

Introduction:

This lab demonstrates the proper use of RTOS concepts such as semaphores and mutexes. The source code is provided in order of the lab_8 header file, the main routine source code, and the threads in ascending order (as documented). The Serial.c, Serial.h, and RTOS-specific files have been omitted due to no modification deviation from the vendor-provided code.

Appendix: Source code

```
#ifndef example_lab_8
#define example_lab_8

#include "stdint.h"
#include "Board_Joystick.h"
#include "Board_GLCD.h"

#include "cmsis_os2.h"
#include "rtx_os.h"

/**
 * Modified from assignment provided sources:
 * Author of modifications: Peter A. Dranishnikov
 * Lab #: 8
 * Course: EEL4685C
 * Due date: April 23, Spring 2019
 */

// shared variables
extern uint32_t treceiveChar;
extern uint32_t ttimerSec;
extern uint32_t tgear;
extern uint32_t joychar;
```

```
// mutexes

// Note, actual variable declarations are in main.c, since
exactly one file must create the space.

// The extern statements tell other files that the variable
already exists, and they are allowed to access it.

extern osMutexId_t mut1Display;
extern osMutexId_t mut2Ser; //mutex for serial output


// flag semaphores
extern osSemaphoreId_t semTick;
extern osSemaphoreId_t semChar;
extern osSemaphoreId_t semSM;

//extern osSemaphoreId_t semDisp; //not needed, semTick
handles display thread


//threads
extern osThreadId_t tid_thdDisplay;
int Init_thdDisplay (void);


extern osThreadId_t tid_thdTick;
int Init_thdTick (void);


extern osThreadId_t tid_thdChar;
int Init_thdChar (void);


extern osThreadId_t tid_thdJoystick;
int Init_thdJoystick (void);
```

```
//New: sm thread declaration
extern osThreadId_t tid_thdStateMachine;
int Init_thdStateMachine (void);

#endif

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 */
/*-----
-----
 * CMSIS-RTOS 'main' function
 * Contains all thread initialization (with support function),
mutexes,
 * semaphores, and an IRQHandler for serial input
 *-----
-----*/

#include "RTE_Components.h"
#include CMSIS_device_header
#include "serial.h"
#include "GLCD_Config.h"
#include "stm32f2xx_hal.h"

#include "lab_8.h"    // specific to this project
```

```
extern GLCD_FONT GLCD_Font_16x24;

// Note that the main file declares the space for all the
// system's variables (someone has to),
// and "extern" declarations are in the lab_8.h file so other
// files can find them

osMutexId_t mut1Display;
osMutexId_t mut2Ser;
osSemaphoreId_t semTick;
osSemaphoreId_t semChar;
osSemaphoreId_t semSM;
//osSemaphoreId_t semDisp;

uint32_t treceiveChar;

void serial_first_message(void);

/*****/

// The RTOS and HAL need the SysTick for timing. The RTOS wins
// and gets control
// of SysTick, so we need to route the HAL's tick call to the
// RTOS's tick.
// Don't mess with this code.
uint32_t HAL_GetTick(void) {
    return osKernelGetTickCount();
}
```

```
/*-----  
-----  
 * HW Init - since the HAL depends on a periodic timer, we need  
the RTOS  
 * in order for several HW devices to initialize correctly, like  
the GLCD  
 *-----  
-----*/  
void app_hw_init (void *argument) {  
  
    GLCD_Initialize();  
    GLCD_SetBackgroundColor(GLCD_COLOR_PURPLE);  
    GLCD_SetForegroundColor(GLCD_COLOR_WHITE);  
    GLCD_ClearScreen();  
    GLCD_SetFont(&GLCD_Font_16x24);  
  
    Joystick_Initialize(); // Note: Joystick now uses HAL  
functions  
  
    SER_Init(115200); // 115200 baud, 8 data bits, 1 stop  
bits, no flow control  
    // configures and enables the interrupt for the USART 3  
serial port.  
    USART3->CR1 |= USART_CR1_RXNEIE;  
    NVIC->ISER[ USART3_IRQn/32] = (1UL << (USART3_IRQn%32));  
    NVIC->IP[USART3_IRQn] = 0x80;  
    serial_first_message();//print first serial message  
  
    // Create other threads here so that all initialization is  
done before others get scheduled.  
    Init_thdStateMachine();  
}
```

```
    Init_thdDisplay();
    Init_thdTick();
    Init_thdChar();
    Init_thdJoystick();

    osThreadExit(); // job is done, thread suicide. There better
be other threads created above...
}

int main (void) {

    SystemCoreClockUpdate(); // always first, make sure the
clock freq. is current

    osKernelInitialize();    // Initialize CMSIS-RTOS
    HAL_Init();

    mut1Display = osMutexNew(NULL);

    if (mut1Display==NULL) while(1){} // failed, scream
and die

    mut2Ser = osMutexNew(NULL);

    if (mut2Ser == NULL) while(1){} //surrender on failure

    semTick = osSemaphoreNew(1000, 1, NULL);

    if (semTick==NULL) while(1){} // failed, scream and
die

    semChar = osSemaphoreNew(1000, 0, NULL);

    if (semChar==NULL) while(1){} // failed, scream and
die

    semSM = osSemaphoreNew(1000, 1, NULL);

    if (semSM == NULL) while(1){} // surrender on failure
```

```
    osThreadNew(app_hw_init, NULL, NULL); // Create application's
main thread to init HW now that HAL is running
```

```
    osKernelStart();                // Start thread
execution
```

```
    for (;;) {}

        // should never get here
}
```

```
// Interrupt serv routine for the serial port. Triggered upon
receiving any character or space
```

```
void USART3_IRQHandler(void)
```

```
{

    treceiveChar = SER_GetChar();

    if (treceiveChar == 'D' || treceiveChar == 'd' ||
treceiveChar == 'U' || treceiveChar == 'u')
    {

        osSemaphoreRelease(semSM);

    }

    else; //do nothing
}
```

```
void serial_first_message(void)
```

```
{

    //"Time\tGear\r\n"; equivalent null-terminated string
    const uint32_t init_message[] = {'T', 'i', 'm', 'e', '\t',
'G', 'e', 'a', 'r', '\r', '\n', '\0'};
```

```
    osMutexAcquire(mut2Ser, osWaitForever);
    for(uint32_t i = 0; init_message[i] != '\\0'; i++)
    {
        SER_PutChar(init_message[i]);
    }
    osMutexRelease(mut2Ser);
}

#include "lab_8.h"

/**
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 * Lab #: 8
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 */

/*-----
-----

 *      Thread 1 'Thread_Char': Display character thread
 * Displays the current gear to the main onboard display.
Initializes on boot
 * to display the current gear (at initialization, 0)
 * Triggers on the character semaphore
 *-----
-----*/

void thdChar (void *argument);
// thread function
```



```
osThreadId_t tid_thdChar;
// thread id

int Init_thdChar (void) {
    tid_thdChar = osThreadNew (thdChar, NULL, NULL);
    if (!tid_thdChar) return(-1);

    osMutexAcquire(mut1Display, osWaitForever);
    GLCD_DrawChar(100,100,(tgear + 48));
    osMutexRelease(mut1Display);

    return(0);
}

void thdChar (void *argument)
{
    while (1)
    {
        osSemaphoreAcquire(semChar, osWaitForever);

        osMutexAcquire(mut1Display, osWaitForever);
        GLCD_DrawChar(100,100,(tgear + 48));
        osMutexRelease(mut1Display);

    }
}
```

```
#include "lab_8.h"
#include "serial.h"

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 */

/*-----
-----

 *      Thread 2 'Thread_Display': Serial log thread
 * This may sound like a misnomer, but it indeed "displays" to
the serial port.
 * Data displayed include the thread timer's value and the
current gear
 * Triggers on the tick semaphore
 *-----
-----*/

void thdDisplay (void *argument);
// thread function

osThreadId_t tid_thdDisplay;
// thread id

int Init_thdDisplay (void) {
    tid_thdDisplay = osThreadNew(thdDisplay, NULL, NULL);
    if (!tid_thdDisplay) return(-1);
    return(0);
}
```

```
void thdDisplay (void *argument)
{
    //placeholder text, first 8 characters overwritten
    uint32_t text[11] = {'0','0','0','.', '0','0',' '
    ', 'g', '\r', '\n', '\0'};
    uint32_t timerDecomp[6];
    while (1)
    {
        osSemaphoreAcquire(semTick, osWaitForever);

        //isolate decimal digits for display
        timerDecomp[5] = ttimerSec % 10;
        timerDecomp[4] = (ttimerSec % 100) / 10;
        timerDecomp[2] = (ttimerSec % 1000) / 100;
        timerDecomp[1] = (ttimerSec % 10000) / 1000;
        timerDecomp[0] = (ttimerSec % 100000) / 10000; //don't
know of a better way

        //convert to ascii
        for(uint32_t i = 0; i < 6; i++)
        {
            if(i != 3)
            {
                text[i] = timerDecomp[i] + 48;
            }
        }
        text[7] = tgear + 48;

        //dump to serial
```

```
        osMutexAcquire(mut2Ser, osWaitForever);
        for(uint32_t i = 0; text[i] != '\0'; i++)
            SER_PutChar(text[i]);
        osMutexRelease(mut2Ser);

    }
}

#include "lab_8.h"
/**
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 */
/*-----
-----
 *      Thread 3 'Thread_Joystick': Joystick thread
 * This thread is on a perpetual poll for new joystick positions
 * This thread does not trigger on any semaphore
 * This file used to have a drunk indentation format, which
should be corrected
 * However, there may be a remaining combination of tabs and
spaces
 * I apologize for any inconvenience this may cause when parsing
 *-----
-----*/
```

```
void thdJoystick (void *argument);
// thread function

osThreadId_t tid_thdJoystick;
// thread id

uint32_t joychar = ' ';

int Init_thdJoystick (void) {

    tid_thdJoystick = osThreadNew (thdJoystick, NULL, NULL);
    if (!tid_thdJoystick) return(-1);

    return(0);
}

void thdJoystick (void *argument) {

    uint32_t newjoystick, joystick;

    while (1)
    {
        osDelay(osKernelGetTickFreq()/10);

        newjoystick = Joystick_GetState();
        if (joystick != newjoystick)
        {
            switch (newjoystick)
            {
                case JOYSTICK_UP:
                {
```

```
        joychar = 'U';
        osSemaphoreRelease(semSM);
        break;
    }
    case JOYSTICK_DOWN:
    {
        joychar = 'D';
        osSemaphoreRelease(semSM);
        break;
    }
    default:
        break;
}

}

joystick = newjoystick;
}
}

#include "lab_8.h"

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 */
```

```
/*-----  
-----  
*      Thread 4 'Thread_StateMachine': State Machine thread  
* This thread is the primary state machine of a supposed gear  
shifter  
* Triggers on the statemachine semaphore  
*  
*-----  
-----*/  
  
void thdStateMachine(void *argument);  
void fsm_reaction(bool up, bool down);  
osThreadId_t tid_thdStateMachine;  
uint32_t tgear;  
  
int Init_thdStateMachine(void)  
{  
    tid_thdStateMachine = osThreadNew(thdStateMachine, NULL,  
NULL);  
    if(!tid_thdStateMachine) return(-1);  
    tgear = 0;  
    return(0);  
}  
  
void thdStateMachine(void *argument)  
{  
    while(1)  
    {  
        osSemaphoreAcquire(semSM, osWaitForever);
```

```
        bool u = joychar == 'D' || (treceiveChar == 'U' ||
treceiveChar == 'u');

        bool d = joychar == 'U' || (treceiveChar == 'D' ||
treceiveChar == 'd');

        fsm_reaction(u, d);

        //IMPORTANT: these values must be set to zero for the
state machine to transition correctly

        treceiveChar = 0x00;
        joychar = 0x00;
    }
}

void fsm_reaction(bool up, bool down)
{

    switch (tgear)
    {

        case 0:
            if (up && !down)
            {
                tgear = 1;
                osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
                osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
            }
            else if (up && down)
            {
                tgear = 0;
                osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
                osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```
    }  
    else if (!up && down)  
    {  
        tgear = 0;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
  
    }  
    else  
    {  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
    }  
    break;  
case 1:  
    if (up && !down)  
    {  
        tgear = 2;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
  
    }  
    else if (up && down)  
    {  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
        tgear = 1;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
    }
```

```
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (!up && down)
    {
        tgear = 0;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else;
    break;
case 2:
    if (up && !down)
    {
        tgear = 3;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (up && down)
    {
        tgear = 2;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (!up && down)
    {
        tgear = 1;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    else;  
    break;  
case 3:  
    if (up && !down)  
    {  
        tgear = 4;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
    }  
    else if (up && down)  
    {  
        tgear = 3;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
    }  
    else if (!up && down)  
    {  
        tgear = 2;  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);  
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);  
    }  
    else;  
    break;  
case 4:  
    if (up && !down)  
    {  
        tgear = 5;
```

```
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (up && down)
    {
        tgear = 4;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (!up && down)
    {
        tgear = 3;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else;
    break;
case 5:
    if (up && !down)
    {
        tgear = 6;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (up && down)
    {
        tgear = 5;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
```

```
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (!up && down)
    {
        tgear = 4;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else;
    break;
case 6:
    if (up && !down)
    {
        tgear = 6;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (up && down)
    {
        tgear = 6;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
    }
    else if (!up && down)
    {
        tgear = 5;
        osSemaphoreRelease(semChar);
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
```

```
        }
        else;
        break;
    default:
        for(;;){}
    }
}

#include "cmsis_os2.h" //
CMSIS RTOS header file

#include "lab_8.h"

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 */

/*-----
-----

 *      Thread 5 'Thread_tick': Ticker thread
 * This thread ticks. Thats it.
 * This thread functions autonomously after init, but the delay
can be adjusted
 * at compile time using the tickTime constant
 *-----
-----*/

void thdTick (void *argument);
// thread function
```

```
osThreadId_t tid_thdTick;
// thread id

const uint32_t tickTime = 100;
uint32_t ttimerSec;

int Init_thdTick (void) {
    tid_thdTick = osThreadNew (thdTick, NULL, NULL);
    if (!tid_thdTick) return(-1);
    ttimerSec = 0;
    return(0);
}

void thdTick (void *argument) {

    while (1)
    {
        osSemaphoreRelease(semTick);
        ttimerSec++;
        osDelay(osKernelGetTickFreq()/tickTime);
    }
}
```