Digital Lab 4:

Experiment 6:

EEPROM

Date: 2024/05/07

Class: 電機三全英班

Group: Group 11

Name: B103105006 胡庭翊

I. Annotated Code

```c
#include "NuMicro.h"
#include "ADCAgent.h"
#include "TempSensor.h"
#include "system_init.h"
#include "display.h"
#include "tmr.h"
#include "GUI.h"
#include "sys.h"
#include "BNCTL.h"
#include "StepMotorAgent.h"
#include "UART1.h"
#include "I2C_EEPROM.h"
#include <stdio.h>

/* define max and mini speed */
#define MaxSpeed  10
#define MinSpeed  1

/* global variable define */
uint32_t timecount;
uint8_t BTN_speed;
uint8_t ADC_speed;
uint8_t UART_speed;
uint8_t speed;
uint8_t dir;
uint8_t sec;
uint8_t min;
uint8_t hour;
uint8_t BAUD_DIV_LOW, BAUD_DIV_HIGH;
uint8_t CMDlen, CMDstate;
uint16_t BAUD_DIV;
uint32_t baudrate;

char c;
char sendbuf[100];
char baudrate_buf[20];
char CMD[20];
char *BAUDCMD = "BAUD=";

unsigned int CMD_NUM;

// function define
void Select_mode (void);
void BTN_speed_control (void);
void ADC_speed_control (void);
void UART1_speed_control (void);
void EEPROM_control (void);
void SaveDataToEEPROM (void);
void ReadDataFromEEPROM(void);
int ConfigWithEEPROM (void);
void SaveAge (void);
void ClearEEPROM(void);
void ClockTick_Aging (void);

// define the variables in  EEPROM
typedef union{
    struct{
        uint8_t CHECK;
        uint8_t MIN;
        uint32_t BR;
        uint8_t SPEED;
        uint8_t DIR;

    };
    uint8_t DATA[10];
}EEPROM_table;

EEPROM_table eepromData;

int main(void)
{

```

```
73    /* local variable define */
74    char ADC_value_buf[20];
75    char M487sensor_temp_value_buf[20];
76    char thermistor_temp_value_buf[20];
77    char speed_buf[20];
78    char mode_buf[20];
79   char receive_buf[20];
80    char age_buf[20];
81
82    uint8_t mode = 0;
83
84    /* Init System, peripheral clock */
85    SYS_Init();
86
87    /* Init temputer sensor */
88    Temp_Sensor_Enable();
89
90    /* Init TMR0 for timecount */
91    TMR0_Initial();
92
93    /* Opem GUI display */
94    Display_Init();
95
96    /* Init ADC */
97    ADC_Initial();
98
99    /* Init Button */
100   BTN_init();
101
102   /* Init UART */
103   UART1_Initial();
104
105   /*Init Step Motor */
106  StepMtr_Initial();
107
108   /*Init I2C_EEPROM*/
109   I2C_EEPROM_Init();
```

```
110
111   /*Init EEPROM buffer data*/
112   if(!ConfigWithEEPROM()){
113      baudrate = 115200; // the initial rate of the EEPROM is set to 115200 and can be modified
114      ChangeBaudRate (baudrate);
115      UART_speed = 5; // set the initial speed to 5
116      dir = 1; // initial direction is clockwise
117      min = 0; // minute is set to 0
118   }
119
120   CMDlen = 0;
121   CMDstate = 0;
122
123   /*Init clock*/
124   hour = 0;
125   sec = 0;
126
127   while(1){
128
129      if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x02) == 0x02) { //if the bottom 0x02 is pressed
130         mode = (mode == 3)? 0 : mode + 1; // mode changed to the next mode (mode+1, or 3 to 0)
131         Btn_OneShotClear(0x02);
132      }
133
134      switch (mode) {
135         //if the mode is0, then the motor is controlled by BTN control
136         case 0:
137            BTN_speed_control();
138            speed = BTN_speed;
139            break;
140         //if the mode is 1, then the motor is controlled by ADC
141         case 1:
142            ADC_speed_control();
143            speed = ADC_speed;
144            break;
145         //if the mode is 2, then the motor. is controlled by UART
```

```
146             case 2:
147                 UART1_speed_control();
148                 speed = UART_speed;
149                 break;
150             //if the mode is 3, then the motor is controlled by UART with memory EEPROM
151             case 3:
152                 EEPROM_control();
153                 speed = UART_speed;
154                 break;
155
156             default:
157                 BTN_speed_control();
158                 break;
159         }
160
161         /* Print ADC value */
162         sprintf(ADC_value_buf, "ADC value : %03d", ADC_GetVR());
163         Display_buf(ADC_value_buf, 1, 1);
164         /* Print Sensor temperature */
165         sprintf(M487sensor_temp_value_buf, "M487sensor_temp : %2.1f",
    -    ADC_GetM487Temperature());
166         Display_buf(M487sensor_temp_value_buf, 1, 40);
167         /* Print Thermistor temperature */
168         sprintf(thermistor_temp_value_buf, "ThermistorTemp : %d",
    -    ADC_ConvThermistorTempToReal());
169         Display_buf(thermistor_temp_value_buf, 1, 79);
170         /* write motor state buffer */
171         sprintf(speed_buf,"Speed : %02d rpm" , speed*6);//6~102
172         Display_buf(speed_buf, 1, 118);
173         /* Print Mode*/
174         sprintf(mode_buf, "Mode = %d", mode);
175         Display_buf(mode_buf,1, 157);
176         /* Print Baudrate*/
177         sprintf(baudrate_buf, "baudrate: %d " ,baudrate);
178         Display_buf(baudrate_buf, 130, 196);
179         /* Print received char*/
180         sprintf(receive_buf, "received: %c", c);
```

Archetype Tim

```
179         /* Print received char*/
180         sprintf(receive_buf, "received: %c", c);
181         Display_buf(receive_buf, 1, 196);
182         /* Print min to show the time*/
183         sprintf(age_buf, "Age: %03d", min);
184         Display_buf(age_buf, 196, 1);
185
186         /* Drivers */
187         /* Motor Task */
188         StepMtr_Task(dir, speed);
189         /* Get ADC value */
190         ADC_Task();
191         /* Scan button*/
192         BTN_task();
193
194         ClockTick_Aging ();
195
196
197     }
198 }
199
200 // function of clearing the memoery
201 void ClearEEPROM()
202 {
203     eepromData.CHECK = 0x00;
204     I2C_EEPROM_Write(0x0001, eepromData.CHECK);
205 }
206 // function of saving minutes into memory
207 void SaveAge (void)
208 {
209     eepromData.MIN = min;
210     I2C_EEPROM_Write(0x000B, eepromData.MIN);
211 }
212 // config with the EEPROM
213 int ConfigWithEEPROM (void)
214 {
215     ReadDataFromEEPROM();
```

Archetype Tim

```
216     if(eepromData.CHECK != 0xA5){
217         return 0;
218     }
219     baudrate = eepromData.BR;
220     UART_speed = eepromData.SPEED;
221     dir = eepromData.DIR;
222     min = eepromData.MIN;
223     ChangeBaudRate (baudrate);
224     return 1;
225 }
226
227
228 // function of saving data
229 void SaveDataToEEPROM (void)
230 {
231     uint16_t i = 0x0001;
232
233     eepromData.CHECK = 0xA5;
234     for(i = 0x0001; i < 0x000C; i++){
235         I2C_EEPROM_Write(i, eepromData.DATA[i-1]);//set data in EEPROM
236     }
237 }
238 //function of reading data
239 void ReadDataFromEEPROM(void)
240 {
241     uint16_t i = 0x0001;
242
243     for(i = 0x0001; i < 0x000C; i++){
244         eepromData.DATA[i-1] = I2C_EEPROM_Read(i);  //Read data from EEPROM
245     }
246
247 }
248 //main function of EEPROM control
249 void EEPROM_control (void)
250 {
251
```

```
252     //if  bottom is pressed, then clear the memory
253     if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x01) == 0x01) {
254         ClearEEPROM();
255     }
256
257
258     //if bottom is pressed, save data to EEPROM
259     if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x04) == 0x04){
260         eepromData.BR = baudrate;
261         eepromData.SPEED = UART_speed;
262         eepromData.DIR = dir;
263         eepromData.MIN = min;
264         SaveDataToEEPROM();
265         Btn_OneShotClear(0x04);
266     }
267
268     //if bottom is pressed, change the stored memory
269     if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x08) == 0x08){
270         ReadDataFromEEPROM();
271         baudrate = eepromData.BR;
272         UART_speed = eepromData.SPEED;
273         dir = eepromData.DIR;
274         min = eepromData.MIN;
275         ChangeBaudRate (baudrate);
276         GUI_Clear();
277         Btn_OneShotClear(0x08);
278     }
279
280 }
281
282 // function of UART conntrol
283 void UART1_speed_control (void){
284         //read the sent text
285         if(UART1_IsRxDataReady()){
286             c = UART1_ReadByte();
287             GUI_Clear();
288             switch(c){
```

```
289             //if the received charactor is +, the the speed of motor increased till maximum
290             case '+':
291               if(UART_speed == MaxSpeed){
292                 StrPush("Max speed\r\n");
293               }
294               else {
295                 UART_speed++;
296                 StrPush("Speed Up\r\n");
297               }
298               break;
299
300             //if the received charactor is -, then the sspeed of motor decreased till minimum
301             case '-':
302               if(UART_speed == MinSpeed || UART_speed == 0){
303                 StrPush("Min speed\n\r");
304               }
305               else {
306                 UART_speed--;
307                 StrPush("Speed Down\r\n");
308               }
309               break;
310
311             //if the received charactor is s, motor stopped
312             case 's':
313               UART_speed = 0;
314               StrPush("Stop\r\n");
315               break;
316
317             //if the received charactor is r, reverse the direction
318             case 'r':
319               dir ^= 1;
320               StrPush("Reverse\r\n");
321               break;
322
323             //if the receivved charactor is p, print out speed, rpm, direction
324             case 'p':
325               sprintf(sendbuf, "Speed: %d \r\nrpm: %d \r\nDirection: %s \r\n", UAR
```

Archetype Tim

```
325               sprintf(sendbuf, "Speed: %d \r\nrpm: %d \r\nDirection: %s \r\n", UART_speed,
                  UART_speed*6 , (dir ? "Clockwise" : "Counterclockwise"));
326               StrPush(sendbuf);
327               break;
328
329             default:
330               //default case : switch with CMDstate
331             switch(CMDstate){
332               case 0:
333                 if(c == BAUDCMD[CMDlen]){
334                   CMDlen++;
335                 }
336                 else {
337                   CMDlen = 0;
338                   StrPush("Error\n");
339                 }
340                 if(BAUDCMD[CMDlen] == 0x00){
341                   CMDlen = 0;
342                   CMDstate = 1;
343                 }
344                 break;
345               case 1:
346                 if(c != 0x0D){
347                   CMD[CMDlen++] = c;
348                 }
349                 else {
350                   CMD[CMDlen] = 0x00;
351                   sscanf (CMD, "%d", &CMD_NUM);
352                   sprintf (sendbuf, "Get CMD: BUAD=%dir\r\n", CMD_NUM);
353                   StrPush(sendbuf);
354                   baudrate = CMD_NUM;
355                   UART1_TxData();
356                   CMDstate = 0;
357                   CMDlen = 0;
358                   ChangeBaudRate(baudrate);
359                 }
360                 break;
```

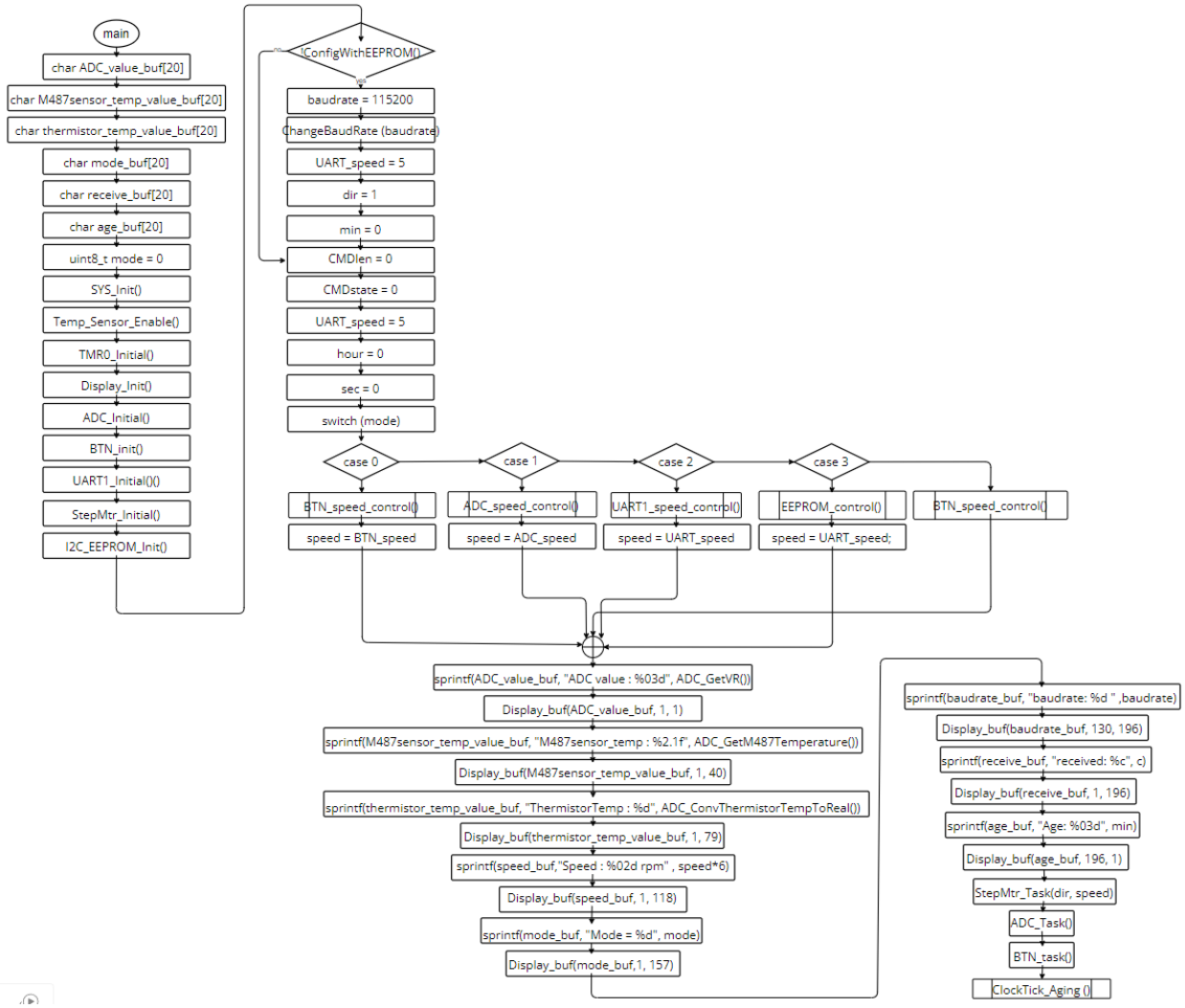
Archetype Tim

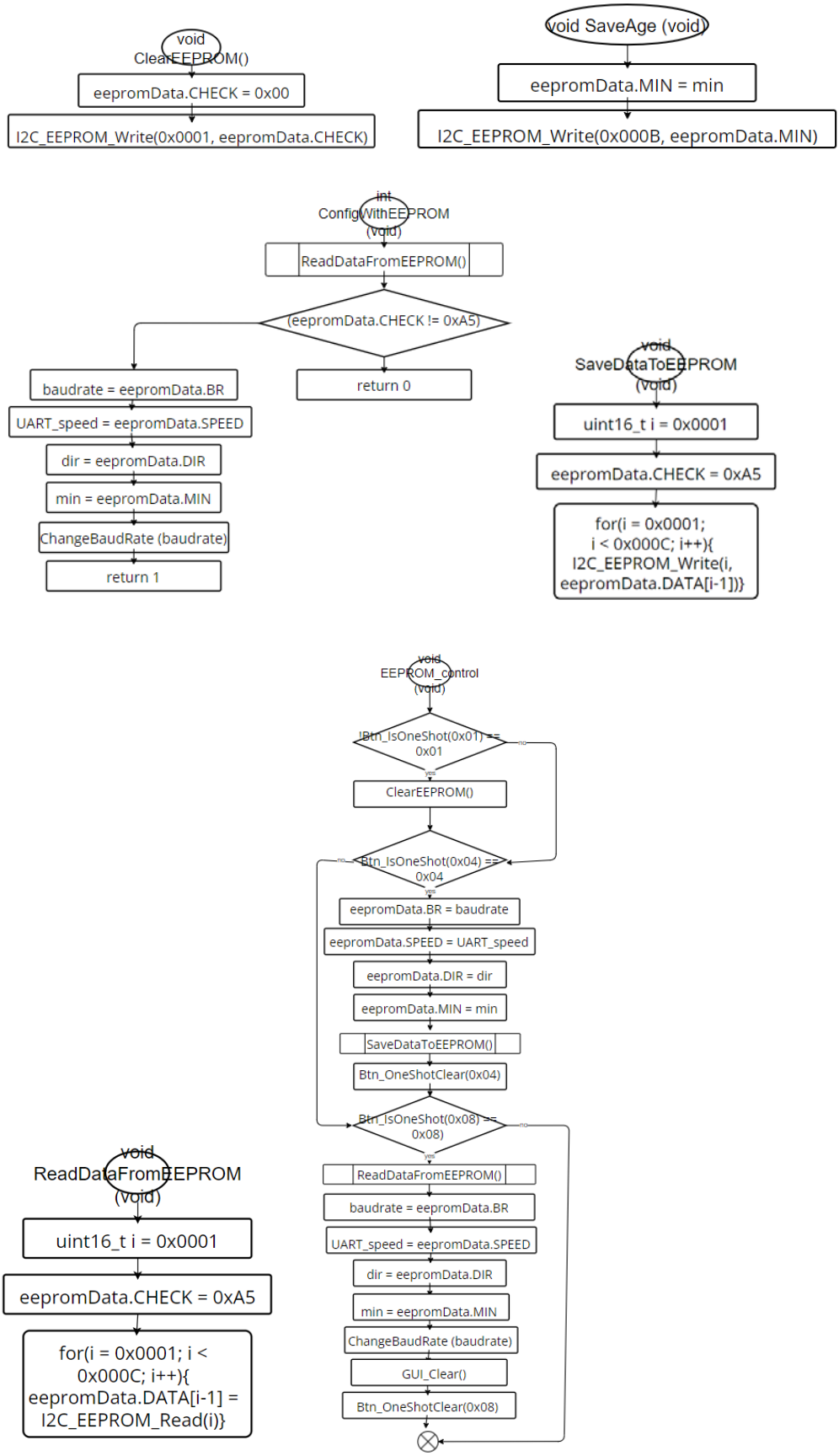
```
            }
        }
    }
    UART1_TxTask();
}


//function of BTN control
void BTN_speed_control (void) {
    //if 0x01 iss pressed, speed set to 0
    if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x01) == 0x01){
        //speed control
        BTN_speed = 0;
        //clear the GUI display
        GUI_Clear();
        //clear one-shot flag
        Btn_OneShotClear(0x01);
    }
    //if 0x02 is predded, reverse the direction
    if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x02) == 0x02){
        dir ^= 0x01;
        //clear the GUI display
        GUI_Clear();
        Btn_OneShotClear(0x02);
    }
    //if 0x04 is pressed, speed incresed till the maximum speed
    if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x04) == 0x04){
        if(BTN_speed < MaxSpeed)
            BTN_speed ++;
        else
            BTN_speed = MaxSpeed;
        GUI_Clear();
        Btn_OneShotClear(0x04);
    }
    //if 0x08 is presssed, speed decreased till the minimum speed
    if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x08) == 0x08){
```

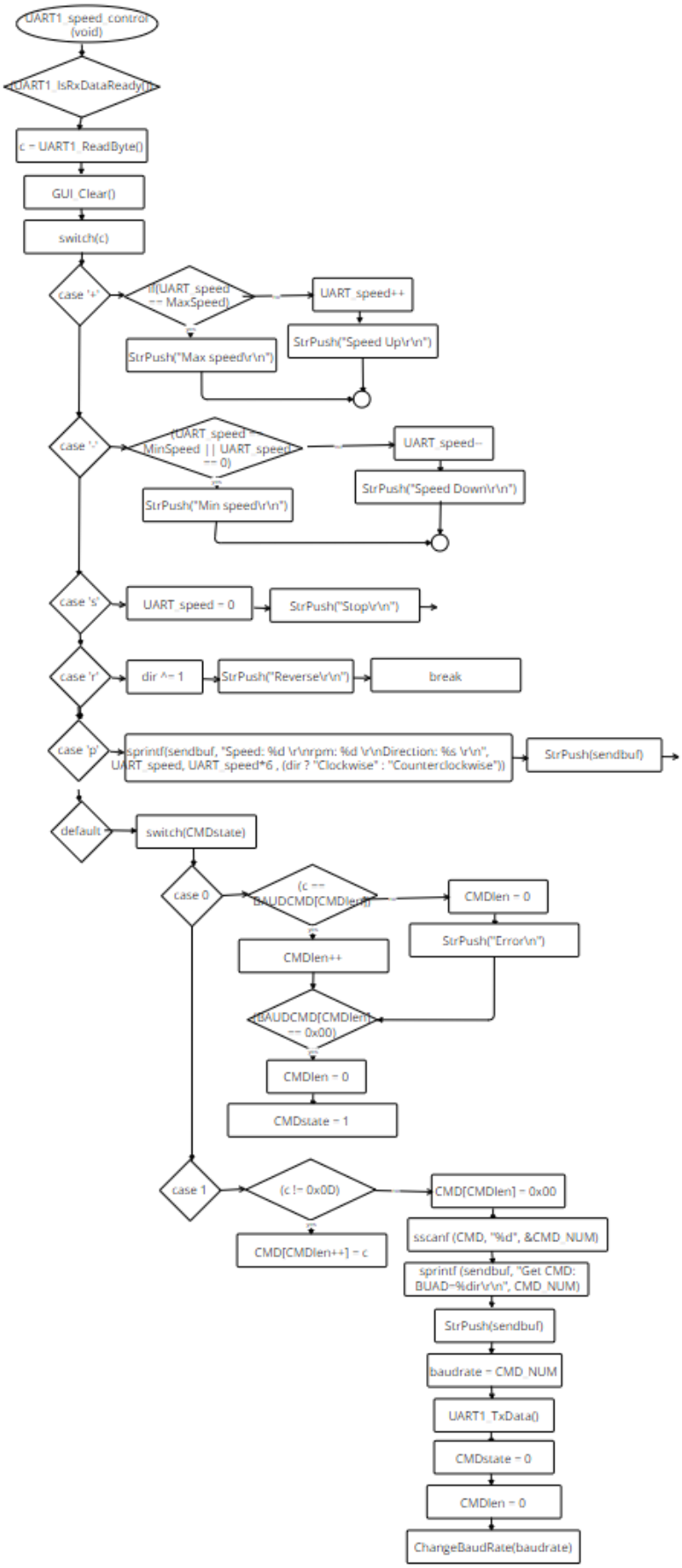
```
    //if 0x08 is presssed, speed decreased till the minimum speed
    if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x08) == 0x08){
        if(BTN_speed > MinSpeed)
            BTN_speed --;
        else
            BTN_speed = MinSpeed;

        GUI_Clear();
        Btn_OneShotClear(0x08);
    }
}

//function of ADC speed control
//four possible speed depends on the value of v
void ADC_speed_control (void) {
    uint8_t v;
    v = ADC_GetVR() ;
    if(v<=30) {
        ADC_speed = 2;
    }
    else if (v>30 && v<=60) {
        ADC_speed = 5;
    }
    else if (v>60 && v<=90) {
        ADC_speed = 8;
    }
    else {
        ADC_speed = 10;
    }
}

```

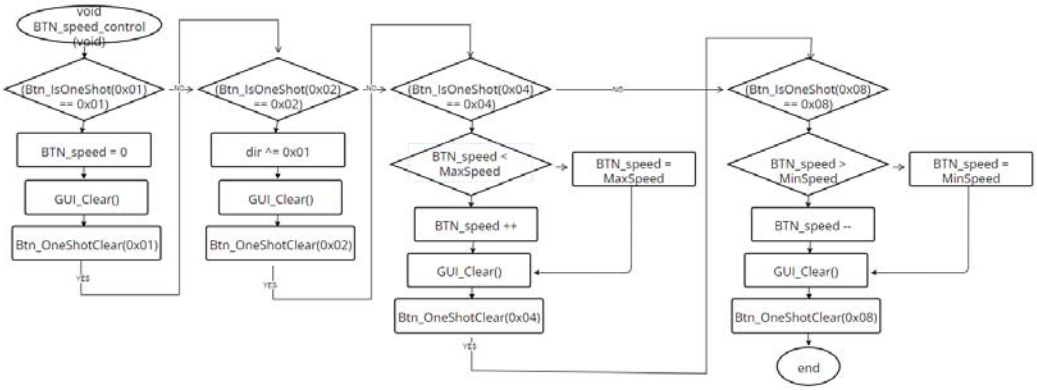
```
425
426  //time count function
427  void ClockTick_Aging (void)
428  {
429     //use the clock biult already in the ssysstem to count second
430     //not until timecount == 10000 call it a second
431     static uint32_t timecount_old=0;
432     if((timecount-timecount_old) < 10000) {
433        return;
434     }
435     timecount_old=timecount;
436     sec++; //write second
437     if(sec >= 60){ //if there is 60 second, we call it a minute
438        sec=0;
439        min++; //write minute
440        eepromData.MIN=min; //the value of minute is beeing put into the variable inside EEPROM
441        I2C_EEPROM_Write(2,eepromData.MIN); //write the varible inside the memory location
442  }
443  }
444
```

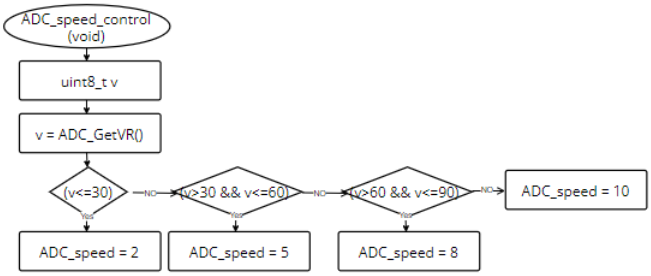
II. Program Flow

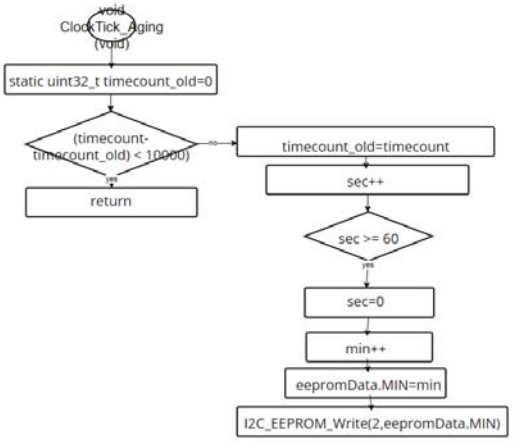



void ClearEEPROM()
eepromData.CHECK = 0x00
I2C_EEPROM_Write(0x0001, eepromData.CHECK)
void SaveAge (void)
eepromData.MIN = min
I2C_EEPROM_Write(0x000B, eepromData.MIN)
int ConfigWithEEPROM (void)
ReadDataFromEEPROM()
(eepromData.CHECK != 0xA5)
return 0
baudrate = eepromData.BR
UART_speed = eepromData.SPEED
dir = eepromData.DIR
min = eepromData.MIN
ChangeBaudRate (baudrate)
return 1
void SaveDataToEEPROM (void)
uint16_t i = 0x0001
eepromData.CHECK = 0xA5
for(i = 0x0001; i < 0x000C; i++){ I2C_EEPROM_Write(i, eepromData.DATA[i-1])}
void EEPROM_control (void)
IBtn_IsOneShot(0x01) == 0x01
yes
no
ClearEEPROM()
Btn_IsOneShot(0x04) == 0x04
eepromData.BR = baudrate
eepromData.SPEED = UART_speed
eepromData.DIR = dir
eepromData.MIN = min
SaveDataToEEPROM()
Btn_OneShotClear(0x04)
Btn_IsOneShot(0x08) == 0x08
ReadDataFromEEPROM()
baudrate = eepromData.BR
UART_speed = eepromData.SPEED
dir = eepromData.DIR
min = eepromData.MIN
ChangeBaudRate (baudrate)
GUI_Clear()
Btn_OneShotClear(0x08)
void ReadDataFromEEPROM (void)
uint16_t i = 0x0001
eepromData.CHECK = 0xA5
for(i = 0x0001; i < 0x000C; i++){ eepromData.DATA[i-1] = I2C_EEPROM_Read(i)}


UART1_speed_control (void)
UART1_IsRxDataReady()
c = UART1_ReadByte()
GUI_Clear()
switch(c)
case '+'
if(UART_speed == MaxSpeed)
UART_speed++
StrPush("Max speed\r\n")
StrPush("Speed Up\r\n")
case '-'
if(UART_speed == MinSpeed || UART_speed == 0)
UART_speed--
StrPush("Min speed\r\n")
StrPush("Speed Down\r\n")
case 's'
UART_speed = 0
StrPush("Stop\r\n")
case 'r'
dir ^= 1
StrPush("Reverse\r\n")
break
case 'p'
sprintf(sendbuf, "Speed: %d \r\nrpm: %d \r\nDirection: %s \r\n", UART_speed, UART_speed*6 , (dir ? "Clockwise" : "Counterclockwise"))
StrPush(sendbuf)
default
switch(CMDstate)
case 0
(c == BAUDCMD[CMDlen])
CMDlen = 0
StrPush("Error\r\n")
CMDlen++
(BAUDCMD[CMDlen] == 0x00)
CMDlen = 0
CMDstate = 1
case 1
(c != 0x0D)
CMD[CMDlen] = 0x00
sscanf (CMD, "%d", &CMD_NUM)
sprintf (sendbuf, "Get CMD: BUAD=%d\r\n", CMD_NUM)
StrPush(sendbuf)
baudrate = CMD_NUM
UART1_TxData()
CMDstate = 0
CMDlen = 0
ChangeBaudRate(baudrate)
CMD[CMDlen++] = c







III. Thoughts

This electrical engineering experiment has provided a rich learning experience and valuable insights. We employed C language, stepper motors, UART communication interface, RealTerm software, and EEPROM to construct a versatile stepper motor system capable of mode switching. Building upon our previous experiments, where we became adept at using C language to control stepper motors and display relevant information on the board, this experiment introduced a new element: EEPROM.

Unlike previous iterations, this time we integrated EEPROM into the system to access time data. This crucial addition ensures that even in the event of power loss, the system's configurations and information remain intact within the EEPROM, thereby guaranteeing system stability and reliability.

Throughout this experiment, I gained significant knowledge and skills:

I familiarized myself with the operation principles of the I2C communication interface and learned how to utilize it for data transmission in practical applications.

I mastered the operations of EEPROM, including reading and writing data, and grasped its importance in embedded programming for preserving system configurations.

I learned how to utilize EEPROM effectively in embedded programming to store system configurations, thereby enhancing system reliability and stability.

Through this experiment, our stepper motor system has become more refined, flexible, and reliable. It represents a significant exploration in the field of electrical engineering and lays a solid foundation for our future learning and research endeavors.