

# **RGB LED Control V1.0 Design**

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## **Table of Content**

# 1. Introduction

# 2. High Level Design

- Layered Architecture
- Modules Descriptions
- Drivers Documentations
  - > GPIO
  - > LED
  - > BUTTON

# 3. Low Level Design

- Flow Chart
- Precompiling Configurations
- Linking Configurations

# **Introduction**

#### • Overview:

This project is designed with a layered architecture, separating concerns into different layers for better maintainability and scalability. The project focuses on controlling an RGB LED using GPIO (General Purpose Input/Output) pins. The Microcontroller Abstraction Layer (MCAL) handles low-level hardware interactions, the Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) manages LED and button functionality, and the Common Layer provides standard library names for consistency.

#### • Layers:

#### MCAL (Microcontroller Abstraction Layer)

Responsible for low-level hardware interactions.

Utilizes GPIO to control hardware-level features.

Abstracts microcontroller-specific details.

#### HAL (Hardware Abstraction Layer)

Manages higher-level functionalities for LEDs and buttons.

Uses MCAL services to control GPIO pins.

Provides an abstraction for RGB LED control and button input.

#### Common Layer

Hosts standard library names and common services.

#### App (Application Layer)

This is the Application

# • Project Functionality:

The main objective of this project is to control an RGB LED based on button presses. The RGB LED is connected to specific GPIO pins on the microcontroller. When a button is pressed, the program detects the button press through the HAL layer, and the RGB LED changes its state accordingly.

## Key Components :

#### MCAL Layer

GPIO driver: Provides low-level functions for GPIO pin initialization, reading, and writing.

## **HAL Layer**

LED Interface: functions to control the RGB LED (e.g., turning on, turning off, ....).

Button Interface: Handles button-related operations (e.g., detecting button presses).

#### Common Layer

Standard Library Names: Ensures consistent naming conventions and library usage across the project.

#### • Workflow:

#### Initialization:

MCAL initializes GPIO pins for the RGB LED.

HAL initializes LED and button components.

#### **Button Press Detection:**

HAL layer monitors the button state and detects button presses.

#### **RGB LED Control:**

Based on button presses, the HAL layer controls the RGB LED through the MCAL GPIO driver.

Possible actions: turn on, turn off, change color.

#### • Benefits:

#### **Modularity**

Each layer is modular, making it easier to modify or extend functionalities.

#### Abstraction

Higher layers abstract hardware details, promoting code readability.

#### Consistency

Standard library names in the common layer ensure consistent coding practices.

#### • Conclusion:

This project showcases a well-organized architecture with separate layers, each serving a specific purpose. The use of MCAL, HAL, and a Common Layer contributes to code clarity, maintainability, and scalability, making it easier to manage and expand the functionality of the RGB LED control system.

# **High Level Design**

• Layered Architecture



# • Modules Descriptions

#### MCAL Layer

GPIO driver: Provides low-level functions for GPIO pin initialization, reading, and writing to control RGB Leds signals.

#### **HAL Layer**

LED driver: control the RGB LED (e.g., led initialization, led on, led off, led toggle)

Button driver: Handles button-related operations (e.g., button initialization, detecting button presses).

#### Common Layer

Standard Library Names: to serve all project layers

#### App Layer

This is the application i want to do

# Drivers Documentations

```
> GPIO
   (This Driver Located in MCAL Layer)
  enu MGPIO errorStatus t MGPIO init(str MGPIO configuration t
  *ptr_str_MGPIO_config)
  Description:
         Initializes a GPIO pin based on the provided configuration.
  Arguments:
         ptr_str_MGPIO_config Pointer to a structure contain GPIO config
  Return:
       GPIO_OK: Successful initialization.
       GPIO_NULL_POINTER: Null pointer argument.
       GPIO_PORT_ERROR: Invalid port number.
       GPIO PIN ERROR: Invalid pin number.
       GPIO DIRECTION ERROR: Invalid pin direction.
       GPIO MODE ERROR: Invalid mode selection.
       GPIO_OUT_CURRENT_ERROR: Invalid output current.
       GPIO_INTERNAL_TYPE_ERROR: Invalid internal type.
       GPIO_VALUE_ERROR: Invalid output level.
  2-
  enu_MGPIO_errorStatus_t
  MGPIO_write(enu_MGPIO_portNumber_t enu_a_portNumber,
  enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t enu_a_pinNumber,
  enu_MGPIO_pinValue_t enu_l_pinValue)
  Description:
         Write a value to a specific GPIO pin.
  Arguments:
        enu_a_portNumber Select the GPIO port number.
         enu_a_pinNumber Select the GPIO pin number.
         enu_l_pinValue Select the value to be written to the pin
         (PIN HIGH VALUE or PIN LOW VALUE).
  Return:
         GPIO OK
                            Success operation.
         GPIO PORT ERROR
                                  Invalid port number.
         GPIO PIN ERROR
                                   Invalid pin number.
```

```
GPIO_VALUE_ERROR Invalid pin value.

GPIO_PORT_NOT_INITIALIZED Port not initialized.
```

3-

enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t MGPIO\_read(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t enu\_a\_portNumber, enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_a\_pinNumber, boolean \*ptr\_arg\_pinValue)

#### Description:

Read the value of a specific GPIO pin.

#### Arguments:

enu\_a\_portNumber Select the GPIO port number. select the GPIO pin number.

ptr\_arg\_pinValue Pointer to a boolean variable to store the read

value.

#### Return

GPIO\_OK Success operation.
GPIO\_PORT\_ERROR Invalid port number.
GPIO\_PIN\_ERROR Invalid pin number.
GPIO\_NULL\_POINTER Null pointer argument.
GPIO\_PORT\_NOT\_INITIALIZED Port not initialized.

4enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t MGPIO\_read(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t enu\_a\_portNumber, enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_a\_pinNumber, boolean \*ptr\_arg\_pinValue)

#### Description:

Toggle the value of a specific GPIO pin.

#### Arguments:

enu\_a\_portNumber Select the GPIO port number. Select the GPIO pin number.

#### Return

GPIO\_OK Success operation.
GPIO\_PORT\_ERROR Invalid port number.
GPIO\_PIN\_ERROR Invalid pin number.
GPIO\_PORT\_NOT\_INITIALIZED Port not initialized

```
> LED
   (This Driver Located in HAL Layer)
   1-
   enu_ledErrorState_t H_LED_init(enu_MGPIO_portNumber_t
   enu_l_ledPort, enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t enu_l_ledPin)
   Description:
           Initialize a LED on a specific GPIO port and pin
   Arguments:
           enu_l_ledPort Select the GPIO port number for the LED.
           enu_l_ledPin
                          Select the GPIO pin number for the LED.
     Return
           LED_OK
                             Success initialization.
           LED_NOT_OK
                              LED initialization not successful.
  2-
  enu_ledErrorState_t H_LED_on(enu_MGPIO_portNumber_t
  enu_l_ledPort, enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t enu_l_ledPin)
  Description:
         Turn on a LED connected to a specific GPIO port and pin.
  Arguments:
          enu_l_ledPort Select the GPIO port number for the LED.
          enu l ledPin
                         Select the GPIO pin number for the LED.
    Return
          LED_OK
                             Success initialization.
                             LED initialization not successful.
          LED_NOT_OK
  3-
  enu_ledErrorState_t H_LED_off(enu_MGPIO_portNumber_t
  enu_l_ledPort, enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t enu_l_ledPin)
  Description:
         Turn off a LED connected to a specific GPIO port and pin.
  Arguments:
          enu_l_ledPort Select the GPIO port number for the LED.
          enu l ledPin
                         Select the GPIO pin number for the LED.
    Return
                             Success initialization.
          LED OK
```

```
LED_NOT_OK LED initialization not successful.
```

4-

enu\_ledErrorState\_t H\_LED\_toggle(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t
enu\_l\_ledPort, enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_l\_ledPin)

Description:

Toggle the state of an LED connected to a specific GPIO port and pin.

Arguments:

enu\_l\_ledPort Select the GPIO port number for the LED. enu\_l\_ledPin Select the GPIO pin number for the LED.

Return

LED\_OK Success initialization.

LED\_NOT\_OK LED initialization not successful.

#### > BUTTON

(This Driver Located in HAL Layer)

1-

enu\_buttonErrorStatus\_t H\_BUTTON\_init(void)

Description:

Initialize the configuration of all buttons.

Return:

BUTTON\_OK Success initializing all buttons. BUTTON\_NOT\_OK Failed to initialize buttons.

2-

enu\_buttonErrorStatus\_t H\_BUTTON\_read(enu\_buttonNumber\_t enu\_a\_button\_Number, boolean \*ptr\_a\_value)

Description:

Read the state of a specific button.

Arguments:

enu\_a\_button\_Number The button number to read.

ptr\_a\_value Pointer to a boolean variable to store the button

state.

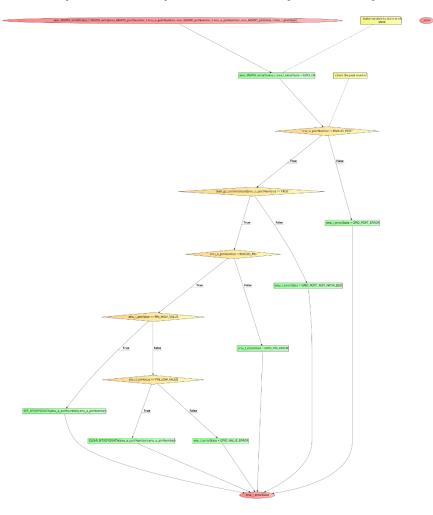
Return:

BUTTON\_OK Success initializing all buttons. BUTTON\_NOT\_OK Failed to initialize buttons.

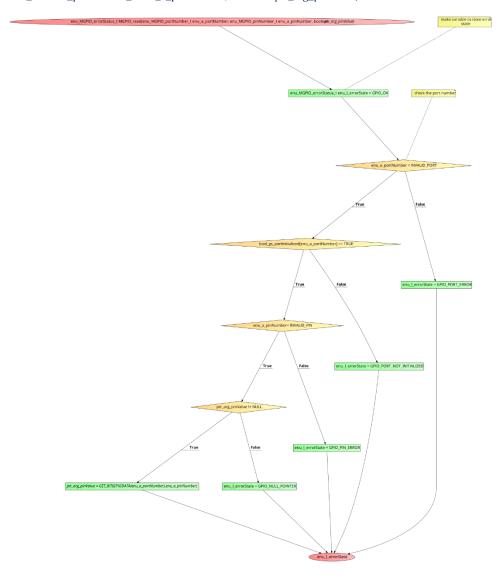
# **Low Level Design**

- Flow Chart
  - ➤ GPIO

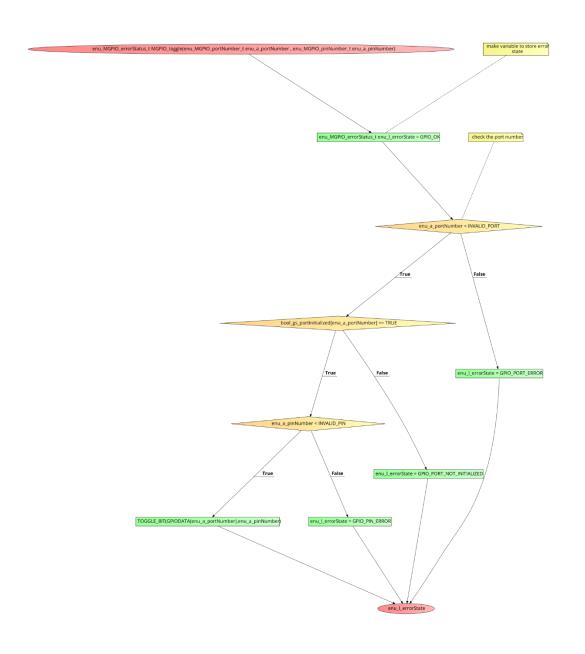
enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t MGPIO\_write(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t enu\_a\_portNumber, enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_a\_pinNumber, enu\_MGPIO\_pinValue\_t enu\_l\_pinValue)



enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t MGPIO\_read(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t enu\_a\_portNumber, enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_a\_pinNumber, boolean \*ptr\_arg\_pinValue)

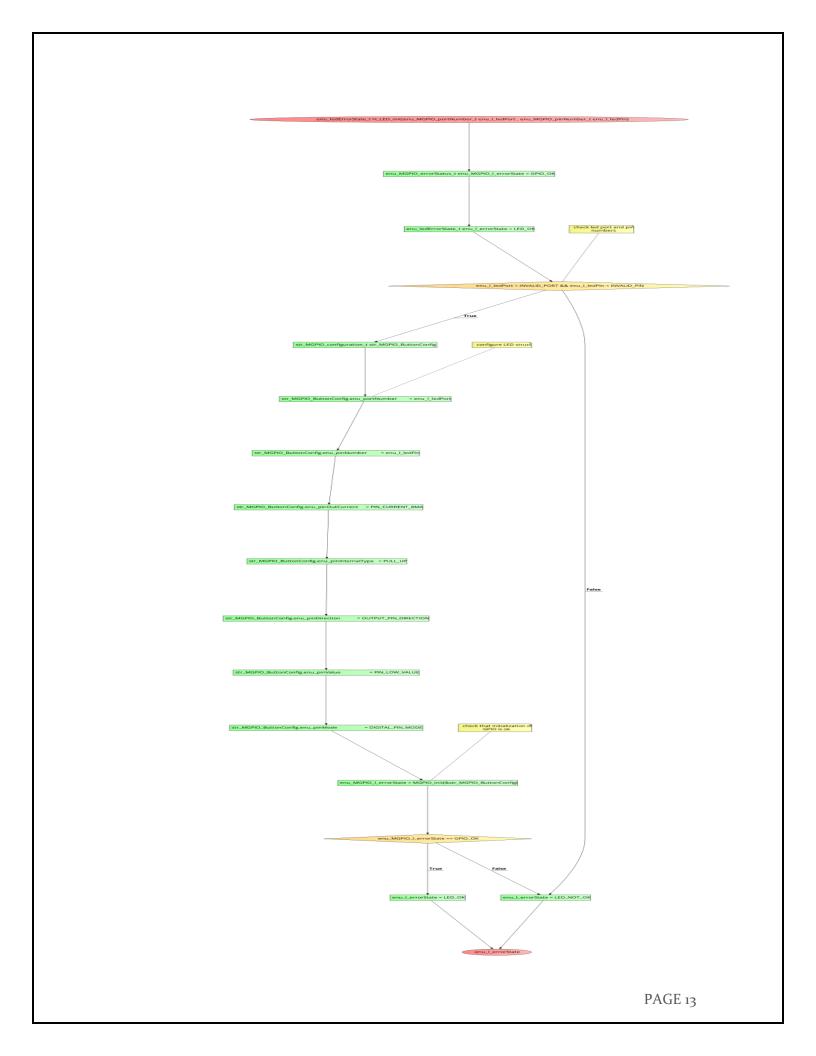


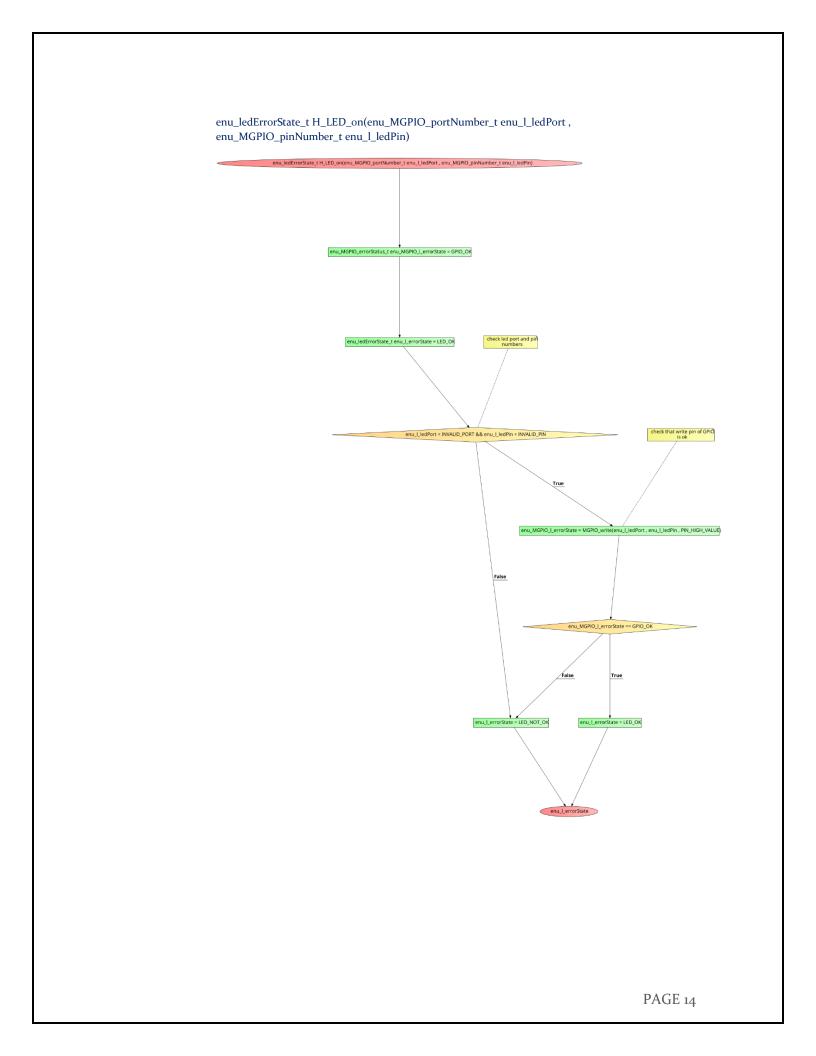
 $enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t\ MGPIO\_toggle (enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t\ enu\_a\_portNumber\ ,\ enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t\ enu\_a\_pinNumber)$ 



#### > LED

 $enu\_ledErrorState\_t\ H\_LED\_init(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t\ enu\_l\_ledPort\ ,\\ enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t\ enu\_l\_ledPin)$ 



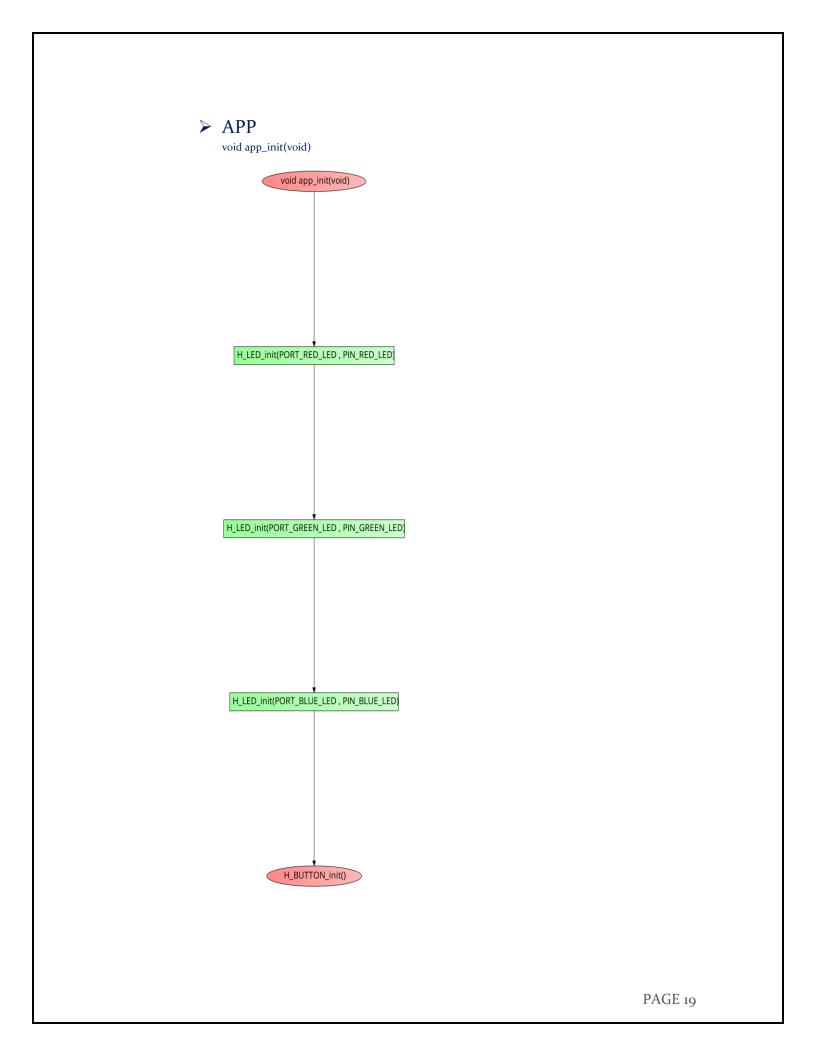


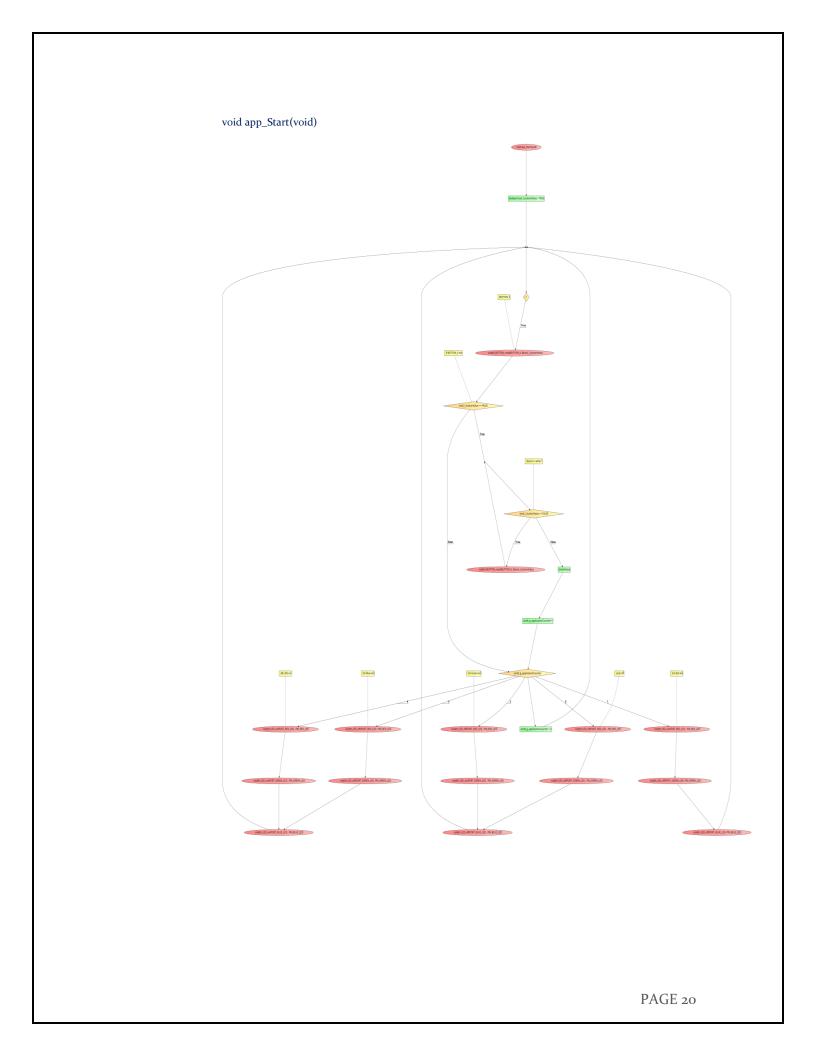
 $enu\_ledErrorState\_t\ H\_LED\_off(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t\ enu\_l\_ledPort\ ,$ enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_l\_ledPin) enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t enu\_MGPIO\_l\_errorState = GPIO\_OK enu\_ledErrorState\_t enu\_l\_errorState = LED\_OK enu\_l\_ledPort < INVALID\_PORT && enu\_l\_ledPin < INVALID\_PIN enu\_MGPIO\_I\_errorState = MGPIO\_write(enu\_I\_ledPort, enu\_I\_ledPin , PIN\_LOW\_VALUE) enu\_MGPIO\_I\_errorState == GPIO\_OK PAGE 15

 $enu\_ledErrorState\_t\ H\_LED\_toggle(enu\_MGPIO\_portNumber\_t\ enu\_l\_ledPort\ ,$ enu\_MGPIO\_pinNumber\_t enu\_l\_ledPin) enu\_MGPIO\_errorStatus\_t enu\_MGPIO\_l\_errorState = GPIO\_OK enu\_l\_errorState = LED\_NOT\_OK PAGE 16

# > BUTTON enu\_buttonErrorStatus\_t H\_BUTTON\_init(void)

 $enu\_buttonErrorStatus\_t\ H\_BUTTON\_read(enu\_buttonNumber\_t\ enu\_a\_button\_Number\ ,\ boolean$ \*ptr\_a\_value)





# Precompiling & Linking Configurations GPIO

```
HEADER GUARD
4 ☐ #ifndef GPIO INTERFACE H
 #define GPIO_INTERFACE_H
8
 11
12
            CALL BACK FUNC
13
14
 typedef void (*ptr_MGPIO_callBack_t)(void);
15
16
17
18
19
 20
21
 typedef enum __MGPIO_portNumber
  PORTA = 0 ,
23
24
  PORTB
25
  PORTC
  PORTD
26
27
  PORTE
  PORTF
28
29
  INVALID PORT
30 lenu MGPTO portNumber to
```

```
GPIO PINS
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinNumber
PIN0 = 0,
PIN1
PIN2
PIN3
PIN4
PIN5
PIN6
PIN7
INVALID PIN
}enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t;
GPIO PIN DIRECTION
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinDirection
INPUT PIN DIRECTION = 0
OUTPUT PIN DIRECTION
INVALID_DIRECTION
}enu MGPIO pinDirection t;
```

```
GPIO PIN TYPE
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinType
MGPIO PIN = 0,
ALTERNATIVE PIN
INVALID TYPE
}enu_MGPIO_pinType_t;
GPIO PIN INTERNAL ATTACH
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinInternalType
 OPEN DRAIN = 0,
 PULL UP
PULL DOWN
INVALID INTERNAL TYPE
}enu_MGPIO_pinInternalType_t;
/*
         GPIO PIN TRIGGER INTERRUPTS
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinEventTrigger
 TRIGGER FALLING EDGE
                              = 0,
TRIGGER RISING EDGE
TRIGGER_BOTH_RISING_FALLING_EDGES
TRIGGER PIN LOW
TRIGGER PIN HIGH
 INVALID TRIGGER
}enu_MGPIO pinEventTrigger_t;
/-----
                     GPIO PIN MODE
/******************
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinMode
DIGITAL_PIN_MODE = 0,
ANALOG PIN MODE
INVALID MODE
}enu_MGPIO_pinMode_t;
        GPIO PIN VALUE (LEVEL)
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinValue
PIN LOW VALUE
 PIN HIGH VALUE
INVALID PIN VALUE
}enu MGPIO pinValue t;
/***********************************
                GPIO PIN OUT CURRENT
typedef enum __MGPIO_pinOutCurrent
 PIN CURRENT 2MA = 0,
PIN_CURRENT_4MA ,
PIN_CURRENT_8MA ,
 INVALID OUT CURRENT
}enu MGPIO pinOutCurrent t;
```

```
*********************
                        GPIO ERROR STATUS
************************
:ypedef enum __MGPIO_errorStatus
 GPIO OK
                         =0,
 GPIO NULL POINTER
 GPIO PORT ERROR
 GPIO PIN ERROR
 GPIO DIRECTION ERROR
 GPIO_MODE_ERROR
 GPIO PIN TYPE ERROR
 GPIO OUT CURRENT ERROR
 GPIO INTERNAL TYPE ERROR
 GPIO_VALUE_ERROR
 GPIO_EVENT_TRIGGER_ERROR
 GPIO PORT NOT INITIALIZED
 GPIO NULL CB POINTER
enu MGPIO errorStatus t;
/********************************
               GPIO PIN TRIGGER INTERRUPTS
typedef struct __MGPIO_configuration
  options pin number:
   -> 0 : 7
 enu_MGPIO_pinNumber_t enu_pinNumber;
  options port number:
   -> MGPIO PIN
   -> ALTERNATIVE_PIN
 options pin Dir :
   -> INPUT PIN DIRECTION
   -> OUTPUT_PIN_DIRECTION
 enu_MGPIO_pinDirection_t enu_pinDirection;
  options pin mode:
   -> DIGITAL PIN MODE
   -> ANALOG_PIN_MODE
 enu_MGPIO_pinMode_t enu_pinMode;
```

```
options pin type:
     -> DIGITAL_PIN_MODE
     -> ANALOG_PIN_MODE
 enu_MGPIO_pinType_t enu_pinType;
  for output direction if direction output
  options pin value:
    -> PIN_LOW_VALUE
    -> PIN_HIGH_VALUE
  enu_MGPIO_pinValue_t
                      enu_pinValue;
  options pin out current:
    -> PIN_CURRENT_2mA
    -> PIN_CURRENT_4mA
    -> PIN_CURRENT_8mA
  enu_MGPIO_pinOutCurrent_t enu_pinOutCurrent;
   for input direction if direction input
   options pin internal type:
    -> OPEN_DRAIN
    -> PULL_UP
    -> PULL_DOWN
 enu_MGPIO_pinInternalType_t enu_pinInternalType;
}str_MGPIO_configuration_t;
```

#### > LED

```
#define LED_INTERFACE_H_
INCLUDES
#include "led config.h"
                LED ERROR STATE
typedef enum __ledErrorState
□ {
  LED_OK,
  LED_NOT_OK
}enu_ledErrorState_t;
LED PORTS
#define PORT_RED_LED PORTF
#define PORT_BLUE_LED PORTF
#define PORT_GREEN_LED PORTF
       LED PINS
#define PIN_RED_LED PIN1
#define PIN_BLUE_LED PIN2
#define PIN GREEN LED PIN3
      INCLUDES
#include "gpio_interface.h"
       LED COLORS
typedef enum __ledCOLOR
- ∃ {
 RED LED = 0,
  BLUE LED
 GREEN_LED ,
 TOTAL LEDS
}enu_ledCOLOR_t;
      LED CONFIG
typedef struct __ledConfiguration
str_MGPIO_configuration_t
              str_MGPIO_ButtonConfiguration;
NUMBER OF LEDS
#define NUMBER_OF_LEDS 3
```

```
#include "led_config.h"
Config Leds by struct
const str_ledConfiguration_t str_ledConfiguration[NUMBER_OF_LEDS] =
  1
      .enu_portNumber = PORTF ,
.enu_pinNumber = PIN1 ,
.enu_pinDirection = OUTPUT_PIN_DIRECTION,
.enu_pinMode = DIGITAL_PIN_MODE,
.enu_pinValue = PIN_LOW_VALUE ,
       .enu_pinOutCurrent = PIN_CURRENT_2MA,
      .enu_pinType
                            = MGPIO PIN
    , RED_LED
     .enu_portNumber = PORTP ,
.enu_pinNumber = PIN2 ,
.enu_pinDirection = OUTPUT_PIN_DIRECTION,
.enu_pinWode = DIGITAL_PIN_MODE,
.enu_pinValue = PIN_LOW_VALUE ,
      .enu_pinOutCurrent = PIN_CURRENT_2MA,
.enu_pinType = MGPIO_PIN
    , BLUE LED
  },
      .enu_portNumber = PORTF ,
.enu_pinNumber = PIN3 ,
      .enu_pinMode = OUTPUT_PIN_DIRECTION ,
.enu_pinMode = DIGITAL_PIN_MODE,
.enu_pinValue = PIN_LOW_VALUE ,
      .enu_pinOutCurrent = PIN_CURRENT_2MA,
      .enu_pinType
                            = MGPIO PIN
    , GREEN_LED
  }
```

#### > BUTTON

```
HEADER GUARD
 #ifndef BUTTON_H_
#define BUTTON_H_
 Includes
#include "button_config.h"
 typedef enum __buttonErrorStatus_t
  BUTTON OK = 0,
  BUTTON_NOT_OK
} enu_buttonErrorStatus_t;
4 = #ifndef BUTTON_CONFIG H
5 | #define BUTTON_CONFIG_H_
 Includes
 10
 #include "gpio_interface.h"
11
 12
13
         Number of Buttons
14
15
 typedef enum __buttonNumber_t
16 🗏 {
17
 BUTTON_0 = 1 ,
BUTTON 1 ,
18
  BUTTON_MAX
19
20
 }enu_buttonNumber_t;
22
23
 24
 25
26
 typedef struct __buttonConfig_t
27 🖯 {
 str_MGPIO_configuration_t str_MGPIO_ButtonConfiguration;
enu_buttonNumber_t buttonNumber;
}str_buttonConfiguration_t;
29
30
31
32
33
              Number Of Buttons
34
 #define Number_OF_BUTTONS 2
```

That is all requirements

# **Thanks**