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## RGB LED control V2.0

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Developing the GPIO Driver and use it to control RGB LED on the TivaC board based using the push button and SysTick timer.

### Contributors:

- Sharpel Malak
- Mahmoud Mowafey



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# 1. Project Introduction

This project involves developing the GPIO Driver and use it to control RGB LED the TivaC board based using the push button and SysTick Module.

## 2. High Level Design

### 2.1. System Architecture

#### 2.1.1. Definition

*Layered Architecture* (Figure 1) describes an architectural pattern composed of several separate horizontal layers that function together as a single unit of software.

*Microcontroller Abstraction Layer (MCAL)* is a software module that directly accesses on-chip MCU peripheral modules and external devices that are mapped to memory, and makes the upper software layer independent of the MCU.

*Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)* is a layer of programming that allows a computer OS to interact with a hardware device at a general or abstract level rather than at a detailed hardware level.

#### 2.1.2. Layered Architecture

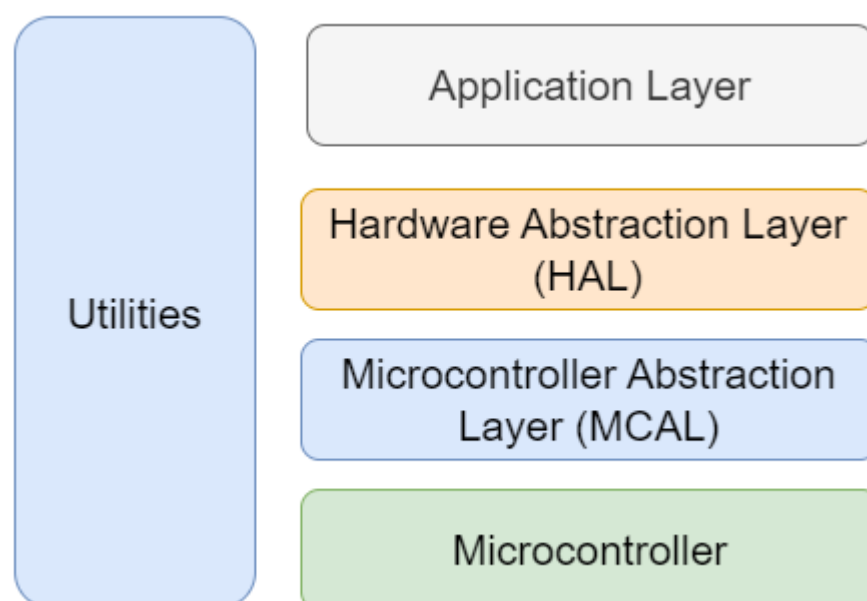


Figure 1. Layered Architecture Design

### 2.1.3. System Modules

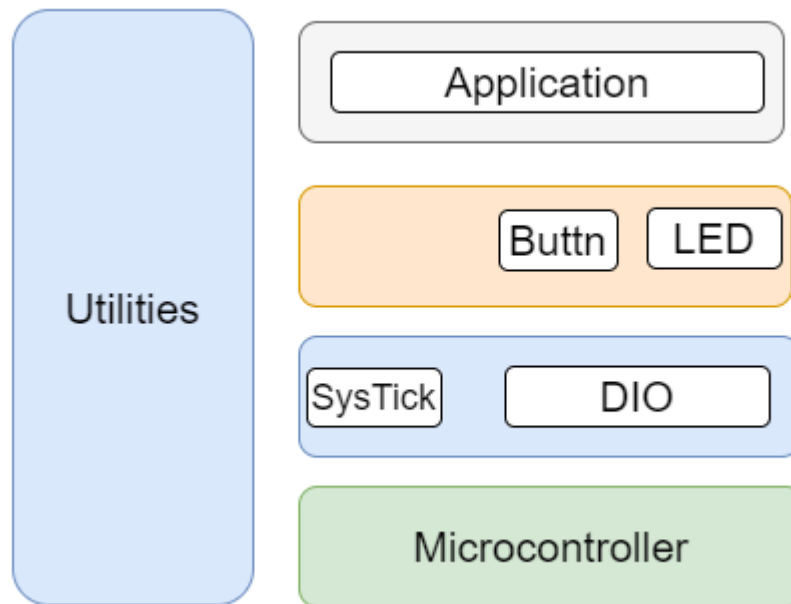


Figure 2. System Module Design

## 2.2. Modules Description

### 2.2.1. GPIO Module

The **GPIO**, or **General Purpose Input/Output**, is a simple form of interface used in a wide range of systems to effectively relay digital signals from sensors, transducers and mechanical equipment to other electrical circuits and devices.

Sometimes referred to as Digital Input/Output (DIO), GPIO utilizes a logic signal to transfer information.

### 2.2.3. Button Module

The **Button** can be considered the simplest input peripheral that can be connected to a microcontroller. Because of that, usually, every embedded development board is equipped with a button marked as "User Button" and this means it is actually connected to a GPIO pin you can read via software.

### 2.2.3. Led Module

The **Led** can be considered the simplest output peripheral that can be connected to a microcontroller. Because of that, usually, every embedded development board is equipped with a led marked as "Led" and this means it is actually connected to a GPIO pin you can turn it on or off or even toggle led via software.



## 2.2.4. SysTick Module

**SysTick** is a simple timer that is part of the NVIC controller in the Cortex-M microprocessor. Its intended purpose is to provide a periodic interrupt for an RTOS, but it can be used for other simple timing purposes

## 2.3. Drivers' Documentation (APIs)

### 2.3.1 Definition

An *API* is an *Application Programming Interface* that defines a set of *routines, protocols* and *tools* for creating an application. An *API* defines the high level interface of the behavior and capabilities of the component and its inputs and outputs.

An *API* should be created so that it is generic and implementation independent. This allows for the *API* to be used in multiple applications with changes only to the implementation of the *API* and not the general interface or behavior.

### 2.3.2. MCAL APIs

#### 2.3.2.1. GPIO Driver

```
|@name      : GPIO_init
|@berif     : this function initialies GPIO pin as ( OUTPUT , INPUT OR INTERRUPT )
|@param[in] : pointer to str_GPIO_configs_t type with desired option
              [REQUIRED OPTOINS]
              - enu_port_num      : Select Port Number
              - enu_pin_num       : Select Pin Number
              - enu_pin_direction : Select Pin Direction
              - enu_pin_mode      : Select Pin Mode
              [Case Output]
              - enu_pin_level     : Select Output level
              - enu_pin_out_current : Select output current
              [Case Input]
              - enu_pin_internal_type : Select Internal attach type
              - bool_use_interrupt    : Select if it is interrupt or not
              - enu_GPIO_pin_event_trigger : Select sense trigger
              - ptr_GPIO_cb          : Set call back to upper layer

|@return    : GPIO_OKAY           (In case of success initialization)
              GPIO_NULL_REF       (In case of Null pointer argument )
              GPIO_PORT_ERROR     (In case of Invalid port number  )
              GPIO_PIN_ERROR      (In case of Invalid pin nimber  )
              GPIO_DIRECTION_ERROR (In case of Invalid pin direction )
              GPIO_MODE_ERROR     (In case of Invalid mode selection)
              GPIO_OUT_CURRENT_ERROR (In case of Invalid output current)
              GPIO_INTERNAL_TYPE_ERROR (In case of Invalid internal type )
              GPIO_LEVEL_ERROR    (In case of Invalid output level  )
              GPIO_EVENT_TRIGGER_ERROR (In case of Invalid sense trigger )
              GPIO_NULL_CB_REF    (In case of Null pointer to cbf  )

|
```

```
enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_init(str_GPIO_configs_t *ptr_GPIO_configs);
```



| write the desired digital logic on the pin

### | Parameters

	[in] arg_port_num	the desired port for initializing the port.
	[in] arg_pin_num	the desired pin inside the pin..
	[in] ptr__value	apply the desired logic level..

| **Return**

An `enu_GPIO_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPIO\_ERROR otherwise*)

```

enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_write( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,
                               enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num,
                               boolean *ptr_value);

```

| Read the applied digital logic on the pin

### Parameters

	[in] arg_port_num	the desired port for initializing the port.
	[in] arg_pin_num	the desired pin inside the pin..
	[in] ptr_value	stores the pin current logic..

| **Return**

An `enum_gpio_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK* if the operation succeeded, *GPIO\_ERROR* otherwise)

```

enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_read( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,
                             enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num,
                             boolean *ptr_value);

```

| toggle digital logic on the pin

### Parameters

[in] arg_port_num	the desired port for initializing the port.
[in] arg_pin_num	the desired pin inside the pin..

## | Return

An `enu_GPIO_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPIO\_OK if the operation succeeded, GPIO\_ERROR otherwise*)

[illegible]

| Enable the desired interrupt on the pin

### Parameters

[in] arg_port_num	the desired port for initializing the port.
[in] arg_pin_num	the desired pin inside the pin..

## | Return

```
void GPIO_enable_interrupt( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,  
                           enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num);
```

| Enable the desired interrupt on the pin

## Parameters

	[in] arg_port_num	the desired port for initializing the port.
	[in] arg_pin_num	the desired pin inside the pin..

| **Return**[illegible]



### 2.3.2.1. SysTick Driver

| Initializing the SysTick Module

#### | Parameters

| none

#### | Return

| none

**void SYSTICK\_init(void );**

| generates synchronous delay in milliseconds

#### | Parameters

| [in] arg\_time\_ms the desired delay in milliseconds.

#### | Return

| An enu\_systick\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*SYSTICK\_OK* if the operation succeeded, *SYSTICK\_ERROR* otherwise)

**void SYSTICK\_synchronous\_time\_ms(uint32\_t arg\_time\_ms );**

| generates asynchronous delay in milliseconds

#### | Parameters

| [in] arg\_time\_ms the desired delay in milliseconds.

| [in] ptrf\_arg\_systick\_callback pointer to function.

#### | Return

| An enu\_systick\_status\_t value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*SYSTICK\_OK* if the operation succeeded, *SYSTICK\_ERROR* otherwise)

**void SYSTICK\_asynchronous\_time\_ms(uint32\_t arg\_time\_ms,ptrf\_systick\_cb\_t ptf\_arg\_cb );**

| stop the systick timer

#### | Parameters

| none.

#### | Return

| none

**void SYSTICK\_stop(void );**

| enable the systick interrupt

#### | Parameters

| none

#### | Return

| none

**void SYSTICK\_enable\_interrupt(void );**

| disable the systick interrupt

#### | Parameters

| none

#### | Return

| none

**void SYSTICK\_disable\_interrupt(void );**



### 2.3.3. HAL APIs

#### 2.3.3.1 LED Driver

| Initializing the desired led\_pin as output

**|Parameters**

|                      none

**| Return**

|    An `enu_led_error_t` value indicating the success or failure of  
|                      the operation (*LED\_OK if the operation succeeded, LED\_ERROR*  
|                      *otherwise*)

`enu_led_error_t LED_init(void);`

| Turn the LED on

**|Parameters**

|                      [in] `uint8_t led_id`

**| Return**

|    An `enu_led_error_t` value indicating the success or failure of  
|                      the operation (*LED\_OK if the operation succeeded, LED\_ERROR*  
|                      *otherwise*)

`enu_led_error_t LED_on(uint8_t led_id);`

| Turn the LED off

**|Parameters**

|                      [in] `uint8_t led_id`

**| Return**

|    An `enu_led_error_t` value indicating the success or failure of  
|                      the operation (*LED\_OK if the operation succeeded, LED\_ERROR*  
|                      *otherwise*)

`enu_led_error_t LED_off(uint8_t led_id);`

| Toggle the LED

**|Parameters**

|                      [in] `uint8_t led_id`

**| Return**

|    An `enu_led_error_t` value indicating the success or failure of  
|                      the operation (*LED\_OK if the operation succeeded, LED\_ERROR*  
|                      *otherwise*)

`enu_led_error_t LED_toggle(uint8_t led_id);`





### 2.3.3.2 Button Driver

| Initializing the desired pin as input

**|Parameters**

|                   [in] uint8\_port    the desired port for initializing the pin.

|                   [in] uint8\_pin     the desired pin inside the port..

**| Return**

|    An **enu\_btnn\_error\_t** value indicating the success or failure of  
|                   the operation (*BUTTN\_OK* ) if the operation succeeded, *BUTTN\_ERROR*  
|                   otherwise)

**enu\_btnn\_error\_t BUTTN\_init(void);**

| Read the button status

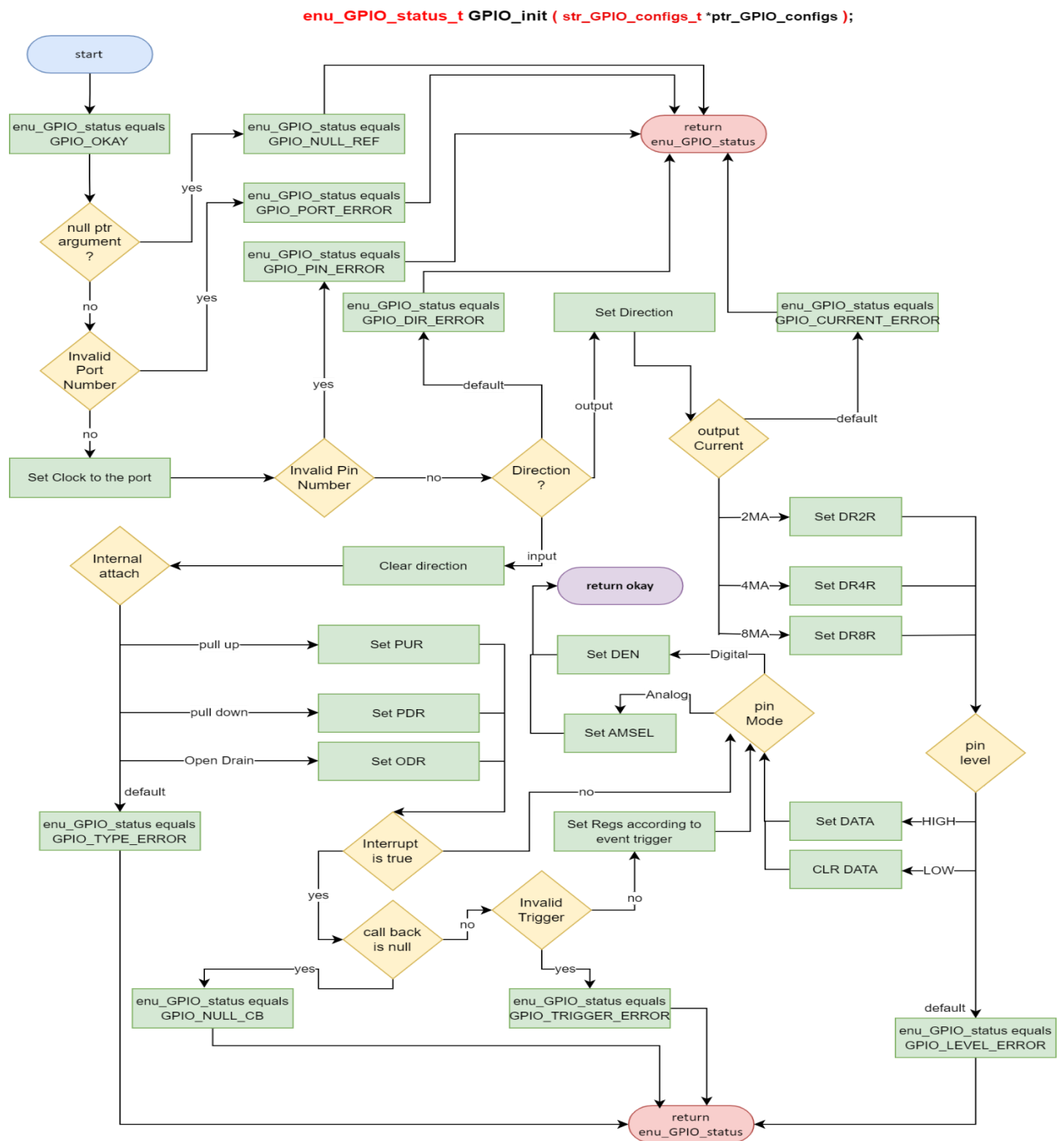
**|Parameters**

|                   [in] uint8\_button\_id

**| Return**

|    An **enu\_btnn\_error\_t** value indicating the success or failure of  
|                   the operation (*BUTTN\_OK* if the operation succeeded, *BUTTN\_ERROR*  
|                   otherwise)

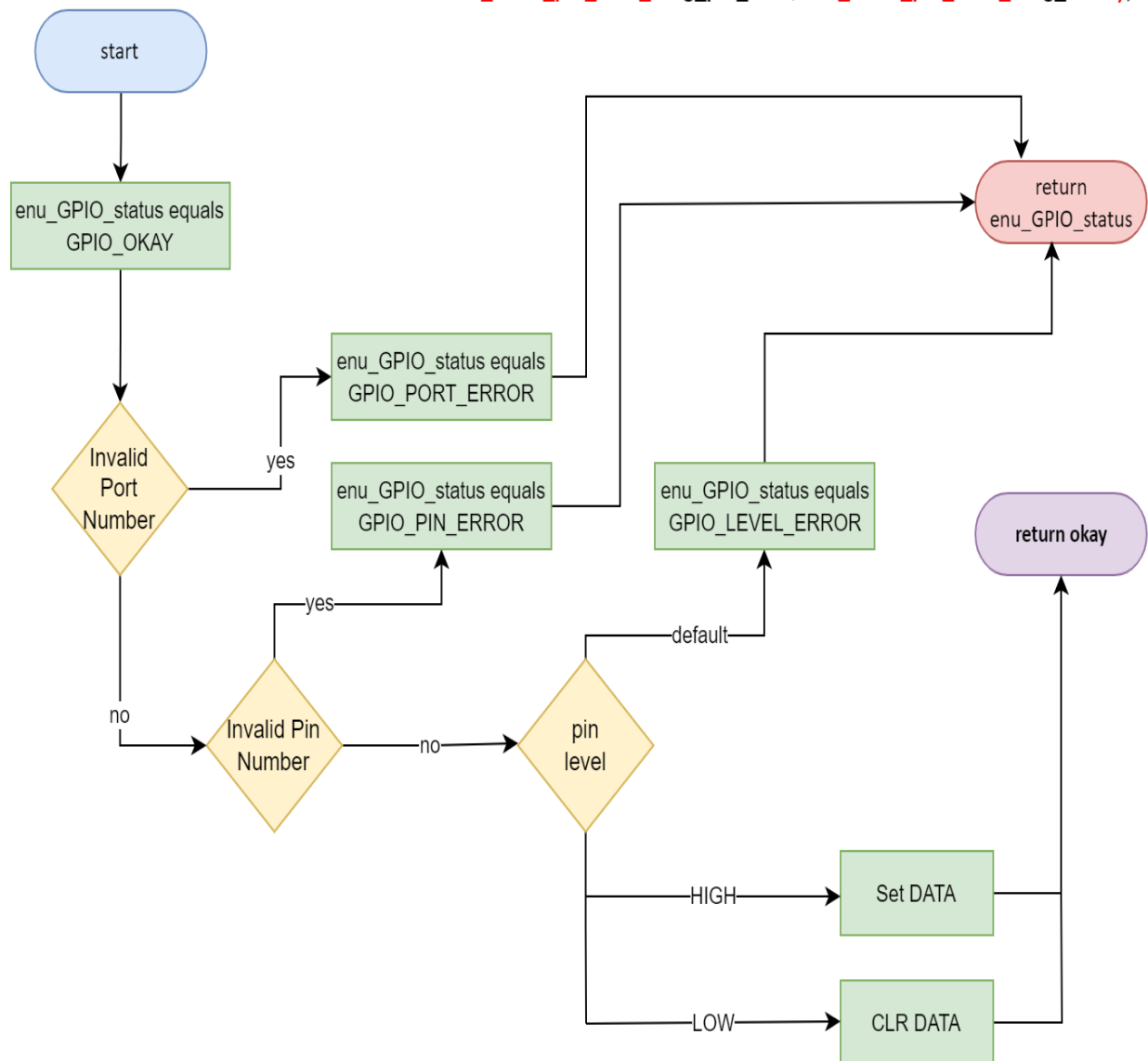
**enu\_btnn\_error\_t BUTTN\_read(uint8\_t uint8\_button\_id);**





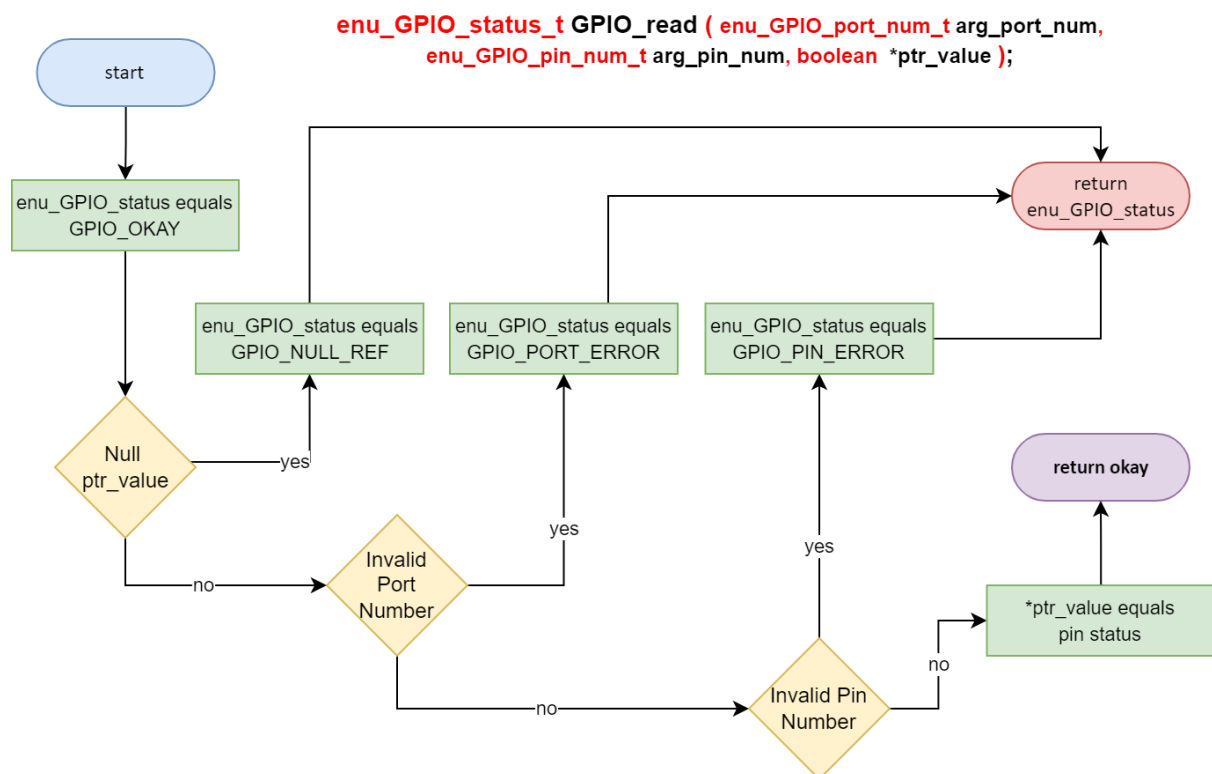
## 3.1.2.2 GPIO\_write

```
enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_write ( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,  
                               enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num, enu_GPIO_pin_level_t arg_level );
```

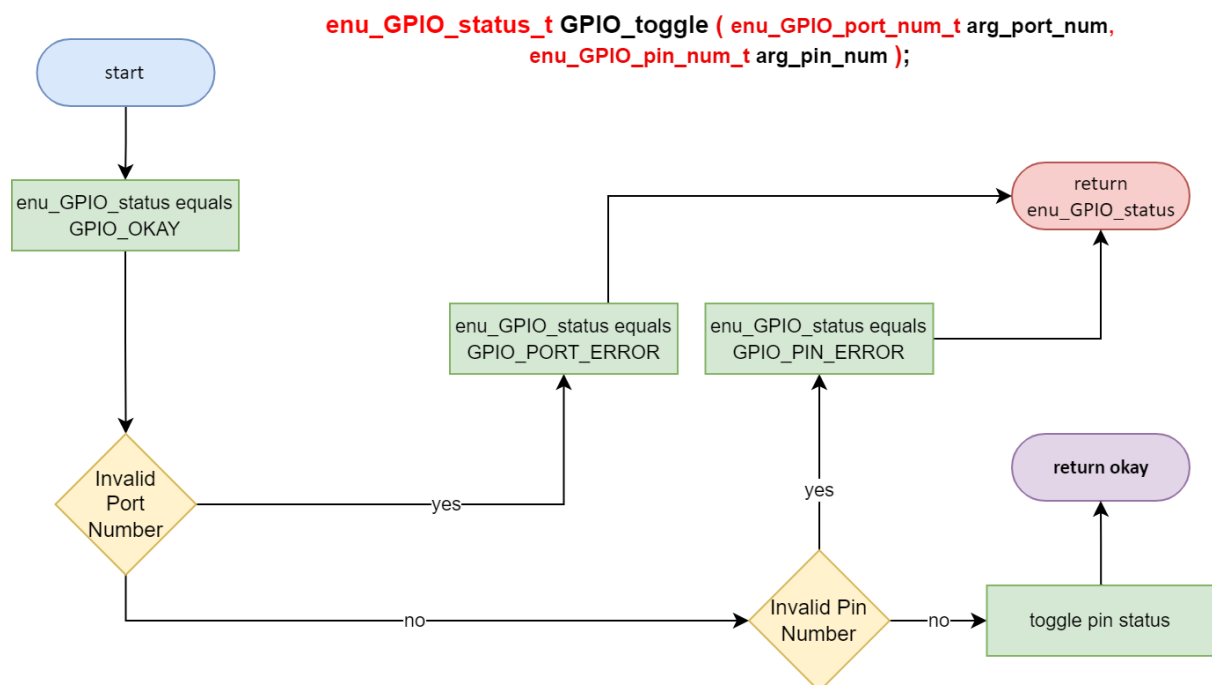




## 3.1.2.3 GPIO\_read



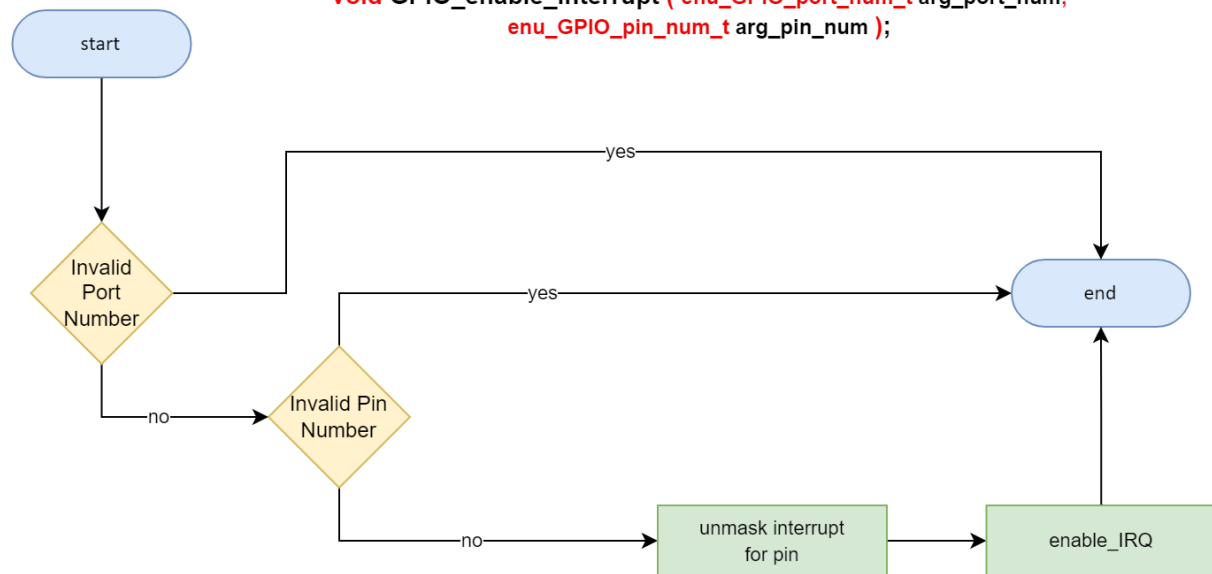
## 3.1.2.4 GPIO\_toggle



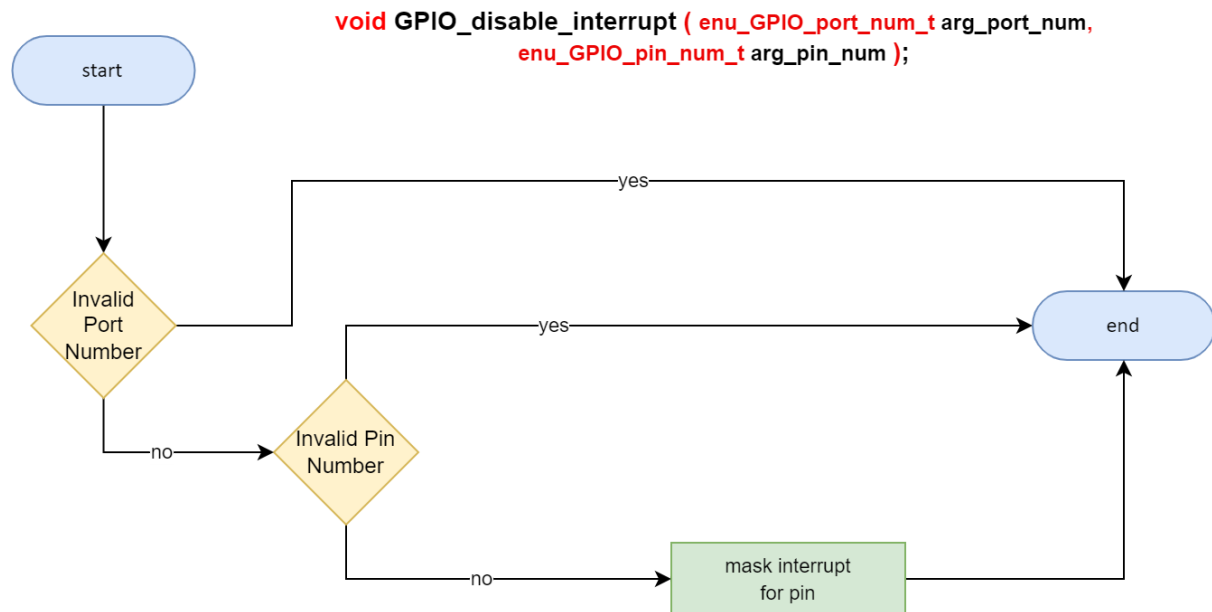


## 3.1.2.5 GPIO\_enable\_interrupr

```
void GPIO_enable_interrupt ( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,  
                             enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num );
```

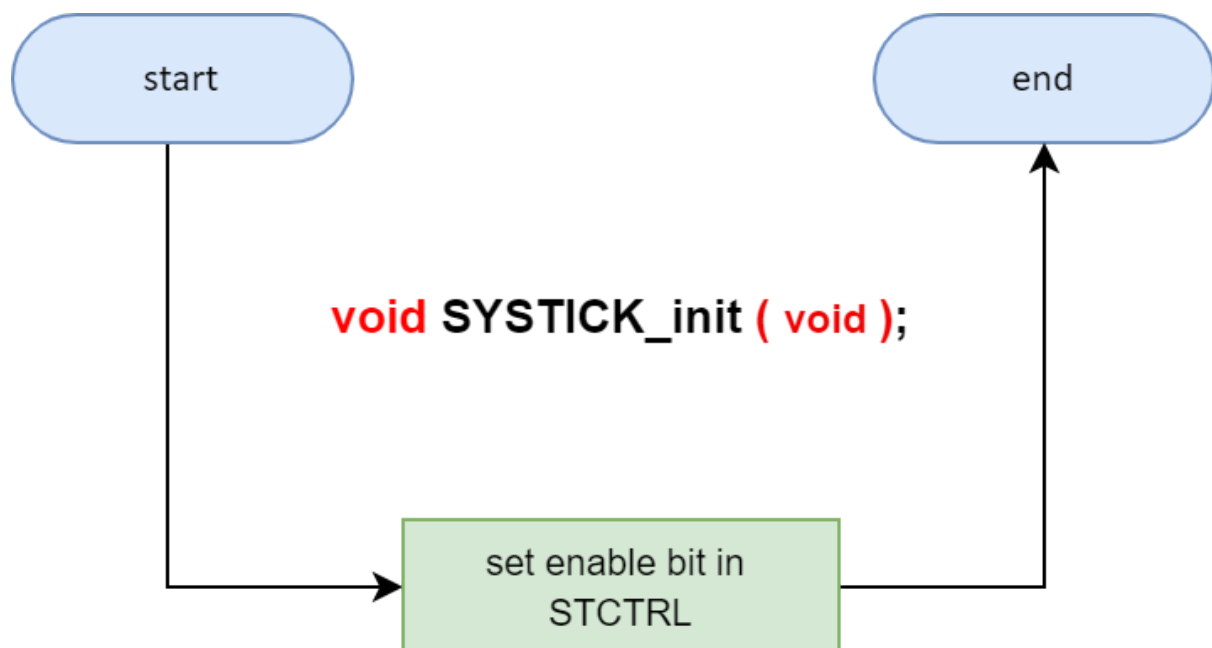


## 3.1.2.6 GPIO\_desable\_interrupr



### 3.2.1 SYSTICK Module

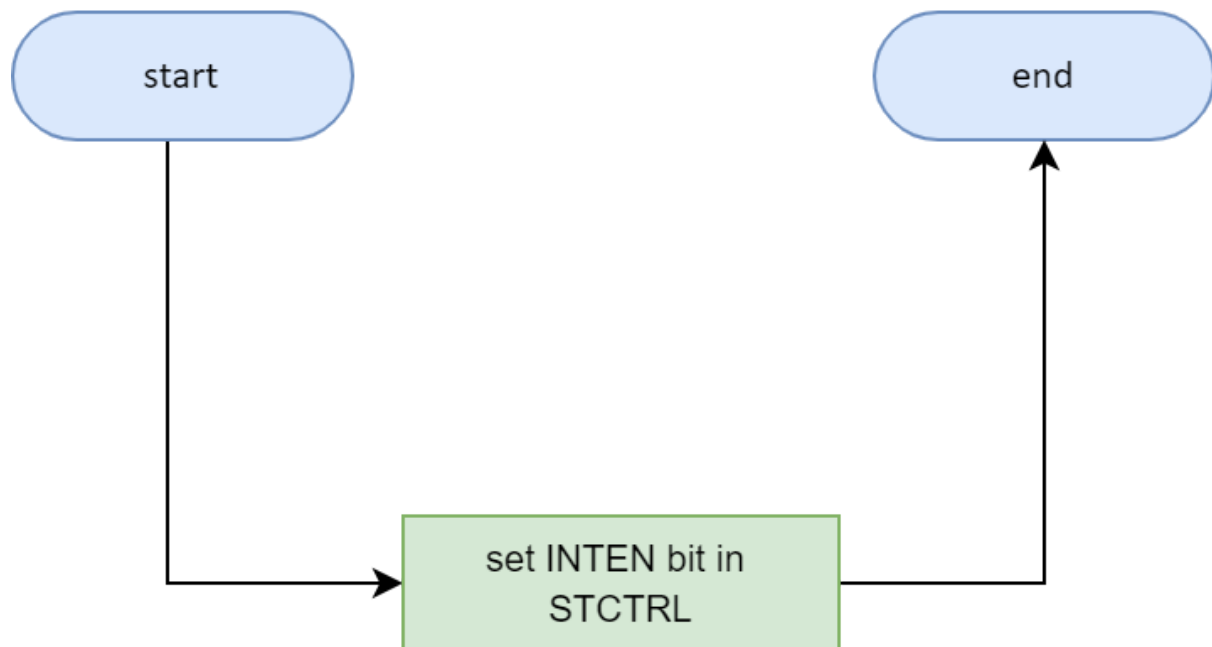
#### 3.2.1 SYSTICK\_init





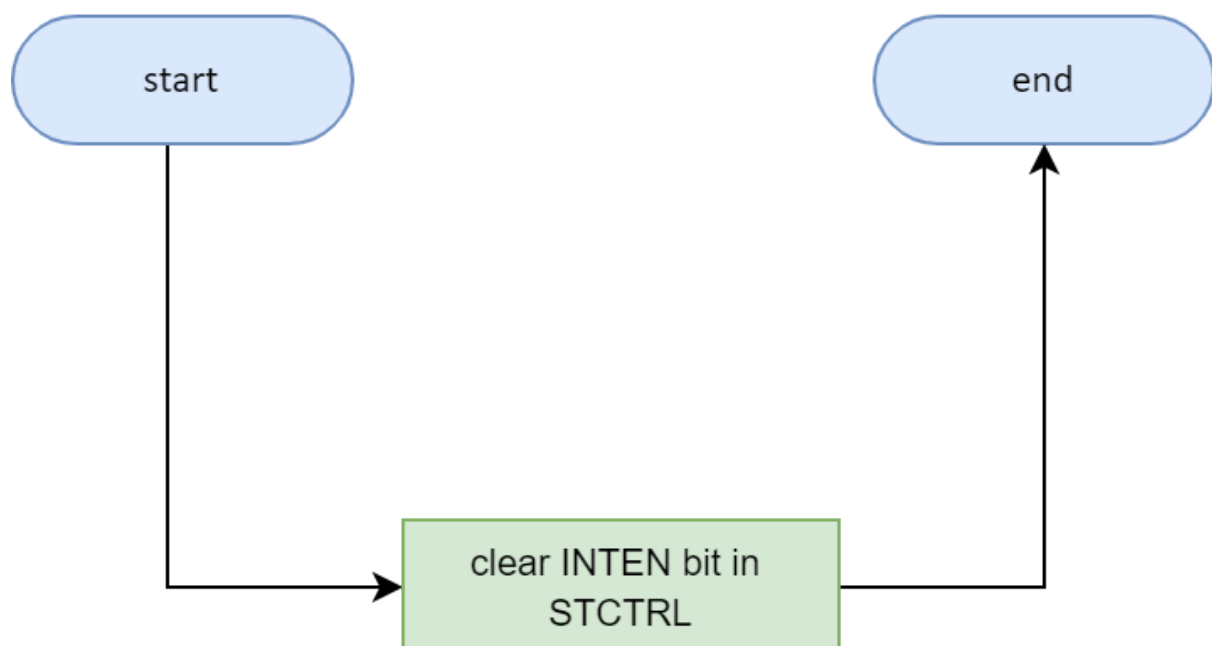
## 3.2.2 SYSTICK\_enable\_interrupt

```
void SYSTICK_enable_interrupt ( void );
```



## 3.2.3 SYSTICK\_disable\_interrupt

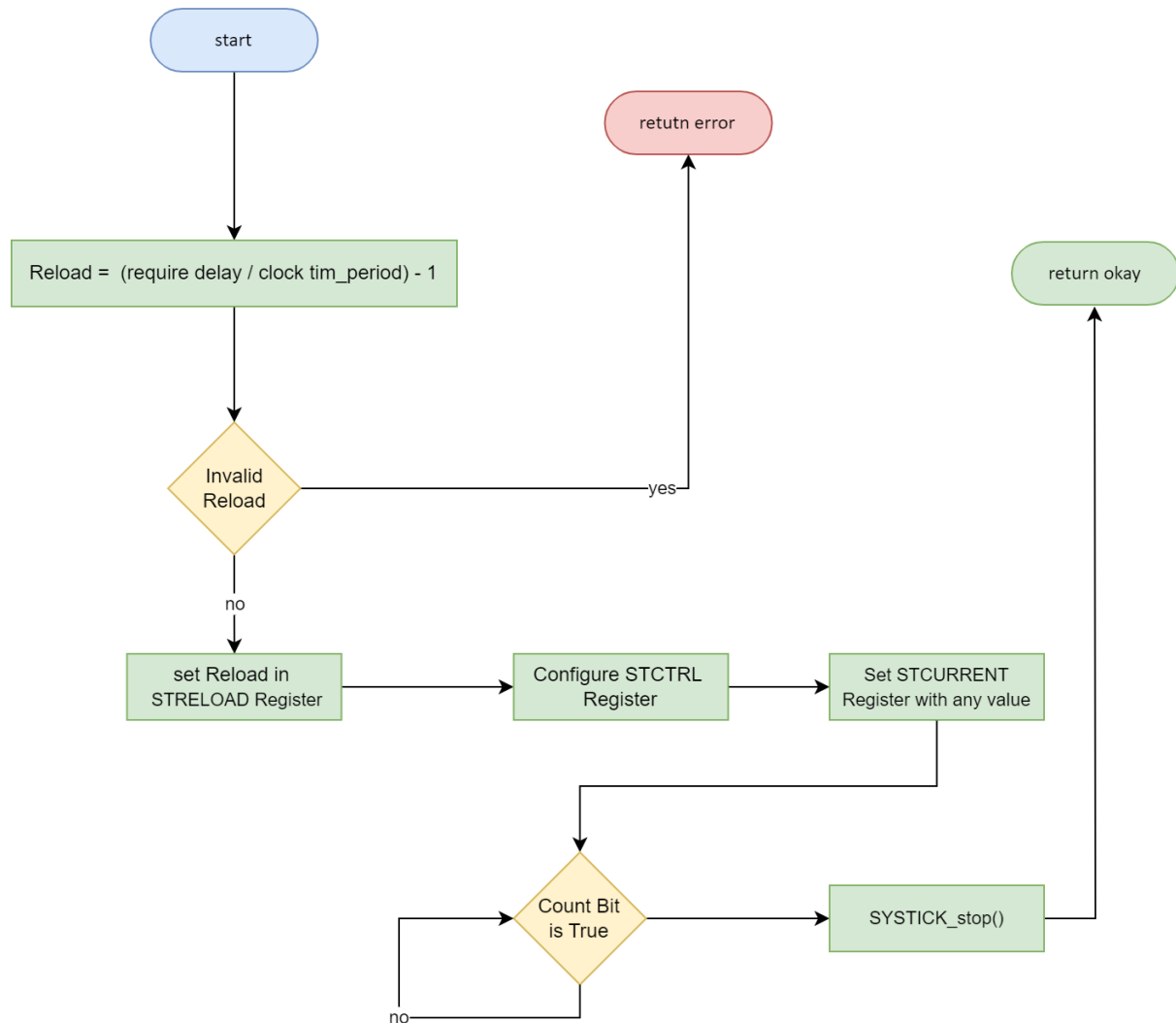
```
void SYSTICK_disable_interrupt ( void );
```





## 3.2.4 SYSTICK\_synchronous\_time\_ms

```
enu_systick_status_t SYSTICK_synchronous_time_ms ( uint32_t arg_time_ms);
```



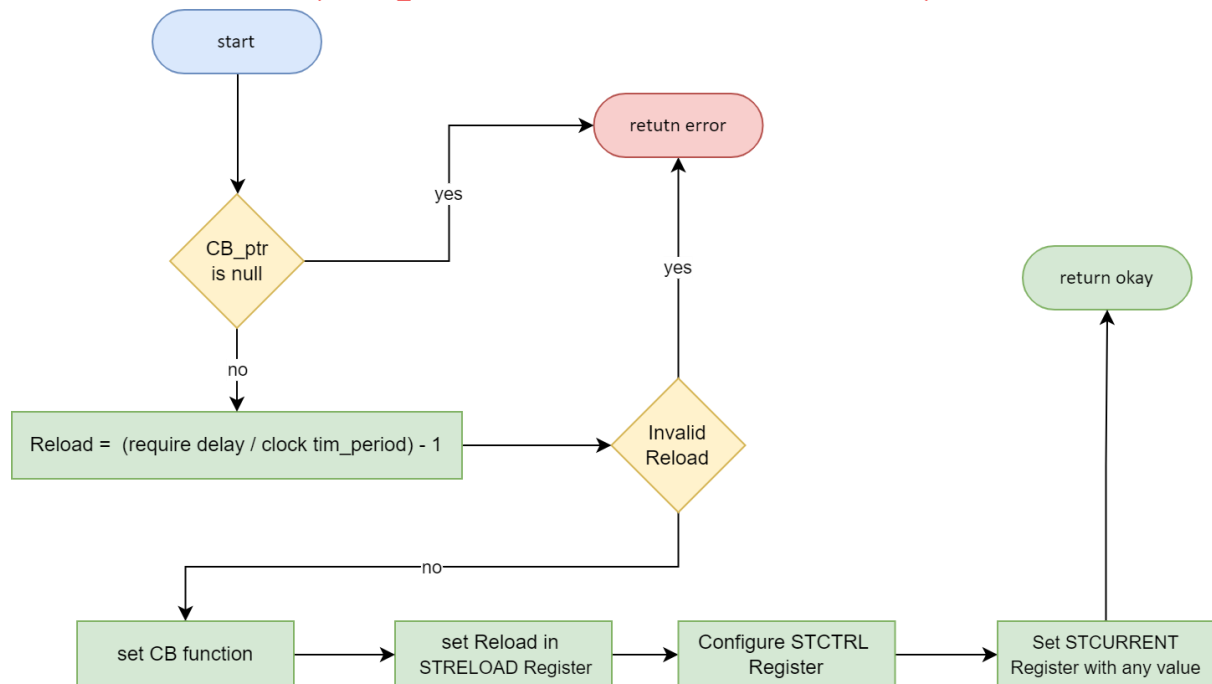




### 3.2.5 SYSTICK\_Asynchronous\_time\_ms

```

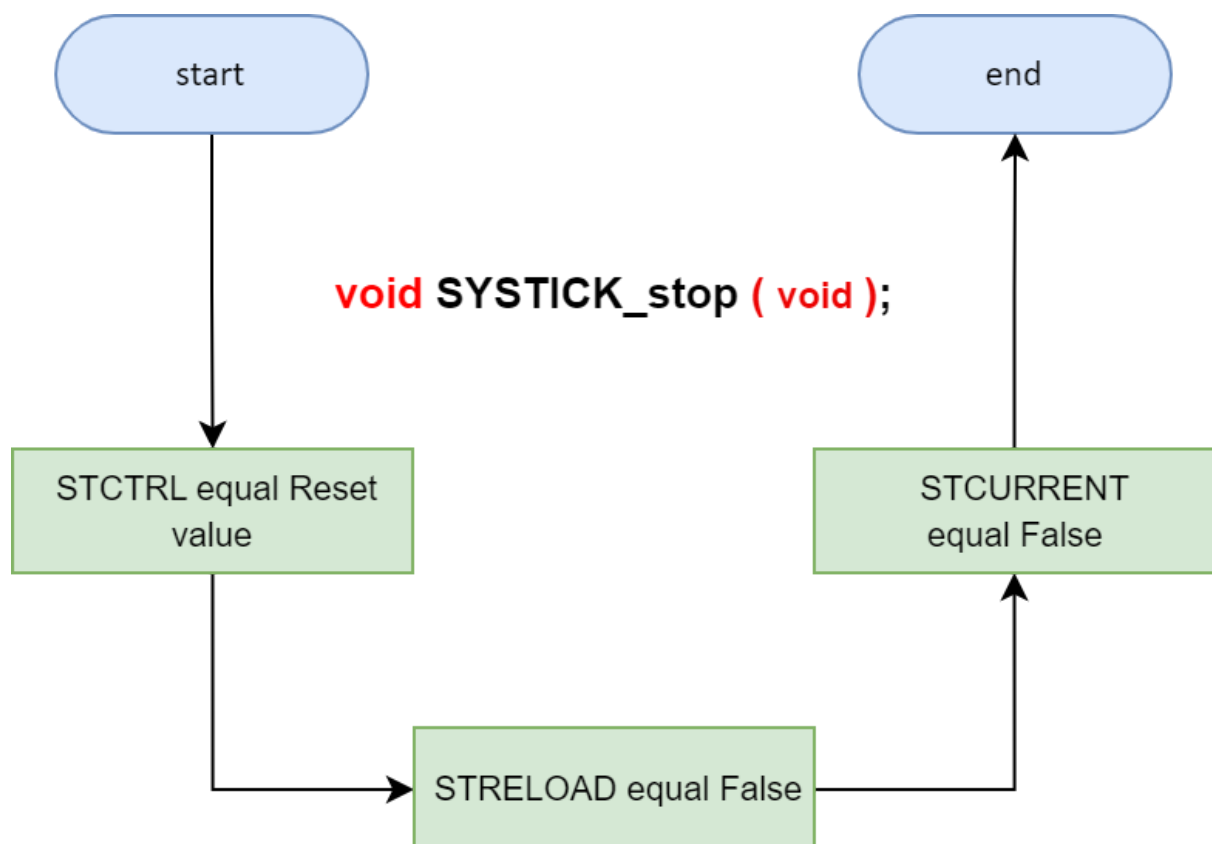
enu_systick_status_t SYSTICK_Asynchronous_time_ms
( uint32_t arg_time_ms , ptrf_systick_cb_t ptrf_arg_systick_cb);
    
```



### 3.2.6 SYSTICK\_stop

```

void SYSTICK_stop ( void );
    
```

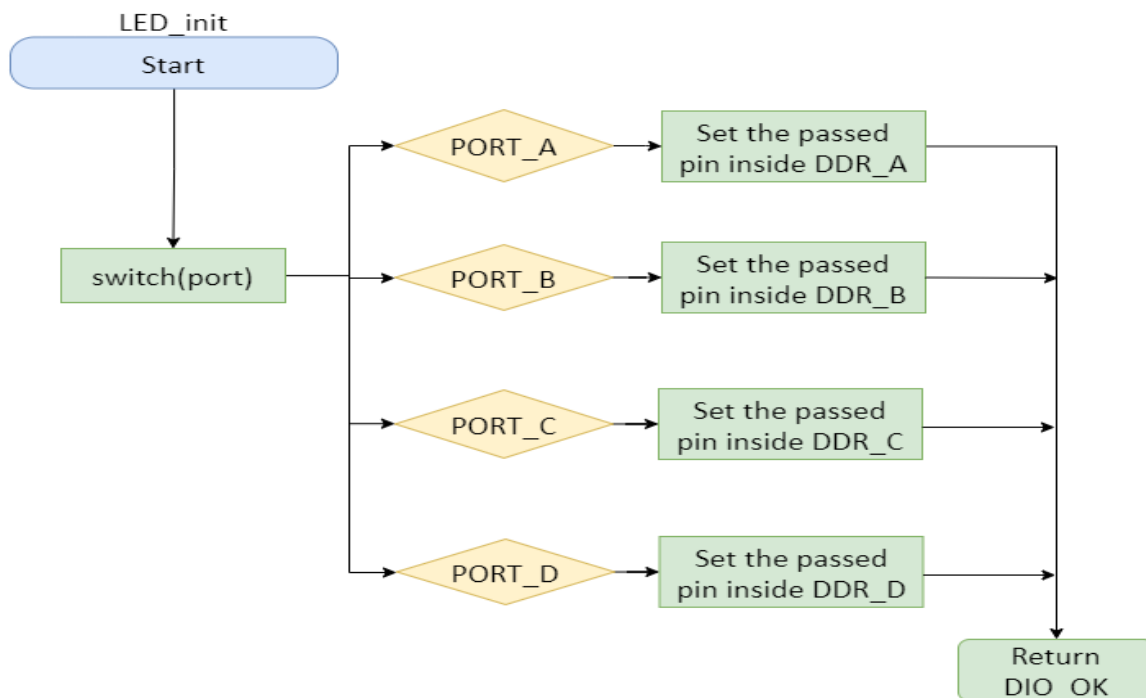




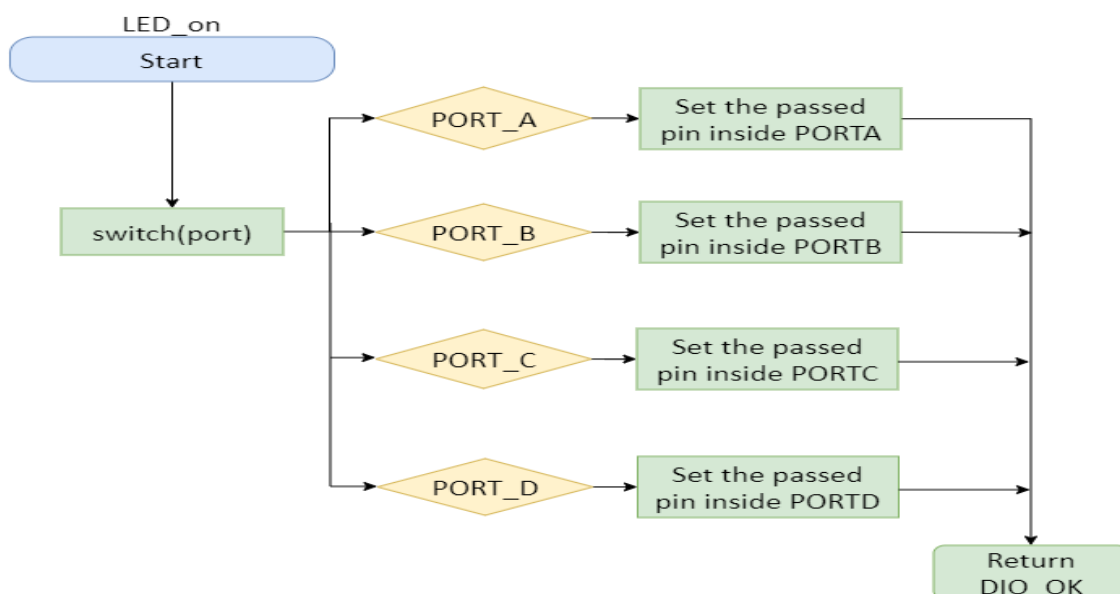
## 3.2. HAL Flowcharts

### 3.2.1 LED Module

#### 3.2.1.1 LED\_init

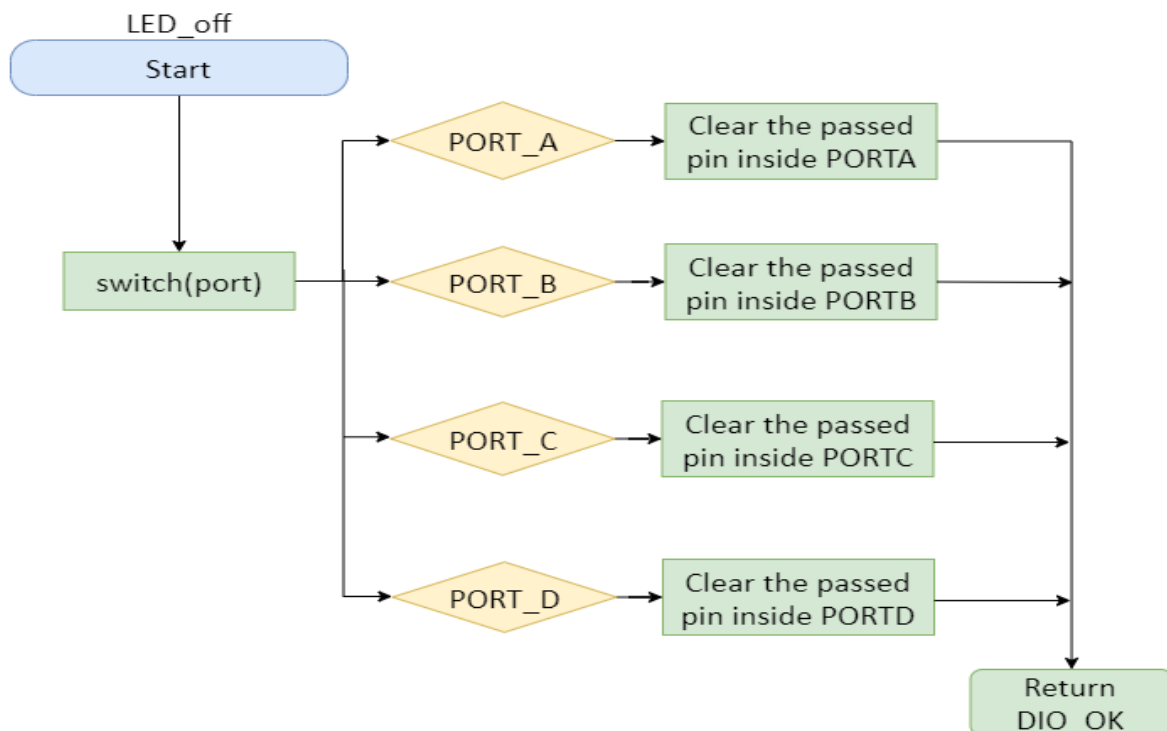


#### 3.2.1.2 LED\_on

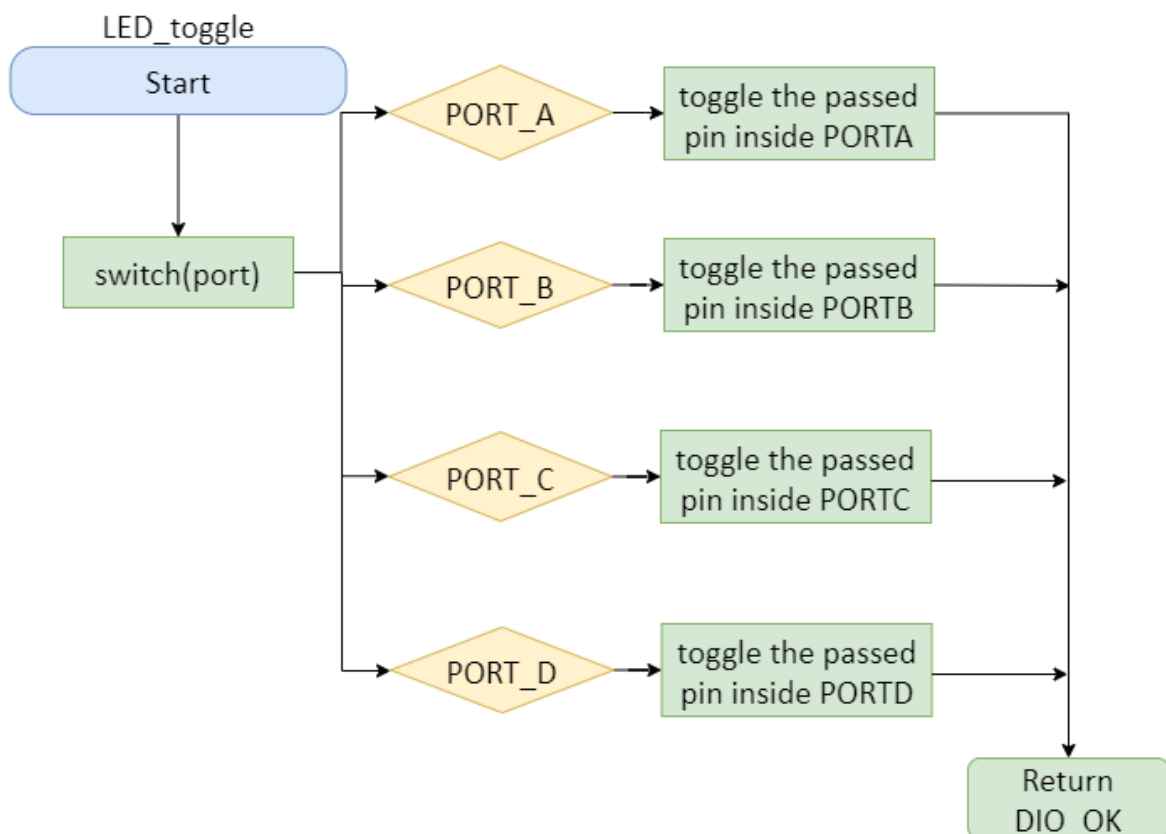




## 3.2.1.3 LED\_off



## 3.2.1.4 LED\_toggle





### 3.2.1.5 LED\_Linking Configuration

#### 3.2.1.5.1 LED\_cfg.c

```

/*
 * led_cfg.c
 * Created: 18/6/2023 4:13:56 AM
 * Author: Mahmoud Mowafey
 */
/** @file led_cfg.c
 * @brief The implementation for the led.
 */
/*****
 * Includes
 *****/
#include "led_cfg.h" /* For this modules definitions */
/*****
 * Module Variable Definitions
 *****/
/**
 * Defines a table of structure to the configuration of the LED
 */
const str_led_config_t LedConfig[] =
{
    { { PORTA, PIN0 , OUTPUT_PIN , DIGITAL_PIN , LOW_LEVEL ,PIN_2MA_CURRENT }, LED_0 }
};

/*****
 * Function Definitions
 *****/
/**
 * Function : LED_Config()
 */
/* Description:
 *
 * This function is used to initialize the LED based on the configuration
 * table defined in led_cfg module.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: A constant pointer to the first member of the
 * configuration table will be returned.
 *
 * @return A pointer to the configuration table.
 *
 * Example Example:
 * @code
 * const str_led_config_t *LED_Config = LED_GetConfig();
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 */
const str_led_config_t *const LED_ConfigGet(void)
{
    /*
     * The cast is performed to ensure that the address of the first element
     * of configuration table is returned as a constant pointer and NOT a
     * pointer that can be modified.
     */
    return (const *)LED_Config[0];
}
/****End of File*****/

```



### 3.2.1.5.2 LED\_cfg.h

```

/*
 * led_cfg.h
 * Created: 18/6/2023 4:14:40 AM
 * Author: Mahmoud Mowafey
 */

/** @file led_cfg.h
 * @brief This module contains interface definitions for the
 * LED configuration. This is the header file for the definition of the
 * interface for retrieving the LED configuration table.
 */

/*****
 * Includes
 *****/
#include "gpio_cfg.h" /* For this modules definitions */

/*****
 * Module Preprocessor Constants
 *****/

/*****
 * Module Typedefs
 *****/

/**
 * Defines an enumerated list of the LEDs.
 * The last element is used to specify the maximum number of
 * enumerated labels.
 */
typedef enum LED_ID {
    LED_0 = 0,
    LED_1,
    LED_2,
    LED_3,
    LED_4,
    LED_5,
    LED_6,
    LED_7,
    LED_8,
    LED_9,
    LED_10,
    LED_MAX
}enu_led_id_t;

/**
 * Defines the LED configuration table's elements that are used
 * by LED_Init to configure the LEDs.
 */
typedef struct led{
    str_gpio_configs_t gpio_for_led_config;
    enu_led_id_t led_id;
}str_led_config_t;

/*****
 * Module Function Prototypes
 *****/
const str_led_config_t *const LED_ConfigGet(void);

```

### 3.2.1.6 LED\_Pre-compiling Configuration

#### 3.2.1.6.1 LED.h

```

/*
 * led.h
 * Created: 18/6/2023 4:14:40 AM
 * Author: Mahmoud Mowafey
 */

/** @file led.h
 * @brief This module contains interface definitions for the
 * LED APIs.
 */

#ifndef LED_H
#define LED_H

/*****
 * Includes
 *****/
#include "gpio_interface.h" /* For this modules definitions */

/*****
 * Module Typedefs
 *****/
// enum definition for Errors types
typedef enum LED_error {
    LED_OK = 0,
    LED_WRONG
}enu_led_error_status_t;

/**
 * Defines the possible states for a the LED pin.
 */
typedef enum
{
    LED_LOW, /** Defines digital state ground */
    LED_HIGH, /** Defines digital state power */
    LED_PIN_STATE_MAX /** Defines the maximum digital state */
}enu_led_state_t;

```



```

/*****
 * Function Prototypes
 *****/
/*****
 * Function : LED_init()
 ***/
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to initialize the LED based on the configuration
 * table defined in led_cfg module.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: A constant pointer to the first member of the
 * configuration table will be returned.
 *
 * @return An enumeration for the LED_error status.
 *
 * @parameters : [in] led_id.
 *               [in] led_configuration.
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * LED_Init(str_led_config_t *LedConfig);
 *
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 *
 *****/
enu_led_error_status_t LED_init(str_led_config_t *LedConfig);

```

```

/*****
 * Function : LED_on()
 ***/
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to Turn the LED on.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 * PRE-CONDITION: LED_ID needs to be passed
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: Output a logic high on the LED_pin.
 *
 * @return an enumeration for the LED_error status.
 *
 * @parameters : [in] led_id.
 *               [in] led_configuration.
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * LED_on(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_config_t *LedConfig);
 *
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 *
 *****/
enu_led_error_status_t LED_on(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_config_t *LedConfig);

```



```

/*****
 * Function : LED_off()
 **/
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to Turn the LED on.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 * PRE-CONDITION: LED_ID needs to be passed
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: Output a logic low on the LED_pin.
 *
 * @return an enumeration for the LED_error status.
 *
 * @parameters : [in] led_id.
 *                [in] led_configuration.
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * LED_off(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_confige_t *LedConfig);
 *
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 *
 *****/
enu_led_error_status_t LED_off(enu_led_pin_t ledPin, enu_led_port_t ledPort);

/*****
 * Function : LED_toggle()
 **/
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to Turn the LED on.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 * PRE-CONDITION: LED_ID needs to be passed
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: Toggle the logic level on the LED_pin.
 *
 * @return an enumeration for the LED_error status.
 *
 * @parameters : [in] led_id.
 *                [in] led_configuration.
 *
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * LED_toggle(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_confige_t *LedConfig);
 *
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 *
 *****/
enu_led_error_status_t LED_toggle(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_confige_t *LedConfig);

/*****
 * Function : LED_status()
 **/
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to Turn the LED on.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 * PRE-CONDITION: LED_ID needs to be passed
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: Get the status of the LED.
 *
 * @return an enumeration for the LED_error status.
 *
 * @parameters : [in] led_id.
 *                [in] led_configuration.
 *                [in] pointer to led_status var.
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * LED_get_status(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_confige_t *LedConfig);
 *
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 *
 *****/
enu_led_error_status_t LED_get_status(enu_led_id_t ledPin, str_led_confige_t *LedConfig, uint8_t *ptr_status_var);

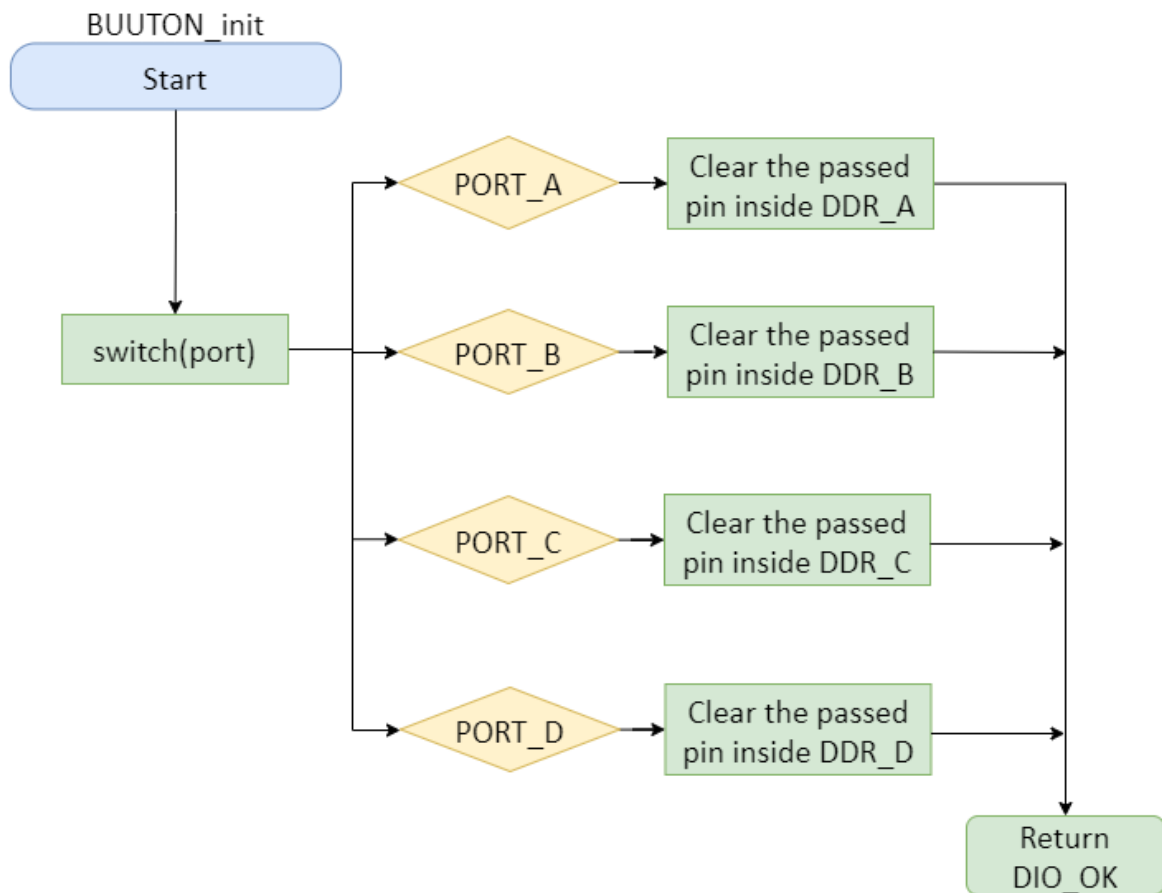
#endif /* LED_H */
/**End of File*****/

```



### 3.2.2 BUTTON Module

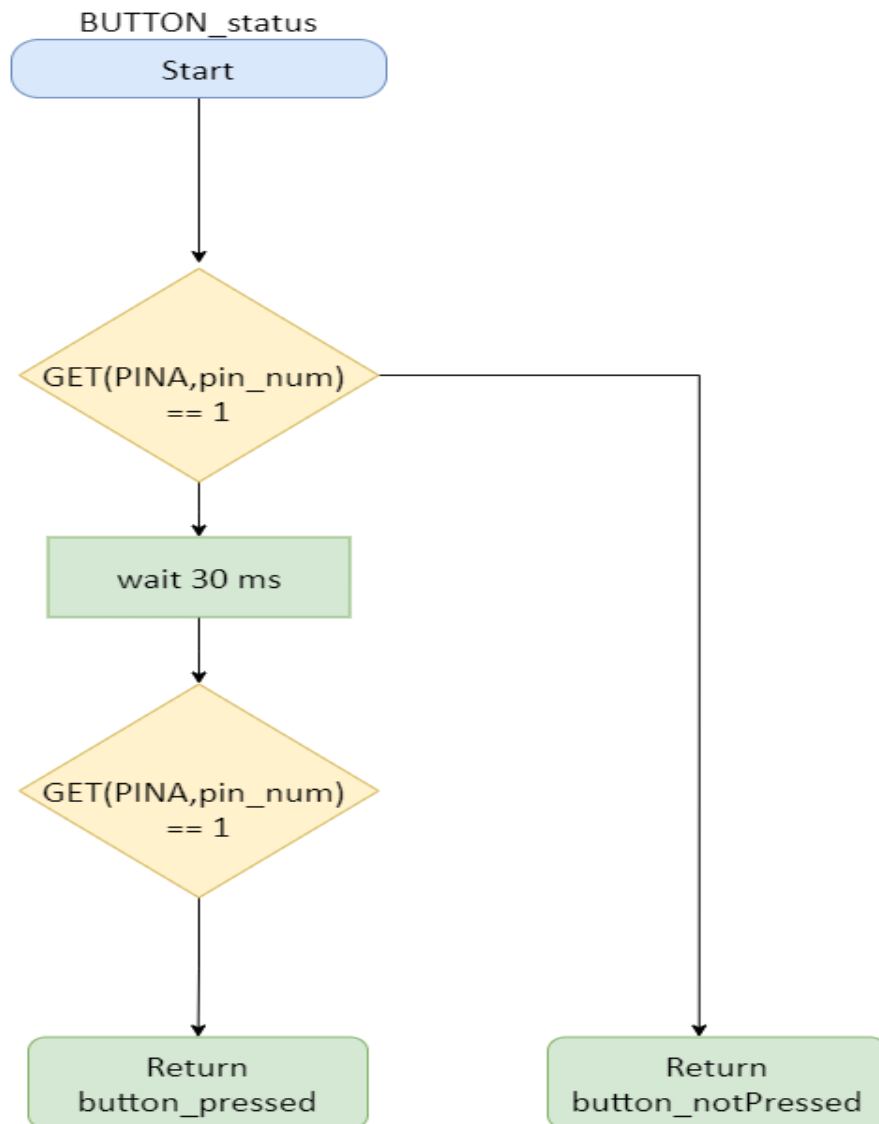
#### 3.2.2.1 BUTT\_init







## 3.2.2.2 BUTT\_status





### 3.2.2.3 Precompiling Configuration

```
#ifndef BUTTON_H_
#define BUTTON_H_

#include "button_cfg.h"

// enum definition for Errors types
typedef enum Button_error {
    BUTTON_OK = 0,
    BUTTON_WRONG
}enu_button_error_status_t;

enu_button_error_status_t BUTTON_init(void);
enu_button_error_status_t BUTTON_read(enu_button_id_t button_id,boolean *value);

#endif
```

### 3.2.2.4 Button\_Linking Configuration

#### 3.2.2.4.1 Button\_cfg.c

```
/*
 * led_cfg.c
 * Created: 18/6/2023 4:13:56 AM
 * Author: Mahmoud Mowafey
 */
/** @file led_cfg.c
 * @brief The implementation for the led.
 */
/* Includes
*****
#include "led_cfg.h" /* For this modules definitions */
*****
/* Module Preprocessor Constants
*****
/* Module Preprocessor Macros
*****
/* Module Typedefs
*****
/* Module Variable Definitions
*****
**
 * Defines a table of pointers to the peripheral input register on the
 * microcontroller.
 */

const str_led_config_t LedConfig[] =
{
    { { PORTA, PIN0 , OUTPUT_PIN , DIGITAL_PIN , LOW_LEVEL ,PIN_2MA_CURRENT }, LED_0 }
};
```



```

/*
 * Function Definitions
 */
/*
 * Function : LED_Config()
 */
/*
 * \b Description:
 *
 * This function is used to initialize the LED based on the configuration
 * table defined in led_cfg module.
 *
 * PRE-CONDITION: Configuration table needs to populated (sizeof > 0)
 *
 * POST-CONDITION: A constant pointer to the first member of the
 * configuration table will be returned.
 *
 * @return A pointer to the configuration table.
 *
 * \b Example Example:
 * @code
 * const str_led_confige_t *LED_Config = LED_GetConfig();
 *
 * Dio_Init(DioConfig);
 * @endcode
 *
 * @see LED_Init
 * @see LED_on
 * @see LED_off
 * @see LED_toggle
 * @see LED_status
 */
const str_led_confige_t *const LED_ConfigGet(void)
{
/*
 * The cast is performed to ensure that the address of the first element
 * of configuration table is returned as a constant pointer and NOT a
 * pointer that can be modified.
 */
return (const *)LED_Config[0];
}

```

### 3.2.2.4.2 Button\_cfg.h

```

/*
 * led_cfg.h
 * Created: 18/6/2023 4:14:40 AM
 * Author: Mahmoud Mowafey
 */

/** @file led_cfg.h
 * @brief This module contains interface definitions for the
 * LED configuration. This is the header file for the definition of the
 * interface for retrieving the LED configuration table.
 */

/*
 * Includes
 */
#include "gpio_cfg.h" /* For this modules definitions */

/*
 * Module Preprocessor Constants
 */

/*
 * Module Typedefs
 */
typedef enum LED_ID {
    LED_0 = 0,
    LED_1,
    LED_2,
    LED_3,
    LED_4,
    LED_5,
    LED_6,
    LED_7,
    LED_8,
    LED_9,
    LED_10,
}enu_led_id_t;

typedef struct led{
    str_GPIO_configs_t gpio_for_led_confige;
    enu_led_id_t led_id;
}str_led_confige_t;

/*
 * Module Function Prototypes
 */
const str_led_confige_t *const LED_ConfigGet(void);
/**End of File**/

```



### 3.3. APP Flowchart

