DMX512 Controller Receiver

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DMX-512 Controller Receiver

For CSE 4342: Embedded II Spring 2019

Instructor: Dr. Jason Losh

Made by: Satej Mhatre, Matthew Hilliard

DMX512

This project uses the TM4C123GXL Launchpad from Texas Instruments, which features a TM4C123GH6PM ARM processor. This processor is a feature-packed processor and in this project, we attempt to explore some of the functionality it offers, by setting it up as a DMX-512 Controller and Receiver. The Launchpad is also connected to a SN75HVD12 RS-485 transceiver, which allows the DMX data to be effortlessly used by 512 devices, by connecting it to the data lines in parallel over a long distance. The Launchpad sends signals to the transceiver by utilizing the UART1 module on the TM4C123GH6PM processor. Similar setups are made where one module is a controller and the rest are devices. For the code, a reference manual is attached with this project report which contains descriptions of all variables and functions and what they are used for.

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File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

pwmtest.c	
satej_matthew.c	
File containing everything for the DMX Controller Receiver Project.	
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tm4c123gh6pm_startup_ccs.c	
Startup File for Project	22

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File Documentation

4.1 pwmtest.c File Reference

```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
#include "inc/hw_types.h"
#include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
#include "driverlib/gpio.h"
#include "driverlib/debug.h"
#include "driverlib/pwm.h"
#include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
#include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
Include dependency graph for pwmtest.c:
```



Macros

• #define PWM_FREQUENCY 55

Functions

• int maein (void)

4.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

4.1.1.1 PWM_FREQUENCY

```
#define PWM_FREQUENCY 55
```

Definition at line 12 of file pwmtest.c.

4.1.2 Function Documentation

Definition at line 14 of file pwmtest.c.

4.2 pwmtest.c

```
00001 #include <stdint.h>
00002 #include <stdbool.h>
00003 #include "inc/hw_memmap.h"
00004 #include "inc/hw_types.h"
00005 #include "driverlib/sysctl.h"
00006 #include "driverlib/gpio.h"
00007 #include "driverlib/debug.h"
00008 #include "driverlib/pwm.h"
00009 #include "driverlib/pin_map.h"
00010 #include "inc/hw_gpio.h"
00011
00012 #define PWM_FREQUENCY 55
00013
00014 int maein(void)
00015 {
00016
           volatile uint32_t ui32Load;
00017
           volatile uint32_t ui32PWMClock;
00018
           volatile uint8_t ui8Adjust;
00019
           ui8Adjust = 83;
00020
00021
           SysCtlClockSet(SYSCTL SYSDIV 5 | SYSCTL USE PLL | SYSCTL OSC MAIN | SYSCTL XTAL 16MHZ);
00022
           SysCtlPWMClockSet(SYSCTL_PWMDIV_64);
00023
00024
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL PERIPH PWM1);
00025
           SysCtlPeripheralEnable(SYSCTL_PERIPH_GPIOD);
00026
00027
           GPIOPinTypePWM(GPIO_PORTD_BASE, GPIO_PIN_0);
00028
           GPIOPinConfigure (GPIO PD0 M1PWM0);
00029
00030
           ui32PWMClock = SysCtlClockGet() / 64;
00031
           ui32Load = (ui32PWMClock / PWM_FREQUENCY) - 1;
           PWMGenConfigure(PWM1_BASE, PWM_GEN_0, PWM_GEN_MODE_DOWN);
00032
           PWMGenPeriodSet(PWM1_BASE, PWM_GEN_0, ui32Load);
00033
00034
00035
           PWMPulseWidthSet(PWM1 BASE, PWM OUT 0, ui8Adjust * ui32Load / 1000);
           PWMOutputState(PWM1_BASE, PWM_OUT_0_BIT, true);
PWMGenEnable(PWM1_BASE, PWM_GEN_0);
00036
00037
00038
00039
           while (1)
00040
00041
00042 }
```

4.3 README.md File Reference

4.4 satej_matthew.c File Reference

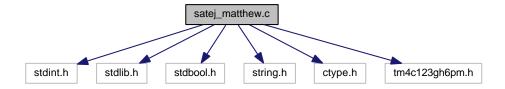
File containing everything for the DMX Controller Receiver Project.

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```
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "tm4c123gh6pm.h"
```

Include dependency graph for satej_matthew.c:



Macros

- #define RED_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 1*4)))
- #define GREEN_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 3*4)))
- #define BLUE_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 2*4)))
- #define PUSH_BUTTON (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 4*4)))
- #define PUSH_BUTTON2 (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 0*4)))
- #define GREEN_LED_MASK 8
- #define RED_LED_MASK 2
- #define BLUE_LED_MASK 4
- #define PUSH_BUTTON_MASK 16
- #define PUSH_BUTTON2_MASK 1
- #define delay4Cycles() __asm(" NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n
- #define delay1Cycle() __asm(" NOP\n")
- #define delay6Cycles() __asm(" NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n")

Functions

void animationRamp ()

Function to enable ramping animation.

• void clearStr ()

Function to clear command, arg1, and arg2 arrays.

• char getcUart0 ()

Blocking function that returns with serial data once the buffer is not empty.

void getModeEE ()

Function to get the launchpad mode from EEPROM.

char * intToChar (uint16_t x)

Function to convert integer to character for UARTO.

• bool isLetter (char c)

Function to check if character is letter.

• bool isNumber (char c)

Function to check if character is number.

• uint8_t main ()

Runs everything.

void printCommandList ()

Function to print available commands to user.

• void putcUart1 (uint8_t i)

Function to send characters to UARTO.

• void Uart0Isr ()

Function to handle UART0 interrupts.

void waitMicrosecond (uint32_t us)

Function to wait for specified microseconds.

void wooone ()

Function to set all DMX values to 255.

• void putsUart0 (char *str)

Blocking function that writes a string when the UART buffer is not full.

void changeTimer1Value (uint32_t us)

Function to change load value of Timer1.

• void initHw ()

Function to initialize all required hardware functions.

• void Uart1Isr ()

Function to Handle Interrupts from UART1.

• void Timer2ISR ()

Function to Handle Interrupts from Timer2.

• void Timer1ISR ()

Function to handle TIMER1 interrupts.

void putcUart0 (char c)

Blocking function that writes a serial character when the UART buffer is not full.

• void EEWRITE (uint16_t B, uint16_t offSet, uint16_t val)

Function to write to EEPROM to set address.

• void clearDMX ()

Function to clear DMX data bins.

uint8_t parseCommand ()

Function to parse commands from UARTO and execute functions or set flags.

void sweepServo ()

Function to sweep servo.

Variables

- char command [20]
- char arg1 [20]
- char arg2 [20]
- int8_t enteringField = 0
- int8_t pos = 0
- uint16_t maxAddress = 512
- uint8_t continuous = 0
- uint16_t DMXMode = 0
- uint16_t deviceModeAddress = 0
- uint8_t prevRX = 0
- uint8_t rxError = 0
- uint16_t rxState = 0
- float seconds = 0
- int upR
- int upG
- int upB
- int goR
- int goG
- int goB
- float secondsTrigger = 0.0
- uint16_t dimStart = 0
- uint16_t dimEnd = 0
- float dimValue = 0
- uint8_t woo = 0
- int servoDir = 0
- char ch [3]
- uint8_t vall = 8
- uint8_t incr = 1
- uint16_t program
- uint16_t Address
- uint16_t opMode
- uint16_t setval
- uint8_t mode = 0
- uint8_t dmxData [512]
- uint8_t RGBMode = 0

4.4.1 Detailed Description

File containing everything for the DMX Controller Receiver Project.

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Date

1 May 2019

Hardware Target:

Target Platform: EK-TM4C123GXL Evaluation Board

Target uC: TM4C123GH6PM System Clock: 40 MHz

Hardware configuration:

Red LED:

PF1 drives an NPN transistor that powers the red LED

Blue LED:

PF2 drives an NPN transistor that powers the green LED

Green LED:

PF3 drives an NPN transistor that powers the green LED

UART Interface:

U0TX (PA1) and U0RX (PA0) are connected to the 2nd controller

U1TX (PA1) and U1RX (PA0) are used for DMX Data Transmit and Receive

Other Interface:

PD0, PD1, PD2, PD3 is connected to a mux that reads the value from a DIP switch

PF1, PF2, PF3 are also configured as PWM outputs to control servos and LEDs on-board.

To Do

PD6, PD7 will be connected to a ESP8266-01 that will serve a webpage for UART communication so that launchpad can be controlled without physically using a USB cable.

The USB on the 2nd controller enumerates to an ICDI interface and a virtual COM port

Configured to 115,200 baud, 8N1

Definition in file satej_matthew.c.

4.4.2 Macro Definition Documentation

```
4.4.2.1 BLUE_LED
```

```
#define BLUE_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 2*4)))
```

Bit banding for PORTF2 Blue LED

Definition at line 59 of file satej_matthew.c.

4.4.2.2 BLUE_LED_MASK

#define BLUE_LED_MASK 4

GPIO PORTF Blue LED Mask

Definition at line 74 of file satej_matthew.c.

```
4.4.2.3 delay1Cycle
#define delay1Cycle( ) __asm(" NOP\n")
Delaying for 1 cycle
Definition at line 85 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.4 delay4Cycles
#define delay4Cycles( ) __asm(" NOP\n NOP\n NOP\n NOP")
Delaying for 4 cycles
Definition at line 83 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.5 delay6Cycles
Delaying for 6 cycles
Definition at line 87 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.6 GREEN_LED
#define GREEN_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x4000000)*32 + 3*4)))
Bit banding for PORTF3 GREEN LED
Definition at line 56 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.7 GREEN_LED_MASK
#define GREEN_LED_MASK 8
GPIO PORTF Green LED Mask
```

Definition at line 68 of file satej_matthew.c.

```
4.4.2.8 PUSH_BUTTON
#define PUSH_BUTTON (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 4*4)))
Bit banding for PORTF4 PushButton 1
Definition at line 62 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.9 PUSH_BUTTON2
#define PUSH_BUTTON2 (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x40000000)*32 + 0*4)))
Bit banding for PORTF0 PushButton 0
Definition at line 65 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.10 PUSH_BUTTON2_MASK
#define PUSH_BUTTON2_MASK 1
GPIO PORTF Push Button 2 Mask
Definition at line 80 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.11 PUSH_BUTTON_MASK
#define PUSH BUTTON MASK 16
GPIO PORTF Push Button 1 Mask
Definition at line 77 of file satej_matthew.c.
4.4.2.12 RED_LED
#define RED_LED (*((volatile uint32_t *)(0x42000000 + (0x400253FC-0x4000000)*32 + 1*4)))
Bit banding for PORTF1 Red LED
Definition at line 53 of file satej_matthew.c.
```