

Basic Communication Manager Design

V1.00

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Introduction

BCM (Basic Communication Manager) This module provides supervision and direction to all serial communication protocols with the highest possible throughput.

Detailed Requirements

Specifications

- 1. The BCM has the capability to send and receive any data with maximum length of 65535 bytes (Maximum of unsigned two bytes variable).
- 2. It can use any communication protocol with the support of Send, Receive or both.
- 3. Implement bcm_Init use the below table. This function will initialize the corresponding serial communication protocol.

Function Name	bcm_init	
Syntax	enu_bcm_status_t bcm_init (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance)	
Sync/Async	Synchronous	
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant	
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance	
Parameters (out):	None	
Parameters (in, out):	None	
Return:	2 (NULL_POINTER)	
	1 (CHANNEL_ERROR)	
	0 (BCM_OKAY)	

4. Implement bcm_deinit use the below table. This function will uninitialize the corresponding BCM instance, (instance: is the communication channel).

Function Name	bcm_deinit
Syntax	enu_bcm_status_t bcm_deinit (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance);
Sync/Async	Synchronous
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	2 (NULL_POINTER)
	0 (BCM_OKAY)

5. Implement bcm_send that will send only 1 byte of data over a specific BCM instance

Function Name	bcm_send
Syntax	enu_bcm_status_t bcm_send(str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance, uint8_t uint8_arg_byte);
Sync/Async	Asynchronous
Reentrancy	Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance uint8_arg_byte : byte
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	2 (NULL_POINTER)
	1 (CHANNEL_ERROR)
	0 (BCM_OKAY)

6. Implement bcm_send_n will send more than one byte with a length n over a specific BCM instance

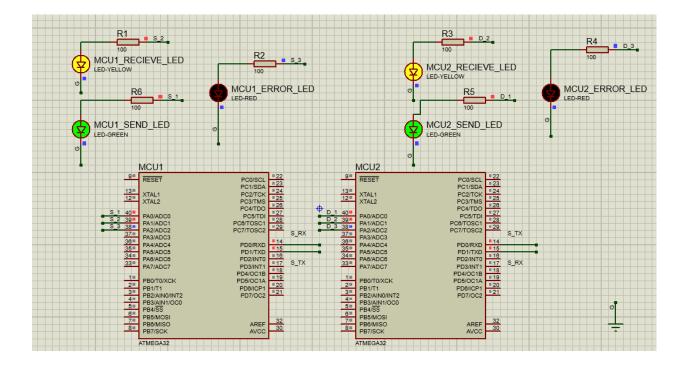
Function Name	bcm_send_n
Syntax	enu_bcm_status_t bcm_send_n (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance, uint8_t *ptr_arg_bytes, uint8_t uint8_arg_size);
Sync/Async	Asynchronous
Reentrancy	Reentrant
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance ptr_arg_byte : Address of the array of bytes uint8_arg_size : size of array
Parameters (out):	None
Parameters (in, out):	None
Return:	2 (NULL_POINTER)
	1 (CHANNEL_ERROR)
	0 (BCM_OKAY)

7. Implement bcm_dispatcher will execute the periodic actions and notifies the user with the needed events over a specific BCM instance

Function Name	bcm_dispatcher	
Syntax	enu_bcm_status_t bcm_dispatcher (str_bcm_instance_t* ptr_str_bcm_instance);	
Sync/Async	Synchronous	
Reentrancy	Non Reentrant	
Parameters (in):	ptr_str_bcm_instance: Address of the BCM Instance	
Parameters (out):	None	
Parameters (in, out):	None	
Return:	3 (SEND_OPERATION_DONE)	
	4 (REC_OPERATION_DONE)	
	0 (BCM_OKAY)	

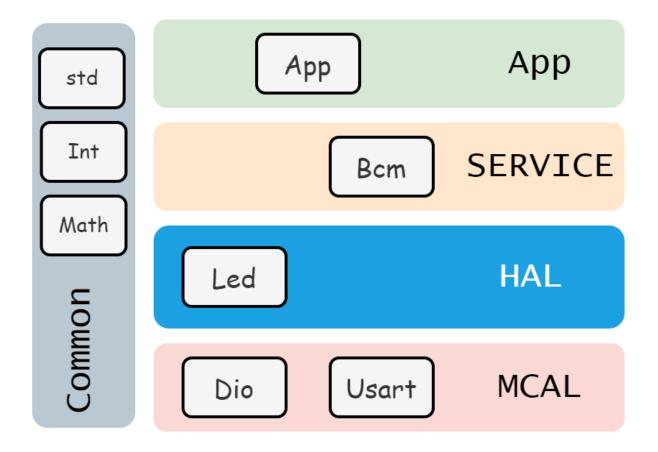
Module Testing

- 1. Send [BCM Operating] string from MCU_1 to MCU_2.
- 2. When MCU_1 finish sending, LED_0 in MCU_1 will be toggled.
- 3. When MCU_2 finish receiving the [BCM Operating] string, LED_1 in MCU_2 will be toggled.
- 4. MCU_2 will respond with a [Confirm BCM Operating] string to MCU_1.
- 5. When MCU_2 finish sending, LED_0 in MCU_2 will be toggled.
- 6. When MCU_1 finish receiving the [BCM Operating] string, LED_1 in MCU_1 will be toggled.



High Level Design

1. Layered architecture



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2. Modules Descriptions

- **Dio** : Stands for Digital Input/Output. It is an interface component that allows the system to send digital signals to devices. Also read signals from others.
- **Usart**: The Universal Synchronous Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (USART) module is one of the serial I/O modules for communication interfacing functions with other devices/units.
- **Led**: This Module Controls Leds state in the program
- Bcm : Manages Communication between program and different communication channels.
- **App**: Contain Application Logic.

3. Drivers Documentation

Dio

/*

Description: This function initialize PIN and set it's direction

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and Direction (INPUT,OUTPUT)
return: return DIO_OK if the PIN initializes correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

*/

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_init(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber,EN_DIO_DIRECTION direction);

/*Description : This function write on PIN and set it's level

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and level (LOW,HIGH)

return : return DIO OK if the PIN level sets correctly, DIO NOT OK otherwise

*/

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_write(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber,EN_DIO_LEVEL level);

/*

Description: This function toggles PIN level

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number

return : return DIO_OK if the PIN toggles correctly, DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

*/

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_toggle(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber);

/*

Description: This function reads PIN level and store it in the variable

ARGS: take PIN Number and PORT Number and pointer to the variable

return : return DIO_OK if the PIN value stored correctly , DIO_NOT_OK otherwise

*/

EN_DIO_ERROR DIO_read(EN_DIO_PINS pinNumber,EN_DIO_PORTS portNumber, uint8 t * value);

Usart

/*

Description: This function inits Usart to operate on specfic mode look at usart.configs

ARGS : channel id

return : return STATUS_OK if the module initialized correctly , CONFIG_ERROR , CHANNEL_NOT_FOUND otherwise

*/

en_usart_error_code_t USART_init(uint8_t uint8_arg_channel_id);

/*

Description: This function set byte in the gueue to be sent

ARGS: byte to be sendd

return : return STATUS_OK if the byte sent to queue correctly, QUEUE OVERFLOW otherwise

*/

en_usart_error_code_t USART_send_byte(uint8_t uint8_arg_byte);

Description: This function set n of bytes in the queue to be sent ARGS : pointer to array of bytes return : return STATUS_OK if the bytes sent to queue correctly, QUEUE OVERFLOW otherwise en_usart_error_code_t USART_send_n_bytes(uint8_t *uint8_arg_arr_bytes,uint8_t uint8_arg_arr_size); Description: This function set call back function to specific pointer : pointer to function and state(send/receive) ARGS : return STATUS OK if the bytes sent to queue correctly, CALL_BACK_ERROR otherwise */ en_usart_error_code_t USART_setCallBack(en_usart_operating_state_t en_usart_operating_state, void(*ptr_func)(void)); Led /* Description: This function inits led as output **ARGS** : pointer to struct (pin/port) : return LED_OK if the Led initialized correctly , LED_NOT_OKAY return otherwise */ enu_led_error_t LED_init(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config); /* Description: This function sent High to pin ARGS : pointer to struct (pin/port) : return LED_OK if the Led turns high correctly , LED_NOT_OKAY return otherwise enu_led_error_t LED_on(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Description: This function sent Low to pin

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port)

return: return LED_OK if the Led turns Low correctly, LED_NOT_OKAY otherwise

*/

enu_led_error_t LED_off(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

/*

Description: This function toggle pin state

ARGS: pointer to struct (pin/port)

return: return LED_OK if the Led toggled correctly, LED_NOT_OKAY otherwise

*/

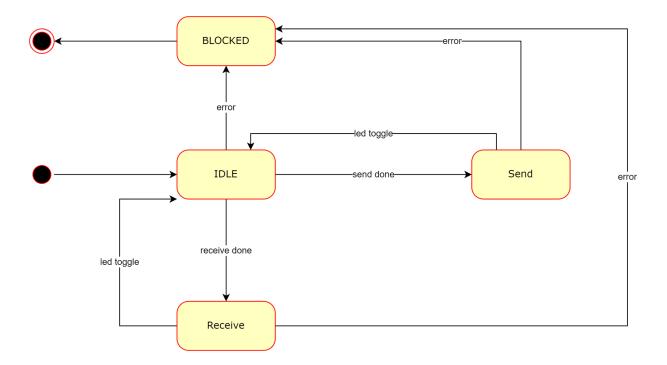
enu_led_error_t LED_toggle(str_led_config_t *str_ptr_led_config);

Bcm

Look at specification section **Specifications**

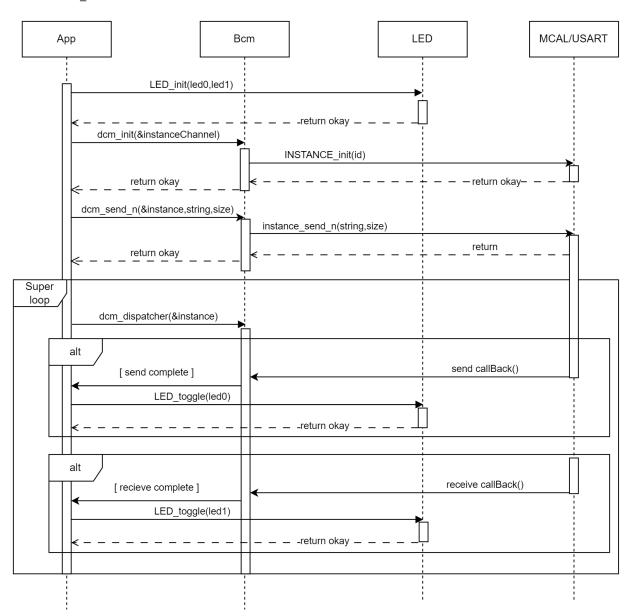
4. UML

• State Machine

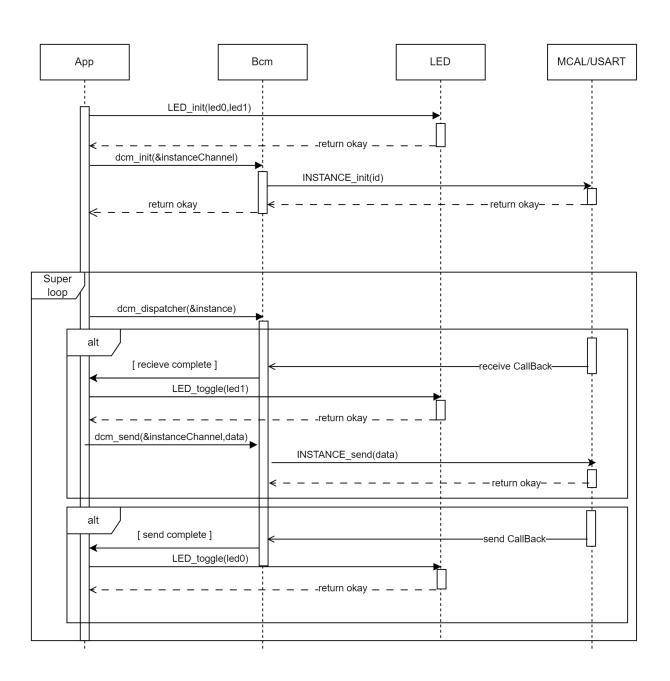


5. Sequence Diagram

MCU_1

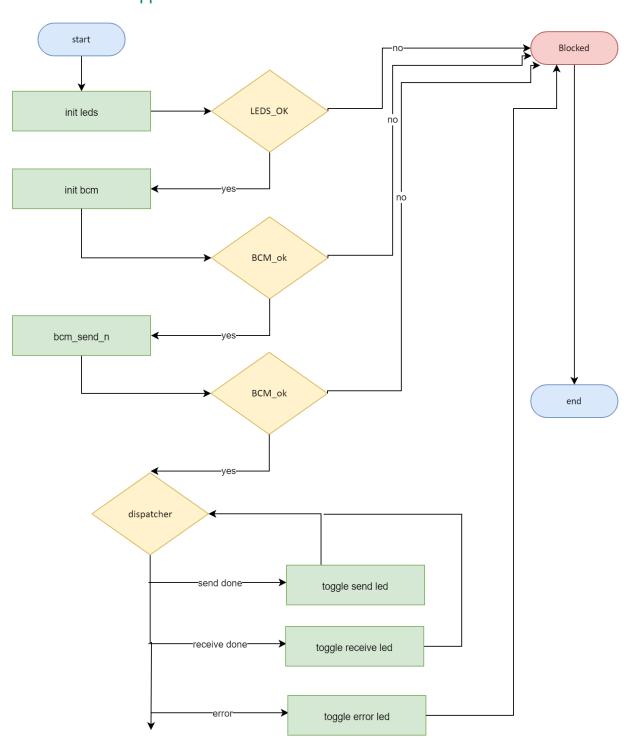


• MCU_2



Low Level Design

Flowchart app



Pre-Compiling configuration

USART

#define F_CPU	800000UL
#define BAUDRATE	9600
#define BAUD_PRESCALLER	((F_CPU/(16UL*BAUDRATE))-1)
#define BAUD_PRESCALLER_DOUBLE	_SPEED ((F_CPU/(8UL*BAUDRATE))-1)
#define USART_NORMAL_SPEED	0
#define USART_DOUBLE_SPEED	1
#define USART_ENABLE_INTERRUPT	0
#define USART_DISABLE_INTERRUPT	1
#define USART_CHANNELS	2
#define TASKS_MAX_SIZE	200
#define USART_SPEED_SELECT	USART_NORMAL_SPEED
#define USART_INTERRUPT_OPTION	USART_ENABLE_INTERRUPT

Linking Configuration

USART

};

```
const str_usart_configs_t str_gl_usart_arr_configs[USART_CHANNELS] =
{
      {
            .uint8_channel_id
                                  = 0.
            .en_usart_set_mode = USART_ASYNC_MODE,
            .en_usart_operating_state = USART_FULL_DUBLEX_STATE,
            .en_usart_parity_select = USART_DIS_PARITY,
            .en_usart_stop_bit_select = USART_ONE_STOP_BIT,
            .en_usart_data_size_select = USART_DATA_SIZE_8,
      },
      {
            .uint8_channel_id
                                  = 1,
            .en_usart_set_mode = USART_ASYNC_MODE,
            .en_usart_operating_state = USART_SEND_STATE,
            .en_usart_parity_select = USART_EVEN_PARITY,
            .en_usart_stop_bit_select = USART_TWO_STOP_BITS,
            .en_usart_data_size_select = USART_DATA_SIZE_8,
      }
```

Bcm

```
const str_bcm_instance_t str_bcm_instance[BCM_INSTANCES] =
{
      {
             .en_bcm_comm_type = BCM_USART,
             .en_bcm_channel = CHANNEL_0,
             .str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_init = USART_init,
             .str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_send = USART_send_byte,
             .str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_send_n = USART_send_n_bytes,
             .str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_setCall = USART_setCallBack
      },
      {
             .en_bcm_comm_type = BCM_SPI,
             .en_bcm_channel = CHANNEL_1,
             //.str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_init = SPI_init;
             //.str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_send = SPI_send_byte;
             //.str_bcm_functions_pointer.ptr_func_send_n = SPI_send_n_bytes;
      }
};
```

To be Done Work

• Adding missing flowcharts