif /* GNUC */
#if defined( GNUC )
#define CMOCKA DEPRECATED attribute ((deprecated))
#elif defined( MSC VER)
#define CMOCKA DEPRECATED declspec(deprecated)
#else
#define CMOCKA DEPRECATED
#endif
#define WILL RETURN ALWAYS -1
#define WILL RETURN ONCE -2
/**
* @defgroup cmocka mock Mock Objects
 * @ingroup cmocka
* Mock objects mock objects are simulated objects that mimic the
* real objects. Instead of calling the real objects, the tested object
calls a
* mock object that merely asserts that the correct methods were called,
* the expected parameters, in the correct order.
* 
 * <strong>will return(function, value)</strong> - The will return()
* pushes a value onto a stack of mock values. This macro is intended to
* used by the unit test itself, while programming the behaviour of the
mocked
* object.
* <strong>mock()</strong> - the mock macro pops a value from a stack
 * test values. The user of the mock() macro is the mocked object that
* to learn how it should behave.
 * 
 * Because the will return() and mock() are intended to be used in pairs,
 * cmocka library would fail the test if there are more values pushed
onto the
* stack using will return() than consumed with mock() and vice-versa.
 * The following unit test stub illustrates how would a unit test
instruct the
 * mock object to return a particular value:
 * @code
 * will return(chef cook, "hotdog");
 * will return(chef cook, 0);
```

```
* @endcode
 * Now the mock object can check if the parameter it received is the
parameter
 * which is expected by the test driver. This can be done the following
way:
 * @code
 * int chef cook(const char *order, char **dish_out)
       check expected(order);
 * }
 * @endcode
 * For a complete example please at a look
href="http://git.cryptomilk.org/projects/cmocka.git/tree/example/chef_wra
p/waiter_test wrap.c">here</a>.
 * @ {
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Retrieve a return value of the current function.
 * Greturn The value which was stored to return by this function.
 * @see will return()
 */
LargestIntegralType mock(void);
#define mock() _mock(__func__, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Retrieve a typed return value of the current function.
 * The value would be casted to type internally to avoid having the
 * caller to do the cast manually.
 * @param[in] #type The expected type of the return value
 * @return The value which was stored to return by this function.
 * @code
 * int param;
 * param = mock_type(int);
 * @endcode
 * @see will return()
 * @see mock()
 * @see mock_ptr_type()
 */
#type mock_type(#type);
#else
```

```
#define mock type(type) ((type) mock())
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Retrieve a typed return value of the current function.
 * The value would be casted to type internally to avoid having the
 * caller to do the cast manually but also casted to uintptr t to make
 * sure the result has a valid size to be used as a pointer.
 * @param[in] #type The expected type of the return value
* Greturn The value which was stored to return by this function.
 * @code
 * char *param;
* param = mock ptr type(char *);
 * @endcode
* @see will return()
* @see mock()
* @see mock_type()
 * /
type mock_ptr_type(#type);
#define mock ptr type(type) ((type) (uintptr t) mock())
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
^{\star} @brief Store a value to be returned by mock() later.
* @param[in] #function The function which should return the given
value.
 * param[in] value The value to be returned by mock().
 * @code
 * int return_integer(void)
        return (int)mock();
 * }
 * static void test_integer_return(void **state)
        will_return(return_integer, 42);
        assert int equal(my function calling return integer(), 42);
  @endcode
* @see mock()
 * @see will return count()
 */
void will return(#function, LargestIntegralType value);
```

```
#else
#define will return(function, value) \
    _will_return(#function, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                 cast to largest integral type(value), 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Store a value to be returned by mock() later.
 * @param[in] #function The function which should return the given
value.
 * @param[in] value The value to be returned by mock().
 * @param[in] count The parameter indicates the number of times the
value should
                     be returned by mock(). If count is set to -1, the
value
                     will always be returned but must be returned at
least once.
                     If count is set to -2, the value will always be
returned
                     by mock(), but is not required to be returned.
 * @see mock()
* /
void will return count(#function, LargestIntegralType value, int count);
#else
#define will return count(function, value, count) \
    will return(#function, FILE , LINE , \
                 cast to largest integral type(value), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Store a value that will be always returned by mock().
 * @param[in] #function The function which should return the given
value.
 * @param[in] #value The value to be returned by mock().
 * This is equivalent to:
 * @code
 * will return count(function, value, -1);
 * @endcode
 * @see will_return_count()
 * @see mock()
 */
void will return always(#function, LargestIntegralType value);
#else
#define will return always(function, value) \
    will return count (function, (value), WILL RETURN ALWAYS)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
```

```
/**
* @brief Store a value that may be always returned by mock().
 * This stores a value which will always be returned by mock() but is not
 * required to be returned by at least one call to mock(). Therefore,
 * in contrast to will return always() which causes a test failure if it
 * is not returned at least once, will return maybe() will never cause a
test
 * to fail if its value is not returned.
 * @param[in] #function The function which should return the given
value.
 * @param[in] #value The value to be returned by mock().
 * This is equivalent to:
 * @code
 * will return count(function, value, -2);
 * @endcode
 * @see will return count()
 * @see mock()
 */
void will return maybe(#function, LargestIntegralType value);
#define will return maybe(function, value) \
    will return count (function, (value), WILL RETURN ONCE)
#endif
/** @} */
/**
 * @defgroup cmocka param Checking Parameters
 * @ingroup cmocka
 * Functionality to store expected values for mock function parameters.
 * In addition to storing the return values of mock functions, cmocka
provides
 * functionality to store expected values for mock function parameters
* the expect *() functions provided. A mock function parameter can then
be
 * validated using the check expected() macro.
 * Successive calls to expect *() macros for a parameter queues values to
check
 * the specified parameter. check expected() checks a function parameter
 * against the next value queued using expect *(), if the parameter check
fails
 * a test failure is signalled. In addition if check expected() is called
and
 * no more parameter values are queued a test failure occurs.
 * The following test stub illustrates how to do this. First is the the
function
 * we call in the test driver:
 * @code
```

```
* static void test driver(void **state)
 *
       expect_string(chef_cook, order, "hotdog");
 * }
 * @endcode
 * Now the chef cook function can check if the parameter we got passed is
the
 * parameter which is expected by the test driver. This can be done the
 * following way:
 * @code
 * int chef cook(const char *order, char **dish out)
 *
       check expected(order);
 * }
 * @endcode
 * For a complete example please at a look at
href="http://git.cryptomilk.org/projects/cmocka.git/tree/example/chef wra
p/waiter test wrap.c">here</a>
 * @ {
 */
 * Add a custom parameter checking function. If the event parameter is
NULL
* the event structure is allocated internally by this function. If
 * parameter is provided it must be allocated on the heap and doesn't
need to
 ^{\star} be deallocated by the caller.
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add a custom parameter checking function.
 * If the event parameter is NULL the event structure is allocated
internally
* by this function. If the parameter is provided it must be allocated on
the
 * heap and doesn't need to be deallocated by the caller.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add a custom parameter checking
                          function for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The parameters passed to the function.
 * @param[in]
              #check function The check function to call.
 * @param[in] check data
                                The data to pass to the check function.
void expect check(#function, #parameter, #check function, const void
*check data);
#else
#define expect check(function, parameter, check function, check data) \
```

```
expect check(#function, #parameter, FILE , LINE ,
check function, \
                  cast_to_largest_integral_type(check_data), NULL, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is part of the
provided
         array.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] value array[] The array to check for the value.
* @see check expected().
void expect in set(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
value array[]);
#else
#define expect_in_set(function, parameter, value_array) \
    expect in set count(function, parameter, value array, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is part of the
provided
         array.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in]
              #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              value array[] The array to check for the value.
* @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
*
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
* @see check expected().
void expect in set count(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
value array[], size t count);
#else
#define expect in set count(function, parameter, value array, count) \
```

```
expect in set(#function, #parameter, FILE , LINE ,
value array, \
                   sizeof(value_array) / sizeof((value_array)[0]), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is not part of the
         provided array.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] value array[] The array to check for the value.
* @see check expected().
* /
void expect not in set(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
value array[]);
#else
#define expect not in set(function, parameter, value array) \
    expect not in set count(function, parameter, value array, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
 * @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is not part of the
         provided array.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
* @param[in]
              #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              value array[] The array to check for the value.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
*
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
*
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
* @see check expected().
void expect_not_in_set_count(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
value array[], size t count);
#else
#define expect not in set count(function, parameter, value array, count)
    expect not in set( \
```

```
#function, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, value_array, \
        sizeof(value array) / sizeof((value array)[0]), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check a parameter is inside a numerical range.
 * The check would succeed if minimum <= value <= maximum.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              minimum The lower boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @param[in] maximum The upper boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @see check expected().
void expect_in_range(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType minimum,
LargestIntegralType maximum);
#else
#define expect in range(function, parameter, minimum, maximum) \
    expect in range count (function, parameter, minimum, maximum, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
 * @brief Add an event to repeatedly check a parameter is inside a
 * numerical range. The check would succeed if minimum <= value <=
maximum.
* The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] minimum The lower boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @param[in] maximum The upper boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
```

```
* @see check expected().
void expect_in_range_count(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
minimum, LargestIntegralType maximum, size t count);
#define expect in range count (function, parameter, minimum, maximum,
count) \
    _expect_in_range(#function, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, minimum,
                     maximum, count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check a parameter is outside a numerical range.
 * The check would succeed if minimum > value > maximum.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * \operatorname{\mathfrak{G}}param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] minimum The lower boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @param[in] maximum The upper boundary of the interval to check
against.
 * @see check expected().
void expect not in range(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
minimum, LargestIntegralType maximum);
#else
#define expect not in range(function, parameter, minimum, maximum) \
    expect not in range count (function, parameter, minimum, maximum, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 ^{\star} @brief Add an event to repeatedly check a parameter is outside a
 * numerical range. The check would succeed if minimum > value > maximum.
 * The event is triggered by calling check_expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
* @param[in] minimum The lower boundary of the interval to check
against.
```

```
* @param[in] maximum The upper boundary of the interval to check
against.
* @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 * @see check expected().
void expect not in range count (#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
minimum, LargestIntegralType maximum, size t count);
#else
#define expect not in range count(function, parameter, minimum, maximum,
                                  count) \
    _expect_not_in_range(#function, #parameter, __FILE , LINE , \
                         minimum, maximum, count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check if a parameter is the given value.
 * The event is triggered by calling check_expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] value The value to check.
 * @see check expected().
 * /
void expect value(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType value);
#define expect value(function, parameter, value) \
    expect value count (function, parameter, value, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to repeatedly check if a parameter is the given
value.
 * The event is triggered by calling check_expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in]
              #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] value The value to check.
```

```
* @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 * @see check expected().
void expect value count(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType value,
size t count);
#else
#define expect value count(function, parameter, value, count) \
    expect value(#function, #parameter, FILE , LINE , \
                  cast to largest integral type(value), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Add an event to check if a parameter isn't the given value.
* The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] value The value to check.
 * @see check expected().
 * /
void expect not value(#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType value);
#else
#define expect not value(function, parameter, value) \
    expect not value count (function, parameter, value, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to repeatedly check if a parameter isn't the given
value.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              value The value to check.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
```

```
* @see check expected().
void expect not value count (#function, #parameter, LargestIntegralType
value, size t count);
#else
#define expect not value count(function, parameter, value, count) \
    expect not value (#function, #parameter, FILE , LINE , \
                      cast to largest integral type (value), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is equal to the
         provided string.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] string The string value to compare.
 * @see check expected().
void expect string(#function, #parameter, const char *string);
#else
#define expect string(function, parameter, string) \
    expect string count(function, parameter, string, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value is equal to the
         provided string.
* The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] string The string value to compare.
* @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 * @see check expected().
```

```
void expect string count (#function, #parameter, const char *string,
size t count);
#else
#define expect_string_count(function, parameter, string, count) \
    expect string(#function, #parameter, FILE , LINE , \
                   (const char*)(string), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value isn't equal to the
         provided string.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
* @param[in] string The string value to compare.
* @see check expected().
 * /
void expect not string(#function, #parameter, const char *string);
#else
#define expect not string(function, parameter, string) \
    expect not string count (function, parameter, string, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add an event to check if the parameter value isn't equal to the
         provided string.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in]
              #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              string The string value to compare.
* @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
*
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
*
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 * @see check expected().
void expect not string count (#function, #parameter, const char *string,
size t count);
#else
#define expect not string count(function, parameter, string, count) \
```

```
_expect_not_string(#function, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                       (const char*) (string), count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check if the parameter does match an area of
memory.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
* @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in] memory The memory to compare.
 * @param[in] size The size of the memory to compare.
 * @see check expected().
 * /
void expect memory(#function, #parameter, void *memory, size t size);
#else
#define expect memory(function, parameter, memory, size) \
    expect memory count (function, parameter, memory, size, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to repeatedly check if the parameter does match an
area
         of memory.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
               #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
 * @param[in]
function.
 * @param[in] memory The memory to compare.
 * @param[in] size The size of the memory to compare.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 *
 * @see check expected().
void expect memory count (#function, #parameter, void *memory, size t
size, size t count);
#else
```

```
#define expect memory count(function, parameter, memory, size, count) \
    _expect_memory(#function, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                   (const void*) (memory), size, count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to check if the parameter doesn't match an area of
         memory.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              memory The memory to compare.
* @param[in] size The size of the memory to compare.
 * @see check expected().
void expect not memory(#function, #parameter, void *memory, size t size);
#define expect_not_memory(function, parameter, memory, size) \
    expect not memory count (function, parameter, memory, size, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Add an event to repeatedly check if the parameter doesn't match
an
         area of memory.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in]
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @param[in]
              memory The memory to compare.
* @param[in]
              size The size of the memory to compare.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
* @see check_expected().
void expect_not_memory_count(#function, #parameter, void *memory, size_t
size, size t count);
```

```
#else
#define expect not memory count(function, parameter, memory, size, count)
    _expect_not_memory(#function, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                       (const void*) (memory), size, count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add an event to check if a parameter (of any value) has been
passed.
 * The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
 * @param[in] #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
function.
 * @see check expected().
void expect any(#function, #parameter);
#else
#define expect any(function, parameter) \
    expect any count (function, parameter, 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Add an event to repeatedly check if a parameter (of any value)
has
         been passed.
* The event is triggered by calling check expected() in the mocked
function.
 * @param[in] #function The function to add the check for.
              #parameter The name of the parameter passed to the
 * @param[in]
function.
 * @param[in] count The count parameter returns the number of times the
value
 *
                      should be returned by check expected(). If count is
set
*
                      to -1 the value will always be returned.
 * @see check expected().
void expect any count(#function, #parameter, size t count);
#else
#define expect any count(function, parameter, count) \
     expect any (#function, #parameter, FILE, LINE, count)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
```

```
/**
* @brief Determine whether a function parameter is correct.
* This ensures the next value queued by one of the expect_*() macros
matches
* the specified variable.
 * This function needs to be called in the mock object.
 * @param[in] #parameter The parameter to check.
 */
void check expected(#parameter);
#else
#define check expected(parameter) \
    check expected( func , #parameter, FILE , LINE , \
                    cast to largest integral type(parameter))
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
 * @brief Determine whether a function parameter is correct.
 * This ensures the next value queued by one of the expect *() macros
matches
 * the specified variable.
 * This function needs to be called in the mock object.
 * @param[in] #parameter The pointer to check.
 * /
void check expected ptr(#parameter);
#else
#define check expected ptr(parameter) \
    check expected(__func__, #parameter, __FILE__, __LINE__, \
                    cast ptr to largest integral type(parameter))
#endif
/** @} */
/**
 * @defgroup cmocka asserts Assert Macros
 * @ingroup cmocka
 * This is a set of useful assert macros like the standard C libary's
 * assert(3) macro.
 * On an assertion failure a cmocka assert macro will write the failure
 * standard error stream and signal a test failure. Due to limitations of
the C
* language the general C standard library assert() and cmocka's
assert true()
* and assert false() macros can only display the expression that caused
 * assert failure. cmocka's type specific assert macros,
assert {type} equal()
 * and assert {type} not equal(), display the data that caused the
assertion
```

```
* failure which increases data visibility aiding debugging of failing
test
 * cases.
* @ {
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the given expression is true.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if expression is false (i.e., compares equal to
 * zero).
 \star @param[in] expression The expression to evaluate.
 * @see assert_int_equal()
 * @see assert_string equal()
 */
void assert true(scalar expression);
#define assert_true(c) _assert_true(cast_to_largest_integral type(c), #c,
                                    ___FILE___, __LINE___)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Assert that the given expression is false.
 * The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if expression is true.
 * @param[in] expression The expression to evaluate.
 * @see assert int equal()
 * @see assert string equal()
 */
void assert false(scalar expression);
#else
#define assert false(c) assert true(!(cast to largest integral type(c)),
#c, \
                                      ___FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the return code is greater than or equal to 0.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if the return code is smaller than 0. If the
* you check sets an errno if it fails you can pass it to the function
and
```

```
* it will be printed as part of the error message.
 * @param[in] rc
                       The return code to evaluate.
 * @param[in] error
                      Pass errno here or 0.
void assert return code(int rc, int error);
#else
#define assert return code(rc, error) \
    _assert_return_code(cast_to_largest_integral_type(rc), \
                        sizeof(rc), \
                        cast to largest integral type(error), \
                        #rc, FILE , LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the given pointer is non-NULL.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if the pointer is non-NULL.
* @param[in] pointer The pointer to evaluate.
 * @see assert_null()
 */
void assert non null(void *pointer);
#else
#define assert non null(c)
assert true(cast ptr to largest integral type(c), #c, \
                                        ___FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Assert that the given pointer is NULL.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
 * test by calling fail() if the pointer is non-NULL.
 * @param[in] pointer The pointer to evaluate.
 * @see assert non null()
 */
void assert null(void *pointer);
#define assert_null(c)
_assert_true(!(cast_ptr_to_largest_integral_type(c)), #c, \
 __FILE___, ___LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the two given pointers are equal.
```

```
* The function prints an error message and terminates the test by
calling
 * fail() if the pointers are not equal.
 * @param[in] a
                       The first pointer to compare.
 * @param[in] b
                        The pointer to compare against the first one.
void assert_ptr equal(void *a, void *b);
#else
#define assert_ptr_equal(a, b) \
    assert int equal(cast ptr to largest integral type(a), \
                      cast ptr to largest integral type(b), \
                      ___FILE___, __LINE___)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Assert that the two given pointers are not equal.
* The function prints an error message and terminates the test by
calling
 * fail() if the pointers are equal.
 * @param[in] a
                       The first pointer to compare.
 * @param[in] b
                       The pointer to compare against the first one.
 */
void assert ptr not equal(void *a, void *b);
#else
#define assert ptr not equal(a, b) \
    assert int not equal(cast ptr to largest integral type(a), \
                          cast_ptr_to_largest_integral_type(b), \
                          ___FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the two given integers are equal.
 * The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if the integers are not equal.
 * @param[in] a The first integer to compare.
 * @param[in] b The integer to compare against the first one.
 * /
void assert_int_equal(int a, int b);
#else
#define assert int equal(a, b) \
    assert int equal(cast to largest integral type(a), \
                      cast_to_largest_integral_type(b), \
                      ___FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
```

```
* @brief Assert that the two given integers are not equal.
 * The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if the integers are equal.
 * @param[in] a The first integer to compare.
 * @param[in] b The integer to compare against the first one.
 * @see assert int equal()
void assert int not equal(int a, int b);
#else
#define assert int not equal(a, b) \
    assert int not equal(cast to largest integral type(a), \
                          cast to largest integral type(b), \
                          ___FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Assert that the two given strings are equal.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
 * test by calling fail() if the strings are not equal.
 * @param[in] a The string to check.
 * @param[in] b The other string to compare.
void assert string equal(const char *a, const char *b);
#else
#define assert string equal(a, b) \
    assert string equal((const char*)(a), (const char*)(b), FILE , \
                         LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Assert that the two given strings are not equal.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
 * test by calling fail() if the strings are equal.
 * @param[in] a The string to check.
 * @param[in] b The other string to compare.
void assert string not equal(const char *a, const char *b);
#else
#define assert string not equal(a, b) \
    assert string not equal((const char*)(a), (const char*)(b),
___FILE_ , \
                             __LINE )
#endif
```

```
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
* @brief Assert that the two given areas of memory are equal, otherwise
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
* test by calling fail() if the memory is not equal.
 * @param[in] a The first memory area to compare
                  (interpreted as unsigned char).
 * @param[in]
              b The second memory area to compare
                  (interpreted as unsigned char).
 * @param[in] size The first n bytes of the memory areas to compare.
void assert memory equal(const void *a, const void *b, size t size);
#else
#define assert memory equal(a, b, size) \
    assert memory equal((const void*)(a), (const void*)(b), size,
FILE , \
                        __LINE_ )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the two given areas of memory are not equal.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
 * test by calling fail() if the memory is equal.
* @param[in] a The first memory area to compare
                 (interpreted as unsigned char).
* @param[in] b The second memory area to compare
                  (interpreted as unsigned char).
 * @param[in] size The first n bytes of the memory areas to compare.
void assert memory not equal(const void *a, const void *b, size t size);
#else
#define assert memory not equal(a, b, size) \
    _assert_memory_not_equal((const void*)(a), (const void*)(b), size, \
                            FILE , LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the specified value is not smaller than the minimum
 * and and not greater than the maximum.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
 * test by calling fail() if value is not in range.
```

```
* @param[in] value The value to check.
 * @param[in] minimum The minimum value allowed.
 * @param[in] maximum The maximum value allowed.
void assert in range(LargestIntegralType value, LargestIntegralType
minimum, LargestIntegralType maximum);
#define assert_in_range(value, minimum, maximum) \
    _assert_in_range( \
        cast to largest integral type(value), \
        cast to largest integral type(minimum), \
        cast_to_largest_integral_type(maximum), __FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
 * @brief Assert that the specified value is smaller than the minimum or
 * greater than the maximum.
* The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
 * test by calling fail() if value is in range.
 * @param[in] value The value to check.
 * @param[in] minimum The minimum value to compare.
 * @param[in] maximum The maximum value to compare.
 */
void assert not in range(LargestIntegralType value, LargestIntegralType
minimum, LargestIntegralType maximum);
#else
#define assert_not_in_range(value, minimum, maximum) \
    _assert_not_in_range( \
        cast_to_largest_integral_type(value), \
        cast to largest integral type(minimum), \
        cast to largest integral type (maximum), FILE , LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Assert that the specified value is within a set.
 * The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
 * test by calling fail() if value is not within a set.
 * @param[in] value The value to look up
 * @param[in] values[] The array to check for the value.
 * @param[in] count The size of the values array.
void assert in set(LargestIntegralType value, LargestIntegralType
values[], size t count);
#else
```

```
#define assert in set(value, values, number of values) \setminus
    _assert_in_set(value, values, number_of_values, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Assert that the specified value is not within a set.
 * The function prints an error message to standard error and terminates
the
 * test by calling fail() if value is within a set.
* @param[in] value The value to look up
* @param[in] values[] The array to check for the value.
 * @param[in] count The size of the values array.
 */
void assert_not_in_set(LargestIntegralType value, LargestIntegralType
values[], size t count);
#else
#define assert not in set(value, values, number of values) \
    assert not in set(value, values, number of values, FILE ,
#endif
/** @} */
/**
* @defgroup cmocka call order Call Ordering
* @ingroup cmocka
 * It is often beneficial to make sure that functions are called in an
 * order. This is independent of mock returns and parameter checking as
* of the aforementioned do not check the order in which they are called
from
* different functions.
* 
 * <strong>expect function call(function)</strong> - The
 * expect function call() macro pushes an expectation onto the stack of
 * expected calls.
 * <li><strong>function called()</strong> - pops a value from the stack
of
* expected calls. function called() is invoked within the mock object
* that uses it.
 * 
* expect function call() and function called() are intended to be used
* pairs. Cmocka will fail a test if there are more or less expected
calls
* created (e.g. expect function call()) than consumed with
function called().
 * There are provisions such as ignore function calls() which allow this
```

```
* restriction to be circumvented in tests where mock calls for the code
under
 * test are not the focus of the test.
* The following example illustrates how a unit test instructs cmocka
 * to expect a function called() from a particular mock,
 * <strong>chef sing()</strong>:
 * @code
 * void chef sing(void);
 * void code under test()
    chef sing();
 * void some_test(void **state)
       expect function call(chef sing);
       code under test();
 * }
 * @endcode
 * The implementation of the mock then must check whether it was meant to
 * be called by invoking <strong>function called()</strong>:
 * @code
 * void chef sing()
       function called();
 * }
 * @endcode
 * @ {
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Check that current mocked function is being called in the
expected
         order
 * @see expect function call()
void function called(void);
#else
#define function called() _function_called(__func__, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Store expected call(s) to a mock to be checked by
function_called()
         later.
 * @param[in] #function The function which should should be called
 * @param[in] times number of times this mock must be called
```

```
* @see function called()
void expect function calls(#function, const int times);
#else
#define expect function calls(function, times) \
    expect function call(#function, FILE , LINE , times)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
/**
 * @brief Store expected single call to a mock to be checked by
          function called() later.
 * @param[in] #function The function which should should be called
 * @see function_called()
void expect function call(#function);
#else
#define expect function call(function) \
    _expect_function_call(#function, _ FILE , LINE , 1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Expects function called() from given mock at least once
 * @param[in] #function The function which should should be called
 * @see function called()
 * /
void expect function call any(#function);
#else
#define expect function call any(function) \
    _expect_function_call(#function, __FILE__, __LINE__, -1)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Ignores function called() invocations from given mock function.
 * @param[in] #function The function which should should be called
 * @see function called()
 * /
void ignore function calls(#function);
#define ignore function calls(function) \
    _expect_function_call(#function, __FILE__, __LINE__, -2)
#endif
/** @} */
/**
 * @defgroup cmocka exec Running Tests
 * @ingroup cmocka
```

```
* This is the way tests are executed with CMocka.
 * The following example illustrates this macro's use with the unit test
macro.
* @code
 * void Test0(void **state);
 * void Test1(void **state);
 * int main(void)
       const struct CMUnitTest tests[] = {
          cmocka unit test(Test0),
           cmocka unit test(Test1),
       };
       return cmocka run group tests(tests, NULL, NULL);
 * @endcode
 * @ {
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Forces the test to fail immediately and quit.
void fail(void);
#else
#define fail() fail( FILE , LINE )
#ifdef DOXYGEN
\star @brief Forces the test to not be executed, but marked as skipped
*/
void skip(void);
#else
#define skip() skip( FILE , LINE )
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Forces the test to fail immediately and quit, printing the
reason.
 * @code
 * fail msg("This is some error message for test");
 * @endcode
 * or
 * @code
 * char *error msg = "This is some error message for test";
 * fail msg("%s", error_msg);
 * @endcode
 */
void fail msg(const char *msg, ...);
```

```
#else
#define fail_msg(msg, ...) do { \
    print_error("ERROR: " msg "\n", ## VA ARGS ); \
    fail(); \
} while (0)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Generic method to run a single test.
 * @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
cmocka run group tests
 * @param[in] #function The function to test.
 * @return 0 on success, 1 if an error occured.
 * @code
 * // A test case that does nothing and succeeds.
 * void null test success(void **state) {
 * int main(void) {
        return run test (null test success);
 * }
 * @endcode
 */
int run test(#function);
#else
#define run test(f) run test(#f, f, NULL, UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE TEST,
NULL)
#endif
static inline void unit test dummy(void **state) {
    (void) state;
/** Initializes a UnitTest structure.
 * @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of cmocka_unit_test
 * /
#define unit test(f) { #f, f, UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE TEST }
#define _unit_test_setup(test, setup) \
    { #test " " #setup, setup, UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE SETUP }
/** Initializes a UnitTest structure with a setup function.
 ^{\star} @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
cmocka unit test setup
 */
#define unit test setup(test, setup) \
    unit test setup(test, setup), \
    unit test(test), \
    _unit_test_teardown(test, _unit_test dummy)
#define unit test teardown(test, teardown) \
```

```
{ #test " " #teardown, teardown, UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE TEARDOWN }
/** Initializes a UnitTest structure with a teardown function.
 * @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
cmocka unit test teardown
#define unit test teardown(test, teardown) \
    unit test setup(test, unit test dummy), \
    unit test(test), \
    _unit_test_teardown(test, teardown)
/** Initializes a UnitTest structure for a group setup function.
 * @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
cmocka run group tests
#define group test setup(setup) \
    { "group_" #setup, setup, UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE GROUP SETUP }
/** Initializes a UnitTest structure for a group teardown function.
* @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
cmocka run group tests
* /
#define group_test_teardown(teardown) \
    { "group " #teardown, teardown,
UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE GROUP TEARDOWN }
/**
 * Initialize an array of UnitTest structures with a setup function for a
 * and a teardown function. Either setup or teardown can be NULL.
 * @deprecated This function was deprecated in favor of
 * cmocka unit test setup teardown
#define unit test setup teardown(test, setup, teardown) \
    unit test setup(test, setup), \
    unit test(test), \
    unit test teardown(test, teardown)
/** Initializes a CMUnitTest structure. */
#define cmocka unit test(f) { #f, f, NULL, NULL, NULL }
/** Initializes a CMUnitTest structure with a setup function. */
#define cmocka unit test setup(f, setup) { #f, f, setup, NULL, NULL }
/** Initializes a CMUnitTest structure with a teardown function. */
#define cmocka unit test teardown(f, teardown) { #f, f, NULL, teardown,
NULL }
/**
* Initialize an array of CMUnitTest structures with a setup function for
 * and a teardown function. Either setup or teardown can be NULL.
```

```
#define cmocka unit test setup teardown(f, setup, teardown) { #f, f,
setup, teardown, NULL }
* Initialize a CMUnitTest structure with given initial state. It will be
 * to test function as an argument later. It can be used when test state
 * not need special initialization or was initialized already.
 * @note If the group setup function initialized the state already, it
won't be
 * overridden by the initial state defined here.
#define cmocka unit test prestate(f, state) { #f, f, NULL, NULL, state }
/**
 \star Initialize a CMUnitTest structure with given initial state, setup and
 * teardown function. Any of these values can be NULL. Initial state is
passed
 * later to setup function, or directly to test if none was given.
 * @note If the group setup function initialized the state already, it
 * overridden by the initial state defined here.
 * /
#define cmocka_unit_test_prestate_setup_teardown(f, setup, teardown,
state) { #f, f, setup, teardown, state }
#define run tests(tests) run tests(tests, sizeof(tests) /
sizeof(tests)[0])
#define run group tests(tests) run group tests(tests, sizeof(tests) /
sizeof(tests)[0])
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Run tests specified by an array of CMUnitTest structures.
 * @param[in] group tests[] The array of unit tests to execute.
* @param[in] group setup
                              The setup function which should be called
before
                              all unit tests are executed.
 * @param[in] group teardown The teardown function to be called after
all
                              tests have finished.
 * @return 0 on success, or the number of failed tests.
 * @code
 * static int setup(void **state) {
        int *answer = malloc(sizeof(int));
        if (*answer == NULL) {
           return -1;
        }
       *answer = 42;
       *state = answer;
```

```
return 0;
 * }
 * static int teardown(void **state) {
       free(*state);
       return 0;
 * }
 * static void null_test_success(void **state) {
       (void) state;
 * }
 * static void int test success(void **state) {
        int *answer = *state;
        assert int equal(*answer, 42);
 * }
 * int main(void) {
      const struct CMUnitTest tests[] = {
           cmocka unit test (null test success),
           cmocka unit test setup teardown (int test success, setup,
teardown),
       };
       return cmocka run group tests(tests, NULL, NULL);
 * }
 * @endcode
 * @see cmocka unit test
 * @see cmocka unit test setup
 * @see cmocka unit test teardown
 * @see cmocka_unit_test_setup_teardown
 * /
int cmocka run group tests (const struct CMUnitTest group tests[],
                           CMFixtureFunction group setup,
                           CMFixtureFunction group teardown);
#else
# define cmocka run group tests(group tests, group setup, group teardown)
        cmocka run group tests(#group tests, group tests,
sizeof(group tests) / sizeof(group tests)[0], group_setup,
group teardown)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Run tests specified by an array of CMUnitTest structures and
specify
          a name.
 * @param[in] group name
                              The name of the group test.
 * @param[in] group tests[] The array of unit tests to execute.
 * @param[in] group setup
                              The setup function which should be called
before
                              all unit tests are executed.
```

```
* @param[in] group teardown The teardown function to be called after
all
                              tests have finished.
 * @return 0 on success, or the number of failed tests.
 * @code
 * static int setup(void **state) {
        int *answer = malloc(sizeof(int));
        if (*answer == NULL) {
            return -1;
        *answer = 42;
       *state = answer;
        return 0;
 * }
 * static int teardown(void **state) {
       free(*state);
       return 0;
 * }
 * static void null_test_success(void **state) {
       (void) state;
 * }
 * static void int test success(void **state) {
        int *answer = *state;
        assert int equal(*answer, 42);
 * }
 * int main(void) {
      const struct CMUnitTest tests[] = {
          cmocka unit test (null test success),
           cmocka unit test setup teardown(int test success, setup,
teardown),
       };
       return cmocka run group tests name ("success test", tests, NULL,
NULL);
* }
 * @endcode
* @see cmocka unit_test
 * @see cmocka_unit_test_setup
 * @see cmocka_unit_test_teardown
 * @see cmocka unit test setup teardown
 */
int cmocka run group tests name (const char *group name,
                                const struct CMUnitTest group tests[],
                                 CMFixtureFunction group setup,
                                 CMFixtureFunction group teardown);
#else
```

```
# define cmocka run group tests name(group name, group tests,
group_setup, group_teardown) \
        _cmocka_run_group_tests(group_name, group_tests,
sizeof(group tests) / sizeof(group tests)[0], group setup,
group teardown)
#endif
/** @} */
/**
 * @defgroup cmocka alloc Dynamic Memory Allocation
 * @ingroup cmocka
 * Memory leaks, buffer overflows and underflows can be checked using
cmocka.
 * To test for memory leaks, buffer overflows and underflows a module
 * tested by cmocka should replace calls to malloc(), calloc() and free()
* test malloc(), test calloc() and test free() respectively. Each time a
block
* is deallocated using test free() it is checked for corruption, if a
corrupt
* block is found a test failure is signalled. All blocks allocated using
* test_*() allocation functions are tracked by the cmocka library. When
a test
* completes if any allocated blocks (memory leaks) remain they are
reported
* and a test failure is signalled.
 * For simplicity cmocka currently executes all tests in one process.
Therefore
 * all test cases in a test application share a single address space
which
 * means memory corruption from a single test case could potentially
cause the
 * test application to exit prematurely.
 * @ {
 */
#ifdef DOXYGEN
 * @brief Test function overriding malloc.
 * @param[in] size The bytes which should be allocated.
 ^{\star} @return A pointer to the allocated memory or NULL on error.
 * @code
 * #ifdef UNIT TESTING
 * extern void* test malloc(const size t size, const char* file, const
int line);
 * #define malloc(size) _test_malloc(size, __FILE__, __LINE__)
 * #endif
```

```
* void leak memory() {
      int * const temporary = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int));
      *temporary = 0;
 * }
 * @endcode
 * @see malloc(3)
 * /
void *test malloc(size t size);
#else
#define test_malloc(size) _test_malloc(size, __FILE__, __LINE__)
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Test function overriding calloc.
* The memory is set to zero.
* @param[in] nmemb The number of elements for an array to be
allocated.
* @param[in] size
                      The size in bytes of each array element to
allocate.
 * @return A pointer to the allocated memory, NULL on error.
 * @see calloc(3)
*/
void *test calloc(size t nmemb, size t size);
#define test_calloc(num, size) _test_calloc(num, size, __FILE__,
 LINE
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Test function overriding realloc which detects buffer overruns
          and memoery leaks.
 * @param[in] ptr The memory block which should be changed.
 * @param[in] size The bytes which should be allocated.
 * @return
                     The newly allocated memory block, NULL on error.
 */
void *test realloc(void *ptr, size t size);
#define test_realloc(ptr, size) _test_realloc(ptr, size, __FILE__,
 LINE
#endif
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Test function overriding free(3).
 * @param[in] ptr The pointer to the memory space to free.
```

```
* @see free(3).
void test free(void *ptr);
#else
#define test free(ptr) test free(ptr, FILE , LINE )
/* Redirect malloc, calloc and free to the unit test allocators. */
#ifdef UNIT_TESTING
#define malloc test malloc
#define realloc test realloc
#define calloc test calloc
#define free test free
#endif /* UNIT TESTING */
/** @} */
/**
* @defgroup cmocka mock assert Standard Assertions
* @ingroup cmocka
* How to handle assert(3) of the standard C library.
 * Runtime assert macros like the standard C library's assert() should be
 * redefined in modules being tested to use cmocka's mock assert()
function.
 * Normally mock assert() signals a test failure. If a function is called
* the expect assert failure() macro, any calls to mock assert() within
 * function will result in the execution of the test. If no calls to
* mock assert() occur during the function called via
expect assert failure() a
* test failure is signalled.
* @ {
 */
* @brief Function to replace assert(3) in tested code.
 * In conjuction with check assert() it's possible to determine whether
an
 * assert condition has failed without stopping a test.
 * @param[in] result The expression to assert.
 * @param[in] expression The expression as string.
 * @param[in] file The file mock assert() is called.
 * @param[in] line The line mock assert() is called.
 * @code
 * #ifdef UNIT TESTING
```

```
* extern void mock assert(const int result, const char* const
expression,
                           const char * const file, const int line);
* #undef assert
* #define assert(expression) \
      mock assert((int)(expression), #expression, FILE , LINE );
 * #endif
 * void increment_value(int * const value) {
       assert (value);
 *
       (*value) ++;
 * }
 * @endcode
 * @see assert(3)
 * @see expect_assert_failure
 */
void mock assert(const int result, const char* const expression,
                 const char * const file, const int line);
#ifdef DOXYGEN
* @brief Ensure that mock_assert() is called.
 * If mock assert() is called the assert expression string is returned.
 * @param[in] fn call The function will will call mock assert().
* @code
 * #define assert mock assert
 * void showmessage(const char *message) {
    assert(message);
 * }
 * int main(int argc, const char* argv[]) {
   expect assert failure(show message(NULL));
   printf("succeeded\n");
 *
   return 0;
 * }
 * @endcode
 */
void expect assert failure(function fn call);
#else
#define expect assert failure(function call) \
 { \
   const int result = setjmp(global_expect_assert_env); \
    global expecting_assert = 1; \
    if (result) { \
     print message("Expected assertion %s occurred\n", \
                    global last failed assert); \
     global expecting assert = 0; \
    } else { \
      function call ; \
     global expecting assert = 0; \
     print error("Expected assert in %s\n", #function call); \
```

```
_fail(\_FILE\_, \_LINE\_); \setminus
#endif
/** @} */
/* Function prototype for setup, test and teardown functions. */
typedef void (*UnitTestFunction) (void **state);
/* Function that determines whether a function parameter value is
correct. */
typedef int (*CheckParameterValue) (const LargestIntegralType value,
                                   const LargestIntegralType
check value data);
/* Type of the unit test function. */
typedef enum UnitTestFunctionType {
    UNIT_TEST_FUNCTION_TYPE_TEST = 0,
    UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE SETUP,
    UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE TEARDOWN,
    UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE GROUP SETUP,
    UNIT TEST FUNCTION TYPE GROUP TEARDOWN,
} UnitTestFunctionType;
 * Stores a unit test function with its name and type.
 * NOTE: Every setup function must be paired with a teardown function.
It's
* possible to specify NULL function pointers.
* /
typedef struct UnitTest {
    const char* name;
    UnitTestFunction function;
    UnitTestFunctionType function type;
} UnitTest;
typedef struct GroupTest {
    UnitTestFunction setup;
    UnitTestFunction teardown;
    const UnitTest *tests;
    const size_t number_of tests;
} GroupTest;
/* Function prototype for test functions. */
typedef void (*CMUnitTestFunction)(void **state);
/* Function prototype for setup and teardown functions. */
typedef int (*CMFixtureFunction)(void **state);
struct CMUnitTest {
    const char *name;
    CMUnitTestFunction test func;
    CMFixtureFunction setup func;
    CMFixtureFunction teardown func;
    void *initial state;
};
```

```
/* Location within some source code. */
typedef struct SourceLocation {
    const char* file;
    int line;
} SourceLocation;
/* Event that's called to check a parameter value. */
typedef struct CheckParameterEvent {
    SourceLocation location;
    const char *parameter name;
    CheckParameterValue check_value;
    LargestIntegralType check value data;
} CheckParameterEvent;
/* Used by expect assert failure() and mock assert(). */
extern int global expecting_assert;
//extern jmp buf global expect assert env;
extern const char * global last failed assert;
/* Retrieves a value for the given function, as set by "will return". */
LargestIntegralType mock(const char * const function, const char* const
file,
                          const int line);
void expect function call(
    const char * const function_name,
    const char * const file,
    const int line,
    const int count);
void function called(const char * const function, const char* const
file,
                          const int line);
void expect check(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line,
    const CheckParameterValue check function,
    const LargestIntegralType check data, CheckParameterEvent * const
event,
    const int count);
void expect in set(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const LargestIntegralType
values[],
    const size t number of values, const int count);
void expect not in set(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const LargestIntegralType
values[],
    const size t number of values, const int count);
void expect in range(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line,
    const LargestIntegralType minimum,
    const LargestIntegralType maximum, const int count);
```

```
void expect not in range(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line,
    const LargestIntegralType minimum,
    const LargestIntegralType maximum, const int count);
void expect value (
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const LargestIntegralType
value,
    const int count);
void expect not value(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const LargestIntegralType
value,
    const int count);
void expect string(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const char* string,
    const int count);
void expect not string(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const char* string,
    const int count);
void _expect_memory(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const void* const memory,
    const size t size, const int count);
void expect not memory(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const void* const memory,
    const size t size, const int count);
void expect any(
    const char* const function, const char* const parameter,
    const char* const file, const int line, const int count);
void check expected(
    const char * const function name, const char * const parameter name,
    const char* file, const int line, const LargestIntegralType value);
void will return(const char * const function name, const char * const
file,
                  const int line, const LargestIntegralType value,
                  const int count);
void _assert_true(const LargestIntegralType result,
                  const char* const expression,
                  const char * const file, const int line);
void assert return code(const LargestIntegralType result,
                         size t rlen,
                         const LargestIntegralType error,
                         const char * const expression,
                         const char * const file,
                         const int line);
void assert int equal(
    const LargestIntegralType a, const LargestIntegralType b,
```

```
const char * const file, const int line);
void _assert_int_not_equal(
    const LargestIntegralType a, const LargestIntegralType b,
    const char * const file, const int line);
void assert string equal(const char * const a, const char * const b,
                           const char * const file, const int line);
void assert string not equal(const char * const a, const char * const b,
                               const char *file, const int line);
void assert memory equal(const void * const a, const void * const b,
                           const size_t size, const char* const file,
                           const int line);
void assert memory not equal(const void * const a, const void * const b,
                               const size_t size, const char* const file,
                               const int line);
void assert in range(
    const LargestIntegralType value, const LargestIntegralType minimum,
    const LargestIntegralType maximum, const char* const file, const int
line);
void assert not in range(
    const LargestIntegralType value, const LargestIntegralType minimum,
    const LargestIntegralType maximum, const char* const file, const int
void assert in set(
    const LargestIntegralType value, const LargestIntegralType values[],
    const size t number of values, const char* const file, const int
void _assert_not_in_set(
    const LargestIntegralType value, const LargestIntegralType values[],
    const size t number of values, const char* const file, const int
line);
void* _test_malloc(const size_t size, const char* file, const int line);
void* _test_realloc(void *ptr, const size_t size, const char* file, const
int line);
void* test calloc(const size t number of elements, const size t size,
                   const char* file, const int line);
void test free(void* const ptr, const char* file, const int line);
void fail(const char * const file, const int line);
void skip(const char * const file, const int line);
int run test(
    const char * const function name, const UnitTestFunction Function,
    void ** const volatile state, const UnitTestFunctionType
function type,
    const void* const heap check point);
CMOCKA_DEPRECATED int _run_tests(const UnitTest * const tests,
                                  const size_t number_of_tests);
CMOCKA_DEPRECATED int _run_group_tests(const UnitTest * const tests,
                                        const size t number of tests);
/* Test runner */
int cmocka run group tests (const char *group name,
                             const struct CMUnitTest * const tests,
                             const size t num tests,
                             CMFixtureFunction group setup,
                             CMFixtureFunction group teardown);
```

```
/* Standard output and error print methods. */
void print message(const char* const format, ...)
CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(1, 2);
void print error(const char* const format, ...)
CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(1, 2);
void vprint message(const char* const format, va list args)
CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(1, 0);
void vprint error(const char* const format, va list args)
CMOCKA PRINTF ATTRIBUTE(1, 0);
enum cm message output {
    CM OUTPUT STDOUT,
    CM OUTPUT SUBUNIT,
    CM OUTPUT TAP,
    CM OUTPUT XML,
};
 * @brief Function to set the output format for a test.
* The ouput format for the test can either be set globally using this
 * function or overriden with environment variable CMOCKA MESSAGE OUTPUT.
 * The environment variable can be set to either STDOUT, SUBUNIT, TAP or
XML.
 * @param[in] output
                       The output format to use for the test.
void cmocka set message output (enum cm message output output);
/** @} */
#endif /* CMOCKA H */
/**
* @brief
* @file dispatcher task.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
 * /
#ifndef DISPATCHER H
#define DISPATCHER H
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include "common helper.h"
#include "communication object.h"
* @brief Get the Handle DispatcherTaskQueue object
```

```
* @return mqd t
mqd t getHandle DispatcherTaskQueue();
#define POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK(p comm msg)
    do{ \
          POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK(getHandle_DispatcherTaskQueue(),
(p comm msg), sizeof(*p comm msg), 20); \
    }while(0)
#define POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK EXIT(format, ...) \
        COMM MSG T comm msg;
        /*(strlen(format)>0) ?
snprintf(comm msg.message, sizeof(comm msg.message), format,
## VA ARGS ):0; */\
        COMM OBJECT MSGID (comm msg, 0xFF); \
        COMM DST BOARD ID(comm msg, BBG BOARD ID); \
         POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK (getHandle DispatcherTaskQueue(),
&comm msg, sizeof(comm msg), 20); \
    }while(0)
 * @brief
 * @param queue
 * @param comm_msg
 * @param comm msg size
 * @param prio
static inline void POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK (mqd t queue, const
COMM MSG T *comm msg, size t comm msg size, int prio)
    if(-1 == mq send(queue, (const char*)comm msg, comm msg size, prio))
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "DISPATCHER:MQ SEND:%s\n",strerror(errno));
}
 * @brief
 * @param threadparam
 * @return void*
void* dispatcher task callback(void *threadparam);
#endif/**
* @brief
 * @file BB Led.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-10
#ifndef BB LED H
```

```
#define BB_LED_H
typedef enum
   LED0,
   LED1,
   LED2,
   LED3
}USER LED T;
/**
* @brief
* @param lednum
* @return int
* /
int BB LedON(USER LED T lednum);
/**
* @brief
* @param lednum
 * @return int
int BB_LedOFF(USER_LED_T lednum);
/**
* @brief
* @param lednum
* @return int
int BB_LedDefault();
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file tmp102_sensor.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-13
#ifndef TMP102SENSOR H
#define TMP102SENSOR H
                            (0x48)
#define TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR
/* Register address */
#define TMP102_REG_TEMPERATURE
                                         (0x00)
#define TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION
#define TMP102_REG_TLOW
                                         (0x01)
                                         (0x02)
#define TMP102 REG THIGH
                                         (0x03)
#define TMP102 CONFIG SD
                                         (1)
#define TMP102 CONFIG TM
                                          (1 << 1)
```

```
#define TMP102 CONFIG POL
                                         (1 << 2)
#define TMP102_CONFIG_EM
                                         (1 << 12)
#define TMP102_CONFIG_AL
                                         (1 << 13)
#define TMP102 CONFIG CR(x)
                                         (x << 14)
#define TMP102 CONFIG FAULTBITS
                                                 (3 << 3)
/*generates alert after 4 consecutive faults*/
#define TMP102 CONFIG ONESHOT CR
                                                 (1 < 7)
                                                                   /*saves
power between conversions when 1*/
typedef enum temperature unit
    CELCIUS = 0,
    FAHREN,
    KELVIN
}TEMPERATURE UNIT T;
typedef struct
    ///* (D) 0 = Continuous conversion; 1 = Can sleep*/
    uint16 t SD MODE:1;
    ///* (D) 0 = Comparatore mode; 1 = Interrupt mode*/
    uint16 t TM MODE:1;
    ///* (D)0 = ALERT pin becomes active low; 1 = ALERT pin becomes
active high and the state of the ALERT pin is inverted. */
    uint16 t POL:1;
    ///* (D) 0 = 1Fault; 1= 2Faults; 3 = 4Faults; 4=6Faults */
    uint16 t FAULT:2;
    const uint16 t RES0:2;
    ///* (D)0 = During the conversion, the OS bit reads '0'; 1 = writing
a 1 to the OS bit starts a single temperature conversion */
    uint16 t OS:1;
    const uint16 t RES1:4;
    ///* (D) 0 = Normal mode(12bit); 1= Extended mode(13 bit) */
    uint16_t EM_MODE:1;
    ///* Reads the AL bit*/
    const uint16 t RO AL MODE:1;
    ///* 0 = 0.25Hz ; 1 = 1Hz ; (D)2 = 4Hz ; 3 = 8Hz */
    uint16 t CR:2;
}TMP102 CONFIG REG SETTINGS T;
#define TMP102 CONFIG DEFAULT ASSIGN \
    .SD MODE = 0,
    .TM MODE = 0,
    .POL = 0,\
.OS = 0,\
    .EM MODE = 0,
    \cdot CR = 2\
extern const TMP102 CONFIG REG SETTINGS T TMP102 CONFIG DEFAULT;
int TMP102 setMode (TMP102 CONFIG REG SETTINGS T mode);
/**
```

```
* @brief Brings back to default
 * @return int
int TMP102 setmode allDefault();
/**
 * @brief Gives a memdump of 4 len.
 * **IMP** must free the address using return pointer
 * @return uint8_t*
uint16 t* TMP102 memDump();
/**
* @brief Abstracted macros for different units
* /
#define TMP102_getTemp_Celcius(p_temp)
                                          TMP102 getTemp(p temp, CELCIUS)
#define TMP102_getTemp_Kelvin(p_temp)
#define TMP102_getTemp_Fahren(p_temp)
                                          TMP102_getTemp(p_temp, KELVIN)
                                          TMP102 getTemp(p temp, FAHREN)
/**
* @brief Gets the temperature value
* @param temp
* @param unit
* @return int
int TMP102 getTemp(float *temp, TEMPERATURE UNIT T unit);
/**
* @brief
 * @return int
int TMP102 setMode SD PowerSaving();
/**
* @brief
 * @return int
int TMP102 setMode SD Continuous default();
/**
* @brief
 * @return int
int TMP102 setMode TM ComparatorMode default();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
 */
int TMP102 setMode TM InterruptMode();
```

```
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode ALERT ActiveLow default();
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode_ALERT_ActiveHigh();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode EM NormalMode default();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode EM ExtendedMode();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode CR 250mHZ();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102 setMode CR 1HZ();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102_setMode_CR_4HZ_default();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int TMP102_setMode_CR_8HZ();
/**
```

```
* @brief
* @param al_bit
* @return int
*/
int TMP102 readMode ALERT(uint8 t *al bit);
* @brief
* @param tlow_C
* @return int
int TMP102 write Tlow(float tlow C);
/**
* @brief
* @param thigh_C
* @return int
int TMP102 write_Thigh(float thigh_C);
/**
* @brief
* @param tlow_C
* @return int
*/
int TMP102 read Tlow(float *tlow C);
/**
* @brief
* @param thigh_C
* @return int
int TMP102 read Thigh(float *thigh C);
#endif/**
* @brief
* @file my_uart.h
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-04-23
#ifndef MYUART_H
#define MYUART_H
#include <stdlib.h>
typedef enum
    COM_PORT1 = 1, //"/dev/ttyS1"
   COM_PORT2,
                   //"/dev/ttyS2"
                   //"/dev/ttyS3"
```

```
COM PORT4, //"/dev/ttyS4"
}COM_PORT;
typedef int UART_FD_T;
/**
* @brief
 * @return UART_FD_T
UART_FD_T UART_Open(COM_PORT com_port);
/**
* @brief
* @param fd
void UART_Close(UART_FD_T fd);
/**
* @brief
* @param c
* @return int32_t
int32_t UART_putchar(char c);
/**
* @brief
* @param object
* @param len
* @return int32_t
int32_t UART_putRAW(void *object, size_t len);
/**
* @brief
* @param str
* @return int32_t
 */
int32 t UART putstr(const char* str);
/**
* @brief
* @param object
* @param len
* @return int32 t
int32_t UART_read(void *object, size_t len);
/**
* @brief
```

```
* @param time ms
 * @return int32_t
int32_t UART_dataAvailable(uint32_t time_ms);
/**
* @brief
 * /
void UART_flush();
#endif/**
* @file - spi.h
* @brief - Header file for the library functions for SPI
* @author Gunj University of Colorado Boulder
* @date - 19th April 2018
#if 1
#ifndef SPI H
#define _SPI_H_
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "mraa/spi.h"
#include "my uart.h"
#define SPI 1MZ 1000000
#define SPI 2MZ 2000000
#define NOP 0xFF
/**
* @brief - Enum to allow flexibility of selection between SPIO and SPI1
typedef enum{
     SPI 0,
     SPI 1,
     SPI 2,
     SPI 3
}SPI t;
#define NUM SPI BUS 4
typedef mraa_spi_context SPI_Type;
SPI_Type SPI[NUM_SPI_BUS];
/**
* @brief - Initialize the GPIO pins associated with SPI
* Configure SPI in 3 wire mode and use a GPIO pin for chip select
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @return void
**/
void SPI GPIO init(SPI t spi);
```

```
/**
^{\star} @brief - Enable the clock gate control for SPI
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI clock init(SPI t spi, uint32 t g sysclock)
}
/**
* @brief - Perform the initialization routine for the SPI module
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
SPI t SPI init(SPI t spi);
/**
* @brief - Disable the initialized SPI module
* @return void
**/
SPI t SPI disable (SPI t spi);
* @brief - Blocks until SPI transmit buffer has completed transmitting
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return void
static inline void SPI flush(SPI t spi)
static inline void SPI flushRXFIFO(SPI t spi)
    /* Check if it doesnt get an infinite loop */
    while(mraa spi write(SPI[spi], NOP));
}
* @brief - Read a single byte from the SPI bus
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @return uint8_t
static inline int8_t SPI_read_byte(SPI_t spi)
    return mraa spi write(SPI[spi], NOP);
}
/**
* @brief - Read a single byte from the SPI bus without waiting
* @param - spi SPI t
* @return uint8 t
```

```
**/
static inline int8_t SPI_read_byte_NonBlocking(SPI_t spi)
    return mraa spi write(SPI[spi], NOP);
}
/**
* @brief - Write a single byte on to the SPI bus
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @param - byte uint8 t
* @return uint8_t
**/
static inline int8 t SPI write byte(SPI t spi, uint8 t byte)
    return mraa spi write(SPI[spi], byte);
}
/**
* @brief - Write a single byte on to the SPI bus without blocking
* @param - spi SPI t
* @param - byte uint8 t
* @return void
**/
static inline void SPI_write_byte_NonBlocking(SPI_t spi, uint8_t byte)
    mraa spi write(SPI[spi], byte);
}
/**
* @brief - Send a packet on to the SPI bus
* Send multiple bytes given a pointer to an array and the number of bytes
to be sent
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @param - p uint8_t
* @param - length size_t
* @return void
int8 t SPI write packet(SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length);
/**
* @brief - Read a packet from the SPI bus
* Read multiple bytes given a pointer to an array for storage and the
number of bytes to be read
* @param - spi SPI_t
* @param - p uint8_t *
* @param - length size t
* @return void
**/
int32_t SPI_read_packet(SPI_t spi, uint8_t* p, size_t length);
#endif /* SOURCES SPIO H */
#endif/**
 * @brief
 * @file my i2c.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
```

```
* @date 2018-03-13
#ifndef MYI2C_H
#define MYI2C H
#include <pthread.h>
#include "mraa/i2c.h"
#define BB I2C BUS 2 (2)
/**
 * @brief This is the handle for I2C mster and each master should have
only one handle
*
 */
typedef struct i2c handle
    /* This context is a typedef'ed pointer within */
    mraa i2c context i2c context;
    pthread spinlock t handle lock;
}I2C MASTER HANDLE T;
/**
 * @brief Get the MasterI2C handle object
 * @return I2C_MASTER_HANDLE_T *
I2C MASTER HANDLE T* getMasterI2C handle();
/**
 * @brief Prints the error code string to stdout
 * @param errorCode
void printErrorCode(int errorCode);
/**
* @brief Inits the I2C master handle
* There is an internal state of the context which is maintained which
gets updated with every init call
* Internal context goes to NULL is error in init
^{\star} This context points to the new handle that is passed as the parameter
 * @param handle
 * @return int SUCCESS=0 and ERROR =-1
int I2Cmaster Init(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *handle);
/**
* @brief
 * @param handle
 * @return int
int I2Cmaster Destroy(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *handle);
/**
* @brief
```

```
* @param slave addr
* @param reg_addr
* @param data
* @return int
int I2Cmaster read byte (uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint8 t
*data);
/**
* @brief
* @param slave_addr
* @param reg addr
* @param data
* @param len
* @return int
*/
int I2Cmaster_read_bytes(uint8_t slave_addr, uint8_t reg_addr, uint8 t
*data, size t len);
* @brief Writes a byte/pointer register to the slave
* @param slave_addr
* @param reg addr
* @return int
 */
int I2Cmaster write(uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr);
/**
* @brief
* @param slave addr
* @param reg_addr
* @param data
* @return int
*/
int I2Cmaster write byte(uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint8 t
data);
/**
* @brief
* @param slave_addr
* @param reg_addr
* @param data
* @param len
* @return int
int I2Cmaster write bytes (uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint8 t
*data, size t len);
/**
* @brief
 * @param slave addr
```

```
* @param reg addr
 * @param data
 * @param lsb first
 * @return int
 */
int I2Cmaster write word(uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint16 t
data, uint8 t lsb first);
#endif/**
 * @brief
 * @file apds9301 sensor.h
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-13
#ifndef APDS9301SENSOR H
#define APDS9301SENSOR H
#include <stdint.h>
#define APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR (0x39)
#define APDS9301_CMD_REG (0x80)
#define APDS9301_CMD_WORD_EN (1<<5)</pre>
#define APDS9301 CMD INT CLEAR (1<6)
/* REGISTERS */
#define APDS9301 CTRL REG
                                     (0x00) | APDS9301 CMD REG
#define APDS9301 TIMING REG
                                     (0x01) | APDS9301 CMD REG
#define APDS9301 ID REG
                                     (0x0A) | APDS9301 CMD REG
#define APDS9301_INT_CTRL_REG
                                  (0x06) | APDS9301_CMD_REG
(0x0C) | APDS9301_CMD_REG
#define APDS9301_CH0_DATALOW
                                  (0x0D) | APDS9301_CMD_REG
(0x0E) | APDS9301_CMD_REG
#define APDS9301 CHO DATAHIGH
#define APDS9301 CH1 DATALOW
/* Bit fields in Registers */
#define APDS9301 CTRL POWERON
                                   (0x03)
#define APDS9301 CTRL POWEROFF
                                   (0x00)
#define APDS9301 INTCTRL IEN
                                    (1 << 4)
#define APDS9301 TIMING GAIN
                                     (1 << 4)
#define APDS9301 TIMING INTEG(x)
                                     (x)
#define APDS9301 TIMING MANUAL(x)
                                     (x << 3)
#define APDS9301 mode interruptEnable()
APDS9301 mode interrupt(1)
#define APDS9301 mode interruptDisable default()
APDS9301 mode interrupt(0)
```

```
#define APDS9301_mode_integrationTime0()
APDS9301_mode_integrationTime(0)
#define APDS9301 mode integrationTime1()
APDS9301 mode integrationTime(1)
#define APDS9301 mode integrationTime2 default()
APDS9301 mode integrationTime(2)
#define APDS9301 mode integrationTime3()
APDS9301 mode integrationTime(3)
#define APDS9301 mode manualcontrolON()
APDS9301 mode manualcontrol(1)
#define APDS9301 mode manualcontrolOFF default()
APDS9301 mode manualcontrol(0)
\star @brief Sets back the default configration of the sensor
 * @return int
int APDS9301 setmode allDefault();
/**
 * @brief Gives a memdump of 15 len.
 * **IMP** must free the address using return pointer
 * @return uint8 t*
uint8 t* APDS9301 memDump();
/**
* @brief
 * @param thlow
 * @return int
int APDS9301 write ThLow(uint16 t thlow);
/**
* @brief
* @param thhigh
 * @return int
 */
int APDS9301 write ThHigh (uint16 t thhigh);
/**
* @brief
 * @param thlow
 * @return int
int APDS9301 read ThLow(uint16 t *thlow);
/**
* @brief
 * @param thhigh
```

```
* @return int
int APDS9301_read_ThHigh(uint16_t *thhigh);
/**
* @brief
* @param ctrl_reg
* @return int
 */
int APDS9301_readControlReg(uint8_t *ctrl_reg);
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int APDS9301 mode highGain();
/**
* @brief
 * @return int
int APDS9301_mode_lowGain_default();
/**
* @brief
* @param on
* @return int
int APDS9301_mode_manualcontrol(uint8_t on);
/**
* @brief
* @param x
* @return int
int APDS9301 mode integrationTime(uint8 t x);
/**
* @brief
* @param enable
* @return int
*/
int APDS9301_mode_interrupt(uint8_t enable);
/**
* @brief
 * @return int
*/
int APDS9301 clearPendingInterrupt();
```

```
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int APDS9301 poweron();
* @brief
* @return int
int APDS9301 powerdown();
/**
* @brief
* @param id
* @return int
int APDS9301 readID(uint8 t *id);
/**
* @brief
* @param ch0_data
* @return int
int APDS9301 readCh0(uint16 t *ch0 data);
/**
* @brief
* @param ch1_data
* @return int
int APDS9301_readCh1(uint16_t *ch1_data);
/**
* @brief
* @return float
float APDS9301_getLux();
/**
* @brief
* @return int
int APDS9301 test();
#endif/**
* @brief Test for the APDS9301 sensor
* @file apds9301_testmain.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
```

```
* @date 2018-03-14
#include "my i2c.h"
#include "apds9301 sensor.h"
#include <unistd.h>
int main()
    I2C MASTER HANDLE T i2c;
    int ret = 0;
    if(ret = I2Cmaster Init(&i2c) !=0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        printf("[ERROR] I2C Master init failed\n");
    ret = APDS9301 poweron();
    if(ret == 0) printf("Sensor ON\n");
    uint8 t sensor id = 0x50;
    uint8 t data = 0;
    ret = APDS9301 readControlReg(&data);
    if(ret == 0) printf("CTRL REG: %x\n", data);
    uint16 t tlow;
    ret = APDS9301 read ThLow(&tlow);
    if(ret == 0) printf("READ TLOW 0x%x\n",tlow);
    tlow = 0xBB11;
    ret = APDS9301 write ThLow(tlow);
    if (ret == 0) printf ("WRITE TLOW 0x%x\n", tlow);
    tlow = 0xaaaa;
    ret = APDS9301 read ThLow(&tlow);
    if(ret == 0) printf("READ TLOW 0x%x\n", tlow);
    ret = APDS9301 mode highGain();
    if(ret != 0) printf("ERROR\n");
    uint8 t *memdump = APDS9301 memDump();
    printf("----SENSOR DUMP----\n");
    for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 15; i++)
        printf("%02dh : 0x%x\n",i,memdump[i]);
    free (memdump);
    printf("----\n");
    ret = APDS9301 mode lowGain default();
    if(ret != 0) printf("ERROR\n");
    ret = APDS9301 readID(&data);
    if(ret == 0) printf("expected: %x ID: %x\n", sensor id, data);
    while(1)
        float lux = APDS9301 getLux();
        if(lux < 0) printf("Error. Lux is negative\n");</pre>
        else
               printf("Lux: %f\n",lux);
        sleep(2);
```

```
}
    if(ret = I2Cmaster_Destroy(&i2c) !=0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        printf("[ERROR] I2C Master destroy failed\n");
 * @brief Test for the APDS9301 sensor
* @file apds9301_testmain.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-14
 */
#include "my i2c.h"
#include "apds9301_sensor.h"
#include <unistd.h>
#include "cmocka.h"
void testAPDS9301(void **state)
    I2C MASTER HANDLE T i2c;
    int ret = 0;
    ret = I2Cmaster_Init(&i2c);
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    assert non null((void*)getMasterI2C handle());
    assert ptr equal(&i2c,getMasterI2C handle());
    ret = APDS9301 poweron();
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    ret = APDS9301 test();
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    uint8 t data = 0;
    ret = APDS9301 readControlReg(&data);
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    assert int equal((data & 0x3), 0x03);
    uint16 t tlow = 0xBB11;
    ret = APDS9301 write ThLow(tlow);
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    tlow = 0;
    ret = APDS9301_read_ThLow(&tlow);
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    assert int equal(tlow, 0xBB11);
    uint16_t thigh = 0xA5A5;
    ret = APDS9301 write ThHigh(thigh);
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    thigh = 0;
    ret = APDS9301 read ThHigh(&thigh);
```

```
assert int equal(ret, 0);
assert int equal(thigh, 0xA5A5);
ret = APDS9301 mode highGain();
assert int equal(ret, 0);
ret = APDS9301 mode integrationTime3();
assert int equal(ret, 0);
ret = APDS9301_mode_interruptEnable();
assert int equal(ret, 0);
ret = APDS9301 mode manualcontrolON();
assert int equal(ret, 0);
uint8 t *memdump = APDS9301 memDump();
assert non null (memdump);
/* Power up bits */
assert int equal(memdump[0] & 0x3, 0x3);
/* Timing register */
assert_int_equal(memdump[1] & 0x1B, 0x1B);
/* Interrupt control reg */
assert int equal(memdump[6] & 0x3F, 0x10);
free (memdump);
// ret = APDS9301 mode lowGain default();
// assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
// ret = APDS9301 mode integrationTime2 default();
// assert int equal(ret, 0);
// ret = APDS9301 mode interruptDisable default();
// assert int equal(ret, 0);
// ret = APDS9301 mode manualcontrolOFF default();
// assert int equal(ret, 0);
ret = APDS9301 setmode allDefault();
assert int equal(ret, 0);
ret = APDS9301 readID(&data);
assert int equal(data&0xF0, 0x50);
int i = 0;
while(i<2)
    float lux = APDS9301 getLux();
   assert int not equal(lux, -1);
   assert in range(lux, 0, 100);
   i++;
}
```

```
ret = APDS9301 powerdown();
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    ret = APDS9301 readControlReg(&data);
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    assert int equal((data & 0x3), 0);
    ret = I2Cmaster Destroy(&i2c);
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    assert_null((void*)getMasterI2C_handle());
}
int main()
    const struct CMUnitTest tests[] = {
    cmocka unit test(testAPDS9301)
     };
     return cmocka_run_group_tests(tests, NULL, NULL);
}/**
* @brief
* @file LED test.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-10
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "BB_Led.h"
int main()
    if(!BB LedON(1))
       printf("LED ON\n");
    sleep(5);
    if(!BB LedOFF(1))
       printf("LED OFF\n");
    return 0;
}#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include "sensor_common_object.h"
//#define PORT 3000
```

```
//#define IP "127.0.0.1"
//#define IP "192.168.1.238"
#define LOG(format, ...) printf(format, ##__VA_ARGS__)
int client socket = 0;
void handler(int sig)
    close(client socket);
    LOG("SINGAL - Socket Closed\n");
void printResponse(REMOTE RESPONSE T rsp);
void printfMENU();
int main()
    signal(SIGTERM, handler);
    signal(SIGTSTP, handler);
    struct sockaddr in addr, server addr = {0};
    uint16 t PORT = 3000;
    char \overline{IP}[20] = "192.168.7.2";
    REMOTE REQUEST T req = {0};
    REMOTE RESPONSE T rsp = \{0\};
    if ((client socket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0)
        LOG("[ERROR] Socket creation\n");
        return -1;
    }
    LOG("[INFO] Socket Created\n");
    //memset(&server addr, 0, sizeof(server addr));
    server addr.sin family = AF INET;
    LOG("***CLIENT APPLICATION***\n");
    LOG("Default IP:%s PORT%u\n", IP, PORT);
    LOG("Enter new IP and Port?(y/n) \rightarrow ");
    char ans;
    scanf(" %c", &ans);
    if (ans == 'y' || ans == 'Y')
        LOG("Enter Port number ->");
        scanf(" %hu", &PORT);
        LOG("Enter IP addr ->");
        scanf("%s",IP);
        //fgets(IP, 20, stdin);
    server addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    /* We need this to convert the IP ADDR in proper format */
    if(inet_pton(AF_INET, IP, &server_addr.sin_addr)<=0)</pre>
```

```
LOG("[ERROR] Invalid address\n");
        return -1;
    }
    LOG("Continue?(y/n) \rightarrow");
    scanf(" %c", &ans);
    if(ans == 'n' || ans == 'N')
        exit(0);
    if (connect(client socket, (struct sockaddr *)&server addr,
sizeof(server addr)) < 0)</pre>
    {
        LOG("[ERROR] Connection Failed \n");
        return -1;
    }
    int i = 0, nbytes;
    int continue flag = 1;
    do{
        printfMENU();
        LOG("\nChoice --> ");
        fflush(stdin);
        scanf(" %c", &ans);
        if(ans > '9' || ans < '1')
            LOG("INVALID OPTION");
            ans = 0;
            continue;
        }
        //option = (ans - 48);
        //printf("option: %d\n",option);
        //req.request id = GET TEMP C + i%7;
        req.request id = ans-48-1;
        /*Sending the payload */
        nbytes = send(client socket , (char*)&req , sizeof(req), 0 );
        if(nbytes < sizeof(req))</pre>
        {
            LOG("[ERROR] Cannot send complete data\n");
            return 1;
        }
        //LOG("[INFO] Number of bytes sent: %d\n", nbytes);
        nbytes=0;
        do {
            nbytes = recv(client socket, (((char*)&(rsp))+nbytes),
sizeof(rsp), 0);
        }while(nbytes < sizeof(rsp) && nbytes != -1);</pre>
        //LOG("[INFO] Received bytes: %d\n",nbytes);
        LOG("\n***SERVER RESPONSE***");
        printResponse(rsp);
        LOG("************************
        if(ans == '8' || ans == '9')
```

```
continue flag = 0;
        }
        i++;
    }while(continue flag);
    close(client socket);
    LOG("[INFO] Connection closed\n");
    return 0;
}
void printfMENU()
    LOG("\n********MENU**********");
    LOG("\nSelect from the below options");
    LOG("\n1. Get Temperature Value in C");
    LOG("\n2. Get Temperature Value in F");
    LOG("\n3. Get Temperature Value in K");
    LOG("\n4. Get LUX Value");
    LOG("\n5. Check if Day/Night");
    LOG("\n6. Get Distance in cm");
    LOG("\n7. Get Distance in m");
    LOG("\n8. Close the connection and exit");
    LOG("\n9. Close the remote app");
    }
void printResponse(REMOTE RESPONSE T rsp)
    LOG("\n");
    switch(rsp.rsp id)
        case(GET FUNC):
            LOG("%s", rsp.metadata);
            break;
        case(GET TEMP C):
            LOG("degree C : %0.3f", rsp.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET TEMP F):
            LOG("degree F : %0.3f", rsp.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET TEMP K):
            LOG("degree K : %0.3f", rsp.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET LUX):
            LOG("LUX : %0.3f", rsp.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case (GET DAY NIGHT):
            LOG("It is %s now", ((rsp.data.isNight == 0) ? "DAY" :
"NIGHT"));
            break;
        case(GET DISTANCE CM):
            LOG("Recent distance is %.2f cm", rsp.data.floatingData);
        case(GET DISTANCE M):
            LOG("Recent distance is %.2f m", rsp.data.floatingData);
```

```
break;
        // case(CONN_CLOSE_RSP):
        // break;
        default:
            break;
    LOG("\n");
}/**
* @brief Test for tmp102 sensor
 * @file tmp102_testmain.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-14
 */
#include "my i2c.h"
#include "tmp102 sensor.h"
#include <unistd.h>
#include "cmocka.h"
I2C MASTER HANDLE T i2c;
static void testTMP102(void **state)
    int ret = I2Cmaster Init(&i2c);
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    assert non null((void*)getMasterI2C handle());
    assert ptr equal(&i2c,getMasterI2C handle());
    uint16 t *memdump = TMP102 memDump();
    assert non null(memdump);
    // printf("----1.SENSOR DUMP-----\n");
    // for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 4; i++)
    // {
    //
           (i == 1) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x60a0): 0;
    //
           (i == 2) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x4b00): 0;
    //
           (i == 3) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x5000): 0;
    //
           printf("%02dh : 0x%x\n",i,memdump[i]);
    // }
    // printf("----\n");
    assert_int_equal(memdump[1], 0x60a0);
    assert_int_equal(memdump[2], 0x4b00);
    assert int equal(memdump[3], 0x5000);
    free (memdump);
    ret = TMP102_setMode_ALERT_ActiveHigh();
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    ret = TMP102 setMode CR 8HZ();
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    ret = TMP102 setMode SD PowerSaving();
    assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
    ret = TMP102 setMode TM InterruptMode();
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    ret = \overline{\text{TMP102}} setMode EM ExtendedMode();
```

```
assert int equal(ret, 0);
memdump = TMP102 memDump();
assert non null(memdump);
// printf("----2.SENSOR DUMP----\n");
// for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 4; i++)
// {
//
       (i == 1) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x67d0): 0;
//
       (i == 2) ? assert_int_equal(memdump[i], 0x4b00): 0;
//
       (i == 3) ? assert_int_equal(memdump[i], 0x5000): 0;
//
       printf("%02dh : 0x%x\n",i,memdump[i]);
// }
// printf("----\n");
assert int equal(memdump[1], 0x67d0);
assert int equal (memdump[2], 0x4b00);
assert_int_equal(memdump[3], 0x5000);
free (memdump);
ret = TMP102_setmode_allDefault();
assert_int_equal(ret, 0);
memdump = TMP102_memDump();
// printf("----3.SENSOR DUMP----\n");
// for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 4; i++)
// {
//
       (i == 1) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x60a0): 0;
//
       (i == 2) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x4b00): 0;
//
       (i == 3) ? assert int equal(memdump[i], 0x5000): 0;
//
      printf("%02dh : 0x%x\n", i, memdump[i]);
// }
// printf("----\n");
assert int equal (memdump[1], 0x60a0);
assert int equal(memdump[2], 0x4b00);
assert int equal(memdump[3], 0x5000);
/* Checking the Tlow = 75deg C and Thigh 80deg C */
float temp = (float) (memdump[2] >> 4) * 0.0625;
assert int equal(temp, 75.0);
temp = (float) (memdump[3] >> 4) * 0.0625;
assert int equal(temp, 80.0);
free (memdump);
float temperature = 0.0, celcius = 0.0f, dummy = 0.0;
int i = 0;
printf("\n-----\nu MPERATURE VALUES-----\n");
while (i < 3)
{
```

```
int ret = TMP102_getTemp_Celcius(&temperature);
        assert_int equal(ret, 0);
           if(ret == 0) printf("C Temp: %.03f\n", temperature);
        celcius = temperature;
           ret = TMP102 getTemp Fahren(&temperature);
        assert int equal(ret, 0);
        dummy = (celcius*1.8) + 32;
        assert true(temperature == dummy);
           if(ret == 0) printf("F Temp: %.03f\n", temperature);
           ret = TMP102 getTemp Kelvin(&temperature);
        assert int equal(ret, 0);
        dummy = celcius + 273.15;
        assert true(temperature == dummy);
           if(ret == 0) printf("K Temp: %.03f\n", temperature);
        i++;
        sleep(1);
   printf("-----\n");
   ret = I2Cmaster Destroy(&i2c);
    assert int equal(ret, 0);
    assert null((void*)getMasterI2C handle());
}
int main()
    const struct CMUnitTest tests[] = {
    cmocka unit test(testTMP102)
     };
     return cmocka run group tests(tests, NULL, NULL);
}/**
* @brief
* @file logger task.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
#include <pthread.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                           /* For O_* constants */
                           /* For mode constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "main task.h"
#include "logger task.h"
#include "error \overline{d}ata.h"
```

```
#include "readConfiguration.h"
#define LOG DIR
                  "./log/"
#define LOG PATH(x) LOG DIR ## x
#define \overline{LOG} PATH(x) \overline{LOG} PATH(x)
#define MQ LOGGERTASK NAME "/loggertask queue"
/**
 * @brief USe it carefully as there is not NULL checking of the file
stream provided
 */
#define LT LOG(fp, format, ...)
do{fprintf(fp,"[PID:%d][TID:%ld]",getpid(),syscall(SYS gettid));
fprintf(fp, format, ## VA ARGS ); fflush(fp); } while(0)
#define LT_LOG_COMM(fp,recv_comm_msg)
            (\{\overline{LT} LOG(fp, INFO "\n^*******
            \nSRCID:%u, SRC BRDID:%u, DST ID:%u, DST BRDID:%u MSGID:%u\
            \nSensorVal: %.2f MSG:%s\
            recv_comm_msg.src_id, recv_comm_msg.src_brd_id,
recv comm msg.dst id, recv comm msg.dst brd id, recv comm msg.msg id, recv c
omm msg.data.distance cm, recv comm msg.message, recv comm msg.checksum);})
/* Keeping the log level to the higest level to log everything.
    Should be configure at compile time using compile time switch
LOG LEVEL T g loglevel = LOG ALL;
static mqd t loggertask q;
mqd t getHandle LoggerTaskQueue()
    return loggertask q;
}
FILE* logger task file init(const char *logFileName)
    if(NULL == logFileName)
        return NULL;
    FILE *fp = fopen(logFileName, "r+");
    /* check if the file already exists then close it and save it as
old log */
    if(fp)
    {
        fclose(fp);
        char newFilename[40] = \{0\};
snprintf(newFilename, sizeof(newFilename), "%u %s", (unsigned) time(NULL), log
FileName);
        int ret = rename(logFileName, newFilename);
        if(ret)
            LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot backup old log file\n");
        }
```

```
fp = fopen(logFileName, "w+");
    if(NULL == fp)
        LOG STDOUT(INFO "Log file created\n");
    return fp;
}
int logger task queue init()
    struct mq attr loggertaskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(LOGGERTASKQ MSG T),
        .mq maxmsg = 128,
        .mq flags = 0,
        .mq curmsgs = 0
    };
    mq unlink (MQ LOGGERTASK NAME);
    loggertask_q = mq_open(MQ_LOGGERTASK_NAME, O CREAT | O RDWR, 0666,
&loggertaskQ attr);
    return loggertask q;;
}
void logger task processMsg(FILE *fp)
    int ret,prio;
    LOGGERTASKQ MSG T queueData = {0};
    DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT (maintaskRsp, MT MSG STATUS RSP, LOGGER TASK ID);
    //struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    uint8 t continue flag= 1;
    while (continue flag)
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        // clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        // recv timeout.tv sec += 3;
        // ret =
mq timedreceive(loggertask q, (char*)&(queueData), sizeof(queueData),&prio,
&recv_timeout);
        ret =
mq receive(loggertask q, (char*)&(queueData), sizeof(queueData), &prio);
        // if (ERR == ret && ETIMEDOUT == errno)
        // {
               //LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MQ RECV
        //
TIMEOUT:%s\n", strerror(errno));
        //
               continue;
        // }
        if(ERR == ret )
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MQ RECV:%s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        switch (queueData.msqID)
            case (LT MSG TASK EXIT):
                continue flag = 0;
```

```
LT LOG(fp, INFO "Logger Task Exit request
from:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                LOG_STDOUT(INFO "Logger Task Exit request
from:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                break;
            case(LT MSG COMM MSG):
                LT LOG(fp, INFO "[%s]
Sender:%s\tCOMM MSG",queueData.timestamp,getTaskIdentfierString(queueData
.sourceID));
                LT LOG COMM(fp,queueData.msgData.commMsg);
                break;
            case(LT MSG LOG):
                if(g loglevel >= queueData.loglevel)
                    #ifdef STDOUT LOG
                    LOG STDOUT (INFO "[%s]
Sender: %s\tMsq: %s", queueData.timestamp, getTaskIdentfierString (queueData.s
ourceID), queueData.msgData.msgData);
                    #endif
                    LT LOG(fp, INFO "[%s]
Sender: %s\tMsg: %s", queueData.timestamp, getTaskIdentfierString (queueData.s
ourceID), queueData.msgData.msgData);
                }
                break;
            case(LT MSG TASK STATUS):
                if (MAIN TASK ID == queueData.sourceID)
                     /* Send back task alive response to main task */
                    LT LOG(fp, INFO "[%s]
Sender:%s\tMsg:%s",queueData.timestamp,getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.s
ourceID), queueData.msgData.msgData);
                    POST MESSAGE MAINTASK(&maintaskRsp, "Logger Alive");
                break;
            default:
            LOG STDOUT(INFO "INVALID QUEUE LOG ID\n");
                break;
        }
    }
}
void* logger task callback(void *threadparam)
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "LOGGER TASK STARTED\n");
    char *filename = configdata getLogpath();
    FILE *fp;
    if(filename)
        fp = logger task file init(filename);
    }
    else
        LOG STDOUT(WARNING "No filename found from config file\n");
```

```
fp = logger task file init("project1.log");
   if(NULL == fp)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "LOGGER TASK LOG FILE INIT FAIL\n");
        exit(ERR);
    }
    int ret = logger task queue init();
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "LOGGER TASK INIT%s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(ERR);
    }
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "LOGGER TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
    LT LOG(fp, INFO "LOGGER TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
   pthread_barrier_wait(&tasks_barrier);
    #ifdef VALUES
   LOG STDOUT(INFO "LOGGER TASK UP and RUNNING\n");
    #endif
    #ifdef LOGVALUES
   LT LOG(fp, INFO "LOGGER TASK UP and RUNNING\n");
    /* Process Log queue msg which executes untill the log task end flag
is set to true*/
   logger task processMsg(fp);
   mq close(loggertask q);
   fflush(fp);
   fclose(fp);
   LOG STDOUT(INFO "Logger Task Exit.\n");
   return (void*)SUCCESS;
}/**
* @brief
* @file readConfiguration.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-17
* /
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "readConfiguration.h"
#define CONFIG DATA NUM 3
#define CONFIG FILE "configuration.dat"
typedef enum
{
   LOG PATH STRING,
```

```
TASK_SETUP_TIME_SEC_UINT8,
TASK_ALIVE_TIMEOUT_SEC_UINT8
}CONFIG DATA INDEX;
static void* configurationData[CONFIG DATA NUM] = {0};
char* configdata getLogpath()
    return ((char*)configurationData[LOG PATH STRING]);
uint32 t configdata getSetupTime()
    return (*((uint32 t*)configurationData[TASK SETUP TIME SEC UINT8]));
uint32 t configdata getAliveTimeout()
    return
(*((uint32 t*)configurationData[TASK ALIVE TIMEOUT SEC UINT8]));
int configdata setup()
    FILE *fp;
    fp = fopen(CONFIG FILE, "r");
    if(NULL ==fp)
        return -1;
    configurationData[LOG PATH STRING] = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*20);
    configurationData[TASK SETUP TIME SEC UINT8] =
(uint32 t*)malloc(sizeof(uint32 t));
    configurationData[TASK ALIVE TIMEOUT SEC UINT8] =
(uint32 t*)malloc(sizeof(uint32 t));
    size t readBytes = fscanf(fp,"%s %u
%u",(char*)configurationData[LOG PATH STRING],(uint32 t*)configurationDat
a[TASK SETUP TIME SEC UINT8],
(uint32 t*)configurationData[TASK ALIVE TIMEOUT SEC UINT8]);
    #ifdef SELF TEST
    printf("PATH: %s\n", (char*) configurationData[LOG PATH STRING]);
    printf("SETUP:
%u\n",*(uint32 t*)configurationData[TASK SETUP TIME SEC UINT8]);
    printf("TO:
%u\n",*(uint32 t*)configurationData[TASK ALIVE TIMEOUT SEC UINT8]);
    #endif
    return 0;
}
void configdata flush()
    for(int i = 0; i <CONFIG DATA NUM; i ++)</pre>
        free(configurationData[i]);
        configurationData[i] = NULL;
    }
}
```

```
#ifdef SELF TEST
int main()
    int ret = configdata setup();
    if (ret) return ret;
    printf("From func: %s\n",configdata getLogpath());
    printf("From func: %u\n", configdata getSetupTime());
    printf("From func: %u\n", configdata_getAliveTimeout());
    configdata flush();
    return 0;
#endif/**
 * @brief
 * @file common_helper.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-10
 */
#include "common helper.h"
#include "main task.h"
#include "logger task.h"
#include "light_sensor_task.h"
#include "temperature_sensor_task.h"
#include "posixTimer.\overline{h}"
const char* const task identifier string[NUM CHILD THREADS+1] =
    (const char*) "Logger Task",
    (const char*)"Temperature Task",
    (const char*) "Socket Task",
    (const char*) "Light Task",
    (const char*) "COMM Receiver Task",
    (const char*)"COMM Sender Task",
    (const char*) "Dispatcher Task",
    (const char*) "Main Task",
};
mqd t get queue handle (TASK IDENTIFIER T taskid)
    mqd t queueHandle;
    switch (taskid)
        case(MAIN TASK ID):
            queueHandle = getHandle_MainTaskQueue();
            break;
        case (LOGGER TASK ID):
            queueHandle = getHandle LoggerTaskQueue();
            break;
        case(LIGHT TASK ID):
            queueHandle = getHandle LightTaskQueue();
        case(TEMPERATURE TASK ID):
```

```
queueHandle = getHandle TemperatureTaskQueue();
        // case(SOCKET_TASK_ID):
            queueHandle = getHandle_SocketTaskQueue();
        //
              break;
        default:
            queueHandle = 0;
            break;
    }
    return queueHandle;
}
int register_and_start_timer(timer_t *timer_id, uint32_t usec, uint8_t
oneshot, void (*timer handler) (union sigval), void *handlerArgs)
    if(register timer(timer id, timer handler, timer id) == -1)
          LOG STDOUT("[ERROR] Register Timer\n");
           return ERR;
      // else
          LOG STDOUT("[INFO] Timer created\n");
      if(start timer(*timer id , usec, oneshot) == -1)
           LOG STDOUT("[ERROR] Start Timer\n");
           return ERR;
      }
      // else
      // LOG STDOUT("[INFO] Timer started\n");
}/**
* @brief
* @file light sensor task.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-11
*/
#include <pthread.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                             /* For 0 * constants */
                           /* For mode constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "main_task.h"
#include "logger_task.h"
#include "light_sensor_task.h" #include "error_data.h"
#include "apds9301 sensor.h"
#include "my_i2c.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#define MQ LIGHTTASK NAME "/lighttask queue"
```

```
#define LUX THRESHOLD (50)
static mqd_t lighttask_q;
pthread mutex t stateChangeLock;
volatile static DAY STATE T isDay;
DAY STATE T getLightTask state()
    DAY STATE T state;
    pthread mutex lock(&stateChangeLock);
    state = isDay;
    pthread mutex unlock(&stateChangeLock);
    return state;
}
float getLightTask lux()
    float lux = APDS9301 getLux();
    return lux;
}
static void timer handler getAndUpdateState(union sigval sig)
    DAY STATE T state;
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT (logtaskstruct, LT MSG LOG, LIGHT TASK ID);
    float lux = APDS9301 getLux();
    if(lux < 0)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Light sensor inactive\n");
        POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct, ERROR "Light sensor
inactive\n");
       return;
    }
    else
        #ifdef VALUES
        LOG STDOUT(INFO "Lux: %.03f\n", lux);
        #endif
        #ifdef LOGVALUES
        POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct,INFO "Lux: %.03f\n",lux);
        #endif
    }
    (lux < LUX THRESHOLD) ? (state = NIGHT) : (state = DAY);
    #ifdef VALUES
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "State: %s\n", ((state == DAY)?"DAY":"NIGHT"));
    #endif
    pthread mutex lock(&stateChangeLock);
    isDay = state;
    pthread mutex unlock(&stateChangeLock);
```

```
}
mqd t getHandle LightTaskQueue()
    return lighttask q;
}
 * @brief
 * @return int
 * /
int light_task_queue init()
    struct mq attr lighttaskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(LIGHTTASKQ MSG T),
        .mq maxmsg = 128,
        .mq flags = 0,
        .mq_curmsgs = 0
    };
    mq unlink (MQ LIGHTTASK NAME);
    lighttask q = mq open (MQ LIGHTTASK NAME, O CREAT | O RDWR, 0666,
&lighttaskQ_attr);
    return lighttask q;;
}
void light task processMsg()
    int ret, prio;
    LIGHTTASKQ MSG T queueData = {0};
    DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT (maintaskRsp, MT MSG STATUS RSP, LIGHT TASK ID);
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT(logtaskstruct, LT MSG LOG, LIGHT TASK ID);
    //struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    uint8 t continue flag = 1;
    /* Uncomment to check the keep alive feature. Only a cancellable
function defined by POSIX can be used below as the we are using
pthread cancel */
    //sleep(10);
    while (continue flag)
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        //clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        //recv timeout.tv sec += 3;
        //ret =
mq timedreceive(lighttask q, (char*) & (queueData), sizeof (queueData), & prio,
&recv_timeout);
        ret =
mq_receive(lighttask_q, (char*) & (queueData), sizeof(queueData), &prio);
        if(ERR == ret)
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MQ RECV:%s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        switch (queueData.msqID)
        {
            case(LIGHT MSG TASK STATUS):
```

```
/* Send back task alive response to main task */
                POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct,INFO "ALIVE STATUS
by:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                POST MESSAGE MAINTASK (&maintaskRsp, "Light sensor task
Alive");
                break;
            case (LIGHT MSG TASK GET STATE):
                // (queueData.packet.reg value != NULL)?
(*queueData.packet.reg value = getLightTask state()) : 0;
                // queueData.packet.buffLen = 1;
                // (queueData.packet.is_sync) ?
(sem post(queueData.packet.sync semaphore)): 0;
                break;
            case(LIGHT MSG TASK READ DATA):
                break;
            case(LIGHT MSG TASK_WRITE_CMD):
                break;
            case(LIGHT_MSG_TASK POWERDOWN):
                APDS9301 powerdown();
                break;
            case (LIGHT MSG TASK POWERUP):
                APDS9301 poweron();
                break;
            case (LIGHT MSG TASK EXIT):
                continue flag = 0;
                LOG STDOUT (INFO "Light Task Exit request
from:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (&logtaskstruct, INFO "Light Task Exit
request from: %s\n", getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                break;
            default:
                break;
}
int light task sensorUP(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *i2c)
    int ret = 0;
    ret = I2Cmaster Init(i2c);
    if(ret !=0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "I2C Master init failed\n");
    ret = APDS9301 poweron();
    if(ret == 0) LOG STDOUT(INFO "[OK] Sensor powered ON\n");
    ret = APDS9301 test();
    if(ret == 0) {LOG_STDOUT(INFO "[OK] Sensor Test\n");}
    else {LOG STDOUT(INFO "[FAIL] Sensor Test\n");}
    return ret;
}
```

```
int light task sensorDOWN(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *i2c)
    int ret = 0;
    ret = APDS9301 powerdown();
    if(ret == 0) LOG STDOUT(INFO "Sensor powered DOWN\n");
    ret = I2Cmaster Destroy(i2c);
    if(ret != 0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        LOG STDOUT(WARNING "I2C Master destroy failed\n");
    }
    return ret;
}
void* light task callback(void *threadparam)
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "LIGHT TASK STARTED\n");
    int ret = light task queue init();
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "LIGHT TASK QUEUE INIT: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(ERR);
    I2C MASTER HANDLE T i2c;
    ret = light task sensorUP(&i2c);
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "LIGHT TASK SENSOR INIT: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        goto FAIL EXIT SENSOR;
    }
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "[OK] LIGHT TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
    pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
    /* Registering a timer for 2 sec to update the state of the snesor
value by getting the lux value from the sensor*/
    timer t timer id;
    if(ERR == register_and_start_timer(&timer_id, 2*MICROSEC, 0,
timer handler getAndUpdateState, &timer id))
        // LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Timer Error\n");
        goto FAIL EXIT;
    /* Process Log queue msg which executes untill the log_task_end flag
is set to true*/
    light task processMsg();
    ret = delete timer(timer id);
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "LIGHT TASK DELETE TIMER: %s\n", strerror(errno));
```

```
FAIL_EXIT:
    light task sensorDOWN(&i2c);
FAIL EXIT SENSOR:
    mq close(lighttask q);
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "Light task exit.\n");
    return SUCCESS;
}/**
 * @brief
 * @file dispatcher_task.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
 */
#include <pthread.h>
                             /* For 0 * constants */
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
                             /* For mode constants */
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include "main_task.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#include "logger_task.h"
#include "dispatcher task.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#include "communication interface.h"
#define MQ DISPATCHER TASK NAME "/dispatcher task queue"
static mqd t dispatcher task q;
mqd t getHandle DispatcherTaskQueue()
    return dispatcher task q;
}
int dispatcher task queue init()
    struct mq attr dispatcher taskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(COMM MSG T),
        .mq_maxmsg = 128,
        .mq flags = 0,
        .mq curmsgs = 0
    };
    mq unlink (MQ DISPATCHER TASK NAME);
    dispatcher task q = mq open (MQ DISPATCHER TASK NAME, O CREAT |
O RDWR, 0666, &dispatcher taskQ attr);
    return dispatcher task q;
/* from teh socket task */
```

```
extern uint8 t gotDistance;
extern COMM MSG T socket comm msg;
/* Waits on the queue items containing the comm mgs, process it depending
on the msg id and dst id */
/* Call function accordingly */
void dispatcher task processMsg()
    int ret, prio;
    COMM MSG T queueData = {0};
DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT (maintaskRsp, MT MSG STATUS RSP, DISPATCHER TASK ID);
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT(log struct, LT MSG COMM MSG, DISPATCHER TASK ID);
    //struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    uint8 t continue flag= 1;
    while (continue flag)
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        // clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        // recv timeout.tv sec += 3;
        // ret =
mq timedreceive(loggertask q, (char*) & (queueData), sizeof(queueData), & prio,
&recv_timeout);
        ret =
mq receive(dispatcher task q,(char*)&(queueData),sizeof(queueData),&prio)
        // if(ERR == ret && ETIMEDOUT == errno)
        // {
               //LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MQ RECV
        //
TIMEOUT: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        //
              continue;
        // }
        if(ERR == ret )
            LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MQ RECV: %s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        if((0xFF) == queueData.msg id)
            if(queueData.dst brd id == BBG BOARD ID)
                continue flag = 0;
                continue;
        }
        if(!verifyCheckSum(&queueData))
            LOG STDOUT(INFO "COMM MSG Checksum failed\n");
            continue;
        }
        switch(queueData.dst id)
            case BBG LOGGER MODULE:
                POST COMM MSG LOGTASK(&log struct, queueData);
                break;
            case BBG COMM MODULE:
```

```
break;
            case BBG_SOCKET_MODULE:
memcpy(&socket_comm_msg, &queueData, sizeof(socket_comm_msg));
                gotDistance = 1;
                break;
            default:
                LOG STDOUT(INFO "Invalid msg id\n");
                break;
    gotDistance = 1;
}
/* Create the entry function */
void* dispatcher task callback(void *threadparam)
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "DISPATCHER STARTED\n");
    int ret = dispatcher task queue init();
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "DISPATCHER INIT%s\n", strerror(errno));
        //exit(ERR);
        goto EXIT;
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "DISPATCHER INIT DONE\n");
    pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
    dispatcher task processMsg();
    mq_close(dispatcher_task_q);
EXIT:
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "DISPATCHER TASK EXIT\n");
    return SUCCESS;
}
/**
 * @brief
 * @file posixTimer.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-18
#include "posixTimer.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <string.h>
int register_timer(timer_t *timer_id, void (*timer_handler)(union
sigval), void *handlerArgs)
```

```
{
     if(NULL == timer_id)
           return -1;
     struct sigevent sige;
     /*SIGEV THREAD will call the handler as if it was a new thread */
     sige.sigev notify = SIGEV THREAD;
     sige.sigev_notify_function = timer_handler;
     sige.sigev_value.sival_ptr = timer_id;
     sige.sigev_value.sival_ptr = handlerArgs;
     sige.sigev notify attributes = NULL;
     int ret = timer create(CLOCK REALTIME, &sige, timer id);
     return ret;
}
int start timer(timer t timer id , uint64 t time usec, uint8 t oneshot)
     // if(NULL == timer id)
     // return -1;
     struct itimerspec ts;
     ts.it_value.tv_sec = time_usec / MICROSEC;
     ts.it_value.tv_nsec = (time_usec % MICROSEC) * 1000;
     if(1 == oneshot)
           ts.it interval.tv sec = 0;
           ts.it interval.tv nsec = 0;
     }
     else
           ts.it_interval.tv_sec = ts.it_value.tv_sec;
           ts.it interval.tv nsec = ts.it value.tv nsec;
     }
     int ret = timer settime(timer id, 0, &ts, 0);
     return ret;
}
int stop timer(timer t timer id)
     // if(NULL == timer id)
     // return -1;
     struct itimerspec ts;
     ts.it value.tv sec = 0;
     ts.it_value.tv_nsec = 0;
     ts.it_interval.tv_sec = 0;
     ts.it interval.tv nsec = 0;
     int ret = timer settime(timer id, 0, &ts, 0);
```

```
return ret;
}
int delete timer(timer t timer id)
     // if(NULL == timer id)
     // return -1;
     int ret = timer delete(timer id);
     return ret;
}
/**
* @brief Credits
:https://github.com/adarqui/darqbot/blob/master/test/how-to-generate-a-
stacktrace-when-my-gcc-c-app-crashes
 * @file seg fault signal.c
* @author https://github.com/adarqui/darqbot/blob/master/test/how-to-
generate-a-stacktrace-when-my-gcc-c-app-crashes
 * @date 2018-04-27
 */
#include <execinfo.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ucontext.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
/* This structure mirrors the one found in /usr/include/asm/ucontext.h */
typedef struct sig ucontext {
unsigned long uc flags;
struct ucontext *uc link;
stack t uc stack;
struct sigcontext uc mcontext;
                 uc sigmask;
sigset t
} sig ucontext t;
void crit_err_hdlr(int sig_num, siginfo_t * info, void * ucontext)
    void *
                      array[50];
    void *
                      caller_address = 0;
    char **
                      messages;
    int
                       size, i;
    sig ucontext t *
    uc = (sig ucontext t *)ucontext;
    /\star Get the address at the time the signal was raised from the EIP
(x86) */
    caller address = (void *) uc->uc mcontext.arm ip;
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "signal %d (%s), address is %p from %p\n",
        sig_num, strsignal(sig_num), info->si_addr,
        (void *)caller_address);
    size = backtrace(array, 50);
    /* overwrite sigaction with caller's address */
    array[1] = caller address;
    messages = backtrace symbols(array, size);
    /* skip first stack frame (points here) */
    for (i = 1; i < size && messages != NULL; ++i)
        fprintf(stderr, "[bt]: (%d) %s\n", i, messages[i]);
    free (messages);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
void handler(int sig)
    void *array[50];
    size t size;
    // get void*'s for all entries on the stack
    size = backtrace(array, 50);
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: size %u:\n", size);
    // print out all the frames to stderr
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: signal %d:\n", sig);
    backtrace_symbols_fd(array, size, STDERR_FILENO);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
void install segfault signal()
     struct sigaction sigact;
    sigact.sa sigaction = crit err hdlr;
    sigact.sa flags = SA RESTART | SA SIGINFO;
    if (sigaction(SIGSEGV, &sigact, (struct sigaction *)NULL) != 0)
        fprintf(stderr, "error setting signal handler for %d
(%s) \n", SIGSEGV, strsignal(SIGSEGV));
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    //signal(SIGSEGV, handler);
 * spi.c
```

```
\star Created on: Dec 1, 2017
        Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#if 1
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "spi.h"
#define CHECK SPI NUM(spi)
                                 ({if(spi > NUM SPI BUS-1) \
                                 return 1; })
static uint32 t opened[NUM SPI BUS] = {0};
SPI Type SPI[NUM SPI BUS] = {NULL, NULL, NULL, NULL};
static SPI t SPI release(SPI t spi)
    if(spi > NUM SPI BUS-1)
        return -1;
    mraa_result_t status = mraa_spi_stop(SPI[spi]);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
        return -1;
    return spi;
}
SPI t SPI init(SPI t spi)
    if(spi > NUM SPI BUS-1)
        return -\overline{1};
    if(opened[spi] && SPI[spi] != NULL)
        opened[spi]++;
        return spi;
    mraa result t status = MRAA SUCCESS;
    mraa spi context spi context = mraa spi init(spi);
    if(spi context == NULL)
    {
        return 0;
    }
    SPI[spi] = spi context;
    status = mraa_spi_frequency(SPI[spi], SPI_2MZ);
    if (status != MRAA_SUCCESS)
    {
        return SPI release(spi);
    }
    opened[spi]++;
    return spi;
}
```

```
void SPI GPIO init(SPI t spi)
{
}
SPI t SPI disable(SPI t spi)
    if(spi > NUM SPI BUS-1)
        return -\overline{1};
    opened[spi]--;
    if(opened[spi])
        return spi;
    }
    else
    {
        return SPI release(spi);
}
int8 t SPI write packet(SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length)
    CHECK SPI NUM(spi);
     uint8_t i=0;
     while (i<length)
            SPI write byte(spi, *(p+i));
            ++i;
      }
    return length;
}
int32 t SPI read_packet(SPI_t spi, uint8_t* p, size_t length)
    CHECK_SPI_NUM(spi);
     uint8 t i=0;
     while (i<length)
            *(p+i) = SPI read byte(spi);
            ++i;
    return length;
}
void SPI0_IRQHandler()
}
#endif/**
* @brief
 * @file comm_recv_task.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
 */
```

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                            /* For O_* constants */
                            /* For mode constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include "error data.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#include "comm_recv_task.h"
#include "communication_object.h"
#include "communication interface.h"
#include "dispatcher task.h"
volatile sig atomic t comm recv task exit = 0;
static int8 t getFrame();
/* Create the entry function */
void* comm recv task callback(void *threadparam)
    UART FD T fd = COMM INIT();
    int32 t retrycount = 0;
    int32_t checksum_incorrect = 0;
    if(fd < 0)
        /* LOG ERROR */
        return (void*)ERROR;
    }
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "COMM RECV TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
    pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
    COMM MSG T recv comm msg = \{0\};
    while(!comm recv task exit)
        memset(&recv comm msg, 0 , sizeof(recv comm msg));
        int32 t ret = comm recvUART(&recv comm msg);
        /* Some error */
        //printf("RET:%d Retry:%d\n",ret,retrycount);
        if(ret == -1)
            /* LOG error */
            LOG STDOUT (ERROR "COMM RECV\n");
        else if (ret > 0)
            /* Send to dispatcher */
            uint16 t check = getCheckSum(&recv comm msg);
            if(check != recv comm msg.checksum)
                checksum incorrect++;
                if(checksum incorrect > 3)
                    UART flush();
                    checksum incorrect = 0;
```

```
}
                continue;
            }
            retrycount = 0;
            if(recv comm msg.dst brd id != BBG BOARD ID)
                LOG STDOUT (INFO "Not my Board ID. I am not touching
it.\n");
                continue;
            }
            if(recv comm msg.msg id == MSG ID OBJECT DETECTED)
                if(getFrame())
                {
                    LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Frame save error.\n");
                }
                else
                {
                    LOG STDOUT(INFO "Frame saved successfully.\n");
            POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK (& recv comm msg);
            LOG STDOUT_COMM(recv_comm_msg);
            /* LOG STDOUT(INFO "\n******\n\
            SRCID: %u, SRC_BRDID: %u, DST_ID: %u, DST_BRDID: %u MSGID: %u\n\
            SensorVal: %f MSG:%s\n\
            Checksum:%u ?= %u\n******\n",\
            recv comm msg.src id, recv comm msg.src brd id,
recv comm msg.dst id, recv comm msg.dst brd id, recv comm msg.msg id, recv c
omm msg.data.distance cm, recv comm msg.message, recv comm msg.checksum,
check);
        }
        else
        {
            retrycount++;
            if(retrycount > 100)
                LOG STDOUT (WARNING "TIVA CONNECTED????\n");
                retrycount = 0;
        }
    }
    COMM DEINIT(fd);
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "COMM RECV Task Exit\n");
    return (void*)SUCCESS;
}
#define p320
                4000
#define p640
                9000
static int8 t getFrame()
    /* uint8 t buffer 320p[3600] = {0};
```

```
uint8 t buffer 640p[8500] = \{0\}; */
    uint8 t *buffer = (uint8 t*)malloc(sizeof(uint8 t)*p640);
    //uint8_t *buffer = buffer_640p;
    uint8_t temp = 0, temp last = 0;
    uint32_t len = 0;
    int i = 0;
    uint8 t done = 0;
    uint3\overline{2} t retry = 0;
    uint8 \overline{t} getpix = 0;
    uint8 t header = 0;
    //static uint32_t image_count = 0;
    while(1)
        int32 t ret = UART read((uint8 t*)&getpix,1);
        /* Some error */
        //printf("RET:%d Retry:%d\n",ret,retrycount);
        if(ret == -1)
             /* LOG error */
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Frame Recv\n");
        else if(ret > 0 && (getpix == 0xFF \mid \mid header == 1))
        {
            if(ret == 1)
             {
                 if(getpix == 0xFF)
                     header = 1;
                 buffer[i] = getpix;
                 //printf("0x%x ",buffer[i]);
                 if(temp last == 0xFF && buffer[i] == 0xD9)
                     LOG STDOUT(INFO "EOF found\n");
                     done = 1;
                     break;
                 temp last = buffer[i];
                 i++;
             }
        }
        else
        {
             retry++;
             if(retry > 1024)
                 //printf("Connected?\n");
                 break;
             }
        }
    }
    if(done)
        char newFilename[25] = \{0\};
snprintf(newFilename, sizeof(newFilename), "%s %u.%s", "image", ((unsigned)ti
me (NULL) &0xFFFFFF), "jpq");
        FILE *fp = fopen(newFilename, "wb");
        fwrite(buffer,i,1,fp);
```

```
fclose(fp);
        //image count++;
        free(buffer);
        return 0;
    free (buffer);
    return 1;
}
* @brief Implementation file for the driver functions of the NRF240L
* @file nordic driver.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-28
 */
#if 1
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "my_uart.h"
#include "nordic driver.h"
#include "mraa/spi.h"
#include "mraa/gpio.h"
//Commands Byte
#define NORDIC TXFIFO FLUSH CMD (0xE1)
#define NORDIC RXFIFO FLUSH CMD
                                  (0xE2)
#define NORDIC W TXPAYLD CMD (0xA0)
#define NORDIC_R_RXPAYLD_CMD (0x61)
#define NORDIC_ACTIVATE_CMD
                                   (0x50)
#define NORDIC_ACTIVATE_DATA (0x73)
#define NORDIC_RXPAYLD_W_CMD (0x60)
#define NORDIC NOP
                                         (0xFF)
//Register Addresses
#define NORDIC CONFIG REG
                                  (0x00)
#define NORDIC EN AA REG
                               (0x01)
#define NORDIC_EN_RXADDR_REG (0x02)
#define NODIC SETUP RETR REG (0x04)
#define NODIC SETUP RETR REG
#define NORDIC_STATUS_REG
                                (0x07)
                                  (0x06)
#define NORDIC_RF_SETUP_REG
#define NORDIC_RF_CH_REG
                                  (0x05)
#define NORDIC_TX_ADDR REG
                                  (0x10)
#define NORDIC_TX_ADDR_LEN
                                  (5)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG (0x0A)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P1 REG
                                (0x0B)
#define NORDIC_RX_ADDR_P2_REG (0x0C)
#define NORDIC_RX_ADDR_P3_REG (0x0D)
#define NORDIC_RX_ADDR_P4_REG (0x0E)
#define NORDIC RX ADDR P5 REG
                               (0x0F)
                                 (0x17)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS REG
#define NORDIC RX PW P0 REG
                                  (0x11)
```

```
(0xE7)
#define DEFAULT_TX_ADDRESS_1B
#define DEFAULT_TX_ADDRESS_2B
                                 (0xE7)
                                 (0xE7)
(0xE7)
#define DEFAULT_TX_ADDRESS_3B
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 4B
#define DEFAULT TX ADDRESS 5B
                                 (0xE7)
//Masks
#define NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK
#define NORDIC_CONFIG_MAX_RT_INT(x)
((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT MASK)
)
#define NORDIC CONFIG RX DR MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(x)
      ((((uint8 t)x) < NORDIC CONFIG RX DR MASK) & (1 < NORDIC CONFIG RX DR M
ASK))
#define NORDIC_CONFIG_TX_DS_MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG TX DS INT(x)
      ((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG TX DS MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG TX DS M
ASK))
#define NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(x)
     ((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP
MASK))
#define NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX MASK
#define NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(x)
      ((((uint8 t)x)<<NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX MASK)&(1<<NORDIC CONFIG PRIM
RX MASK))
#define NORDIC STATUS TX FULL MASK
                                              (1 << 0)
#define NORDIC_FIFO_STATUS_TX_FULL_MASK
                                              (1 << 5)
                                              (1<<1)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS RX FULL MASK
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS TX EMPTY MASK
                                              (1 << 4)
#define NORDIC FIFO STATUS RX EMPTY MASK
                                              (0 << 5)
#define NORDIC INT MAXRT MASK (1<<3)
#define NORDIC INT TXDS MASK
                                (1 << 4)
#define NORDIC INT TXDR MASK
                                (1 < < 5)
volatile uint8 t txconfigured = 0;
volatile uint8_t rxconfigured = 0;
volatile uint8 t transmitted = 0;
volatile uint8 t received = 0;
volatile uint8_t retry_error = 0;
static uint8 t using interrupt = 0;
#define NRF SPI BUS
void NRF IntHandler(void *args);
```

```
static NRF_INT_HANDLER_T user_handler;
#define NORDIC CE PIN MRAA
                                  73
#define NORDIC CSN PIN MRAA
                                 70
#define NORDIC IRQ PIN MRAA
mraa gpio context NRF CSN GPIO = 0;
mraa_gpio_context NRF CE GPIO = 0;
static mraa gpio context NRF IRQ GPIO = 0;
int8 t NRF gpioInit()
    mraa result t status = MRAA SUCCESS;
    NRF CSN GPIO = mraa gpio init(NORDIC CSN PIN MRAA);
    if(NRF CSN GPIO == NULL)
        goto ERR CSN;
    }
    NRF CE GPIO = mraa gpio init (NORDIC CE PIN MRAA);
    if(NRF CE GPIO == NULL)
        goto ERR CE;
    NRF_IRQ_GPIO = mraa_gpio_init(NORDIC_IRQ_PIN_MRAA);
    if (\overline{NRF} \ \overline{IRQ} \ GPIO == \overline{NULL})
    {
        goto ERR IRQ;
    }
    status = mraa_gpio_dir(NRF_CSN_GPIO, MRAA_GPIO_OUT);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
        goto ERR;
    }
    status = mraa gpio dir(NRF CE GPIO, MRAA GPIO OUT);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
        goto ERR;
    status = mraa gpio dir(NRF IRQ GPIO, MRAA GPIO IN);
    if (status != MRAA SUCCESS)
        goto ERR;
    }
    return 1;
ERR:
    status = mraa gpio close(NRF IRQ GPIO);
ERR IRQ:
    status = mraa gpio close(NRF CE GPIO);
    status = mraa_gpio_close(NRF_CSN_GPIO);
ERR CSN:
```

```
return -1;
int8_t NRF_moduleInit(uint8_t use_interrupt, NRF_INT_HANDLER_T handler)
    SPI clock init(NRF SPI BUS, 0);
    if(SPI init(NRF SPI BUS))
        return -1;
    DelayMs(1);
    if(NRF gpioInit())
        return -1;
    if(use interrupt)
        using interrupt = 1;
        user handler = handler;
        mraa_result_t status = mraa_gpio_isr(NRF_IRQ_GPIO,
MRAA GPIO EDGE FALLING, &NRF IntHandler, NULL);
        if(status != MRAA SUCCESS)
            status = mraa gpio close(NRF IRQ GPIO);
            status = mraa_gpio_close(NRF_CE_GPIO);
            status = mraa_gpio_close(NRF_CSN_GPIO);
            using interrupt = 0;
            return -1;
        }
    }
    else
        using interrupt = 0;
    return 1;
void NRF moduleSetup(NRF DataRate t DR, NRF Power t power)
    //Clearing all interrupts
    NRF write status(0);
    //Disabling all interrupts and init in power down TX mode
    NRF write config(0x78);
    NRF write rf ch(44);
    NRF_write_rf_setup((power<<1) | (DR<<3) | 1);</pre>
    //ADDR LEN as 5bytes
    NRF write register (0x03, 0x03);
    DelayMs(1);
}
void NRF_moduleDisable()
    using interrupt = 0;
    uint8_t config = NRF_read_config();
    NRF write config(config & ~NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(1));
     SPI disable (NRF SPI BUS);
    mraa result t status = mraa gpio close(NRF IRQ GPIO);
    status = mraa gpio close(NRF CE GPIO);
    status = mraa_gpio_close(NRF CSN GPIO);
```

```
}
uint8 t NRF read register(uint8 t regAdd)
     //SPI clear RXbuffer(NRF SPI BUS);//used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     uint8 t readValue = 0;
     //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF_chip_enable();
     SPI write byte (NRF SPI BUS, regAdd);
     readValue = SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
     //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF chip disable();
     return readValue;
}
void NRF write command(uint8 t command)
     //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI write byte (NRF SPI BUS, command);
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
     //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF_chip_disable();
}
void NRF write register(uint8 t regAdd, uint8 t value)
     //SPI clear RXbuffer(NRF SPI BUS);//used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     //CSN High to low for new command
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     uint8 t ret = SPI write byte(NRF SPI BUS, regAdd | 0x20);
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
                                     //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     ret = SPI write byte(NRF SPI BUS, value);
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
                                     //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write status(uint8 t statusValue)
     NRF write register (NORDIC STATUS REG, statusValue);
}
```

```
uint8_t NRF_read_status()
    uint8 t readValue = 0;
    //CSN High to low for new command
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    readValue = SPI_write_byte(NRF_SPI_BUS, NORDIC_NOP);
    //readValue = SPI_read_byte(NRF_SPI_BUS); //used to clear the
previously value in the RX FIFO
    //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
    NRF chip disable();
    return readValue;
}
void NRF write config(uint8 t configValue)
     NRF write register (NORDIC CONFIG REG, configValue);
}
uint8_t NRF_read_config()
     return NRF_read_register(NORDIC_CONFIG_REG);
uint8 t NRF read rf setup()
      return NRF read register (NORDIC RF SETUP REG);
void NRF write rf setup(uint8 t rfSetupValue)
     NRF write register (NORDIC RF SETUP REG, rfSetupValue);
}
uint8 t NRF read rf ch()
      return NRF read register (NORDIC RF CH REG);
void NRF write rf ch(uint8 t channel)
     NRF write register (NORDIC RF CH REG, channel);
void NRF_write_En_AA(uint8_t data)
    NRF write register (NORDIC EN AA REG, data);
uint8 t NRF read En AA()
    return NRF read register (NORDIC EN AA REG);
}
```

```
void NRF write setup retry(uint8 t data)
    NRF write register (NODIC SETUP RETR REG, data);
}
uint8 t NRF read setup retry()
    return NRF read register (NODIC SETUP RETR REG);
void NRF read TX ADDR(uint8 t *address)
     uint8 t i = 0;
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI_write_byte(NRF_SPI_BUS, NORDIC_TX_ADDR_REG);
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
                                        //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
                                      //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     while(i < NORDIC TX ADDR LEN)
           SPI write byte(NRF SPI BUS, 0xFF);//Dummy to get the data
           *(address+i) = SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS);
           i++;
      }
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write TX ADDR(uint8 t * tx addr)
     NRF_chip_disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI write byte(NRF SPI BUS, NORDIC TX ADDR REG | 0x20);
     //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS); //used to clear the previously
value in the RX FIFO
     SPI write packet (NRF SPI BUS, tx addr, NORDIC TX ADDR LEN);
     //SPI flushRXFIFO(NRF SPI BUS);
     NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF_read_RX_PIPE_ADDR(uint8_t pipe_num, uint8_t *address)
    if(pipe_num > 5)
        return;
      uint8 t i = 0;
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (NRF SPI BUS, (NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG + pipe num));
    size t ADDR LEN = NORDIC TX ADDR LEN;
```

```
pipe num > 2 ? ADDR LEN = 1: 0;
    SPI_read_packet(NRF_SPI_BUS, address, ADDR_LEN);
    NRF chip disable();
}
void NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(uint8 t pipe num, uint8 t *rx addr)
    if (pipe num > 5)
        return;
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (NRF SPI BUS, (NORDIC RX ADDR P0 REG + pipe num) |
0x20);
    //SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS); //used to clear the previously value
in the RX FIFO
    size t ADDR LEN = NORDIC TX ADDR LEN;
    pipe num > \overline{1} ? ADDR LEN = 1: 0;
    SPI write packet (NRF SPI BUS, rx addr, ADDR LEN);
    //SPI flushRXFIFO(NRF SPI BUS);
    NRF_chip_disable();
}
uint8 t NRF read fifo status()
      return NRF read register (NORDIC FIFO STATUS REG);
void NRF flush tx fifo()
     NRF write command (NORDIC TXFIFO FLUSH CMD);
}
void NRF flush rx fifo()
     NRF write command (NORDIC RXFIFO FLUSH CMD);
void NRF activate cmd()
     NRF write register (NORDIC ACTIVATE CMD, NORDIC ACTIVATE DATA);
void NRF_enable_RX_PIPE(uint8_t rx_pipe_number)
{
    if(rx_pipe_number > 5)
        return;
    uint8 t ret = NRF read register (NORDIC EN RXADDR REG);
    NRF write register(NORDIC EN RXADDR REG, ret | (1<<rx pipe number));
void NRF disable RX PIPE(uint8 t rx pipe number)
    if(rx pipe number > 5)
```

```
return;
    uint8 t ret = NRF read register(NORDIC EN RXADDR REG);
    NRF_write_register(NORDIC_EN_RXADDR_REG, ret &
(~(1<<rx_pipe_number)));</pre>
static void NRF mode configure (NRF Mode t mode, uint8 t rx pipe number,
uint8 t addr[5], uint8 t payload size)
     if(mode < 2)
     {
         NRF radio disable();
           uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
           if (mode == NRF Mode TX)
                 txconfigured = 1;
                 configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG TX DS INT(1));// |
NRF write En AA(0);
             NRF write setup retry(0);
             NRF write TX ADDR (addr);
             NRF write RX_PIPE_ADDR(rx_pipe_number, addr);
             NRF enable RX PIPE(rx pipe number);
             NRF write register((NORDIC RX PW P0 REG), payload size);
             NRF_write_config(configureRead | NORDIC_CONFIG_PWR_UP(1));
             DelayMs(2);
           }
           else
           {
                 rxconfigured = 1;
                 configureRead |= NORDIC CONFIG PWR UP(1) |
NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1);
                 configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(1));
                 NRF flush rx fifo();
                 NRF enable RX PIPE(rx pipe number);
                 NRF write RX PIPE ADDR(rx pipe number, addr);
                 NRF write register ((NORDIC RX PW PO REG +
rx pipe number), payload size);
                 NRF write config(configureRead);
                 NRF radio_enable();
           }
           DelayMs(2);
           printf("NORDIC Configured in %s mode\n", ((mode)?"RX
MODE": "TX MODE"));
     }
     else
           printf("INVALID MODE\n");
     }
void NRF openReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number, uint8 t rx addr[5], uint8 t
payload size)
```

```
NRF mode configure (NRF Mode RX, rx pipe number, rx addr,
payload size);
void NRF openWritePipe(uint8 t tx addr[5])
    //NRF mode configure (NRF Mode TX, 0, tx addr, 5);
    NRF mode configure (NRF Mode TX, 0, tx addr, 32);
void NRF_closeWritePipe()
    txconfigured = 0;
    uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
    configureRead |= (NORDIC CONFIG TX DS INT(1)
NORDIC CONFIG MAX RT INT(1));
    NRF write config(configureRead);
    NRF disable RX PIPE(0);
}
void NRF closeReadPipe(uint8 t rx pipe number)
    NRF radio disable();
    rxconfigured = 0;
    uint8_t configureRead = NRF_read_config();
    configureRead |= NORDIC CONFIG RX DR INT(1);
    NRF_write_config(configureRead);
    NRF disable RX PIPE(rx pipe number);
}
void NRF write TXPayload(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len)
    NRF chip disable();
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI write byte (NRF SPI BUS, NORDIC W TXPAYLD CMD);
    SPI read byte(NRF SPI BUS); //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
    SPI write packet(NRF SPI BUS, data, len); //loading the FIFO with
data before enabling the CE pin
    SPI flushRXFIFO(NRF SPI BUS);
    NRF chip disable();
void NRF TX pulse()
    NRF radio enable();
    //Delay of min 10us
    DelayUs(20);
    NRF_radio_disable();
}
int32 t NRF transmit data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len, uint8 t toRXMode)
    int32 t ret = 0;
      if (txconfigured)
      {
          uint8 t configureRead = NRF read config();
```

```
configureRead &= ~NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1);
          NRF write config(configureRead);
          //configureRead = NRF_read_config();
          DelayUs(130);
           NRF radio disable();
           NRF write TXPayload(data, len);
            NRF TX pulse();
           printf("Data written");
        uint32 t retry count = 0;
            if(using_interrupt)
            while(transmitted == 0 && retry count < 1024)//wait till TX</pre>
data is transmitted from FIFO
            {
                retry count++;
            if(retry count == 1024)
            {
                ret = 0;
                printf("Data Retry Error\n");
            }
            else
                ret = len;
                transmitted = 0; printf("Data Transmitted\n");
            }
            else
            uint8 t status = 0;
            do
                status = NRF read status();
            }while((!(NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK |
NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK) & status)) && ++retry count < 1024);
            if(retry_count > 1023)
            {
                ret = 0;
                printf("Data Retry Error\n");
            }
            else
                NRF_write_status(NORDIC_STATUS_TX_DS_MASK |
NORDIC_STATUS_MAX_RT_MASK);
                ret = len;
            }
            if (toRXMode)
            configureRead &= ~(NORDIC CONFIG PRIM RX(1));
            NRF write config(configureRead);
            NRF flush rx fifo();
            NRF radio enable();
```

```
DelayUs(130);
      }
     else
           printf("TX mode not configured");
        ret = -1;
    return ret;
}
void NRF read RXPayload(uint8_t *data, uint8_t len)
    NRF chip enable();
    SPI_write_byte(NRF_SPI_BUS, NORDIC R RXPAYLD CMD);
    SPI read byte (NRF SPI BUS);
                                 //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
    SPI read packet (NRF SPI BUS, data, len);
    SPI flush (NRF SPI BUS);
    NRF chip disable();
}
int32 t NRF read data(uint8 t *data, uint8 t len)
    int32 t ret = 0;
     if (rxconfigured)
      {
          NRF radio enable();
          uint8 t val = NRF read fifo status();
          val = NRF read config();
          //TODO: Check how to move forward with this? Call this function
after we know that the data is avail or check with the
          //Status reg if data is available
        uint32_t retry_count = 0;
          if(using interrupt)
              while (received == 0 && retry count < 1024) //wait till RX
data in FIFO
                  //val = NRF read fifo status();//Not needed
                retry_count++;
            if(retry_count > 1023)
                ret = 0;
                printf("Data Retry Error\n");
            }
            else
                  received = 0;
                ret = len;
            }
          }
          else
              uint8 t status = 0;
```

```
do
                  status = NRF_read_status();
              }while((!(NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK & status))&&
++retry count < 1024);
            if(retry count > 1023)
                ret = 0;
                printf("Data Retry Error\n");
            }
            else
            {
                NRF write status (NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK);
                ret = len;
            }
          }
           printf("Data received");
           NRF read RXPayload(data, len);
           printf("Data read");
      }
     else
      {
           printf("RX mode not configured");
        ret = -1;
    return ret;
}
//#define SELF TEST
#ifdef SELF TEST
void Nordic Test()
    NRF moduleInit();
    NRF moduleSetup(NRF DR 1Mbps, NRF PW LOW);
    DelayMs(100);
    printf( "SPI Initialized\n");
    printf("Nordic Initialized\n");
    printf("Nordic Test\n");
//
      NRF write status(0);
      uint8_t sendValue = 0x08;
//
//
      uint8_t readValue = 0;
//
      NRF write config(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read config();
//
      printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      if(readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read Config Value Matched\n");
//
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      }
//
//
      DelayMs(5);
//
```

```
//
      NRF write register (NORDIC STATUS REG, 0);
//
      sendValue = 44;
//
      NRF_write_rf_ch(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read rf ch();
//
      if (readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read RF CH Value Matched\n");
//
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
      }
//
//
     //sendValue = 0x0F;
//
      sendValue = 0x07;
//
      NRF write rf setup(sendValue);
//
      readValue = NRF read rf setup();
//
      if(readValue == sendValue)
//
//
          printf("Write/Read RF Setup Value Matched\n");
          printf("Sent: 0x%x\n", sendValue);
//
          printf("Recv: 0x%x\n", readValue);
//
//
      }
//
//
      NRF write register (0x03, 3);
//
////
        uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA\};
//
      uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
//
      printf("TX ADDRESSES SET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n", sendAddr[0], sendAddr[1], sendAddr[2], sendAddr[3], sendAddr[
4]);
//
      NRF write TX ADDR(sendAddr);
//
      uint8 t readAddr[5];
//
      NRF_read_TX ADDR(readAddr);
//
      printf("TX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
//
      NRF read RX P0 ADDR (readAddr);
//
      printf("RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
//
      NRF write RX P0 ADDR(sendAddr);
      NRF read RX PO ADDR (readAddr);
//
      printf("RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
//
      NRF Mode t mode = NRF Mode RX;
//
      printf("Configuring NRF in %d mode", mode);
//
      NRF mode configure (mode);
//
      uint8 t Data[2] = {0};
//
      NRF read data(Data, 2);
//
      printf("Nordic Data Recvd: 0x%x, 0x%x", Data[0],Data[1]);
    uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7, 0xE7\};
```

```
NRF openWritePipe(sendAddr);
    printf("Configuring NRF in TX mode");
    uint8 t readAddr[5];
    NRF read TX ADDR (readAddr);
    logger log(INFO,"TX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
    //NRF read RX P0 ADDR(readAddr);
    logger log(INFO, "RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
    NRF read RX PIPE ADDR(0, readAddr);
    logger log(INFO,"RX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x%x\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
    uint8 t Data[5] = \{0x55,0xBB,0xBB,0xBB\};
    NRF transmit data(Data, 5, false);
    printf("Nordic Data Sent: 0x%x, 0x%x", Data[0], Data[1]);
    printf("Nordic Test End\n");
    NRF moduleDisable();
#endif
void NRF IntHandler(void *args)
    uint8 t NRF int reason = NRF read status();
    if (NRF int reason & NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK)
        NRF write status(NRF int reason | NORDIC STATUS TX DS MASK);
        transmitted = 1;
        printf("NRF TX Complete\n");
    if (NRF int reason & NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK)
        NRF write status (NRF int reason | NORDIC STATUS RX DR MASK);
        NRF flush rx fifo();
        //TODO: Notification to the handler for the Nordic Data recv task
        user handler();
        received = 1;
        printf("NRF RX Complete\n");
    if (NRF int reason & NORDIC STATUS MAX RT MASK)
        NRF_write_status(NRF_int_reason | NORDIC_STATUS_MAX_RT_MASK);
        NRF flush tx fifo();
        //TODO: Notification to the handler for the Nordic Data recv task
        user handler();
        retry error = 1;
        printf("NRF TX RETRY ERROR\n");
    }
}
#endif
```

```
/**
* @brief
* @file apds9301_sensor.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-14
#include <math.h>
#include "apds9301 sensor.h"
#include"my_i2c.h"
#include "error data.h"
#include <string.h>
#define APDS9301 SENSOR ID (0x50)
int APDS9301 test()
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = APDS9301 readID(&data);
    if(ret == 0)
        (APDS9301 SENSOR ID == (data \& 0xF0)) ? 0 : (ret = -1);
    return ret;
}
int APDS9301 write ThLow(uint16 t thlow)
    int ret = I2Cmaster write word(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 INT TH LL REG | APDS9301 CMD WORD EN, thlow, 0);
   return ret;
int APDS9301 write ThHigh (uint16 t thhigh)
    int ret = I2Cmaster write word(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 INT TH_HL_REG | APDS9301_CMD_WORD_EN , thhigh, 0);
    return ret;
int APDS9301 read ThLow(uint16 t *thlow)
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301_INT_TH_LL_REG, (uint8_t*)thlow, sizeof(thlow));
   return ret;
int APDS9301 read ThHigh(uint16 t *thhigh)
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 INT TH HL REG, (uint8 t*)thhigh, sizeof(thhigh));
    return ret;
}
```

```
int APDS9301 readControlReg(uint8 t *ctrl reg)
    int ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CTRL REG,
ctrl reg);
   return ret;
int APDS9301 mode highGain()
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = I2Cmaster_read_byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 TIMING REG, &data);
    if(ret != 0)
        return ret;
    data |= (uint8 t) APDS9301 TIMING GAIN;
    ret = I2Cmaster write byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 TIMING REG,
data);
    return ret;
int APDS9301 mode lowGain default()
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = I2Cmaster_read_byte(APDS9301_SLAVE_ADDR,
APDS9301 TIMING REG, &data);
    if(ret != 0)
        return ret;
    data &= ~(uint8 t)APDS9301 TIMING GAIN;
    ret = I2Cmaster write byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 TIMING REG,
data);
    return ret;
int APDS9301 mode interrupt(uint8 t enable)
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = I2Cmaster read byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301_INT_CTRL_REG, &data);
    if(ret != 0)
        return ret;
    if(enable)
        data |= (uint8_t)APDS9301_INTCTRL IEN;
    else
        data &= ~ (uint8 t) APDS9301 INTCTRL IEN;
    ret = I2Cmaster write byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 INT CTRL REG, data);
    return ret;
}
```

```
int APDS9301 clearPendingInterrupt()
    int ret = I2Cmaster write(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CMD REG |
APDS9301 CMD INT CLEAR);
   return ret;
int APDS9301 mode manualcontrol(uint8 t on)
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 TIMING REG, &data);
    if(ret != 0)
        return ret;
    data &= ~(uint8 t)APDS9301 TIMING MANUAL(1);
    data |= (uint8_t)APDS9301_TIMING MANUAL(on);
    ret = I2Cmaster write byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 TIMING REG,
data);
    return ret;
int APDS9301 mode integrationTime(uint8 t x)
    uint8 t data;
    int ret = I2Cmaster read byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 TIMING REG, &data);
    if(ret != 0)
        return ret;
    data &= ~(uint8 t)APDS9301 TIMING INTEG(3);
    data |= (uint8 t) APDS9301 TIMING INTEG(x);
    ret = I2Cmaster write byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 TIMING REG,
data);
    return ret;
}
int APDS9301 poweron()
    int ret = I2Cmaster write byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 CTRL REG, APDS9301 CTRL POWERON);
    return ret;
int APDS9301_powerdown()
    int ret = I2Cmaster write byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR,
APDS9301 CTRL REG, APDS9301 CTRL POWEROFF);
    return ret;
int APDS9301 readID(uint8 t *id)
    int ret = I2Cmaster read byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 ID REG,
id);
```

```
return ret;
int APDS9301 readCh0(uint16 t *ch0 data)
    int ret;
    uint8 t ch0 data L, ch0 data H;
    ret = I2Cmaster read byte (APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CHO DATALOW,
&ch0 data_L);
    if(ret)
        return ret;
    ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CH0 DATAHIGH,
&ch0 data H);
    if(!ret)
        *ch0 data = (ch0 data H << 8) | ch0 data L;
   return ret;
}
int APDS9301 readCh1(uint16 t *ch1 data)
    int ret;
    uint8_t ch1_data_L, ch1_data_H;
    ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CH1 DATALOW,
&ch1_data_L);
    if (ret)
       return ret;
    ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, APDS9301 CH1 DATAHIGH,
&ch1_data_H);
    if(!ret)
        *ch1 data = (ch1 data H << 8) | ch1 data L;
    return ret;
}
float APDS9301 getLux()
    float ratio, lux = -1;
    uint16 t Ch0, Ch1;
    int ret = APDS9301 readCh0(&Ch0);
    if(ret)
        return lux;
    ret = APDS9301_readCh1(&Ch1);
    if(ret)
        return lux;
    if(Ch0 != 0)
        ratio = (float)Ch1/(float)Ch0;
    else
        ratio = 0;
```

```
//Calculate LUX - calculations are referred from the Sensor datasheet
     if (ratio > 0 && ratio <= 0.50)
           lux = 0.0304*Ch0 - 0.062*Ch0*(pow(ratio, 1.4));
     else if (ratio > 0.50 && ratio <= 0.61)
           lux = 0.0224*Ch0 - 0.031*Ch1;
     else if (ratio > 0.61 && ratio <= 0.80)
           lux = 0.0128*Ch0 - 0.0153*Ch1;
     else if (ratio > 0.80 && ratio <= 1.30)
           lux = 0.00146*Ch0 - 0.00112*Ch1;
     else if (ratio > 1.30)
           lux = 0;
    return lux;
}
uint8 t* APDS9301 memDump()
    uint8 t *memdump = (uint8 t*)malloc(15*sizeof(uint8 t));
    memset(memdump, 0 , 15);
    for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 0x10; i++)
        if(i == 0x7 || i == 0x9 || i == 0xB)
            continue;
        int ret = I2Cmaster read byte(APDS9301 SLAVE ADDR, i |
APDS9301 CMD REG, memdump+i);
       if(ret != 0 ) continue;
    }
    return memdump;
int APDS9301 setmode allDefault()
    int ret = APDS9301 mode lowGain default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = APDS9301_mode_integrationTime2_default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = APDS9301 mode interruptDisable default();
    if(ret) return ret;
    ret = APDS9301 mode manualcontrolOFF default();
    return ret;
}/**
 * @brief
 * @file comm sender task.c
```

```
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-26
#include <pthread.h>
                            /* For 0 * constants */
#include <fcntl.h>
                           ^{\prime} /* For mode constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include "main task.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#include "comm sender task.h"
#include "communication object.h"
#include "communication interface.h"
#define MQ_COMM_SENDER_TASK_NAME "/comm_sender_task_queue"
static mqd t comm sender task q;
mqd t getHandle CommSenderTaskQueue()
    return comm sender task q;
/* Create a queue to get the request and process that. According to the
msg id, create the packet and send it */
int comm sender task queue init()
{
    struct mq attr comm sender taskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(COMM MSG T),
        .mq maxmsg = 128,
        .mq_flags = 0,
        .mq_curmsgs = 0
    };
    mq unlink (MQ COMM SENDER TASK NAME);
    comm sender task q = mq open (MQ COMM SENDER TASK NAME, O CREAT |
O RDWR, 0666, &comm sender taskQ attr);
    return comm sender task q;
}
void comm sender task processMsg()
    int ret,prio;
    COMM MSG T queueData = {0};
    DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT (maintaskRsp, MT MSG STATUS RSP, LOGGER TASK ID);
    //struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    uint8 t continue flag= 1;
    while (continue flag)
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        // clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        // recv_timeout.tv_sec += 3;
```

```
// ret =
mq timedreceive(loggertask q, (char*) & (queueData), sizeof(queueData), & prio,
&recv_timeout);
        ret =
mq receive(comm sender task q,(char*)&(queueData),sizeof(queueData),&prio
);
        // if(ERR == ret && ETIMEDOUT == errno)
        // {
        //
               //LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MQ RECV
TIMEOUT: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        //
               continue;
        // }
        if(ERR == ret)
            LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MQ RECV: %s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        switch (queueData.msg id)
        {
            case 0xFF:
                 (queueData.dst brd id == BBG BOARD ID) ? continue flag =
0:0;
                break;
            case MSG ID GET SENSOR STATUS:
                if(sizeof(queueData) != COMM SEND(&queueData))
                     LOG STDOUT (WARNING "COMM SEND NO HOST\n");
                break;
            case MSG ID GET SENSOR INFO:
                if(sizeof(queueData) != COMM SEND(&queueData))
                    LOG STDOUT(WARNING "COMM SEND NO HOST\n");
                break;
            case MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO BOARD TYPE:
                if(sizeof(queueData) != COMM SEND(&queueData))
                    LOG STDOUT (WARNING "COMM SEND NO HOST\n");
                break;
            case MSG ID GET_CLIENT_INFO_UID:
                if(sizeof(queueData) != COMM SEND(&queueData))
                    LOG STDOUT (WARNING "COMM SEND NO HOST\n");
            case MSG ID GET CLIENT INFO CODE VERSION:
                if(sizeof(queueData) != COMM SEND(&queueData))
                     LOG STDOUT (WARNING "COMM SEND NO HOST\n");
                break;
            default:
                LOG STDOUT(INFO "Invalid msg id\n");
                break;
        }
    }
}
/* Create the entry function */
void* comm sender task callback(void *threadparam)
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "COMM SENDER STARTED\n");
    int ret = comm sender task queue init();
    if(ERR == ret)
```

```
LOG STDOUT(ERROR "COMM SENDER INIT%s\n", strerror(errno));
        //exit(ERR);
        goto EXIT;
    }
    UART FD T fd = COMM INIT();
    if(fd < 0)
        goto EXIT COMM;
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "COMM SENDER INIT DONE \n");
    pthread_barrier_wait(&tasks_barrier);
    comm sender task processMsg();
    COMM DEINIT (fd);
EXIT COMM:
    mq_close(comm_sender_task_q);
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "COMM SENDER TASK EXIT\n");
    return SUCCESS;
}/**
 * @brief
 * @file my_uart.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-04-23
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <termios.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "my uart.h"
#include "communication_object.h"
                      B115200
#define BAUD 115200
#define BAUD 9921600 B921600
#define BAUDRATE
                  BAUD 9921600
const char *const COMPORT[5] =
{"","/dev/ttyS1","/dev/ttyS2","/dev/ttyS3","/dev/ttyS4"};
/* These functions are specific to the ttyS4*/
#define UART DEV "/dev/ttyS4" //Beaglebone Green serial port
//caching the old tio config to keep it back as it was
static struct termios old_tio_config;
```

```
static int32 t opened = 0;
static int internal_fd = -1;
UART_FD_T UART_Open(COM_PORT com_port)
    //Not supporing other com ports as I dont have time to handle open
close and release for all the com ports
    if(com port != COM PORT4)
        return -1;
    if(opened > 0 && internal fd != -1)
        if(opened < 64)
           return internal fd;
        else
            return -1;
    }
    int fd;
    struct termios tio config;
    char buf[255];
    fd = open(COMPORT[COM PORT4], O RDWR | O NOCTTY | O SYNC );
    if (fd < 0)
    {
        perror (UART DEV);
        return -1;
        //exit(-1);
    }
    tcgetattr(fd, &old tio config);
    bzero(&tio_config, sizeof(tio_config));
    tio config.c cflag = BAUDRATE | CS8 | CLOCAL | CREAD;
    cfmakeraw(&tio config);
    tio config.c cc[VMIN] = 0;
    tio config.c cc[VTIME] = 1;
    tcflush(fd, TCIFLUSH);
    tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &tio config);
    internal fd = fd;
    opened++;
    return fd;
}
void UART_Release(UART_FD_T fd)
    tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &old_tio_config);
    close(fd);
void UART Close(UART FD T fd)
    opened--;
    if(opened > 0)
```

```
//dummy close
    }
    else
    {
        if(fd == internal fd)
        {
            UART Release(fd);
            internal fd = -1;
        }
    }
}
void UART flush()
    (internal fd > 0) ? tcflush(internal fd, TCIFLUSH): 0;
}
int32 t UART putchar(char c)
    return write(internal fd, &c, 1);
}
int32 t UART putRAW(void *object, size t len)
    if(internal_fd < 0)</pre>
        return -1;
    int32 t ret = 0, retry = 0, i = 0;
    do
        ret = write(internal fd, object+i, len-i);
        i += ret;
        retry++;
    \ while (ret > -1 && i < len && retry < 16);
    //printf("I:%d RET: %dRETRY: %d\n",i, ret, retry);
    return ret;
}
int32 t UART putstr(const char* str)
    return UART putRAW((void*)str, strlen(str));
}
int32 t UART printf(const char *fmt, ...)
    //this function is not needed
}
int32_t UART_read(void *object, size_t len)
    if(internal fd < 0)
        return -1;
    //printf("IN UART READ\n");
    int ret = 0, retry = 0, i =0;
    do
    {
        ret = read(internal fd, object+i, len-i);
```

```
i +=ret;
        retry++;
        //printf("IN: i = %d ret: %d try: %d\n",i, ret, retry);
    \ while (ret > -1 && i < len && retry < 16);
    //(retry>=1) ? printf("i = %d ret: %d try: %d\n",i, ret, retry): 0;
    return ret;
}
int32 t UART dataAvailable(uint32 t time ms)
    if (internal fd < 0)
        return -1;
    struct timeval timeout;
    //dont wait
    if (time ms == 0)
        timeout.tv sec = 0;
        timeout.tv usec = 0;
    }
    else
        timeout.tv_sec = time_ms / 1000;
        timeout.tv_usec = (time_ms % 1000) * 1000;
    }
    fd set readfds;
    FD ZERO(&readfds);
    FD SET(internal fd, &readfds);
    if(select(internal fd + 1, &readfds, NULL, NULL, &timeout) > 0)
        return 1;
    }
    else
        return 0;
    }
}
#ifdef SELF TEST
#include <errno.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
volatile sig_atomic_t flag = 1;
#define SIGNAL "SIGNAL"
void signal handler(int signal)
    switch (signal)
      {
           case SIGINT:
                 printf(SIGNAL "SIGINT signal.\n");
```

```
flag = 0;
            break;
            case SIGTERM:
                 printf(SIGNAL "SIGTERM signal.\n");
            flag = 0;
                 break;
           case SIGTSTP:
                 printf(SIGNAL "SIGTSTP signal.\n");
            flag = 0;
                 break;
            default:
                 printf(SIGNAL "Invalid signal.\n");
                 break;
      }
}
int main()
    signal(SIGINT, signal handler);
    signal(SIGTERM, signal handler);
    signal(SIGTSTP, signal handler);
    printf("SIZE: %u\n", sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    int fd = UART Open(COM PORT4);
    if(fd == -1)
        printf("UART open ERROR");
        return fd;
    int ret = 0;
    #ifdef UART COMM TEST
    #ifdef LOOPBACK
     COMM_MSG_T comm_msg =
        .ID = HEARTBEAT | (0x55 << 24),
        .payload = "SELF CHECK",
    };
    comm msg.checksum = getCheckSum(&comm msg);
     printf("SIZEOF: %u\n", sizeof(comm msg));
    printf("Sending:\nBOARDID: 0x%01x ID:%u, PAYLOAD:%s,
CHECKSUM: %u\n", GET BOARD UID FROM LOG ID (comm msg.ID), GET LOG ID FROM LOG
_ID(comm_msg.ID),comm_msg.payload,comm msg.checksum);
    ret = UART putRAW(&comm msg,sizeof(comm msg));
    if(ret == -1)
        printf("Serial Write Error: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        printf("Bytes sent: %d\n",ret);
    #endif
    COMM MSG T recv comm msg = {0};
    #ifndef LOOPBACK
    while(flag)
```

```
#endif
    ret = UART_read(&recv_comm_msg,sizeof(recv_comm_msg));
    if(ret == -1)
        printf("Serial Read Error: %s\n", strerror(errno));
    else
        printf("Bytes recvd: %d\n", ret);
    uint16 t check = getCheckSum(&recv comm msg);
    printf("\n*****\n
    SRCID:%u, SRC_BRDID:%u, DST_ID:%u, MSGID:%u\n
    MSG:%s\n
               \
    Checksum: u ?= u n******n",
    recv comm msg.src id, recv comm msg.src brd id,
recv comm msg.dst id, recv comm msg.msg id,
recv comm msg.message,recv comm msg.checksum, check );
    #ifndef LOOPBACK
    #endif
    #endif
    #ifdef CAMERA TEST
    uint8 t buffer[3600] = \{0\};
    uint8 t temp = 0, temp last = 0;
    uint32 t len = 0;
    char buff[4] = \{0\};
    int i = 0;
    uint8_t done = 0;
    uint3\overline{2} t retry = 0;
    struct packet pack = {0};
    uint8 t getpix = 0;
    uint8 t header = 0;
        while(1)
        int32 t ret = UART read((uint8 t*)&getpix,1);
        /* Some error */
        //printf("RET:%d Retry:%d\n",ret,retrycount);
        if(ret == -1)
        {
            /* LOG error */
            printf("COMM RECV\n");
        else if(ret > 0 && (getpix == 0xFF \mid | header == 1))
            if(ret == 1)
            {
                if(getpix == 0xFF)
                    header = 1;
                buffer[i] = getpix;
                printf("0x%x\n",buffer[i]);
                if(temp_last == 0xFF && buffer[i] == 0xD9)
                    printf("EOF found\n");
                    done = 1;
                    break;
                temp last = buffer[i];
                i++;
            }
```

```
}
        else
        {
            retry++;
            if(retry > 54)
                printf("COnnected?\n");
        }
        }
    if(done)
        char newFilename[40] = \{0\};
snprintf(newFilename, sizeof(newFilename), "%u %s.%s", image count, "image", "
jpg");
        FILE *fp = fopen(newFilename, "wb");
        fwrite(buffer,i,1,fp);
        fclose(fp);
    }
    #endif
    tcflush(fd, TCIFLUSH);
    UART Close(fd);
     return 0;
#endif
/**
* @brief
* @file socket task.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-09
*/
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include "socket task.h"
#include "logger_task.h"
#include "main_task.h"
#include "error data.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#include "sensor common object.h"
#include "light_sensor_task.h"
#include "temperature sensor task.h"
#include "comm_sender_task.h"
#define SERVER PORT
```

```
"127.0.0.1"
#define SERVER IP
#define MAX CONNECTIONS 5
sig atomic_t socketTask_continue = 1;
/**
* @brief
 * @param req_in
 * @return REMOTE RESPONSE T
REMOTE RESPONSE T processRemoteRequest (REMOTE REQUEST T req in);
/**
* @brief
 * @param sigval
static void timer handler sendSTAliveMSG(union sigval sig)
    pthread mutex lock(&aliveState lock);
     aliveStatus[SOCKET TASK ID]++;
     pthread mutex unlock(&aliveState lock);
}
/**
* @brief
* @param server_socket
* @return int
 */
int socket task init(int server socket)
    int option = 1;
     struct sockaddr in addr;
     if((server socket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) == 0)
           LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Socket Creation:%s\n", strerror(errno));
           return ERR;
      }
     LOG STDOUT(INFO "Socket Created\n");
      if (setsockopt(server_socket, SOL_SOCKET, SO REUSEPORT |
SO REUSEADDR, & (option), sizeof(option)))
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot Set socket
options:%s\n",strerror(errno));
        return ERR;
      /*Setting up the sockaddr in structure */
     addr.sin family = AF INET;
      //addr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr(SERVER IP);
     addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY; //Using local loopback
     addr.sin_port = htons(SERVER_PORT);
      if((bind(server socket,(struct sockaddr*)&addr, sizeof(addr))) < 0)</pre>
```

```
LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot bind the
socket:%s\n",strerror(errno));
           return ERR;
     LOG STDOUT(INFO "Socket binded\n");
    if(listen(server socket,MAX CONNECTIONS) < 0)</pre>
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Cannot listen:%s\n", strerror(errno));
            return ERR;
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "Socket started listening on IP:%s
PORT:%d\n", SERVER IP, SERVER PORT);
    return server socket;
float getDistanceData cm();
void* socket task callback(void* threadparam)
    int server socket, accepted socket, option = 1;
    struct sockaddr_in peer_addr;
      int addrLen = sizeof(peer addr);
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "SOCKET TASK STARTED\n");
    server socket = socket task init(server socket);
    if(ERR == server socket)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Socket task init failed.\n");
        exit(ERR);
     LOG STDOUT (INFO "SOCKET TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
     pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
     DEFINE LOG STRUCT(logData, LT MSG LOG, SOCKET TASK ID);
     while(socketTask continue)
      {
            POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logData, "Accepting connections...\n");
            accepted socket = accept(server socket, (struct
sockaddr*) &peer addr, (socklen t*) &addrLen);
            if(accepted socket < 0)</pre>
                  LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Cannot accept:%s\n", strerror(errno));
                 POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (&logData, ERROR "Cannot
accept:%s\n", strerror(errno));
                 continue;
            }
            char peer IP[20] = \{0\};
            POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logData,INFO "Conn accepted. Peer Add:
%s\n",inet ntop(AF INET, &peer addr.sin addr, peer IP, sizeof(peer IP)));
```

```
LOG STDOUT(INFO "Connection accepted from peer Addr:
%s\n",inet ntop(AF INET, &peer addr.sin addr, peer IP, sizeof(peer IP)));
           while(socketTask continue)
                 REMOTE REQUEST T req in = \{0\};
                 REMOTE RESPONSE T rsp out = {0};
                  int nbytes = 0;
                       nbytes = recv(accepted socket,
(((char*)&(req_in))+nbytes), sizeof(req_in), 0);
                  }while(nbytes < sizeof(req in) && nbytes != -1);</pre>
                  if(nbytes == -1)
                       LOG STDOUT (INFO "SOME ERROR ON SOCKET\n");
                       continue;
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "--CLIENT REQUEST: bytes:%d
ID:%d\n",nbytes,req in.request id);
                 POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logData,INFO "--CLIENT REQUEST:
bytes:%d ID:%d\n",nbytes,req in.request id);
                 rsp out = processRemoteRequest(req in);
                 nbytes = send(accepted socket , (char*)&rsp out ,
sizeof(rsp out), 0 );
                  if(nbytes < sizeof(rsp out))</pre>
                       LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Cannot send complete data\n");
                       POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (&logData, ERROR "Cannot send
complete data\n");
                       break;
                  }
                  LOG STDOUT(INFO "Number of bytes sent: %d\n", nbytes);
                  POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (&logData, INFO "Number of bytes
sent: %d\n", nbytes);
                  if(rsp out.rsp id == CONN CLOSE RSP)
                        {break;}
                  if(rsp out.rsp id == CONN KILL APP RSP)
                        { socketTask continue = 0; break;}
        /* Create a new thread to handle the connection and go back to
accepting */
        close(accepted socket);
           LOG STDOUT(INFO "Socket Closed\n");
           POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logData,INFO "Socket Closed\n");
        /* Think of a mechanism to close this socket task as there is a
while(1) loop */
    }
}
REMOTE RESPONSE T processRemoteRequest(REMOTE REQUEST T req in)
```

```
REMOTE RESPONSE T rsp out = {0};
     switch(req in.request id)
        case(GET FUNC):
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET FUNC;
            strncpy(rsp out.metadata, "GET TEMP DAY NIGHT\n",
sizeof(rsp out.metadata));
            break;
        case(GET TEMP C):
                 rsp_out.rsp id=GET TEMP C;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = getTempTask temperature();
            LOG STDOUT(INFO "REMOTE REQUEST
GET TEMP C:.03%f\n",rsp out.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET TEMP F):
                 rsp_out.rsp_id=GET TEMP F;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = getTempTask temperature();
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = (rsp out.data.floatingData *
1.8) + 32;
            LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST
GET TEMP F:%.03f\n",rsp out.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case (GET TEMP K):
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET TEMP K;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = getTempTask temperature() +
273.15;
            LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST
GET TEMP K:\$.03\overline{f}\n",rsp out.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET LUX):
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET LUX;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = getLightTask lux();
            LOG STDOUT(INFO "REMOTE REQUEST
GET LUX:%.03f\n",rsp out.data.floatingData);
            break;
        case(GET DAY NIGHT):
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET DAY NIGHT;
                 rsp out.data.isNight = getLightTask state();
            LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST GET DAY NIGHT\n");
            break;
            case (GET DISTANCE CM):
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST GET DISTANCE CM\n");
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET DISTANCE CM;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = getDistanceData cm();
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "SERVER RESPONSE GOT DISTANCE CM\n");
                 break;
            case(GET DISTANCE M):
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST GET DISTANCE M\n");
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET DISTANCE M;
                 rsp out.data.floatingData = (getDistanceData cm()/100);
                 LOG STDOUT(INFO "SERVER RESPONSE GOT DISTANCE M\n");
                 break;
      case (CONN CLOSE REQ):
                 rsp_out.rsp id=CONN CLOSE RSP;
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST CLOSE CONNECTION \n");
            case (CONN KILL APP REQ):
                 rsp out.rsp id=CONN KILL APP RSP;
```

```
LOG STDOUT(INFO "REMOTE REQUEST KILL APP\n");
     DEFINE_TEMP_STRUCT(tempstruct,TEMP_MSG_TASK_EXIT,MAIN_TASK_ID)
                 POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK EXIT(&tempstruct);
            break;
        default:
                 rsp out.rsp id=GET FUNC;
                 LOG STDOUT (INFO "REMOTE REQUEST INVALID\n");
     return rsp out;
}
uint8 t gotDistance = 0;
COMM MSG T socket comm msg = {0};
float getDistanceData cm()
      /* Send the request to comm send task */
     send GET DISTANCE (TIVA BOARD1 ID, BBG SOCKET MODULE);
     /* Wait for notification event from dispatcher */
     while(gotDistance == 0);
     gotDistance = 0;
     /* Get the comm object and return it. */
     float data = socket comm msg.data.distance cm;
     memset(&socket comm msg,0,sizeof(socket comm msg));
     return data;
}/**
 * @brief
* @file my i2c.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-13
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "my i2c.h"
static I2C MASTER HANDLE T *internal_master_handle = NULL;
static pthread mutex t init destroy lock = PTHREAD MUTEX INITIALIZER;
void printErrorCode(int errorCode)
    //#define VERBOSE
    #ifdef VERBOSE
    mraa_result_print(errorCode);
    #endif
}
int I2Cmaster Init(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *handle)
    int ret = 0;
    if(pthread mutex lock(&init destroy lock))
        return -1;
    if(NULL != internal master handle)
```

```
{
        handle = internal master handle;
        ret = 0;
    }
    else if(handle)
        handle->i2c context = mraa i2c init raw(BB I2C BUS 2);
        /* internal i2c context failed to init */
        if(NULL == handle->i2c context)
            internal master handle = NULL;
            ret = -1;
        /* If spinlock init fails */
        else if( -1 == pthread spin init(&handle->handle lock,
PTHREAD_PROCESS_ PRIVATE))
        {
            internal master handle = NULL;
            mraa_i2c_stop(handle->i2c_context);
            ret = -1;
        /* Everyting goes as expected */
        else
        {
            internal master handle = handle;
            ret = 0;
        }
    /* If handle is null */
    else
        ret = -1;
    if(pthread mutex unlock(&init destroy lock))
        return -1;
    return ret;
}
int I2Cmaster Destroy(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *handle)
    int ret;
    if(pthread mutex lock(&init destroy lock))
        return -1;
    /* If the input handle is not null and the input initialized handle
should match the internal handle */
    if(NULL != handle && internal master handle == handle && NULL !=
internal_master_handle)
    {
        ret = mraa_i2c_stop(handle->i2c_context);
        if (ret == \overline{0})
            static int timeout = 5000;
                ret = pthread spin destroy(&handle->handle lock);
                timeout--;
            }while(EBUSY == ret && timeout > 0);
```

```
if(ret == 0)
                internal_master_handle = NULL;
            }
        }
    else if(NULL == internal master handle)
       ret = 0;
    else
       ret = -1;
    if(pthread mutex unlock(&init destroy lock))
        return -1;
    return ret;
}
I2C MASTER HANDLE T* getMasterI2C handle()
    return internal_master_handle;
}
int I2Cmaster_write_byte(uint8_t slave_addr, uint8_t reg addr, uint8 t
data)
{
    if(NULL == internal master handle)
       return -1;
    pthread spin lock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
   mraa result t ret = mraa i2c address(internal master handle-
>i2c context, slave addr);
   if(0 == ret)
        ret = mraa i2c write byte data(internal master handle-
>i2c context, data, reg addr);
    pthread spin unlock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
   return ret;
}
int I2Cmaster_write(uint8_t slave_addr, uint8_t reg_addr)
    if(NULL == internal master handle)
       return -1;
    }
    pthread_spin_lock(&internal_master_handle->handle_lock);
```

```
mraa result t ret = mraa i2c address(internal master handle-
>i2c context, slave addr);
    if(0 == ret)
        ret = mraa i2c write byte(internal master handle->i2c context,
reg addr);
    pthread spin unlock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
    return ret;
}
int I2Cmaster write word(uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint16 t
data, uint8 t lsb first)
    if(NULL == internal master handle)
        return -1;
    }
    if(lsb first)
        data = ( ((data & 0xF0)>>4)| ((data &0x0F)<<4) );
    pthread spin lock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
    mraa result t ret = mraa i2c address(internal master handle-
>i2c context, slave addr);
    if(0 == ret)
       ret = mraa i2c write word data(internal master handle-
>i2c context, data, reg addr);
    pthread spin unlock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
   return ret;
}
int I2Cmaster read byte(uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint8 t
*data)
    if(NULL == internal master handle)
        return -1;
    pthread spin lock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
    mraa result t ret = mraa i2c address(internal master handle-
>i2c context, slave addr);
    if(0 == ret)
```

```
ret = mraa i2c read byte data(internal master handle-
>i2c_context, reg_addr);
       (ret != -1) ? *data = ret, ret = 0 : 0;
    pthread spin unlock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
   return ret;
}
int I2Cmaster read bytes (uint8 t slave addr, uint8 t reg addr, uint8 t
*data, size t len)
    if(NULL == internal master handle)
       return -1;
    pthread spin lock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
    mraa result t ret = mraa i2c address(internal master handle-
>i2c context, slave addr);
    if(0 == ret)
        ret = mraa_i2c_read_bytes_data(internal_master handle-
>i2c_context, reg_addr, data , len);
       (ret == len) ? ret = 0 : 0;
    }
    pthread spin unlock(&internal master handle->handle lock);
   return ret;
}
/**
* @brief
* @file main task.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-09
 */
#include <pthread.h>
                            /* For 0 * constants */
#include <fcntl.h>
                            /* For mode constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "main_task.h"
#include "error data.h"
#include "logger task.h"
#include "socket task.h"
#include "light_sensor_task.h"
#include "temperature sensor task.h"
#include "my signals.h"
#include "posixTimer.h"
#include "common helper.h"
```

```
#include "readConfiguration.h"
#include "comm_recv_task.h"
#include "comm_sender_task.h"
#include "dispatcher task.h"
#include "BB Led.h"
#define MQ MAINTASK NAME "/maintask queue"
volatile int timeoutflag;
volatile sig_atomic_t signal_exit;
volatile int aliveStatus[NUM CHILD THREADS] = {0};
extern volatile sig atomic t comm recv task exit;
void* (*thread callbacks[NUM CHILD THREADS])(void *) =
    logger task callback,
    temperature task callback,
    socket_task_callback,
    light task callback,
    comm_recv_task_callback,
    comm sender task callback,
    dispatcher task callback
};
extern void install segfault signal();
static mqd t maintask q;
/**
 * @brief Signal handler for the main task
           Should not include stdout log in the handler as it is not
thread safe. Find an alternative for this
           Maybe use a global atomic type to set the signal type after
cancelling all the thereads and check that
           atomic data in the main_task after the join call if a signal
occured and then use a stdout log there
 * @param signal
static void signal handler(int signal)
     switch (signal)
      {
           case SIGUSR1:
                 LOG STDOUT(SIGNAL "SIGUSR1 signal.\n");
                 break;
           case SIGUSR2:
                 LOG STDOUT(SIGNAL "SIGUSR2 signal.\n");
                 break;
           case SIGINT:
                 LOG STDOUT(SIGNAL "SIGINT signal.\n");
                 break;
           case SIGTERM:
                 LOG STDOUT (SIGNAL "SIGTERM signal.\n");
                 break;
           case SIGTSTP:
```

```
LOG STDOUT(SIGNAL "SIGTSTP signal.\n");
           default:
                 LOG STDOUT(SIGNAL "Invalid signal.\n");
    /* Cancelling all the threads for any signals */
    // for(int i = 0; i < NUM CHILD THREADS; i++)</pre>
    // {
    //
           pthread cancel(pthread id[i]);
    // }
    signal exit = 1;
}
/**
* @brief Timer handler
 * @param sigval
static void timer handler setup (union sigval sig)
    if(1 == timeoutflag)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "TIMEOUT. App could not be setup in time\n");
        timeoutflag=0;
        delete timer(*(timer t*)sig.sival ptr);
        exit(1);
    }
}
static void timer handler aliveStatusCheck(union sigval sig)
    if(!aliveStatus[LOGGER TASK ID] && !aliveStatus[LIGHT TASK ID] &&
!aliveStatus[TEMPERATURE TASK ID])
        pthread mutex lock(&aliveState lock);
        aliveStatus[LOGGER TASK ID]++;
        aliveStatus[LIGHT TASK ID]++;
        aliveStatus[TEMPERATURE TASK ID]++;
        pthread mutex unlock(&aliveState lock);
        DEFINE LOG STRUCT (logstruct, LT MSG TASK STATUS, MAIN TASK ID);
DEFINE LIGHT STRUCT (lightstruct, LIGHT MSG TASK STATUS, MAIN TASK ID)
        DEFINE TEMP STRUCT (tempstruct, TEMP MSG TASK STATUS, MAIN TASK ID)
        POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logstruct, "Send Alive status");
        POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK(&lightstruct);
        POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK (&tempstruct);
    }
    else
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "One of the task not alive\n");
        stop timer(*(timer t*)sig.sival ptr);
        delete_timer(*(timer_t*)sig.sival_ptr);
        /* Cancelling all the threads for any signals */
        for(int i = 0; i < NUM CHILD THREADS && !aliveStatus[i]; i++)</pre>
        {
            #ifdef VALUES
```

```
LOG STDOUT(INFO "Child thread cancelled: %d %s\n",i,
getTaskIdentfierString(i));
            #endif
            if(pthread cancel(pthread id[i]))
                LOG STDOUT(INFO "Child thread cancelled failed: d^n,i);
        #ifdef VALUES
        LOG STDOUT(INFO "All child thread cancelled\n");
        #endif
        BB LedON(1);
        /* Signaling main task to quit */
        signal exit = 1;
    }
}
mqd t getHandle MainTaskQueue()
    return maintask q;
}
int main task init()
    struct mq attr maintaskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(MAINTASKQ MSG T),
        .mq maxmsg = 32,
        .mq flags = 0,
        .mq_curmsgs = 0
    };
    mq unlink(MQ MAINTASK NAME);
    maintask q = mq open(MQ MAINTASK NAME, O CREAT | O RDWR, 0666,
&maintaskQ attr);
    return maintask q;;
void main task processMsg()
    int ret,prio;
    MAINTASKQ MSG T queueData = {0};
    struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    while(!signal exit)
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        recv_timeout.tv_sec += 2;
mq_timedreceive(maintask_q, (char*)&(queueData), sizeof(queueData), &prio, &r
ecv_timeout);
        if(ERR == ret && ETIMEDOUT == errno)
            continue;
        if(ERR == ret)
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MAIN TASK:MQ RECV:%s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        }
```

```
switch (queueData.msgID)
            case (MT MSG STATUS RSP):
                #ifdef STDOUT ALIVE
                LOG STDOUT (INFO
"ALIVE: %s\n", getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                #endif
                pthread mutex lock(&aliveState lock);
                aliveStatus[queueData.sourceID]--;
                pthread mutex unlock(&aliveState lock);
                break;
            default:
                LOG STDOUT(INFO "Invalid Main task queue id\n");
        }
    }
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "MAIN TASK GOT EXIT\n");
}
void POST EXIT MESSAGE ALL()
{
    comm recv task exit = 1;
    POST MESSAGE COMM SENDTASK EXIT("EXIT");
    POST MESSAGE DISPATCHERTASK EXIT("EXIT");
    LOG STDOUT (WARNING "FIRE IN THE HOLE. EXIT EXIT!\n");
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT(logstruct, LT MSG TASK EXIT, MAIN TASK ID);
    DEFINE LIGHT STRUCT(lightstruct, LIGHT MSG TASK EXIT, MAIN TASK ID)
    DEFINE TEMP STRUCT (tempstruct, TEMP MSG TASK EXIT, MAIN TASK ID)
    POST MESSAGE LIGHTTASK EXIT (&lightstruct);
    POST MESSAGE TEMPERATURETASK EXIT (&tempstruct);
    pthread cancel(pthread id[SOCKET TASK ID]);
    POST MESSAGE LOGTASK EXIT(&logstruct, "FIRE IN THE HOLE. EXIT EXIT!");
int main task entry()
    #ifdef SEG FAULT HANDLER
    install segfault signal();
    /* Making the timeout flag true, this should be unset=false within 5
sec else the timer checking the operation
    will send a kill signal and the app will close
    This is to make sure that the barrier is passed within 5 secs. Extra
safety feature which might not be neccessary at all.
    */
    timeoutflag = 1;
    signal_exit = 0;
    int ret = main_task_init();
    if(-1 == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MAIN TASK INIT: %s\n", strerror(errno));
        return ret;
    }
    ret = configdata setup();
    if(ret)
```

```
LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Could not setup data from config file\n");
    /* Mutex init */
    pthread mutex init(&aliveState lock, NULL);
    /* Registering a timer for 5 sec to check that the barrier is passed
    timer t timer id;
    if (ERR == register and start timer(&timer id, 20*MICROSEC, 1,
timer handler setup, &timer id))
        // LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Timer Error\n");
        return ERR;
    }
    /* Create a barrier for all the threads + the main task*/
    pthread barrier init(&tasks barrier, NULL, NUM CHILD THREADS+1);
    struct sigaction sa;
    /*Registering the signal callback handler*/
     register signalHandler(&sa, signal handler, REG SIG ALL);
    /* Create all the child threads */
    for(int i = 0; i < NUM CHILD THREADS; i++)</pre>
    {
        ret =
pthread_create(&pthread id[i], NULL, thread callbacks[i], NULL);
        if(ret != 0)
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Pthread create:%d:%s\n",i,strerror(errno));
            return ret;
        }
    }
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "MAIN TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
    pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
    /* Resetting the timeoutflag as we are pass the barrier */
    timeoutflag = 0;
    ret= stop timer(timer id);
    if (ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MAIN TASK CANNOT STOP
TIMER:%s\n", strerror(errno));
        return ERR;
    }
    ret == delete_timer(timer_id);
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "MAIN TASK CANNOT DELETE
TIMER:%s\n", strerror(errno));
    if(ERR == register and start timer(&timer id, 5*MICROSEC, 0
,timer handler aliveStatusCheck, &timer id))
    {
```

```
// LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Timer Start Error\n");
        return ERR;
    }
    send GET CLIENT INFO UID(TIVA BOARD1 ID);
    sleep(1);
    send GET CLIENT INFO UID(XYZ TIVA BOARD ID);
    /* Start message processing which is a blocking call */
    main task processMsg();
    delete timer(timer id);
    POST EXIT MESSAGE ALL();
    for(int i = 0; i < NUM CHILD THREADS; i++)</pre>
        int retThread = 0;
        // LOG STDOUT(INFO "Pthread JOIN:%d\n",i);
        ret = pthread join(pthread id[i], (void*)&retThread);
        //LOG STDOUT(INFO "ThreadID %d: Ret:%d\n",i,retThread);
        if(ret != 0)
        {
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Pthread join:%d:%s\n",i,strerror(errno));
            return ret;
    }
    pthread mutex destroy(&aliveState lock);
    configdata flush();
   BB LedOFF(1);
   LOG STDOUT (INFO "GOODBYE CRUEL WORLD!!!\n");
   return SUCCESS;
/**
* @brief
* @file my_time.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-18
*/
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "my time.h"
#include "error data.h"
#define GET TIMEOFDAY(x,y)
                            gettimeofday(x,y)
     //syscall( sys gettimeofday,x,y)
int get_time_string(char *timeString, const int len)
```

}

```
struct timeval tv;
      //struct tm* ptm;
     char time_string[20] = {0};
      /\star Obtain the time of day using the system call \star/
     unsigned long ret = GET TIMEOFDAY(&tv,NULL);
      if(ret != 0)
           memset(timeString, 0, len);
           return ERR;
     snprintf(time string, sizeof(time_string), "%ld.%ld", tv.tv_sec, tv.tv_
usec);
      //ptm = localtime (&tv.tv sec);
     /* Format the date and time. */
     //strftime (time string, sizeof (time string), "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S",
ptm);
      //strftime (time string, sizeof (time_string), "%X", ptm);
    memcpy(timeString, time string, len);
    return SUCCESS;
}
/**
* @brief
* @param temp
 * @param unit
 * @return int
#include <string.h>
#include "my i2c.h"
#include "tmp102 sensor.h"
const TMP102 CONFIG REG SETTINGS T TMP102 CONFIG DEFAULT =
    .SD MODE = 0,
    .TM MODE = 0,
    .POL = 0,
    .OS = 0
    .EM MODE = 0,
    .CR
          = 2
};
int TMP102 setmode allDefault()
    int ret = TMP102 setMode CR 4HZ default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = TMP102_setMode_SD_Continuous_default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = TMP102 setMode ALERT ActiveLow default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = TMP102_setMode_TM_ComparatorMode_default();
    if (ret) return ret;
    ret = TMP102 setMode EM NormalMode default();
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode(TMP102 CONFIG REG SETTINGS T config)
```

```
int ret = I2Cmaster_write_word(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, * ((uint16 t*)&config), 0);
    return ret;
}
int TMP102 setMode SD PowerSaving()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /\star Reading the already configured values in the sensor \star/
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data |= (uint16 t) TMP102 CONFIG SD;
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode SD Continuous default()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG SD);
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
}
int TMP102 setMode TM ComparatorMode default()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
    /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster_read_bytes(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, (uint8_t*)&config_data, sizeof(config_data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG TM);
    ret = I2Cmaster write word (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, config_data, 0);
```

```
return ret;
}
int TMP102 setMode TM InterruptMode()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
       return ret;
    config data |= (uint16 t) TMP102 CONFIG TM;
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode ALERT ActiveLow default()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster_read_bytes(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) & config data, sizeof (config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config_data &= ~((uint16_t)TMP102_CONFIG_POL);
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode ALERT ActiveHigh()
    uint16 t config data = 1;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config_data |= (uint16_t)TMP102_CONFIG_POL;
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode EM NormalMode default()
```

```
uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG EM);
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode EM ExtendedMode()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data |= (uint16 t) TMP102 CONFIG EM;
    ret = I2Cmaster write word (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode CR 250mHZ()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
    /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG CR(3));
    ret = I2Cmaster_write_word(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, config_data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode CR 1HZ()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
```

```
/* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, (uint8_t*)&config_data, sizeof(config_data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG CR(3));
    config_data |= ((uint16_t)TMP102 CONFIG CR(1));
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, config_data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 setMode CR 4HZ default()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /\star Reading the already configured values in the sensor \star/
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config data &= ~((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG CR(3));
    config_data |= ((uint16_t)TMP102_CONFIG_CR(2));
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, config data, 0);
    return ret;
}
int TMP102 setMode CR 8HZ()
    uint16 t config data = 0;
    /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) & config data, sizeof (config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    config_data |= ((uint16_t)TMP102_CONFIG_CR(3));
    ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102_REG_CONFIGURATION, config_data, 0);
    return ret;
int TMP102 readMode ALERT(uint8 t *al bit)
    uint16 t config data = 0;
     /* Reading the already configured values in the sensor */
```

```
int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG CONFIGURATION, (uint8 t*) &config data, sizeof(config data));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    *al bit = (config data & ((uint16 t)TMP102 CONFIG AL))>>13;
    return ret;
}
int TMP102_write_Tlow(float tlow_C)
    if(tlow C < -56.0f || tlow_C > 151.0f)
        tlow C = 75.0f;
    tlow C /= 0.0625;
    uint\overline{1}6 t tl;
    if(tlow C > 0)
        tl = ((uint16 t)tlow C << 4);
        tl &= 0x7FFF;
    }
    else
        tlow C = -1 * tlow C;
        tl = (uint16_t)tlow_C;
       tl = \sim (tl) + 1;
       tl = tl << 4;
    }
    int ret = I2Cmaster write word(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR, TMP102 REG TLOW,
tl, 0);
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    #ifdef TEST I2C
    uint16 t retTlow =0;
    ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG TLOW, (uint8 t*)&retTlow, sizeof(retTlow));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    assert(retTlow == tl);
    assert int equal(retTlow,tl);
    #endif
}
int TMP102_write_Thigh(float thigh_C)
{
    if (thigh C < -56.0f \mid \mid thigh C > 151.0f)
        thigh C = 80.0f;
    thigh C /= 0.0625;
    uint16 t th;
```

```
if(thigh C > 0)
        th = ((uint16_t)thigh_C << 4);
        th \&= 0x7FFF;
    else
    {
        thigh C = -1 * thigh C;
        th = (uint16 t) thigh C;
        th = \sim (th) + 1;
        th = th \ll 4;
    }
    int ret = I2Cmaster_write_word(TMP102_SLAVE ADDR, TMP102 REG TLOW,
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    #ifdef TEST I2C
    uint16 t re\overline{t} = 0;
    ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG TLOW, (uint8 t*)&ret, sizeof(ret));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    assert(ret == th);
    assert_true(ret == th);
    #endif
}
int TMP102 read Tlow(float *tlow C)
    uint16 t tlow =0;
    int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes (TMP102 SLAVE ADDR,
TMP102 REG TLOW, (uint8 t*)&tlow, sizeof(ret));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    if(tlow & 0x800)
        tlow = (\sim tlow) + 1;
        *tlow C = (-1) * (float)tlow * 0.0625;
    }
    else
        *tlow C = ((float)tlow)*0.0625;
    return ret;
}
int TMP102 read Thigh(float *thigh C)
    uint16 t thigh =0;
```

```
int ret = I2Cmaster_read_bytes(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102_REG_TLOW, (uint8_t*)&thigh, sizeof(ret));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    if(thigh & 0x800)
    {
        thigh = (\sim thigh) + 1;
        *thigh_C = (-1) * (float)thigh * 0.0625;
    }
    else
        *thigh C = ((float)thigh)*0.0625;
    return ret;
}
int TMP102 getTemp(float *temp, TEMPERATURE UNIT T unit)
    uint8_t buff[2] = \{0\};
    int ret = I2Cmaster_read_bytes(TMP102_SLAVE_ADDR,
TMP102 REG TEMPERATURE, buff, sizeof(buff));
    if(ret == -1)
        return ret;
    /* We get MSB(15:8) in buff[0] and LSB(7:4) in buff[1] */
    uint16 t temp raw = 0;
    temp raw = (((uint16 t)buff[0]) << 4) | (buff[1] >> 4) & 0xFFF;
    if(temp raw & 0x800)
        temp raw = ((\sim temp raw) + 1) \& 0xFFF;
        *temp = (-1) * (float)temp raw * 0.0625;
    }
    else
    {
        *temp = ((float)temp raw)*0.0625;
    if(unit == FAHREN)
        *temp = (*temp * 1.8) + 32;
    }
    else if(unit == KELVIN)
        *temp += 273.15;
    return ret;
}
uint16 t* TMP102 memDump()
    uint16_t *memdump = (uint16_t*)malloc(4*sizeof(uint16_t));
    if(NULL == memdump)
```

```
return NULL;
    memset(memdump, 0 , 4);
    for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 0x4; i++)
        int ret = I2Cmaster read bytes(TMP102 SLAVE ADDR, i ,
(uint8 t*) (memdump+i), sizeof(uint16 t));
        memdump[i] = (memdump[i] << 8) | (memdump[i] >> 8);
        //float temp = (float) (memdump[i]>>4) * 0.0625;
        //printf(" - F:%.02f - ",temp);
    }
    return memdump;
}/**
* @brief
* @file my_signals.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-18
#include "my_signals.h"
#include "error data.h"
int register signalHandler(struct sigaction *sa, void (*handler)(int),
REG SIGNAL FLAG t signalMask)
     sa->sa handler = handler;
     sa->sa flags = SA RESTART;
     sigfillset(&sa->sa mask);
     int ret error = 0;
     if ((signalMask & REG SIG USR1) && sigaction(SIGUSR1, sa, NULL) ==
-1)
      {
           ret error++;
           LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot handle SIGUSR1.\n");
      if ((signalMask & REG_SIG_USR2) && sigaction(SIGUSR2, sa, NULL) ==
-1)
      {
           ret error++;
           LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot handle SIGUSR2.\n");
      }
     if ((signalMask & REG SIG INT) && sigaction(SIGINT, sa, NULL) == -
1)
      {
           ret_error++;
           LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot handle SIGINT.\n");
      }
```

```
if ((signalMask & REG SIG TSTP) && sigaction(SIGTERM, sa, NULL) ==
-1)
      {
           ret error++;
           LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Cannot handle SIGTERM.\n");
      if ((signalMask & REG SIG TSTP) && sigaction(SIGTSTP, sa, NULL) ==
-1)
      {
           ret_error++;
           LOG_STDOUT(ERROR "Cannot handle SIGTSTOP.\n");
     return ret error;
}
 * communication interface.c
   Created on: 22-Apr-2018
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 * /
#if 1
#include "communication interface.h"
/* NRF COMM FUNCTIONS*/
void my NRF IntHandler()
}
volatile uint8 t count = 0;
int8_t comm_init_NRF()
    if (count)
    {
       count++;
       return 0;
    int8 t status = NRF moduleInit(NRF USE INTERRUPT, my NRF IntHandler);
    if(status == -1)
        return status;
    NRF moduleSetup(NRF DR 1Mbps, NRF PW MED);
    NRF_openReadPipe(1, RXAddr, sizeof(COMM MSG T)>32 ? 32 :
sizeof(COMM MSG T));
    NRF_openWritePipe(TXAddr);
    count++;
}
void comm_deinit_NRF()
    count--;
    if (count)
        return;
    NRF closeReadPipe(1);
    NRF closeWritePipe();
```

```
NRF moduleDisable();
int32_t comm_sendNRF_raw(uint8_t *data, uint32_t len)
    if(len \ll 32)
    {
        NRF transmit data(data, len, true);
//
      else
//
      {
//
          size t i = 0;
//
          while(i < len)</pre>
//
//
              NRF transmit data(data+i, 32 - (i%32), false);
//
              i = i + 32;
//
          }
//
     }
int32 t comm recvNRF raw(uint8 t *data, size t len)
int32_t comm_recvNRF(COMM_MSG_T *p_comm_object)
    return NRF read data((uint8 t*)p comm object, sizeof(COMM MSG T));
}
#endif
/**
* @brief
* @file BB Led.c
* @author Gunj Manseta
* @date 2018-03-10
*/
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "BB Led.h"
#define ON "1"
#define OFF "0"
#define LED COUNT
                  4
const char *const LEDPATH[LED_COUNT] =
    "/sys/class/leds/beaglebone:green:usr0/brightness",
    "/sys/class/leds/beaglebone:green:usr1/brightness",
    "/sys/class/leds/beaglebone:green:usr2/brightness",
    "/sys/class/leds/beaglebone:green:usr3/brightness"
int BB LedON(USER LED T lednum)
```

```
/* Forcefully using USR LED 1 */
    lednum = 1;
    if(lednum < 4)
        FILE *led fd = fopen(LEDPATH[lednum], "r+");
        if(led fd)
        {
            fwrite(ON,1,1,led fd);
            fclose(led fd);
            return 0;
        }
        else
            return -1;
    }
    else
        return -1;
}
int BB LedOFF(USER LED T lednum)
    /* Forcefully using USR LED 1 */
    lednum = 1;
    if(lednum < 4)
        FILE *led_fd = fopen(LEDPATH[lednum], "r+");
        if(led fd)
        {
            fwrite(OFF, 1, 1, led fd);
            fclose(led fd);
            return 0;
        }
        else
            return -1;
    else
        return -1;
}
int BB LedDefault()
    FILE *led fd = fopen("/sys/class/leds/beaglebone:green:usr0/trigger",
"r+");
    if(led_fd)
        fwrite("heartbeat",1,sizeof("heartbeat"),led_fd);
        fclose(led_fd);
        return 0;
    }
    else
        return -1;
}#include "main_task.h"
int main()
```

```
int ret = main_task_entry();
    return ret;
}/**
 * @brief
* @file temperature_sensor_task.c
 * @author Gunj Manseta
 * @date 2018-03-11
#include <pthread.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
                            /* For 0 * constants */
#include <sys/stat.h>
                            /* For mode constants */
#include <mqueue.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include "main task.h"
#include "logger task.h"
#include "error_data.h"
#include "temperature_sensor_task.h"
#include "my_i2c.h"
#include "tmp102_sensor.h"
#include "common helper.h"
#define MQ TEMPERATURETASK NAME "/temperaturetask queue"
static mqd t temperaturetask q;
pthread mutex t tempChangeLock;
volatile static float latest temperature;
float getTempTask temperature()
    float temp;
    pthread mutex lock(&tempChangeLock);
    temp = latest_temperature;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&tempChangeLock);
    return temp;
}
static void timer_handler_getAndUpdateTemperature(union sigval sig)
    float temperature;
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT(logtaskstruct,LT MSG LOG,TEMPERATURE TASK ID);
    int ret = TMP102 getTemp Celcius(&temperature);
    if(ret == 0)
        #ifdef VALUES
```

```
LOG STDOUT(INFO "Celcius:%.03f\n", temperature);
        #endif
        #ifdef LOGVALUES
        POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct,INFO
"Celcius:%.03f\n", temperature);
        #endif
    }
    else
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "Temperature Sensor Inactive\n");
        POST MESSAGE LOGTASK (&logtaskstruct, ERROR "Temperature Sensor
Inactive\n");
        return;
    }
    pthread mutex lock(&tempChangeLock);
    latest temperature = temperature;
    pthread mutex unlock(&tempChangeLock);
}
mqd t getHandle TemperatureTaskQueue()
    return temperaturetask q;
}
/**
 * @brief
 * @return int
 */
int temperature task queue init()
    struct mq attr temperaturetaskQ attr = {
        .mq msgsize = sizeof(TEMPERATURETASKQ MSG T),
        .mq maxmsg = 128,
        .mq flags = 0,
        .mq curmsgs = 0
    mq unlink (MQ TEMPERATURETASK NAME);
    temperaturetask_q = mq_open(MQ TEMPERATURETASK NAME, O CREAT |
O RDWR, 0666, &temperaturetaskQ attr);
    return temperaturetask q;;
}
void temperature_task_processMsg()
{
    int ret, prio;
    TEMPERATURETASKQ MSG T queueData = {0};
DEFINE MAINTASK STRUCT (maintaskRsp, MT MSG STATUS RSP, TEMPERATURE TASK ID)
    DEFINE LOG STRUCT(logtaskstruct,LT MSG LOG,TEMPERATURE TASK ID);
    //struct timespec recv timeout = {0};
    uint8_t continue flag = 1;
    while (continue flag)
```

```
{
        memset(&queueData, 0, sizeof(queueData));
        // clock gettime(CLOCK REALTIME, &recv timeout);
        // recv timeout.tv sec += 3;
        // ret =
mq timedreceive(temperaturetask q,(char*)&(queueData),sizeof(queueData),&
prio, &recv timeout);
        ret =
mq receive(temperaturetask q, (char*) & (queueData), sizeof(queueData), &prio)
        if(ERR == ret)
        {
            LOG STDOUT(ERROR "MQ RECV: %s\n", strerror(errno));
            POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct, ERROR
"MQ RECV:%s\n", strerror(errno));
            continue;
        }
        switch (queueData.msqID)
            case (TEMP MSG TASK STATUS):
                 /* Send back task alive response to main task */
                POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct,INFO "ALIVE STATUS
by:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                POST MESSAGE MAINTASK (&maintaskRsp, "Temperature sensor
task Alive");
                break;
            case(TEMP_MSG_TASK_GET_TEMP):
                break;
            case(TEMP MSG_TASK_READ_DATA):
                break;
            case (TEMP MSG TASK WRITE CMD):
                break;
            case (TEMP MSG TASK POWERDOWN):
                break;
            case (TEMP MSG TASK POWERUP):
                break;
            case(TEMP MSG TASK EXIT):
                continue flag = 0;
                LOG STDOUT(INFO "Temperature Task Exit request
from:%s\n",getTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                POST MESSAGE LOGTASK(&logtaskstruct, INFO "Temperature
Task Exit request from: %s\n", qetTaskIdentfierString(queueData.sourceID));
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
    }
}
/**
 * @brief
 * @param i2c
 * @return int
 */
int temperature task I2Cinit(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *i2c)
```

```
int ret = 0;
    if(ret = I2Cmaster Init(i2c) !=0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "[FAIL] I2C Master init failed\n");
    return ret;
}
/**
* @brief
* @param i2c
* @return int
* /
int temperature task I2Cdeinit(I2C MASTER HANDLE T *i2c)
    int ret = 0;
    ret = I2Cmaster Destroy(i2c);
    if(ret !=0)
        printErrorCode(ret);
        LOG STDOUT(WARNING "I2C Master destroy failed\n");
    }
    return ret;
void* temperature task callback(void *threadparam)
    LOG STDOUT (INFO "TEMPERATURE TASK STARTED\n");
    int ret = temperature task queue init();
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "TEMPERATURE TASK INIT%s\n", strerror(errno));
        exit(ERR);
    I2C_MASTER_HANDLE_T i2c;
    ret = temperature task I2Cinit(&i2c);
    if(ret)
    {
        LOG STDOUT(ERROR "[FAIL] TEMPERATURE TASK SENSOR
INIT:%s\n", strerror(errno));
        goto FAIL EXIT SENSOR;
        //exit(ERR);
    }
    if(ret == 0) {LOG STDOUT(INFO "[OK] Sensor Test\n");}
    else {LOG STDOUT(INFO "[FAIL] Sensor Test\n");}
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "TEMPERATURE TASK INIT COMPLETED\n");
    pthread barrier wait(&tasks barrier);
```

```
/* Registering a timer for 2 sec to update the task temp copy by
getting the temperature value from the sensor*/
    timer_t timer_id;
    if(ERR == register_and_start_timer(&timer_id, 2*MICROSEC, 0,
timer handler getAndUpdateTemperature, &timer id))
        // LOG STDOUT(ERROR "Timer Error\n");
        goto FAIL EXIT;
    /* Process Log queue msg which executes untill the log task end flag
is set to true*/
    temperature task processMsg();
    ret = delete timer(timer id);
    if(ERR == ret)
        LOG STDOUT (ERROR "TEMPERATURE TASK DELETE
TIMER: %s\n", strerror(errno));
       exit(1);
    }
FAIL EXIT:
    ////* Commented the i2x deint as the light sensor task will deinit
the handle. THe handle within the low level i2c is common for a master */
    temperature_task_I2Cdeinit(&i2c);
FAIL EXIT SENSOR:
    mq close(temperaturetask q);
    LOG STDOUT(INFO "Temperature task exit.\n");
    return SUCCESS;
}
```