

Team - Project 1

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Nov 6, 2017
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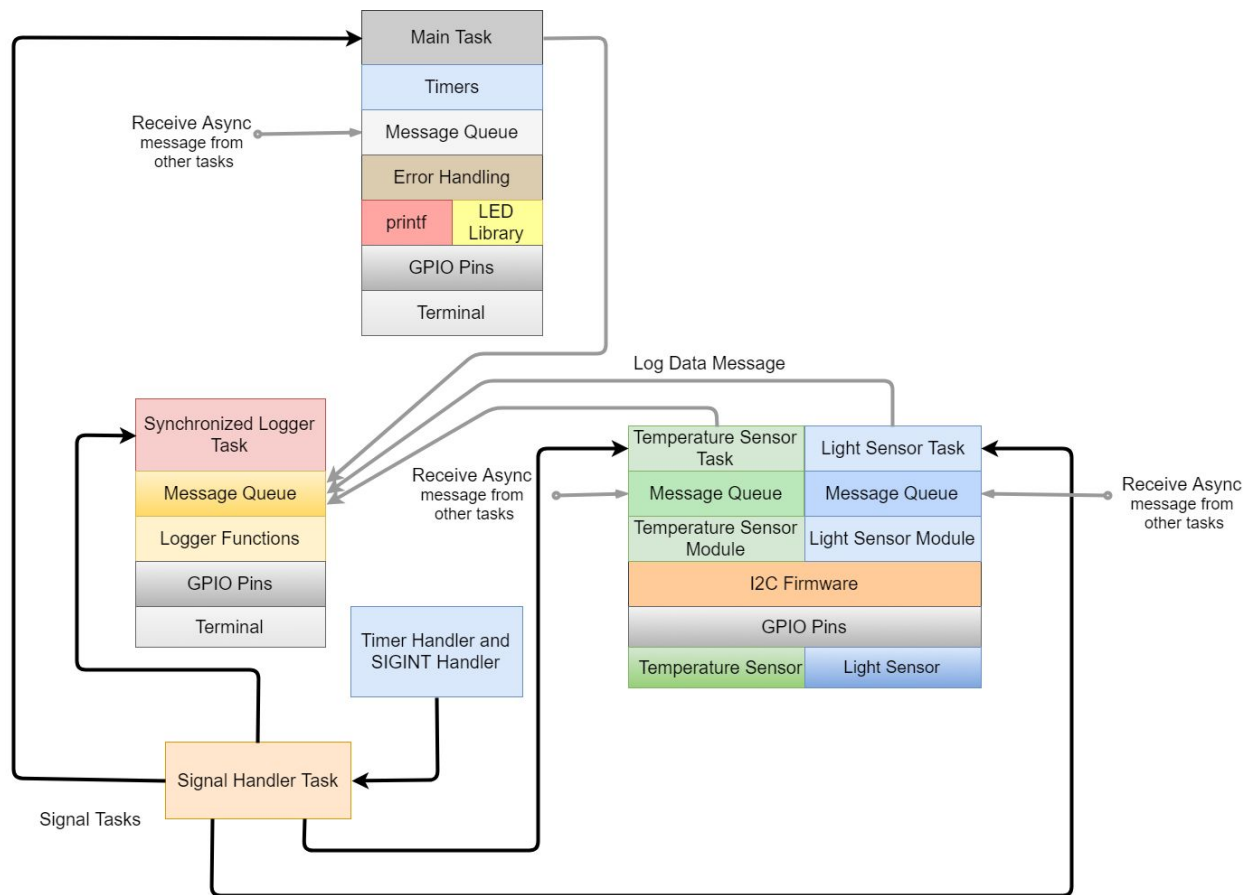
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Software Architecture:

Components:

1. BeagleBone Green
2. Temperature Sensor (I2C module) - TMP 106
3. Light Sensor(I2C module) - APDS 9301
4. Linux OS

Software Architecture Diagram:



Processes/Threads:

1. Main Task -

- Create child tasks namely TempThread, LighThread, LoggerThread, SigHand Thread.
- Make sure above child tasks are alive and running.
- Log errors and indicate errors through USR LED.
- Create Timer to send periodic updates from other tasks to main and from periodic data logging from tasks to logger thread.
- Log a Thread is dead message in case any thread is killed.

2. TempThread - Interact with Temperature sensor TMP 102 using I2C library for beaglebone and perform the following actions-

- Configure command to read/write to the registers
- Write to the Pointer register
- Read/Write to the config register
- Read the sensor temperature data register
- Configure the sensor to go in and out of shutdown
- Configure the sensor resolution
- Provide the temperature values in °C, °K and °F
- Use timer to periodically gather temperature data
- Send heartbeat message to main task.

3. Light Thread - Interact with Light sensor APDS 9301 using I2C library for beaglebone and perform the following actions -

- Configure a command message to read/write all registers
- Read/Write the Control Register
- Configure the Integration time in the Timing register
- Enable and disable the Interrupt Control Register
- Read the Identification Register
- Read Sensor LUX data using the ADC registers
- Report current light state - dark or light based on LUX value
- Log change in state
- Use timer to periodically gather light data

- Send heartbeat message to main task.
4. **Logger Thread** - This task receives messages from different threads by using `ms_receive()` logs the messages into a log file.
 5. **Sighand Thread** - A common signal handler which waits on a signal from different events throughout the program like, Timer Expire Event, Asynchronous request event, and Signal Interrupt event. This signal handler, sets value for an atomic flag, sends out a condition broadcast to all the threads who are waiting on these events. On the thread end, the thread waits for a condition signal from this signal handler, and decides which event action to honour based checking the value of atomic flag set.
 6. Timer struct `itimerval` used to create an interval timer.
 7. Threads communicate with each other using the inter process communication mechanism called message queues. We are using POSIX message queue API, `ms_send()` and `ms_receive` to communicate messages between threads. Each message is of type `logger_struct`, we has details like, payload, requestID (what kind of message), sourceID(who sent the message) etc.
 8. We have used mutex locks to synchronise this communication.
 9. Each task has it own queue that it uses to send as well as receive messages from other threads/task.

Overview of Structures used-

```
typedef enum i2c_states
{
    SUCCESS,
    ERROR_READ,
    ERROR_WRITE,
    ERROR_OPEN,
    ERROR_ADDRESS,
```

```
    ERROR_VALUE,  
    NULL_POINTER,  
}i2c_state;
```

```
typedef enum loglevel  
{  
    INFO,  
    WARNING,  
    ALERT,  
    HEART_BEAT,  
    INITIALIZATION  
}LogLevel;
```

```
typedef enum{  
    GET_TEMP_C,  
    GET_TEMP_K,  
    GET_TEMP_F,  
    GET_LUX,  
    GET_LIGHT_STATE,  
    LOG_DATA,  
    HEARTBEAT,  
    DECIDE,  
    SYSTEM_SHUTDOWN  
}reqCmds;
```

```
typedef enum{  
    MAIN_TASK,  
    TEMP_TASK,  
    LIGHT_TASK,  
    LOGGER_TASK  
}Sources;
```

```

typedef struct logger
{
    Sources sourceId;
    reqCmds requestID;
    LogLevel level;
    time_t timestamp;
    char payload[100];
}LogMsg;

```

Routines highlighted -

```

i2c_state setupI2CDevice (uint32_t * file, char * bus , uint8_t devAddr);
i2c_state writeI2CByte (uint32_t * file, uint8_t * data);
i2c_state readI2CByte (uint32_t * file, uint8_t * data);
i2c_state writeI2CWord (uint32_t * file, uint8_t * data);
i2c_state readI2CWord (uint32_t * file, uint8_t * data);
i2c_state readI2CDWord (uint32_t * file, uint8_t * data);

```

```

void *TempThread(void *);
void *LightThread(void *);
void *LoggerThread(void *);
void *SigHandlerThread(void *);
void create_interval_timer(float timerval);
void create_timer(float timer_val, timer_t *timer_id);
void initialize_queue(char * qName, mqd_t *msgHandle);
void sighandler_sigint(int signum);
void sighandler_sigusr1(int signum);

```

```

gpioState pinSet(char * devAddr);
gpioState pinReset(char * devAddr);

```

```

mq_send (queue,(const char*)&loggerstruct, sizeof(LogMsg), 1)
mq_receive (queue,(const char*)&loggerstruct, sizeof(LogMsg), 1)

```

