main_master.cpp

```
1/*
2 * CMPE 146: I2C Lab main master.cpp
4
5 /**
6 * @file
7 * @brief This is the application entry point.
8 */
9#include <stdio.h>
10#include "utilities.h"
11#include "io.hpp"
12 #include <tasks.hpp>
13 #include "i2c2.hpp"
14#include "time.h"
15 void vCalculate(void *pvParameters){
      uint8_t op_1, op_2, opr, result;
16
17
      I2C2& i2c = I2C2::getInstance(); // Get I2C driver instance
      const uint8_t slaveAddr = 0xC0; // Pick any address other than an existing
18
  one at i2c2.hpp
19
      while (1){
20
      uint8_t arr[3] = { 0 };
21
          op 1 = rand() \% 16;
22
          op_2 = rand() \% 16;
23
          opr = rand() \% 3;
24
          arr[0] = op_1;
25
          arr[1] = op_2;
26
          arr[2] = opr;
27
          i2c.writeRegisters(slaveAddr, 0x01, arr, 3);
28
          vTaskDelay(500);
29
          result = i2c.readReg(0xc0, 0x04);
30
          switch (opr){
31
              case 0:
32
                   if ((op 1 + op 2) == result){
33
                       printf("%u + %u = %u\n", op_1, op_2, result);
34
                   }
35
                   else {
36
                       printf("error: got %u + %u = %u\nexpected %u + %u = %u\n",
  op 1, op 2, result, op 1, op 2, op 1 + op 2);
37
38
                   break;
39
              case 1:
40
                   if (op 1 > op 2){
41
                       if (result == (op_1 - op_2)){
42
                           printf("%u - %u = %u \ n", op 1, op 2, result);
43
                       }
44
                       else {
45
                           printf("error: got %u - %u = %u\nexpected %u - %u =
```

main_master.cpp

```
%u\n", op_1, op_2, result, op_1, op_2, op_1 - op_2);
46
47
                   }
48
                   break;
49
              case 2:
50
                   if ((op 1 * op 2) == result){
51
                       printf("%u * %u = %u\n", op_1, op_2, result);
52
                   }
53
                   else {
54
                       printf("error: got %u * %u = %u\nexpected %u * %u = %u\n",
  op_1, op_2, result, op_1, op_2, op_1 * op_2);
55
56
                   break;
57
          }
      }
58
59 }
60int main(void)
61 {
62
      srand(time(NULL));
      xTaskCreate(vCalculate, "Calc", 1024, NULL, PRIORITY_LOW, NULL);
63
64
      scheduler_add_task(new terminalTask(PRIORITY_HIGH));
65
      scheduler start();
66
      return -1;
67 }
```

main.cpp

```
1/*
 2 * CMPE 146: I2C Lab Main Slave
 4
 5/**
6 * @file
 7 * @brief This is the application entry point.
9
10#include <stdio.h>
11#include "utilities.h"
12#include "io.hpp"
13 #include <i2c2.hpp>
14#include <tasks.hpp>
15#include <GPIO/GPIOInterrupt.hpp>
16#include <printf lib.h>
17#include <uart0_min.h>
18
19 volatile uint8 t buffer[256] = { 0 };
20
21typedef enum {
22
      addition,
23
      subtraction,
      multiplication
25 } operation;
26
27uint8_t operand_1 = 0, operand_2 = 0;
28
29 uint8_t result = 0;
30
31
32
33
34 void vReadBuffer(void *pvParameters){
35
      while(1){
36
          for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 10; i++){</pre>
37
              printf("Buffer %u: %X\n", i, buffer[i]);
38
39
          puts("\n");
40
          vTaskDelay(1000);
41
      }
42 }
43
44
45 void vCalculate(void *pvParameters){
46
      while (1){
47
          //...do stuff
```

```
main.cpp
```

```
48
           operand 1 = buffer[1];
49
           operand_2 = buffer[2];
50
51
           switch (buffer[3]){
52
               case addition:
53
                   result = operand 1 + operand 2;
54
                   break;
55
               case subtraction:
56
                   if (operand 1 >= operand 2){
57
                       result = operand 1 - operand 2;
58
                   }
59
                   else result = 0;
60
                   break;
61
               case multiplication:
62
                   if ((operand_1 < 16) && (operand_2 < 16)){</pre>
63
                       result = operand_1 * operand_2;
64
65
                   else result = 0;
66
                   break;
67
               default:
68
                   result = 0;
69
                   break;
70
           }
71
72
73
           buffer[4] = result;
74
75
           //printf("op1: %u\nop2: %u\noperation: %u\nResult:
  %u\n\n\n", operand 1, operand 2, buffer[3], result);
76
77
          vTaskDelay(10);
78
      }
79 }
80
81
82
83 int main(void)
84 {
85
86
87
      I2C2\& i2c = I2C2::getInstance();
88
      const uint8_t slaveAddr = 0xC0;
89
90
      i2c.initSlave(slaveAddr, &buffer[0], (size t)sizeof(buffer));
91
92
93
      //xTaskCreate(vReadBuffer, "ReadBuf", 1024, NULL, PRIORITY_LOW, NULL);
```

main.cpp

```
94     xTaskCreate(vCalculate, "Calc", 1024, NULL, PRIORITY_LOW, NULL);
95
96     scheduler_add_task(new terminalTask(PRIORITY_HIGH));
97
98     scheduler_start();
99
100     return -1;
101}
```

i2c_base.cpp

```
195 bool I2C_Base::initSlave(const uint8 t slaveAddr, volatile uint8 t *bufferAddr,
   size_t bufferSize)
196 {
197
       * Slave Sender/Receiver Mode (19.6.3/4 in manual)
198
        */
199
200
       LPC_I2C2 \rightarrow I2CONSET = 0x44;
201
202
       /*
203
        * Make sure requested address is not reserved.
204
205
       switch ((int)slaveAddr){
206
           case 0x38:
207
                return false;
208
           case 0x90:
209
                return false;
210
           case 0x40:
211
                return false;
212
           default:
213
                break;
       }
214
215
       * Set Slave Address from parameter (19.8.7 in manual)
216
        */
217
       LPC_I2C2->I2ADR2 = slaveAddr;
218
219
       /*
220
       * Save buffer location
221
222
223
       mTransaction.pMasterData = (uint8 t*) bufferAddr;
       mTransaction.trxSize = (uint32 t) bufferSize;
224
225
226
       return true;
227
228
```

229 }

i2c_base.cpp

```
260 I2C Base::mStateMachineStatus t I2C_Base::i2cStateMachine()
261 {
262
       enum {
263
           // General states :
                            = 0x00,
264
           busError
           start
265
                            = 0x08,
266
           repeatStart
                            = 0x10,
267
           arbitrationLost = 0x38,
268
269
           // Master Transmitter States:
270
           slaveAddressAcked = 0x18,
271
           slaveAddressNacked = 0x20,
272
           dataAckedBySLave
                               = 0x28,
           dataNackedBySlave = 0x30,
273
274
275
           // Master Receiver States:
276
           readAckedBySLave
277
           readModeNackedBySlave = 0x48,
278
           dataAvailableAckSent = 0x50,
279
           dataAvailableNackSent = 0x58,
280
281
           // Slave Receiver States
282
           slaveAddressReceived
                                    = 0x60,
283
           slaveDataReceived
                                    = 0x80,
284
           slaveStoporRptStartRecv = 0xA0,
285
286
           // Slave Transmitter States
287
           slaveDataSend
                                    = 0xA8,
288
           dataAckedByMaster
                                    = 0xB8,
           masterNackRecv
                                    = 0xC0
289
290
291
       };
```

i2c base.cpp

```
/*
404
             * I2C Slave RX States
405
406
             */
407
408
            case slaveAddressReceived: {
409
                uart0 puts("Entered state 0x60");
410
                mpI2CRegs->I2CONSET = 0x04;
411
                clearSIFlag();
412
                break;
            }
413
414
415
            case slaveDataReceived: {
                uart0 puts("Entered state 0x80");
416
                if (isFirst80) { //Register number is received
417
418
                    isFirst80 = false;
419
                    mTransaction.firstReg = mpI2CRegs->I2DAT;
420
                }
421
                else {
422 / /
                      if ((mTransaction.firstReg - *mTransaction.pMasterData) +
   write counter + 1 <= mTransaction.trxSize){</pre>
423 / /
                           *(mTransaction.pMasterData + mTransaction.firstReg +
   write counter++) = mpI2CRegs->I2DAT;
424 / /
425 //
                      else {
426 / /
                          uart0_puts("buffsploit prevented");
427 //
428
                    *(mTransaction.pMasterData + mTransaction.firstReg +
   write_counter++) = mpI2CRegs->I2DAT;
429
430
                clearSIFlag();
431
                break;
432
            }
433
434
            case slaveStoporRptStartRecv: {
435
                uart0_puts("Entered state 0xA0");
436
                isFirst80 = true;
437
                write counter = 0;
438
                mpI2CRegs->I2CONSET = 0x04;
                clearSIFlag();
439
440
                break;
441
            }
442
443
444
             * I2C Slave TX States
445
            case slaveDataSend: {
446
447
                uart0 puts("Entered State 0xA8");
```

i2c_base.cpp

```
448
                if (read counter + 1 <= mTransaction.trxSize){</pre>
449
                    mpI2CRegs->I2DAT = *(mTransaction.pMasterData +
   mTransaction.firstReg + read_counter++);
450
                }
                else {
451
                    uart0 puts("Read too far");
452
453
454
                mpI2CRegs->I2CONSET = 0x04;
                clearSIFlag();
455
456
                break;
457
           }
458
459
           case dataAckedByMaster: {
                uart0_puts("Entered State 0xB8");
460
                if (read counter + 1 <= mTransaction.trxSize){</pre>
461
                    mpI2CRegs->I2DAT = *(mTransaction.pMasterData +
462
   mTransaction.firstReg + read counter++);
463
464
                mpI2CRegs->I2CONSET = 0x04;
465
                clearSIFlag();
466
                break;
467
            }
468
            case masterNackRecv: {
469
                uart0_puts("Entered State 0xC0");
470
471
                read counter = 0;
472
                mpI2CRegs->I2CONSET = 0x04;
473
                clearSIFlag();
474
                break;
475
            }
```

