# Smartwatch

Embedded software project



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### Team members

#### Pedrolli Daniele

Main FSM Buttons + joystick

#### Scarano Davide

Temperature + I2C Accelerometer

#### Valentini Cristian

Timer FSM impl.
Stopwatch

### Features

Step counting

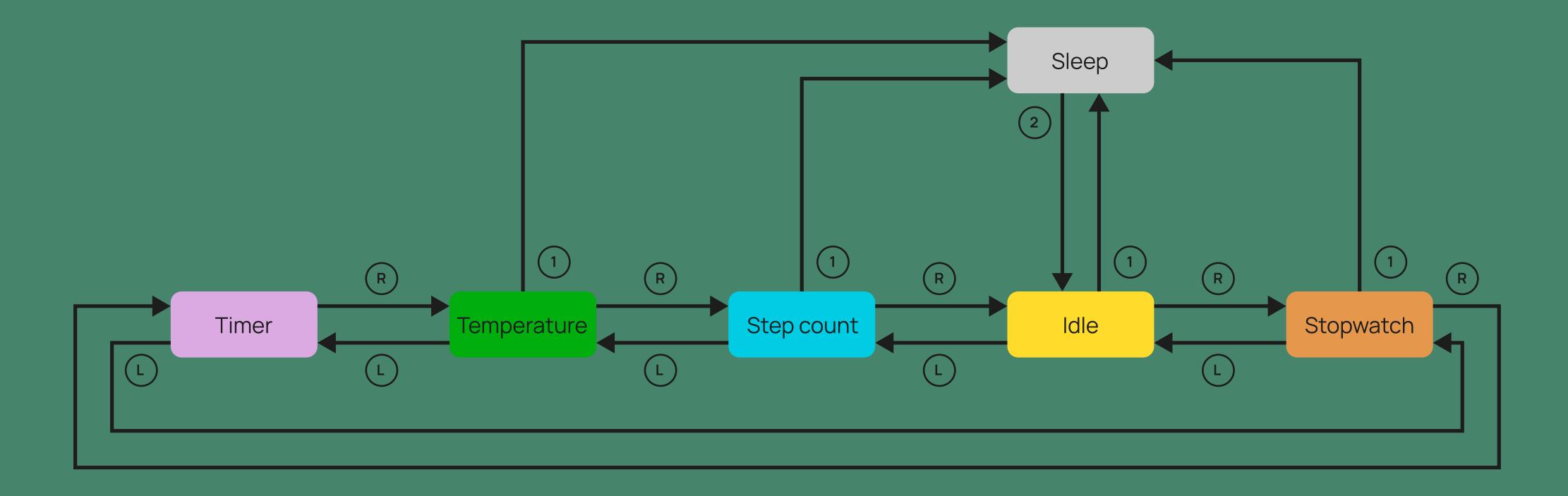
Temperature reading

Wall clock

Timer

Stopwatch

### Control flow



## Representative codes

```
void adc_init() {
    ADC14 enableModule();
   ADC14_initModule(ADC_CLOCKSOURCE_ADCOSC, ADC_PREDIVIDER_64, ADC_DIVIDER_8, 0);
   // Configure GPIO pins for both joystick and accelerometer
   GPIO_setAsPeripheralModuleFunctionInputPin(GPIO_PORT_P6, GPIO_PIN0 | GPIO_PIN1, GPIO_TERTIARY_MODULE_FUNCTION); // A15, A14
   GPIO setAsPeripheralModuleFunctionInputPin(GPIO PORT P4, GPIO PIN0 | GPIO PIN2 | GPIO PIN4, GPIO TERTIARY MODULE FUNCTION); // A11, A13, A9
   // Configure all conversion memories in a sequence
   ADC14_configureMultiSequenceMode(ADC_MEM0, ADC_MEM4, true);
   ADC14_configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM0, ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_VSS, ADC_INPUT_A15, ADC_NONDIFFERENTIAL_INPUTS); // Joystick X
   ADC14_configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM1, ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_VSS, ADC_INPUT_A9, ADC_NONDIFFERENTIAL_INPUTS); // Joystick Y
   ADC14_configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM2, ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_VSS, ADC_INPUT_A14, ADC_NONDIFFERENTIAL_INPUTS); // Accel X
   ADC14 configureConversionMemory(ADC_MEM3, ADC_VREFPOS_AVCC_VREFNEG_VSS, ADC_INPUT_A13, ADC_NONDIFFERENTIAL_INPUTS); // Accel Y
   ADC14 configureConversionMemory(ADC MEM4, ADC VREFPOS AVCC VREFNEG VSS, ADC INPUT A11, ADC NONDIFFERENTIAL INPUTS); // Accel Z
   ADC14_enableInterrupt(ADC_INT1 | ADC_INT4); // End of joystick and accel sequences
   Interrupt enableInterrupt(INT ADC14);
   Interrupt_enableMaster();
   ADC14 enableSampleTimer(ADC AUTOMATIC ITERATION);
   ADC14 enableConversion();
   ADC14 toggleConversionTrigger();
void ADC14 IRQHandler(void)
   uint64_t status = ADC14_getEnabledInterruptStatus();
   ADC14_clearInterruptFlag(status);
   // ADC conversion ready for joystick input
   if (status & ADC_INT1) { ... }
   // ADC conversion for accelerometer data
   if (status & ADC_INT4) { ... }
```

#### **ADC** conversion

We use ADC14 to handle accelerometer and joystick data. They use different channels and are both interruptdriven. In the interrupt handler the channel is checked to pass only the correct data to the main program.

## Representative codes

```
uint32 t movingAverage(uint32 t new_sample){
   maBuffer[maIndex] = new sample;
   maIndex = (maIndex + 1) % MA_WINDOW_SIZE;
   if (maIndex == 0){
       bufferFull = true;
   uint32 t sum = 0;
   uint8 t count;
   if(bufferFull){
       count = MA WINDOW SIZE;
    }else{
        count = maIndex;
   uint8 t i;
    for(i = 0; i < count; i++){
       sum += maBuffer[i];
   return (uint32_t)(sum / count);
```

#### Moving average

To more accurately count steps, we apply a 100-sample moving average, so that outliers in accelerometer data aren't detected as steps. Considering peripherals work on a 48MHz clock, 100 samples should never mean we lose a step.

### Issues

The LaunchPad does not have on-board RTC, so the board would need to be plugged into a computer to have an accurate timestamp, but once on external power it would be inaccurate again.