Author: Peter A. Dranishnikov
Lab #: 6
Course: EEL4685C
Due date: March 19th, Spring 2019
Below is the source code, followed by the memory map screenshots.

```
/**
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*/
//   Below DOC is for boilerplate template attribution
//  Original Author: David Foster
//   Last modified: 3-14-2018
//  Purpose: Learn to use C in the uVision program for ARM
Cortex series by implementing a simple filter.
//


#include <stm32f2xx.h>


uint32_t coeff1[] = {1, 1, 1, 1};                 // 4-point
simple moving window
uint32_t coeff2[] = {10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 1};     // 6-point weighted
uint32_t coeff3[] = {1, 2, 4, 2, 1};         // 5-point weighted


uint32_t x1_n[]   = {4, 6, 8, 8, 24, 17, 32, 34, 33, 32, 40, 4,
40, 44};                 // first set of data samples
uint32_t x2_n[]       = {1000, 1012, 1040, 2000, 2004, 2080, 0,
2092, 2000, 2003, 1999}; // second set of data samples


// form constants for array sizes
uint32_t SIZEFILTER1 = sizeof(coeff1)/sizeof(uint32_t);
uint32_t SIZEFILTER2 = sizeof(coeff2)/sizeof(uint32_t);
```

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```
uint32_t SIZEFILTER3 = sizeof(coeff3)/sizeof(uint32_t);


const uint32_t SIZEX1N = sizeof(x1_n)/sizeof(uint32_t);

const uint32_t SIZEX2N = sizeof(x2_n)/sizeof(uint32_t);



// create space for answers

uint32_t x1_n_coeff1[SIZEX1N];

// LAB 6 - create arrays for the other 5 combinations for
coefficients and input sequences

uint32_t x1_n_coeff2[SIZEX1N];

uint32_t x1_n_coeff3[SIZEX1N];

// ""

uint32_t x2_n_coeff1[SIZEX2N];

uint32_t x2_n_coeff2[SIZEX2N];

uint32_t x2_n_coeff3[SIZEX2N];


// C function prototype - declares the function inputs and
output type so that it may be called below.

uint32_t filter(uint32_t*, uint32_t, uint32_t*, uint32_t,
uint32_t*);



// C programs MUST contain this function, and this is where
execution begins.

int main(void)

{


     volatile uint32_t errorcode;
```

```
     errorcode = filter(coeff1, SIZEFILTER1, x1_n, SIZEX1N,
x1_n_coeff1);

     // LAB 6 - add calls for the other 5 combinations.

     errorcode = filter(coeff2, SIZEFILTER2, x1_n, SIZEX1N,
x1_n_coeff2);

     errorcode = filter(coeff3, SIZEFILTER3, x1_n, SIZEX1N,
x1_n_coeff3);


     errorcode = filter(coeff1, SIZEFILTER1, x2_n, SIZEX2N,
x2_n_coeff1);

     errorcode = filter(coeff2, SIZEFILTER2, x2_n, SIZEX2N,
x2_n_coeff2);

     errorcode = filter(coeff3, SIZEFILTER3, x2_n, SIZEX2N,
x2_n_coeff3);


     while(1){} // endless loop to keep micro from crashing

}


// Implement an LTI difference equation (FIR filter) in which
each output[n] is a weighted average of the coeff[i]*samples[n-
i] values

//   roughly: (coeff[0]*samples[n] + coeff[1]*samples[n-
1]+...+coeff[M]*samples[n-M]) / sum(coeff[i]'s)

// inputs:     coeff is the array of constant coefficients.

// Note: If there is not yet sufficient input data for the
filter,

//             samples[] should be 0. For example, if the filter
needs samples[1], samples[0], and samples[-1] for calculating
output[1] for a 3-point filter, then 0 should be used for
samples[-1].

//             numCoeffs is the number of constant coefficients
```

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```
//              samples is the array of data with samples[0]
being the first sample (oldest)

//              numSamples is the number of data samples and the
number of output values.

//              output is the array to store the filtered values
to, with the same number of values as samples.


uint32_t filter(uint32_t* coeff, uint32_t numCoeffs, uint32_t*
samples, uint32_t numSamples, uint32_t* output)

{

     uint32_t count;

     uint32_t window_sum = 0; //not a hard coded value

     uint32_t coeff_sum = 0;


     //LAB 6 - add code to solve the difference equation passed
to the function. Use the passed lengths and do not hard-code
values.

     for(uint8_t i = 0; i < numCoeffs; i++)

     {

          coeff_sum += coeff[i];

     }

     //The differing weights in a weighted average prevent
significant improvement from a nested loop

     for (count = 0; count < numSamples; count++)

     {

          window_sum = 0;

          for (uint32_t i = numCoeffs; i > 0; i--)

          {

               uint32_t index_sam = count - numCoeffs + i;

               if(index_sam <= count)
```

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```
                {
                    /**
                    91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 (sample
stream)
                          6  5  4  3  2  1             (window)
                    */


                    window_sum += coeff[numCoeffs - i] *
samples[index_sam];
                }
                else
                    break; //terminate inner loop early if
window is expended
                /**
                    0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 (sample stream)
                6 5 4 3 2 1            (window)
                */
            }


            output[count] = window_sum / coeff_sum; //TODO
determine if integer division rounding needs to be handled


            //output[count] =
(count<<24)+(count<<16)+(count<<8)+count+1;   // 32-bit dummy
output to help find array in the memory window.
        }
```

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```
        return 0;  // no specific error codes to return yet, so 0
will indicate success (really that errors is false)

}
```