

```

#include <fat.h>
#include <cross_studio_io.h>
#endif

FAT_DEFINITION_t w2fat;

FAT_DEFINITION_t *w2fat_build(void)
{
    // Build the FAT table - fixed structure based on the external flash attached
    //-----
    UINT32 sector, entry;
    w2fat.fat_version = FAT_VERSION;
    w2fat.blocksize = EVENT_ALLOCATION;
    w2fat.free_entries = NUMBER_OF_EVENTS;
    w2fat.sector_to_erase = 0;
    for (sector = 0; sector < NUM_SECTOR; sector++)
    {
        w2fat.sectorAddr[sector] = SECTOR_BYTES * sector;
        for (entry = 0; entry < EVENTS_PER_SECTOR; entry++)
        {
            w2fat.fat[sector][entry].addr = w2fat.sectorAddr[sector] + (entry *
            EVENT_ALLOCATION);
            w2fat.fat[sector][entry].free = true;
            w2fat.fat[sector][entry].index = (sector * EVENTS_PER_SECTOR) + entry;
        }
        return &w2fat;
    }
    FAT_ENTRY_t *w2fat_findfree(void)
    {
        UINT8 sector, entry;
        if (w2fat.free_entries == 0)
            return (PAT_ENTRY_t *)NOFLASH;
        for (sector = 0; sector < NUM_SECTOR; sector++)
            for (entry = 0; entry < EVENTS_PER_SECTOR; entry++)
                if (w2fat.fat[sector][entry].free == true)
                {
                    w2fat.free_entries--;
                    return &w2fat.fat[sector][entry];
                }
        return (PAT_ENTRY_t *)NOFLASH;
    }
    ERROR_STATE w2fat_freall(void)
    {
        //-----
        // Only way to return a sector to available is to erase
        //-----
        UINT8 sector, entry;
        BE();
        w2fat.free_entries = NUMBER_OF_EVENTS;
        for (sector = 0; sector < NUM_SECTOR; sector++)
            for (entry = 0; entry < EVENTS_PER_SECTOR; entry++)

```

```
    return OK;
}

UINT16 w2FAT_freemem(void)
{
    UINT8 sector, entry;
    UINT16 freentries = 0;
    UINT16 used;

    for (sector = 0; sector < NUM_SECTOR; sector++)
        for (entry = 0; entry < EVENTS_PER_SECTOR; entry++)
            if (w2FAT.fat[sector][entry].free == true) freentries++;
    used = (UINT16)(freentries*100/NUMBER_OF_EVENTS);
    return used;
}
```

```

#define _spi
#define _spi

#include <string.h>

#define TERMINATE_ON_RECEIVE 0
#define TERMINATE_ON_TX_EMPTY 1
#define TERMINATE_ON_TX_READY 2

#define SPIIRGN IFG2 &= ~URXIFG1; IE2 |= URXIE1
#define SPIIRQOFF IE2 &= ~URXIE1

extern UINT8 *URXBuffer;

ERROR_STATE SPI_Init(void);
UINT8 SendSPIByte(UINT8 value, UINT8 terminate);
void SendSPIBlock(void *src, UINT16 nbytes, UINT8 terminate); // send
consecutive blocks of data
void ReadSPIBlock(void *dest, UINT16 nbytes); // read consecutive blocks

#endif

```

```
#ifndef __accel
#define __accel

#include <edef.h>

//-----
// This module deals with the TI accelerometers
//-----

#define GETXSTATUS ((P4IN & BIT3) == 0)
#define GETZSTATUS ((P4IN & BIT4) == 0)
#define SETXYTEST SETBITS(P4OUT, BIT1)
#define SETZTEST SETBITS(P4OUT, BIT2)
#define CLEARXYTEST CLEARBITS(P4OUT, BIT1)
#define CLEARZTEST CLEARBITS(P4OUT, BIT2)
#define PORT_AS_PWM SETBITS(P4SEL, (BIT1 | BIT2))
#define PORT_NORMAL CLEARBITS(P4SEL, (BIT1 | BIT2))

typedef enum { INIT, UPDATE_BASE, UPDATE_PWM, CLEAR, CLOSE } PWM_STATE;

ERROR_STATE MMA1201_init(void); // reset the accelerometer and make sure passes
self-test
ERROR_STATE MMA3201_init(void); // reset the accelerometer and make sure passes
self-test
ERROR_STATE MMA1201_self_test(BOOL state); // sets the self-test bit
ERROR_STATE MMA3201_self_test(BOOL state); // sets the self-test bit
ERROR_STATE MMA1201_pwm(PWM_STATE state, UINT16 base, UINT16 on);
ERROR_STATE MMA3201_pwm(PWM_STATE state, UINT16 base, UINT16 on);
ERROR_STATE MMA1201_test(void); // send PWM signal to the sensor to simulate
accident
ERROR_STATE MMA3201_test(void); // send PWM signal to the sensor to simulate
accident

#endif
```

```
#ifndef __ADC
#define __ADC

#include <eddef.h>
#include <mcp430x14x.h>

UINT16 getADCsamples(UINT8 []);
UINT16 ADCTOG(UINT8 sample, long num, long den, long intercept);
UINT8 GTOADC(UINT16 sample, long num, long den, long intercept, UINT8 *zero, int *offset);

#endif
```

```

/*****
*
*   AUTHOR: EMM 01/24/2006
*
*   DESCRIPTION: Useful standard definitions
*
*   FILE NAME: eddef.h
*
**
**
*****/

#include <msp430x14x.h>

typedef signed char      INT8;
typedef unsigned char    UINT8;
typedef unsigned int     UINT16;
typedef unsigned long    UINT32;
typedef long             INT32;
typedef int              INT16;
typedef enum unsigned char { false = 0x00, true = 0xFF } BOOL;

typedef enum { OK, FAIL, ERROR } ERROR_STATE;
typedef enum { FLASH_STATES; // values that can be
0xE0, S2 = 0xC0, S1 = 0x80, S0 = 0x00 } FLASH_STATES;
typedef enum { S8 = 0xFF, S7 = 0xFE, S6 = 0xFC, S5 = 0xF8, S4 = 0xF0, S3 =
0xE0, S2 = 0xC0, S1 = 0x80, S0 = 0x00 } FLASH_STATES;
// values that can be
written to flash to indicate a state
typedef enum unsigned char { FREE = 0xFF, NEW = 0xFE, PROCESSED = 0xFC, SENT =
0xF8, LOCKED = 0xF0, BELOW = 0x01, DELETED = 0x00 } EVENT_STATE;

#define NULL 0
#define NULLP ((void *) 0)
#define CR 0x0D
#define LF 0x0A
#define SPACE 0x20
#define ACK 6
#define NAK 21
#define EOT 0x04
#define NOFLASH 0xFFFFFFF

// Bit operation macros
#define TOGGLEBITS(VAR, MASK) VAR ^= (MASK)
#define CLEARBITS(VAR, MASK) VAR &= ~(MASK)
#define SETBITS(VAR, MASK) VAR |= (MASK)
#define BITSET(VAR, MASK, VALUE) VAR = (VALUE) ? (VAR | (MASK)) : (VAR & ~(MASK)) // General form

// Math operations
#define ABS32(value) (((long)(value) > 0) ? -(long)(value) : ((long)(value) < 0) ? -((int)(value)) : ((int8)(value) > 0) ? -((int8)(value)) : ((int8)(value) < 0) ? -((int8)(value)) : 0)
#define ABS16(value) (((int)(value) > 0) ? -(int)(value) : ((int8)(value) > 0) ? -((int8)(value)) : ((int8)(value) < 0) ? -((int8)(value)) : 0)
#define INT8(value) ((V)>=LO) && ((V)<=HI))
#define INRANGE(V, LO, HI) ((V)>=LO) && ((V)<=HI))
#define CLIPTO(V, HI, LO) V = ((V) > HI) ? HI : ((V) < LO) ? LO : (V)
#define DEC(A)
#define INC(A, LIMIT) if (A > LIMIT) A++

```

```
#define MAKEBOOL(TEST) ((TEST) ? true : false)
#define ROUNDUP(VA, BASE) (((VA) % BASE) > 0) ? (((VA)/BASE+1)*BASE) :
(VA)
#endif
```

```

#define __uart
__uart

#include <msp430x14x.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <crc.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <triggers.h>

#define UART_BUF_LEN 64
#define START_MESSAGE 0
#define CONTINUE_MESSAGE 1
#define CLOSE_MESSAGE 2
#define CHECKSUM_ONLY 3
#define CHECKSUM_NOSBP 4

typedef struct {
    char OutputBuffer[UART_BUF_LEN];
    char UORXBuffer[UART_BUF_LEN];
    uint16_t RXIndex;
    uint16_t TXIndex;
    uint8_t nTXBytes;
    bool Ready;
    uint16_t CRC;
    uint16_t sentBytes;
    uint8_t msgEnd;
    bool ACKreceived;
    bool NAKreceived;
    bool replyReceived;
} UART_t;

#define UART_RX_IRQON
#define UART_RX_IRQOFF
#define UART_TX_IRQON
#define UART_TX_IRQOFF
#define UART_FUL
#define UART_SHIFTING
#define UART_BUSY
#define CLEAR_ACK_NAK
myUART.NAKreceived = false
extern UART_t myUART;

void InitUART0(uint16_t baud);
void SendEvent(uint8_t id, unsigned long ulPacked);
void SendBuffer(const void *buffer, const uint8_t length, bool newMsg);
void SendMCMLine(char *str);
void SendDebugMessage(const char *str);

#endif

```



```

#include <RTC.h>
//-----
// This module communicates with the EPSON 4574 RTC
//-----

#define RTC_INIT
#define RTC_CLK_HIGH | BIT6 | BIT7
#define RTC_CLK_LOW ~BIT6
#define RTC_WAIT delay_cycles(4)
//define PULSE_CLOCK RTC_CLK_HIGH, RTC_WAIT, RTC_CLK_LOW, RTC_WAIT
#define RTC_DATA_READ PDIR & ~BIT5
#define RTC_DATA_WRITE PDIR | = BIT5
#define RTC_ASSERT_CS POUT | = BIT7
#define RTC_DEASSERT_CS POUT &= ~BIT7
#define RTC_ONE POUT | = BIT5
#define RTC_ZERO POUT &= ~BIT5
#define RTC_GET_BIT (PDIR & BIT5) ? 1 : 0
#define BINTOBCD(V) (((V) / 10) << 4) | (((V) % 10) * 10) + (((V) & 0x0F)
#define BCDTOBIN(V) (((V) >> 4) * 10) + ((V) & 0x0F)

bool rtc_good = false;

ERROR_STATE RTC_send(UINT8 data, UINT8 bits)
{
    UINT16 i;
    // Send the command sequence
    RTC_DATA_WRITE;
    for (i=0; i<bits; i++)
    {
        if (data & 0x01) RTC_ONE; else RTC_ZERO;
        data >= 1;
        PULSE_CLOCK;
    }
}

UINT8 RTC_read(void)
{
    UINT8 value, i;
    RTC_DATA_READ;
    value = 0;
    for (i=0; i<8; i++)
    {
        value |= (RTC_GET_BIT) << i;
        PULSE_CLOCK;
    }
    return value;
}

ERROR_STATE RTC_init(void)
{
    // Checks whether the RTC's oscillator has stopped
    //-----
    RTC_INIT;
    RTC_INIT;
}

```

```

RTC_ASSERT_CS;
PULSE_CLOCK;
reply = RTC_read();
RTC_send(0x00, 4);
RTC_send(0x0C, 4);
RTC_ASSERT_CS;
PULSE_CLOCK;
RTC_send(0x03, 4);
RTC_send(0x0C, 4);
RTC_ASSERT_CS;
PULSE_CLOCK;
RTC_send(0b10010000, 8); // Configure the timer for 64Hz time base
RTC_send(0b00010000, 8); // Configure the time base for 5Hz interrupts
RTC_ASSERT_CS;
return (rtc_good) ? OK : FAIL;
}

ERROR_STATE set_RTC_date(const char *datetime)
{
// -----
// checks to see if the oscillator has stopped since the MSP reset
// returns OK if the system never stopped and FAIL if the clock has stopped
// -----
UINT8 sec, min, hr, day, month;
UINT16 year;
UINT8 count;
if (strcmp(datetime, "00:00:00:00:00:0000") == 0) return FAIL;
// Parse the date/time string
count = sscanf(datetime, "%d:%d:%d:%d:%d", &sec, &min, &hr, &day, &month,
&year);
if (count != 6) return FAIL;
// Convert values into BCD representation
sec = BINTOBCD(sec);
min = BINTOBCD(min);
hr = BINTOBCD(hr);
day = BINTOBCD(day);
month = BINTOBCD(month);
year = BINTOBCD(year - 2000);
// Send data across
RTC_ASSERT_CS;
PULSE_CLOCK;
RTC_send(0x03, 4);
RTC_send(0x0F, 4);
RTC_send(0b00110000, 8); // This stops the clock for writing
// write seconds
RTC_send(sec, 8);
// write minutes
RTC_send(min, 8);
// write hour
RTC_send(hr, 8);
// write dow
RTC_send(1, 8);
// write day
RTC_send(day, 8);
// write month
RTC_send(month, 8);
// write year
RTC_send(year, 8);
RTC_DEASSERT_CS;
RTC_WAIT;
RTC_ASSERT_CS;
PULSE_CLOCK;
}

```

```

RTC_send(0x03,4);
RTC_send(0x0C,4);
RTC_send(0b10010000,8); // Configure the timer for 64Hz time base
RTC_send(0b00010000,8); // Configure the time base for 4Hz interrupts
RTC_send(0b00010001,8); // Enable the timer interrupt
RTC_send(0b00000000,8); // This restarts the clock
}

void get_RTC_date(char *str)
{
    // checks to see if the oscillator has stopped since the MSP reset
    // returns OK if the system never stopped and FAIL if the clock has stopped
    // char *datetime should point to a char array with 20 characters -
    // null-terminated string
    // returned as sec:min:hr day/month/year(4)
    -----
    UINTE8 t;
    UINTE8 reply[7];
    UINTE16 year;

    RTC_ASSRRT_CS;
    PULSE_CLOCK;
    RTC_send(0x0C, 4);
    RTC_send(0x00, 4);
    for (i=0;i<7;i++) reply[i] = RTC_read();
    RTC_DEASSRRT_CS;

    // Convert BCD values to binary
    reply[0] = BCDTOBIN(reply[0] & 0x7F);
    reply[1] = BCDTOBIN(reply[1] & 0x7F);
    reply[2] = BCDTOBIN(reply[2] & 0x7F);
    reply[4] = BCDTOBIN(reply[4] & 0x7F);
    reply[5] = BCDTOBIN(reply[5] & 0x7F);
    year = BCDTOBIN(reply[6] & 0x7F) + 2000;
    sprintf(str, "%02d:%02d:%02d:%02d:%04d", reply[0], reply[1], reply[2],
    reply[4], reply[5], year);
}

```

```

/*****
 *
 * FILE NAME: eddef.h
 * DESCRIPTION: Useful standard definitions
 *
 * AUTHOR: EMM 01/24/2006
 *
 *****/

#include <eddef.h>

typedef INT16 LISTDATA_t; // This is list data type
{
    LISTDATA_t *begin;
    LISTDATA_t *end;
    LISTDATA_t *last;
    UINT16 numElements;
    CIRCLIST_t;
}

// To initialize, set the begin and end pointers to the first and last entries
in the list
void initialize(CIRCLIST_t *var, LISTDATA_t *liststart, LISTDATA_t *listend);
void setDataToConstant(CIRCLIST_t *var, LISTDATA_t value);
void addData(CIRCLIST_t *, LISTDATA_t); // add data to the list
UINT16 GetDataOldestFirst(LISTDATA_t *dest, const CIRCLIST_t *src, unsigned int
count); // copies data out of the buffer oldest to newest
UINT16 GetDataNewestFirst(LISTDATA_t *dest, const CIRCLIST_t *src, unsigned int
count); // copies data out of the buffer newest to oldest
#endif
```

```
#ifndef _EVENT_H
#define _event

#include <main.h>
#include <string.h>

#define EUNT_HDR_VERSION 0x02

typedef struct {
    UINT16 event_header_version;
    EVENT_STATE state;
    UINT32 guid;
    UINT8 id;
    char time[20]; // string containing the timestamp for the event
    INT16 delta[3]; // delta for the event - used to replace old events
    INT16 peak[3]; // peak accelerations for the events
    UINT16 headerBytes;
    UINT16 preTriggerBytes;
    UINT16 eventBytes;
    UINT32 preTriggerDataOffset;
    UINT32 dataOffset;
    UINT32 baseAddr;
    long numerator[3];
    long denominator[3];
    long intercept[3];
    UINT16 zeros[3];
    UINT16 roll;
    UINT16 pitch;
    UINT16 yaw;
    EVENT_HEADER_t;
} typedef struct {
    EVENT_STATE state;
    UINT32 guid;
    UINT8 id;
    baseAddr;
    // address in flash of the event
} EVENT_DATA_t;

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_fetch(UINT32 addr);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_write(void);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setconst(const UINT16 nums[3], const UINT16 dens[3],
    const UINT16 ints[3], UINT16 roll, UINT16 pitch, UINT16 yaw);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setevent(const char *datetime, const UINT32 id, const
    UINT16 zeros[3]);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setresults(const INT16 dv[3], const INT16 pg[3]);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setstate(EVENT_STATE newstate);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setaddr(UINT32 addr);
EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_process(UINT32 addr, const UINT16 dv[], BOOL
    (*EVENT_abort)(void));
#endif
```

[illegible]

```

else if (less+equal >= (n+1)/2) return guess;
else return mingtguess;
}

void shell_sort(UINT16 A[], UINT16 size)
{
    int i, j, incmnt, temp;
    incmnt = 3;
    while (incmnt > 0)
    {
        for (i=0; i < size; i++)
        {
            j = i;
            temp = A[i];
            while ((j >= incmnt) && (A[j-incmnt] > temp))
            {
                A[j] = A[j - incmnt];
                j = j - incmnt;
            }
            A[j] = temp;
        }
        if (incmnt > 1 != 0)
            incmnt = incmnt > 1;
        else if (incmnt == 1)
            incmnt = 0;
        else
            incmnt = 1;
    }
}

}

/*
 * Algorithm from N. Wirth's book, implementation by N. Devillard.
 * This code in public domain.
 */
#define ELEM_SWAP(a,b) { register elem_type t=(a);(a)=(b);(b)=t; }
/*-----*/
Function: kth_smallest()
In      : array of elements, # of elements in the array, rank k
Out     : one element
Job     : find the kth smallest element in the array
Notice  : use the median() macro defined below to get the median.

Reference:
Author: Wirth, Niklaus
Title: Algorithms + data structures = programs
Publisher: Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1976
Physical description: 366 p.
Series: Prentice-Hall Series in Automatic Computation
-----*/
elem_type kth_smallest(elem_type a[], int n, int k)
{
    register i,j,l,m;
}

```

```

register elem_type x ;
{
    while (l<m)
    {
        x=a[k] ;
        l=1 ;
        j=m ;
        do
        {
            while (a[l]<x) l++ ;
            while (x<a[j]) j-- ;
            if (l<=j)
            {
                while (l<=j) ;
                ELEM_SWAP(a[l],a[j]) ;
                l++ ;
                j-- ;
            }
        } while (l<=j) ;
        return a[k] ;
    }
}

UINT32 PackDeltaV(int uu, int vv, int ww)
{
    UINT32 uPacked;
    // Uplink the data to the MCM buffering the RX side
    // Bounds check then pack and send
    CLIPTO(uu, 600, -600) ;
    CLIPTO(vv, 600, -600) ;
    CLIPTO(ww, 600, -600) ;
    uPacked =
        (UINT32)((UINT32)(uu+600))*1464100L+((UINT32)(vv+600))*1210L+((UINT32)(ww+60
        0))) ; // need 0.1 to pad data
    return uPacked;
}

UINT8 AnglesToOrientation(int roll, int pitch, int yaw)
{
    // Converts angles into an orientation number - look up table
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==0)) return 1;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==270)) return 2;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==180)) return 3;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==90)) return 4;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==180)) return 5;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==90)) return 6;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==0)) return 7;
    if ((roll==0)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==270)) return 8;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==180)) return 9;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==90)) return 10;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==0)) return 11;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==270)&&(yaw==180)) return 12;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==0)) return 13;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==90)&&(yaw==0)) return 14;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==0)) return 15;
    if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==270)&&(yaw==0)) return 16;
}

```



```

if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==270)) return 17;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==270)&&(yaw==270)) return 18;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==270)) return 19;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==90)&&(yaw==270)) return 20;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==180)&&(yaw==90)) return 21;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==270)&&(yaw==90)) return 22;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==0)&&(yaw==90)) return 23;
if ((roll==90)&&(pitch==90)&&(yaw==90)) return 24;
return 0;
}

ERROR_STATE UVWtoXYZ(UINT8 orient, INT16 *in, INT16 *out)
{
// Rotates the data into the vehicle space based on the Witness orientation
// Uses the const rotation matrix to implement the change
-----
int i;
INT16 iel[3];

iel[0] = (in == 0) ? 0 : in[0];
iel[1] = (in == 0) ? 0 : in[1];
iel[2] = (in == 0) ? 100 : in[2];

for (i=0;i<3;i++)
{
switch (RotationMatrix[orient-1][i])
{
case -3:
out[i] = -iel[2];
break;
case -2:
out[i] = -iel[1];
break;
case -1:
out[i] = -iel[0];
break;
case 1:
out[i] = iel[0];
break;
case 2:
out[i] = iel[1];
break;
case 3:
out[i] = iel[2];
break;
}
}
}

ERROR_STATE XYZtoUVW(UINT8 orient, INT16 *in, INT16 *out)
{
// Rotates the data from the vehicle space to the Witness orientation
// Uses the const rotation matrix to implement the change
-----
int i;
}

```

```

    for (i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        switch (RotationMatrix[orient-1][i])
        {
            case -3:
                uvw[2] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case -2:
                uvw[1] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case -1:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 1:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 2:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 3:
                uvw[1] = xyz[1];
                break;
        }
        int i;
        {
            ERROR_STATE RotateXYZtoUVW(UINT8 orient, UINT16 xyz[3], UINT16 uvw[3])
        }
        diff = (data > reference) ? data-reference : reference-data;
        return (data > reference) ? reference-diff : reference + diff;
    }
    {
        {
            {
                case -3:
                    out[2] = -in[1];
                    break;
                case -2:
                    out[1] = -in[1];
                    break;
                case -1:
                    out[0] = -in[1];
                    break;
                case 1:
                    out[0] = in[1];
                    break;
                case 2:
                    out[1] = in[1];
                    break;
                case 3:
                    out[2] = in[1];
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
    {
        switch (RotationMatrix[orient-1][i])
        {
            case -3:
                out[2] = -in[1];
                break;
            case -2:
                out[1] = -in[1];
                break;
            case -1:
                out[0] = -in[1];
                break;
            case 1:
                out[0] = in[1];
                break;
            case 2:
                out[1] = in[1];
                break;
            case 3:
                out[2] = in[1];
                break;
        }
    }
    for (i=0;i<3;i++)
    {
        switch (RotationMatrix[orient-1][i])
        {
            case -3:
                uvw[2] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case -2:
                uvw[1] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case -1:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 1:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 2:
                uvw[0] = xyz[1];
                break;
            case 3:
                uvw[1] = xyz[1];
                break;
        }
    }

```

```
uvw[2] = xyz[i] ;  
break;  
}  
return OK;  
}
```

```
-----//
// This is the trigger prioritization list
//-----
#define SHUTDOWN 0b0000000000000001 // This is the lowest priority
#define TIMER_1HZ 0b0000000000000010 // This is the lowest priority
#define UART_TRIGGER 0b0000000000000100 // Message received
#define FLASH_EVENT 0b0000000000010000 // Indicates an event in the local
// flash
#define TIMER_4HZ 0b000000000001000000
#define ADC_TRIGGER 0b000000001000000000 // Triggers below here will not
// interrupt SPI flash operations
#define ADC1800_TRIGGER 0b000100000000000000
#define EVENT_TRIGGER 0b100000000000000000 // This is the highest priority

extern UINT16 g1btriggers;

#define SET_TRIGGER(TRIG) (g1btriggers |= TRIG)
#define CLR_TRIGGER(TRIG) (g1btriggers &= ~TRIG)
```

[illegible]

```

TBCCR2 = on;
TBCTL |= MC_1; // start in the up mode
break;
case UPDATE_BASE:
    TBCTL = TBCLR | TBSSSEL_2 | CNTL_0 | SHR_0 | MC_0 | ID_2;
    TBCCR0 = base;
    TBCTL |= MC_1; // start in the up mode
    break;
case UPDATE_PWM:
    TBCTL = TBCLR | TBSSSEL_2 | CNTL_0 | SHR_0 | MC_0 | ID_2;
    TBCCR2 = on;
    TBCTL |= MC_1; // start in the up mode
    break;
case CLEAR:
    TBCTL = TBCLR | MC_0;
case CLOSE:
    PORT_NORMAL;
    TBCTL = 0;
    TBCTL2 = 0;
    break;
}
}
ERROR_STATE MMA1201_test(void)
{
    MMA1201_pwm(INIT, 450, 0);
    // On each TRIG - generate new pulse duration
    for (i=0; i < 319; i++)
    {
        pwm = test_pulse[i] << 2;
        while ((TBCTL & TRIG) == 0) NOP(); //
        MMA1201_pwm(UPDATE_PWM, 450, pwm);
        TBCTL &= ~TRIG;
    }
    MMA1201_pwm(CLOSE, 0, 0);
}
ERROR_STATE MMA3201_test(void)
{
}

```

```

#include <event.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <cross_studio_io.h>

EVENT_HEADER_t eventHeader;

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_fetch(UINT32 addr)
{
    READ(eventHeader, addr, sizeof(EVENT_HEADER_t));
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_write(void)
{
    while (FlashBusy() == true) {}
    WP(eventHeader.baseAddr, sizeof(EVENT_HEADER_t), true);
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setconst(const UINT16 nums[3], const UINT16 dens[3],
                                const UINT16 ints[3], const UINT16 pitch, const UINT16 yaw)
{
    memset(&eventHeader, 0xFF, sizeof(EVENT_HEADER_t));
    eventHeader.event_header_version = EVENT_HDR_VERSION;
    eventHeader.header_bytes = sizeof(EVENT_HEADER_t);
    eventHeader.pretrig_bytes = BYTES_PER_PRETRIGGER;
    eventHeader.event_bytes = BYTES_PER_EVENT;
    eventHeader.pretrig_data_offset = HEADER_ALLOCATION; // offset to
    eventHeader.data_offset = ROUNDUP(eventHeader.pretrig_data_offset +
    PRETRIGGER_ALLOC, PAGE_BYTES); // offset to the start of data
    for (i=0; i<3; i++)
    {
        eventHeader.numerator[i] = nums[i];
        eventHeader.denominator[i] = dens[i];
        eventHeader.intercept[i] = ints[i];
    }
    eventHeader.roll = roll;
    eventHeader.pitch = pitch;
    eventHeader.yaw = yaw;
    return &eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setevent(const char *datetime, const UINT32 id, const
                                UINT16 zeros[3])
{
    //
    // starts a new event
    //
    UINT16 i;
    strncpy(eventHeader.time, datetime, 20);
    eventHeader.state = NEW;
    eventHeader.guid = id;
    eventHeader.id = (UINT8)(id & 0x000000FF);
}

```

```

    for (i=0; i<3; i++) eventHeader.zeros[i] = zeros[i];
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setresults(const INT16 dv[3], const INT16 pg[3])
{
    EVENT_HEADER_t *eventHeader;
    eventHeader.delav[i] = dv[i];
    eventHeader.peakg[i] = pg[i];
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setstate(EVENT_STATE newstate)
{
    eventHeader.state = newstate;
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_setaddr(UINT32 addr)
{
    eventHeader.baseAddr = addr;
    return eventHeader;
}

EVENT_HEADER_t *EVENT_process(UINT32 addr, const UINT16 DV[], BOOL
(*EVENT_abort)(void))
{
    EVENT_HEADER_t *event;
    UINT16 buffer[96];
    UINT16 i, j, k;
    long sums[3] = {0, 0, 0};
    int sample;
    absSample;
    UINT16 *q;

    event = EVENT_fetch(addr);
    // Compute the parameters of interest
    i = 0;
    while (i < SAMPLES_IN_200MSEC)
    {
        addr = READ(buffer, addr, 192);
        q = (UINT16 *)buffer;
        while (q < &buffer[96])
        {
            for (k=0; k<3; k++)
            {
                sample = *q++ - event->zeros[k];
                absSample = ABS16(sample);
                if (i == 0) event->peakg[k] = sample;
                if (absSample > ABS16(event->peakg[k])) event->peakg[k] = sample;
                sums[k] += sample;
            }
            if (EVENT_abort()) return NULL;
        }
        i++;
    }
    event->baseAddr + event->dataOffset;
}

```



```

    }
    i++;
}
// <40msec to read data out
for (i=0; i<3; i++)
{
    event->peakG[i] = (event->numerator[i] * 10) /
    event->denominator[i];
    event->deltaV[i] = (MPH_PER_GS * sums[i] * event->numerator[i] * 10) /
    (event->denominator[i] * SAMPLE_RATE);
}
// See if it is an event you want to keep
event->state = BELOW;
if (ABS16(event->deltaV[0]) >= DV[0]) event->state = PROCESSED;
if (ABS16(event->deltaV[1]) >= DV[1]) event->state = PROCESSED;
if (ABS16(event->deltaV[2]) >= DV[2]) event->state = PROCESSED;
return event;
}

```

```
#ifndef __fat
#define __fat

#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>

//-----
// This module handles the "file system" for storing data in the external flash
//-----

typedef struct {
    uint32_t addr; // address in flash to find the data
    bool free; // whether the entry is available
    uint8_t index; // index into the event array corresponding to this
                    // sector
} fat_entry_t;

#define FAT_VERSION 2

//-----
// This module handles the "file system" for storing data in the external flash
//-----

typedef struct {
    uint8_t fat_version;
    uint32_t blocksize; // allocation for the event
    uint8_t free_entries; // Number of free entries left in the system
    uint8_t sector_to_erase; // This is the sector that gets erased to make way
                             // for new events
    uint32_t next_guid; // This is the next number to assign from
    uint32_t sectorAddr[NUM_SECTOR];
    fat_entry_t fat[NUM_SECTOR][EVENTS_PER_SECTOR];
    uint16_t checksum; // make sure that FAT not corrupted
} fat_definition_t;

FAT_DEFINITION_t *w2fat_build(void); // Returns the address for the next
FAT_ENTRY_t *w2fat_findfree(void); // Returns the address for the next
ERROR_STATE w2fat_freeall(void);
uint16_t w2fat_freemem(void);

#ifdef NDEBUG
void scanfat(void);
#endif

#endif
```

```
#ifndef __crc
#define __crc

#include <eddef.h>

#define CRC16_POLY 0x8005
#define CRC16_INIT_RM 0x0
#define CRC16_FINAL_XOR 0x0
// CRC-16: x16 + x15 + x2 + 1
UINT16 UpdateChecksum(UINT16 crc, const char buf);
UINT16 ComputeChecksum(const void *data, UINT16 nBytes);
UINT16 XORChecksum(const void *data, UINT16 nBytes);

#endif
```

```
#include <uart.h>

UART_t myUART;
char *UARTout;

//-----
// Communications routines
//-----

void InitUART0(UINT16 baud)
{
    UART0_RX_IRQOFF;
    UARTout = myUART.OutputBuffer;
    myUART.RXindex = myUART.nTXBytes = 0;
    UCTL0 = CHAR | SWRST; // 8-bit character
    UCTL0 = 0;           // UCLK = nclk (1.8432MHz)
    switch (baud)
    {
        case 115200:
            UBR00 = 0x10;
            UBR10 = 0x00;
            break;
        case 38400:
            UBR00 = 0x30;
            UBR10 = 0x00;
            break;
        case 19200:
            UBR00 = 0x60;
            UBR10 = 0x00;
            break;
        case 4800:
            UBR00 = 0x80;
            UBR10 = 0x01;
            break;
        // Configured for 38400
        // Configured for 19200
        // Configured for 38400
    }
    UMCCTL0 = 0x00;
    UCTL0 = CHAR;
    ME1 = URXE0 | UTXE0;
    // Release UART0
    // Enable USART0 RX and TX
    UART0_RX_IRQON;
}

void SendBuffer(const void *buffer, const UINT8 length, BOOL newMsg)
{
    UINT8 i, *p;

    if (newMsg != false) myUART.CRC = CRC16_INIT_REM;
    p = (UINT8 *)buffer;
    for (i=0; i<length; i++)
    {
        myUART.OutputBuffer[i] = *p;
        myUART.CRC = UpdateChecksum(myUART.CRC, *p++);
    }
    myUART.TXindex = 0;
    myUART.nTXBytes = length;
    myUART.Ready = false;
    UOTXBURF = myUART.OutputBuffer[0];
}
```

```

void SendEvent(UINT8 id, unsigned long uIPacked)
{
    char    buf[14] = {0x41, 0x42, 0x43, 0x44, 0x00, 0x00, 0xEE, 0xEE,
0xEE, 0x45, 0x46, 0x47, 0x48};
    uIPacked = _swap_long_bytes(uIPacked);
    memcpy(&buf[6], &uIPacked, 4);
    // Change the baud rate and reset the UART to clear any pending transmissions
    UART0_TX_IRQON;
    SendBuffer(buf, 14, true);
    while (UART0_TX_IRQOFF;
    while UART0_SHIFTING {} // hold reset until last character gone
}

ERROR_STATE SendDebugMessage(const char *str)
{
    myUART.nTXBytes = 0;
    UART0_TX_IRQON;
    SendBuffer(str, strlen(str), true);
    while UART0_SHIFTING {}
    UART0_TX_IRQOFF;
}

ERROR_STATE SendMCMLine(char *str)
{
    SendMCMessage(str, strlen(str), START_MESSAGE);
    SendMCMessage("", 0, CHECKSUM_ONLY);
}

ERROR_STATE SendMCMessage(const void *str, UINT8 length, UINT8 code)
{
    char checksum[6];

    switch (code)
    {
        case START_MESSAGE:
            UART0_TX_IRQON;
            SendBuffer(str, length, true);
            while (UART0_BUSY) {}
            break;
        case CONTINUE_MESSAGE:
            SendBuffer(str, length, false);
            while (UART0_BUSY) {}
            break;
        case CLOSE_MESSAGE:
            SendBuffer(str, length, false);
            while (UART0_BUSY) {}
            break;
        case CHECKSUM_ONLY:
            SendBuffer(str, length, false);
            while (UART0_BUSY) {}
            case CHECKSUM_ONLY:
                sprintf(checksum, "\x04%04x", myUART.CRC);
                SendBuffer(checksum, strlen(checksum), true);
                while (UART0_SHIFTING) {}
                UART0_TX_IRQOFF;
            break;
        case CHECKSUM_NOSEP:
            sprintf(checksum, "%04x", myUART.CRC);
            SendBuffer(checksum, strlen(checksum), true);
            while (UART0_BUSY) {}
    }
}

```

```

while(UART0_SHIFTING) {}
UART0_TX_IRQOFF;
break;
default:
break;
}

void usart0_rx (void) __interrupt[UART0RX_VECTOR]
{
    char character;
    BOOL addCharacter = true;
    character = U0RXBUF;
    switch (character)
    {
        case ACK:
            myUART.ACKreceived = myUART.replyReceived = true;
            addCharacter = false;
            break;
        case NAK:
            myUART.NAKreceived = myUART.replyReceived = true;
            addCharacter = false;
            break;
        case '*':
            memset(myUART.U0RXbuffer, 0x00, UART0_BUF_LEN);
            myUART.RXindex = 0;
            myUART.msgBnd = UART0_BUF_LEN;
            break;
        case EOT:
            myUART.msgBnd = myUART.RXindex + 4;
            break;
        case CR: case SPACE: case ':': case '/':
            break;
        default:
            if (!salnum(character) != 0) addCharacter = true;
            break;
    }
    if ((addCharacter != false) && (myUART.RXindex < UART0_BUF_LEN))
    {
        myUART.U0RXbuffer[myUART.RXindex++] = character;
        if (myUART.RXindex == myUART.msgBnd)
        {
            SET_TRIGGER(UART_TRIGGER);
            LPM4_EXIT;
        }
    }
}

void usart0_tx (void) __interrupt[UART0TX_VECTOR]
{
    if (myUART.nTXBytes == 0)
    {
        myUART.Ready = true;
        myUART.sentBytes = 0;
    }
    else
    {
    }
}

```

```
myUART.TXindex++;  
if (myUART.TXindex > UART_BUF_LEN)  
{  
    U0TXBUF = myUART.OutputBuffer[myUART.TXindex];  
    if (myUART.TXindex == (myUART.nTXBytes-1)) myUART.nTXBytes = 0;  
}
```

```

#include <crc.h>

UINT16 UpdateChecksum(UINT16 crc, const char buf)
{
    unsigned int i, j;
    unsigned short msg;

    msg = (buf << 8);
    for(j = 0; j < 8; j++)
    {
        if((msg ^ crc) >> 15) crc = (crc << 1) ^ CRC16_POLY;
        else crc <<= 1;
        msg <<= 1;
    }
    return crc;
}

UINT16 ComputeChecksum(const void *data, UINT16 msg_size)
{
    // Computes the checksum for the configuration and calibration data to assure
    // integrity
    // Use a brute force algorithm since data blocks are quite small - no need for
    // efficiency of table lookup. From TI documentation.
    -----
    UINT16 crc = CRC16_INIT_REM;
    unsigned char *pmsg;
    unsigned int i, j;
    unsigned short msg;

    pmsg = (unsigned char *)data;
    for(i = 0; i < msg_size; i++)
    {
        msg = (*pmsg++ << 8);
        for(j = 0; j < 8; j++)
        {
            if((msg ^ crc) >> 15) crc = (crc << 1) ^ CRC16_POLY;
            else crc <<= 1;
            msg <<= 1;
        }
    }
    return(crc ^ CRC16_FINAL_XOR);
}

UINT16 XORchecksum(const void *data, UINT16 nbytes)
{
    -----
    // Simple and not strong checksum
    -----
    UINT16 crc=0, *i, *start, *end;

    start = (UINT16 *)data;
    end = (UINT16 *)((UINT8 *)data + nbytes);
    for(i=start; i<end; i++) crc ^= *i;
    return crc;
}

```



```
#define P1_MSP2_RST_JTAG BIT2
#define P1_MSP1_RST_JTAG BIT3
#define P1_EVENT_SUPPRESS BIT4
#define P1_FLASH2_RDY BIT5
#define P1_MSP1_PWR BIT6
#define P1_MSP2_PWR BIT7

// ** Port 2
#define P2_J3_PRESENT BIT0
#define P2_J2_PRESENT BIT1
#define P2_MSP1_RST_JPR BIT2
#define P2_MSP2_RST_JPR BIT3
#define P2_TIRQ BIT4
#define P2_AIRQ BIT5
#define P2_MSP1_RST_OUT BIT6
#define P2_MSP2_RST_OUT BIT7

// ** Port 3
#define P3_AMUX0 BIT0
#define P3_AMUX1 BIT1
#define P3_AMUX_EN BIT2
#define P3_UART_CLK BIT3
#define P3_WITNESS_TX BIT4
#define P3_WITNESS_RX BIT5
#define P3_LED1 BIT6
#define P3_LED2 BIT7

// ** Port 4
#define P4_TEST_XY BIT1
#define P4_TEST_Z BIT2
#define P4_STATUS_XY BIT3
#define P4_STATUS_Z BIT4
#define P4_CS_ADC16 BIT5
#define P4_CS_MSP1 BIT6
#define P4_CS_MSP2 BIT7

// ** Port 5
#define P5_SPI_MASTER BIT0
#define P5_SPI_MOSI BIT1
#define P5_SPI_MISO BIT2
#define P5_SPI_CLK BIT3
#define P5_CS_FLASH0 BIT4
#define P5_CS_FLASH1 BIT5
#define P5_ANALOG_ON_1 BIT6
#define P5_ANALOG_ON_2 BIT7

// ** Port 6
#define P6_Z_DATA BIT0
#define P6_Y_DATA BIT1
#define P6_X_DATA BIT2
#define P6_REP BIT3

#define TIMERAO_OFF TACCTL0 & ~CCIE // CCR0 interrupt
enabled, output mode = toggle (TIMERAO = 90Hz and 5Hz)
#define TIMERAO_ON TACCTL0 |= CCIE // CCR0 interrupt
enabled, output mode = toggle (TIMERB = 1800Hz)
#define WATCHDOG_ON WDTCTL = WDT_ARST_1000 // watchdog at 1000
msec.
#define WATCHDOG_OFF WDTCTL = WDT_ARST_1000 | WDTTHOLD // stop watchdog (flash
operations)
#define EVENT_OFF P1IE & ~P1_EVENT
#define EVENT_ON {P1IFG & ~P1_EVENT; P1IE |= P1_EVENT;}
#define P2TIMER_OFF P2IE & ~P2_TIRQ
```

```

#define __main
__main
#define FIRMWARE_REV
2
#define STATUS_REVISION
3
#define PRETRIGGER_SAMPLES
64 // Make sure that this is a power of
211
#define TIMBRA_ONE_SECOND
99
#define TIMBRA_FIFTH_SECOND
19
#define PORT2_FIVE_SECOND
20
#define PORT2_ONE_SECOND
4
#define PORT2_FOURTH_SECOND
1
#define CCR_90HZ
363
#define CCR_100HZ
327
#define CCR_225HZ
136
#define CCR_450HZ
68
#define CCR_900HZ
34
#define CCR_1800HZ
17
#define HEADER_ALLOCATION
256
#define CHANNEL_COUNT
3
#define BYTES_PER_SAMPLE
(sizeof(UINT16) * CHANNEL_COUNT)
512
#define PRETRIGGER_ALLOC
(EVENT_ALLOCATION - HEADER_ALLOCATION -
(SAMPLES_PER_EVENT - 180)
(SAMPLES_PER_EVENT * BYTES_PER_SAMPLE) //
compute from the integer number of samples that can be stored
#define BYTES_PER_EVENT
(PRETRIGGER_SAMPLES * BYTES_PER_SAMPLE)
360
#define SAMPLES_IN_200MSEC
115200
#define BAUD_RATE
1800L
#define SAMPLE_RATE
100L
#define PRETRIG_RATE
(SAMPLE_RATE / PRETRIG_RATE)
22L
#define MPH_PER_GS
#include <__cross_studio_io.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <eddef.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <RTC.h>
#include <SPI.h>
#include <ST.h>
#include <fat.h>
#include <flash.h>
#include <event.h>
#include <crc.h>
#include <UART.h>
#include <lists.h>
#include <accel.h>
#include <utility.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <triggers.h>
// Define all of the port bits
// ** Port 1
#define P1_EVENT
BIT0
#define P1_DM_EVENT
BIT1

```

```

#define P2TMR_ON { P2IFG & ~P2_TIRQ; P2IE |= P2_TIRQ; }
#define MSP1_RESET_STATE (((P2IN & P2_MSP1_RST_JPR)==0) || (((P1IN & P1_MSP1_RST_UTAG)==0) && (P2IN & P2_J2_PRESENT))) ? 0 : 1
#define MSP2_RESET_STATE (((P2IN & P2_MSP2_RST_JPR)==0) || (((P1IN & P1_MSP2_RST_UTAG)==0) && (P2IN & P2_J3_PRESENT))) ? 0 : 1
#define MSP1_POWER_ON { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP1_RST_OUT; P1OUT |= P1_MSP1_PWR; }
#define MSP1_POWER_OFF { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP1_RST_OUT; P1OUT & ~P1_MSP1_PWR; }
#define MSP1_RESET { P2OUT |= P2_MSP1_RST_OUT; }
#define MSP1_POWER_ON { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP1_RST_OUT; P1OUT |= P1_MSP1_PWR; }
#define MSP1_POWER_OFF { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP1_RST_OUT; P1OUT & ~P1_MSP1_PWR; }
#define MSP2_RESET { P2OUT |= P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; }
#define MSP2_POWER_ON { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; P1OUT |= P1_MSP2_PWR; }
#define MSP2_POWER_OFF { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; P1OUT & ~P1_MSP2_PWR; }
#define MSP2_RESET { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; }
#define MSP2_POWER_ON { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; P1OUT |= P1_MSP2_PWR; }
#define MSP2_POWER_OFF { P2OUT & ~P2_MSP2_RST_OUT; P1OUT & ~P1_MSP2_PWR; }
#define POWER_SENSORS(VAL) BITSET(P5OUT, P5_ANALOG_ON_1, VAL);
#define POWER_ANALOG(VAL) BITSET(P5OUT, P5_ANALOG_ON_2, VAL);
#define SENSOR_STATUS 0x01

typedef struct {
    UINT8 Firmware_Rev;
    UINT8 Status_Structure_Revision;
    UINT8 Orientation;
    UINT16 roll;
    UINT16 pitch;
    UINT16 yaw;
    UINT8 Calibration_Status;
    UINT8 Percent_Memory_Available;
    UINT8 Diagnostic;
    char Witness_ID[9];
    UINT16 GTrigger;
    UINT16 UVWDeltaV[3];
    UINT16 XYZDeltaV[3];
    UINT16 Numerator[3];
    UINT16 Denominator[3];
    char Calibration_Date[20];
    char RTC_Time[20];
    UINT16 checksum;
} Configuration_t;

typedef struct {
    BOOL active;
    UINT8 index;
    UINT16 buffer[3] [PRETRIGGER_SAMPLES];
} Pretrigger_t;

void InitializeMSPPorts(void); // Routine to initialize the ports for the MSP430F149
void ProcessMessages(char *msg, FAT_DEFINITION_t *fat);
void CheckConfiguration(void);
void ERROR_STATE_DocLibrate(const Configuration_t *config, const char *datetime);
void AcquireEvent(const char *t, UINT32 guid);
ERROR_STATE_ProcessLocalFlash(void);

```

```
UINT16 MedianFilter(UINT16 *buffer, UINT16 nEntries);
ERROR_STATE ProcessEvents(const UINT16 DV[]);
void SetSerialNumber(const char *sn);
void SetOrientation(const char *params);
void SetDeltaV(UINT16 x, UINT16 y, UINT16 z);
void SetTrigger(const char *params);
BOOL ActivateReceived(const char *p, char *date);
BOOL EventCheck(void);
void ClearSystem(const void *config, const void *bufstart, const void
*bufend);
ERROR_STATE ValidConfiguration(const Configuration_t *config);
ERROR_STATE SetToDefaultConfiguration(const Configuration_t *config); // Check
the configuration information
void SafeLocateFlashErase(const void *start, const void *end, BOOL
(*FLASH_abort)(void));
void reload_event_list(FAT_DEFINITION_t *myFAT);
ERROR_STATE FormatListHeader(const char *cmd, UINT8 fat_version);
ERROR_STATE FormatEventSummaryList(const char *cmd);
ERROR_STATE FormatTraceData(const char *cmd, UINT8 id, BOOL
(*abort)(void));
ERROR_STATE ProcessNew(const UINT16 DV[], BOOL (*abort)(void));
ERROR_STATE sendNotifications(void);
ERROR_STATE erase_event(UINT8 id);
#endif
```