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```
1)
const int SIZE=6;
const unsigned long t_debounce=50;
const int button_left=23;
const int button_right=25;

const int LED[SIZES]={7,6,5,4,3,2};

unsigned long t=0;

int
input_1[SIZES],input_2[SIZES],output[SIZES],ONE[SIZES]={0,0,0,0,0,1},ZERO[SIZES]={0,0,0,0,0,0};
unsigned int state=0;

int is_left_button_pressed=LOW;
int is_right_button_pressed=LOW;

int add(int* output,int* input_1,int* input_2,int size);
void print_array(int* arr,int size);
unsigned long deltat();

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
    input_1[i]=0;
    input_2[i]=0;
    output[i]=0;
    pinMode(LED[i], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(LED[i], LOW);
  }
  pinMode(button_left,INPUT);
  pinMode(button_right,INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  t=millis();
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  //Serial.println(state);
  switch (state) {
    case 0:
      is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
      is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
      if(is_left_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
        state=1;
        int input_1_copy[SIZES];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
```

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        input_1_copy[i]=input_1[i];
    }
    add(input_1,input_1_copy,ONE,SIZE);
}else if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
    t=millis();
    state=3;
}
break;
case 1:
    Serial.println("INPUT1");
    print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce ){
        state=2;
    }
    break;
case 2:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=0;
    }
    break;

case 3:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
        state=4;
        print_array(ZERO,SIZE);
    }
    break;
case 4:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=5;
    }
    break;

case 5:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
        state=6;
        int input_2_copy[SIZE];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
            input_2_copy[i]=input_2[i];
        }
        add(input_2,input_2_copy,ONE,SIZE);
    }else if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
        state=8;
    }
    break;
case 6:

```

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Serial.println("INPUT2");
print_array(input_2,SIZE);
if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
    state=7;

}
break;
case 7:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=5;
    }
    break;

case 8:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
        state=9;
    }
    break;
case 9:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=10;
        add(output,input_1,input_2,SIZE);
        Serial.println("OUTPUT");
        print_array(output,SIZE);
    }
    break;

case 10:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
        state=11;
        t=millis();
    }
    break;
case 11:
    for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
        input_1[i]=0;
        input_2[i]=0;
        output[i]=0;
    }
    if(deltat()>2*t_debounce){
        state=12;
    }
    break;
case 12:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=0;
        print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    }

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        break;
default:
    state=0;
    Serial.println("RESETTING FSM");
}
}

int add(int* output,int* input_1,int* input_2,int size){
    int aux=0;
    for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--){
        output[i]=(input_1[i]+input_2[i]+aux)%2;//(input_1[i] XOR input_2[i]) XOR aux;
        aux=(input_1[i] && input_2[i]) || (aux and(input_1[i]+input_2[i]%2));
    }
    return aux;
}

void print_array(int* arr,int size){
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        Serial.print(arr[i]);
        Serial.print(", ");
        digitalWrite(LED[i], arr[i]);
    }
    Serial.println("");
}

unsigned long deltat(){
    return millis()-t;
}

```

Taster nicht richtig entpölkelt
 => manchmal tastendruck
 mehrmals erkannt

6,5/7

1.6)

```
const int SIZE=6;
const unsigned long t_debounce=50;
const unsigned long t_fast_counter=500;
const int button_left=23;
const int button_right=25;

const int LED[SIZE]={7,6,5,4,3,2};

unsigned long t=0;
int fast_counter=0;

int
input_1[SIZE],input_2[SIZE],output[SIZE],ONE[SIZE]={0,0,0,0,0,1},ZERO[SIZE]={0,0,0,0,0,0},
TEN[SIZE]={0,0,1,0,1,0};
unsigned int state=0;

int is_left_button_pressed=LOW;
int is_right_button_pressed=LOW;

int add(int* output,int* input_1,int* input_2,int size);
void print_array(int* arr,int size);
unsigned long deltat();

void setup() {
  // put your setup code here, to run once:
  for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
    input_1[i]=0;
    input_2[i]=0;
    output[i]=0;
    pinMode(LED[i], OUTPUT);
    digitalWrite(LED[i], LOW);
  }
  pinMode(button_left,INPUT);
  pinMode(button_right,INPUT);
  Serial.begin(9600);
  t=millis();
}

void loop() {
  // put your main code here, to run repeatedly:
  //Serial.println(state);
  switch (state) {
    case 0:
      is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
      is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
      if(is_left_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
```

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    state=1;
} else if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
    t=millis();
    state=3;
}
break;
case 1:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce ){
        state=2;
    }
    break;
case 2:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=0;
        int input_1_copy[SIZE];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
            input_1_copy[i]=input_1[i];
        }
        add(input_1,input_1_copy,ONE,SIZE);
        Serial.println("INPUT1");
        print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    } else if(deltat()>=t_fast_counter){
        state=13;
        t=millis();
        fast_counter=0;
    }
    break;
case 13:
    if(deltat()>=10){
        state=14;
        fast_counter++;
    } else if(digitalRead(button_left)==LOW){
        state=0;
        print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    }
    break;
case 14:
    if(fast_counter>=10){
        int input_1_copy[SIZE];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
            input_1_copy[i]=input_1[i];
        }
        add(input_1,input_1_copy,TEN,SIZE);
        fast_counter=0;
    }

    Serial.println("INPUT1");
    print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    if(digitalRead(button_left)==LOW){
        state=0;

```

```

    }else{
        state=13;
    }
    break;
case 3:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
        state=4;
        print_array(ZERO,SIZE);
    }
    break;
case 4:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=5;
    }
    break;

case 5:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
        state=6;
    }else if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
        t=millis();
        state=8;
    }
    break;
case 6:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
        state=7;
    }
    break;
case 7:
    is_left_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_left);
    if(is_left_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=5;
        int input_2_copy[SIZE];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
            input_2_copy[i]=input_2[i];
        }
        add(input_2,input_2_copy,ONE,SIZE);
        Serial.println("INPUT2");
        print_array(input_2,SIZE);
    }else if(deltat()>=t_fast_counter){
        state=15;
        t=millis();
        fast_counter=0;
    }
    break;
case 15:
    if(deltat()>=10){

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    state=16;
    fast_counter++;
} else if(digitalRead(button_left)==LOW){
    state=5;
    print_array(input_2,SIZE);

}
break;
case 16:
    if(fast_counter>=10){
        int input_2_copy[SIZE];
        for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
            input_2_copy[i]=input_2[i];
        }
        add(input_2,input_2_copy,TEN,SIZE);
        fast_counter=0;
    }

    Serial.println("INPUT2");
    print_array(input_2,SIZE);
    if(digitalRead(button_left)==LOW){
        state=5;
    } else{
        state=15;
    }
    break;

case 8:
    if(deltat()>=t_debounce){
        state=9;
    }
    break;
case 9:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=10;
        add(output,input_1,input_2,SIZE);
        Serial.println("OUTPUT");
        print_array(output,SIZE);
    }
    break;

case 10:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==HIGH){
        state=11;
        t=millis();
    }
    break;
case 11:
    for(int i=0;i<SIZE;i++){
        input_1[i]=0;

```



```

        input_2[i]=0;
        output[i]=0;
    }
    if(deltat()>2*t_debounce){
        state=12;
    }
    break;
case 12:
    is_right_button_pressed=digitalRead(button_right);
    if(is_right_button_pressed==LOW){
        state=0;
        print_array(input_1,SIZE);
    }
    break;
default:
    state=0;
    Serial.println("RESETTING FSM");
}
}

int add(int* output,int* input_1,int* input_2,int size){
    int aux=0;
    for(int i=size-1;i>=0;i--){
        output[i]=(input_1[i]+input_2[i]+aux)%2;//(input_1[i] XOR input_2[i]) XOR aux;
        aux=(input_1[i] && input_2[i]) || (aux and(input_1[i]+input_2[i]%2));
    }
    return aux;
}

void print_array(int* arr,int size){
    for(int i=0;i<size;i++){
        Serial.print(arr[i]);
        Serial.print(", ");
        digitalWrite(LED[i], arr[i]);
    }
    Serial.println("");
}

unsigned long deltat(){
    return millis()-t;
}

```

Display aktualisierung
funktioniert,
zählt aber falsch hoch

+ 1/2
Bonus

2.0)

Listing 1:

12 wird von "Serial.print()" ausgegeben, weil in C der innerste Scope immer zuerst betrachtet wird. In dieses Beispiel steht "int x=12" im innersten Scope. ✓

Listing 2:

12 wird von Serial.print() ausgegeben, da "Serial.print()" erst aufgerufen wird, nachdem die globale Variable "x" mit 12 aktualisiert wurde. ✓

Listing 3:

7 wird von "Serial.print()" ausgegeben, weil in C der innerste Scope immer zuerst betrachtet wird. In diesem Beispiel ist der Scope mit der Anweisung "int x=12" schon geschlossen. ✓

Listing 4:

7 wird von "Serial.print()" ausgegeben, weil in C der innerste Scope immer zuerst betrachtet wird. In diesem Beispiel ist der Scope mit der Anweisung "int x=newX" schon durch die Funktion geschlossen. ✓

Listing 5:

12 wird von Serial.print() ausgegeben, da "Serial.print()" erst aufgerufen wird, nachdem die globale Variable "x" mit 12 aktualisiert wurde. ✓

5/5

12,5/12