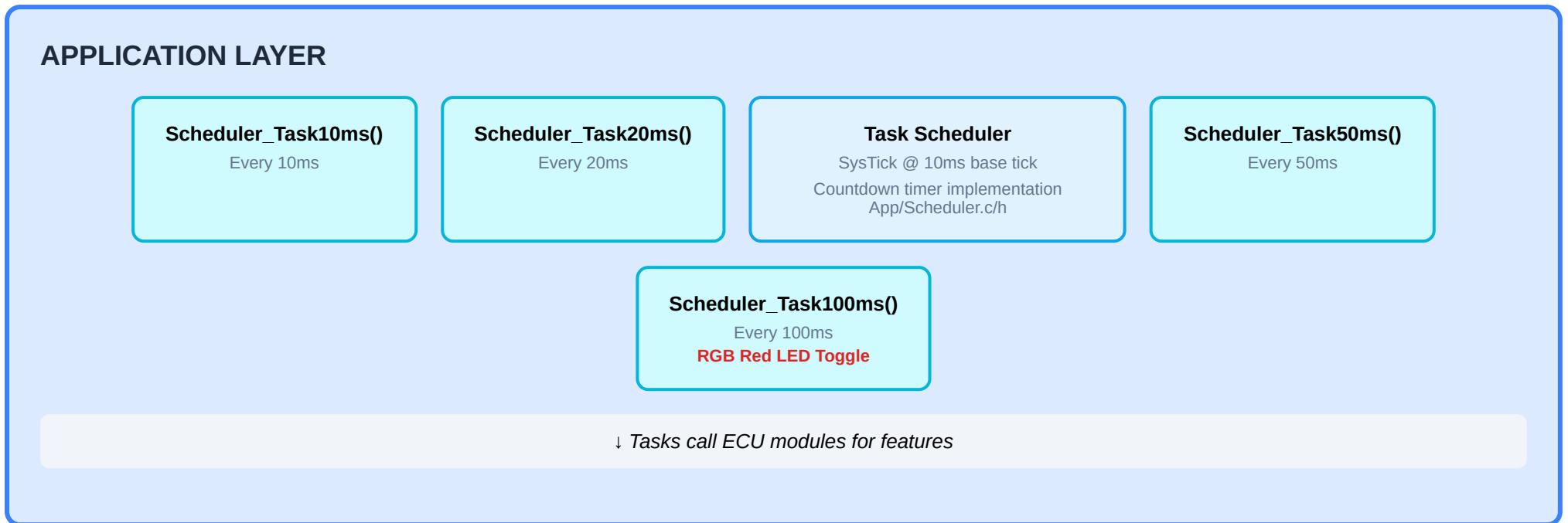


TBSAR Block Diagram - Scheduler and Layers



ECU LAYER (Feature Modules)

Rgb

RGB LED Control
P2.10, P1.2, P1.10

Sensors

ADC + Conversions
LM35, VPOT

Ukeys

5 User Keys
P0.3, P1.4, P2.6-8

Monitor

UART Debug Printf
57600 baud

Eeprom

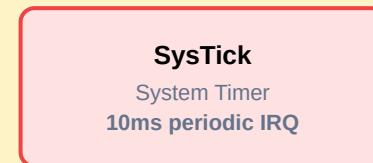
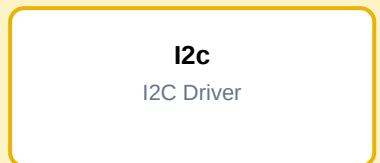
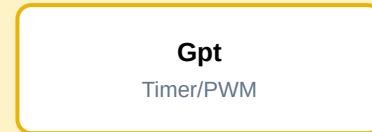
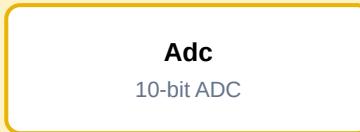
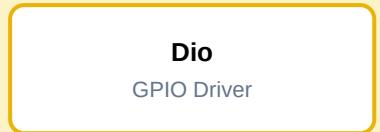
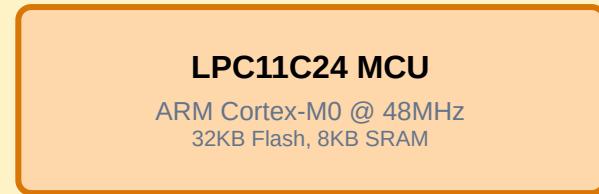
I2C Memory
400kHz

Dac

SPI DAC
1MHz

↓ ECU modules call MCU drivers

MCU LAYER (Hardware Drivers)



↓ Drivers access hardware registers

Hardware Pin Mappings

Module	MCU Driver	Pins	Details
RGB LED	Dio (GPIO)	P2.10 (Red), P1.2 (Green), P1.10 (Blue)	Active-high output
User Keys	Dio (GPIO)	P0.3, P1.4, P2.6, P2.7, P2.8	5 keys with pull-ups
Sensors	Adc	P0.11 (VPOT), P1.0 (LM35)	10-bit ADC channels
Monitor (UART)	Uart	P1.6 (RXD), P1.7 (TXD)	57600 baud, 8N1
EEPROM	I2c	P0.4 (SCL), P0.5 (SDA)	400kHz, 7-bit addressing
DAC	Spi	P2.11 (SCK), P0.9 (MOSI), P0.2 (CS)	1MHz SPI clock

Current Application: Task Scheduler with RGB LED

Scheduler Implementation:

- Base tick: 10ms (configured via SysTick_Config())
- Task periods: 10ms, 20ms, 50ms, 100ms
- Implementation: Countdown timers in SysTick_Handler()
- Files: App/Scheduler.c, App/Scheduler.h
- Current task: RGB Red LED toggle every 100ms (Scheduler_Task100ms)

Build Information:

- Flash usage: 7668 bytes (23.6% of 32KB)
- RAM usage: 584 bytes (7.1% of 8KB)
- Toolchain: arm-none-eabi-gcc with -O2 optimization
- Programming: Ipc21isp via UART @ 57600 baud
- MCU: NXP LPC11C24 (ARM Cortex-M0 @ 48MHz)

Scheduler Execution Flow

1. SysTick Interrupt (every 10ms):

- Hardware timer generates periodic interrupt
- SysTick_Handler() in App/Scheduler.c is called
- Countdown timers are decremented

2. Task Execution:

- When a task counter reaches zero, corresponding task is called
- Task_10ms: counter = 1 (runs every 10ms)
- Task_20ms: counter = 2 (runs every 20ms)
- Task_50ms: counter = 5 (runs every 50ms)
- Task_100ms: counter = 10 (runs every 100ms, toggles RGB LED)

3. Module Access:

- Tasks call ECU modules (e.g., Rgb_Set(RGB_RED))
- ECU modules call MCU drivers (e.g., Dio pin control)
- Drivers write to hardware registers
- Hardware peripherals respond