

Lab 8 – Team 3

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Mechanical hardware Description

The body of the robot consists of two horizontal platforms. The motors and wheels, castor wheel, and tape sensor secured to the underside of the bottom platform. The Tiva is on the topside of the bottom platform. The top platform holds the breadboard which contains all of our circuitry.

Three pieces of duron separate the two levels, slotted into both platforms. Hot glue was added for improved stability. The tape sensor is glued to the front edge of the bottom platform. We empirically determined which height produced the best signal, and glued it at that height. At the front of the top platform is a column for holding the IR sensor at the same height as the beacon. Numerous holes were cut to allow us to adjust the height of the sensor. A piece of heat shrink was added around the IR sensor to block any signal coming from the sides. This ensures it only reads signals from a single, forward direction.

Electrical Hardware Description

The electrical hardware for this assignment can be broken down into four categories: SPI wiring, motor drive, beacon sensing, and tape sensing.

SPI: For the SPI hardware, the SCK, MOSI, MISO, and SS pins of the command generator connect to pins on the TIVA, each appropriately programmed to either receive or transmit. The command generator is the slave, which means that the TIVA provides the serial clock as well as toggling the slave select line.

Motors: The motor drive electronics consist of the use of both halves of an L293. One half of the L293 drives the left motor and the other half drives the right motor. Each motor is driven using drive-brake mode, i.e. enable pulled high, one motor input given a digital signal, and the other given a PWM signal. Each motor input has two snubbing diodes, one going to power and the other to ground.

IR Sensor: The beacon sensing circuit comprises four stages. The first stage is an IR phototransistor, which converts IR light into current, maintaining the signal frequency through this conversion. The second stage is a transimpedance amplifier, implemented with an MCP6294, which transforms the current into a voltage with the same frequency. The third stage is a passive high-pass filter whose corner frequency was selected so as to block ambient light and not attenuate signals with a frequency of 1.45 kHz. The fourth stage is an LM567 tone decoder, a device that outputs a low voltage when its input contains a frequency of interest, and a high voltage otherwise. The frequency of interest, 1.45 kHz in our case, is set by resistors and capacitors external to the chip.

Tape sensor: The tape sensor circuit also had four stages. The first was a QRB 1134 Reflective Object Sensor, which is a combination of IR emitter and IR phototransistor. The emitter was put in series with a resistor and attached to the rails. The phototransistor had its Collector leg attached to Vcc and its emitter leg attached to the next stage. The second stage was a trans-resistive circuit which use an MCP6294 op-amp to amplify the signal. It turns the current signal from the phototransistor into a corresponding inverted voltage. The third stage was a passive low-pass filter, to filter out noise. The last stage was a Schmitt trigger implemented with an LM339 opamp comparator. We tuned the Schmitt trigger based on empirical observations. We found our signal voltage (i.e. line read) was about $0.45 \cdot V_{cc}$, depending on the height of the line-reader. Thus we chose our Schmitt trigger values to be around $0.3 \cdot V_{cc}$. Vref high was $0.36 \cdot V_{cc}$ and Vref low was $0.3 \cdot V_{cc}$ (see design calculations).

Software Description

Our software consists of two modules: one for SPI and another for motor drive, which also includes the code to detect tape and the beacon.

The SPI module allows us to interface with the command generator using the SPI communication protocol. The SPI module queries the command generator every 100ms (sending 0xAA over the MOSI line), and generates an interrupt at the end of transmission. The ISR then reads what the command generator sent back (either 0xFF or a specific command). If it received 0xFF, then it sets a flag to know that the next byte received will be a new command. If it received a command and the flag is set, then the ISR posts the new command to the motor service and clears the flag. Otherwise, the ISR ignores the received byte. In order to use the end of transfer interrupt correctly, the interrupt is disabled at the beginning of the ISR and only enabled again when the service queries the command generator again at the 100ms timer timeout.

The purpose of the motor drive module is to generate signals to the motor inputs of the L293 when a new command is received from the command generator. The SPI module sends the command to the motor drive module, which first disables PWM outputs. Based on whether the command is to look for the beacon, to drive forward until the tape, or to do anything else, a different state is set, and, in the case of beacon and tape commands, digital signals are sent to the motor inputs of the L293, as are PWM signals after the appropriate registers have been set. These signals persist until there is a falling edge on the TIVA pin connected to the output of the beacon sensing circuit or to the output of the tape sensing circuit. After the falling edge, digital signals are sent to the L293 motor inputs, and PWM is disabled, PWM frequency and duty cycle are set and PWM pin mapping is done before PWM signals are sent to the motor inputs of the L293 to stop the motors. The same PWM process happens when a command other than looking for the beacon or driving forward until the tape is received.

Design calculations

-L293NE verification: One motor was measured to have a resistance of 7.7Ω .

$$(5 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V}) / (7.7 \Omega) = 649 \text{ mA.}$$

The other motor was measured to have a resistance of 5.7Ω .

$$(5 \text{ V} - 0 \text{ V}) / (5.7 \Omega) = 877 \text{ mA.}$$

Each of these currents is below the maximum output current listed on the L293 datasheet, so the L293 is appropriate for the drive of these motors.

-High Pass Filter

We use a high pass filter to remove any DC offset and filter out low frequency noise. For the tone decoder to work well with the IR sensor, we want to ensure that our high pass filter doesn't filter out the actual 1.45kHz signal. We want the cutoff frequency to be less than $1/5^{\text{th}}$ of the signal frequency, but high enough that noise frequencies don't interfere (we determined this empirically with testing).

Cut-off Frequency:

$$F_c = 1 / (2\pi * R * C)$$

$$R = 10\text{k}$$

$$C = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$F_c = 160 \text{ Hz}$$

-Schmitt Trigger Values:

Choose $R_3 = 1\text{M}$ to limit power dissipation.

Low:

$$V_a = \frac{R_2 \parallel R_3}{R_1 + R_2 \parallel R_3} V_{ref}$$

High:

$$V_a = \frac{R_2}{R_2 + R_1 \parallel R_3} V_{ref}$$

Choose R_1 and R_2 that gets us close to our goal.

$$R_1 = 100\text{k} + 100\text{k} = 200\text{k}$$

$$R_2 = 47\text{k} + 47\text{k} = 94\text{k}$$

This gives:

$$V_{ref \text{ Low}} = 0.3 * V_{cc}$$

$$V_{ref \text{ High}} = 0.36 * V_{cc}$$

-Tone Decoder

We want our tone decoder to be centered at 1.45kHz, with a relatively narrow bandwidth (but not 0). The fundamental equations (using the suggested LM 567CN layout, which we implemented) are:

$$\text{Frequency} = f_0 = 1.1 / (R_1 \times C_1)$$

($2k \leq R_1 \leq 20k$)

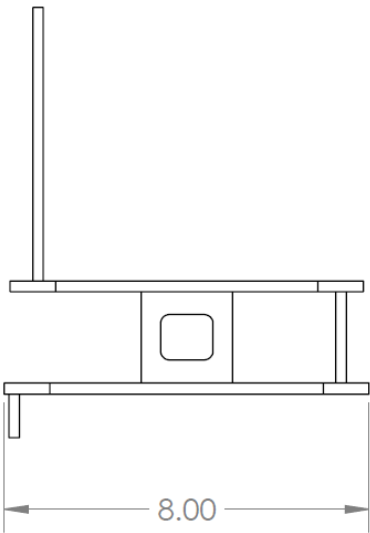
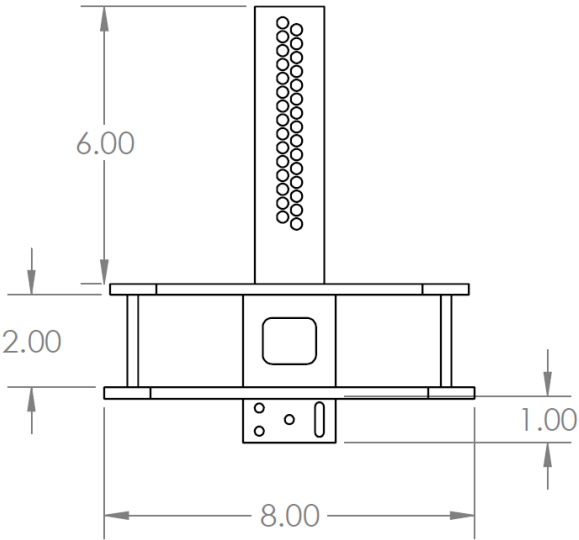
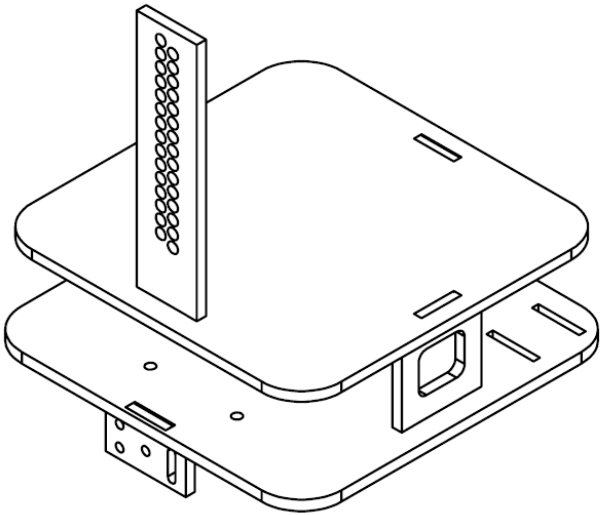
Where R_1 is the timing resistor (pin 5) and C_1 is the timing capacitor (pin 6). We used 0.1 μF for C_1 then found the desired resistor value. We tuned R_1 by hand, with a potentiometer. We confirmed the value by proving with a potentiometer.

$$C_1 = 0.1 \mu\text{F}$$

$$R_1 = 7.6k$$

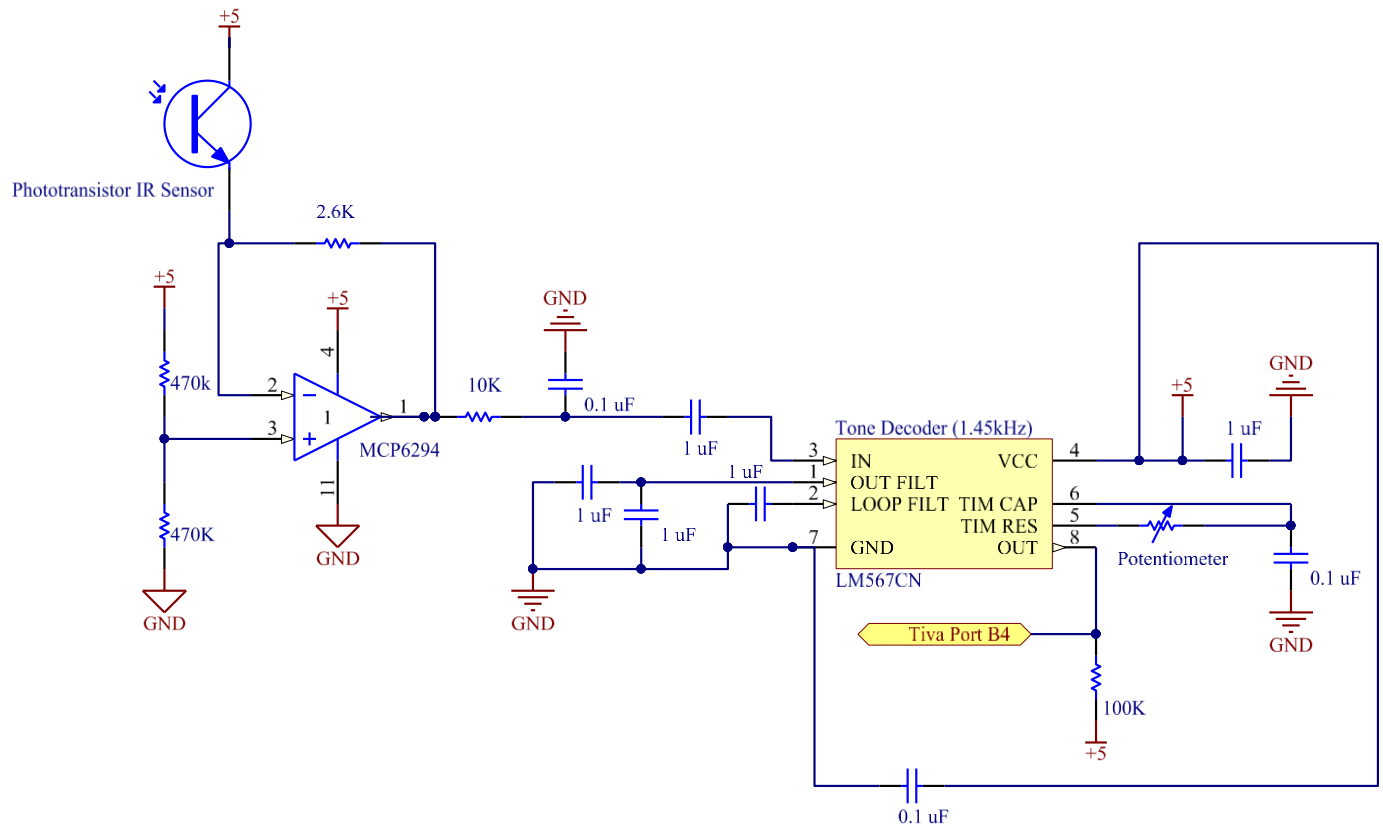
$$F_0 = 1447 \text{ Hz}$$

Mechanical Drawings

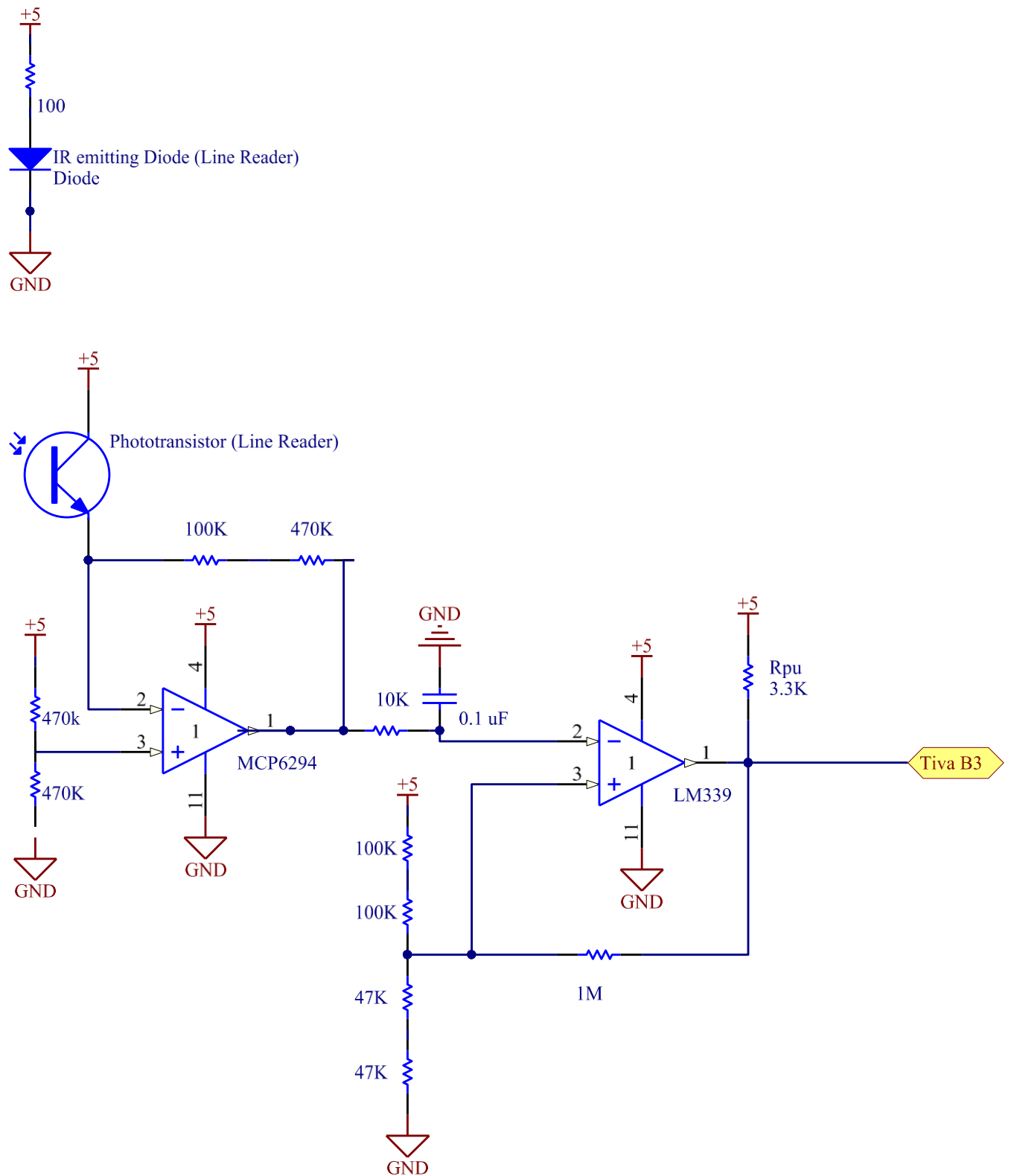


Electrical Design

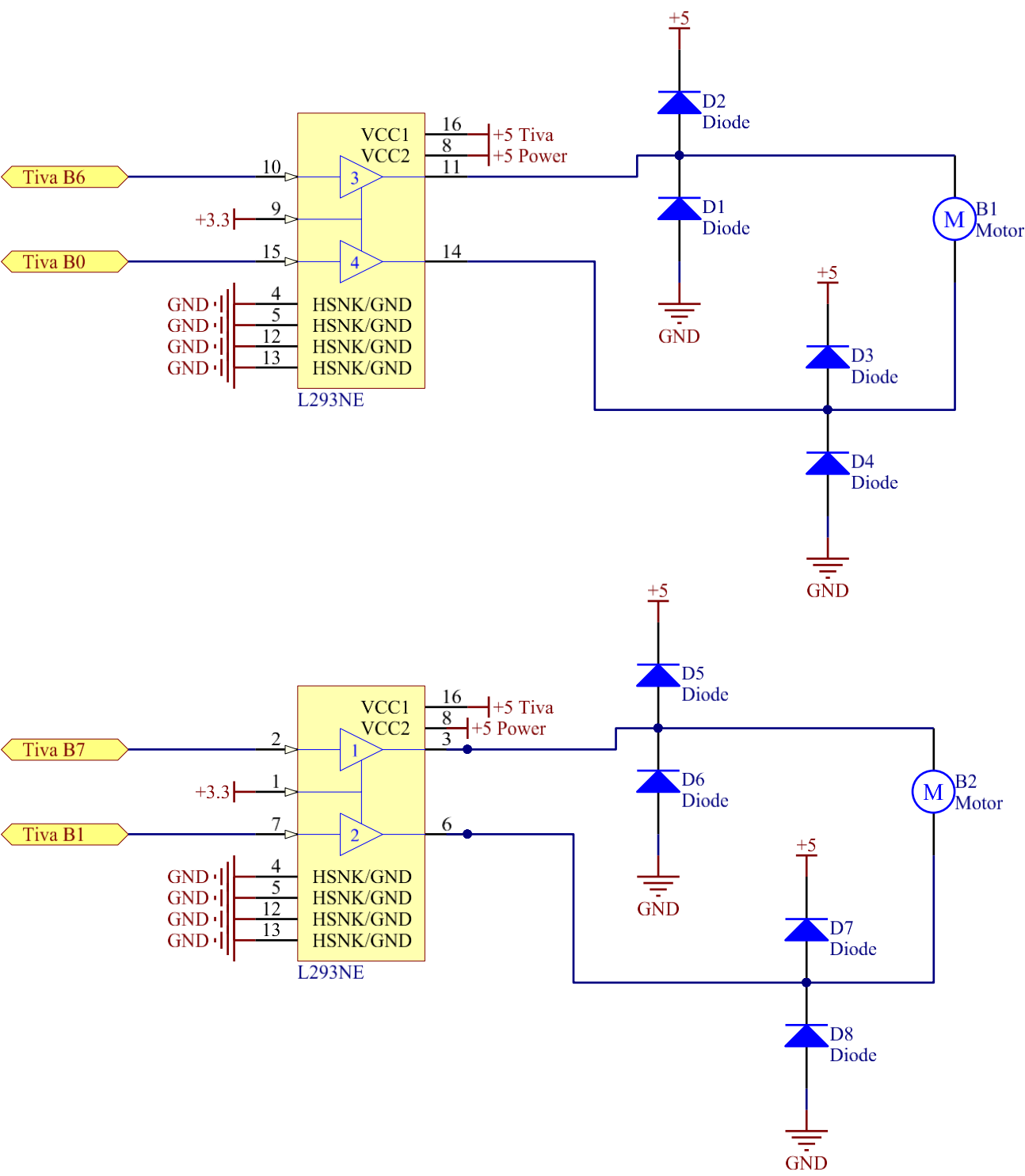
IR Sensor



Line Reader



Motor Circuit



Tiva Pins

Number	Description	Analog or Digital	Input or Output
PA2	SSI0Clk (clock), alternate function 2	Digital	Output
PA3	SSI0Fss (slave select), alt func 2	Digital	Output
PA4	SSI0Rx (MISO), alt func 2	Digital	Input
PA5	SSI0Tx (MOSI), alt func 2	Digital	Output
PB6	Speed for left motor (M0PWM0, alt func 4)	Digital	Output
PB7	Speed for right motor (M0PWM1, alt func 4)	Digital	Output
PB0	Direction for left motor	Digital	Output
PB1	Direction for right motor	Digital	Output
PB3	Tape detection circuit output	Digital	Input
PB4	Beacon detection circuit output	Digital	Input

Pseudocode

SPIService

Data private to the module: MyPriority, Query (0xAA), CommandReady (0xFF), NewCommand (0)

InitSPIService:

Declare ThisEvent
Set MyPriority to Priority
Call TERMIO_Init
Call InitSPI
Set event type of ThisEvent to ES_INIT
Return true

End SPIService

RunSPIService:

Declare ReturnEvent
Set event type of ReturnEvent to ES_NO_EVENT
Query the command generator
Enable the NVIC interrupt for SSI when starting to transmit (vector #23, interrupt #7)
Return ReturnEvent

End RunSPIService

CommGenISR:

Disable the NVIC interrupt for SSI when transmit finished (vector #23, interrupt #7)
Read the command generator
If command is CommandReady
 Set NewCommand to 1
Elseif NewCommand is 1
 Declare CommandEvent
 Set event type of CommandEvent to COMMAND_RECEIVED
 Set event parameter of CommandEvent to Command
 Post CommandEvent to MotorService
 Set NewCommand to 0
Endif
Set COMM_TIMER for QueryTime

End CommGenISR

InitSPI:

Enable the clock to the GPIO port
Enable the clock to the SSI module
Wait for the GPIO port to be ready
Program the GPIO to use the alternate functions on the SSI pins
Set mux position in GPIOCTL to select the SSI use of the pins
Program the port lines for digital I/O
Program the required data directions on the port lines
Program the pull-up resistor
Wait for the SSI0 to be ready
Disable SSI
Select master mode and TXRIS indicating end of transmit (EOT)
Configure the SSI clock source to the system clock
Configure the clock pre-scaler
Configure the clock rate, phase and polarity, mode, data size
Enable local interrupts
Enable SSI
Query command generator
Enable the NVIC interrupt for SSI when starting to transmit (vector #23, interrupt #7)

End InitSPI

MotorService

Data private to the module: MyPriority, CurrentState, TapeFlag, CompareValueGenB

InitMotorDriveService:

Set MyPriority to Priority
Enable the clock to Module 0 of PWM
Enable the clock to Port B
Wait till the clock for Port B is ready
Select the PWM clock as System Clock / 32
Wait till clock for PWM is ready
Set PB0, PB1, PB3, and PB4 as digital pins
Set PB0 and PB1 as output pins
Set PB3 and PB4 as input pins
Set TapeFlag to 0
Set CompareValueGenB to 0
Return true

End InitMotorDriveService

RunMotorDriveService:

Declare ReturnEvent

Set ReturnEvent type to ES_NO_EVENT

Disable PWM outputs

If event type is ES_TIMEOUT and event parameter is ROTATION_TIMER

 Call StopMotors

Elseif event type is COMMAND_RECEIVED and event parameter is 0x20 (find beacon)

 Set CurrentState to LookingForBeacon

 Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare

 Set PB1 high

 Set PB0 high

Elseif event type is COMMAND_RECEIVED and event parameter is 0x40 (find tape)

 Set CurrentState to LookingForTape

 Set TapeFlag to 1

 Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare

 Set PB0 high

 Set PB1 low

 Set compare value for Gen B to result in a 45% duty cycle

Elseif TapeFlag is 0 and event type is not TAPE_DETECTED and event type is not BEACON_DETECTED

 Set CurrentState to IgnoringTapeAndBeacon

Endif

If event type is not ES_TIMEOUT

 switch on CurrentState

 case CurrentState is IgnoringTapeAndBeacon

 If event type is COMMAND_RECEIVED

 If event parameter is 0x00 (stop)

 Call StopMotors

 Endif

 If event parameter is 0x02 (cw 90)

 Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare

 Set PB0 high

 Set PB1 high

 Set ROTATION_TIMER for DURATION_90

 Endif

 If event parameter is 0x03 (cw 45)

 Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare

 Set PB0 high

```

        Set PB1 high
        Set ROTATION_TIMER for DURATION_45
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x04 (ccw 90)
        Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 low
        Set PB1 low
        Set ROTATION_TIMER for DURATION_90
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x05 (ccw 45)
        Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 low
        Set PB1 low
        Set ROTATION_TIMER for DURATION_45
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x08 (half forward)
        Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 low
        Set PB1 low
        Set compare value for Gen B to result in a 45% duty cycle
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x09 (full forward)
        Set GenA for 0% duty cycle
        Program GenB to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 high
        Set PB1 low
        Set compare value for Gen B to result in a 95% duty cycle
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x10 (half reverse)
        Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 low
        Set PB1 high
        Set compare value for Gen B to result in a 45% duty cycle
    Endif
    If event parameter is 0x11 (full reverse)
        Set GenA for 100% duty cycle
        Program GenB to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on
        falling compare
        Set PB0 low

```

```

        Set PB1 high
        Set compare value for Gen B to result in a 95% duty cycle
    Endif
    Break
Endif

case CurrentState is LookingForTape
    If event type is TAPE_DETECTED
        Call StopMotors
        Set TapeFlag to 0
    Endif
    Break

case CurrentState is LookingForBeacon
    If event type is BEACON_DETECTED
        Call StopMotors
    Endif
    Break
Endif

Set load value
Set compare value for Gen A as COMPARE_VALUE_GENA
Set compare value for Gen B as CompareValueGenB
Enable M0PWM0 output
Enable M0PWM1 output
Select alternate function for PB6
Select alternate function for PB7
Map M0PWM0 to PB6
Map M0PWM1 to PB7
Set PB6 and PB7 as digital pins
Set PB6 and PB7 as output pins
Set up+down count mode, enable PWM generator, and make generate update locally
synchronized to zero count

End RunMotorService

StopMotors:

Set GenA for 0% duty cycle
Set GenB for 0% duty cycle
Set PB0 low
Set PB1 low

End StopMotors

```

Check4Beacon:

```
Declare ThisEvent
Set event type of ThisEvent to BEACON_DETECTED
Declare CurrentBeaconState
Set ReturnValue to false
Get current state of PB4
If CurrentBeaconState is 0
    Post ThisEvent to MotorService
    Set ReturnValue to true
Endif
Return ReturnValue

End Check4Beacon
```

Check4Tape:

```
Declare ThisEvent
Set event type of ThisEvent to TAPE_DETECTED
Declare CurrentTapeState
Set ReturnValue to false
Get current state of PB3
If CurrentTapeState is 0
    Post ThisEvent to MotorService
    Set ReturnValue to true
Endif
Return ReturnValue

End Check4Tape
```

Code

Source files

SPIService.c

```

/*****
Module
    SPIService.c

Revision
    1.0.1

Description
    This is a file for implementing a simple service under the
    Gen2 Events and Services Framework.

Notes

History
When          Who          What/Why
-----
01/16/12 09:58 jec          began conversion from TemplateFSM.c
*****/
/*----- Include Files -----*/
/* include header files for this state machine as well as any machines at the
   next lower level in the hierarchy that are sub-machines to this machine
*/
#include "ES_Configure.h"
#include "ES_Framework.h"
#include "SPIService.h"
#include "MotorService.h"
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_ssi.h"
#include "inc/hw_nvic.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "inc/hw_timer.h"
#include "inc/hw_sysctl.h"
#include "termio.h"

/*----- Module Defines -----*/

#define BitsPerNibble 4
#define TicksPerMS 4000
#define QueryTime 100
#define PreScaler 50

/*----- Module Functions -----*/
```



```

/* prototypes for private functions for this service. They should be
functions
    relevant to the behavior of this service
*/

void InitSPI(void);

/*----- Module Variables -----*/
// with the introduction of Gen2, we need a module level Priority variable
static uint8_t      MyPriority;
static const uint8_t Query = 0xAA;
static const uint16_t CommandReady = 0xFF;
static bool         NewCommand = 0;

/*----- Module Code -----*/
/*****
Function
    InitSPIService

Parameters
    uint8_t : the priority of this service

Returns
    bool, false if error in initialization, true otherwise

Description
    Saves away the priority, and does any
    other required initialization for this service

Notes

Author
    J. Edward Carryer, 01/16/12, 10:00
*****/
bool InitSPIService(uint8_t Priority)
{
    ES_Event_t ThisEvent;

    MyPriority = Priority;
    /*****
    in here you write your initialization code
    *****/

    TERMIO_Init();
    InitSPI();

    // post the initial transition event
    ThisEvent.EventType = ES_INIT;
    if (ES_PostToService(MyPriority, ThisEvent) == true)
    {

```

```

        return true;
    }
    else
    {
        return false;
    }
}

/*****
Function
    PostSPIService

Parameters
    EF_Event ThisEvent ,the event to post to the queue

Returns
    bool false if the Enqueue operation failed, true otherwise

Description
    Posts an event to this state machine's queue

Notes

Author
    J. Edward Carryer, 10/23/11, 19:25
*****/
bool PostSPIService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent)
{
    return ES_PostToService(MyPriority, ThisEvent);
}

/*****
Function
    RunSPIService

Parameters
    ES_Event_t : the event to process

Returns
    ES_Event_t, ES_NO_EVENT if no error ES_ERROR otherwise

Description
    add your description here

Notes

Author
    J. Edward Carryer, 01/15/12, 15:23
*****/
ES_Event_t RunSPIService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent)
{

```

```

ES_Event_t ReturnEvent;
ReturnEvent.EventType = ES_NO_EVENT; // assume no errors
/*****
in here you write your service code
*****/

// Query the command generator
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_DR) = Query;

// Enable the NVIC interrupt for the SSI when starting to transmit (vector
#23, Interrupt #7)
HWREG(NVIC_EN0) |= BIT7HI;

return ReturnEvent;
}

/*****
private functions
*****/

void CommGenISR(void)
{
    // Disable the NVIC interrupt for the SSI when transmit finished (vector
#23, Interrupt #7)
    HWREG(NVIC_EN0) &= BIT7LO;

    // Read the command generator
    uint16_t Command = HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_DR);

    // If we receive 0xFF, set NewCommand to be ready for next command
    if (Command == CommandReady)
    {
        NewCommand = 1;

        // If not 0xFF and NewCommand ready, post Command to MotorService
    }
    else if (NewCommand == 1)
    {
        ES_Event_t CommandEvent;
        CommandEvent.EventType = COMMAND_RECEIVED;
        CommandEvent.EventParam = (uint8_t)Command;
        PostMotorService(CommandEvent);
        NewCommand = 0;
    }
    ES_Timer_InitTimer(COMM_TIMER, QueryTime);
}

void InitSPI(void)
{

```

```

//Enable the clock to the GPIO port
HWREG(SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO) |= BIT0HI;

// Enable the clock to SSI module
HWREG(SYSCTL_RCGCSSI) |= BIT0HI;

// Wait for the GPIO port to be ready
while ((HWREG(SYSCTL_PRGPIO) & SYSCTL_PRGPIO_R0) != SYSCTL_PRGPIO_R0)
{}

// Program the GPIO to use the alternate functions on the SSI pins
HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_AFSEL) |= (BIT2HI | BIT3HI | BIT4HI |
BIT5HI);

// Set mux position in GPIO_PCTL to select the SSI use of the pins
HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL) = (HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL)
& 0xff0000ff) \
    + (2 << (5 * BitsPerNibble)) + (2 << (4 * BitsPerNibble)) + \
    (2 << (3 * BitsPerNibble)) + (2 << (2 * BitsPerNibble));

// Program the port lines for digital I/O
HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_DEN) |= (BIT2HI | BIT3HI | BIT4HI | BIT5HI);

// Program the required data directions on the port lines
HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_DIR) |= ((BIT2HI | BIT3HI | BIT5HI) &
BIT4LO);

// If using SPI mode 3, program the pull-up on the clock line
HWREG(GPIO_PORTA_BASE + GPIO_O_PUR) |= BIT2HI;

// Wait for the SSI0 to be ready
while ((HWREG(SYSCTL_PRSSI) & SYSCTL_PRSSI_R0) != SYSCTL_PRSSI_R0)
{}

// Make sure that the SSI is disabled before programming mode bits
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CR1) &= BIT1LO;

// Select master mode (MS) & TXRIS indicating End of Transmit (EOT)
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CR1) |= (SSI_CR1_EOT & (~SSI_CR1_MS));

// Configure the SSI clock source to the system clock
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CC) = SSI_CC_CS_SYSPLL;

// Configure the clock pre-scaler: max frequency 961kHz
// SSInClk = SysClk / (CPSDVSR * (1+SCR)), we want CPSDVSR*(1+SCR) > 42
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CPSR) = PreScaler;

// Configure clock rate (SCR), phase & polarity (SPH, SPO), mode (FRF), data
size (DSS)

```

```

    HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CR0) |= (SSI_CR0_SPH | SSI_CR0_SPO | SSI_CR0_DSS_8);
// +7 for 8-bit data size

// Locally enable interrupts (TXIM in SSIIM)
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_IM) |= SSI_IM_TXIM;

// Make sure that the SSI is enabled for operation
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_CR1) |= SSI_CR1_SSE;

// Query the command generator
HWREG(SSIO_BASE + SSI_O_DR) = Query;

// Enable the NVIC interrupt for the SSI when starting to transmit (vector
#23, Interrupt #7)
HWREG(NVIC_EN0) |= BIT7HI;
}

/*----- Footnotes -----*/
/*----- End of file -----*/

```

MotorService.c

```

#include "ES_Configure.h"
#include "ES_Framework.h"
#include "ES_DeferRecall.h"
#include "ES_ShortTimer.h"

#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
#include "inc/hw_sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"

#include "MotorService.h"

//for PWM definitions
#include "inc/hw_pwm.h"

#define STOP 0x00
#define CW_90 0x02
#define CW_45 0x03
#define CCW_90 0x04
#define CCW_45 0x05
#define FORWARD_HALF 0x08
#define FORWARD_FULL 0x09
#define REVERSE_HALF 0x10
#define REVERSE_FULL 0x11

```

```

#define FIND_BEACON 0x20
#define FIND_TAPE 0x40

#define DURATION_90 1900
#define DURATION_45 1000

#define BITS_PER_NIBBLE 4

#define PWM_PIN_NUMBER_LEFT_MOTOR 6
#define PWM_PIN_NUMBER_RIGHT_MOTOR 7

//Frequency of 500 Hz
#define LOAD_VALUE 1250

#define COMPARE_VALUE_GENA LOAD_VALUE >> 1

static uint8_t          MyPriority;
static MotorServiceState_t CurrentState;
static uint8_t          TapeFlag;
static uint32_t         CompareValueGenB;

bool InitMotorService(uint8_t Priority)
{
    MyPriority = Priority;

    //Enable the clock to Module 0 of PWM
    HWREG(SYSCTL_RCGCPWM) |= SYSCTL_RCGCPWM_R0;

    //Enable the clock to Port B
    HWREG(SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO) |= SYSCTL_RCGCGPIO_R1;

    //Wait till clock for Port B is ready
    while ((HWREG(SYSCTL_PRGPIO) & SYSCTL_PRGPIO_R1) != SYSCTL_PRGPIO_R1)
    {}

    //Select the PWM clock as System Clock / 32
    HWREG(SYSCTL_RCC) = (HWREG(SYSCTL_RCC) & ~SYSCTL_RCC_PWMDIV_M) |
        (SYSCTL_RCC_USEPWMDIV | SYSCTL_RCC_PWMDIV_32);

    //Wait until the clock has started
    while ((HWREG(SYSCTL_PRPWM) & SYSCTL_PRPWM_R0) != SYSCTL_PRPWM_R0)
    {}

    //Set as digital
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_DEN) |= (BIT0HI | BIT1HI | BIT3HI | BIT4HI);

    //Set as outputs
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_DIR) |= (BIT0HI | BIT1HI);

```

```

//Set as inputs
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_DIR) &= (BIT3LO & BIT4LO);

//Currently not looking for tape
TapeFlag = 0;

//Dummy value
CompareValueGenB = 0;

return true;
}

bool PostMotorService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent)
{
    return ES_PostToService(MyPriority, ThisEvent);
}

ES_Event_t RunMotorService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent)
{
    ES_Event_t ReturnEvent;
    ReturnEvent.EventType = ES_NO_EVENT;

    //Disable PWM while initializing
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_CTL) = 0;

    if ((ThisEvent.EventType == ES_TIMEOUT) && (ThisEvent.EventParam ==
ROTATION_TIMER))
    {
        StopMotors();
    }
    else if ((ThisEvent.EventType == COMMAND_RECEIVED) && (ThisEvent.EventParam
== FIND_BEACON))
    {
        CurrentState = LookingForBeacon;

        //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare
        uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT1HI;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
    }
    else if ((ThisEvent.EventType == COMMAND_RECEIVED) && (ThisEvent.EventParam
== FIND_TAPE))

```

```

{
    CurrentState = LookingForTape;

    //Currently looking for tape
    TapeFlag = 1;

    //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling compare
    uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
    uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

    //Set directional pins
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
    CompareValueGenB = LOAD_VALUE - (LOAD_VALUE * 45) / 100;
}
else if ((TapeFlag == 0) && (ThisEvent.EventType != TAPE_DETECTED) &&
(ThisEvent.EventType != BEACON_DETECTED))
{
    CurrentState = IgnoringTapeAndBeacon;
}

//No need to enter this block if event type is a timeout
if (ThisEvent.EventType != ES_TIMEOUT)
{
    switch (CurrentState)
    {
        //Code does not respond to pins associated with beacon- and tape-
detecting circuits
        case IgnoringTapeAndBeacon:
        {
            if (ThisEvent.EventType == COMMAND_RECEIVED)
            {
                if (ThisEvent.EventParam == STOP)
                {
                    //Set GenA and GenB for 0% duty cycle
                    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = PWM_0_GENA_ACTZERO_ZERO;
                    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = PWM_0_GENB_ACTZERO_ZERO;

                    //Set directional pins
                    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;
                    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
                }
            }
            else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == CW_90)
            {

```



```

        //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
    uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
    uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

    //Set directional pins
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT1HI;

    //Set timer for length of time it takes to rotate 90 degrees
    ES_Timer_InitTimer(ROTATION_TIMER, DURATION_90);
}
else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == CW_45)
{
    //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
    uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
    uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

    //Set directional pins
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT1HI;

    //Set timer for length of time it takes to rotate 45 degrees
    ES_Timer_InitTimer(ROTATION_TIMER, DURATION_45);
}
else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == CCW_90)
{
    //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
    uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
    uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

    //Set directional pins
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;

```

```

        //Set timer for length of time it takes to rotate 90 degrees
        ES_Timer_InitTimer(ROTATION_TIMER, DURATION_90);
    }
    else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == CCW_45)
    {
        //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
        uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;

        //Set timer for length of time it takes to rotate 45 degrees
        ES_Timer_InitTimer(ROTATION_TIMER, DURATION_45);
    }
    else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == FORWARD_HALF)
    {
        //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
        uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
        CompareValueGenB = LOAD_VALUE - (LOAD_VALUE * 45) / 100;
    }
    else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == FORWARD_FULL)
    {
        //Set Gen A for 0% duty cycle
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = PWM_0_GENA_ACTZERO_ZERO;

        //Program Gen B to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins

```

```

        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT0HI;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
        CompareValueGenB = LOAD_VALUE - (LOAD_VALUE * 95) / 100;
    }
    else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == REVERSE_HALF)
    {
        //Program generators to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
        uint32_t GenA_Normal = (PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENA_ACTCMPAD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = GenA_Normal;
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT1HI;
        CompareValueGenB = (LOAD_VALUE * 45) / 100;
    }
    else if (ThisEvent.EventParam == REVERSE_FULL)
    {
        //Set Gen A for 100% duty cycle
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = PWM_0_GENA_ACTZERO_ONE;

        //Program Gen B to go to 1 at rising compare and 0 on falling
compare
        uint32_t GenB_Normal = (PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBU_ONE |
PWM_0_GENB_ACTCMPBD_ZERO);
        HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = GenB_Normal;

        //Set directional pins
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;
        HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) |= BIT1HI;
        CompareValueGenB = (LOAD_VALUE * 95) / 100;
    }
    }
    break;
}
case LookingForTape:
{
    if (ThisEvent.EventType == TAPE_DETECTED)
    {
        StopMotors();

        //Currently not looking for tape
        TapeFlag = 0;
    }
    break;
}

```

```

    }
    case LookingForBeacon:
    {
        if (ThisEvent.EventType == BEACON_DETECTED)
        {
            StopMotors();
        }
        break;
    }
}

//Set period
HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_LOAD) = LOAD_VALUE;

//Set value at which PWM edges occur
HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_CMPA) = COMPARE_VALUE_GENA;
HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_CMPB) = CompareValueGenB;

//Enable PWM output
HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_ENABLE) |= (PWM_ENABLE_PWM0EN | PWM_ENABLE_PWM1EN);

//Select an alternate function for PB6 and PB7
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_AFSEL) |= BIT6HI;
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_AFSEL) |= BIT7HI;

//Map PWM to PB6. 4 comes from Table 23-5 on Page 1351 of TIVA datasheet
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL) = (HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL)
& 0xF0FFFFFFF)
    + (4 << (PWM_PIN_NUMBER_LEFT_MOTOR * BITS_PER_NIBBLE));

//Map PWM to PB7. 4 comes from Table 23-5 on Page 1351 of TIVA datasheet
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL) = (HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_PCTL)
& 0x0FFFFFFF)
    + (4 << (PWM_PIN_NUMBER_RIGHT_MOTOR * BITS_PER_NIBBLE));

//Set PB6 and PB7 as digital
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_DEN) |= (BIT6HI | BIT7HI);

//Set PB6 and PB7 as outputs
HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + GPIO_O_DIR) |= (BIT6HI | BIT7HI);

//Set up+down count mode, enable PWM generator, and make generate update
locally synchronized to zero count
HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_CTL) = (PWM_0_CTL_MODE | PWM_0_CTL_ENABLE |
PWM_0_CTL_GENAUPD_LS
    | PWM_0_CTL_GENBUPD_LS);

return ReturnEvent;

```

```

}

//Function to check state of pin connected to output of beacon-detecting
circuit
bool Check4Beacon(void)
{
    ES_Event_t ThisEvent;
    ThisEvent.EventType = BEACON_DETECTED;
    uint8_t CurrentBeaconState;
    bool ReturnValue = false;

    //Get current state of pin
    CurrentBeaconState = (BIT4HI & HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA +
ALL_BITS))));

    //If pin is low, the beacon has been detected
    if (CurrentBeaconState == 0)
    {
        PostMotorService(ThisEvent);
        ReturnValue = true;
    }

    return ReturnValue;
}

//Function to check state of pin connected to output of tape-detecting
circuit
bool Check4Tape(void)
{
    ES_Event_t ThisEvent;
    ThisEvent.EventType = TAPE_DETECTED;
    uint8_t CurrentTapeState;
    bool ReturnValue = false;

    //Get current state of pin
    CurrentTapeState = (BIT3HI & HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA +
ALL_BITS))));

    //If pin is low, black tape has been detected
    if (CurrentTapeState == 0)
    {
        PostMotorService(ThisEvent);
        ReturnValue = true;
    }

    return ReturnValue;
}

static void StopMotors(void)

```

```

{
    //Set GenA and GenB for 0% duty cycle
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENA) = PWM_0_GENA_ACTZERO_ZERO;
    HWREG(PWM0_BASE + PWM_O_0_GENB) = PWM_0_GENB_ACTZERO_ZERO;

    //Set directional pins such that no current flows
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT0LO;
    HWREG(GPIO_PORTB_BASE + (GPIO_O_DATA + ALL_BITS)) &= BIT1LO;
}

```

Header files

SPIService.h

```

/*****

Header file for SPI service
based on the Gen 2 Events and Services Framework

*****/

#ifndef ServSPI_H
#define ServSPI_H

#include "ES_Types.h"

// Public Function Prototypes

bool InitSPIService(uint8_t Priority);
bool PostSPIService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent);
ES_Event_t RunSPIService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent);

#endif /* ServSPI_H */

```

MotorService.h

```

#ifndef MotorService_H
#define MotorService_H

//Event Definitions
#include "ES_Configure.h" /* gets us event definitions */
#include "ES_Types.h" /* gets bool type for returns */

//Typedefs for the states
typedef enum
{
    IgnoringTapeAndBeacon, LookingForTape, LookingForBeacon
}MotorServiceState_t;

```

```
//Function Prototypes
bool InitMotorService(uint8_t Priority);
bool PostMotorService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent);
ES_Event_t RunMotorService(ES_Event_t ThisEvent);
bool Check4Beacon(void);
bool Check4Tape(void);
static void StopMotors(void);

#endif
```