## Digital Lab 4:

Experiment 4:

Analog Interface Control

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Group: Group 11

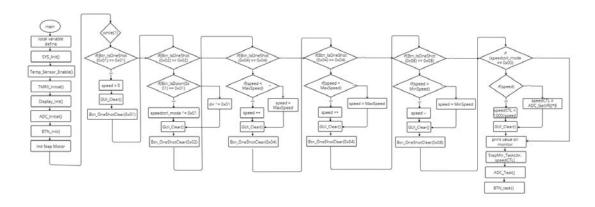
Name: B103105006 胡庭翊

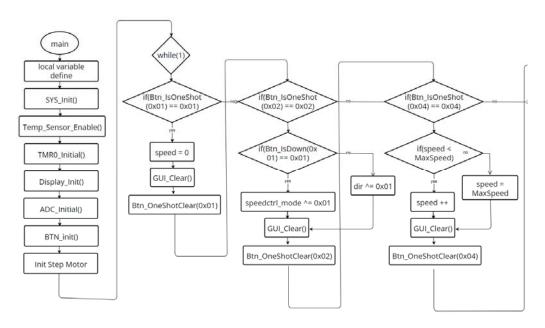
## I. Annotated Code

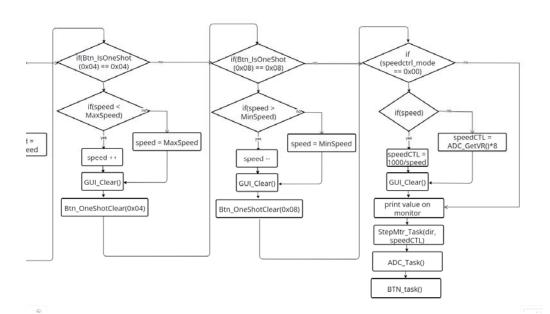
```
#include "NuMicro.h"
        #include "ADCAgent.h"
        #include "TempSensor.h"
        #include "system_init.h"
        #include "display.h"
        #include "tmr.h"
        #include "GUI.h"
        #include "sys.h"
 8
       #include "BNCTL.h"
#include "StepMotorAgent.h"
 9
        /* define max and mini speed */
        #define MaxSpeed 17
14
        #define MinSpeed
15
16
       /* global variable define */
       uint32_t timecount = 0;
uint32_t speed;
uint8_t dir;
17
19
       uint8 t speedctrl mode;
22
       int main (void)
23
     ⊟{
24
            /* local variable define */
25
            char ADC_value_buf[20];
26
            char M487sensor_temp_value_buf[20];
27
            char thermistor_temp_value_buf[20];
            char speed_buf[20];
char mode_buf[20];
28
29
            uint32_t speedCTL;
            /* Init System, peripheral clock */
            SYS_Init();
34
            /* Init temputer sensor */
36
            Temp Sensor Enable();
            /* Init TMR0 for timecount */
            TMR0_Initial();
40
41
            /* Opem GUI display */
            Display_Init();
42
43
            /* Init ADC */
44
45
            ADC Initial();
46
47
            /* Init Button */
            BTN init();
48
49
            /*Init Step Motor */
50
51
            StepMtr Initial();
            dir = 1;
            speed = 10;
53
54
            speedctrl mode = 0 \times 00;
            while (1)
57
                 if (Btn_IsOneShot(0x01) == 0x01) {
                     //speed reset
59
60
                     speed = 0;
61
                     //clear the GUI display
62
                     GUI Clear();
                     //clear one-shot flag
63
64
                     Btn_OneShotClear(0x01);
65
```

```
if (Btn IsOneShot (0x02) == 0x02) {
                          //direction change
  67
                          if (Btn_IsDown(0x01) == 0x01) {
    speedctrl_mode ^= 0x01; //reassign speed control mode
  68
  69
  70
                          else {
  72
                          dir ^{=} 0x01;//direction change
  74
                          //clear the GUI display
                          GUI Clear();
  76
                          //clear one-shot flag
  77
                          Btn OneShotClear (0x02);
  79
                     if (Btn IsOneShot (0x04) == 0x04) {
                          //actual speed down
  81
                          if(speed < MaxSpeed) //speed increased</pre>
                               speed ++;
                          else
                               speed = MaxSpeed;//set to maximum speed
                          //clear the GUI display
  86
                          GUI Clear();
 87
                          //clear one-shot flag
                          Btn_OneShotClear(0x04);
  90
                     if(Btn_IsOneShot(0x08) == 0x08){
  91
                          //actual speed up
  92
                          if(speed > MinSpeed)
  93
                               speed --;//speed decreased
  95
                               speed = MinSpeed;//set to minimum speed
  96
                           //clear the GUI display
  97
                          GUI Clear();
  98
                          //clear one-shot flag
 99
                          Btn_OneShotClear(0x08);
                     if (speedctrl mode == 0 \times 00) {
                            * Step motor output */
                          if(speed)
 104
                               speedCTL = 1000/speed; //actual speed is (1000/speed)
                          else
 106
                               speedCTL = 0;
                     else{
                          speedCTL = ADC_GetVR() *8;
                     }
111
                 /* Print ADC value */
                 sprintf(ADC value buf, "ADC value : %03d", ADC GetVR());
                Display_buf (ADC_value_buf, 1, 1);
/* Print Sensor temperature */
114
                 sprintf(M487sensor_temp_value_buf, "M487sensor_temp : %2.1f", ADC_GetM487Temperature());
116
                Display_buf (M487sensor_temp_value_buf, 1, 40);
                 /* Print Thermistor temperature */
119
                 sprintf(thermistor temp value buf, "ThermistorTemp: %d", ADC ConvThermistorTempToReal());
                Display_buf(thermistor_temp_value_buf, 1, 79);
/* write motor state buffer */
                printf(speed_buf,"Speed : %02d rpm" , speed*6);//6~102
Display_buf(speed_buf, 1, 118);
                /* write motor speed mode buffer */
sprintf(mode_buf, "Mode : %d" , speedctrl_mode);
Display_buf(mode_buf, 1, 160);
                 /* Drivers */
                 /* Motor Task */
                StepMtr_Task(dir, speedCTL);
                 /* Get ADC value */
                ADC_Task();
/* Scan button*/
                BTN_task();
       }
```

## II. Program Flow







## III. Thoughts

The experiment this time involved utilizing C language in conjunction with a stepper motor to achieve Analog Interface Control. Having already experimented with controlling stepper motors using C language in the previous session, this experiment provided an opportunity to further explore this field. Utilizing the same circuit board we soldered in the previous experiment, we aimed to become familiar with the embedded program structure for analog interface control and design a structured program for multiple mode control in embedded programming.

The familiarity with controlling stepper motors using C language from the previous experiment served as a solid foundation for this task. However, delving into analog interface control presented its own set of challenges. We needed to understand how to integrate analog signals into our program effectively, ensuring smooth and precise control over the stepper motor.

One of the highlights of this experiment was designing a structured program for multiple mode control in embedded programming. This required careful planning and organization of code to accommodate different control modes while maintaining efficiency and readability.

Overall, this experiment provided a valuable learning experience, allowing us to deepen our understanding of embedded programming concepts and further hone our skills in C language. By successfully completing Analog Interface Control and designing a structured program for multiple mode control, we gained valuable insights into the complexities of embedded systems and the importance of structured programming in such contexts.