



RGB LED Brightness control

RGB LED brightness control
based on TivaC board with a
push button and GPT module.

Contributors:

- Sharpel Malak
- Mahmoud Mowafey



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1. Project Introduction

This project involves developing the GPT Driver and using it to control RGB LED Brightness on the TivaC board based using the push button, led and GPT 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

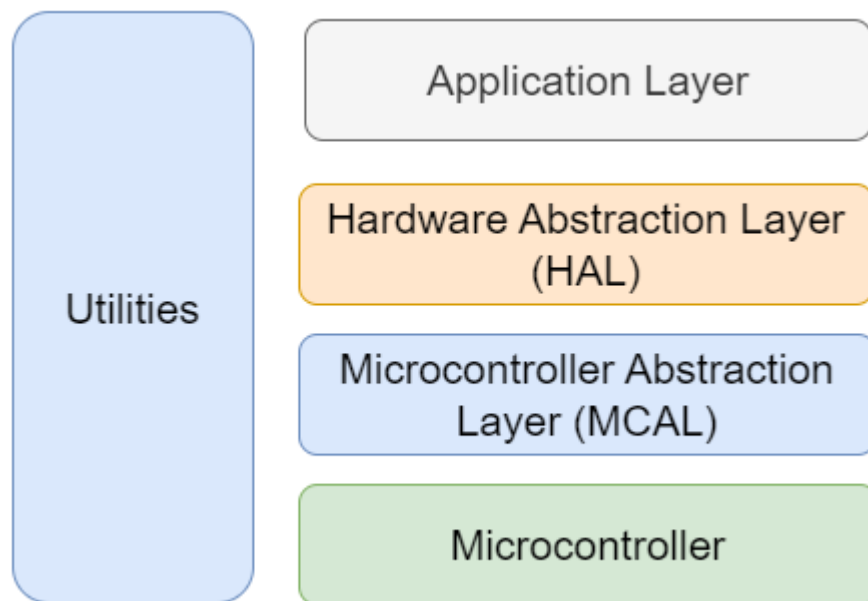


Figure 1. Layered Architecture Design

2.1.3. System Modules

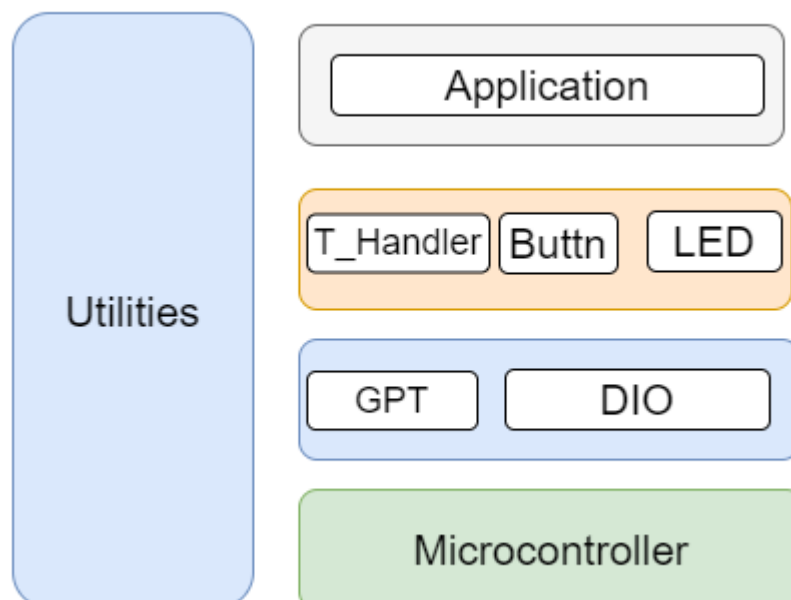


Figure 2. System Module Design



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. GPT Module

A **GPT (General Purpose Timer)** module is a programmable timer that can be used to count or time external events that drive the Timer input pins. The TM4C123GH6PM General-Purpose Timer Module (GPTM) contains six 16/32-bit GPTM blocks and six 32/64-bit Wide GPTM blocks. Each 16/32-bit GPTM block provides two 16-bit timers/counters (referred to as Timer A and Timer B) that can be configured to operate independently as timers or event counters, or concatenated to operate as one 32-bit timer or one 32-bit Real-Time Clock (RTC). Each 32/64-bit Wide GPTM block provides 32-bit timers for Timer A and Timer B that can be concatenated to operate as a 64-bit timer. Timers can also be used to trigger μ DMA transfers.

2.2.5. T_Handler Module

A **T_Handler (Timer Handler)** module is a programmable handler that can be used to control the GPT driver from the HAL layer without calling the GPT in the APP Layer.

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 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_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)

```
enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_toggle( 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 void

```
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 void

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

2.3.2.2. GPT Driver

| Initializing the GPT Module

Parameters

| none

Return

| An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
 | the operation (*GPT_OK* if the operation succeeded, *GPT_ERROR*
 | otherwise)

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_init(str_GPT_configs_t * ptr_GPT_configs );
```

| Start the timer

Parameters



| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.
 | [in] u32_arg_time the desired delay .
 | [in] enu_arg_time_unit the desired delay unit.
 |
 | **Return**
 | An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
 | the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR*
 | *otherwise*)
 |

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_start_timer(enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
                                unit32_t u32_arg_time,
                                enu_time_unit_t enu_arg_time_unit );
```

| get the elapsed time

Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.
 | [in] u32_ptr_time pointer to variable to store the remaining time.

Return

| An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
 | the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR*
 | *otherwise*)
 |

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_get_elapsed_time(
                                enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
                                unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| get the remaining timer

Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.

Return

| An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
 | the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR*
 | *otherwise*)
 |

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_get_remaining_time(
                                enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
                                unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| enable the GPT interrupt

Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.

Return

| An enu_GPT_status_t value indicating the success or failure of
 | the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR*
 | *otherwise*)
 |

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_enable_interrupt(
                                enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```



| disable the GPT interrupt

| Parameters

[in] `enu_arg_GPT_timer_select` the desired GPT channel.
An `enu_GPT_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR otherwise*)

```
enu_GPT_status_t GPT_disable_interrupt(  
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```

```
|stop the timer
```

| Parameters

[in] `enu_arg_GPT_timer_select` the desired GPT channel.

Return

[in] `enu_arg_GPT_timer_select` the desired GPT channel.
An `enu_GPT_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPT_OK if the operation succeeded, GPT_ERROR otherwise*)

```

enu_GPT_status_t GPT_stop_timer(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
);

```

|set the PWM

Parameters

```
| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select  the desired GPT channel.
| [in] u16_arg_signal_duration_ms the desired period.
| [in] u8_arg_duty_cycle  the desired duty cycle.
```

Return

An `enu_GPT_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of the operation (*GPT_OK* if the operation succeeded, *GPT_ERROR* otherwise)

```

enum_gpt_status_t GPT_set_pwm(
    enum_gpt_timer_select_t enum_arg_gpt_timer_select,
    uint16_t                u16_arg_signal_duration_ms,
    uint8_t u8_arg_duty_cycle);

```

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*)

```
enum 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 uint8_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 uint8_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 uint8_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_btn_error_t value indicating the success or failure of
|         the operation (BUTTN_OK ) if the operation succeeded, BUTTN_ERROR
|         otherwise)
|
enu_btn_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);`

2.3.3.3 T_Handler Driver

| Initializing the GPT Module

|Parameters

| none

| Return

| An `enu_handler_error_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

`enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_init(str_GPT_configs_t * ptr_GPT_configs);`

| Start the handler

|Parameters

| [in] `enu_arg_GPT_timer_select` the desired GPT channel.

| [in] `u32_arg_time` the desired delay .

| [in] `enu_arg_time_unit` the desired delay unit.

| Return

| An `enu_handler_error_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

`enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_start_timer(
enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
unit32_t u32_arg_time,
enu_time_unit_t enu_arg_time_unit);`

| stop the timer

|Parameters

| [in] `enu_arg_GPT_timer_select` the desired GPT channel.

| Return

| An `enu_handler_error_status_t` value indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

`enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_stop_timer(
enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
);`



| get the elapsed time

|Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.
| [in] u32_ptr_time pointer to variable to store the remaining time.

| Return

| An enu_handler_error_status_tvalue indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_get_elapsed_time(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
    unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| get the remaining timer

|Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.

| Return

| An enu_handler_error_status_tvalue indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_get_remaining_time(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
    unit32_t *u32_ptr_time );
```

| enable the GPT interrupt

|Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.

| Return

| An enu_handler_error_status_tvalue indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_enable_interrupt(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```

| disable the GPT interrupt

|Parameters

| An enu_handler_error_status_tvalue indicating the success or failure of
| the operation (*Handler_OK* if the operation succeeded, *Handler_ERROR*
| otherwise)

```
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_disable_interrupt(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select );
```

| set the PWM

|Parameters

| [in] enu_arg_GPT_timer_select the desired GPT channel.
| [in] u16_arg_signal_duration_ms the desired period.



```
|           [in] u8_arg_duty_cycle   the desired duty cycle.
|
| Return
|           An enu_handler_error_status_tvalue indicating the success or failure of
|           the operation (Handler_OK if the operation succeeded, Handler_ERROR
|           otherwise)
|
enu_handler_error_status_t HANDLER_set_pwm(
    enu_GPT_timer_select_t enu_arg_GPT_timer_select,
    uint16_t                u16_arg_signal_duration_ms,
    uint8_t                 u8_arg_duty_cycle);
```

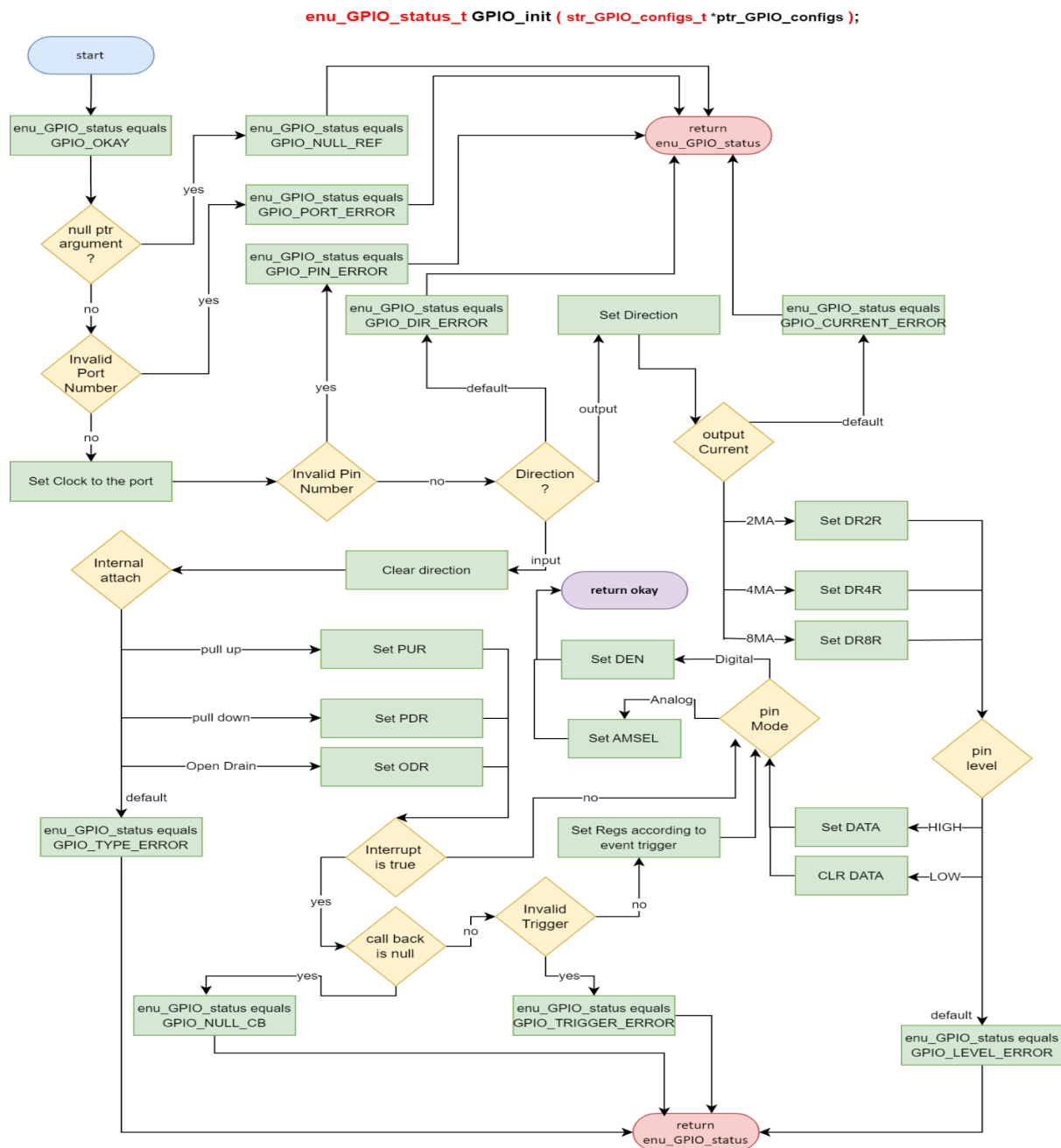


3.Low Level Design

3.1. MCAL Flowcharts

3.1.1 GPIO Module

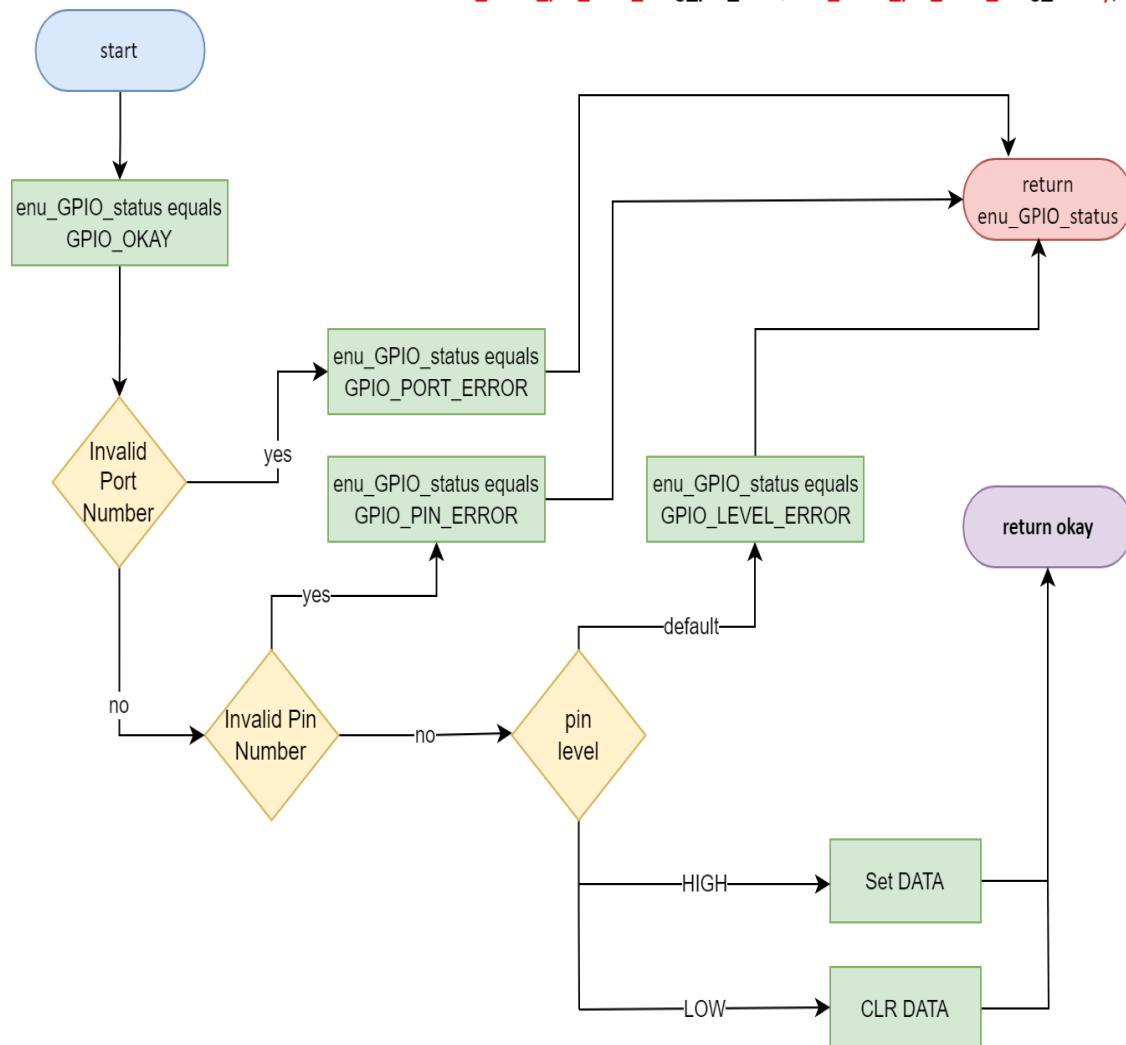
3.1.1.1 GPIO_init





3.1.1.2 GPIO_write

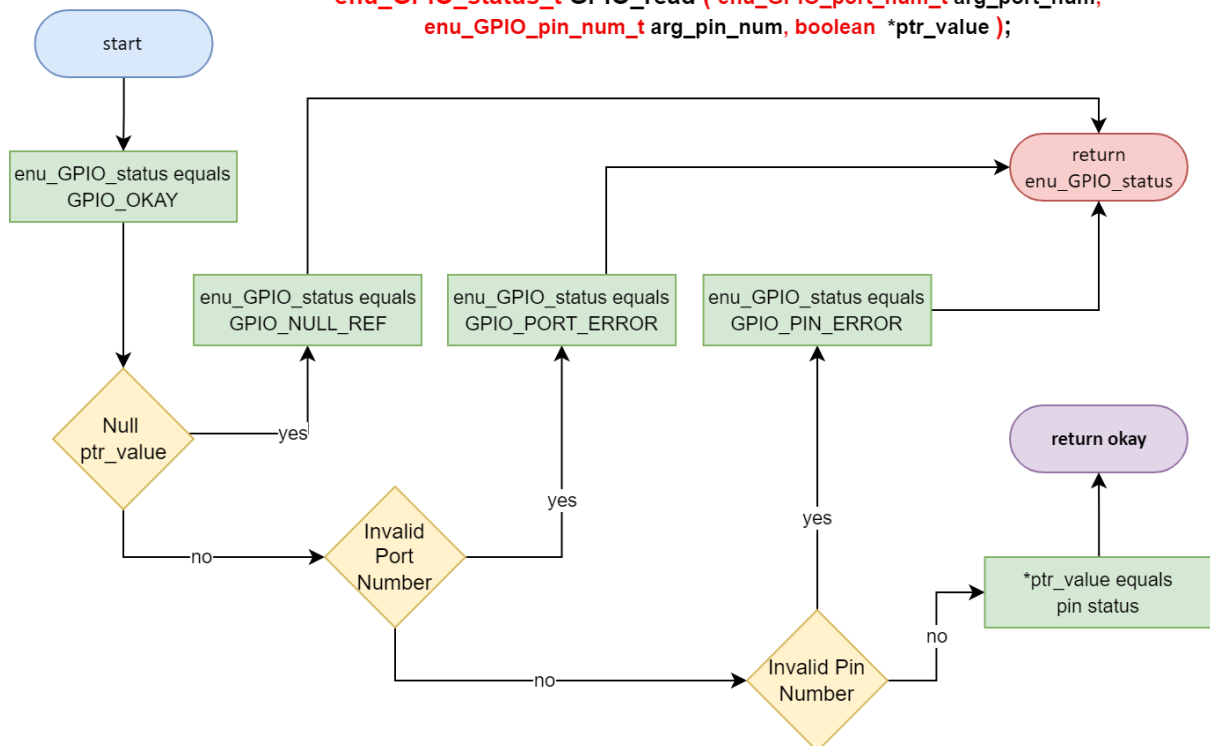
```
enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_write ( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,
                               enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num, enu_GPIO_pin_level_t arg_level );
```





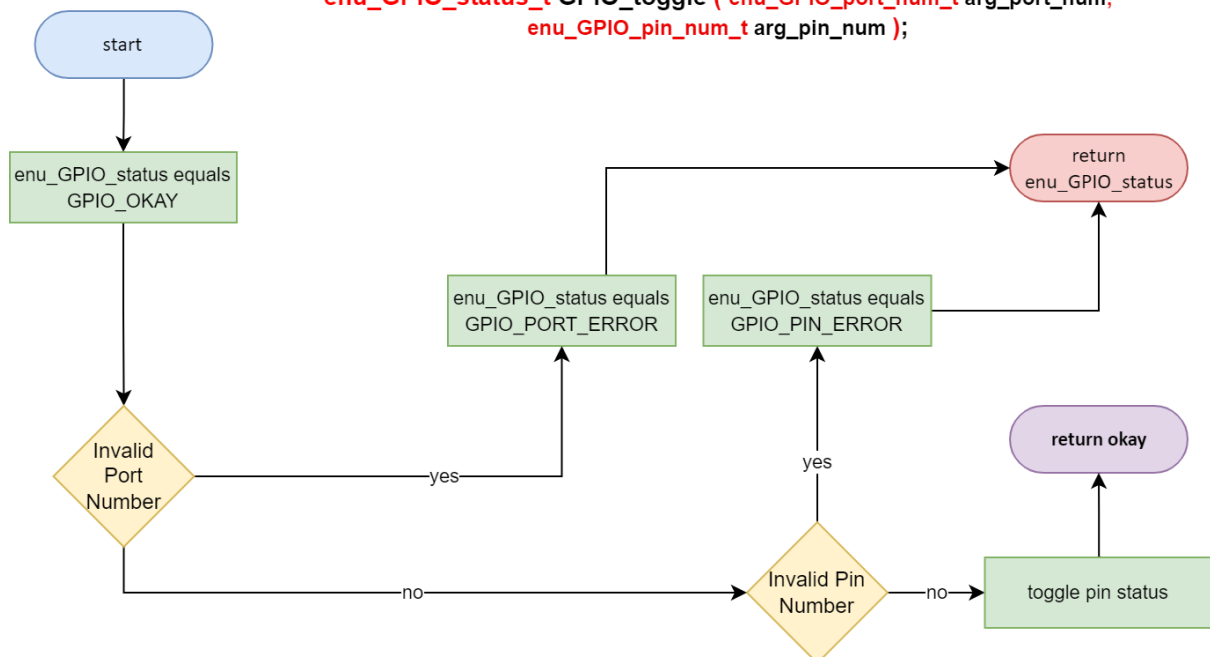
3.1.1.3 GPIO_read

```
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 );
```



3.1.1.4 GPIO_toggle

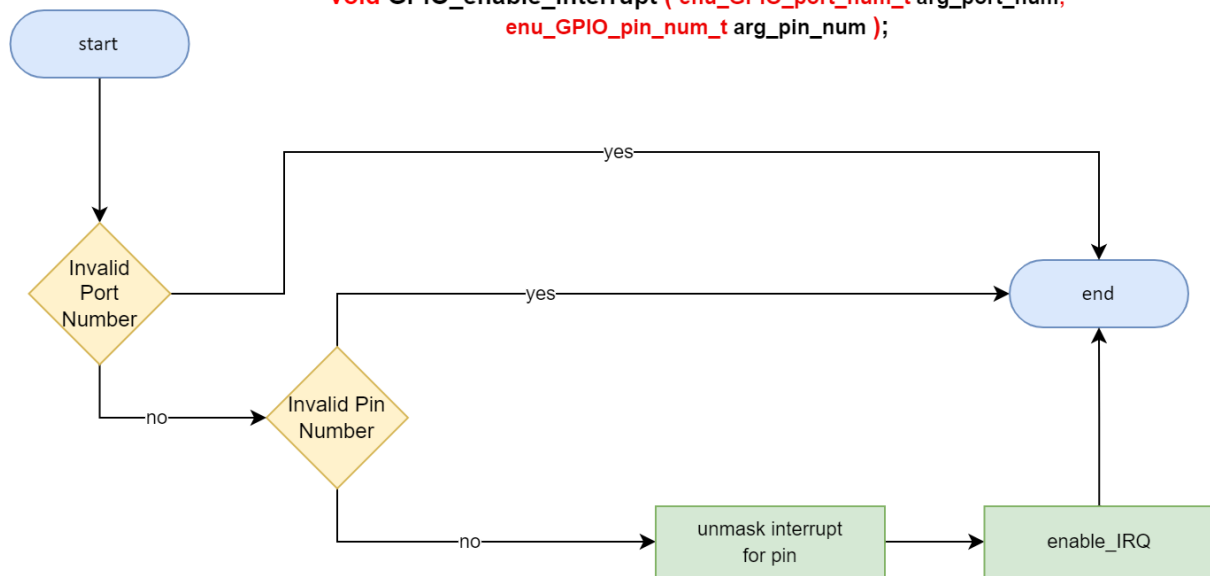
```
enu_GPIO_status_t GPIO_toggle ( enu_GPIO_port_num_t arg_port_num,
enu_GPIO_pin_num_t arg_pin_num );
```



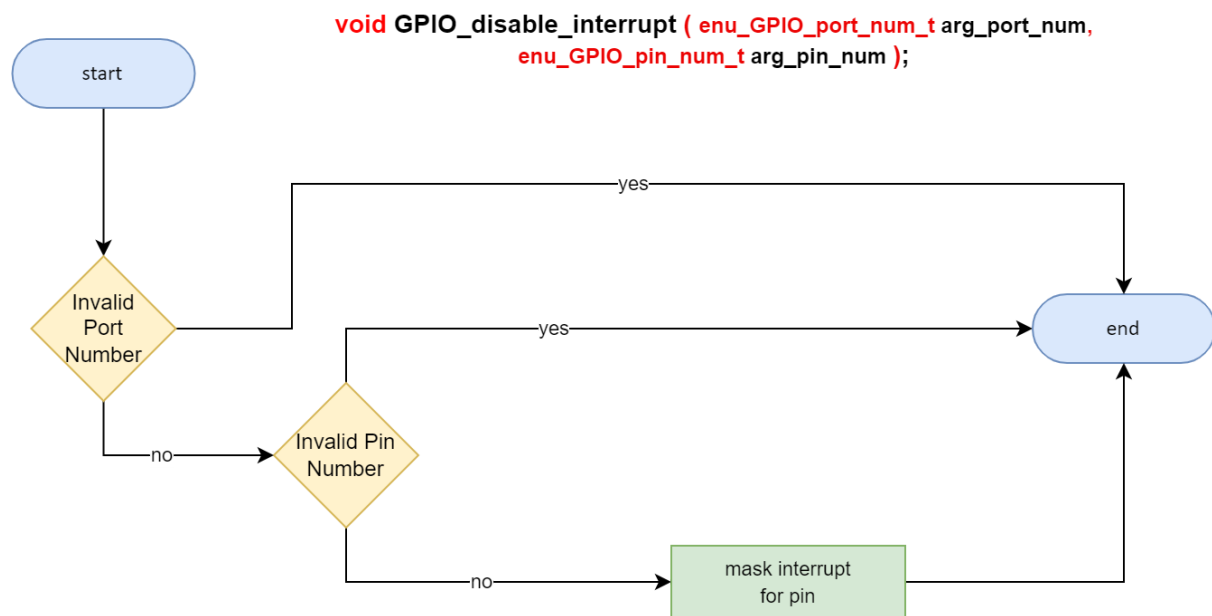


3.1.1.5 GPIO_enable_interrupr

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

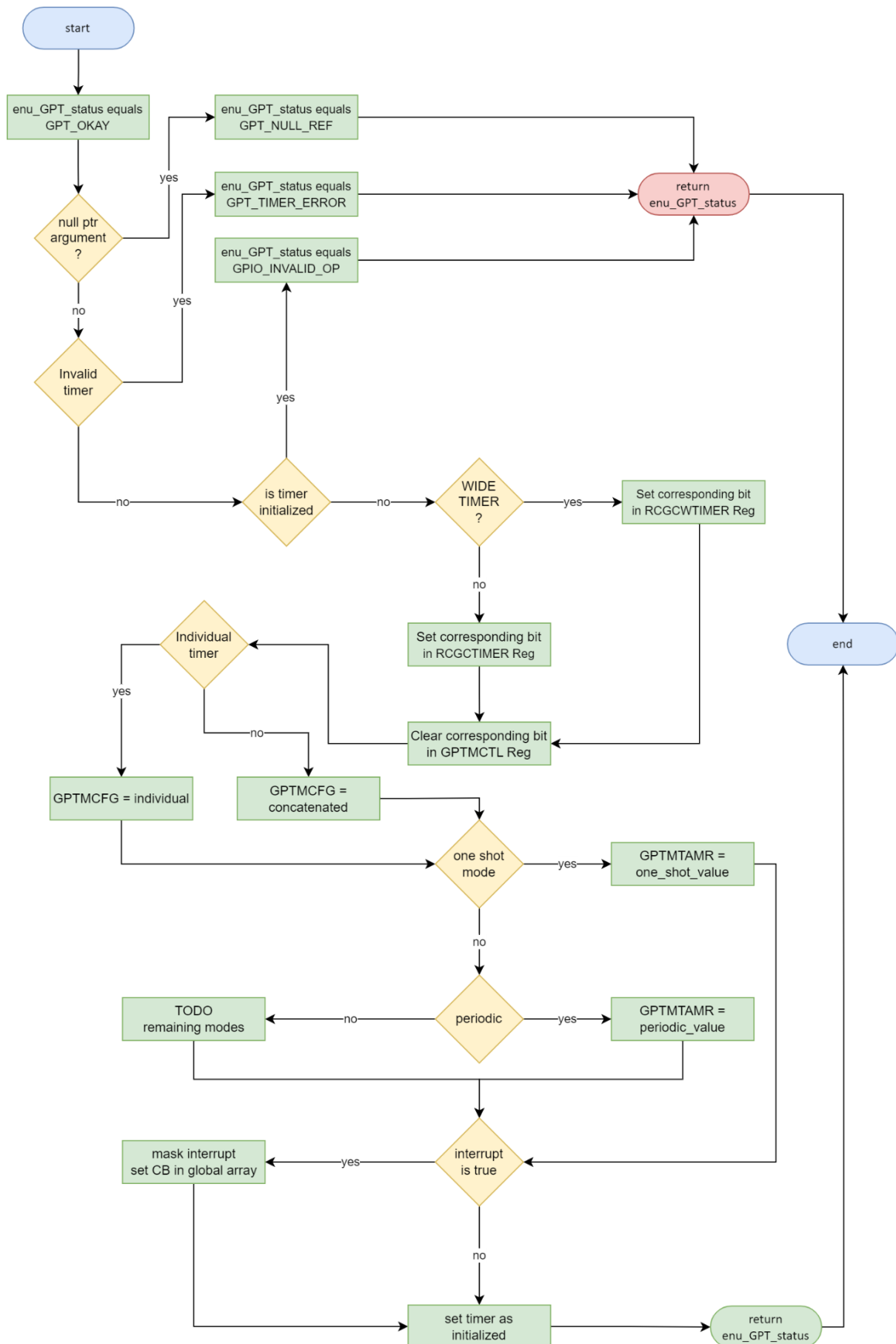


3.1.1.6 GPIO_desable_interrupr



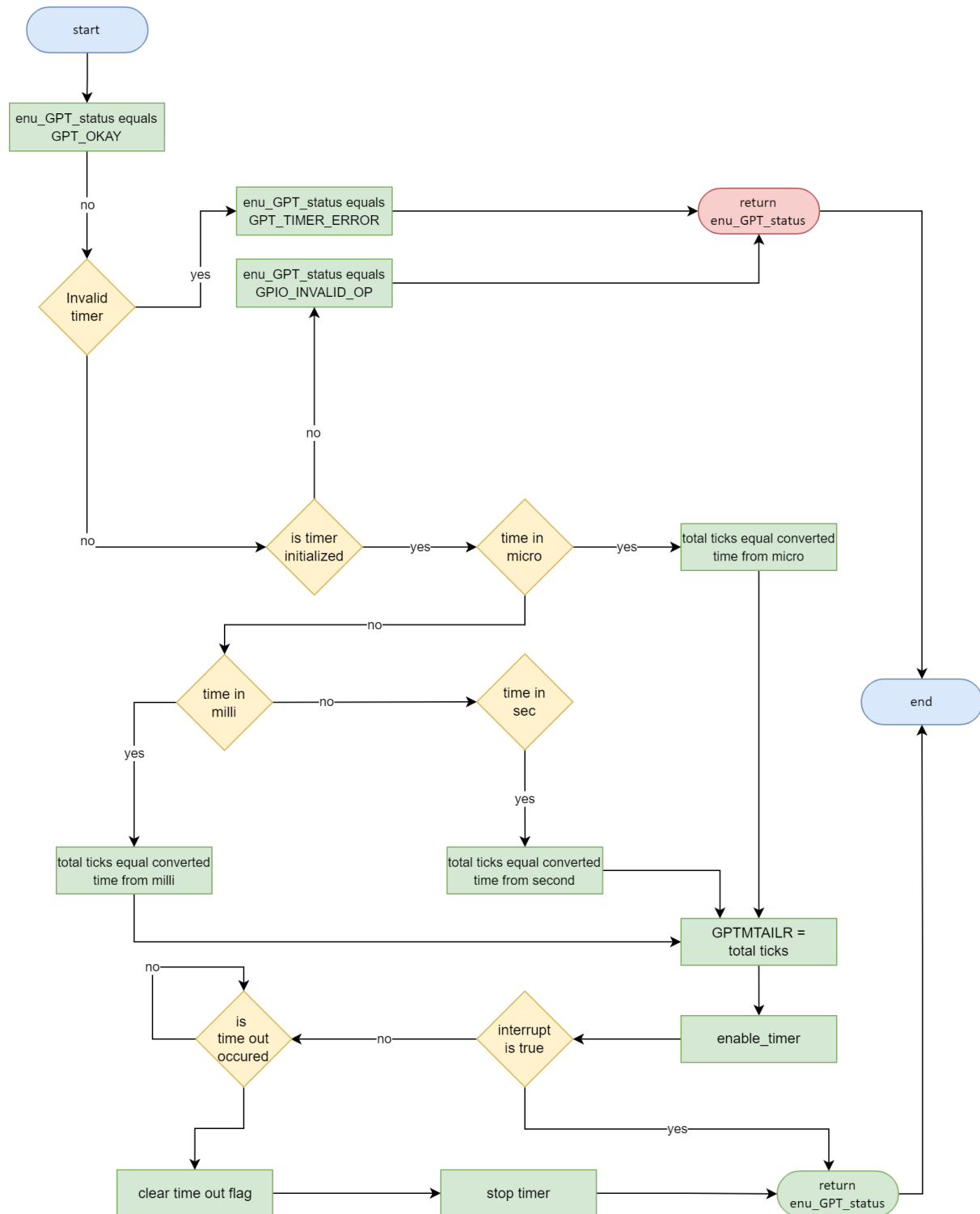
3.1.2. T_Handler Module

3.1.2.1 GPT_init



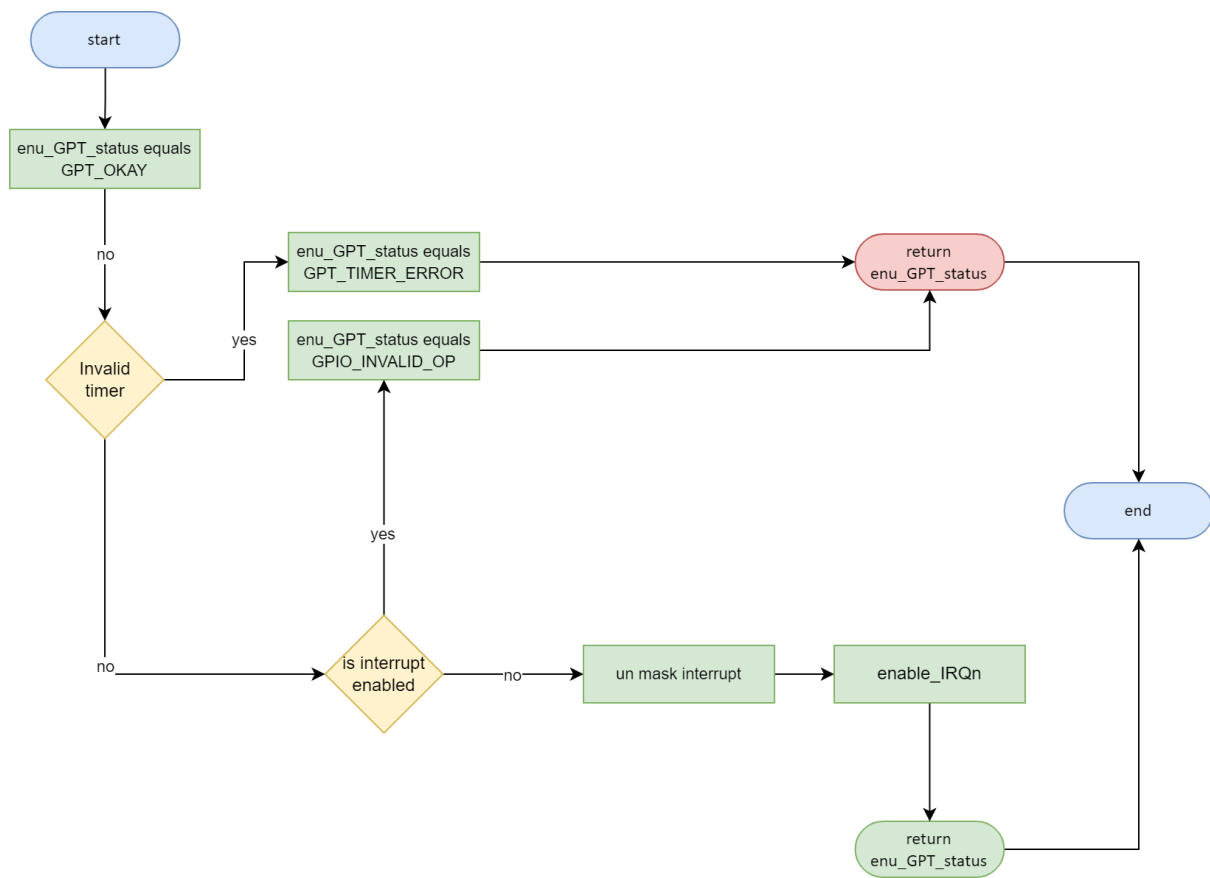


3.1.2.2 GPT_start_timer



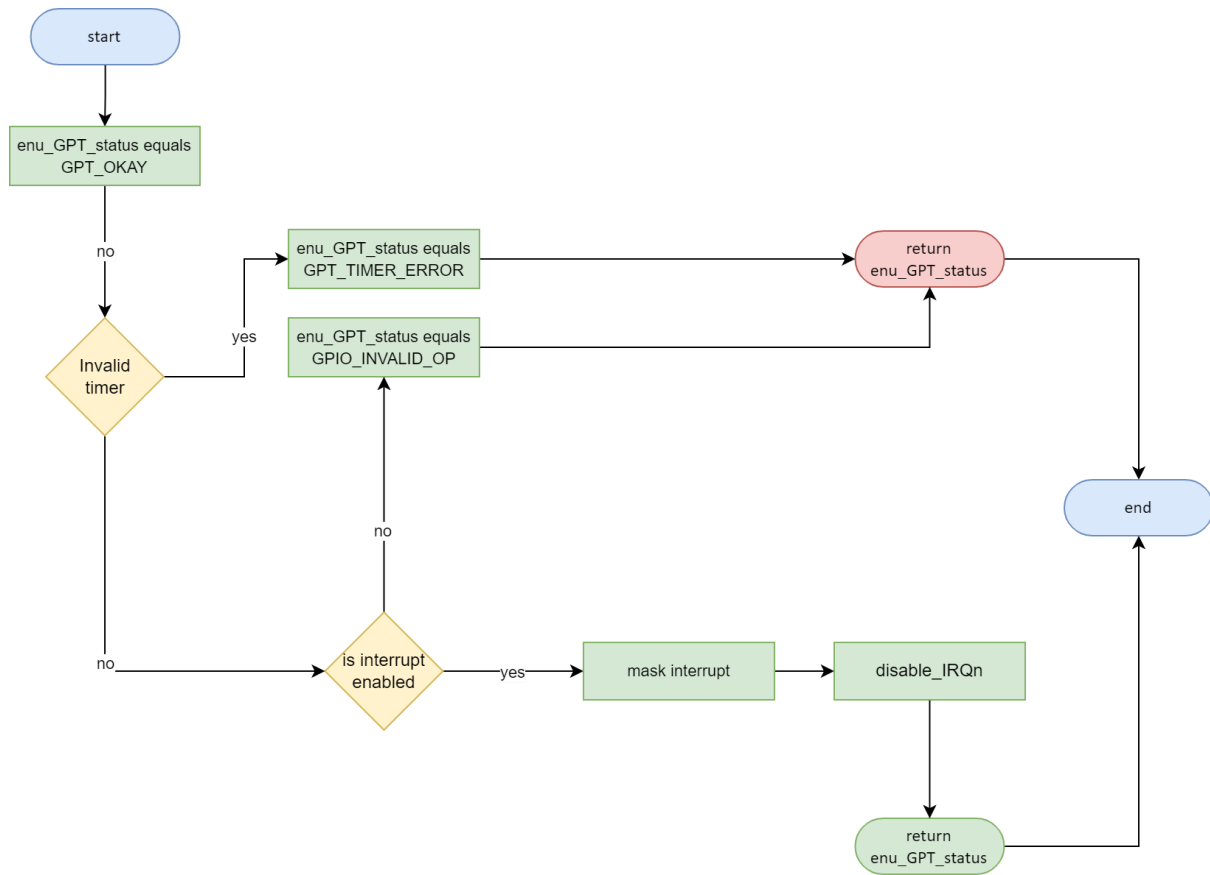


3.1.2.3 GPT_enable_interrupt

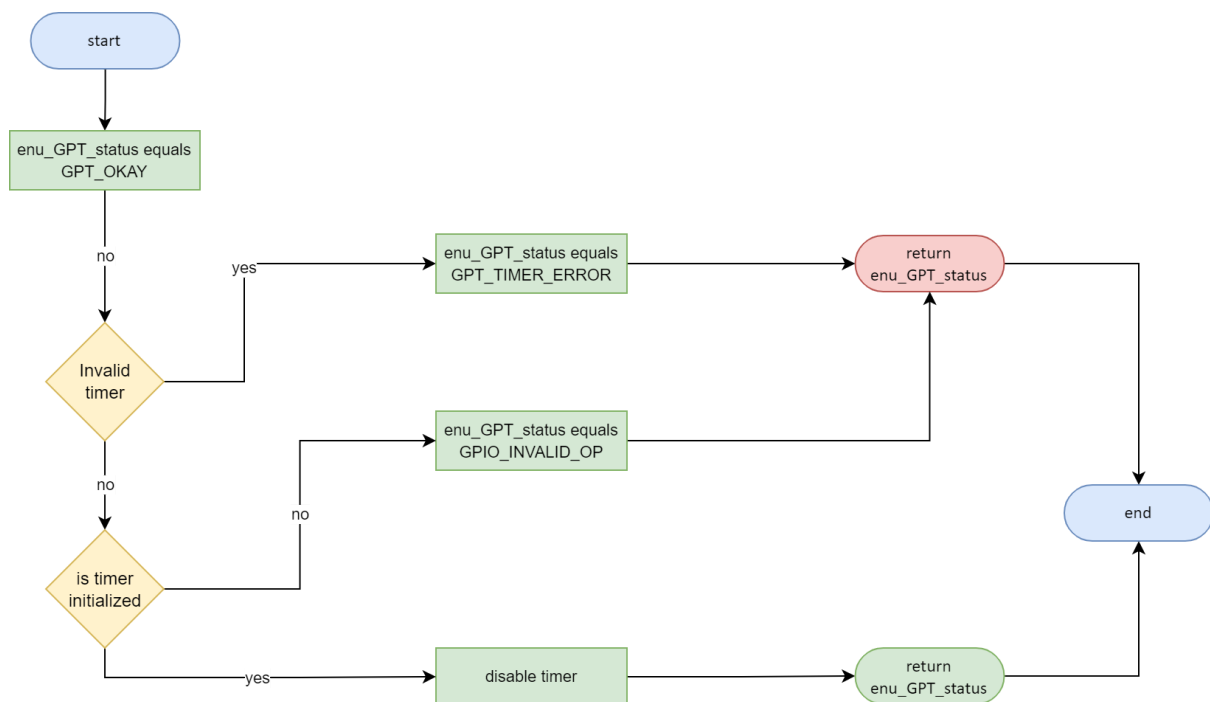




3.1.2.4 GPT_disable_interrupt

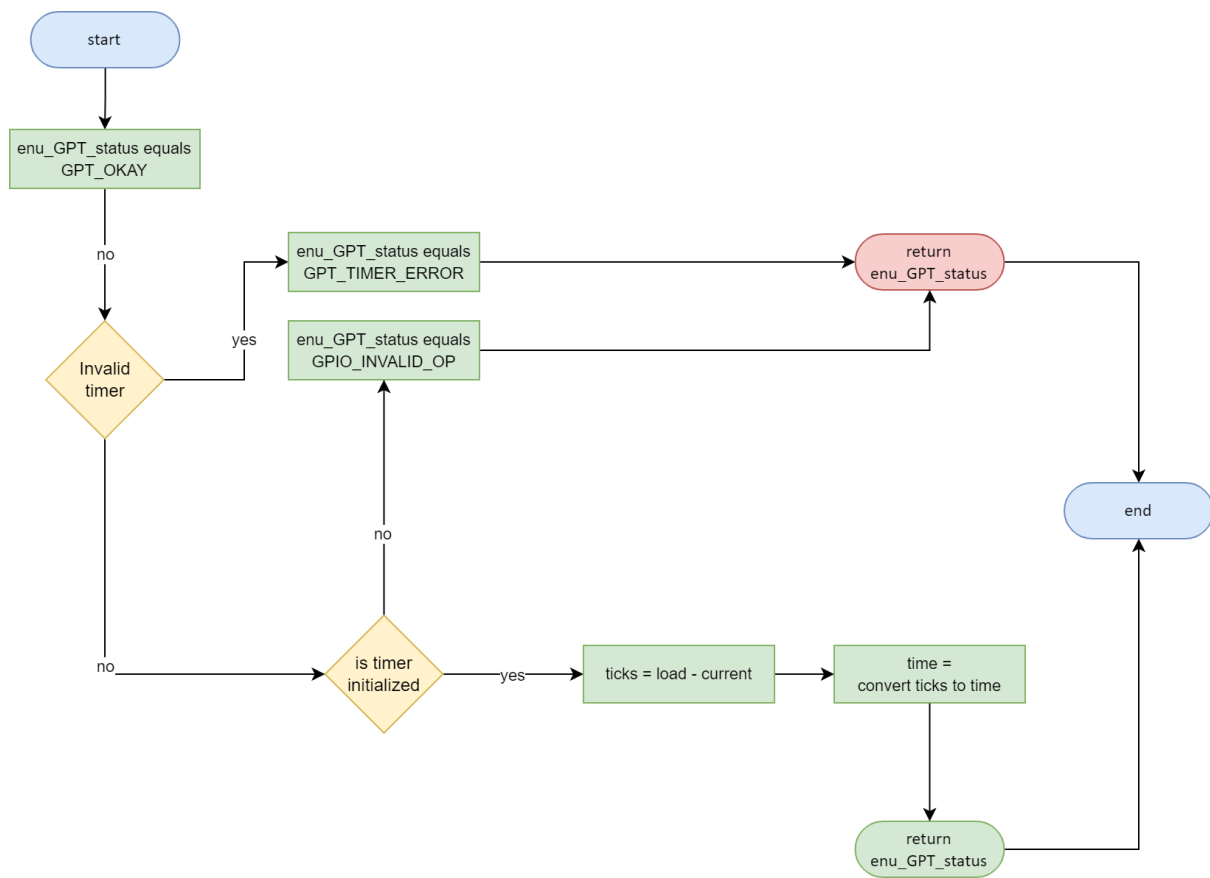


3.1.2.5 GPT_stop_timer



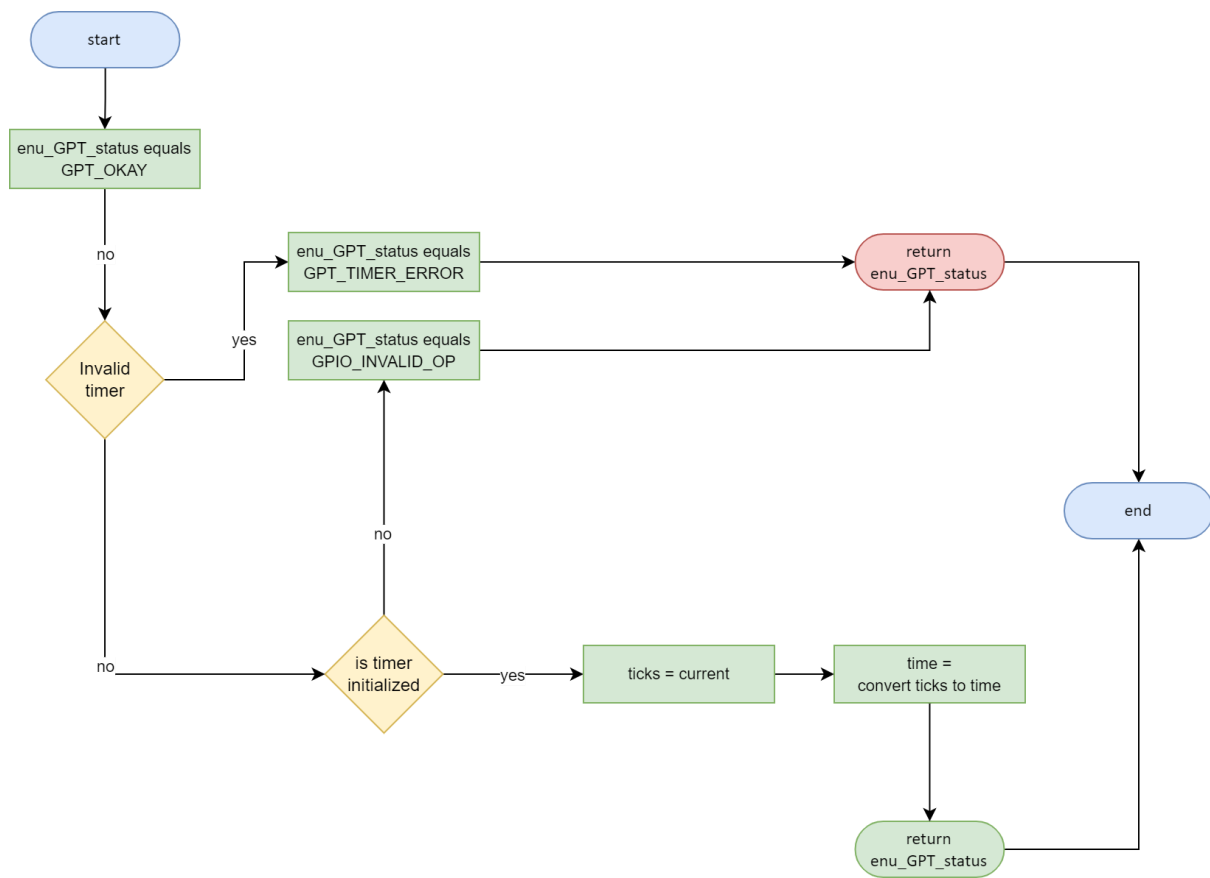


3.1.2.6 GPT_get_elapsed_time



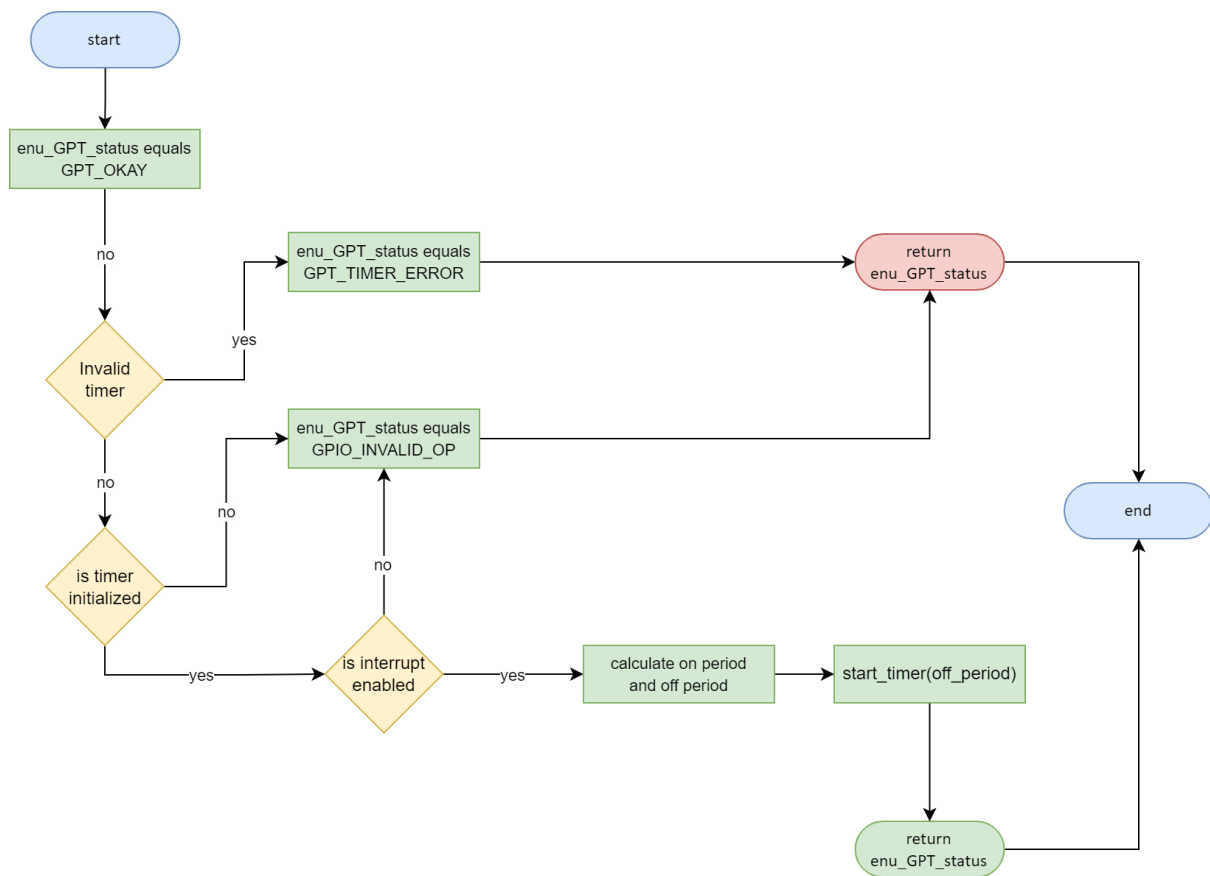


3.1.2.7 GPT_get_remaining_time





3.1.2.8 GPT_set_pwm

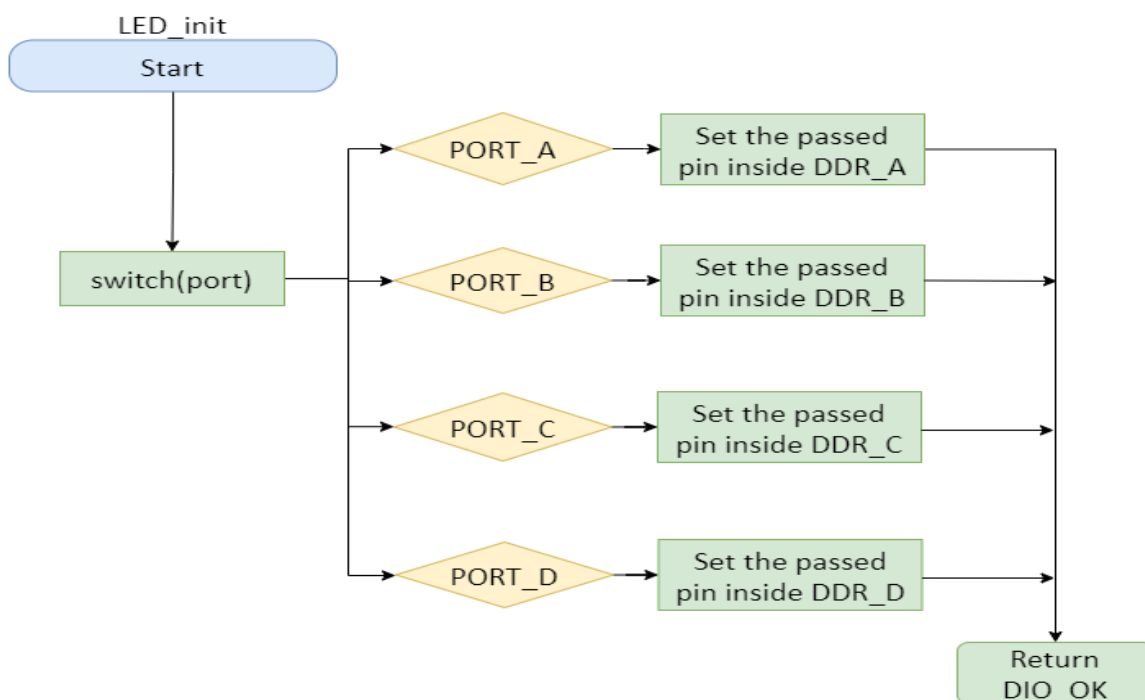




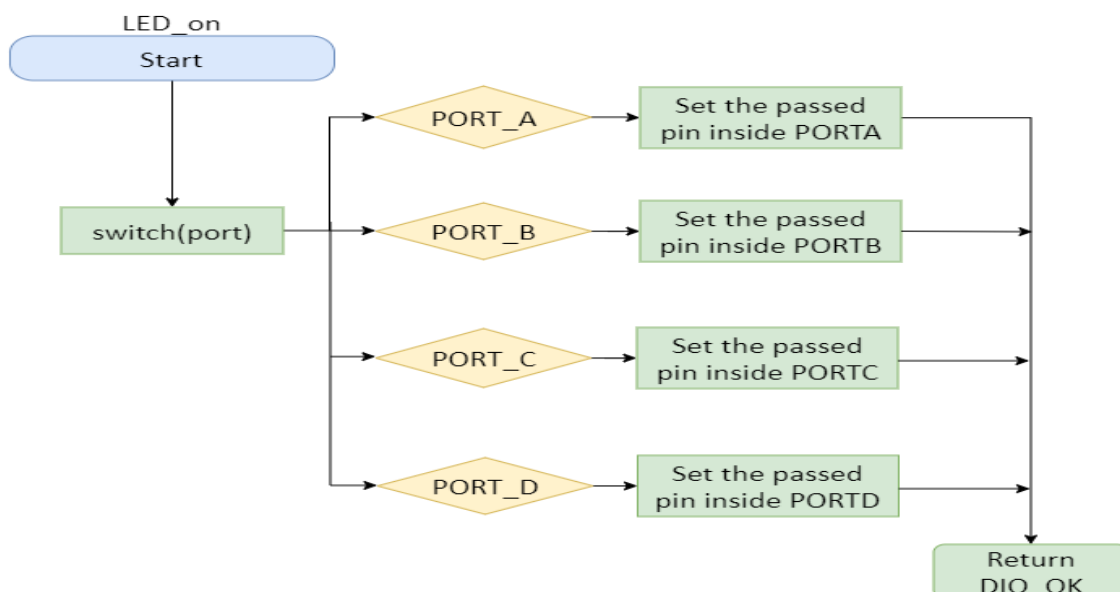
3.2. HAL Flowcharts

3.2.1 LED Module

3.2.1.1 LED_init

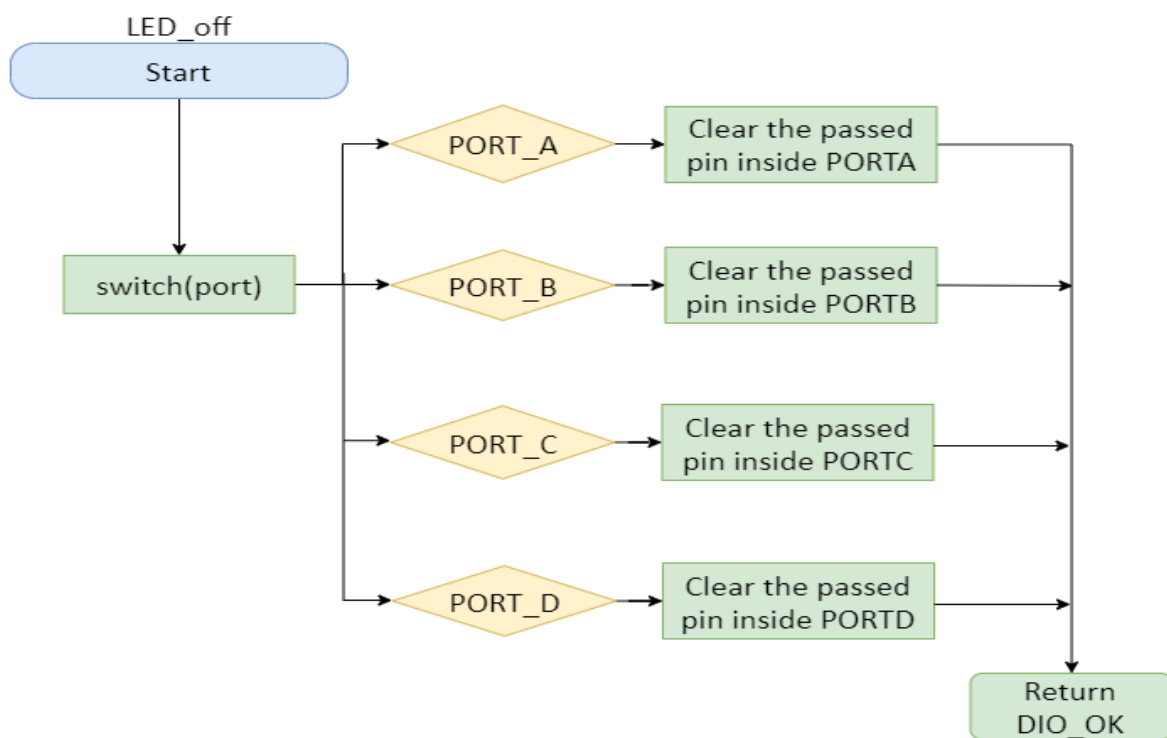


3.2.1.2 LED_on



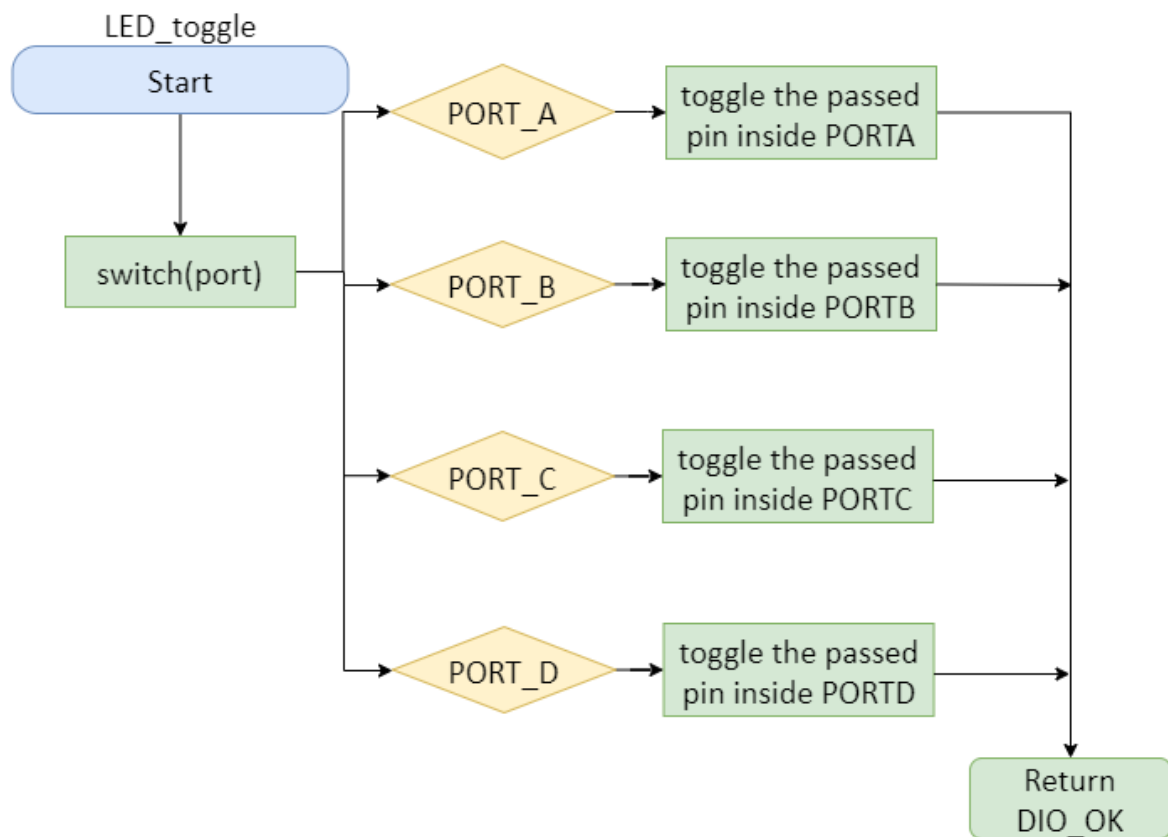


3.2.1.3 LED_off





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()
 */
/*
 * \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 be 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_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);

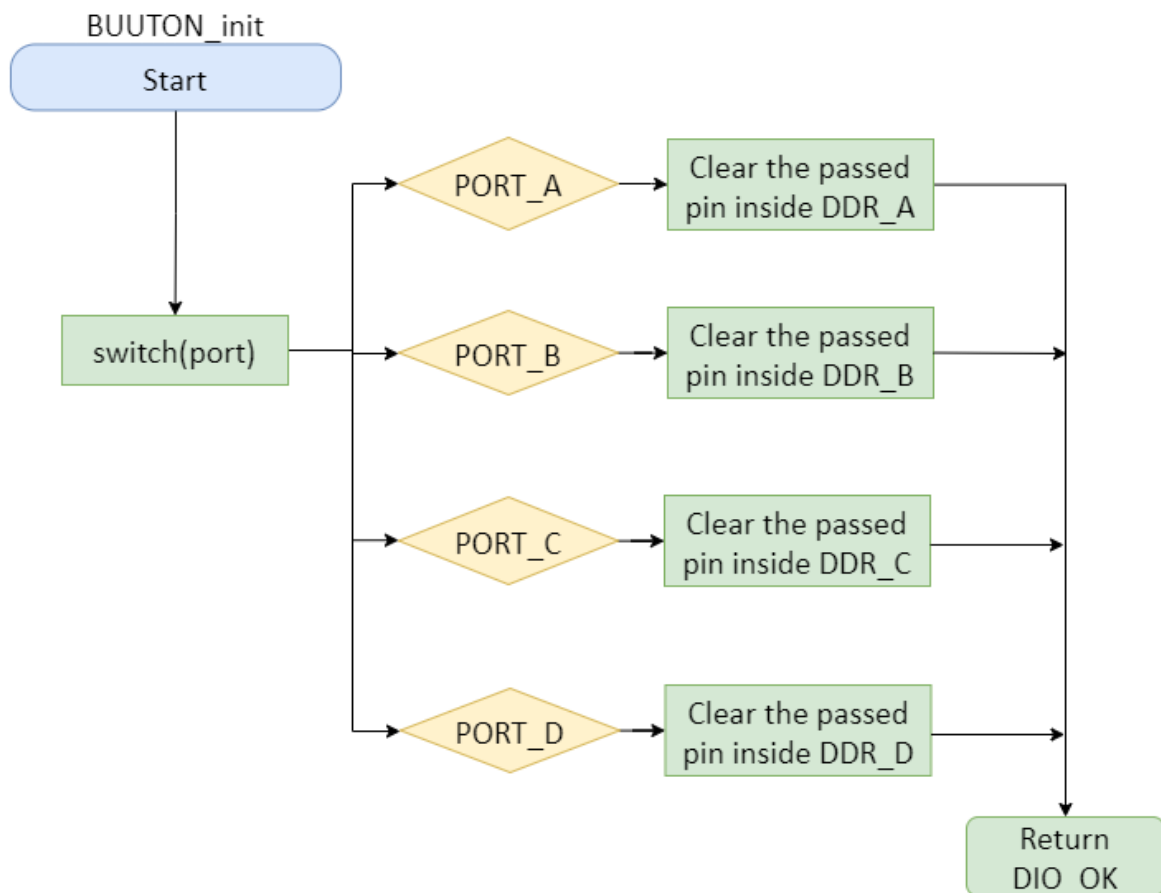
#endif /* LED_H */
/****End of File*****/

```



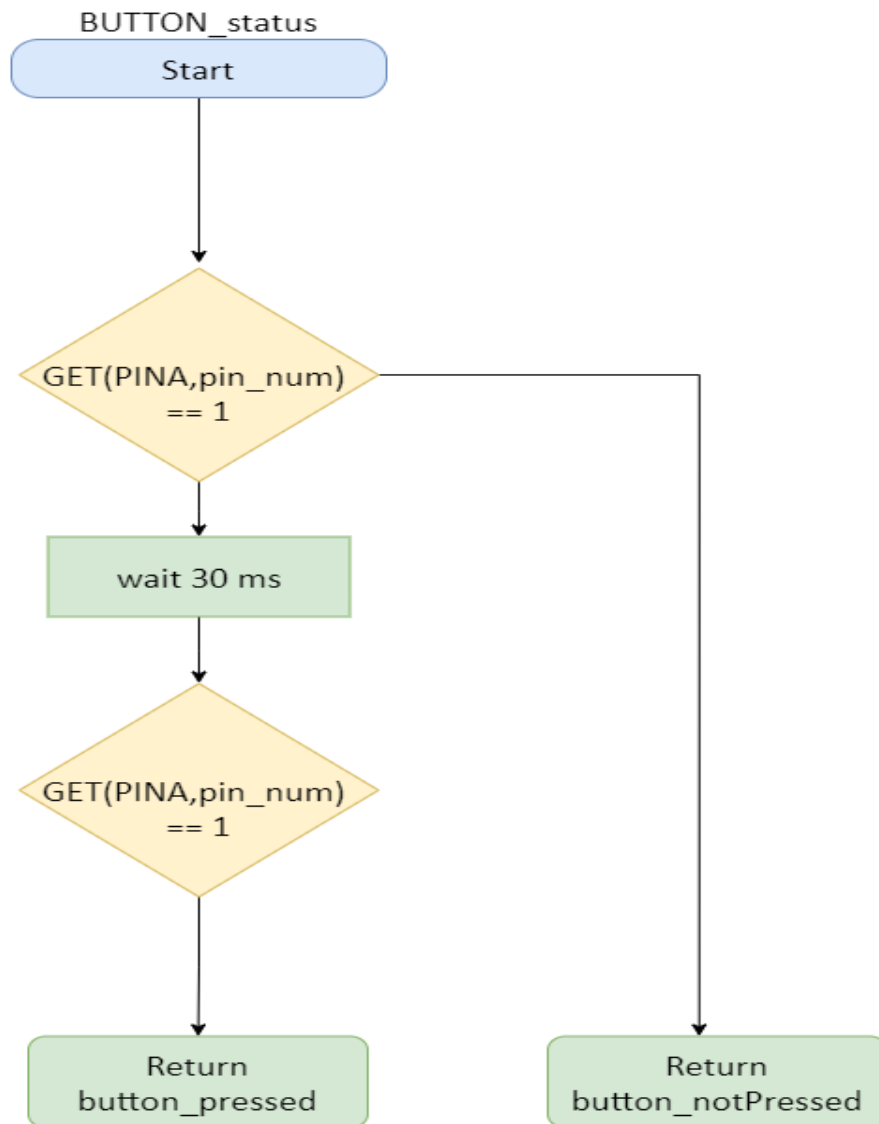

3.2.2 BUTTON Module

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

/* Module Preprocessor Constants
 * 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 be 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_config_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_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];
}

```

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 module's 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_config;
    enu_led_id_t led_id;
}str_led_config_t;

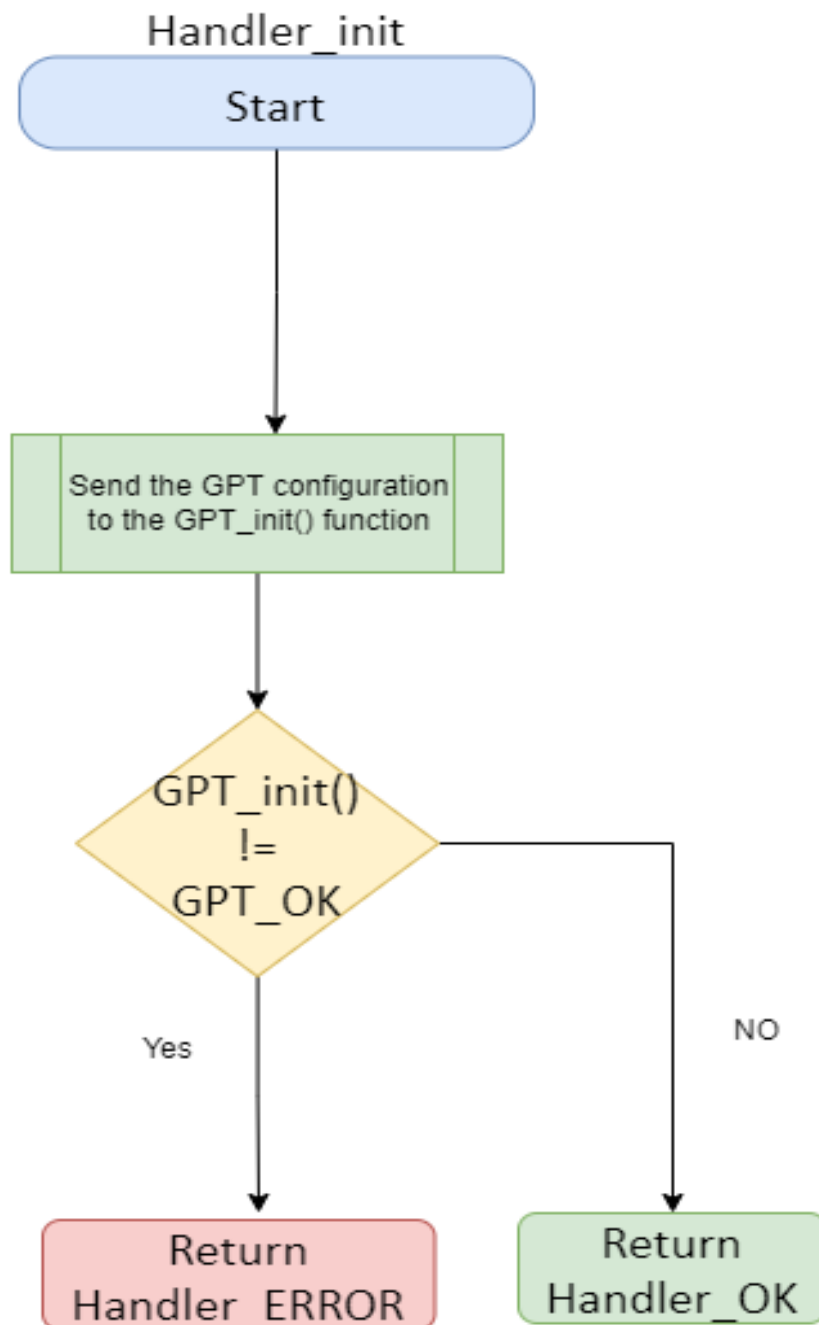
/*
*****
* Module Function Prototypes
*****
const str_led_config_t *const LED_ConfigGet(void);
****End of File****

```



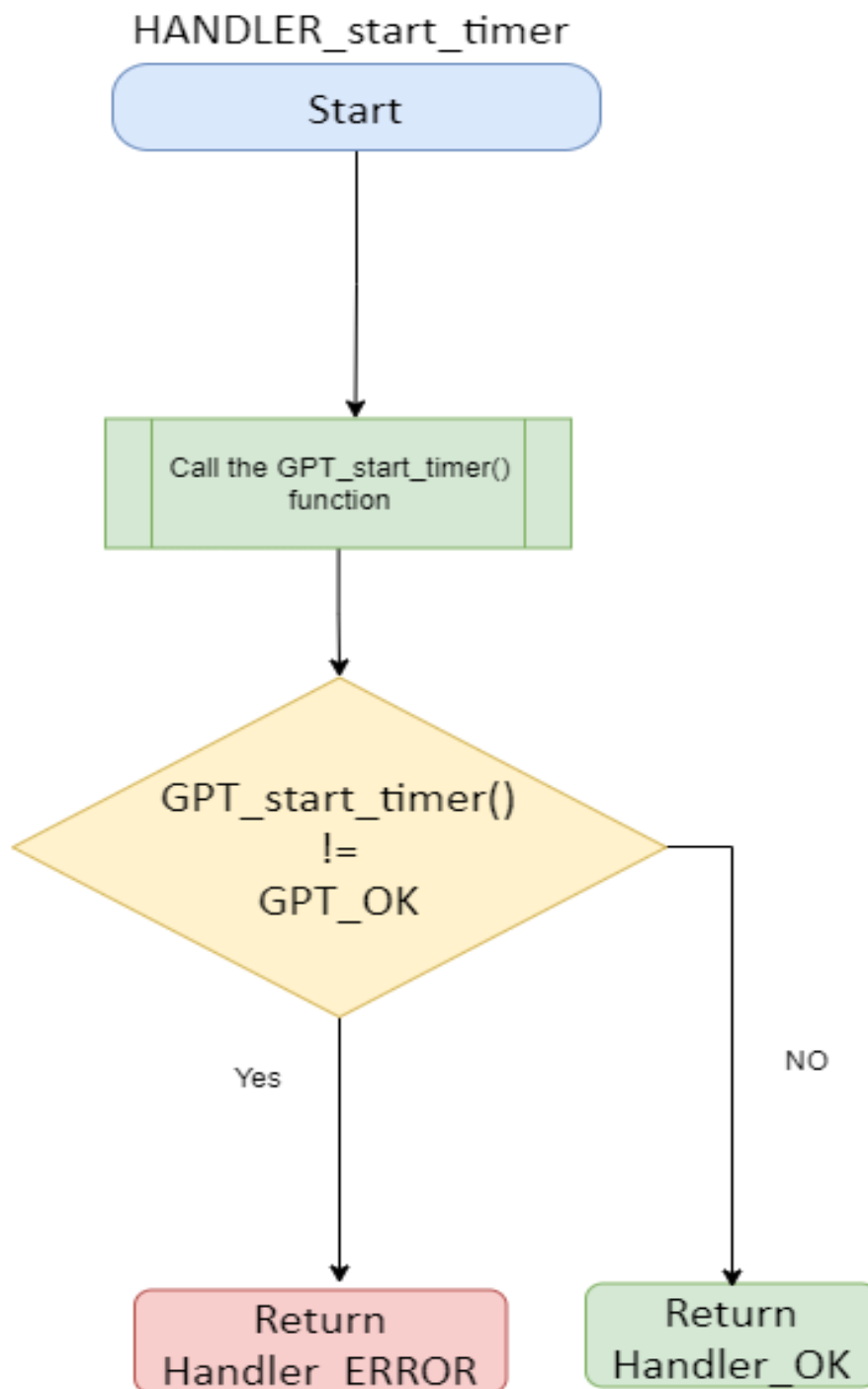
3.2.3 T_Handler Module

3.2.3.1 HANDLER_init





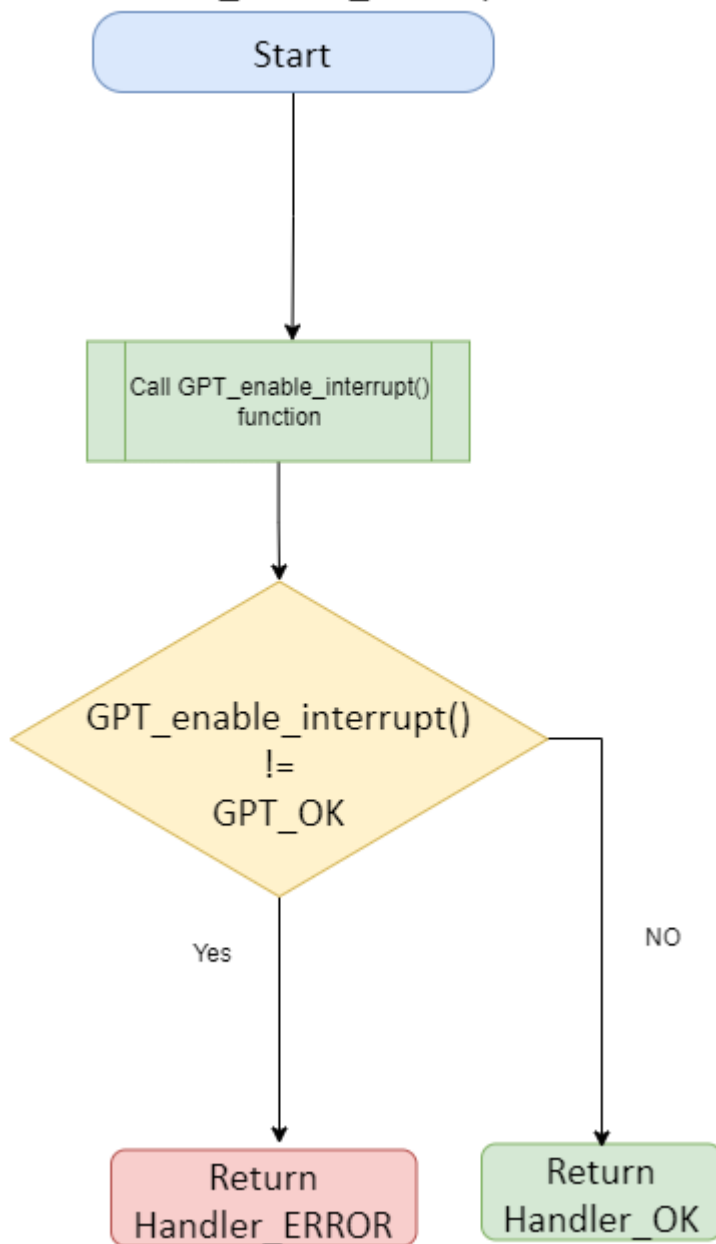
3.2.3.2 HANDLER_start_timer





3.2.3.3 HANDLER_enable_interrupt

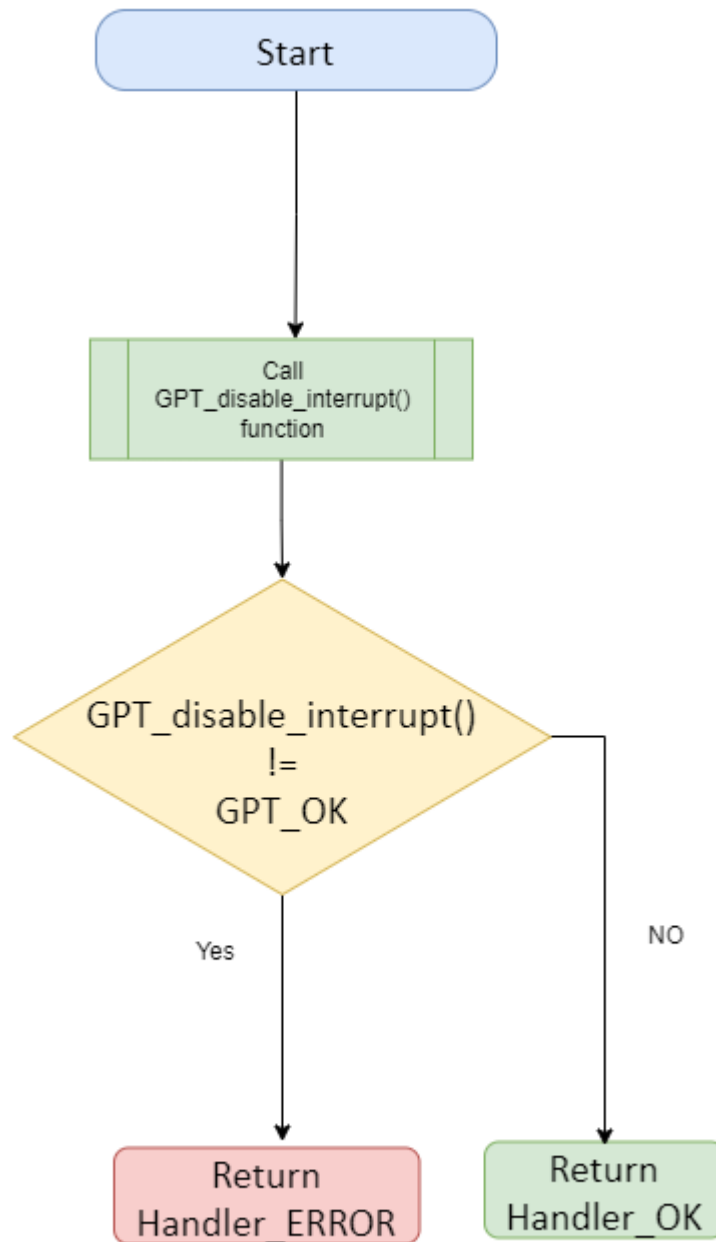
HANDLER_enable_interrupt





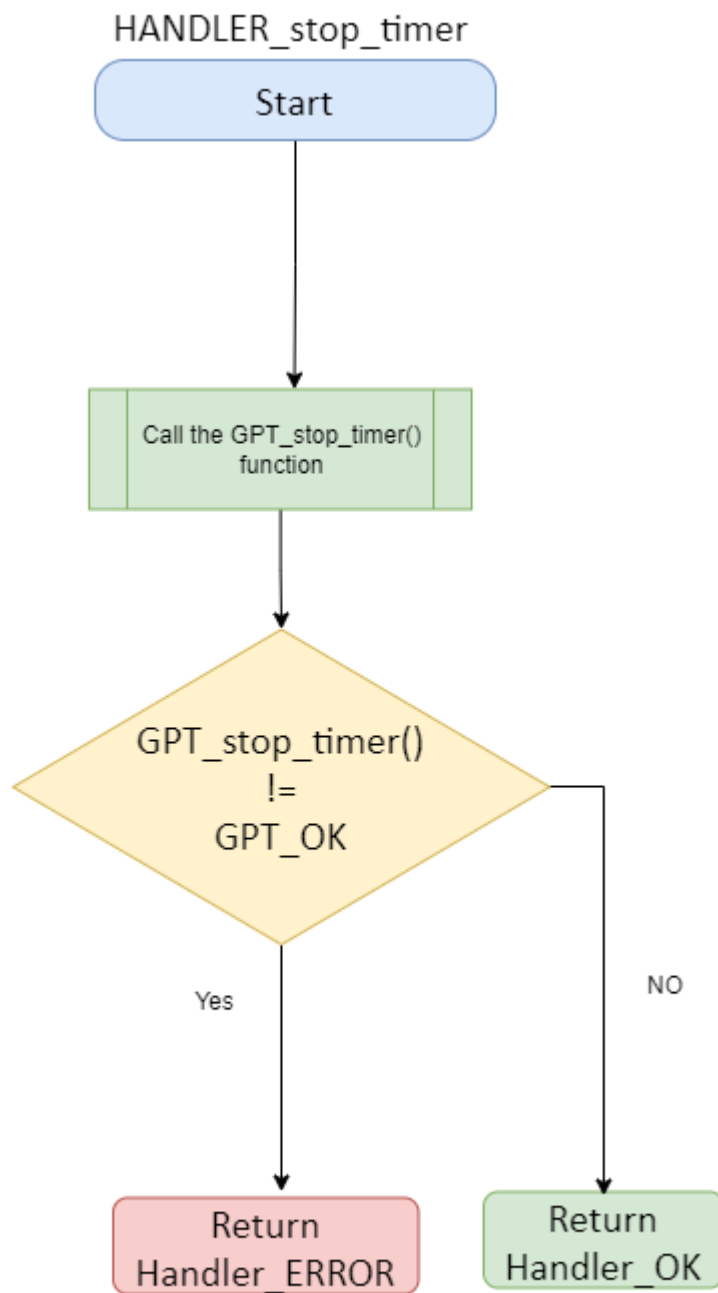
3.2.3.4 HANDLER_disable_interrupt

HANDLER_disable_interrupt



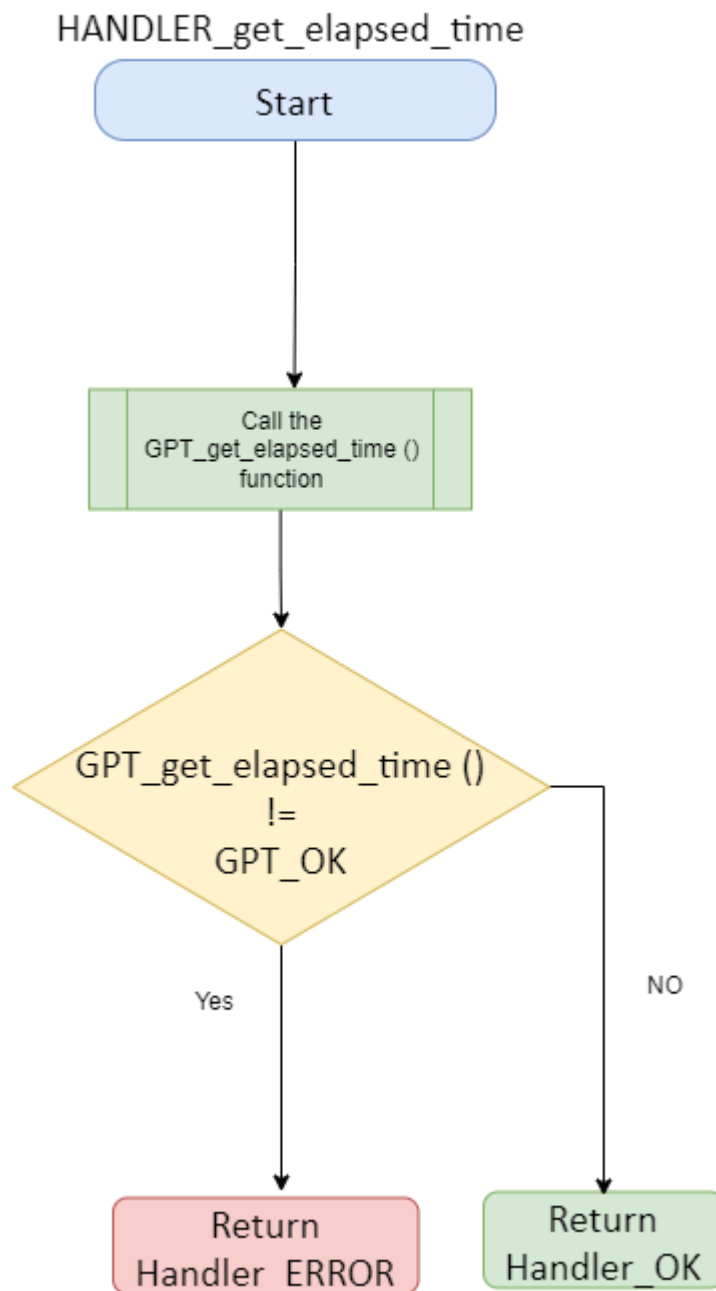


3.2.3.5 HANDLER_stop_timer





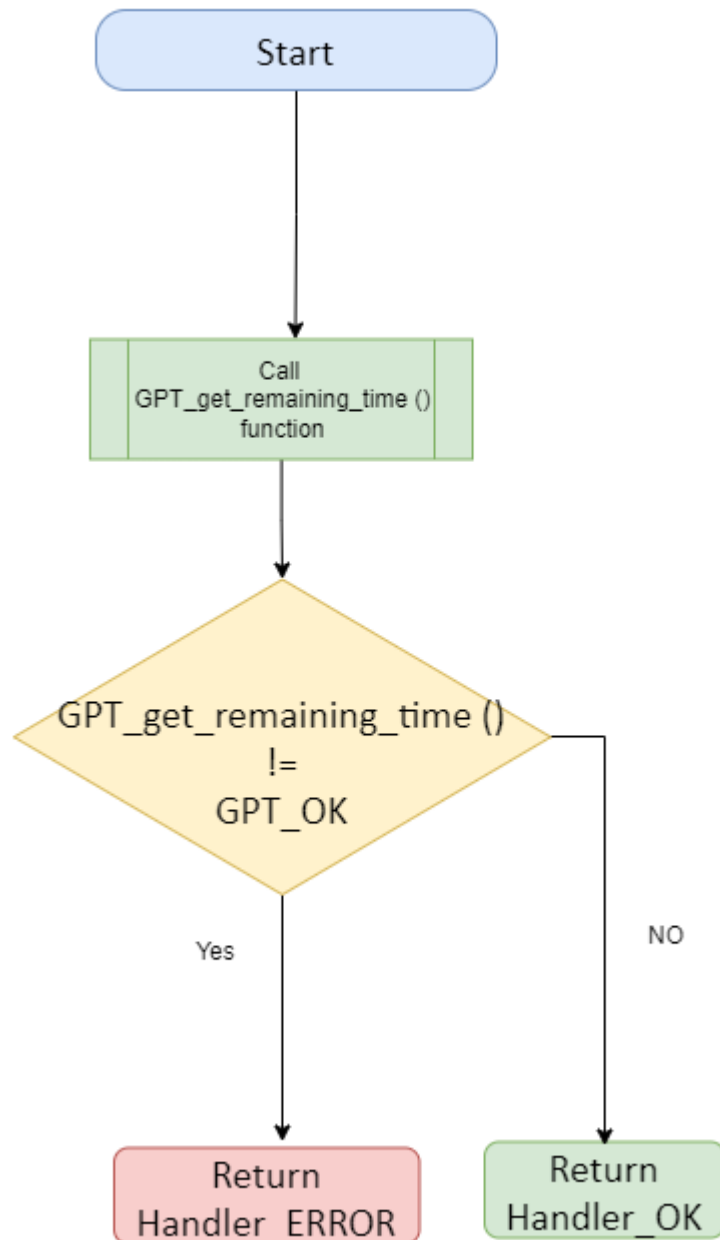
3.2.3.6 HANDLER_get_elapsed_time





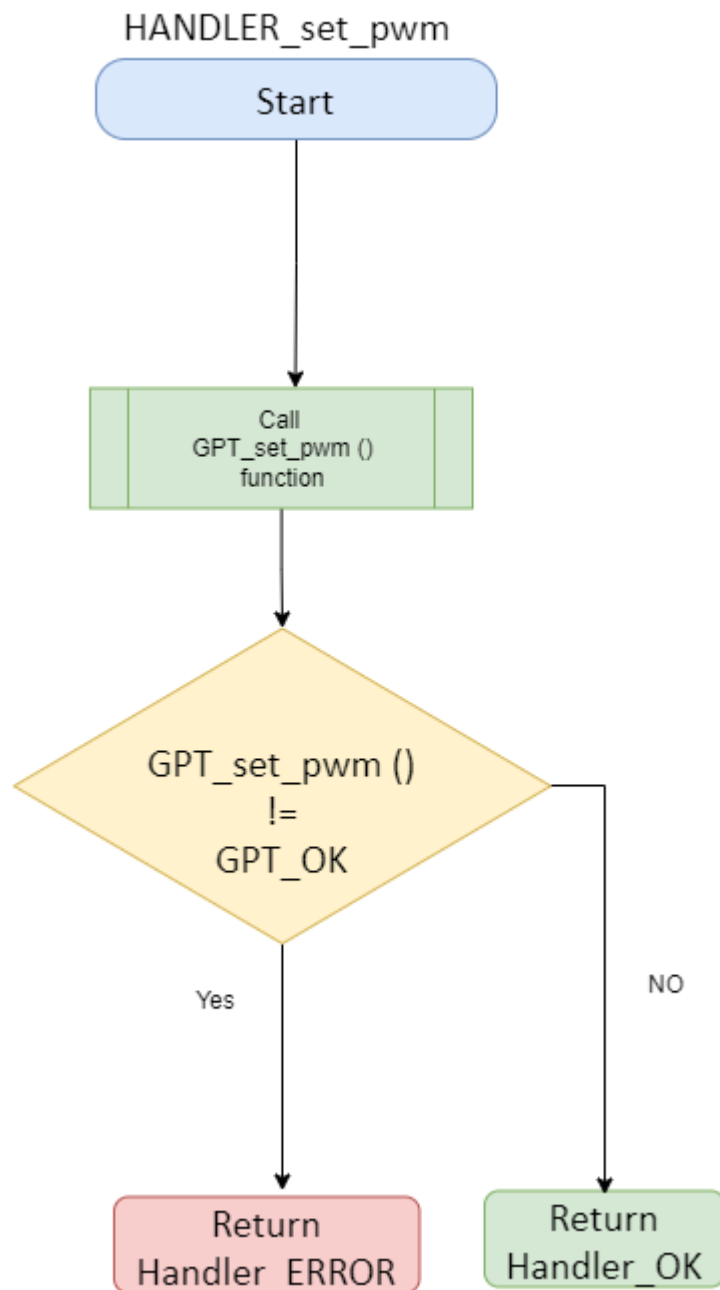
3.2.3.7 HANDLER_get_remaining_time

HANDLER_get_remaining_time





3.2.3.8 HANDLER_set_pwm





3.3. APP Flowchart

