

**Date Submitted: September 27, 2019****Task 00:** Execute provided codeYoutube Link: <https://youtu.be/JkNfsvaS3hg>**Task 01:**Youtube Link: <https://youtu.be/vN7L4JZnA88>

Modified Schematic (if applicable):

Modified Code:

```

uint32_t ui32PeriodHigh;
uint32_t ui32PeriodLow;

int main(void)
{

    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);

    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
    GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3);

    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER0);
    TimerConfigure(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);

    ui32PeriodHigh = (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) * 0.43;    // = 40MHz -> To get 43%
duty cycle multiply by 0.43
    ui32PeriodLow = (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) * 0.57;    // = 40MHz -> To get 43%
duty cycle multiply by 0.43
    TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh -1);

    IntEnable(INT_TIMER0A);
    TimerIntEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
    IntMasterEnable();

    TimerEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A);

    while(1)
    {
    }
}

void Timer0IntHandler(void)
{

```

```

// Clear the timer interrupt
TimerIntClear(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);

// Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
// write back the opposite state
if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2))
{
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodLow -1);
}
else
{
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 4);
    TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh -1);
}
}

```

## Task 02:

Youtube Link: <https://youtu.be/PjFIY-6eInA>

Modified Schematic (if applicable):

Modified Code:

```

#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"

#define LED_PERIPH SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF
#define LED_BASE GPIO_PORTF_BASE
#define RED_LED GPIO_PIN_1
#define BLUE_LED GPIO_PIN_2
#define GREEN_LED GPIO_PIN_3

#define Button_PERIPH SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF
#define ButtonBase GPIO_PORTF_BASE
#define Button GPIO_PIN_0
#define ButtonInt GPIO_INT_PIN_0

uint32_t ui32PeriodHigh;
uint32_t ui32PeriodLow;
void timer1A_delayMs(int ttime);

int main(void)
{
    SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL_SYSDIV_5|SYSCTL_USE_PLL|SYSCTL_XTAL_16MHZ|SYSCTL_OSC_MAIN);

    SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOF);
    SysCtlDelay(3);

```

```

//Switch Config
HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_LOCK) = GPIO_LOCK_KEY;
HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_CR) |= 0x01;
HWREG(GPIO_PORTF_BASE + GPIO_O_LOCK) = 0;

GPIOPinTypeGPIOInput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, Button);
GPIOPadConfigSet(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, Button, GPIO_STRENGTH_2MA, GPIO_PIN_TYPE_STD_WPU);

//LED Config
GPIOPinTypeGPIOOutput(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3);

//GPIO INT Config
GPIOIntEnable(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, Button);
GPIOIntTypeSet(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, Button, GPIO_FALLING_EDGE);
IntEnable(INT_GPIOF);

//Timer Config
SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_TIMER0);
TimerConfigure(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_CFG_PERIODIC);

ui32PeriodHigh = (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) * 0.43;    // = 40MHz -> To get 43% duty
cycle multiply by 0.43
ui32PeriodLow = (SysCtlClockGet() / 10) * 0.57;    // = 40MHz -> To get 43% duty
cycle multiply by 0.43
TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh -1);

//Timer INT config
IntEnable(INT_TIMER0A);
TimerIntEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);
IntMasterEnable();

TimerEnable(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A);

while(1)
{
}

void Timer0IntHandler(void)
{
    // Clear the timer interrupt
    TimerIntClear(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_TIMA_TIMEOUT);

    // Read the current state of the GPIO pin and
    // write back the opposite state
    if(GPIOPinRead(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2))
    {
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
        TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodLow -1);
    }
    else
    {
        GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_2, 4);
    }
}

```

```

        TimerLoadSet(TIMER0_BASE, TIMER_A, ui32PeriodHigh -1);
    }
}

void PortFIntHandler(void)
{
    //Clear the GPIO interrupt
    GPIOIntClear(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, ButtonInt);
    //Read the current state of the GPIO pin and write back the opposite state
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GREEN_LED, GREEN_LED);
    timer1A_delayMs(1000);
    GPIOPinWrite(GPIO_PORTF_BASE, GPIO_PIN_1|GPIO_PIN_2|GPIO_PIN_3, 0);

    SysCtlDelay(2000000); //delay of .05ms to resolve debouncing. 2M was chosen as
40MHz * .05 = 2M
}

void timer1A_delayMs(int ttime)
{
    int i;

    SYSCTL_RCGCTIMER_R |= 2;           //enable clock to Timer Block 1
    TIMER1_CTL_R = 0;                  //disable Timer before initialization
    TIMER1_CFG_R = 0x04;               //16-bit option
    TIMER1_TAMR_R = 0x02;               //periodic mode and down-counter
    TIMER1_TAILR_R = 40000 - 1;         //TimerA interval load value reg
    TIMER1_ICR_R = 0x1;                 //clear the Timer A timeout flag
    TIMER1_CTL_R |= 0x01;               //enable Timer A after initialization
    for(i = 0; i < ttime; i++) {
        while((TIMER1_RIS_R & 0x1) == 0)
            ;                           //wait for TimerA timeout flag
        TIMER1_ICR_R = 0x1;             //clear TimerA timeout flag
    }
}

```

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