

# Advanced Microcontroller Laboratory

Summer Term 2018

Introduction Course

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

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Lehrstuhl für Elektrische Mess- und Prüfverfahren



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# Part 1



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## - *Organizational Introduction* -

# The people...



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**Prof. Dr. Leonhard Reindl**



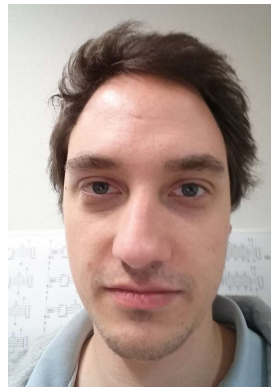
**Alexander Richter**



**Sebastian Stöcklin**



**Julian Reimer**



**Elias Rosch**



*Prof. Reindl is taking a sabbatical in this semester. He is represented by Prof. Dr. Christian Schindelhauer.*

# Contents I



## **Advanced topics in microcontrollers:**

- interfacing of *advanced peripherals*
- implementation of *communication interfaces*
- writing *hardware drivers/ libraries* for sensor chips
- accessing *low-power modes*
- writing programs with larger size and complexity

# Contents II



## **Practical workflow of embedded engineers:**

- understanding advanced electronics
- gathering information from data sheets and application notes
- developing solution concepts
- writing structured code
- ...

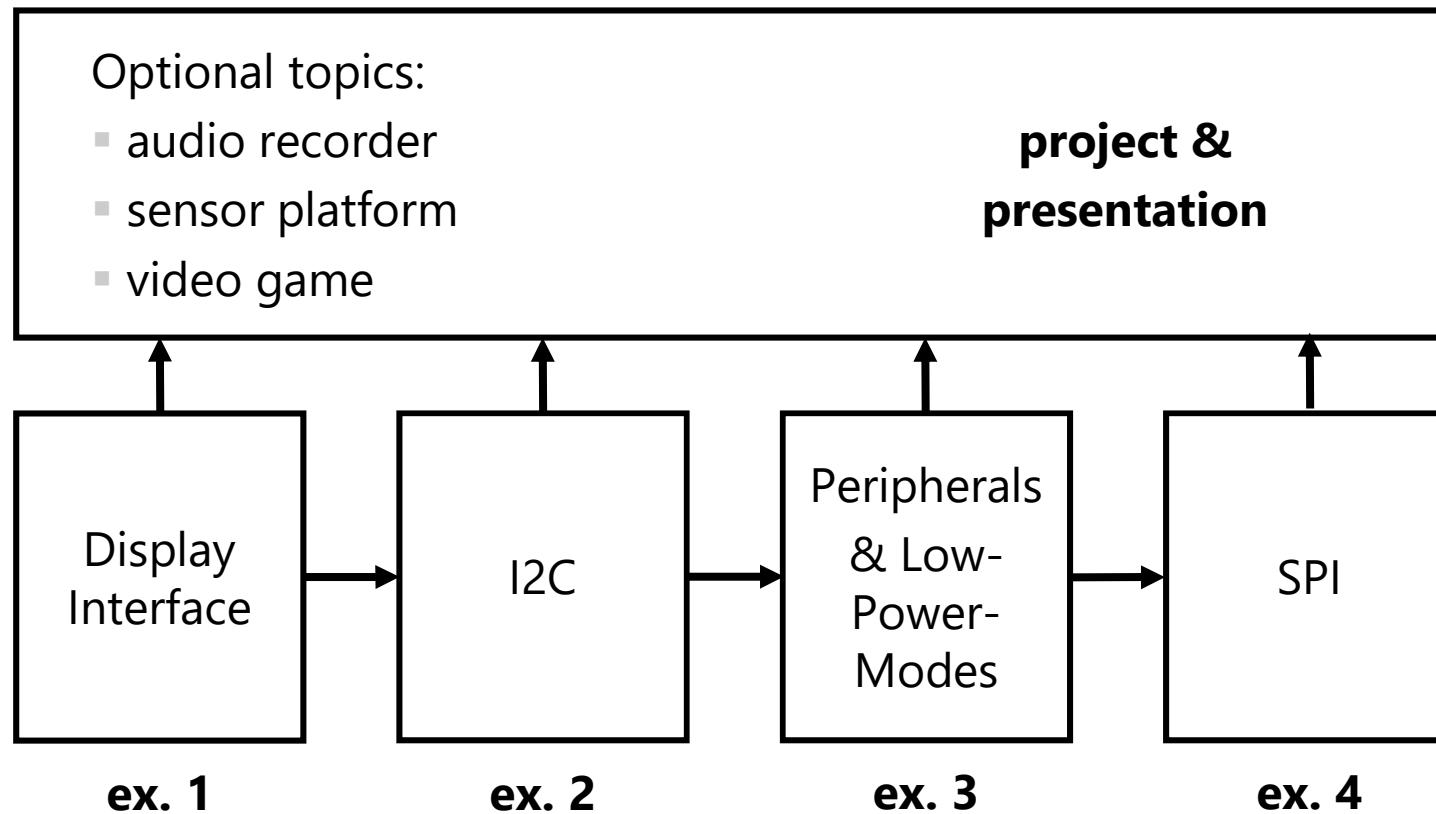
⇒ „real world szenario“

# Procedure I



- no lecture, just practical exercise
- exercises are performed autonomously at home
- online forums for support  $\Rightarrow$  ILIAS platform
- Consultancy hours:  
Wednesday, 16.00 to 18.00, building 106, room 01-007
- 4 exercise sheets
  - 10 points, 2 weeks of time per exercise sheet
  - online submission on ILIAS until Saturday, 23:59
- 1 project at the end of the course
  - 20 points, 4 weeks of time
  - online submission + presentation + colloquium

# Procedure II



# Grading I



- Exercises are considered as examination, no exam!  
⇒ „Prüfungsleistung“
- 3 ECTS
- Grade is based on exercise points  
 $4 \text{ exercises} \times 10 \text{ pts.} + 1 \text{ project} \times 20 \text{ pts.} = 60 \text{ pts.}$
- Please register for the examination!  
Registration period: 01.06.2018 to 13.07.2018



# Grading II



- Distribution of points is transparent:
  - given on exercise sheets for subtasks
  - given in the header files for subroutines
- Criteria to receive points:
  - code is working as expected by the task
  - concept is clear and reasonable
  - code is commented

# Plagiarism



- Remember: exercises = examination!
- In our case:  
plagiarism = strong similarity of code and comments

A single occurrence of plagiarism will immediately lead to the exclusion from the course and to a grading of 5.0!

- Also note: Multiple plagiarism might lead to the exclusion from the study program.

# Requirements I



- extension to the basic courses
  - „Mikrocomputertechnik“
  - „Microcontroller Techniques“
- Thus, you will require knowledge in the fields of ...
  - microcontrollers
  - hardware related C programming
  - electronics

# Requirements II



1) Hardware: borrow from TF library, building 101

- $\mu$ C-Praktiumskoffer I
- $\mu$ C-Praktiumskoffer II

2) Software:

- Code Composer Studio (IDE):  
[http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Download\\_CCS](http://processors.wiki.ti.com/index.php/Download_CCS)
- serial terminal (e.g. HTerm):  
<http://www.der-hammer.info/terminal/>
- IKALOGIC ScanaStudio (Logic Analyzer Software):  
<https://ikalogic.com/pages/discontinued-products>

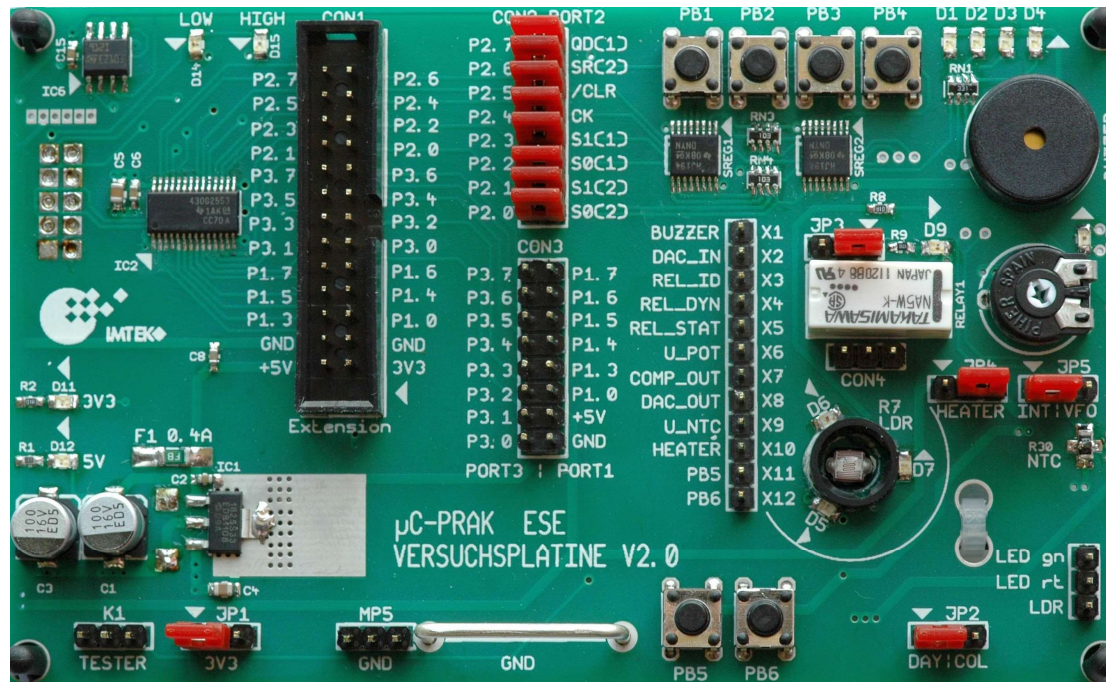
# Requirements II



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## 1. Hardware box – „ $\mu$ -Controller-Praktikum 1“

- available in the library of the faculty (building 101)
- Content: controller board



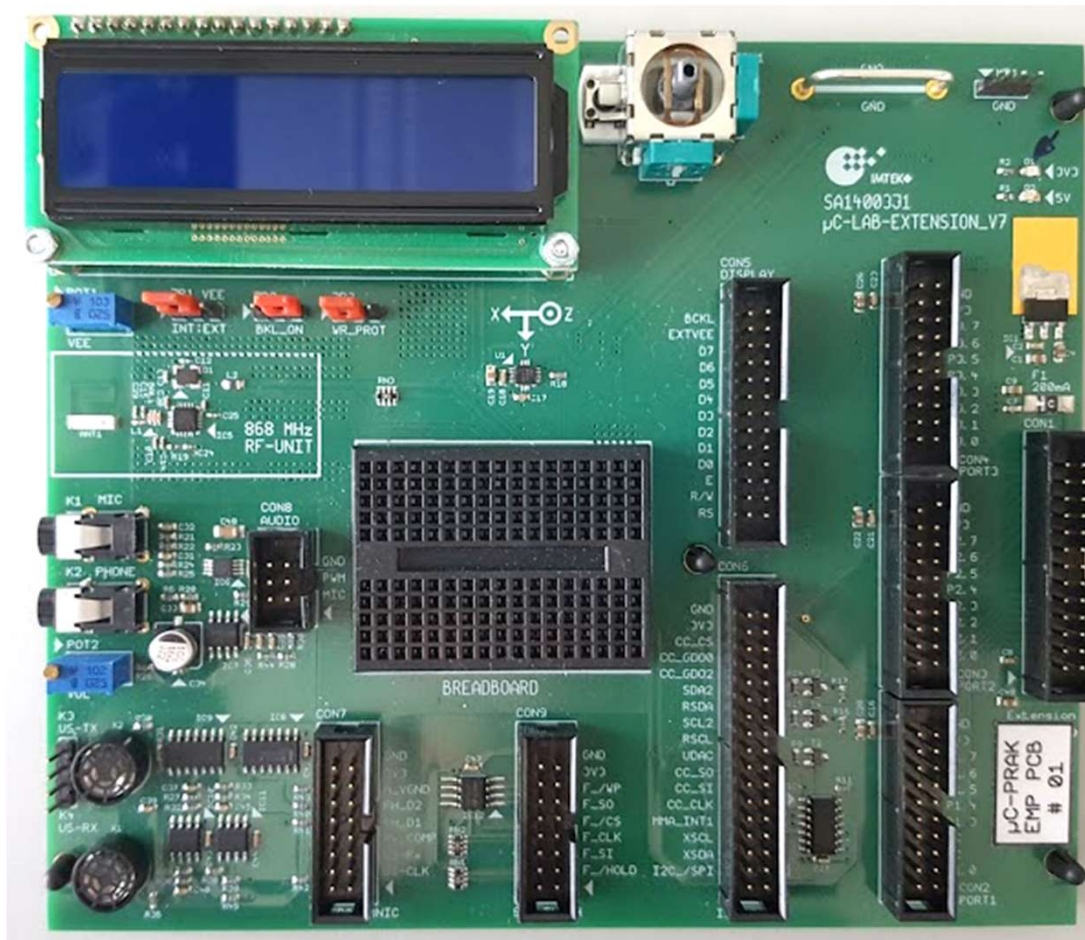
- + USB cable
- + jumper wires
- + plastic tube
- + colored chips
- + logic analyzer

# Requirements II



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## 2. Hardware box – „μ-Controller-Praktikum 2“



- all information is provided on ILIAS:
  - introduction documents
  - exercise sheets & exercise upload
  - datasheets
  - board schematics
  
- *ilias.uni-freiburg.de* > Magazin
  - > Lehrveranstaltungen im SoSe 2018
  - > Technische Fakultät
  - > Embedded Systems Engineering
  - > Master – Wahlbereich
  - > Circuits and Systems

# Part 2



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## - *Technical Introduction* -



# Hardware Debugging



## Logic Analyzer

- hardware: IKALOGIC Scanalogic-2
- software: ScanaStudio 2.3
- capture time sequence of digital signals
  - up to 4 channels
  - up to 20 MSPS
  - up to 256,000 samples per channel
- decoding of communication protocols
- synthesis of digital signals with up to 600 Hz

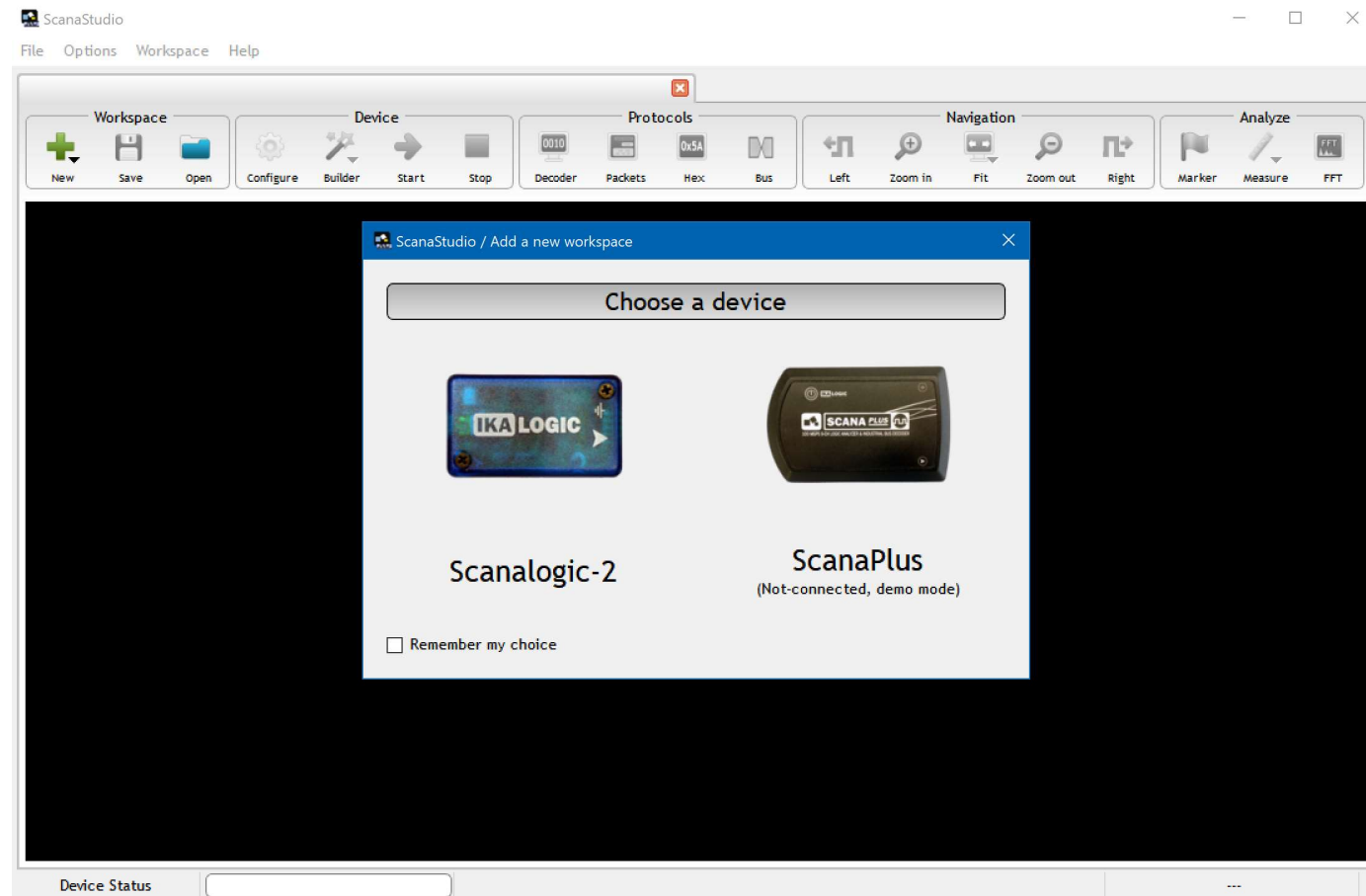


# Hardware Debugging



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*New > Scanlogic-2*

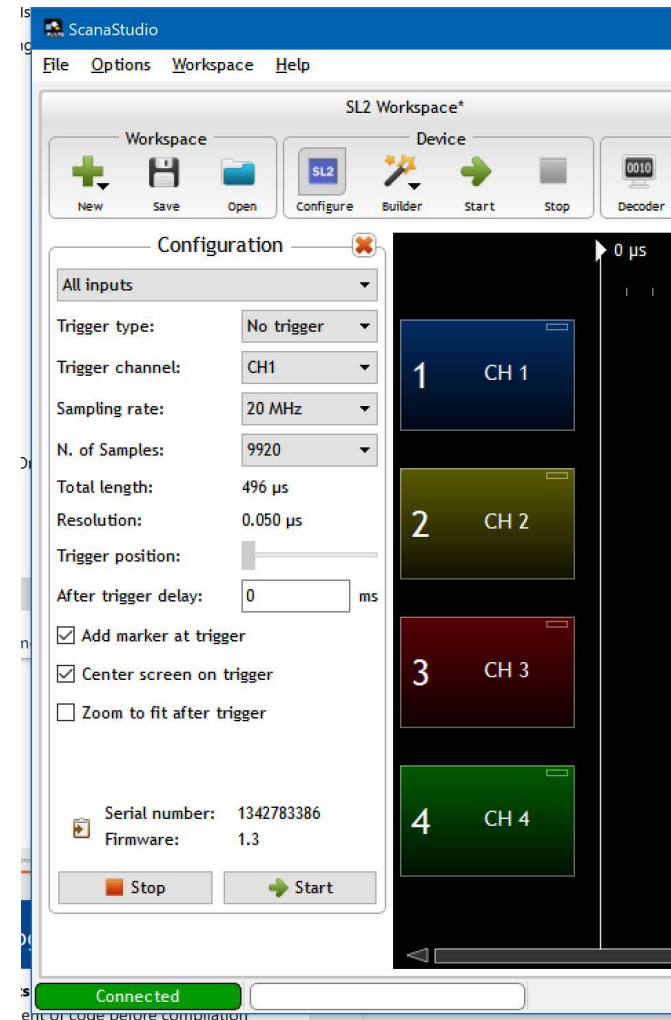


# Hardware Debugging



## *Configuration*

- select I/Os
- activate and choose trigger & trigger channel start measurements on rising or falling edges
- specify sampling rate and no. of samples with effect on the duration
- start measurement

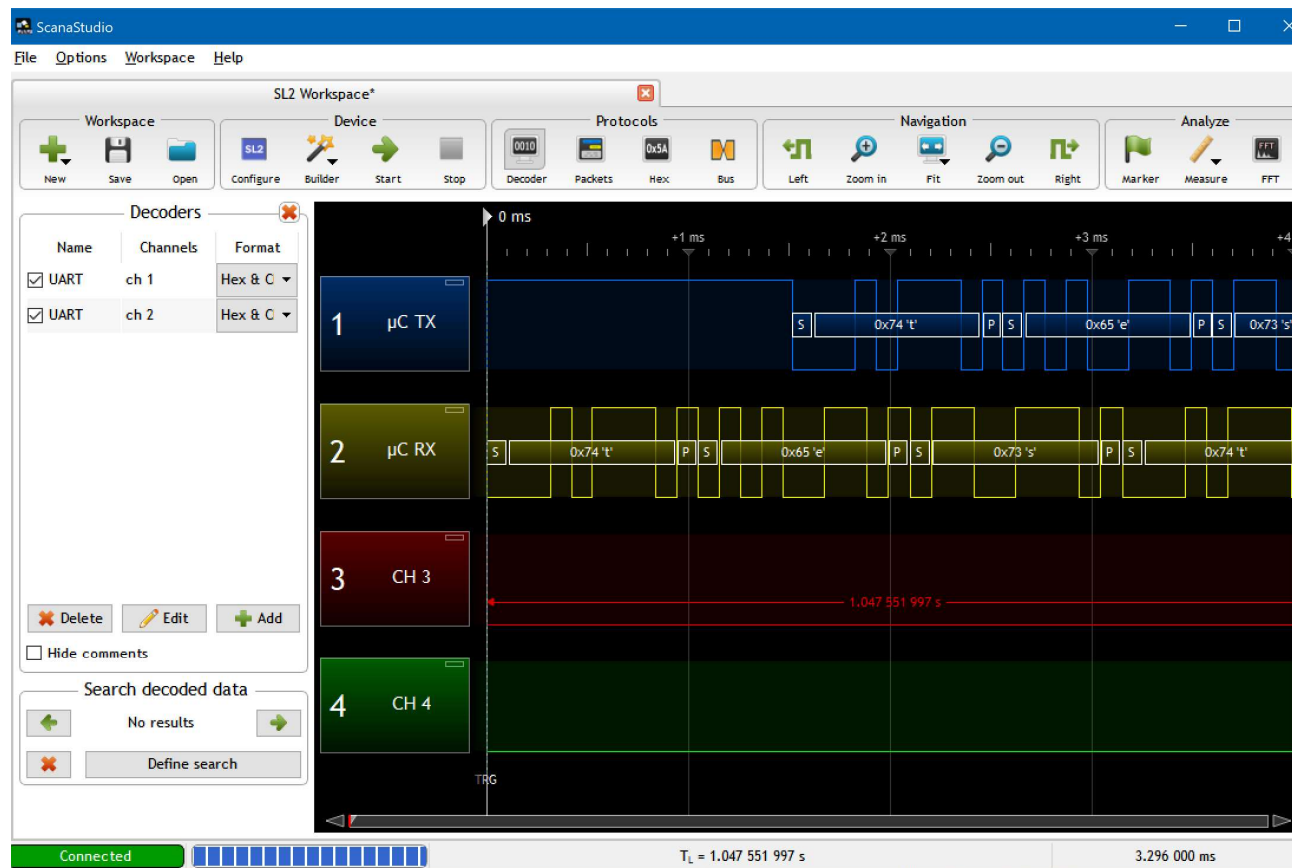


# Hardware Debugging



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## Decoders



# Hardware Debugging



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- *real-world demo* -

## Preprocessor statements

- performing (re)placement of code before compilation
- constants should be capital letters with underscores

- **#include** `<math.h>`

inserts the content of the given file

`<...>` includes from standard path

`"folder/file.h"` includes from your project path

`"./file.h"`

- **#define** `MAX_VALUE 5`

defines a constant; every occurrence of this constant will be replaced by the expression (here: by 5).

`#define LED_PORT P3OUT`

`#define LED_PIN BIT0`

`P3.0`

`LED_PORT |=`

`LED_PIN;`

## Preprocessor statements

- `#if MAX_VALUE == 5`  
`// this code is compiled for value being 5`  
`#elif MAX_VALUE == 10`  
`// that code is compiled for value being 10`  
`#endif`

allows to include or exclude code based on defined constants

## Preprocessor statements

- `#ifdef MAX_VALUE` *#ifndef*  
*// this code is compiled when MAX\_VALUE exists*  
`#endif`

allows to include or exclude code based on the availability of a constant



## Functions

- Use them!
- Name them appropriately:

```
// No one knows what it does:  
void func1(char * a);
```

versus

```
// Quite clear:  
void serialPrint(char * text);
```

## Functions

- How to hand over an array:

```
void serialPrint(char * text) {  
    int i = 0;  
    while (text[i] != 0) {  
        serialWrite(text[i++]);  
    }  
}  
  
void main(void) {  
    ... Print  
    serialWrite("Hi!");  
    ...  
}
```

*char text2[4] = { ... }  
serialPrint (text2 );  
serialPrint (&text2[0]);*

## Libraries

- a set of subroutines and variables to handle specific tasks of a similar field
- examples: functions to
  - perform mathematical operations
  - control a display
  - store data in flash memory
  - ...
- consist of a *header file* (.h) and a *code file* (.c)

## Libraries

- *Header file* (.h) = interface to the library
  - contains the function declarations (function prototypes with parameters and return type)
  - contains the definition of parameters & constants
  - included in the C files which use the lib
- *Code file* (.c) = actual implementation
  - contains the function definitions
  - your source code goes here

# Advanced $\mu$ C Programming



## Libraries

```
#ifndef TEMPLATEEMP_H_
#define TEMPLATEEMP_H_

#include <msp430g2553.h>

#define RXBUFFERSIZE 32
extern char rxBufferStart;
void serialWrite(char tx);
void serialPrintInt(int i);

...

#endif /* TEMPLATEEMP_H_ */
```

templateEMP.h

```
#include "libs/templateEMP.h"

char rxBuffer[RXBUFFERSIZE];
char rxBufferStart = 0;
char rxBufferEnd = 0;

void serialWrite(char tx) {
    // Wait for empty TX buf:
    while (!(IFG2 & UCA0TXIFG));
    // Write char to TX.
    UCA0TXBUF = tx;
    // Wait 'til TXed:
    while (!(IFG2 & UCA0TXIFG));
}

...
```

templateEMP.c

## Structs

- combine variables to a logical unit

```
// Buffer type definition:
typedef struct {
    char data[BUFFER_SIZE];
    char start;
    char end;
    char error;
} Buffer_t;
```

```
// Ring buffer definition:
Buffer_t ringBuffer = {
    .start = 0,
    .end = 0,
    .error = 0,
};
```

```
// Ring buffer usage:
ringBuffer.start = 0;
ringBuffer.end = 0;

ringBuffer.data[2] = 'a';
```

*(ringBuffer.start)++*

## General recommendations:

- To track time, use a timer!  
`__delay_cycles(1000)` might be okay sometimes, but it is neither precise nor nice.
- No magic numbers!  
Numbers that occur multiple times in your code be replaced by constants (see `#define`).
- Consider code examples to get started.
- Auto-formatting in CCS: CTRL + SHIFT + F

# Exercise Sheet I



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*- check exercise sheet -*