



Design Assignment

Design and Implement an Embedded System on CLIC3 Board

Learning outcomes

By completing this assignment, you will be able to:

- Design, implement and test an embedded solution.
 - Interface user inputs (keyboard), displays (seven-segment and LCD) and indicator LEDs.
 - Produce a formal technical report and demonstrate/debug your system.
 - Apply interrupt-driven programming and timer peripherals in embedded systems.
 - Apply energy-aware programming / low-power design considerations to reduce device energy consumption.
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Objective

Design and implement an interrupt-based embedded system on the CLIC3 board using Assembly or C. Assembly solutions that meet the requirements will receive full credit; C implementations are permitted but may be graded with a smaller premium.

Problem statement / Functional requirements

Implement a system on CLIC3 board with the following behaviour (CLIC3 is shown in Figure 1):

1. Measure ON time of S3

- Each time S3 is turned ON, start timing using the internal timer(s). When S3 goes OFF, stop timing. Measure the elapsed time in **seconds**.

2. Display elapsed time

- Show the ON time in seconds on the two-digit seven-segment displays: **DIS2 (tens)** and **DIS1 (units)**. DIS1 is the least significant digit. Format: 00 to 99 seconds. If elapsed ≥ 100 s, display 99 (or handle overflow per your design — document choice).



3. Threshold entry

- At program start, request the user to enter a **threshold time (in seconds)** via the keyboard (numeric keypad). Display the prompt on the LCD and echo the entered value. Store the threshold for comparison.

4. Threshold alarm

- If the measured ON time **exceeds the threshold**, the LED **D0** must **start blinking** at a visible rate (e.g., 2 Hz). The blinking should continue while the condition holds.

5. S3 status indicator

- The LED **D7** must reflect the instantaneous state of S3: ON \rightarrow D7 = ON; OFF \rightarrow D7 = OFF.

6. Behaviour on repeated presses

- **Every time S3 goes ON**, the timer for this activation should reset and begin timing that activation (i.e., measure each turn on duration independently).

7. Robustness

- Implement **hardware/software debouncing** for S3. Use interrupts for switch ON/OFF detection and use hardware timer interrupts for accurate timing.

8. User feedback on LCD

- Provide useful messages on the LCD: prompt for threshold entry, current threshold value, status messages (e.g., “Timing...”, “Elapsed: xx s”, “THRESHOLD EXCEEDED”), and brief error messages if needed.

Non-functional / implementation notes

- Use the internal timers and interrupt facilities of the microcontroller. Document which timer(s) and interrupt sources you used and why.
- Aim to measure elapsed time to ± 1 second accuracy. If you use sub-second timing (encouraged), explain your method.
- Prefer Assembly programming (full marks). If using C, indicate which low-level routines are implemented in Assembly (if any).
- Keep code modular and well-commented. Provide a README that explains build and run steps.



Sustainability

To encourage sustainable design thinking, include one or more of the following and document them:

- Use low-power modes between events (e.g., sleep/idle when waiting for S3/keypad).
 - Minimise active CPU time (efficient polling avoidance; use interrupts).
 - Use minimal peripheral activation (turn off unused modules).
- If you implement these, describe the approach and estimate (qualitatively) the expected energy savings. You will be awarded additional credit within the Implementation/Quality rubric.
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Deliverables

1. **Code** (source + build instructions). Name files clearly.
 2. **Executable** / **hex** to flash on the CLIC3 board.
 3. **Demonstration** showing the system working through the main behaviours (threshold entry, ON/OFF S3 short/long, D0 blinking when exceeded, D7 state, displays).
 4. **Final report (formal report format)** — max **10 pages** (excluding appendices and references). Report must include:
 - Title, authors, student IDs, date.
 - Brief introduction & objectives.
 - Design & architecture (timers, interrupts, I/O mapping).
 - Key code snippets and explanation (appendix for full code).
 - Testing and results (include screenshots or photos and observations).
 - Sustainability considerations implemented (if any).
 - Short reflection and limitations.
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Mark Breakdown

- **Functionality & Requirements Met — 30%**
 - Correct operation of all required behaviours (timing, displays, threshold entry/display, D0 blinking, D7 indicator, debouncing, interrupts).
- **Implementation Quality & Robustness — 45%**
 - Efficient use of timers/interrupts, clean modular code, correctness, reliability, and handling of edge cases. Although C language programming may be used, usage of Assembly language will be best appreciated.
- **Sustainability Considerations — 15%**
 - Explicitly identify and implement sustainability aspects in your design (e.g., low-power operation, efficient interrupt-driven design, minimised resource use, reusability of code). Must be documented and demonstrated.
- **Report & Documentation — 10%**
 - Formal report in correct format, clear explanations, diagrams, references, Turnitin report attached. Format will be available with Blackboard report submission link.

Hints & tips

- Details of addresses of CLIC3 board would be found in the library files you have used in Lab 1.
- Use edge-triggered interrupts for S3 (ON and OFF). If hardware lacks separate edges, use a single interrupt and sample pin to detect state.
- Use a timer in periodic mode (e.g., 1 ms or 100 ms tick) and count ticks to compute seconds, but keep CPU usage low by doing the timekeeping in an interrupt service routine.
- Implement a small state machine: IDLE -> WAIT_DEBOUNCE -> TIMING -> STOP -> DISPLAY -> IDLE. This improves clarity and debugging.
- When threshold is exceeded, toggle D0 in a timer ISR or using a second timer to get reliable blinking.
- Test debouncing thoroughly — contact bounce will ruin timing if not handled.
- Validate keypad input (no negative numbers, reasonable upper bound, e.g., 99 s). Echo each digit on the LCD as it is entered.

Submission instructions & deadline

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- Demonstrations of your work will be conducted during scheduled lab classes during last two teaching weeks of the semester (from 6th October 2025).
- Submit the group report (Turnitin similarity report) and all codes via the Blackboard assignment link by **11:59 pm on 26th October 2025**.
- Late submissions will incur penalties as per unit policy unless an approved extension is provided.
- Instructions on the submissions are available on Blackboard.

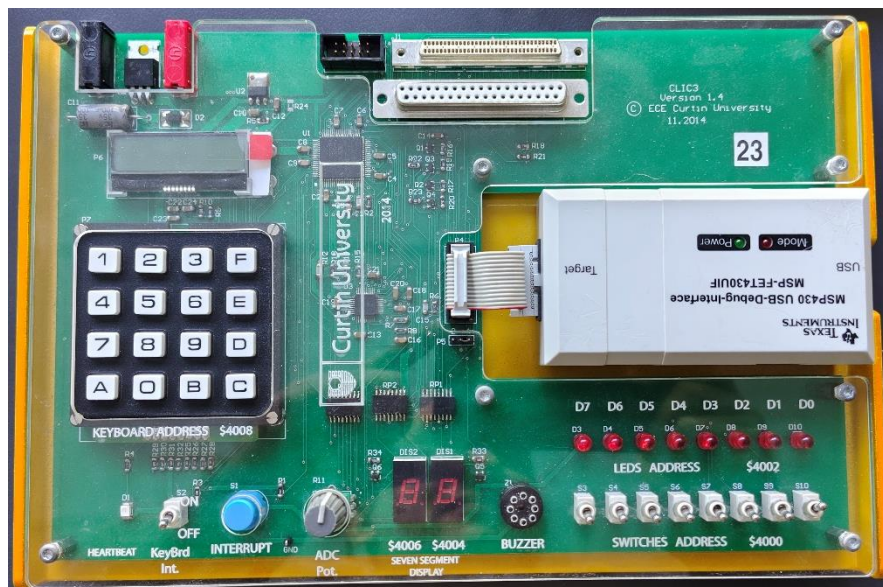


Figure 1 – CLIC3 Board



Rubric

Criterion	Unsatisfactory (<50%)	Good (50–64%)	Very Good (65–79%)	Excellent (80–100%)	Weight
Functionality & Requirements Met	Major requirements missing; system unreliable or fails to run.	Some requirements met; partial functionality demonstrated.	Most requirements correctly implemented; minor errors in operation.	All requirements fully met and system functions smoothly and robustly.	30%
Implementation Quality & Robustness	Poor code quality; polling-based, inefficient, or highly error-prone. OR Some use of timers/interrupts; limited modularity; moderate reliability using C .	Some use of timers/interrupts; limited modularity; moderate reliability using Assembly . OR Interrupt driven design with the usage of counter modules implemented in C .	Good implementation with correct use of timers/interrupts; mostly efficient and reliable using Assembly .	Highly efficient, interrupt-driven, robust, and professional-quality implementation using Assembly .	45%
Sustainability Considerations	No evidence of addressing sustainability.	Mentions sustainability superficially but not implemented.	Some sustainability features implemented (e.g., partial low-power operation, efficient coding), with reasonable discussion.	Strong sustainability focus: efficient interrupt-driven design, power-aware implementation, minimised resource use, clearly documented.	15%
Report & Documentation	Report missing, poorly structured, or incorrect format.	Report present but lacks clarity, formatting, or key details.	Clear and mostly professional report with minor issues.	Highly professional, well-structured formal report; clear visuals, correct referencing, Turnitin included.	10%