Systemy Komputerowe w Sterowaniu i Pomiarach

Laboratorium 2

Aleksander Kruk Michał Sobiech 30 października 2023

Praca domowa

Uruchomienie i skonfigurowanie OpenWRT dla maszyny wirtualnej i uruchomienie na qemu

```
Użyte komendy
                                                                                           Pobranie najnowszej wersji maszyny z armvirt
wget https://downloads.openwrt.org/releases/22.03.5/targets/armvirt/64/openwrt-22.03.5-armvirt-64-Image
  -O openwrt_Image
                                                                                           Pobranie systemu ext4
wget https://downloads.openwrt.org/releases/22.03.5/targets/armvirt/64/openwrt-22.03.5-rootfs-ext4.img.gz
   -O openwrt_rootfs-ext4.img.gz
                                                                                           Rozpakowanie systemu
gzip -d openwrt_rootfs-ext4.img.gz
                                                                                           Uruchomienie quemu na żądanych ustawieniach
qemu-system-aarch64 -M virt -cpu cortex-a57 -nographic -smp 4 -kernel openwrt_Image
   -append "root=/dev/vda console=ttyAMAO" -drive file=./openwrt_rootfs-ext4.img,if=none,format=raw,id=hd0
   -device virtio-blk-device,drive=hd0
                                                                                           Aktualizacja menedżera pakietów
opkg update
                                                                                           Pobranie pythona 3
opkg install python3
```

Implementacja w języku Python oraz uruchomienie w OpenWRT / qemu dwóch programów generujących sygnał PWM

```
import sys

def pwm_with_alternating_frequencies(duty_cycle, frequency):
    period = 1/frequency
    on_time = (duty_cycle/100) * period
    off_time = period - on_time
    return (on_time, off_time)

duty_cycle = float(sys.argv[1])
for frequency_arg in sys.argv[2:]:
    frequency = float(frequency_arg)
    on_time, off_time = pwm_with_alternating_frequencies(duty_cycle, frequency)
    print(f'Frequency: {frequency} Hz, duty cycle: {duty_cycle}, 1: {on_time:.4f} s, 0: {off_time:.4f} s')
```

Listing 1: Pwm ze zmiennymi częstotliwościami

```
import sys

def pwm_with_alternating_duty_cycles(duty_cycle, frequency):
    period = 1/float(frequency)
    on_time = (float(duty_cycle)/100) * period
    off_time = period - on_time
    return (on_time, off_time)

frequency = float(sys.argv[1])
for duty_cycle in sys.argv[2:]:
    on_time, off_time = pwm_with_alternating_duty_cycles(duty_cycle, frequency)
    print(f'Frequency: {frequency} Hz, duty cycle: {duty_cycle}%, 1: {on_time:.4f} s, 0: {off_time:.4f} s')
```

Listing 2: Pwm ze zmiennym wypełnieniem

Komendy uruchamiające programy

python3 pwm_with_alternating_frequencies.py 50 10 20 30

Frequency: 10.0 Hz, duty cycle: 50.0, 1: 0.0500 s, 0: 0.0500 s

Frequency: 20.0 Hz, duty cycle: 50.0, 1: 0.0250 s, 0: 0.0250 s

Frequency: 30.0 Hz, duty cycle: 50.0, 1: 0.0167 s, 0: 0.0167 s

python3 pwm_with_alternating_duty_cycles.py 10 25 50 75

Frequency: 10.0 Hz, duty cycle: 25%, 1: 0.0250 s, 0: 0.0750 s

Frequency: 10.0 Hz, duty cycle: 50%, 1: 0.0500 s, 0: 0.0500 s

Frequency: 10.0 Hz, duty cycle: 75%, 1: 0.0750 s, 0: 0.0250 s