Task 1

```
//This program will give insight on the use of interrupts and timers on the TIVA C
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h" //interrupt definitions and register assignments
#include "inc/hw memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/timer.h"
int main ()
      uint32 t ui32Period;
      //Sets clock to run at 40 MHz
      SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAI
N);
      //Sets the clock to 40MHz \Rightarrow 400MHz (PLL) / (5*2)
      //Configures the GPIO
      SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
      GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1|GPIO PIN 2|GPIO PIN 3);
      //Configures Timer0
      SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH TIMER0);
      TimerConfigure(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);
      //Generates a period for the GPIO to run at 10MHz =>
(SystemClockSpeed/DesiredSpeed)/2
      ui32Period = (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) / 2;
      TimerLoadSet(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32Period -1); //subtract period by 1
since it starts at 0
      //Enables the interrupt for TIMER0
      IntEnable(INT TIMER0A);
      TimerIntEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
      IntMasterEnable();
      //Enables TIMER
      TimerEnable(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A);
      while (1)
      {}
}
void Timer0IntHandler(void)
```

```
//This is the interrupt handler that will be called when the Timer reaches the value
specified
{
      // Clear the timer interrupt
      TimerIntClear(TIMER0 BASE, TIMER TIMA TIMEOUT);
      // Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
      // write back the opposite state
      if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 2))
      //Checks if there is a value written to PORTF.2, write 0 if there is
      {
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
      }
      else
      //else write 4 to PORTF to set PORTF.2 to 1
      {
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 2, 4);
      }
}
Task 2
//This program will give insight on the use of interrupts and timers on the TIVA C
board
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/tm4c123gh6pm.h" //interrupt definitions and register assignments
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/interrupt.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/timer.h"
int main ()
      uint32_t ui32Period;
      //Sets clock to run at 40 MHz
      SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL SYSDIV 5|SYSCTL USE PLL|SYSCTL XTAL 16MHZ|SYSCTL OSC MAI
N);
      //Sets the clock to 40MHz \Rightarrow 400MHz (PLL) / (5*2)
      //Configures the GPIO
      SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
      GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO PORTF BASE, GPIO PIN 1|GPIO PIN 2|GPIO PIN 3);
      //Configures Timer0
      SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER0);
      TimerConfigure(TIMER0 BASE, TIMER CFG PERIODIC);
```

```
//Generates a period for the GPIO to run at 50MHz =>
(SystemClockSpeed/DesiredSpeed)/(duty cycle)
      ui32Period = (SysCtlClockGet() / 50) / 5;  //This is set to create a 50Hz
pulse with 20% duty cycle
      TimerLoadSet(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32Period -1); //subtract period by 1
since it starts at 0
      //Enables the interrupt for TIMER0
      IntEnable(INT TIMEROA);
      TimerIntEnable(TIMER0 BASE, TIMER TIMA TIMEOUT);
      IntMasterEnable();
      //Enables TIMER
      TimerEnable(TIMERO_BASE, TIMER_A);
      while (1)
      {}
}
void Timer0IntHandler(void)
//This is the interrupt handler that will be called when the Timer reaches the value
specified
{
      // Clear the timer interrupt
      TimerIntClear(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
      // Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
      // write back the opposite state
      if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2))
      //Checks if there is a value written to PORTF.2, write 0 if there is
      {
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
      }
      else
      //else write 4 to PORTF to set PORTF.2 to 1
             GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 4);
      }
}
```