```
/*
 * dma.c
 * Created on: 30-Nov-2017
      Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "dma.h"
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "time_profiler.h"
#include "logger.h"
#define DMA COUNT (4)
volatile DMA state t DMA CurrentState[4] = {0};
volatile tickTime tickStart = 0;
volatile tickTime tickEnd = 0;
void dma clockEnable()
      SIM->SCGC7 |= SIM SCGC7 DMA(1);
}
void dma_clockDisable()
      SIM->SCGC7 &= ~(SIM_SCGC7_DMA_MASK);
     DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] = DMA Disabled;
     DMA CurrentState[DMA 1] = DMA Disabled;
     DMA CurrentState[DMA 2] = DMA Disabled;
      DMA CurrentState[DMA 3] = DMA Disabled;
}
int8 t dma configure (DMA t dma n, DMA Configure t *DMA config data)
      if(dma n < DMA COUNT)
           dma clockEnable();
           DMA DSR BCR(dma n) \mid = DMA DSR BCR DONE(1);
           DMA DCR (dma n) = 0;
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= DMA_DCR_AA(DMA_config_data->AutoAlign);
           DMA DCR (dma n) |= DMA DCR EINT (DMA config data-
>EnableInterrupt);
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= DMA DCR CS(DMA config data->CycleSteal);
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= DMA DCR ERQ(DMA config data-
>EnablePeripheralReq);
           DMA_DCR(dma_n) |= DMA_DCR_D_REQ(DMA_config_data->D_REQ);
           NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(dma_n);
           NVIC EnableIRQ(dma_n);
           DMA CurrentState[dma n] = DMA Ready;
           return 0;
      }
      else
      {
           return -1;
```

```
int32 t dma initiate(DMA t dma n, DMA Addresses t *DMA addresses data)
      if(dma n < DMA COUNT && ((DMA CurrentState[dma n] == DMA Ready) ||
(DMA CurrentState[dma n] == DMA Complete)) )
           DMA SAR (dma n)
                                   DMA addresses data->Src Add;
                           =
           DMA DAR (dma n) =
                                   DMA addresses data->Dest Add;
           DMA DSR BCR(dma n) |= DMA DSR BCR BCR(DMA addresses data-
>NumberOfBytes);
           DMA DCR (dma n) &= ~DMA DCR SINC MASK;
           DMA DCR(dma n) &= ~DMA DCR DINC MASK;
           DMA DCR (dma n) &= ~DMA DCR SSIZE MASK;
           DMA DCR (dma n) &= ~DMA DCR DSIZE MASK;
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= (DMA addresses data->Src Size < 3)?
DMA DCR SSIZE(DMA addresses data->Src Size) : DMA DCR SSIZE(DMA 8Bits);
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= (DMA addresses data->Dest Size <</pre>
3)?DMA DCR DSIZE(DMA addresses data->Dest Size):
DMA DCR DSIZE(DMA 8Bits);
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= DMA DCR SINC(DMA addresses data-
>SrcAddr_Inc);
           DMA DCR(dma n) |= DMA DCR DINC(DMA addresses data-
>DestAddr Inc);
           DMA CurrentState[dma n] = DMA Busy;
           DMA DCR REG(DMA0, dma n) |= DMA DCR START(DMA addresses data-
>Start);
           return 0;
      }
     else
           return -1;
     }
}
int8 t dma startTransfer(DMA t dma n)
      if(dma n < DMA COUNT && ((DMA CurrentState[dma n] == DMA Ready) ||
(DMA CurrentState[dma n] == DMA Complete)))
           DMA CurrentState[dma n] = DMA Busy;
           DMA DCR REG(DMA0, dma n) \mid = DMA DCR START(1);
           return 0;
      }
      else
      {
           return -1;
      }
}
void DMA0 IRQHandler()
```

```
tickEnd = profiler getCurrentTick(tickEnd);
       disable irq();
     NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(DMA0_IRQn);
     if ( DMA DSR BCR(DMA 0) & ( DMA DSR BCR CE MASK |
DMA DSR BCR BES MASK | DMA DSR BCR BED MASK ) )
      {
           DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] = DMA Error;
           //logger log(ERROR, "ERROR DMA%d. DCR:
0x%x\r\n",DMA 0,DMA DSR BCR(DMA 0) & (DMA DSR BCR CE MASK |
DMA DSR BCR BES MASK | DMA DSR BCR BED MASK));
      }
     else
           DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] = DMA Complete;
     DMA DSR BCR(DMA 0) |= DMA DSR BCR DONE(1);
     enable irq();
void DMA1 IRQHandler()
       disable irq();
     NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(DMA1 IRQn);
      if ( DMA DSR BCR (DMA 1) & ( DMA DSR BCR CE MASK |
DMA DSR BCR BES MASK | DMA DSR BCR BED MASK ) )
      {
           DMA CurrentState[DMA 1] = DMA Error;
           logger log(ERROR, "ERROR DMA%d. DCR:
0x%x\r\n",DMA 1,DMA DSR BCR(DMA 1) & (DMA DSR BCR CE MASK |
DMA DSR BCR BES MASK | DMA DSR BCR BED MASK));
      }
     else
           DMA CurrentState[DMA 1] = DMA Complete;
     DMA DSR BCR(DMA 1) |= DMA DSR BCR DONE(1);
      __enable_irq();
void DMA2 IRQHandler()
{
       disable irq();
     NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(DMA2 IRQn);
     DMA DSR BCR(DMA 2) |= DMA DSR BCR DONE(1);
     DMA_CurrentState[DMA_2] = DMA Complete;
      __enable_irq();
void DMA3 IRQHandler()
{
       disable irq();
     NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(DMA3 IRQn);
     DMA_DSR_BCR(DMA_3) |= DMA_DSR_BCR_DONE(1);
     DMA_CurrentState[DMA_3] = DMA_Complete;
      enable irq();
}
/**
* @file - memory.c
^{\star} @brief - Implementation file for the memory functions
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 02/10/2017
```

```
**/
#include "memory.h"
#include <malloc.h>
#include "debug.h"
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
#include "dma.h"
uint8 t dma setValue = 0;
#endif
uint8 t* my memmove(uint8 t * src, uint8 t * dst, size t length)
     uint8 t *p ret = NULL;
      if (NULL != dst && NULL != src)
           uint8 t *p tempMem =
(uint8 t*) malloc(sizeof(uint8 t)*length);
           uint8_t *p_src = src;
           uint8_t *p_dst = dst;
           uint8 t *p tempMem = src;
           //Deep copy of the Src memory to a temp memory to handle any
memory overlap issue
           size_t tempLength = length;
//
           while (tempLength--)
//
                 *p_tempMem = *p src++;
//
//
                 ++p tempMem;
//
//
//
                                 //bringing back the pointer to point to
           p_tempMem -= length;
the start of the allocated mem
           tempLength = length;
           while (tempLength--)
                 *p_dst = *p_tempMem++;
                 ++p dst;
           //p tempMem -= length; //bringing back the pointer to point to
the start of the allocated mem
           //free(p tempMem);
           p tempMem = NULL;
           p ret = dst;
     return p_ret;
}
//{
//
      uint8 t *p ret = NULL;
//
      if (NULL != dst && NULL != src)
//
//
          uint8 t *p src = src;
//
          uint8 t *p dst = dst;
//
          size t length1=0;
//
          while ((p src!=p dst) || (length!=length1)) {
```

```
//
              ++p src;
//
              ++length1;
//
          }
          if (length1<length) {</pre>
//
//
              p dst+=length1;
//
              while(length!=length1) {
//
                   *p dst=*p src;
//
                   length--;
//
                  p_dst++;
//
                  p_src++;
//
//
          }
//
          p src=src;
//
          p dst=dst;
//
          //p tempMem -= length; //bringing back the pointer to point to
the start of the allocated mem
//
          //tempLength = length;
//
          while (length1--)
//
//
              *p dst = *p src;
//
              ++p dst;
//
              ++p src;
//
          }
//
//
          //p_tempMem -= length; //bringing back the pointer to point to
the start of the allocated mem
//
          //free(p_tempMem);
          //p_{tempMem} = NULL;
//
//
          print_memory(dst,length);
//
          p ret = dst;
//
//
//
      return p_ret;
//}
uint8_t* my_memcpy(uint8_t * src, uint8_t * dst, size_t length)
      uint8 t *p ret = NULL;
      if (NULL != dst && NULL != src)
      {
            uint8 t *p src = src;
            uint8 t *p dst = dst;
            //Deep copy of the Src memory to Dst memory
            size t tempLength = length;
            while (tempLength--)
                  *p_dst = *p_src++;
                  ++p_dst;
           p ret = dst;
      return p ret;
int8 t* my memset(uint8 t * src, size t length, uint8 t value)
```

```
if (NULL != src)
           uint8_t *p_src = src;
           size t tempLength = length;
           while (tempLength--)
                 *p src = value;
                 ++p src;
           p_src = NULL;
     return (int8 t*)src;
}
uint8_t* my_memzero(uint8_t * src, size_t length)
      if (NULL != src)
           uint8_t *p_src = src;
           size t tempLength = length;
           while (tempLength--)
                 *p_src = 0;
                 ++p_src;
           p_src = NULL;
     return src;
}
uint8 t* my reverse(uint8 t *src, size t length)
      if (NULL != src && 0 < length)
           uint8 t *forwardItr = src;
           uint8 t *backwardItr = src+length-1;
           //divide the length by two to get the midpoint value to use
it in the loop
           int itr = length >> 1;
           while (itr && forwardItr && backwardItr)
                 //swapping routine
                 uint8_t temp = *forwardItr;
                 *forwardItr = *backwardItr;
                 *backwardItr = temp;
                 ++forwardItr; //incrementing the forward pointer
                 --backwardItr; //decrementing the reverse pointer
                 --itr;
           forwardItr = NULL;
           backwardItr = NULL;
     return src;
int32 t* reserve words(size t length)
```

```
{
      int32_t *reservedMem = (int32_t*)malloc(sizeof(int32_t)*length);
      return reservedMem;
}
void free words(int32 t *src)
      free (src);
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
int8 t memmove dma(uint8 t *src, uint8 t *dst, size t length)
      if(src && dst )
//
            uint8 t *p tempMem= (uint8 t*)malloc(sizeof(uint8 t)*length);
//
            if(p tempMem == NULL)
//
                  return -1;
//
            //Deep copy of the Src memory to a temp memory to handle any
memory overlap issue
//
            size t itr = 0;
//
            while (itr < length)
//
//
                  *(p tempMem+itr) = *(src+itr);
//
                  ++itr;
//
            }
            DMA Addresses t addresses;
            addresses.Src Add = (uint32 t)src;
            addresses.Dest Add = (uint32 t)dst;
            addresses.NumberOfBytes = length;
//
            if((length > 3) && ((length % 4) == 0))
            if(((length+4) % 4) == 0)
                  addresses.Dest Size = DMA 32Bits;
                  addresses.Src Size = DMA 32Bits;
//
            else if((length > 1) && ((length %2) == 0))
            else if(((length+2) % 2) == 0)
                  addresses.Dest Size = DMA_16Bits;
                  addresses.Src \overline{\text{Size}} = \text{DMA } \overline{16}\text{Bits};
            }
            else
            {
                  addresses.Dest Size = DMA 8Bits;
                  addresses.Src_Size = DMA_8Bits;
            addresses.SrcAddr Inc = 1;
            addresses.DestAddr Inc = 1;
            addresses.Start = 1;
            return dma initiate(DMA 0, &addresses);
      return -1;
}
```

```
int8 t memset dma(uint8 t *src, size t length, uint8 t value)
      if(src)
      {
           DMA Addresses t addresses;
           dma setValue = value;
           addresses.Src Add = (uint32 t)&dma setValue;
           addresses.Dest Add = (uint32 t)src;
           addresses.NumberOfBytes = length;
           addresses.Dest_Size = DMA_8Bits;
           addresses.Src_Size = DMA_8Bits;
           addresses.SrcAddr Inc = \overline{0};
           addresses.DestAddr Inc = 1;
           addresses.Start = 1;
           return dma initiate(DMA 0, &addresses);
     return -1;
#else
int8 t memmove dma(uint8 t *src, uint8 t *dst, size t length)
     my memmove(src, dst, length);
     return 0;
int8 t memset dma(uint8 t *src, size t length, uint8 t value)
     my memset(src, length, value);
     return 0;
}
#endif
* @file - gpio.h
* @brief - Gives the HAL implementation for GPIO ports/pins
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 27/10/2017
**/
#include "gpio.h"
//Stores all the GPIO ports' base address
GPIO_Type * const g_GPIO_PORT[5] = {GPIOA, GPIOB, GPIOC, GPIOD, GPIOE};
PORT Type * const g PORT[5] = {PORTA, PORTB, PORTC, PORTD, PORTE};
void GPIO PORTA ENABLE()
{
     SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTA(1);
}
void GPIO PORTB ENABLE()
     SIM SCGC5 |= SIM SCGC5 PORTB(1);
void GPIO PORTC ENABLE()
```

```
{
      SIM_SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTC(1);
void GPIO PORTD ENABLE()
      SIM SCGC5 |= SIM SCGC5 PORTD(1);
void GPIO PORTE ENABLE()
{
      SIM SCGC5 |= SIM_SCGC5_PORTE(1);
void GPIO PORT ENABLE (GPIO PORT t gpio)
      switch (gpio)
      case 0:
           GPIO PORTA ENABLE();
           break;
      case 1:
            GPIO PORTB ENABLE();
           break;
      case 2:
            GPIO PORTC ENABLE();
           break;
      case 3:
            GPIO PORTD ENABLE();
            break;
      case 4:
            GPIO PORTE ENABLE();
            break;
      default:
            break;
      }
}
void GPIO PinDir(GPIO PORT t gpioPort, uint8 t pin, GPIO PORT DIR t dir)
{
      if(dir == gpio output)
            g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PDDR |= (1<<pin);</pre>
      else
            g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PDDR &= ~(1<<pin);</pre>
}
void GPIO PinOutClear(GPIO PORT t gpioPort, uint8 t pin)
      g_GPIO_PORT[gpioPort]->PCOR |= (1 << pin);</pre>
void GPIO PinOutSet(GPIO PORT t gpioPort, uint8 t pin)
      g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PSOR |= (1 << pin);</pre>
}
void GPIO_PinOutToggle(GPIO_PORT_t gpioPort, uint8_t pin)
```

```
g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PTOR |= (1 << pin);</pre>
uint8_t GPIO_PinOutGet(GPIO_PORT_t gpioPort, uint8_t pin)
      return (((g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PDOR) >> pin) & 1);
uint8 t GPIO PinInGet(GPIO PORT t gpioPort, uint8 t pin)
      return (((g GPIO PORT[gpioPort]->PDIR) >> pin) & 1);
void GPIO PinAltFuncSel (GPIO PORT t gpioPort, uint8 t pin,
GPIO ALT FUNC t altFunctionSel)
      g PORT[gpioPort]->PCR[pin] |= (altFunctionSel << 8);</pre>
void GPIO Red Led En()
      GPIO PORTB ENABLE();
      GPIO PinDir (gpioPortB, 18, gpio output);
      GPIO_PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortB, 18, gpioAlt1_GPIO);
}
void GPIO_Green_Led_En()
      GPIO PORTB ENABLE();
      GPIO PinDir (gpioPortB, 19, gpio output);
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel (gpioPortB, 19, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
}
void GPIO_Blue_Led_En()
      GPIO PORTD ENABLE();
      GPIO PinDir(gpioPortD,1,gpio output);
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 1, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
void GPIO Red On()
      GPIO PinOutClear(gpioPortB, 18);
void GPIO Red Off()
{
      GPIO PinOutSet(gpioPortB, 18);
}
void GPIO_Red_Toggle()
      GPIO PinOutToggle(gpioPortB,18);
void GPIO Green On()
      GPIO PinOutClear (qpioPortB, 19);
void GPIO Green Off()
```

```
GPIO PinOutSet(gpioPortB, 19);
}
void GPIO_Green_Toggle()
     GPIO PinOutToggle(gpioPortB,19);
}
void GPIO Blue On()
     GPIO PinOutClear(gpioPortD,1);
void GPIO Blue Off()
     GPIO PinOutSet(gpioPortD,1);
}
void GPIO Blue Toggle()
     GPIO PinOutToggle(gpioPortD,1);
}
/**
* @file - debug.c
* @brief - Implementation file for the memory dump on stdio in DEBUG mode
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 02/10/2017
#include "debug.h"
#ifdef VERBOSE
#include <stdio.h>
#endif
void print memory(uint8 t *start, uint32 t length)
#ifdef VERBOSE
           uint32 t tempLength = length;
           printf("0x");
           while (tempLength--)
                 printf("%x", *start++);
           printf("/n");
#endif
/**
* @file - conversion.c
^{\star} @brief - Implementation file for the data conversion functions
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 02/10/2017
**/
#include "conversion.h"
#include "memory.h"
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
#define SIGN MASK (0x8000000)
#define ASCII_0 (0x30)
#define ASCII_7 (0x37)
#define ASCII_9 (0x39)
/**
* @brief - (Internal function) Raises 'base' to power 'pow'
* Takes unsigned base and power to return an unsigned integer
* @param - base uint32_t
* @param - pow uint8_t
* @return uint32 t
**/
uint32 t power(uint32 t base, uint8 t pow) {
     uint32 t op=1;
     while (pow>0) {
           op*=base;
           --pow;
     return op;
}
uint8 t my itoa(int32 t data, uint8 t * ptr, uint32 t base)
     uint8 t length=0;
        uint8 t * temp= (uint8 t *) malloc (sizeof(uint8 t)*33);
     uint8 t * temp copy= temp;
        //Start with a '-', if the sign bit is set
      if (data & SIGN MASK) {
                *ptr='-';
                ++ptr;
           //Perform 2's complement for the negative integer
           data = (\sim data) + 1;
           ++length;
        }
                //Repeatedly divide by base and collect the remainders in
        do {
temp
                *temp= data%base;
                data= data/base;
                ++length;
                ++temp;
        } while(data);
        --temp;
      //Reverse the order of characters in temp to obtain the actual
ASCII string
        for (uint8 t i=0;i<length;i++) {</pre>
           if (*temp>9) {
                  //ASCII conversion for letters A through F
                  *ptr=(*temp)+ASCII 7;
                 ++ptr;
           else if (*temp>=0 && *temp<9) {
                 //ASCII conversion for digits 0 through 9
                 *ptr=(*temp)+ASCII 0;
                 ++ptr;
            }
                --temp;
        }
      free(temp copy);
```

```
//Terminate with a null character
       *ptr='\0';
       return length;
}
int32 t my atoi(uint8 t * ptr, uint8 t digits, uint32 t base)
     int32 t result=0;
     uint8 t neg flag=0;
     //Set the negative flag if the ASCII string starts with '-'
     if (*ptr=='-') {
          neg flag=1;
           --digits;
           ++ptr;
     }
     while (digits>0) {
           //Reverse conversion from ASCII to Hex for A through F
           if (*ptr>ASCII 9)
                 (*ptr) -=ASCII_7;
           //Reverse conversion from ASCII to Hex for 0 through 9
           else
                 (*ptr) -=ASCII 0;
          result+= (int32 t)(*ptr) * (power(base,digits-1));
           --digits;
           ++ptr;
     //Perform 2's complement on the result if the negative flag is set
     if (neg flag) {
           result=(~result)+1;
     return result;
}
int8 t big to little32(uint32 t * data, uint32 t length)
     int8_t *p_reverse= NULL;
     int8 t p ret = 1;
     for (uint8 t i=0;i<length;i++) {</pre>
          p reverse = (int8 t*)my reverse((uint8 t*)data, 4);
     if (p reverse)
          p ret = 0;
     return p ret;
}
int8 t little to big32(uint32 t * data, uint32 t length)
     int8 t *p reverse= NULL;
     int8_t p_ret = 1;
     for (uint8_t i=0;i<length;i++) {</pre>
           p reverse = (int8 t*)my reverse((uint8 t*)data, 4);
     if(p reverse)
          p ret = 0;
     return p ret;
}
/*
```

```
* *
       Processors:
                            MKL25Z128FM4
* *
                            MKL25Z128FT4
* *
                            MKL25Z128LH4
* *
                            MKL25Z128VLK4
* *
* *
       Compilers:
                            Keil ARM C/C++ Compiler
* *
                            Freescale C/C++ for Embedded ARM
* *
                             GNU C Compiler
* *
                             GNU C Compiler - CodeSourcery Sourcery G++
**
                             IAR ANSI C/C++ Compiler for ARM
* *
* *
       Reference manual: KL25P80M48SF0RM, Rev.3, Sep 2012
* *
       Version:
                            rev. 2.5, 2015-02-19
* *
       Build:
                            b150220
* *
* *
      Abstract:
**
           Provides a system configuration function and a global variable
that
           contains the system frequency. It configures the device and
initializes
          the oscillator (PLL) that is part of the microcontroller
device.
* *
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      Revisions:
* *
       - rev. 1.0 (2012-06-13)
* *
          Initial version.
* *
       - rev. 1.1 (2012-06-21)
* *
          Update according to reference manual rev. 1.
* *
       - rev. 1.2 (2012-08-01)
* *
          Device type UARTLP changed to UARTO.
**
       - rev. 1.3 (2012-10-04)
* *
          Update according to reference manual rev. 3.
* *
       - rev. 1.4 (2012-11-22)
**
           MCG module - bit LOLS in MCG S register renamed to LOLSO.
* *
           NV registers - bit EZPORT DIS in NV FOPT register removed.
* *
       - rev. 1.5 (2013-04-05)
* *
           Changed start of doxygen comment.
* *
       - rev. 2.0 (2013-10-29)
* *
           Register accessor macros added to the memory map.
* *
           Symbols for Processor Expert memory map compatibility added to
the memory map.
* *
           Startup file for qcc has been updated according to CMSIS 3.2.
* *
           System initialization updated.
* *
       - rev. 2.1 (2014-07-16)
**
           Module access macro module BASES replaced by module BASE PTRS.
           System initialization and startup updated.
**
       - rev. 2.2 (2014-08-22)
* *
           System initialization updated - default clock config changed.
* *
       - rev. 2.3 (2014-08-28)
**
          Update of startup files - possibility to override DefaultISR
added.
**
       - rev. 2.4 (2014-10-14)
**
           Interrupt INT LPTimer renamed to INT LPTMR0.
       - rev. 2.5 (2015-02-19)
* *
           Renamed interrupt vector LLW to LLWU.
* *
* /
/*!
 * @file MKL25Z4
 * @version 2.5
 * @date 2015-02-19
 * @brief Device specific configuration file for MKL25Z4 (implementation
file)
 * Provides a system configuration function and a global variable that
 * the system frequency. It configures the device and initializes the
```

oscillator

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```
* (PLL) that is part of the microcontroller device.
#include <stdint.h>
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
   -- Core clock
---- */
uint32 t SystemCoreClock = DEFAULT SYSTEM CLOCK;
_____
   -- SystemInit()
---- */
void SystemInit (void) {
#if (DISABLE WDOG)
  /* SIM COPC: COPT=0, COPCLKS=0, COPW=0 */
  SIM->COPC = (uint32 t)0x00u;
#endif /* (DISABLE_WDOG) */
#ifdef CLOCK SETUP
  if((RCM->SRS0 & RCM SRS0 WAKEUP MASK) != 0x00U)
    if((PMC->REGSC & PMC REGSC ACKISO MASK) != 0x00U)
       PMC->REGSC |= PMC REGSC ACKISO MASK; /* Release hold with ACKISO:
Only has an effect if recovering from VLLSx.*/
  }
  /* Power mode protection initialization */
#ifdef SYSTEM SMC PMPROT VALUE
  SMC->PMPROT = SYSTEM SMC PMPROT VALUE;
#endif
  /* System clock initialization */
  /* Internal reference clock trim initialization */
#if defined(SLOW TRIM ADDRESS)
 if ( *((uint8_t*)SLOW_TRIM_ADDRESS) != 0xffU) {
/* Skip if non-volatile flash memory is erased */
    MCG->C3 = *((uint8 t*)SLOW TRIM ADDRESS);
  #endif /* defined(SLOW TRIM ADDRESS) */
  #if defined(SLOW FINE TRIM ADDRESS)
    MCG \rightarrow C4 = (MCG \rightarrow C4 \& \sim (MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK)) | ((*(uint8 t*)
SLOW FINE TRIM ADDRESS)) & MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK);
  #endif
  #if defined(FAST TRIM ADDRESS)
    MCG->C4 = (MCG->C4 & \sim (MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK)) | ((*(uint8 t*)
FAST TRIM ADDRESS)) & MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK);
  #endif
#if defined(SLOW TRIM ADDRESS)
```

```
#endif /* defined(SLOW TRIM ADDRESS) */
  /* Set system prescalers and clock sources */
  SIM->CLKDIV1 = SYSTEM SIM CLKDIV1 VALUE; /* Set system prescalers */
  SIM->SOPT1 = ((SIM->SOPT1) & (uint32 t)(~(SIM SOPT1 OSC32KSEL MASK))) |
((SYSTEM SIM SOPT1 VALUE) & (SIM SOPT1 OSC32KSEL MASK)); /* Set 32 kHz
clock source (ERCLK32K) */
  SIM->SOPT2 = ((SIM->SOPT2) & (uint32 t)(~(SIM_SOPT2_PLLFLLSEL_MASK))) |
((SYSTEM_SIM_SOPT2_VALUE) & (SIM_SOPT2_PLLFLLSEL_MASK)); /* Selects the
high frequency clock for various peripheral clocking options. */
  SIM->SOPT2 = ((SIM->SOPT2) & (uint32 t)(~(SIM SOPT2 TPMSRC MASK))) |
((SYSTEM SIM SOPT2 VALUE) & (SIM SOPT2 TPMSRC MASK)); /* Selects the
clock source for the TPM counter clock. */
#if ((MCG MODE == MCG MODE FEI) || (MCG MODE == MCG MODE FBI) ||
(MCG MODE == MCG MODE BLPI))
  /* Set MCG and OSC */
#if ((((SYSTEM_OSCO_CR_VALUE) & OSC_CR_ERCLKEN_MASK) != 0x00U) ||
(((SYSTEM MCG C5 VALUE) & MCG C5 PLLCLKENO MASK) != 0x00U))
  /* SIM \overline{SCGC5}: \overline{PORTA}=1 */
  SIM SCGC5 |= SIM SCGC5 PORTA MASK;
  /* PORTA PCR18: ISF=0,MUX=0 */
  PORTA PCR18 &= (uint32_t)~(uint32_t)((PORT_PCR_ISF_MASK |
PORT PCR MUX(0x07));
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C2 VALUE) & MCG C2 EREFSO MASK) != 0x00U) {
  /* PORTA PCR19: ISF=0,MUX=0 */
  PORTA_PCR19 &= (uint32_t)~(uint32_t)((PORT_PCR_ISF_MASK |
PORT PCR MUX(0x07));
 }
#endif
 MCG->SC = SYSTEM MCG SC VALUE;
                                       /* Set SC (fast clock internal
reference divider) */
 MCG->C1 = SYSTEM MCG C1 VALUE;
                                       /* Set C1 (clock source selection,
FLL ext. reference divider, int. reference enable etc.) */
  /* Check that the source of the FLL reference clock is the requested
one. */
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C1 VALUE) & MCG C1 IREFS MASK) != 0x00U) {
    while ((MCG->S & MCG S IREFST MASK) == 0 \times 000U) {
  } else {
    while((MCG->S & MCG S IREFST MASK) != 0x00U) {
 MCG->C2 = (SYSTEM MCG C2 VALUE) & (uint8 t)(~(MCG C2 LP MASK)); /* Set
C2 (freq. range, ext. and int. reference selection etc.; low power bit is
set later) */
  MCG->C4 = ((SYSTEM MCG C4 VALUE) & (uint8 t)(~(MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK |
MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK))) | (MCG->C4 & (MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK |
MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK)); /* Set C4 (FLL output; trim values not changed) */
  OSCO->CR = SYSTEM OSCO CR VALUE;
                                    /* Set OSC CR (OSCERCLK enable,
oscillator capacitor load) \bar{*}/
  #if (MCG MODE == MCG MODE BLPI)
  /* BLPI specific */
 MCG->C2 \mid = (MCG C2 LP MASK);
                                       /* Disable FLL and PLL in bypass
mode */
  #endif
#else /* MCG MODE */
```

```
/* Set MCG and OSC */
  /* SIM SCGC5: PORTA=1 */
  SIM SCGC5 |= SIM SCGC5 PORTA MASK;
  /* PORTA PCR18: ISF=0,MUX=0 */
  PORTA PCR18 &= (uint32 t)~(uint32 t)((PORT PCR ISF MASK |
PORT PCR MUX(0x07));
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C2 VALUE) & MCG C2 EREFSO MASK) != 0x00U) {
  /* PORTA PCR19: ISF=0,MUX=0 */
  PORTA_PCR19 &= (uint32 t)~(uint32 t)((PORT PCR ISF MASK |
PORT PCR MUX(0 \times 07));
  }
                                 /* Set SC (fast clock internal
 MCG->SC = SYSTEM MCG SC VALUE;
reference divider) */
 MCG->C2 = (SYSTEM MCG C2 VALUE) & (uint8 t)(~(MCG C2 LP MASK)); /* Set
C2 (freq. range, ext. and int. reference selection etc.; low power bit is
set later) */
  OSCO->CR = SYSTEM OSCO CR VALUE;
                                      /* Set OSC CR (OSCERCLK enable,
oscillator capacitor load) */
  #if (MCG MODE == MCG MODE PEE)
  MCG->C1 = (SYSTEM MCG C1 VALUE) | MCG C1 CLKS(0x02); /* Set C1 (clock
source selection, FLL ext. reference divider, int. reference enable etc.)
- PBE mode*/
  #else
 MCG->C1 = SYSTEM MCG C1 VALUE;
                                      /* Set C1 (clock source selection,
FLL ext. reference divider, int. reference enable etc.) */
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C2 VALUE) & MCG C2 EREFSO MASK) != 0x00U) {
    while ((MCG->S & MCG S OSCINITO MASK) == 0x000) { /* Check that the
oscillator is running */
  /* Check that the source of the FLL reference clock is the requested
one. */
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C1 VALUE) & MCG C1 IREFS MASK) != 0x00U) {
   while ((MCG->S & MCG S IREFST MASK) == 0x00U) {
  } else {
    while((MCG->S & MCG S IREFST MASK) != 0x00U) {
 MCG->C4 = ((SYSTEM MCG C4 VALUE) & (uint8 t)(~(MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK |
MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK))) | (MCG->C4 & (MCG C4 FCTRIM MASK |
MCG C4 SCFTRIM MASK)); /* Set C4 (FLL output; trim values not changed) */
#endif /* MCG MODE */
  /* Common for all MCG modes */
  /* PLL clock can be used to generate clock for some devices regardless
of clock generator (MCGOUTCLK) mode. */
 MCG->C5 = (SYSTEM MCG C5 VALUE) & (uint8 t)(~(MCG C5 PLLCLKEN0 MASK));
/* Set C5 (PLL settings, PLL reference divider etc.) */
 MCG->C6 = (SYSTEM MCG C6 VALUE) & (uint8 t)~(MCG C6 PLLS MASK); /* Set
C6 (PLL select, VCO divider etc.) */
  if ((SYSTEM MCG C5 VALUE) & MCG C5 PLLCLKENO MASK) {
   MCG->C5 |= MCG C5 PLLCLKENO MASK; /* PLL clock enable in mode other
than PEE or PBE */
  /* BLPE, PEE and PBE MCG mode specific */
```

```
#if (MCG MODE == MCG MODE BLPE)
 MCG->C2 \mid = (MCG C2 LP MASK);
                                      /* Disable FLL and PLL in bypass
mode */
#elif ((MCG MODE == MCG MODE PBE) || (MCG MODE == MCG MODE PEE))
 MCG->C6 \mid = (MCG C6 PLLS MASK);
                                      /* Set C6 (PLL select, VCO divider
etc.) */
  while((MCG->S & MCG S LOCKO MASK) == 0 \times 000U) { /* Wait until PLL is
locked*/
  #if (MCG MODE == MCG MODE PEE)
 MCG->C1 &= (uint8 t)~(MCG C1 CLKS MASK);
  #endif
#endif
#if ((MCG MODE == MCG MODE FEI) || (MCG MODE == MCG MODE FEE))
  while ((MCG->S & MCG S CLKST MASK) != 0x00U) { /* Wait until output of
the FLL is selected */
  /* Use LPTMR to wait for 1ms for FLL clock stabilization */
  SIM SCGC5 |= SIM SCGC5 LPTMR MASK; /* Alow software control of LPMTR
 LPTMRO->CMR = LPTMR CMR COMPARE(0); /* Default 1 LPO tick */
  LPTMRO->CSR = (LPTMR CSR TCF MASK | LPTMR CSR TPS(0x00));
 LPTMR0->PSR = (LPTMR_PSR_PCS(0x01) | LPTMR_PSR_PBYP_MASK); /* Clock
source: LPO, Prescaler bypass enable */
  LPTMR0->CSR = LPTMR_CSR TEN MASK; /* LPMTR enable */
  while((LPTMR0 CSR & LPTMR CSR TCF MASK) == 0u) {
 LPTMR0 CSR = 0 \times 00;
                                        /* Disable LPTMR */
  SIM SCGC5 &= (uint32 t)~(uint32 t)SIM SCGC5 LPTMR MASK;
#elif ((MCG MODE == MCG MODE FBI) || (MCG MODE == MCG MODE BLPI))
  while((MCG->S & MCG S CLKST MASK) != 0x04U) { /* Wait until internal
reference clock is selected as MCG output */
#elif ((MCG MODE == MCG MODE FBE) || (MCG MODE == MCG MODE PBE) ||
(MCG MODE == MCG MODE BLPE))
  while((MCG->S & MCG S CLKST MASK) != 0x08U) { /* Wait until external
reference clock is selected as MCG output */
#elif (MCG MODE == MCG MODE PEE)
  while ((MCG->S & MCG S CLKST MASK) != 0x0CU) { /* Wait until output of
the PLL is selected *\overline{/}
 }
#endif
#if (((SYSTEM SMC PMCTRL VALUE) & SMC PMCTRL RUNM MASK) == (0x02U <<
SMC PMCTRL RUNM SHIFT))
  SMC->PMCTRL = (uint8 t) ((SYSTEM SMC PMCTRL VALUE) &
(SMC PMCTRL RUNM MASK)); /* Enable VLPR mode */
  while (SMC->PMSTAT != 0x04U) { /* Wait until the system is in
VLPR mode */
 }
#endif
  /* PLL loss of lock interrupt request initialization */
  if (((SYSTEM MCG C6 VALUE) & MCG C6 LOLIEO MASK) != OU) {
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(MCG_IRQn); /* Enable PLL loss of lock
interrupt request */
  }
```

```
#endif
/* -----
  -- SystemCoreClockUpdate()
  ______
_____ */
void SystemCoreClockUpdate (void) {
                                  /* Variable to store output clock
 uint32_t MCGOUTClock;
frequency of the MCG module */
 uint16 t Divider;
  if ((MCG->C1 \& MCG C1 CLKS MASK) == 0x00U) {
   /* Output of FLL or PLL is selected */
   if ((MCG->C6 \& MCG C6 PLLS MASK) == 0x00U) {
     /* FLL is selected */
     if ((MCG->C1 \& MCG C1 IREFS MASK) == 0x00U) {
       /* External reference clock is selected */
       MCGOUTClock = CPU XTAL CLK HZ; /* System oscillator drives MCG
clock */
       if ((MCG->C2 & MCG C2 RANGEO MASK) != 0x00U) {
         switch (MCG->C1 & MCG C1 FRDIV MASK) {
         case 0x38U:
          Divider = 1536U;
          break;
         case 0x30U:
          Divider = 1280U;
          break;
         default:
          Divider = (uint16 t) (32LU << ((MCG->C1 & MCG C1 FRDIV MASK)
>> MCG C1 FRDIV SHIFT));
          break;
       } else {/* ((MCG->C2 & MCG C2 RANGE MASK) != 0x00U) */
         Divider = (uint16 t)(1LU << ((MCG->C1 & MCG C1 FRDIV MASK) >>
MCG C1 FRDIV SHIFT));
       MCGOUTClock = (MCGOUTClock / Divider); /* Calculate the divided
FLL reference clock */
     } else { /* (!(MCG->C1 & MCG C1 IREFS MASK) == 0x00U)) */
       MCGOUTClock = CPU INT SLOW CLK HZ; /* The slow internal reference
clock is selected */
     /* Select correct multiplier to calculate the MCG output clock */
     switch (MCG->C4 & (MCG C4 DMX32 MASK | MCG C4 DRST DRS MASK)) {
       case 0x00U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 640U;
        break;
       case 0x20U:
         MCGOUTClock *= 1280U;
        break;
       case 0x40U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 1920U;
         break;
       case 0x60U:
         MCGOUTClock *= 2560U;
```

```
break;
       case 0x80U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 732U;
        break:
       case 0xA0U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 1464U;
       case 0xC0U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 2197U;
        break;
       case 0xE0U:
        MCGOUTClock *= 2929U;
        break;
       default:
        break;
     }
   } else { /* (!(MCG->C6 & MCG C6 PLLS MASK) == 0x00U)) */
     /* PLL is selected */
     Divider = (((uint16_t)MCG->C5 & MCG C5 PRDIV0 MASK) + 0x01U);
     MCGOUTClock = (uint32_t)(CPU_XTAL_CLK_HZ / Divider); /* Calculate
the PLL reference clock */
     Divider = (((uint16 t)MCG->C6 & MCG C6 VDIV0 MASK) + 24U);
     MCGOUTClock *= Divider;
                                  /* Calculate the MCG output clock
   } else if ((MCG->C1 & MCG C1 CLKS MASK) == 0x40U) {
   /* Internal reference clock is selected */
   if ((MCG->C2 \& MCG C2 IRCS MASK) == 0x00U) {
     MCGOUTClock = CPU INT SLOW CLK HZ; /* Slow internal reference clock
selected */
   Divider = (uint16 t)(0x01LU << ((MCG->SC & MCG SC FCRDIV MASK) >>
MCG SC FCRDIV SHIFT));
     MCGOUTClock = (uint32 t) (CPU INT FAST CLK_HZ / Divider); /* Fast
internal reference clock selected */
   } else if ((MCG->C1 & MCG C1 CLKS MASK) == 0x80U) {
   /* External reference clock is selected */
   MCGOUTClock = CPU XTAL CLK HZ; /* System oscillator drives MCG
clock */
  } else { /* (!(MCG->C1 & MCG C1 CLKS MASK) == 0x80U)) */
   /* Reserved value */
   return;
  SystemCoreClock = (MCGOUTClock / (0x01U + ((SIM->CLKDIV1 & 
SIM CLKDIV1 OUTDIV1 MASK) >> SIM CLKDIV1 OUTDIV1 SHIFT)));
}
/**
* @file - circular_buffer.c
* @brief - Implementation file for the circular buffer functionalities
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 27/10/2017
#include "circular buffer.h"
#include "memory.h"
#include <malloc.h>
```

```
#define CB_STATUS_CODE_COUNT 10
const uint8_t * const CB_Status_Strings[CB_STATUS_CODE_COUNT] = {
(uint8 t *) "Operation Successful",
(uint8 t *) "Buffer is Empty",
(uint8 t *) "Buffer has some data",
(uint8 t *) "Buffer is Full",
(uint8 t *) "Buffer is not Full",
(uint8 t *)"Some NULL pointer Error",
(uint8_t *) "Buffer is not allocated memory",
(uint8 t *) "Buffer allocation failure",
};
CB Status t CB init(CB t *cbuffer, uint16 t length)
     CB Status t returnStatus = CB SUCCESS;
      if (NULL == cbuffer)
           returnStatus = CB NULL POINTER ERROR;
     else
           cbuffer->buffer =
(bufferElement t*) malloc(sizeof(bufferElement t) *length);
           if (NULL == cbuffer->buffer)
                 cbuffer->size = 0;
                 cbuffer->head = NULL;
                 cbuffer->tail = NULL;
                 cbuffer->count = 0;
                 returnStatus = CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
           }
           else
                 cbuffer->size = length;
                 cbuffer->head = cbuffer->buffer;
                 cbuffer->tail = cbuffer->buffer;
                 cbuffer->count = 0;
                 my memzero (cbuffer->buffer, length);
           }
      }
     return returnStatus;
CB Status t CB buffer add item(CB t *cbuffer, bufferElement t dataToAdd)
     CB_Status_t returnStatus = CB_is_full(cbuffer);
     if (CB BUFFER FULL == returnStatus || CB BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED ==
returnStatus || CB NULL POINTER ERROR == returnStatus)
           return returnStatus;
     else
      {
           *(cbuffer->head) = dataToAdd;
           cbuffer->count++;
```

```
if ((cbuffer->head - cbuffer->buffer) < (cbuffer->size - 1))
     //there is still buffer location empty in the buffer, so we can
move the head to the next buffer location
                cbuffer->head++;
           else
                 cbuffer->head = cbuffer->buffer; //rolling back the
head to the front of the buffer
           returnStatus = CB SUCCESS;
     return returnStatus;
}
CB Status t CB buffer remove item(CB t *cbuffer, bufferElement t
*outData)
     CB Status t returnStatus = CB is empty(cbuffer);
     if (CB BUFFER EMPTY == returnStatus || CB BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED ==
return returnStatus;
     else
     {
           *outData = *(cbuffer->tail);
           *(cbuffer->tail) = 0;
           (cbuffer->count)--;
           if ((cbuffer->tail - cbuffer->buffer) < (cbuffer->size - 1))
     //there is still buffer location empty in the buffer, so we can
move the tail to the next buffer location
                 cbuffer->tail++;
           else
                cbuffer->tail = cbuffer->buffer; //rolling back the
tail to the front of the buffer
           returnStatus = CB SUCCESS;
     return returnStatus;
}
CB Status t CB peek(CB t * cbuffer, uint16 t position, bufferElement t
*outPeekData)
     CB Status t returnStatus = CB is empty(cbuffer);
     if (CB BUFFER EMPTY == returnStatus || CB BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED ==
returnStatus || CB NULL POINTER ERROR == returnStatus)
           return returnStatus;
     else
           /*Since the position right next to head is supposed to be
empty, this function implementation will navigate 'position'
             no. of items before head to do a peek^{\star}/
           if (cbuffer->count < position)</pre>
                                            //Can't move through more
than 'count' positions
                returnStatus = CB NULL POINTER ERROR;
           else if ((cbuffer->head - cbuffer->buffer)>(cbuffer->count))
     //No need to wrap around
                 *outPeekData=*(cbuffer->head - position);
                 returnStatus = CB SUCCESS;
```

```
else { //Need to wrap around to move through 'position'
no. of items
                 *outPeekData= *(cbuffer->head + (cbuffer->size -
position +1));
                 returnStatus = CB SUCCESS;
      }
     return returnStatus;
CB Status t CB is full(CB t *cbuffer)
     CB Status t returnStatus = CB BUFFER NOT FULL;
     if (NULL == cbuffer)
           returnStatus = CB NULL POINTER ERROR;
      else if (NULL == cbuffer->buffer)
           returnStatus = CB_BUFFER_NOT_ALLOCATED;
     else
           if (cbuffer->size == cbuffer->count)
                 returnStatus = CB BUFFER FULL;
     return returnStatus;
CB_Status_t CB_is_empty(CB t *cbuffer)
     CB Status t returnStatus = CB BUFFER NOT EMPTY;
     if (NULL == cbuffer)
           returnStatus = CB NULL POINTER ERROR;
     else if (NULL == cbuffer->buffer)
           returnStatus = CB BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED;
     else
           if (0 == cbuffer->count)
                 returnStatus = CB BUFFER EMPTY;
     return returnStatus;
CB_Status_t CB_destroy(CB_t *cbuffer)
     CB_Status_t returnStatus = CB_SUCCESS;
      if (NULL == cbuffer)
           returnStatus = CB NULL POINTER ERROR;
     else
           if (NULL != cbuffer->buffer)
           {
                 free(cbuffer->buffer);
                 cbuffer->buffer = NULL;
           }
```

```
cbuffer->size = 0;
            cbuffer->head = NULL;
            cbuffer->tail = NULL;
            cbuffer->count = 0;
      }
     return returnStatus;
}
const uint8_t* get_CB_error_String(CB_Status_t cbStatusEnum)
      return CB Status Strings[cbStatusEnum];
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "timer0.h"
#include "uart0.h"
#include "gpio.h"
#include "conversion.h"
#include "memory.h"
#define TPM0 CLKSRC DISABLE
                                          (0)
#define TPMO CLKSRC MCGFLL PLLBY2 (1)
#define TPM0 CLKSRC OSCERCLK
                                           (2)
#define TPM0_CLKSRC_MCGIRCCLK
                                          (3)
#define TPMO_CLK_GATE_EN
                                          (1)
#define TPM0 CLK GATE DIS
                                          (0)
/*
000 Divide by 1
001 Divide by 2
010 Divide by 4
011 Divide by 8
100 Divide by 16
101 Divide by 32
110 Divide by 64
111 Divide by 128
#define TPM0 CLK PRES 1
                                                 (0)
#define TPM0 CLK PRES 2
                                                 (1)
#define TPM0_CLK_PRES_4
#define TPM0_CLK_PRES_64
                                                 (2)
                                          (6)
#define TPM0_CLK_PRES 128
                                          (7)
//volatile uint32_t systick1 = 0;
//volatile uint32_t systick2 = 0;
//volatile uint8 \bar{t} flag = 0;
void timer0 clockInit()
      //selecting clk source
      SIM->SOPT2 |= SIM SOPT2 TPMSRC(TPM0 CLKSRC MCGFLL PLLBY2);
      //enabling TPMO clock gate
```

```
SIM->SCGC6 |= SIM SCGC6 TPM0 (TPM0 CLK GATE EN);
void timer0 configure()
     timer0 clockInit();
     TPMO->SC |= TPM SC TOIE(1);
      //count up mode
      TPMO -> SC \mid = TPM SC CPWMS(0);
      //Prescaler of 64
     TPMO->SC |= TPM SC PS(TPMO CLK PRES 128);
     //\text{Clock Freq} - 47939584 \; \text{Hz}, Timer0 Pres - 64, Time wanted = 50ms
      //Count = (47939584 / 128) * (174/1000);
     TPM0->MOD = 65535;
     //software compare
     TPMO->CONTROLS->CnSC |= TPM CnSC MSA(1) | TPM CnSC MSB(1);
      //counter inc every LPTPM counter clock
     TPMO->SC \mid = TPM SC CMOD(1);
     NVIC EnableIRQ(TPM0 IRQn);
}
void TPM0 IRQHandler()
       disable irq();
     if((TPM0->SC & TPM_SC_TOF_MASK))
            TPMO->SC \mid = TPM SC TOF(1);
           GPIO Red Toggle();
      enable irq();
 * data_processing.c
 * Created on: 05-Dec-2017
 *
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "logger.h"
#include <malloc.h>
#include "conversion.h"
#include "data_processing.h"
#ifndef __STATIC_INLINE
#define STATIC INLINE static inline
#endif
#define ALPHA UPPER START
                            (0x40)
#define ALPHA UPPER END (0x5B)
#define ALPHA_LOWER_START (0X60)
```

```
#define ALPHA LOWER END (0X7B)
#define NUM START
                               (0X2F)
#define NUM END
                             (0X3A)
#define MAX STATISTICS DATA
#define TYPES OF STATISTICS DATA (4)
 STATIC INLINE uint8 t is alphabet(uint8 t val)
     if ((val>ALPHA UPPER START && val<ALPHA UPPER END) ||
(val>ALPHA_LOWER_START && val<ALPHA_LOWER_END))</pre>
          return 1;
     else
          return 0;
}
 STATIC INLINE uint8 t is numeric(uint8 t val)
     if (val>NUM START && val<NUM END)
           return 1;
     else
          return 0;
 STATIC INLINE uint8 t is punctuation(uint8 t val)
     switch ((unsigned char)val)
         case '.':
         case '\'':
         case '\"':
         case ':':
         case ';':
         case ',':
         case '?':
         case '!': return 1;
         default: return 0;
     }
}
void processData(CB t *RXBuffer)
{
     logger log(DATA ANALYSIS STARTED, NULL);
     CB Status t status = CB is empty(RXBuffer);
     if(CB BUFFER EMPTY == status || CB NULL POINTER ERROR == status)
     {
           return;
                                       = 0;
     uint8_t alphabets_count
     uint8_t numerics_count
                                              = 0;
     uint8 t punctuations count
                                       = 0;
     uint8_t miscChar_count
                                        = 0;
     uint8_t itr
                                              = 0;
                                              = 0;
     uint8 t currentChar
     while (CB SUCCESS == CB buffer remove item (RXBuffer, &currentChar) &&
(itr < MAX STATISTICS DATA))</pre>
     {
```

```
if(is alphabet(currentChar))
                 alphabets_count++;
           else if(is numeric(currentChar))
                 numerics count++;
           }
           else if(is punctuation(currentChar))
            {
                 punctuations count++;
           }
           else
            {
                 miscChar count++;
      logger log(DATA ALPHA COUNT,"%d",alphabets count);
      logger log(DATA NUMERIC COUNT, "%d", numerics count);
      logger log(DATA PUNCTUATION COUNT, "%d", punctuations count);
      logger_log(DATA_MISC_COUNT,"%d",miscChar_count);
      logger log(DATA ANALYSIS COMPLETED,"");
}
 * logger.c
 * Created on: 04-Dec-2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include "logger.h"
#include "logger_helper.h"
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <strings.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#ifdef VERBOSE
uint8 t verbose flag = 1;
#else
uint8_t verbose_flag = 0;
#endif
volatile uint8_t logging = 1;
volatile LOG_FORMAT_t log_format = ASCII_LOGGER;
void logger log(LOG ID t log id, char *fmt, ...)
      if(logging && verbose flag)
      {
           va list args;
           va start(args, fmt);
           char *payload = (char*) malloc(100);
```

```
uint32 t len = vsnprintf(payload, 100, fmt, args);
           va end(args);
           log_t *log_struct = log_vector[log_id] (payload, len+1);
      //len+1 because the payload is null terminated string
           log item(log struct, log format);
           free (payload);
           free(log struct->payload);
           free(log struct);
      }
}
* timestamp.c
* Created on: 05-Dec-2017
 *
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "timestamp.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "time.h"
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "gpio.h"
#define G_Current_Time RTC_TSR
void rtc init()
       disable irq();
     NVIC DisableIRQ(RTC IRQn);
     NVIC DisableIRQ(RTC Seconds IRQn);
     SIM->SOPT1 &= ~(SIM SOPT1 OSC32KSEL(3));
     SIM->SOPT1 |= SIM SOPT1 OSC32KSEL(3);
      //Enable RTC Access control and interrupts
     SIM->SCGC6|= SIM SCGC6 RTC(1);
     RTC CR = RTC CR SWR MASK;
     RTC CR&= ~RTC CR SWR MASK;
      //Clear RTC interrupts
      //RTC->IER = 0x00;
      //Remove locks on Control, Status and Lock register
     RTC->LR|=RTC_LR_LRL(1) | RTC_LR_CRL(1) | RTC_LR_SRL(1);
      //Enable writing to registers in non-supervisor mode
     RTC->CR | =RTC CR SUP(1);
      //32.768 kHz oscillator is enabled
      //RTC->CR &= ~RTC CR OSCE(1);
      //RTC->CR|=RTC CR OSCE(1);
      //Disable counter, load Seconds and Prescalar registers and enable
the counter again
```

```
RTC_SR &= ~RTC_SR_TCE(1);
      RTC_TSR= BUILD_EPOCH_TIME;
      RTC_TPR = RTC_TPR_TPR(0x7BFF);
      RTC_SR |=RTC_SR_TCE(1);
      RTC->IER |= RTC IER TSIE(1) | RTC IER TOIE(1);
//
     NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(RTC IRQn);
      NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(RTC Seconds IRQn);
      NVIC_EnableIRQ(RTC_IRQn);
      NVIC_EnableIRQ(RTC_Seconds_IRQn);
      enable irq();
}
void RTC IRQHandler()
      logger log(INFO,"RTC IRQHandler");
}
void RTC Seconds IRQHandler()
        disable irq();
      NVIC ClearPendingIRQ(RTC IRQn);
      logger_log(HEARTBEAT,"");
      GPIO_Red_Toggle();
     RTC_SR &= ~RTC_SR_TCE(1);
RTC->TPR |= RTC_TPR_TPR(0x7BFF);
     RTC SR |= RTC SR TCE(1);
      enable irq();
}
#else
#define G Current Time time(NULL)
#endif
char* getcurrentTimeStampString()
      time t t= G Current Time;
      if(t > 0)
            char *timeStamp string = ctime(&t);
            return timeStamp string;
      }
      else
           return NULL;
}
char* getString of TimeStamp(time t epochTime)
      if(epochTime > 0)
            char *timeStamp string = ctime(&epochTime);
            return timeStamp string;
      }
      else
```

```
return NULL;
uint32_t getTimeStamp()
      return G Current Time;
 * spi.c
   Created on: Dec 1, 2017
        Author: ashis
 * /
#include "spi.h"
#include "uart0.h"
SPI Type *SPI[2] = {SPI0, SPI1};
void SPI GPIO init(SPI t spi) {
      if(spi==SPI 0) {
            GPIO PORTD ENABLE();
            //Set SCK, MOSI and MISO pins for SPI functionality
            GPIO_PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD,1,gpioAlt2);
            GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 2, gpioAlt2);
            GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 3, gpioAlt2);
            //Set the pin for Chip Selection logic as GPIO
            GPIO PinAltFuncSel (gpioPortD, 0, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
            GPIO PinDir (gpioPortD, 0, gpio output);
      }
}
void SPI disable()
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 1, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
      GPIO PinOutClear(gpioPortD,1);
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 1, gpioAltO Disabled);
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 2, gpioAltO Disabled);
      GPIO_PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortD, 3, gpioAlt0 Disabled);
      GPIO PinAltFuncSel (gpioPortD, 0, gpioAltO Disabled);
}
void SPI_clock_init(SPI_t spi) {
      if(spi==SPI 0)
            SIM->SCGC4|= SIM_SCGC4_SPIO(1);
      else if (spi==SPI 1)
            SIM->SCGC4|= SIM_SCGC4_SPI1(1);
}
void SPI init(SPI_t spi) {
      SPI clock init(spi);
      SPI_GPIO_init(spi);
```

```
//Enable SPI Interrupt and Transmit interrupt
      //SPI[spi]->C1|= SPI_C1_SPIE(1) | SPI_C1_SPTIE(1);
      //Configure the device as Master
      SPI[spi]->C1|= SPI C1 MSTR(1);
      //Idle low and be active on the rising edge
      SPI[spi]->C1|= SPI C1 CPOL(0);
      //Configure for MSB first
      SPI[spi]->C1|= SPI_C1_LSBFE(0);
      SPI[spi]->C1 &= ~(SPI C1 CPHA(1));
      //Slave Select Output Enable
      //SPI[spi] \rightarrow C1| = SPI C1 SSOE(1);
      //Set the Baud Rate Prescalar as 1 and the Baud Rate Divisor as 4
      //For Bus clock at 20 MHz, the frequency would be 5MHz
      SPI[spi]->BR|= SPI BR SPPR(0) | SPI BR SPR(2);
      //Master mode-fault function enable: To make the SS pin act as
Slave Select output
      //SPI[spi] \rightarrow C2 = SPI C2 MODFEN(1);
      //SPI System Enable
      SPI[spi] \rightarrow C1 = SPI C1 SPE(1);
}
uint8 t SPI read byte(SPI t spi) {
      while ((SPI[spi]->S & SPI S SPRF MASK) == 0);
      return SPI[spi]->D;
void SPI write byte(SPI t spi, uint8 t byte) {
      SPI flush(spi);
      SPI[spi] -> D = byte;
      SPI flush(spi);
}
void SPI write packet(SPI t spi, uint8 t* p, size t length) {
      uint8 t i=0;
      while (i<length) {</pre>
            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>
            *(p+i) = SPI read byte(spi);
            ++i;
      }
}
```

```
void SPI0 IRQHandler() {
    if (SPIO_S & SPI_S_SPRF_MASK) {
//
          recd= SPI0 D;
//
      disable_irq();
     uint8 t c = 'I';
     UARTO send(&c);
      enable irq();
}
 * logger helper.c
 * Created on: 05-Dec-2017
      Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include "logger helper.h"
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <malloc.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "timestamp.h"
const char* const LOG ID Strings[LOG TYPE NUM] = {
(const char *)"<HEARTBEAT>",
(const char *)"<LOGGER INITIALZED>",
(const char *) "<GPIO INITIALZED>",
(const char *)"<SYSTEM INITIALIZED>",
(const char *) "<SYSTEM HALTED>",
(const char *) "<INFO>",
(const char *)"<WARNING>",
(const char *)"<ERROR>",
(const char *)"<PROFILING STARTED>",
(const char *)"<PROFILING RESULT>",
(const char *)"<PROFILING COMPLETED>",
(const char *) "<DATA RECEIVED>",
(const char *) " < DATA ANALYSIS STARTED>",
(const char *) " < DATA ALPHA COUNT>",
(const char *) " < DATA NUMERIC COUNT>",
(const char *)"<DATA PUNCTUATION COUNT>",
(const char *) "<DATA MISC COUNT>",
(const char *)"<DATA ANALYSIS COMPLETED>",
log_t* log_hearbeat(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log t* log logger initialized(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log gpio initialized(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log system initialized(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log_t* log_system_halted(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log t* log info(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log warning(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log error(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log profiling started(char* payload, uint32 t len);
```

```
log_t* log_profiling_result(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log_t* log_profiling_completed(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log_t* log_data_received(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log_t* log_data_analysis_started(char* payload, uint32_t len);
log t* log data alpha count(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log data numeric count(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log data punctuation count(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log data misc count(char* payload, uint32 t len);
log t* log data analysis completed(char* payload, uint32 t len);
//function pointer tables to handle specific log events
log t* (*const log vector[LOG TYPE NUM])(char*,uint32 t) = {
            log hearbeat,
           log logger initialized,
           log gpio initialized,
           log system_initialized,
           log_system halted,
           log_info,
           log warning,
           log error,
            log profiling started,
            log profiling result,
           log_profiling_completed,
            log data received,
           log_data_analysis started,
           log_data_alpha_count,
           log_data_numeric count,
           log_data_punctuation count,
           log data misc count,
            log data analysis completed
} ;
uint8_t getChecksum(log_t* log_item, size t log item size)
      //(in bytes)log item size - payload pointer size - checksum size
     size t data size = log item size - 4 - 4;
     size t payload size = log item->payloadSize;
     uint8 t checksum = 0;
     size \overline{t} itr = 0;
     while(itr < data size)
            checksum ^= ((uint8 t*)log item)[itr++];
      itr = 0;
     while(itr < payload size)</pre>
            checksum ^= *(log_item->payload+itr);
           itr++;
      //srand(checksum);
      //return rand();
     return checksum;
}
log_t* log_hearbeat(char* payload, uint32_t len)
```

```
log_t *log_item = (log_t*)malloc(sizeof(log_t));
     log_item->logId = HEARTBEAT;
     log_item->payload = NULL;
     log item->payloadSize = 0;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log_t* log_logger_initialized(char* payload, uint32_t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = LOGGER INITIALZED;
     log item->payload = NULL;
     log item->payloadSize = 0;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log t* log gpio initialized(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log_item->logId = GPIO INITIALZED;
     log_item->payload = NULL;
     log item->payloadSize = 0;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log_t* log_system_initialized(char* payload, uint32_t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = SYSTEM INITIALIZED;
     log_item->payload = NULL;
     log item->payloadSize = 0;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log t* log system halted(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = SYSTEM HALTED;
     log item->payload = NULL;
     log item->payloadSize = 0;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log_item->checksum = getChecksum(log_item, sizeof(*log_item));
     return log item;
log t* log info(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log_item->logId = INFO;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
```

```
log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log_item->payloadSize = len;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
log t* log warning(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = WARNING;
     log_item->payload = (uint8_t*)malloc(sizeof(uint8_t)*len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log item->payloadSize = len;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log t* log error(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = ERROR;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log_item->payload = memmove(log_item->payload,payload,len);
     log_item->payloadSize = len;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log_item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log t* log profiling started(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = PROFILING_STARTED;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log_item->payload = memmove(log_item->payload,payload,len);
     log item->payloadSize = len;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
log t* log profiling result(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = PROFILING RESULT;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log_item->payloadSize = len;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log_item->checksum = getChecksum(log_item, sizeof(*log_item));
     return log item;
log t* log profiling completed(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = PROFILING COMPLETED;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
```

```
log item->payloadSize = len;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log_item->checksum = getChecksum(log_item, sizeof(*log_item));
     return log_item;
}
log t* log data received(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log_t *log_item = (log_t*)malloc(sizeof(log_t));
     log item->logId = DATA RECEIVED;
     log_item->payload = (uint8_t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log_item->payloadSize = len;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
}
log_t* log_data_analysis_started(char* payload, uint32_t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = DATA ANALYSIS STARTED;
     log item->payload = NULL;
     log_item->payloadSize = 0;
     log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log_item;
log t* log data alpha count(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = DATA ALPHA COUNT;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log_item->payloadSize = len;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
log t* log data numeric count(char* payload, uint32 t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = DATA NUMERIC COUNT;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log item->payloadSize = len;
     log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
     log_item->checksum = getChecksum(log_item, sizeof(*log_item));
     return log item;
log t* log data punctuation_count(char* payload, uint32_t len)
     log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
     log item->logId = DATA PUNCTUATION COUNT;
     log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
     log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
```

```
log item->payloadSize = len;
      log_item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
      log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
log t* log data misc count(char* payload, uint32 t len)
      log_t *log_item = (log_t*)malloc(sizeof(log_t));
      log item->logId = DATA MISC COUNT;
      log_item->payload = (uint8_t*)malloc(len);
      log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
      log item->payloadSize = len;
      log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
      log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
     return log item;
log_t* log_data_analysis_completed(char* payload, uint32_t len)
      log t *log item = (log t*)malloc(sizeof(log t));
      log item->logId = DATA ANALYSIS COMPLETED;
      log item->payload = (uint8 t*)malloc(len);
      log item->payload = memmove(log item->payload,payload,len);
     log item->payloadSize = len;
      log item->timeStamp = getTimeStamp();
      log item->checksum = getChecksum(log item, sizeof(*log item));
      return log item;
const char* get LOG ID String(LOG ID t log id)
{
     return LOG ID Strings[log id];
}
void log binary(log t *log item)
     if(log item)
           LOG RAW DATA((uint8 t*)log item, 4); //sending LOG ID
           LOG_RAW_DATA(((uint8_t*)log_item)+4,4); //sending TIMESTAMP
           LOG RAW DATA(((uint8 t*)log item)+8,4); //sending PAYLOAD LEN
      LOG RAW DATA((uint8 t^*)*(uint32 t^*)(((uint8 t^*)log item)+12),log it
em->payloadSize);//sending PAYLOAD
           LOG RAW DATA(((uint8 t*)log item)+16,1); //sending
CHECKSUM
     else
           LOG RAW STRING ("<INTERNAL ERROR> Log item not
found.\r\n\r\n;
void log ascii(log t *log item)
      if(log item)
           LOG RAW INT(log item->timeStamp);
```

```
//
           LOG RAW STRING(getString of TimeStamp(log item->timeStamp));
           LOG_RAW_STRING("\t");
           LOG_RAW_INT(log_item->logId);
           LOG RAW STRING(":");
           LOG RAW STRING(get LOG ID String(log item->logId));
           LOG RAW STRING(" ");
           LOG RAW DATA(log item->payload,log item->payloadSize);
//
           LOG RAW STRING (" CS: ");
//
           LOG RAW INT (log item->checksum);
           LOG RAW STRING("\r\n\r\n");
      }
      else
           LOG RAW STRING("<INTERNAL ERROR> Log item not
found.\r\n\r\n");
void log_item(log_t *log item, LOG FORMAT t format)
      if(format == BINARY LOGGER)
           log binary(log item);
     else
           log ascii(log item);
}
///*
// * logger_queue.c
// *
// * Created on: 04-Dec-2017
// *
         Author: Gunj Manseta
// */
//
//
//#include "logger queue.h"
//#include "memory.h"
//#include <malloc.h>
//
//#define LOGGERQ STATUS CODE COUNT 10
//const uint8 t * LOGGERQ Status Strings[LOGGERQ STATUS CODE COUNT] = {
//(uint8 t *)"Operation Successful",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue is Empty",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue has some data",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue is Full",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue is not Full",
//(uint8 t *)"Some NULL pointer Error",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue is not allocated memory",
//(uint8 t *)"Logger Queue allocation failure",
//};
//
//LOGGERQ_Status_t LOGGERQ_init(Logger_Queue_t *loggerQ, uint16_t length)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
//
     if (NULL == loggerQ)
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR;
//
     else
//
//
           loggerQ->buffer =
(loggerQElement t*)malloc(sizeof(loggerQElement t)*length);
```

```
//
           if (NULL == loggerQ->buffer)
//
//
                 loggerQ->size = 0;
//
                 loggerQ->head = NULL;
//
                 loggerQ->tail = NULL;
//
                 loggerQ->count = 0;
//
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
//
           }
//
           else
//
            {
//
                 loggerQ->size = length;
//
                 loggerQ->head = loggerQ->buffer;
//
                 loggerQ->tail = loggerQ->buffer;
//
                 loggerQ->count = 0;
//
                 my memzero((uint8 t*)loggerQ->buffer, sizeof(*loggerQ-
>buffer));
//
           }
//
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//
//
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ buffer add item(Logger Queue t *loggerQ,
loggerQElement t dataToAdd)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ is full(loggerQ);
//
//
      if (LOGGERQ BUFFER FULL == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR == returnStatus)
//
           return returnStatus;
//
     else
//
//
           *(loggerQ->head) = dataToAdd;
//
           loggerQ->count++;
//
           if ((loggerQ->head - loggerQ->buffer) < (loggerQ->size - 1))
      //there is still buffer location empty in the buffer, so we can
move the head to the next buffer location
//
                 loggerQ->head++;
//
           else
//
                 loggerQ->head = loggerQ->buffer; //rolling back the
head to the front of the buffer
//
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ buffer_remove_item(Logger_Queue_t *loggerQ,
loggerQElement t *outData)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ is empty(loggerQ);
//
      if (LOGGERQ BUFFER EMPTY == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR == returnStatus)
//
           return returnStatus;
```

```
// else
//
//
           *outData = *(loggerQ->tail);
//
          my memset((uint8 t*)loggerQ->tail,sizeof(*(loggerQ-
>tail)),0);
//
           (loggerQ->count) --;
//
           if ((loggerQ->tail - loggerQ->buffer) < (loggerQ->size - 1))
      //there is still buffer location empty in the buffer, so we can
move the tail to the next buffer location
                 loggerQ->tail++;
//
//
           else
//
                 loggerQ->tail = loggerQ->buffer; //rolling back the
tail to the front of the buffer
//
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ peek(Logger Queue t * loggerQ, uint16 t
position, loggerQElement t *outPeekData)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ is empty(loggerQ);
//
//
     if (LOGGERQ BUFFER EMPTY == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED == returnStatus ||
LOGGERQ_NULL_POINTER_ERROR == returnStatus)
//
           return returnStatus;
//
     else
//
          /*Since the position right next to head is supposed to be
empty, this function implementation will navigate 'position'
             no. of items before head to do a peek*/
//
           if (loggerQ->count < position)</pre>
                                             //Can't move through more
than 'count' positions
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR;
//
           else if ((loggerQ->head - loggerQ->buffer)>(loggerQ->count))
{
     //No need to wrap around
//
                 *outPeekData=*(loggerQ->head - position);
//
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
           else { //Need to wrap around to move through 'position'
//
no. of items
//
                 *outPeekData= *(loggerQ->head + (loggerQ->size -
position +1));
//
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
           }
//
     }
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ is full(Logger Queue t *loggerQ)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT FULL;
//
//
     if (NULL == loggerQ)
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR;
     else if (NULL == loggerQ->buffer)
//
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED;
```

```
//
     else
//
//
           if (loggerQ->size == loggerQ->count)
//
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER FULL;
//
     }
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ is empty(Logger Queue t *loggerQ)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT EMPTY;
//
//
     if (NULL == loggerQ)
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR;
//
     else if (NULL == loggerQ->buffer)
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER NOT ALLOCATED;
//
     else
//
//
           if (0 == loggerQ->count)
//
                 returnStatus = LOGGERQ BUFFER EMPTY;
//
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//
//LOGGERQ Status t LOGGERQ destroy(Logger Queue t *loggerQ)
//{
//
     LOGGERQ Status t returnStatus = LOGGERQ SUCCESS;
//
//
     if (NULL == loggerQ)
//
           returnStatus = LOGGERQ NULL POINTER ERROR;
//
     else
//
//
           if (NULL != loggerQ->buffer)
//
           {
//
                 free(loggerQ->buffer);
//
                 loggerQ->buffer = NULL;
//
//
           loggerQ->size = 0;
//
           loggerQ->head = NULL;
//
           loggerQ->tail = NULL;
//
           loggerQ->count = 0;
//
//
//
     return returnStatus;
//}
//
//
//const uint8_t* get_LOGGERQ_error_String(LOGGERQ_Status_t cbStatusEnum)
//{
//
     return LOGGERQ Status Strings[cbStatusEnum];
//}
* mcg.c
 * Created on: 27-Oct-2017
        Author: Gunj Manseta
```

```
*/
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "mcg.h"
#include <time.h>
void mcg Init()
          Using the on reset default FEI mode having Internal clock
reference on
           and sourcing the FLL. The MCGOUTCLK will be from FLL.
            Setting up clock to 48MHz using the MCG reg
            IRefClock - 32768Hz
           FLL Factor - 1463
            So, MCGFLLCLOCK - 32768*1463 = 47939584 ~48MhZ
      MCG->C4 |= MCG C4 DRST DRS (MCG C4 DRST DRS 48MHZ) |
MCG C4 DMX32 (MCG C4 DMX32 48MHZ);
}
/**
* @file - uart0.c
* @brief - Implementation file for the UARTO functions
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 27/10/2017
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "mcg.h"
#include "uart0.h"
#include "apio.h"
#include <malloc.h>
#include "conversion.h"
#include "memory.h"
#include "stdarg.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "platform.h"
#include "logger.h"
#define UARTOODE
                             (0) //Open drain disable
#define UARTORXSRC
                                          //UARTO Rx pin
                                    (0)
#define UARTOTXSRC
                                    (0) //UARTO Tx pin
#define UARTO_CLKSEL_FLL (0) //Select FLL as UARTO clk to MCGCLKFLL #define UARTOCLKSRC_FLLPLL (1) //MCGFLLCLK or MCGPLLCLK/2
#define UARTOCLK GATE EN (1)
                                    //UARTO clock gate enable
#define OSR 16 REG
                              (15)
#define OSR 16
                                    (16)
#define _OSR_32_REG
                             (31)
#define OSR 32
                                    (32)
#define _OSR
                                    (OSR 16)
#define OSR REG
                              ( OSR 16 REG)
                              (4096)
#define BUFFER TX LEN
#define BUFFER RX LEN
                              (64)
const uint16 t BUFFER COUNT THRESHOLD = ((BUFFER TX LEN*2)/3);
```

```
CB_t *UARTO_TX_buffer = NULL;
CB t *UARTO RX buffer = NULL;
volatile uint8_t RX bufferDataCount = 0;
volatile uint8 t processDataNow =0 ;
uint8 t bufferSet = 0;
void UARTO getBuffer(CB t *outTXBuffer, CB t *outRXBuffer)
     if(bufferSet)
           outTXBuffer = UARTO TX buffer;
           outRXBuffer = UARTO RX buffer;
     }
}
CB Status t UARTO setBuffer(CB t *TXBuffer, CB t *RXBuffer)
     if(bufferSet)
          return CB SUCCESS;
     if(NULL == TXBuffer)
     {
           UARTO_TX_buffer = (CB_t*)malloc(sizeof(CB_t));
           if (NULL == UARTO TX buffer)
                 return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
           if(CB_SUCCESS == CB_init(UARTO_TX_buffer,BUFFER_TX_LEN))
                 TXBuffer = UART0 TX buffer;
           else
                return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
     else if(NULL == TXBuffer->buffer)
           if (CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE ==
CB init(UARTO TX buffer, BUFFER TX LEN))
                return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
           TXBuffer = UARTO TX buffer;
     }
     else
           UARTO TX buffer = TXBuffer;
     if(NULL == RXBuffer)
           UARTO RX buffer = (CB t*)malloc(sizeof(CB t));
           if(NULL == UARTO RX buffer)
                UARTO TX buffer->buffer allocated above.
                free((void*)UARTO TX buffer);
                                                             //we also
need to free the UARTO_TX_buffer
                UARTO TX buffer = NULL;
                TXBuffer = NULL;
                return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
           if(CB SUCCESS == CB init(UARTO RX buffer, BUFFER RX LEN))
                RXBuffer = UARTO RX buffer;
```

```
else
                 return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
     else if(NULL == RXBuffer->buffer)
           if (CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE ==
CB init(UARTO RX buffer, BUFFER RX LEN))
                 UARTO TX buffer->buffer allocated above.
                 free((void*)UARTO TX buffer);
                                                              //we also
need to free the UARTO_TX_buffer
                 UARTO TX buffer = NULL;
                 TXBuffer = NULL;
                 return CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE;
           RXBuffer = UARTO RX buffer;
     else
           UARTO RX buffer = RXBuffer;
     bufferSet = 1;
     return CB SUCCESS;
}
int8 t UARTO configure(BAUD RATE ENUM baudRateSel)
     if(baudRateSel != BAUD 115200 && baudRateSel != BAUD 38400 &&
baudRateSel != BAUD 57200 && baudRateSel != BAUD_9600)
           return -1;
     //selecting the FLL clock source for UARTO
     SIM->SOPT2 |= SIM SOPT2 UARTOSRC (UARTOCLKSRC FLLPLL);
     SIM->SOPT2 |= SIM SOPT2 PLLFLLSEL (UARTO CLKSEL FLL);
     //UARTO clock gate enable
     SIM->SCGC4 |= SIM SCGC4 UARTO (UARTOCLK GATE EN);
     //Selecting the UARTO RX/TX pin behavior and source
     SIM->SOPT5 |= SIM SOPT5 UARTOODE (UARTOODE);
     SIM->SOPT5 |= SIM SOPT5 UARTORXSRC (UARTORXSRC);
     SIM->SOPT5 |= SIM SOPT5 UARTOTXSRC (UARTOTXSRC);
     //Disabling the RX TX before configuring UARTO
     UARTO->C2 = 0;
     //Selecting 8 bit data, 1 stop bit, No parity
     UARTO \rightarrow C1 \mid = UART C1 M(0) \mid UART C1 PE(0);
     UART0->BDH |= UART BDH SBNS(0);
     //Setting OSR bits to 0b01111 = 15, which gives OSR to 16
     UARTO->C4 |= UARTO C4 OSR ( OSR REG);
     //SBR(BR) 1-8191 i.e. 13 bit value
     //Calculating the correct SBR(BR) for the selected BAUDRATE keeping
Clock of 48\text{MHz}, and OSR of 15+1
     //Formula used to calculate -> BaudRate = BaudClock/((OSR+1)*BR)
     //where BaudClock is the clock freq used for UART, BR=SBR
```

```
uint16 t SBR = (uint16 t)(((uint32 t)FLL CLK/(baudRateSel* OSR)) &
0 \times 1 FFF);
     UARTO->BDL = UART BDL SBR(SBR);
     UART0->BDH |= UART BDH SBR(SBR>>8);
      //Enabling RIE Interrupt and the TCIE interrupt now.
     UARTO->C2 |= UART C2 RIE(1) | UART C2 TCIE(1);
      //Enabling Rx and TX
     UART0->C2 |= UART C2 RE(1) | UART C2 TE(1);
      //Allocates TX/RX buffer. If fails, gives allocation failure.
      if(CB BUFFER ALLOCATION FAILURE == UARTO setBuffer(NULL,NULL))
           return -2;
      //Enabling the NVIC Interrupt for UARTO
     NVIC_EnableIRQ(UARTO_IRQn);
      //Enabling the portA as the UARTO TX/RX pins are on portA
     GPIO PORTA ENABLE();
      //Setting the GPIO PA1 and PA2 to alt function 2 for UARTO Rx/Tx
     GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortA, 1, gpioAlt2);
     GPIO PinAltFuncSel(gpioPortA, 2, gpioAlt2);
//
     GPIO Green Led En();
//
     GPIO Red Led En();
     return 0;
}
void UARTO send(uint8 t *sendData)
       disable irq();
     if(NULL != sendData)
           while(!(UARTO->S1 & UART S1 TDRE MASK)); //Waiting for the
buffer to get empty
           UART0->D = *sendData;
           while(!(UARTO->S1 & UART S1 TC MASK)); //Waiting for
transmission to get complete
      enable irq();
}
void UART0_sendN(uint8_t *sendDataN, size_t len)
{
       _disable_irq();
     if (NULL != sendDataN)
           size t i = 0;
           while(i < len)</pre>
                 UARTO send(sendDataN + i);
                 i++;
            }
```

```
__enable_irq();
}
void UARTO puts(uint8 t *sendDataN)
      if(NULL != sendDataN)
            size t i = 0;
            while(*(sendDataN+i))
                  UARTO CBsend(sendDataN+i);
            }
      }
}
void UARTO putstr(const char *sendDataN)
      if(NULL != sendDataN)
            size t i = 0;
           while(*(sendDataN+i))
                  if(UART0_TX_buffer->count < BUFFER_COUNT_THRESHOLD)</pre>
                        UARTO_CBsend((uint8_t*)sendDataN+i);
                        i++;
                  }
                  else
                        for (uint8 t a = 0; a < 200; a++) //allowing the
CB buffer to get empty
                              int b = 0;
                              b++;
                        }
            }
      }
}
char* convert(unsigned int num, int base)
      static char buf[33];
      char *ptr;
     ptr=&buf[sizeof(buf)-1];
      *ptr='\0';
      do
      *--ptr="0123456789abcdef"[num%base];
      num/=base;
      }while(num!=0);
      return(ptr);
}
void UARTO printf(char *fmt, ...)
```

```
{
     char *p;
     int i;
     unsigned int u;
     char *s;
     double d;
     char str[6];
     va list argp;
     va start(argp, fmt);
     p=fmt;
     for (p=fmt; *p!='\0';p++)
           if(*p != '%')
                 UARTO CBsend((uint8 t*)p);
                 continue;
            }
           p++;
           switch(*p)
           case 'f' :
                 d=va_arg(argp,double);
                 if(d<0)
                  {
                       d=-d;
                       UARTO CBsend((uint8 t*)'-');;
                 sprintf(str,"%f",d);
                 UART0_putstr(str);
                 break;
           case 'c' :
                 i=va_arg(argp,int);
                 UARTO CBsend((uint8 t*)&i);
                 break;
           case 'd' :
                 i=va arg(argp,int);
                 if(i<0)
                  {
                       i=-i;
                       UARTO CBsend((uint8 t*)'-');
                 UART0_putstr(convert(i,10));
                 break;
           case 'o':
                 i=va_arg(argp,unsigned int);
                 UART0_putstr(convert(i,8));
                 break;
           case 's':
                 s=va arg(argp,char *);
                 UART0_putstr(s);
                 break;
            case 'u':
                 u=va_arg(argp,unsigned int);
                 UARTO putstr(convert(u,10));
```

```
break;
            case 'x':
                  u=va_arg(argp,unsigned int);
                  UART0_putstr(convert(u,16));
                  break;
            case '%':
                  UARTO CBsend((uint8 t*)'%');
                  break;
            }
      }
      va end(argp);
}
void UART0 CBsend(uint8 t *sendData)
//
        disable irq();
      \overline{//}if(CB BUFFER NOT FULL == CB is full(UARTO TX buffer))
      //{
//
      CB Status t status = 1;
       disable irq();
      CB_buffer_add_item(UART0_TX_buffer,*sendData);
      UARTO TX INT ENABLE;
      enable irq();
      <del>//</del>}
      //else
                //TX buffer is full.
      //{
      //}
//
      UARTO TX INT ENABLE;
//
      __enable_irq();
void UARTO receive(uint8 t *recvData)
       disable irq();
      if (NULL != recvData)
            while((UARTO->S1 & UART S1 RDRF MASK) == 0); //Waiting for
the data to recv
            *recvData = UART0->D;
      __enable_irq();
void UARTO receiveN(uint8 t *recvDataN, size t len)
//
       _disable_irq();
      if(NULL != recvDataN)
            size t i = 0;
            while(i < len)</pre>
                    disable irq();
                  UARTO receive(recvDataN+i);
                  __enable_irq();
```

```
__enable_irq();
void UARTO CBsendN(uint8 t *sendDataN, size t len)
      size t itr = 0;
      CB_Status_t status = CB_SUCCESS;
      while((CB SUCCESS == status ) && (itr < len))</pre>
             disable irq();
            status =
CB buffer add item(UARTO TX buffer,*(sendDataN+itr));
            itr++;
            UARTO TX INT ENABLE;
            __enable_irq();
      }
}
void UART0 CBreceive(uint8 t *recvData)
{
//
       _disable_irq();
      if (CB BUFFER NOT_EMPTY == CB_is_empty(UARTO_RX_buffer))
//
//
             disable irq();
            CB Status t status =
CB buffer remove item (UARTO RX buffer, recvData);
            if(status == CB SUCCESS)
                  UARTO_RX_INT_ENABLE;
            else
                  *recvData = 0xFF;
            __enable_irq();
//
//
     else //RX Buffer is empty.
//
//
            *recvData = 0xFF;
//
//
      __enable_irq();
void UARTO CBreceiveN(uint8 t *recvDataN, size t len)
      size t itr = 0;
      CB Status t status = CB SUCCESS;
      while((CB_SUCCESS == status) && (itr < len))</pre>
             _disable_irq();
            status =
CB buffer remove item(UARTO RX buffer, (recvDataN+itr));
            itr++;
           UARTO RX INT ENABLE;
            __enable_irq();
}
```

```
void UARTO logFlush()
     while(UART0_TX_buffer->count != 0);
}
void UARTO IRQHandler(void)
      disable irq();
    unsigned char UARTO bufferData;
    if((UART0->S1 & UART S1 TC_MASK) && (UART0->C2 & UART_C2_TCIE_MASK))
     //TX TC flag is set and We are ready to transfer data
//
           GPIO Green On();
     UARTO->S1 &= ~UART S1 TC MASK;
     CB Status t status =
CB buffer remove item (UARTO TX buffer, &UARTO bufferData);
     if(CB SUCCESS == status)
           UART0->D = UART0 bufferData;
           UARTO TX INT ENABLE;
      else if(CB BUFFER EMPTY == status) //TX buffer empty
           UARTO TX INT DISABLE; //We dont have anything to transmit, so
disable the TX Int. Tx int will be enabled by UART Send functions.
     else //Some other Buffer error conditions
      {
      }
           //GPIO Green Off();
    else if((UARTO->S1 & UART S1 RDRF MASK) && (UARTO->C2 &
UART C2 RIE MASK))
     {
           //GPIO Red On();
           UARTO bufferData = UARTO->D;
           CB Status t status = CB buffer add item (UARTO RX buffer,
UARTO bufferData);
           if(CB SUCCESS == status)
                 logger log(DATA RECEIVED, "Data: %c", UARTO bufferData);
                  (UARTO bufferData == '~') ? logging = 0 : 0;
                  (UARTO bufferData == '!') ? logging = 1 : 0;
                  (UARTO_bufferData == '|') ? log format = BINARY LOGGER :
0;
                  (UARTO_bufferData == '/') ? log_format = ASCII LOGGER :
0;
                  (UARTO bufferData == '\r') ? processDataNow = 1: 0;
           else if(CB BUFFER FULL == status) //RX Buffer is full
```

```
UARTO RX INT DISABLE; //We can't handle more data, so
disable the RX Int. Rx int will be enabled by UART Recv functions which
will remove some items from the buffer
                 //UARTO_putstr("\r\nRX BUFFER IS FULL");
           //GPIO Red Off();
       enable irq();
}
 * nordic driver.c
 * Created on: 02-Dec-2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include <stdint.h>
#include "nordic driver.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "gpio.h"
//Commands Byte
#define NORDIC_TXFIFO_FLUSH_CMD
                                   (0xE1)
#define NORDIC_RXFIFO_FLUSH_CMD
#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)
//Register Addresses
#define NORDIC_CONFIG_REG
                                   (0x00)
#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 FIFO STATUS REG
                                   (0x17)
void NRF gpioInit()
      //Enabling the GPIO PTD5 for Nordic CE pin
     GPIO PORT ENABLE (NORDIC CE PORT);
     GPIO_PinDir(NORDIC_CE_PORT, NORDIC_CE_PIN, gpio_output);
     GPIO PinAltFuncSel (NORDIC CE PORT, NORDIC CE PIN, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
     GPIO PinOutClear (NORDIC CE PORT, NORDIC CE PIN);
      //Enabling the GPIO PTA13 for Nordic IRQ pin
     GPIO_PORT_ENABLE(NORDIC_IRQ_PORT);
     GPIO PinDir (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN, gpio input);
     GPIO PinAltFuncSel (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN, gpioAlt1 GPIO);
}
```

```
void NRF moduleInit()
     NRF_gpioInit();
     SPI init(SPI 0);
}
void NRF moduleDisable()
      GPIO_PinAltFuncSel(NORDIC_CE_PORT,NORDIC_CE_PIN,gpioAlt0_Disabled);
     GPIO PinAltFuncSel (NORDIC IRQ PORT, NORDIC IRQ PIN, gpioAlt0 Disabled
);
     SPI disable();
uint8 t NRF read register(uint8 t regAdd)
      //SPI clear RXbuffer(SPI 0); //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 0, regAdd);
      SPI read byte(SPI \overline{0}); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
     SPI write byte(SPI 0,0xFF);
      readValue = SPI read byte(SPI 0);
      //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 0, command);
      //SPI clear RXbuffer(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in
the RX FIFO
     SPI_read_byte(SPI_0);
      //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 0); //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 0, regAdd | 0x20);
     SPI read byte(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in the
     SPI write byte(SPI 0, value);
     SPI read byte (SPI \overline{0}); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
      //Marking the end of transaction by CSN high
     NRF chip disable();
}
uint8 t NRF read status()
      return NRF_read_register(NORDIC STATUS REG);
}
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 read TX ADDR(uint8 t *address)
     uint8 t i = 0;
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI write byte (SPI 0, NORDIC TX ADDR REG);
```

```
SPI read byte(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
                                //used to clear the previously value in
     //SPI read byte(SPI 0);
the RX FIFO
     while(i < NORDIC TX ADDR LEN)
           SPI write byte(SPI 0, 0xFF); //Dummy to get the data
           *(address+i) = SPI read byte(SPI 0);
           i++;
      }
     NRF chip disable();
void NRF write TX ADDR(uint8 t * address)
     NRF chip disable();
     NRF chip enable();
     SPI write byte (SPI 0, NORDIC TX ADDR REG | 0x20);
     SPI read byte(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FTFO
     SPI write packet (SPI 0, address, NORDIC TX ADDR LEN);
     SPI read byte(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in the
     SPI read byte(SPI 0); //used to clear the previously value in the
RX FIFO
     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);
}
 * platform.c
   Created on: 30-Oct-2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 * /
```

```
#include "platform.h"
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
#include "uart0.h"
#include "stdarg.h"
int printf(const char *fmt,...)
     va_list args;
     va_start(args, fmt);
     UARTO printf((char*)fmt, args);
     va end(args);
     return 0;
#endif
* time_profiler.c
   Created on: 01-Dec-2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
 */
#include "time_profiler.h"
volatile uint8_t tick_overflow = 1;
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#define G SYSTICKS (SysTick->VAL)
void profiler setup()
     SysTick->CTRL &= ~SysTick_CTRL_CLKSOURCE_Msk;
     SysTick->CTRL &= ~SysTick CTRL ENABLE Msk;
     SysTick->LOAD = SysTick LOAD RELOAD Msk;
     SysTick->VAL = 0;
     SysTick->CTRL |= SysTick CTRL CLKSOURCE Msk;
     SysTick->CTRL |= SysTick CTRL ENABLE Msk;
}
void SysTick IRQHandler()
       disable irq();
     tick overflow++;
     __enable_irq();
}
tickTime profiler getTickDiff(tickTime since)
     tickTime now = G_SYSTICKS;
     return (((since - now) \geq 0) ? (since - now) : (since + ((1+
TICK MAX) *tick overflow) - now));
tickTime profiler getCurrentTick()
```

```
{
     //tick_overflow = 1;
     return G_SYSTICKS;
}
#else
//#define G SYSTICKS clock()
#define G SYSTICKS timevalue.tv usec
tickTime profiler_getTickDiff(tickTime since)
     gettimeofday(&timevalue,NULL);
     tickTime now = G SYSTICKS;
     return (((now - since) \geq 0) ? (now - since) : (now + ((1+
TICK MAX) *tick overflow) - since));
tickTime profiler getCurrentTick()
     //tick overflow = 1;
     gettimeofday(&timevalue, NULL);
     return G SYSTICKS;
#endif
float profiler getTime us(tickTime ticks)
     return ((((float)ticks)*(1000000.0))/CLK PER SEC);
}
* project3.c
* Created on: 30-Nov-2017
       Author: Gunj Manseta
#include "project3.h"
#include "memory.h"
#include "time_profiler.h"
#include "conversion.h"
#include <string.h>
#include "platform.h"
#include "logger.h"
#include "data_processing.h"
#include "timestamp.h"
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
#include "MKL25Z4.h"
#include "uart0.h"
#include "timer0.h"
#include "dma.h"
#include "gpio.h"
```

```
#include "mcg.h"
#include "spi.h"
#include "nordic_driver.h"
extern uint32 t HeapLimit;
extern uint32 t STACK SIZE;
extern uint32 t HEAP SIZE;
void Nordic Test();
#else
CB t processingBuffer;
tickTime tickStart = 0;
tickTime tickEnd = 0;
#endif
void profiler Test();
void profile memoryFunctions(uint32 t Data Size);
void project3()
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
      disable irq();
     mcg Init();
     UARTO configure (BAUD 115200);
     rtc init();
     logger log(INFO, "CLOCK INIT");
      logger log(INFO, "UARTO INIT");
      logger log(INFO, "BUILD EPOCH TIME: %u", BUILD EPOCH TIME);
      logger log(LOGGER INITIALZED,"");
     GPIO Red Led En();
     GPIO Red Off();
     logger log(GPIO INITIALZED,"");
      //timer0 configure();
      logger log(INFO, "MEMORY - HEAP SIZE: 0x%x", &HEAP SIZE);
      logger log(INFO, "MEMORY - STACK SIZE: 0x%x", &STACK SIZE);
      logger log(INFO, "MEMORY - HEAP END: 0x%x", & HeapLimit);
      logger log(SYSTEM BOOTED, "PES PROJECT 3 - KL25Z");
     enable irq();
#else
     CB init(&processingBuffer, 64);
     uint8 t data;
     uint8_t processDataNow = 0;
#endif
     logger log(SYSTEM INITIALIZED,"");
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
     Nordic Test();
#endif
```

```
profiler Test();
     while(1)
            if(processDataNow)
                 processDataNow = 0;
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
                 processData(UARTO RX buffer);
#else
                 processData(&processingBuffer);
            }
            scanf("%c", &data);
            CB buffer add item(&processingBuffer,data);
            logger log(DATA RECEIVED, "%c", data);
            (data == '~') ? logging = 0 : 0;
            (data == '!') ? logging = 1 : 0;
            (data == '|') ? log_format = BINARY_LOGGER : 0;
            (data == '/') ? log format = ASCII LOGGER : 0;
            (data == '\n') ? processDataNow = 1: 0;
#endif
void profile memoryFunctions(uint32 t Data Size)
      logger log(PROFILING STARTED, "To test %d of transfer", Data Size);
     uint8 t samples i = 0;
     uint8 t *src = (uint8 t*)malloc(Data Size);
     uint8 t *dst = (uint8 t*)malloc(Data Size);
     uint8_t src[Data_Size];
//
     uint8 t dst[Data Size];
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
      if(((uint32 t)& HeapLimit < (uint32 t)(src+Data Size)) ||</pre>
((uint32_t)&__HeapLimit < (uint32_t) (dst+Data Size)))</pre>
            logger log(WARNING, "HEAP AND STACK MIGHT INTERSECT");
#endif
      if(src == NULL)
            logger log(ERROR, "MALLOC FAILED: SRC");
            return;
      if(dst == NULL)
            free (src);
            logger log(ERROR, "MALLOC FAILED: DEST");
            return;
      }
     while ( samples i < 1)
           memset(src, 0, Data Size);
           memset(dst,0,Data Size);
```

```
tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           profiler_setup();
           tickStart = profiler_getCurrentTick();
           my memset(src, Data Size, 'S');
           tickTime diff = profiler getTickDiff(tickStart);
           //UARTO putstr("my memset Ticks: ");
           //uint8 t len = sprintf(str,"%u\tTime: %f
us",diff,profiler_getTime us(diff));
           //UARTO_printf("%u\tTime: %f
us",diff,profiler getTime us(diff));
           //UARTO putstr(str);
           //UARTO NEWLINE;
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT, "my memset Time: %f
us",profiler getTime us(diff));
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           //profiler setup();
           tickStart = profiler getCurrentTick();
           my memmove(src,dst,Data Size);
           diff = profiler getTickDiff(tickStart);
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT, "my memmove Time: %f
us",profiler getTime us(diff));
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           //profiler setup();
           tickStart = profiler getCurrentTick();
           if (memset dma(src, Data Size, 'X') == -1)
                 logger log(ERROR, "memset dma failed");
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
           //while(DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] != DMA Complete &&
DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] != DMA Error);
           while(DMA_CurrentState[DMA_0] == DMA_Busy);
           diff = tickStart - tickEnd;
           if(DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] == DMA Error)
                 logger log(ERROR, "memset dma : Error in transfer on
DMA0");
                 DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] = DMA Ready;
           }
           else
                 logger log(PROFILING RESULT,"memset dma Time: %f
us", profiler getTime us(diff));
#else
           diff = profiler_getTickDiff(tickStart);
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT, "my memset Time: %f
us", profiler getTime us(diff));
#endif
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           //profiler setup();
           tickStart = profiler getCurrentTick();
```

```
if (memmove dma(dst,src,Data Size) == -1)
                 logger log(ERROR, "memmovet dma failed");
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
           //while(DMA_CurrentState[DMA_0] != DMA_Complete &&
DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] != DMA Error);
           while(DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] == DMA Busy);
           diff = tickStart - tickEnd;
           if(DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] == DMA Error)
                 logger log(ERROR, "memmove dma : Error in transfer on
DMA0");
                 DMA CurrentState[DMA 0] = DMA Ready;
           }
           else
            {
                 logger log(PROFILING RESULT,"memmove dma Time: %f
us",profiler getTime us(diff));
#else
           diff = profiler getTickDiff(tickStart);
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT,"my memmove Time: %f
us", profiler getTime us(diff));
#endif
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           //profiler_setup();
           tickStart = profiler getCurrentTick();
           memset(src,'Z',Data Size);
           diff = profiler getTickDiff(tickStart);
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT,"memset Time: %f
us",profiler_getTime_us(diff));
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           //profiler setup();
           tickStart = profiler_getCurrentTick();
           memmove(src,dst,Data Size);
           diff = profiler getTickDiff(tickStart);
           logger log(PROFILING RESULT,"memmove Time: %f
us",profiler getTime us(diff));
           tickStart = 0;
           tickEnd = 0;
           samples i++;
      }
     free (src);
     free (dst);
     logger log(PROFILING COMPLETED,"");
}
void profiler Test()
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
```

```
DMA Configure t config;
     config.AutoAlign=1;
     config.CycleSteal=0;
     config.D REQ=0;
     config.EnableInterrupt=1;
      config.EnablePeripheralReq = 0;
      if (dma configure (DMA 0, &config) == -1)
            logger log(ERROR, "DMA 0 Configuration.");
#endif
//
     profile memoryFunctions(1);
//
     profile memoryFunctions(2);
//
     profile memoryFunctions(3);
//
     profile memoryFunctions(4);
     profile memoryFunctions(10);
     profile memoryFunctions(100);
     profile memoryFunctions(500);
     profile memoryFunctions(5000);
}
#ifdef PLATFORM KL25Z
void Nordic Test()
     NRF moduleInit();
      logger_log(INFO, "SPI Initialized");
     logger_log(INFO, "Nordic Initialized");
     logger log(INFO, "Nordic Test");
     uint8 t sendValue = 0x48;
     uint8 t readValue = 0;
     NRF write config(sendValue);
     readValue = NRF read config();
      if(readValue == sendValue)
            logger_log(INFO, "Value Matched");
            logger log(INFO, "Sent: 0x%x", sendValue);
            logger log(INFO, "Recv: 0x%x", readValue);
     uint8 t sendAddr[5] = \{0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA, 0x56, 0xBA\};
      logger log(INFO,"TX ADDRESSES SET:
0x%x%x%x%x", sendAddr[0], sendAddr[1], sendAddr[2], sendAddr[3], sendAddr[4]);
     NRF write TX ADDR(sendAddr);
     uint8_t *readAddr = (uint8 t*)malloc(5);
     NRF read TX ADDR(readAddr);
      logger log(INFO,"TX ADDRESSES GET:
0x%x%x%x%x\r\n",readAddr[0],readAddr[1],readAddr[2],readAddr[3],readAddr[
4]);
     free (readAddr);
      logger log(INFO, "Nordic Test End");
     NRF moduleDisable();
#endif
/**
```

```
* @file - main.c
* @brief - Contains the entry point of the program which tests various
functionalities
* @author Gunj/Ashish University of Colorado Boulder
* @date 02/10/2017
**/
#ifdef PROJECT1
#include "project1.h"
#endif // PROJECT1
#ifdef PROJECT2
#include "project2.h"
#endif // PROJECT2
#ifdef HW5
#include "hw5.h"
#endif // HW5
#ifdef PROJECT3
#include "project3.h"
#endif // PROJECT3
int main()
#ifdef PROJECT1
     project1();
#endif // PROJECT1
#ifdef PROJECT2
     project2();
#endif // PROJECT2
#ifdef HW5
     hw5();
#endif // PROJECT2
#ifdef PROJECT3
    project3();
#endif
    return 0;
```