

Basic Communication Manager

Table Of Content:

Ta	ble Of Content:	1
1.	Introduction:	3
1.	High Level Design:	4
	2.1 Layered Architecture:	4
	2.2 Modules Description:	5
	DIO (Digital Input/Output):	5
	UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter):	5
	2.3 Drivers' Documentation:	7
	2.3.1 DIO:	7
	2.3.2 UART:	7
	2.3.3 LED:	8
	2.4 UML :	9
	2.4.1. BCM state machine diagram :	9
	2.4.2. BCM class diagram :	10
	2.5 BCM Sequence Diagram:	11
3.	Low Level Design:	12
	3.1Flowcharts:	12
	DIO:	12
	UART:	13
	LED:	14
	3.2 Configurations:	15
	3.2.1 DIO:	15
	3.2.3 UART:	17
	3.2.3 LED:	20
	BCM APIs:	21
	BCM_init()	21
	BCM_deInit()	21
	BCM_send()	22
	bcm_dispatcher ()	22
	BCM_send_n()	23

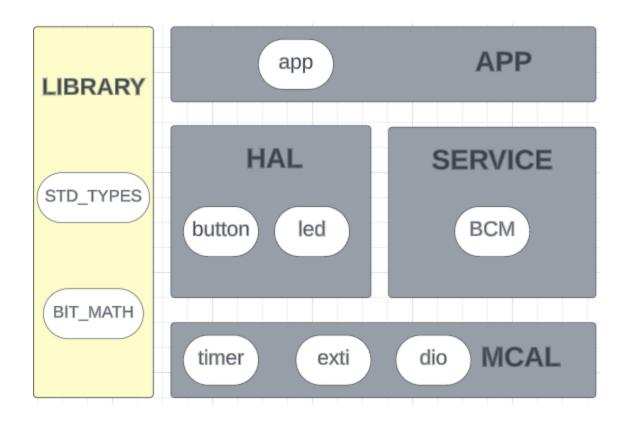
1. Introduction:

In the domain of embedded systems, effective data transmission management plays a pivotal role in application development. Whether you're engaged in projects related to IoT devices, robotics, or industrial automation, the ability to ensure the reliable, efficient, and timely exchange of data is of paramount importance.

Introducing the BCM project, which offers a unified platform designed to streamline the handling of various communication protocols. It simplifies the intricacies associated with data transmission and reception while maintaining a strong focus on reliable and error-free communication. Leveraging Interrupt Service Routines (ISRs) and implementing efficient data buffering, the BCM project attains optimal throughput, rendering it exceptionally well-suited for use in resource-constrained embedded systems.

1. High Level Design:

2.1 Layered Architecture:



2.2 Modules Description:

DIO (Digital Input/Output):

- Purpose: DIO is responsible for controlling the GPIO
 (General-Purpose Input/Output) pins on the microcontroller.
- Description: It manages the configuration and state of these pins, allowing you to set them as inputs or outputs and manipulate their digital values.

UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter):

- Purpose: UART facilitates communication between your microcontroller and other MCUs or external devices.
- Description: It handles the sending and receiving of data through serial communication, enabling data exchange and interaction with other hardware components.

LED (Light Emitting Diode):

- Purpose: LED control is crucial for managing the state of LEDs within your program.
- Description: It provides control over the illumination state of LEDs in your application, allowing you to turn them on or off as needed.

BCM (Bus Communication Manager):

- Purpose: The BCM module serves as a communication manager responsible for facilitating data exchange between different MCUs.
- Description: It simplifies the complexities of inter-MCU communication, ensuring robust and error-free data transmission. The BCM achieves optimal throughput through the use of Interrupt Service Routines (ISRs) and efficient data buffering, making it well-suited for resource-constrained embedded systems.

App (Application):

- Purpose: The App component holds the core logic of your code, governing the main functionality of the program.
- Description: This section houses the essential program logic, including algorithms, decision-making processes, and overall application behavior. It dictates how the microcontroller operates and interacts with various hardware and software components.

2.3 Drivers' Documentation:

2.3.1 DIO:

```
* Initializes a specific digital pin based on the provided configuration.
 * Oparam config ptr: Pointer to the configuration structure for the pin.
 * @return: function error state.
EN dioError t DIO Initpin(ST DIO ConfigType *config ptr);
 * Writes a digital value (HIGH or LOW) to a specific digital pin on a given port.
 * @param port: Port to which the pin belongs.
 * @param pin: Specific pin to write to.
 * @param value: Value to be written (HIGH or LOW).
 * @return: function error state.
EN_dioError_t DIO_WritePin(EN_dio_port_t port, EN_dio_pin_t pin, EN_dio_value_t value);
1/*
* Reads the digital value from a specific digital pin on a given port and stores it in the specified location.
 * @param port: Port from which the pin should be read.
 * @param pin: Specific pin to read.
 * @param value: Pointer to store the read value.
 * @return: function error state.
EN_dioError_t DIO_read(EN_dio_port_t port, EN_dio_pin_t pin, u8 *value);
 * Toggles the state of a specific digital pin on a given port.
 * Oparam port: Port to which the pin belongs.
 * @param pin: Specific pin to toggle.
 * @return: function error state.
EN_dioError_t DIO_toggle(EN_dio_port_t port, EN_dio_pin_t pin);
```

2.3.2 UART:

```
/*this function initailizes uart
-return: error state of the UART module*/
enu_uartErrorState_t MUART_init(const ST_USART_CONFIG *config);

/*this function is used to send a byte of data via UART
-return: error state of the UART module*/
enu_uartErrorState_t MUART_sendByte(u8 u8_a_data);

/*this function is used to receive a byte of data via UART
-return: error state of the UART module*/
enu_uartErrorState_t MUART_receiveByte(u8* pdata);

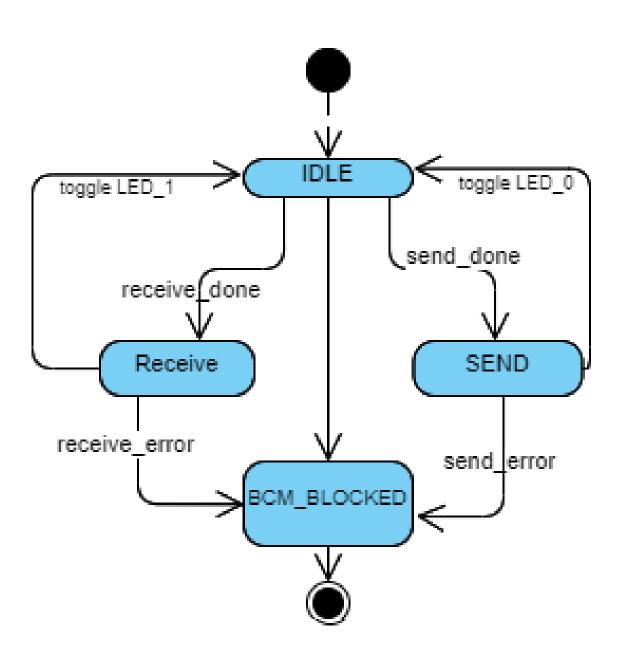
/*this function is used to send a string of data via UART
-return: error state of the UART module*/
enu_uartErrorState_t MUART_sendString(u8* pdata);
```

2.3.3 LED:

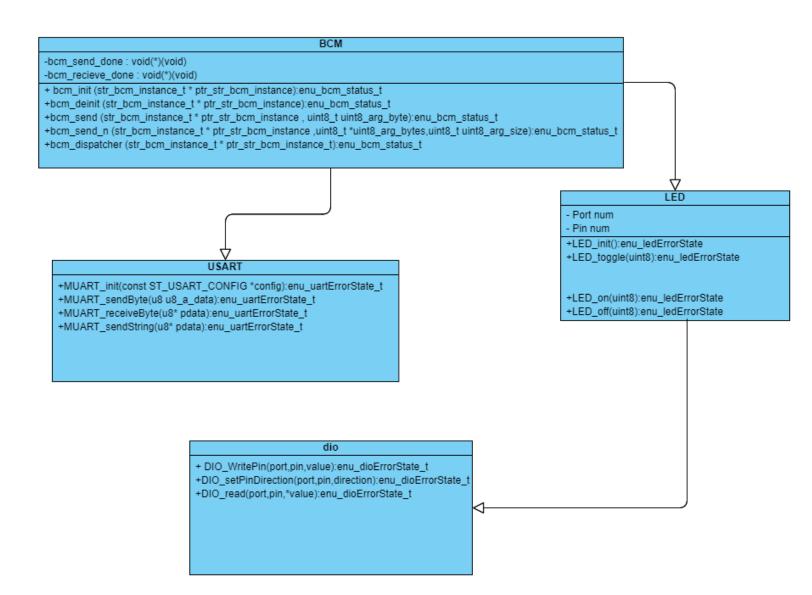
```
/*Enum for error state*/
typedef enum
] {
    LED OK,
    LED NOK
    }EN ledError t;
    /*struct to store led attributes*/
typedef struct LEDS{
    u8 port;
    u8 pin;
    u8 state;
-}LEDS;
/*initializes led according to given arguments */
EN ledError t HLED init(LEDS *led);
/*function to turn the LED on*/
EN_ledError_t HLED_on(LEDS *led);
/*function to turn the LED off*/
EN ledError t HLED off(LEDS *led);
/*function to toggle the LED state*/
EN_ledError_t HLED_toggle(LEDS *led);
```

2.4 UML:

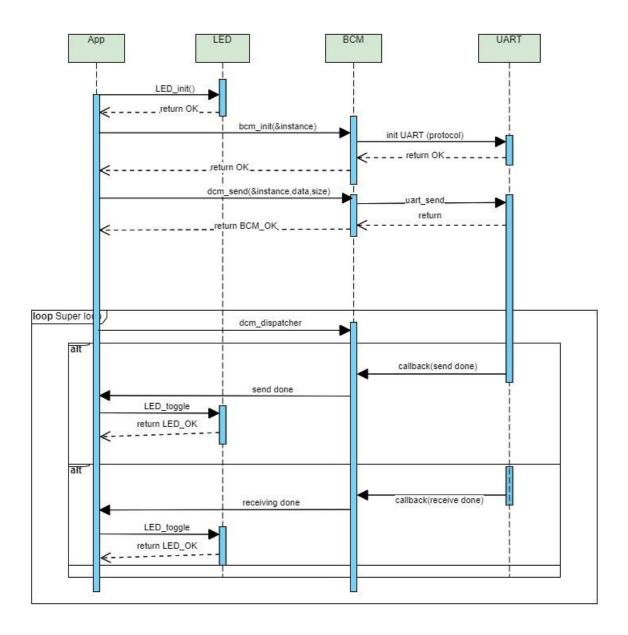
2.4.1. BCM state machine diagram :



2.4.2. BCM class diagram :



2.5 BCM Sequence Diagram:

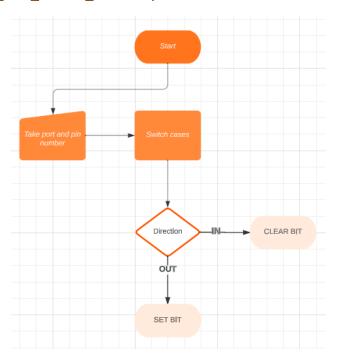


3. Low Level Design:

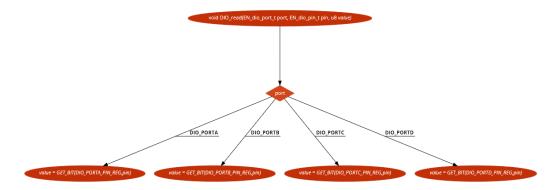
3.1Flowcharts:

DIO:

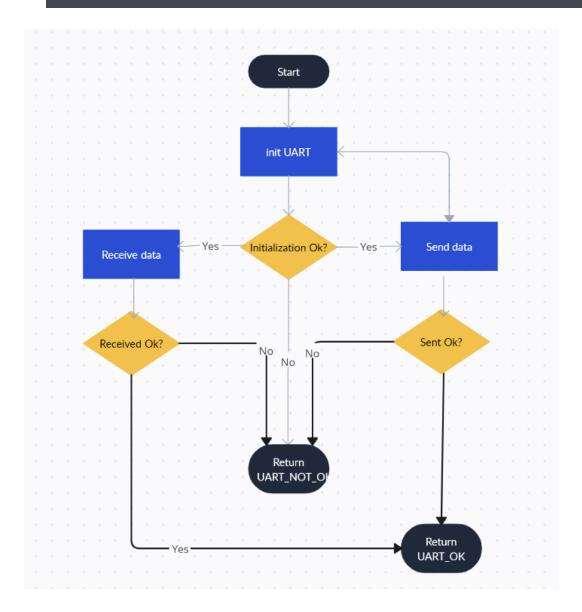
EN_dioError_t DIO_WritePin(EN_dio_port_t port, EN_dio_pin_t pin, EN_dio_value_t value)



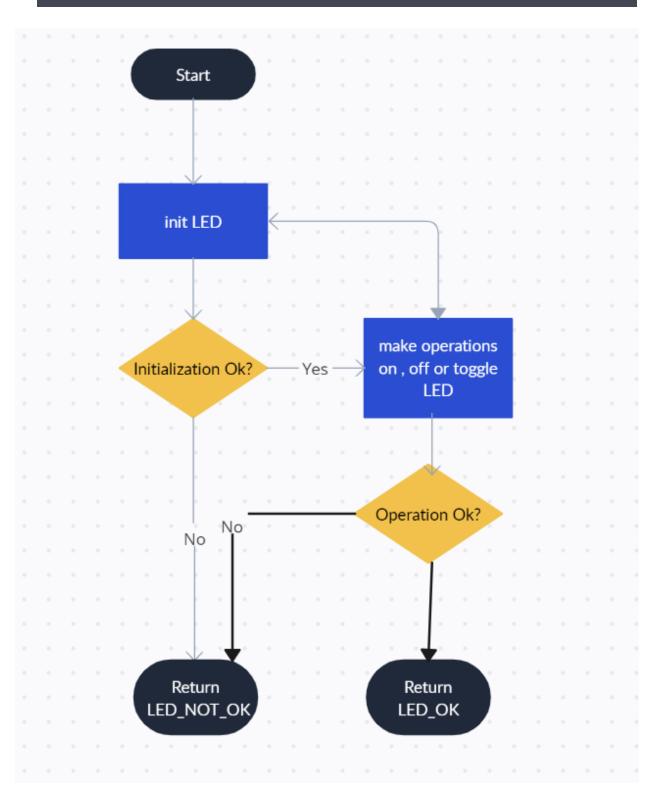
EN_dioError_t DIO_read(EN_dio_port_t port, EN_dio_pin_t pin, u8 *value)



UART:



LED:



3.2 Configurations:

3.2.1 DIO:

```
typedef struct{
            dio_port;
  EN_dio_port_t
  EN_dio_pin_t dio_pin;
EN_dio_mode_t dio_mode;
EN_dio_value_t dio_initial_value;
  EN_dio_pullup_t dio_pullup_resistor;
-}ST_DIO_ConfigType;
ST_DIO_ConfigType DIO_ConfigArray[];
ENUMS DIO PRECOMPILED
/***********************
typedef enum{
  PA=0,
  PB,
  PC,
-}EN_DIO_Port_type;
!typedef enum{
  OUTPUT,
  INFREE,
  INPULL
-}EN_DIO_PinStatus_type;
typedef enum{
 LOW=0,
  HIGH,
-}EN_DIO_PinVoltage_type;
    Pin modes
#define DIOMODE_INPUT
#define DIOMODE_OUTPUT 1
Pin Direction Setting
#define DIOOUTPUT_LOW 0
#define DIOOUTPUT_HIGH
              1
/* Pin Pull Up Value
#define DIOINPUT_FLOATING 0
#define DIOINPUT_PULLUP 1
Pin Pull Up Configuration
#define DIOPULLUP_DISABLED 0
#define DIOPULLUP_ENABLED 1
```

```
typedef enum{
  DIO PORTA,
  DIO PORTB,
  DIO PORTC,
  DIO PORTD
-}EN dio port t;
/******************************
             DIO PINS
typedef enum{
  DIO PINO,
  DIO PIN1,
  DIO PIN2,
  DIO PIN3,
  DIO PIN4,
  DIO PIN5,
  DIO PIN6,
  DIO PIN7
}EN dio pin t;
/************************
             DIO PIN MODE DIRECTION
/**********************
typedef enum{
  DIO MODE INPUT,
  DIO MODE OUTPUT
- }EN_dio_mode_t;
DIO PIN VALUE
typedef enum{
  DIO HIGH,
  DIO LOW
-}EN_dio_value_t;
/**********************
                                         */
             DIO PIN PULL UP CONFIG
/****************************
typedef enum{
  DIO PULLUP DISABLED,
  DIO PULLUP ENABLED
-}EN dio pullup t;
```

3.2.3 UART:

```
/*USART SYNCHRONIZATION MODE OPTIONS:
USART ASYNC MODE
 USART SYNC MODE
_*/
#define USART SET SYNCH MODE USART SYNC MODE
]/*USART SPEED MODE OPTIONS:
 USART NORMAL SPEED
 USART DOUBLE SPEED
_*/
#define USART SET SPEED USART NORMAL SPEED
]/*USART PARITY OPTIONS :
USART NO PARITY
USART ODD PARITY
USART EVEN PARITY
#define USART SET PARITY MODE USART EVEN PARITY
]/*USART DATA SIZE OPTIONS :
 USART DATA SIZE 5
 USART DATA SIZE 6
 USART DATA SIZE 7
 USART DATA SIZE 8
 USART DATA SIZE 9
#define USART_SET_DATA_SIZE
                                 USART_DATA_SIZE_8
]/*USART STOP BITS OPTIONS :
 USART ONE STOP BIT
 USART TWO STOP BITS
_*/
#define USART SET STOP BITS
                            USART TWO STOP BITS
]/*USART BAUD RATE OPTIONS
 BAUD 2400
 BAUD 4800
 BAUD 9600
 BAUD 14400
 BAUD 19200
 BAUD 28800
 BAUD 38400
_*/
#define USART_SET_BAUD_RATE BAUD_9600
```

```
/*USART SYNCHRONIZATION MODE OPTIONS:
 USART ASYNC MODE
 USART SYNC MODE
-*/
typedef enum EN USART SET MODE{
     USART ASYNC MODE=0,
     USART SYNC MODE
     }EN USART SET MODE;
-/*USART SPEED MODE OPTIONS:
 USART NORMAL SPEED
 USART DOUBLE SPEED
typedef enum EN USART SET SPEED{
 USART NORMAL SPEED=0,
 USART DOUBLE SPEED
-}EN USART SET SPEED;
USART NO PARITY
 USART ODD PARITY
 USART EVEN PARITY
typedef enum EN USART SET PARITY{
 USART NO PARITY=0,
 USART ODD PARITY,
 USART EVEN PARITY
}EN USART SET PARITY;
-/*USART DATA SIZE OPTIONS :
 USART DATA SIZE 5
 USART DATA SIZE 6
 USART DATA SIZE 7
 USART DATA SIZE 8
 USART DATA SIZE 9
typedef enum EN USART SET DATA SIZE {
      USART_DATA SIZE 5=0,
      USART DATA SIZE 6,
      USART DATA SIZE 7,
      USART DATA SIZE 8,
     USART DATA SIZE 9
     }EN USART SET DATA SIZE;
```

```
typedef enum EN USART SET STOP BITS{
    USART ONE STOP BIT=0,
    USART TWO STOP BITS
    }EN USART SET STOP BITS;
-/*USART BAUD RATE OPTIONS
 BAUD 2400
 BAUD 4800
 BAUD 9600
 BAUD 14400
 BAUD 19200
_*/
jtypedef enum EN USART SET BAUD RATE{
     BAUD 2400=2400,
     BAUD 4800=4800,
     BAUD 9600=9600,
     BAUD 14400=14400,
     BAUD 19200=19200
}EN USART SET BAUD RATE;
/*CPU FREQUENCY OPTIONS
 FCPU 4MHZ
 FCPU 8MHZ
 FCPU 16MHZ
_*/
typedef enum EN USART SET FCPU{
    FCPU 4MHZ=4000000,
    FCPU 8MHZ=8000000,
    FCPU 16MHZ=16000000
     }EN USART SET FCPU;
typedef struct ST_USART_CONFIG{
        EN USART SET MODE SYNC MODE;
        EN USART SET FCPU FCPU;
        EN USART SET BAUD RATE BAUD RATE;
        EN USART SET SPEED SPEED MODE;
        EN USART SET PARITY PARITY MODE;
         EN USART SET STOP BITS STOP BIT;
        EN USART SET DATA SIZE DATA SIZE;
     }ST_USART_CONFIG;
```

```
const ST_USART_CONFIG st_g_USARTconf = {
    .SYNC_MODE = USART_SYNC_MODE,
    .FCPU = FCPU_8MHZ,
    .BAUD_RATE = BAUD_9600,
    .SPEED_MODE = USART_NORMAL_SPEED,
    .PARITY_MODE = USART_EVEN_PARITY,
    .STOP_BIT = USART_TWO_STOP_BITS,
    .DATA_SIZE = USART_DATA_SIZE_8,
};
```

3.2.3 LED:

BCM APIs:

BCM_init()

Function Name	bcm_init
Syntax	enu_system_status_t bcm_init (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance);
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	BCM_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation BCM_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case of Successful Operation

BCM_deInit()

Function Name	bcm_deInit
Syntax	enu_system_status_t bcm_init (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance);
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	BCM_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation BCM_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case of Successful Operation

BCM_send()

Function Name	BCM_send
Syntax	enu_system_status_t bcm_init (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance,u8* ptr_u8_a_byte);
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance ptr_u8_a_byte : Address of the sending byte
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	BCM_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation BCM_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case of Successful Operation

bcm_dispatcher ()

Function Name	BCM_dispatcher
Syntax	void BCM_dispatcher(void)
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	None
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	None

BCM_send_n()

Function Name	BCM_send_n
Syntax	enu_system_status_t bcm_init (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance,u8* ptr_u8_a_byte);
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance ptr_u8_a_byte: Address of the sending bytes
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	BCM_STATUS_SUCCESS: In case of Successful Operation BCM_STATUS_INVALID_STATE: In case of Successful Operation