01/31/13 11:07:46 main.c

```
/**********
*main.c- The main code that includes
*checksum and kev scanning.
*Mark Moerdvk 1/23/13
Last Modification
1/31/13
********
*Project Master Header File
**********
#include "includes.h"
#define START ADDR (INT8U *)0xC000
#define END ADDR (INT8U *)0xFFFF
#define SLICE PER 10
#define DC1 (INT8U)0x11
#define DC2 (INT8U)0x12
#define DC3 (INT8U)0x13
#define DC4 (INT8U)0x14
#define DB PORT PTP
#define DB DDR DDRP
#define PP7 128
#define PP6 64
#define PP5 32
#define DB OUTS 224
/************
Global variable and function definitions
**************
void WaitForSlice(void);
void DisplayCheckSum(INT16U TotalCheckSum);
void LCDDemoTask(void);
INT16U CalcChkSum( INT8U *startaddr, INT8U *endaddr);
INT8U *startaddr;
INT8U *endaddr;
/************
void main(void)
   INT8U Resultprint[] = "CS: ";
   INT16U CalcChkSumResult;
   DB PORT = 0 \times 00;
                      //Initialize Debug bits
   DB DDR = DB OUTS;
   OCDlyInit();
   ENABLE INT();
                       /* Enable interrupts to use OCDelay() */
   KeyInit();
   LcdInit();
   LcdClrDisp();
   LcdMoveCursor(2,1);
   startaddr = START ADDR;
   endaddr = END ADDR;
   CalcChkSumResult = CalcChkSum( startaddr, endaddr);
   LcdDispStrg(Resultprint); //Prints array based string
  DisplayCheckSum(CalcChkSumResult);
```

```
FOREVER()
       WaitForSlice():
       LCDDemoTask():
       KeyTask();
/**********
*CalcChkSum Function - A function that takes
the contents of the start and end address and adds the
contents from the start address to the end address
Passes in: startaddr, endaddr
Returns: TotalSum
**************
INT16U CalcChkSum( INT8U *startaddr, INT8U *endaddr)
   INT16U TotalSum = 0x0000;
   while (startaddr < endaddr) //includes endaddress content
       TotalSum = (INT16U) *startaddr + TotalSum; // adds the 16bit content to totalsum
       startaddr++;
   TotalSum = (INT16U) *endaddr + TotalSum;
   return TotalSum;
/**********
*DisplayCheckSum - Function that takes the 16 bit
sum and displays it into two 8 bit bytes on the LCD
*Modules: LCD
*Member: LcdDispByte()
**********
void DisplayCheckSum(INT16U TotalCheckSum)
   INT8U HighBit;
   INT8U LowBit;
   INT8U *pointer;
   HighBit = ((INT8U) (TotalCheckSum >> 8)); //high 8 bits of the 16 bit interger
   pointer = &HighBit;
   LcdDispByte(pointer);
   LowBit = (INT8U) TotalCheckSum; //default to the low 8 bit of the 16 bits
   pointer = &LowBit:
   LcdDispByte(pointer);
WaitForSlice() - Time slicer. Uses OCDelay module for a time slice
                 period of SLICE PER.
```

01/31/13

```
* Modules: OCDelav
* Member: GetmSCnt()
***********
void WaitForSlice(void) {
   static INT16U LastTime:
   static INT8U TSInit = TRUE:
   DB PORT |= PP7;
   if(TSInit){    /* Initialize LastTime first time through */
       LastTime = GetmSCnt();
       TSInit = FALSE:
                /* wait for next time slice */
   }else{
       while((GetmSCnt() - LastTime) < SLICE PER) { }</pre>
       LastTime += SLICE PER:
                                       /* set up for next time slice */
   DB PORT &= ~PP7:
·
/***********************
*LCDDemoTask - Goes through all the LCD tasks and
waits inbetween tasks so that the user can visually see each task
*Modules: LCD
*Member: LcdClrDisp(), LcdDispDecByte(), LcdMoveCursor(), LcdDispTime()
LcdCursor(), LcdBSpace(), LcdFSpace(),LcdDispChar()
**********
void LCDDemoTask(void)
   typedef enum { LCDDISPLAYSTATE0, LCDDISPLAYSTATE1, LCDDISPLAYSTATE2, LCDDISPLAYSTATE3,
                  LCDDISPLAYSTATE4 ,LCDDISPLAYSTATE5, LCDDISPLAYSTATE6, LCDDISPLAYSTATE7, L
                  LCDDISPLAYSTATE9, LCDWAITPERIOD1, LCDWAITPERIOD2, LCDWAITPERIOD3, LCDWAITP
                  LCDWAITPERIOD5, LCDWAITPERIOD6, LCDWAITPERIOD7, LCDWAITPERIOD8 LCDSTATES
   INT8U key;
   INT8U DispByteNum = 0x09;
   INT8U DelayNumber = 150;
   static LCDSTATES CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE0;
   static INT8U DelayCount = 1;
   static INT8U NumDelayCount = 3;
   static INT8U ButtonStartDemo = 0;
   DB PORT |= PP6;
   key = GetKey();
   if (kev == DC3 && ButtonStartDemo == 0 )//Cbutton is pressed
       LcdClrDisp();
       LcdMoveCursor(1,1);
       CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE1 ;
       ButtonStartDemo = 1; // makes it so C can't restart loop, only B
   else if (key == DC2 && ButtonStartDemo == 1)//B button is pressed after C button starts
       LcdClrDisp();
       LcdMoveCursor(1,1);
       CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE1;//resets everything to original state
   else
    }//nothing
```

```
switch (CurState)
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE0:
    hreak.
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE1: //prints char 'B' and changes cursor
   LcdDispChar('B');
   LcdCursor(FALSE, FALSE);
   CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD1;
  break:
                       //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
case LCDWAITPERIOD1:
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE2;
    break:
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE2: //prints clock layout and changes cursor
    LcdDispTime (4,45,8);
    LcdCursor(FALSE, TRUE):
    CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD2;
case LCDWAITPERIOD2: //waits until count = number: results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE3;
    break:
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE3: //clears line 1 and moves cursor to start of second line
    LcdClrLine(1):
    LcdMoveCursor(2,1);
    CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD3:
    break:
case LCDWAITPERIOD3: //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE4;
 case LCDDISPLAYSTATE4: //Displays Dec byte with zeros, and changes cursor
    LcdDispDecByte(&DispByteNum,TRUE);
    LcdCursor(TRUE, FALSE);
```

```
CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD4:
    break:
 case LCDWAITPERIOD4: //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE5;
    break;
 case LCDDISPLAYSTATE5: //clears second row, shifts cursor right one space
    LcdClrLine(2);
    LcdFSpace();
    CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD5;
    break;
case LCDWAITPERIOD5:
                       //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE6;
    break;
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE6: //prints dec byte without zeros
    LcdDispDecByte(&DispByteNum, FALSE);
    CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD6;
    break;
case LCDWAITPERIOD6: //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
        DelayCount = 1;
        CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE7;
    break;
case LCDDISPLAYSTATE7: //changes cursor and shifts cursor left one
    LcdCursor(TRUE, TRUE);
    LcdBSpace();
    CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD7;
case LCDWAITPERIOD7: //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
    if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
        DelayCount++;
    else
```

```
DelayCount = 1;
         CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE8:
     break;
 case LCDDISPLAYSTATE8: //shifts cursor back 1left and prints 'F'
     LcdBSpace();
     LcdDispChar('F');
     CurState = LCDWAITPERIOD8;
     break;
 case LCDWAITPERIOD8: //waits until count = number; results in pause on lcd
     if(DelayCount < DelayNumber)</pre>
         DelayCount++;
     else
         DelayCount = 1;
         CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE9;
     break;
 case LCDDISPLAYSTATE9: //clears display so it can repeat again
     LcdClrDisp();
     CurState = LCDDISPLAYSTATE1;
     break;
 default:
     break;
DB PORT &= ~PP6;
```