

Računske vežbe iz  
Projektovanja Elektronskih  
Sistema  
cas 4  
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## Sadržaj:

- Struktura programa, osnovne funkcije *main()* i *interrupt()*
- Korišćenje flegova
- Primer realizacije konačnih automata.
- Rad sa UART modulom
- Povezivanje i rad sa eksternim LCD16x2 displejem
- SPI modul.
- Rad sa Ethernet modulom.

# Struktura programa

```
// deklaracija promenljivih
void init() { ...
}
void init_variables() { ...
}

void main() {
    init();
    init_variables();
    while(1) { ...
        // provera flegova I pozivanje funkcija
    }
}
void interrupt() {
    if ((PIE1.RCIE==1) && (PIR1.RCIF==1)) { ...
    }
    ....
    if ( (PIE1.TMR1IE==1) && (PIR1.TMR1IF==1)) {
    }
}
}
```

## važno: Korišćenje flegova

- U funkciji **interrupt()** smeju da se izvršavaju samo delovi programa koji kratko traju (nema čekanja).
- Ako treba izvršavati duge sekvence programa, ili pak pozivati funkcije koje recimo prenose podatke preko SPI, UART i sl., u funkciji **interrupt()** treba postaviti **Flag=1** (oznaka da nešto tek treba da se uradi), koji treba potom ispitati u beskonačnoj petlji glavnog programa **while(1)**.
- ako je u **while(1)** uslov **if (Flag==1)** ispunjen, tada se izvršavaju dugotrajne funkcije. Takođe, Flag se resetuje.

## primer korišćenja flegova

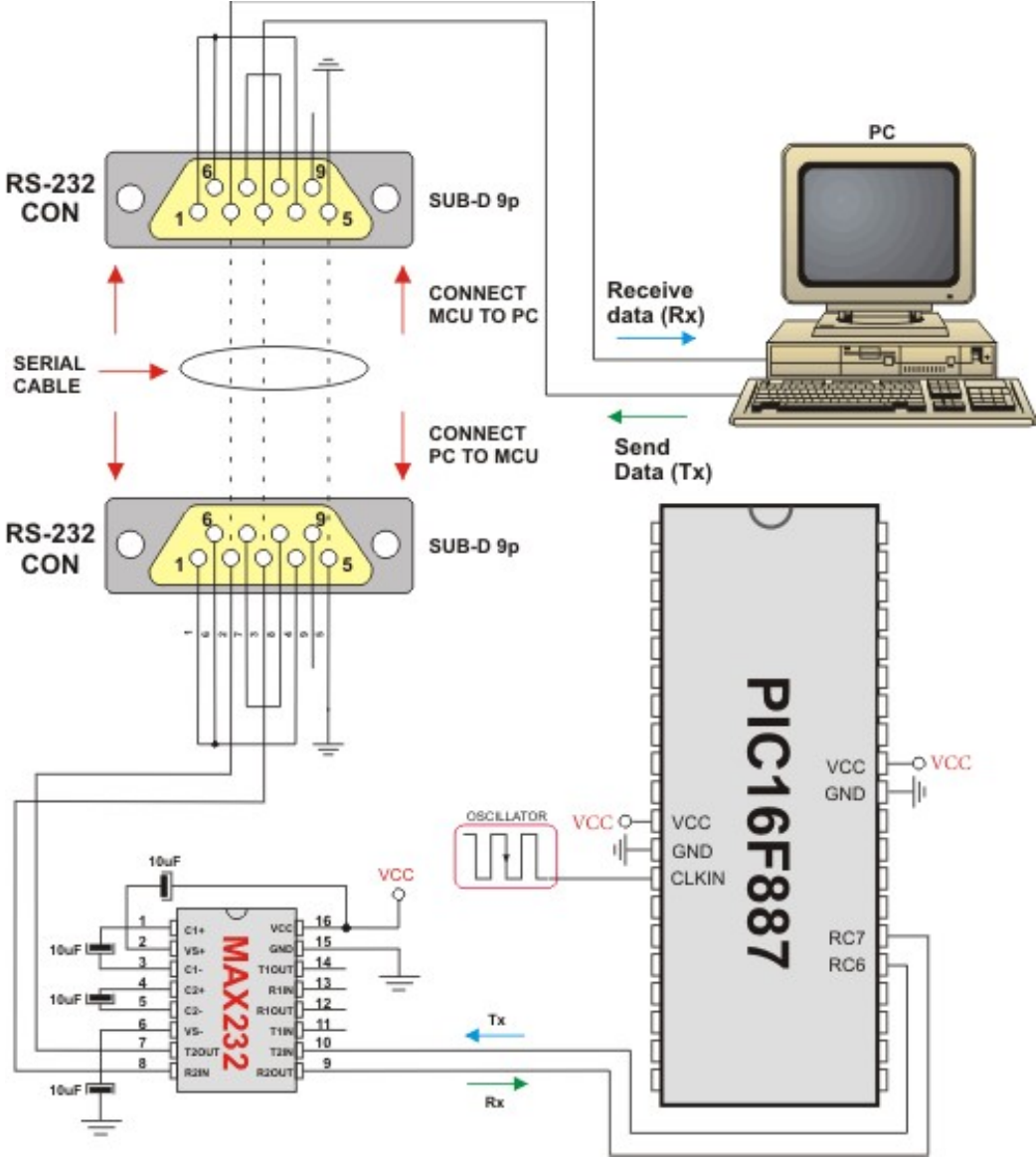
```
void main() {
    init();
    init_variables();
    while(1) { // provera flegova i pozivanje funkcija koje TRAJU
        if (Flag1==1) {
            Flag1=0;
            .....
        }
        else if (Flag2==1){
            Flag2=0;
            .....
        }
    }
}

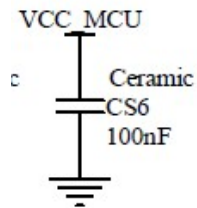
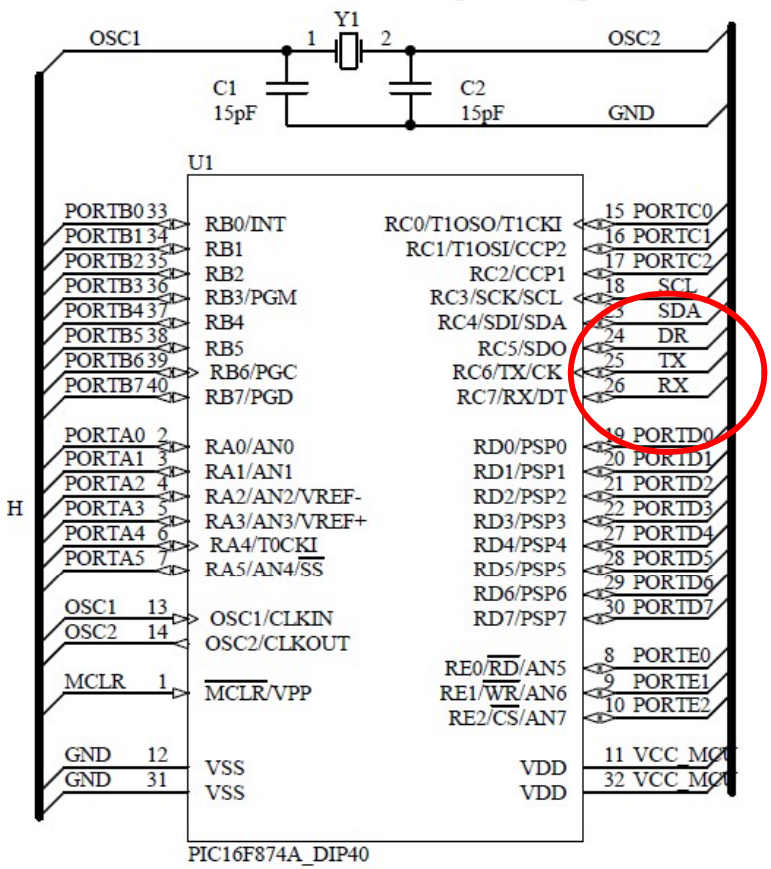
void interrupt() {
    if ((PIE1.RCIE==1) && (PIR1.RCIF==1)) {
        Flag1=1; .....
    }
    else if ( (PIE1.TMR1IE==1) && (PIR1.TMR1IF==1)) {
        Flag2=1; .....
    }
}
```

## primer korišćenja konačnih automata

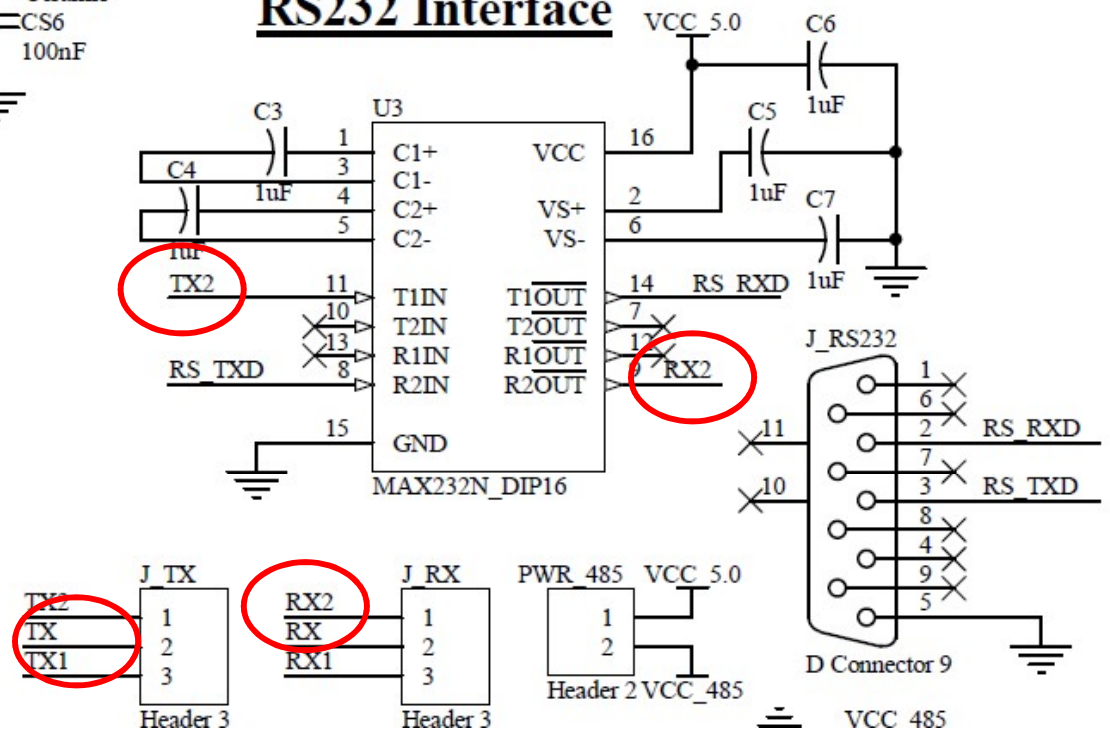
```
void main() {  
    .....  
    while(1) {  
        if (Flag1==1) { // 1 sekunda  
            Flag1=0;  
            switch (state) {  
                case 0: if (uslov0==1) state=1;  
                       else state=0;  
                       .....  
                       break;  
                case 1: if (uslov1==1) state=2;  
                       else state=1;  
                       .....  
                       break;  
                .....  
                default: state=0;  
            }  
            .....  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
void interrupt() {  
    if ( (PIE1.TMR1IE==1) && (PIR1.TMR1IF==1)) { //  
        na svakih 100 ms  
        if (counter<9) counter++;  
        else counter=0;  
        if (counter==0) Flag1=1;  
        .....  
    }  
}
```

# Rad sa UART modulom

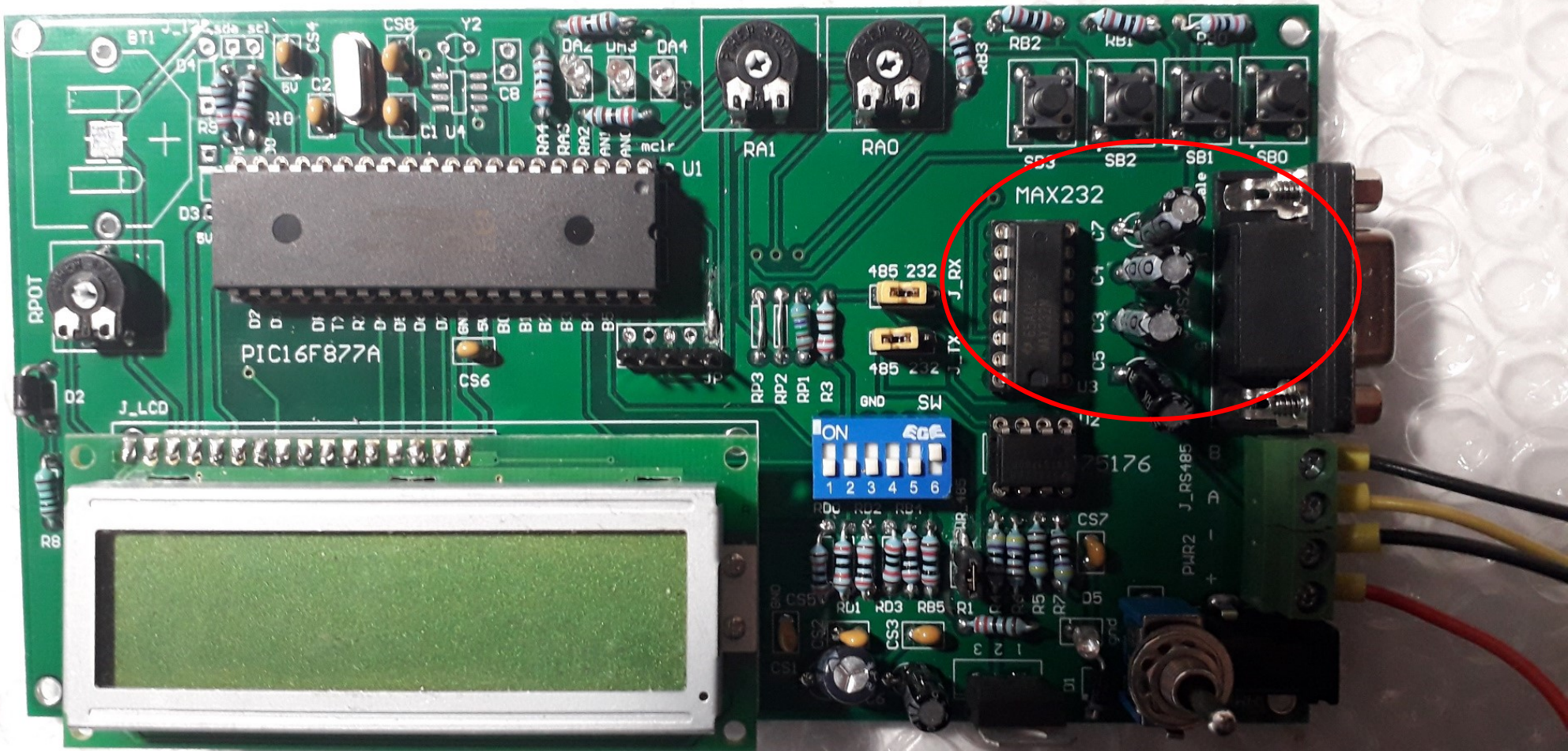


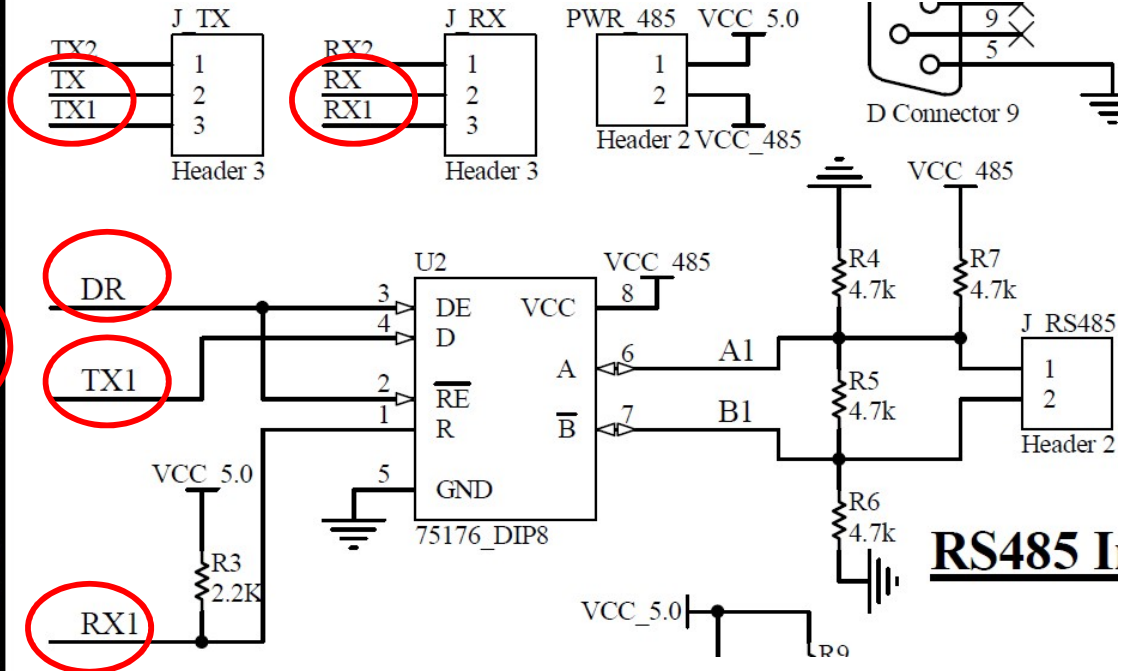
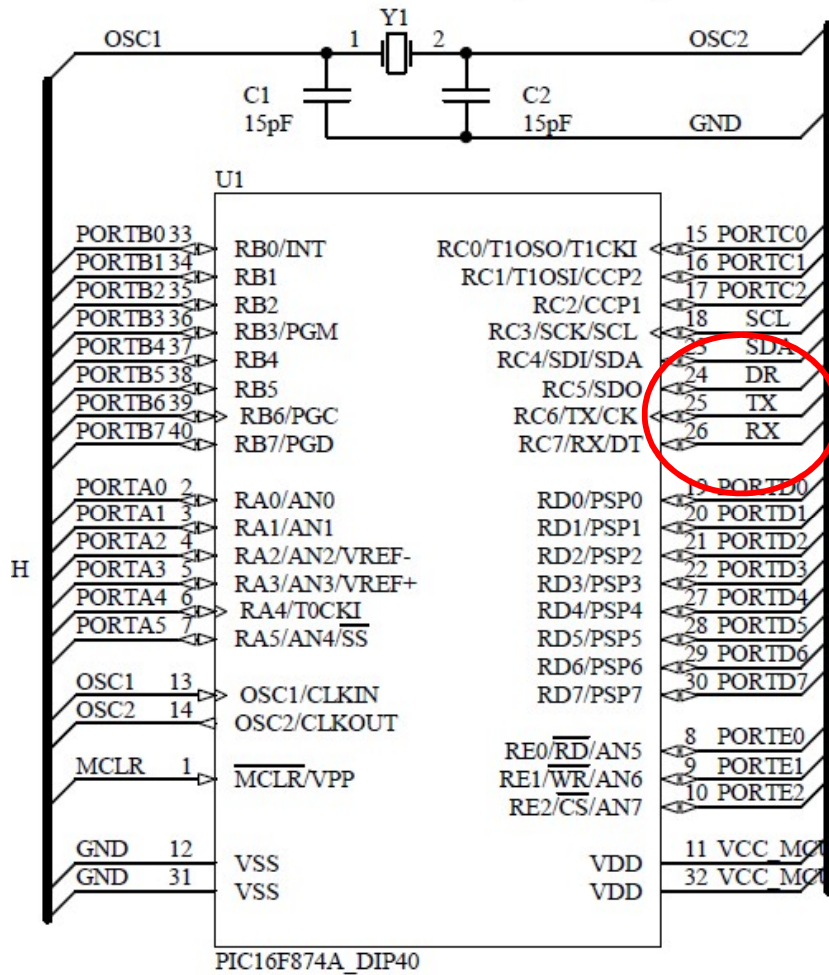


### RS232 Interface

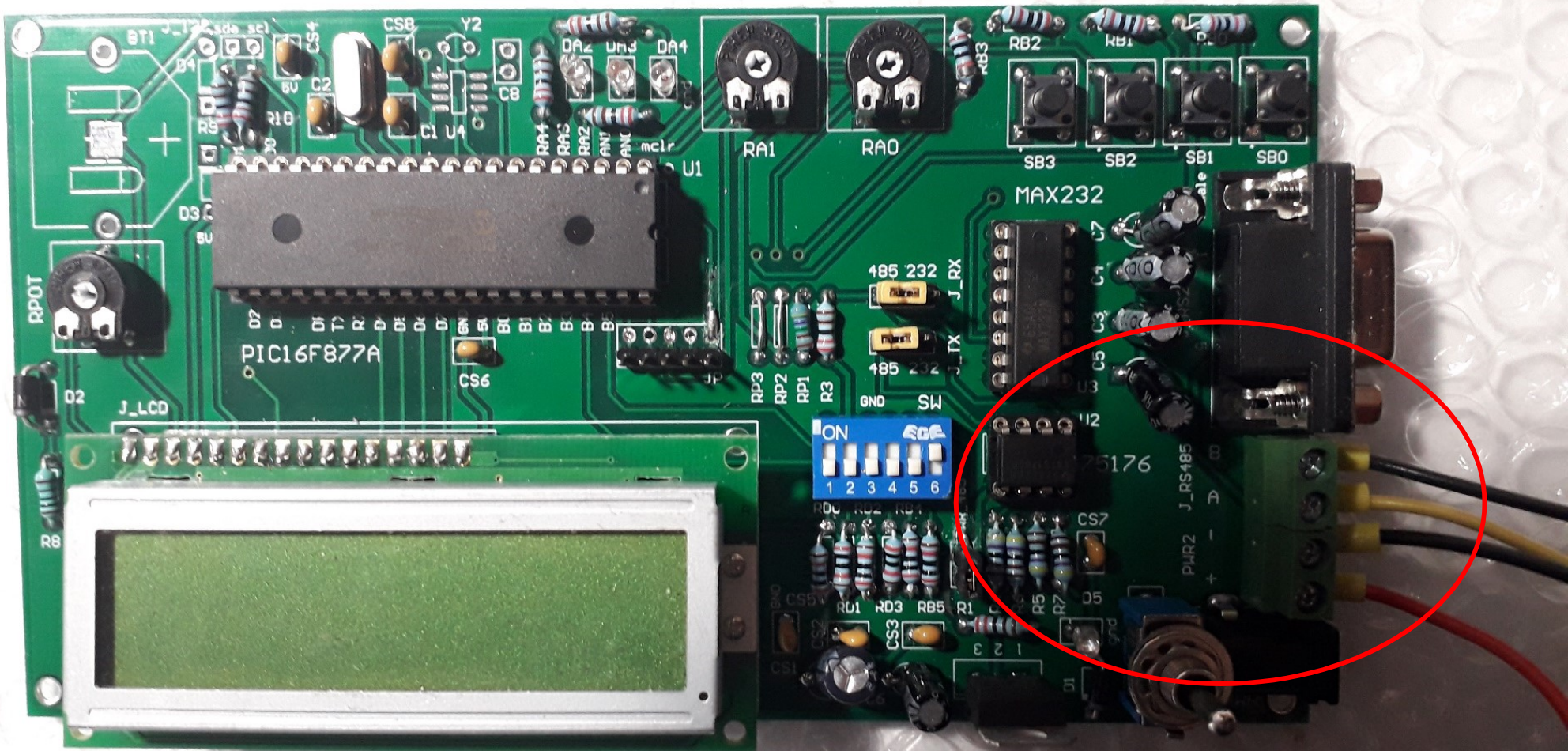






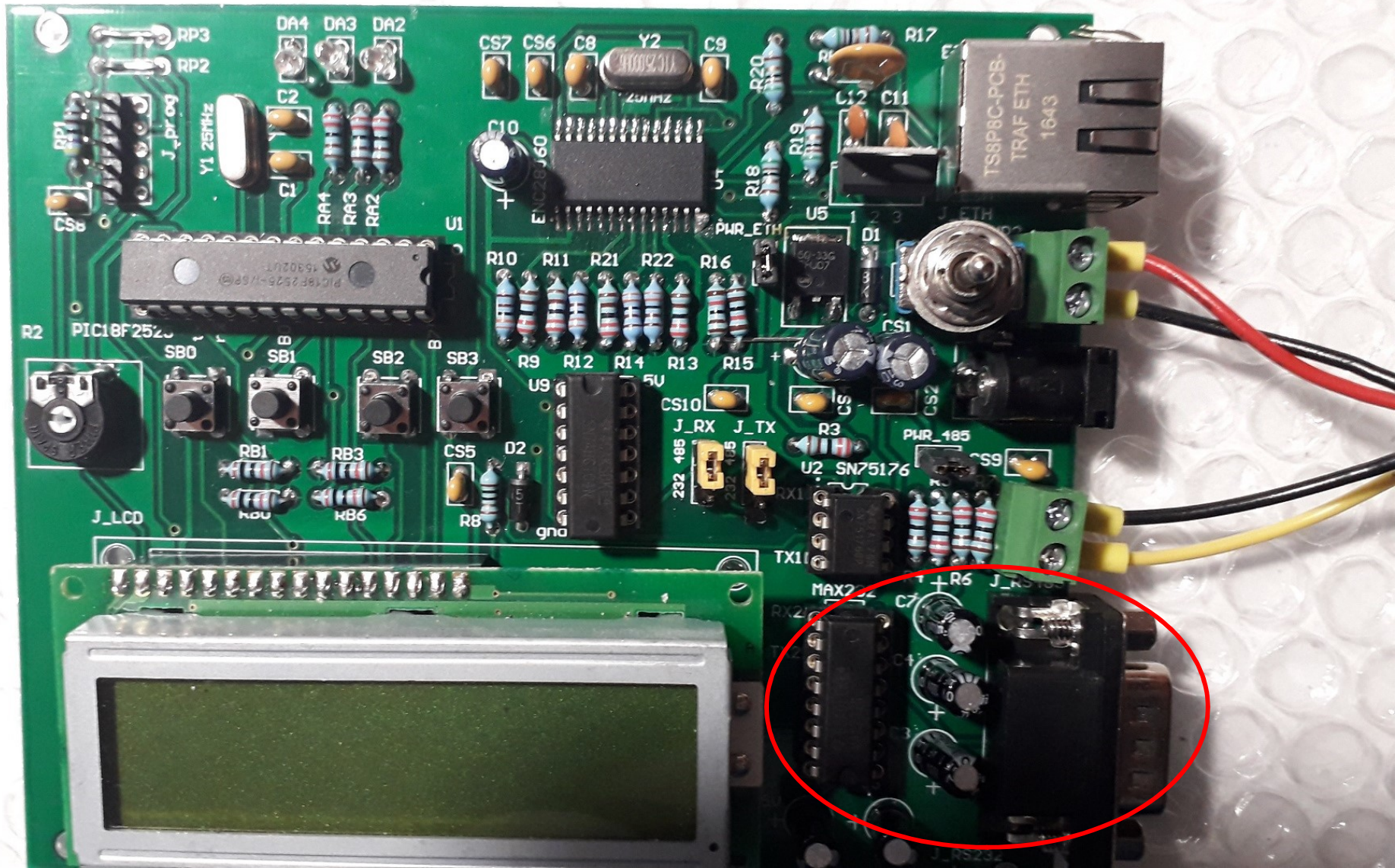




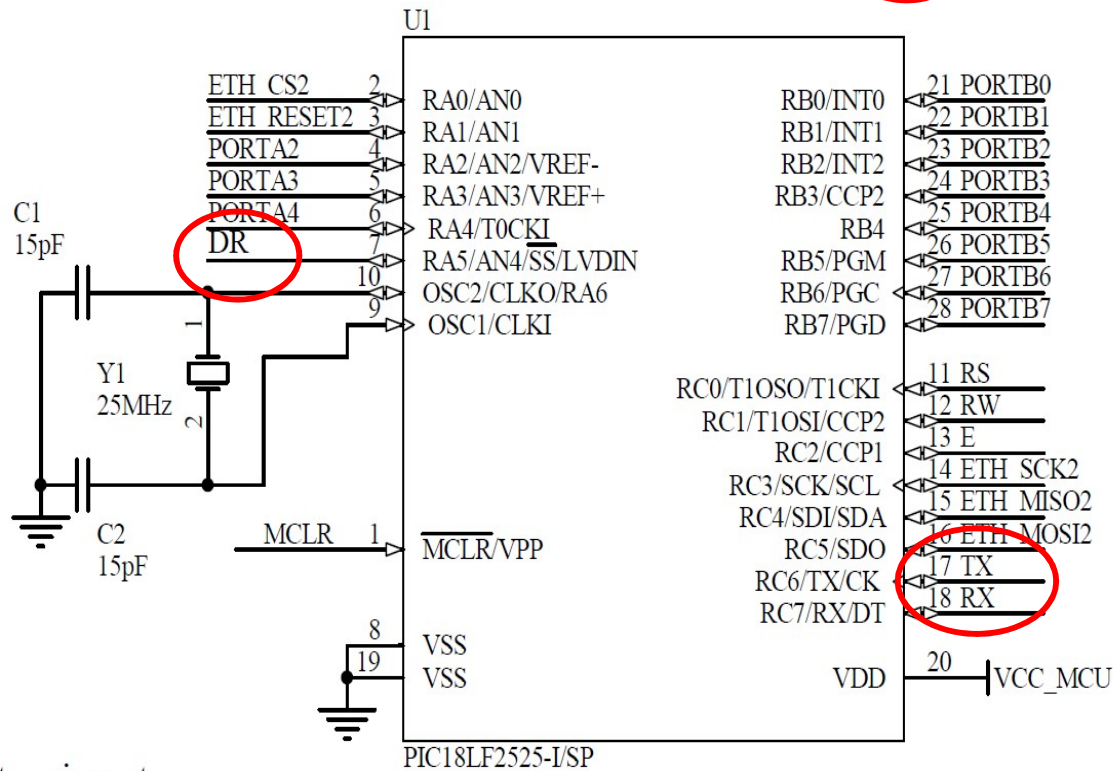
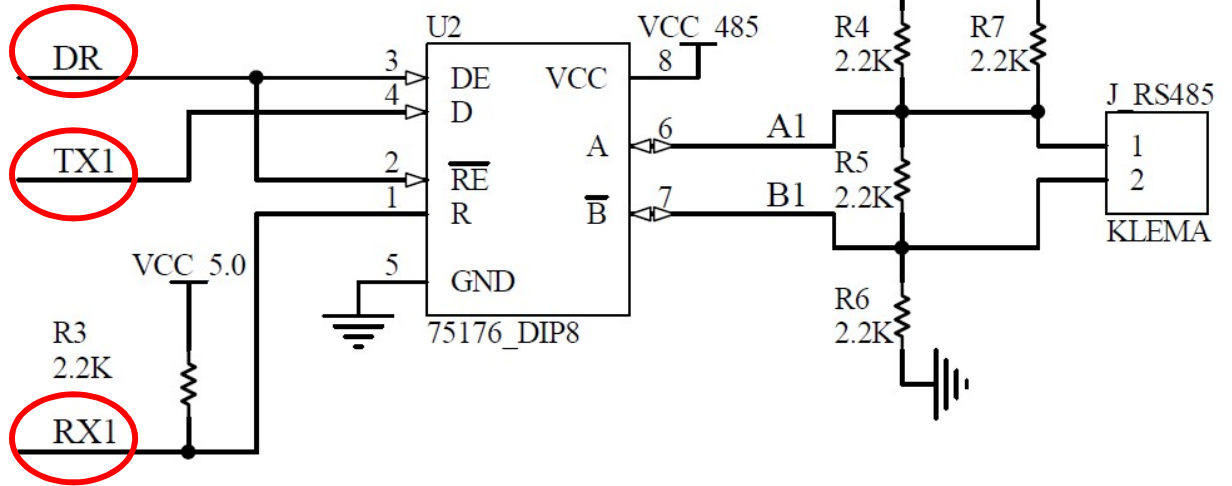
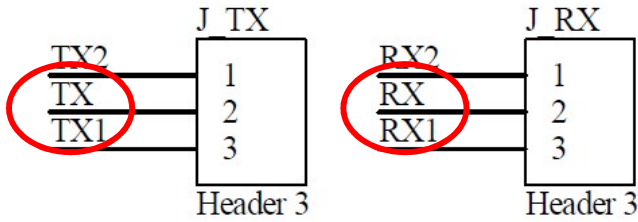




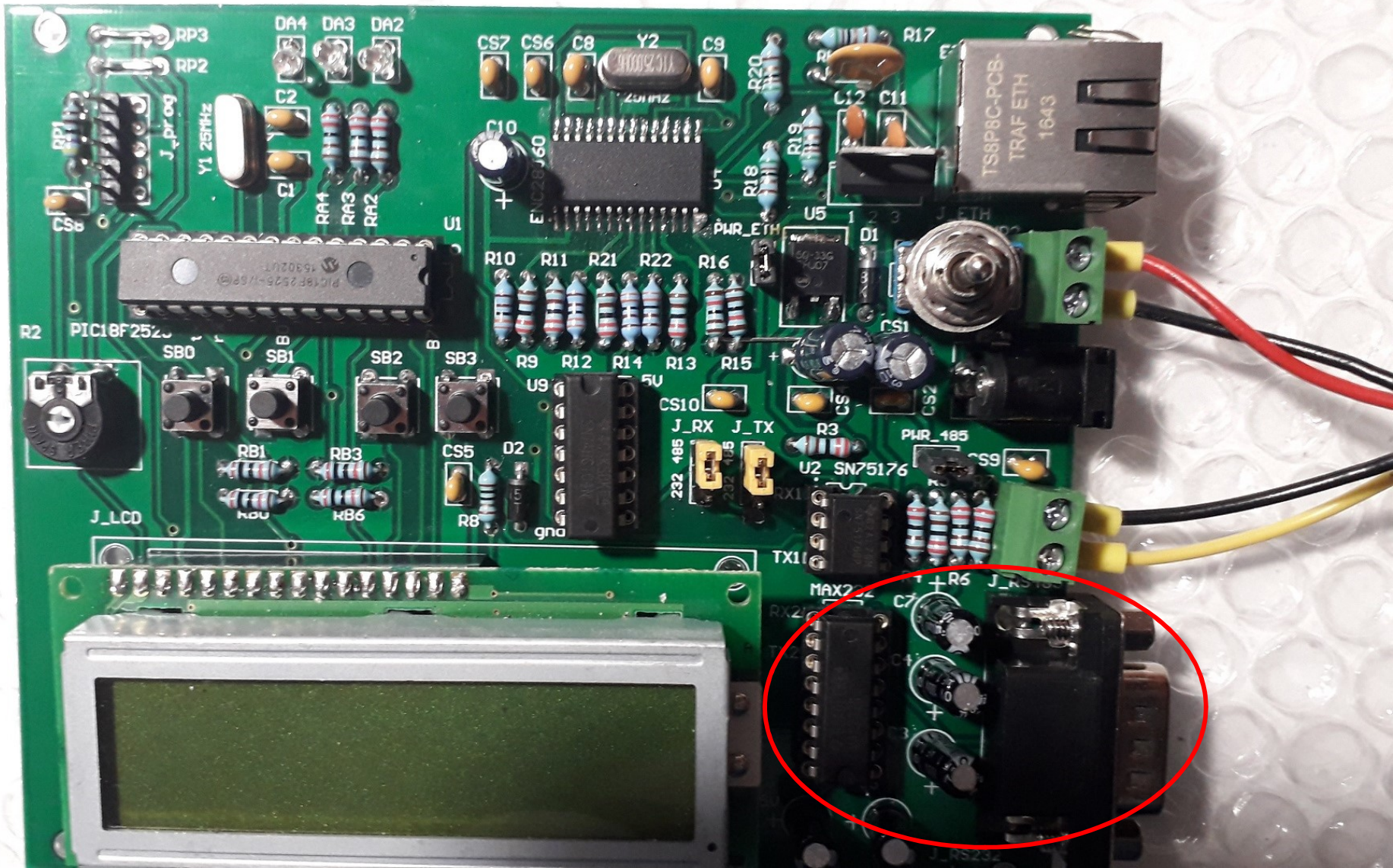




# RS485 Interface







Konfiguracija serijskog UART porta – deo **init()** funkcije:

.....

```
TRISC=0xC0; // pinovi 6 i 7 su vezani za RS232 ili RS485
```

.....

```
Uart1_Init(19200);
```

```
// funkcija je definisana u UART biblioteci Mikro C kompajlera
```

```
// konfigurišemo serijski port na brzinu od 19200
```

```
// konfigurišemo dodatne bitove za serijski prenos
```

.....

```
PIE1.RCIE=1; // dozvola prekida
```

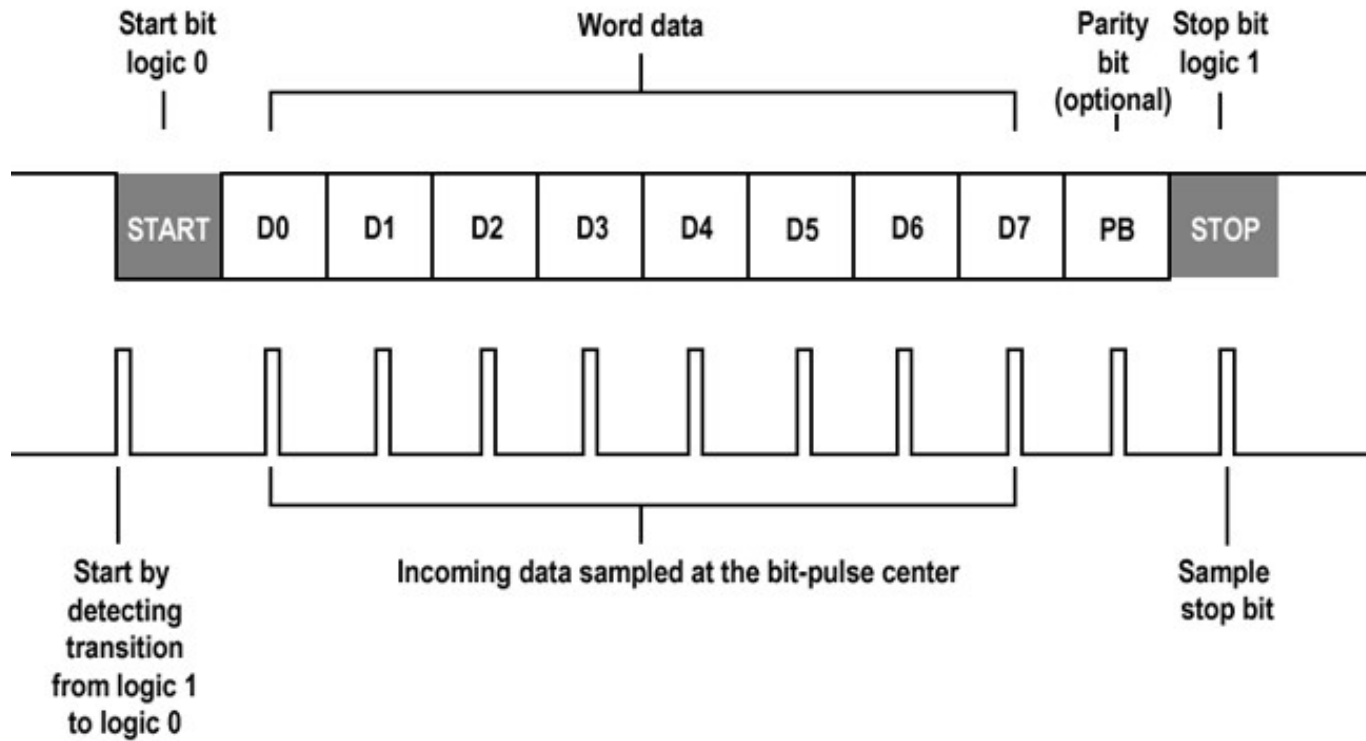
```
PIR1.RCIF=0; // brisanje flega
```

.....

```
INTCON.GIE=1;
```

```
// globalna dozvola prekida
```





Slanje informacija preko serijskog prekida

**TXSTA: TRANSMIT STATUS AND CONTROL REGISTER (ADDRESS 98h)**

R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	U-0	R/W-0	R-1	R/W-0
CSRC	TX9	TXEN	SYNC	—	BRGH	TRMT	TX9D
bit 7							bit 0

```
void transmit (unsigned char data_8b) {  
    TXREG = data_8b;  
    while ( !TXSTA.TRMT);  
}
```

Primer poziva funkcije:

```
unsigned char dataX=0xAA;
```

```
.....
```

```
transmit(dataX);
```

```

void main(){
.....
while(1){
.....
if (CallFlag == 1){
    CallFlag=0;
    if ((Command & 0x10) == 0x10) Operation = 1;
    else Operation = 0;
    if (Error == 1){ // nema kartica
        DR = 1;
        if (Operation == 0x01) CommandModified = 0b00010000 | RAMP_ID;
        else CommandModified = 0b00000000 | RAMP_ID;
        transmit(CommandModified);
        DR = 0;
    } else if (Event == 0) {
        // taster nije pritisnut
        // vraca se prozivka
        DR = 1;
        if (Operation == 1) CommandModified = 0b00110000 | RAMP_ID;
        else CommandModified = 0b00100000 | RAMP_ID;
        transmit(CommandModified);
        DR = 0;
    }
}
}
}
}

```

## Prijem podataka korišćenjem prekida

- Prekid UART prijemnika se nalazi u grupi perifernih prekida, tako da podešavamo registre PIE1 i PIR1
- Prijem 8-bitnog podatka se registruje flegom RCIF (PIR1<6>).
- Ovaj prekid može da se dozvoli/ zabrani postavljanjem / resetovanjem bita RCIE (PIE1<6>).

### PIR1 REGISTER (ADDRESS 0Ch)

R/W-0	R/W-0	R-0	R-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0	R/W-0
PSPIF <sup>(1)</sup>	ADIF	RCIF	TXIF	SSPIF	CCP1IF	TMR2IF	TMR1IF
bit 7							bit 0

```
if ((PIE1.RCIE==1) && (PIR1.RCIF==1)) {
```

```
.....
```

```
    ch=RCREG;
```

```
.....
```

```
}
```

```

if ((PIE1.RCIE) && (PIR1.RCIF)) {
    PIR1.RCIF = 0;
    ch = RCREG;
    if (BytesToReceive == 0x00) {
        if ((ch & 0x0F) == RAMP_ID) { //adresa slejva se poklapa
            Command = ch;
            if ((ch & 0xE0) == 0x20) {
                // primljeni bajt je bajt prozivke
                BytesToReceive = 0x00;
                CallFlag = 1;
            }
            else if ((ch & 0xE0) == 0x60) {
                // primljeni bajt je komanda za
                // podesavanje sata realnog vremena
                BytesToReceive = 0x03;
                Counter2 = 3;
                // 300 ms je vreme tokom kojeg
                // trebaju da stignu preostali bajtovi
            }
        }
    }
}
...
}

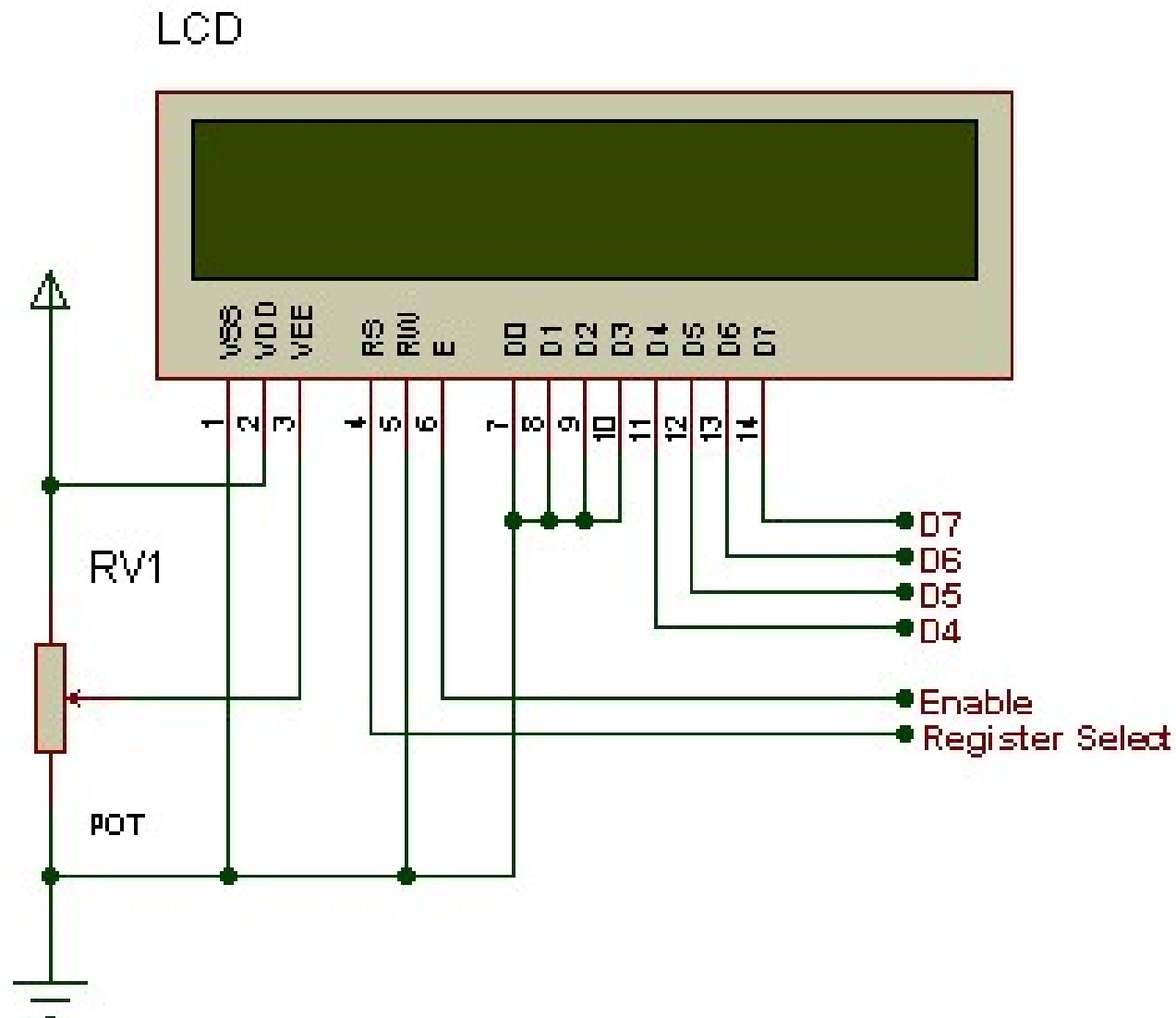
```

# Povezivanje i rad sa eksternim LCD16x2 displejem

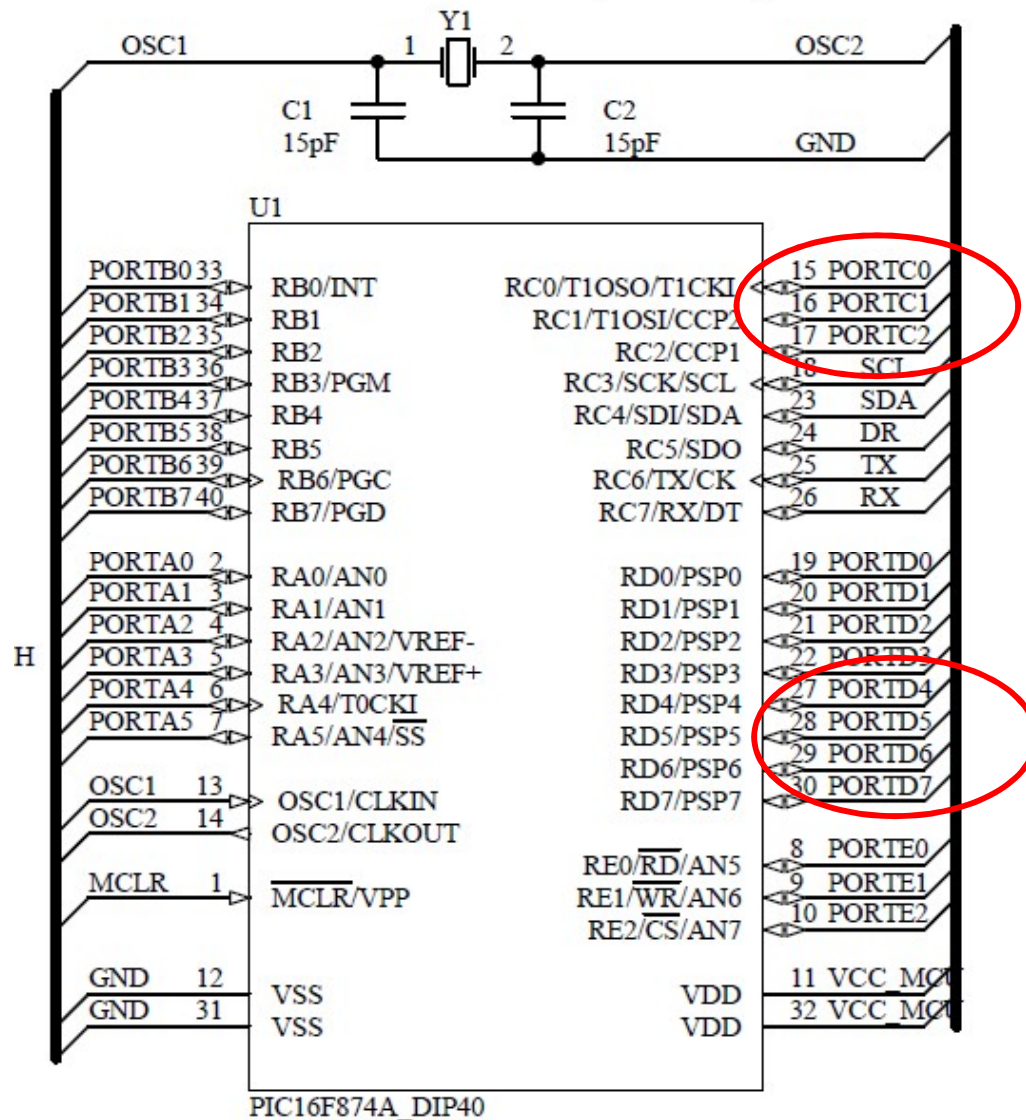


- The mikroC PIC poseduje biblioteku za rad sa LCD displejem, koji se povezuje preko 4-bitnog interfejsa na mikrokontroler.
- Primer povezivanja interfejsa LCD-a na pinove PIC16F877A je objašnjen, kao i upotreba osnovnih funkcija LCD biblioteke.

# Povezivanje i rad sa eksternim LCD16x2 displejem

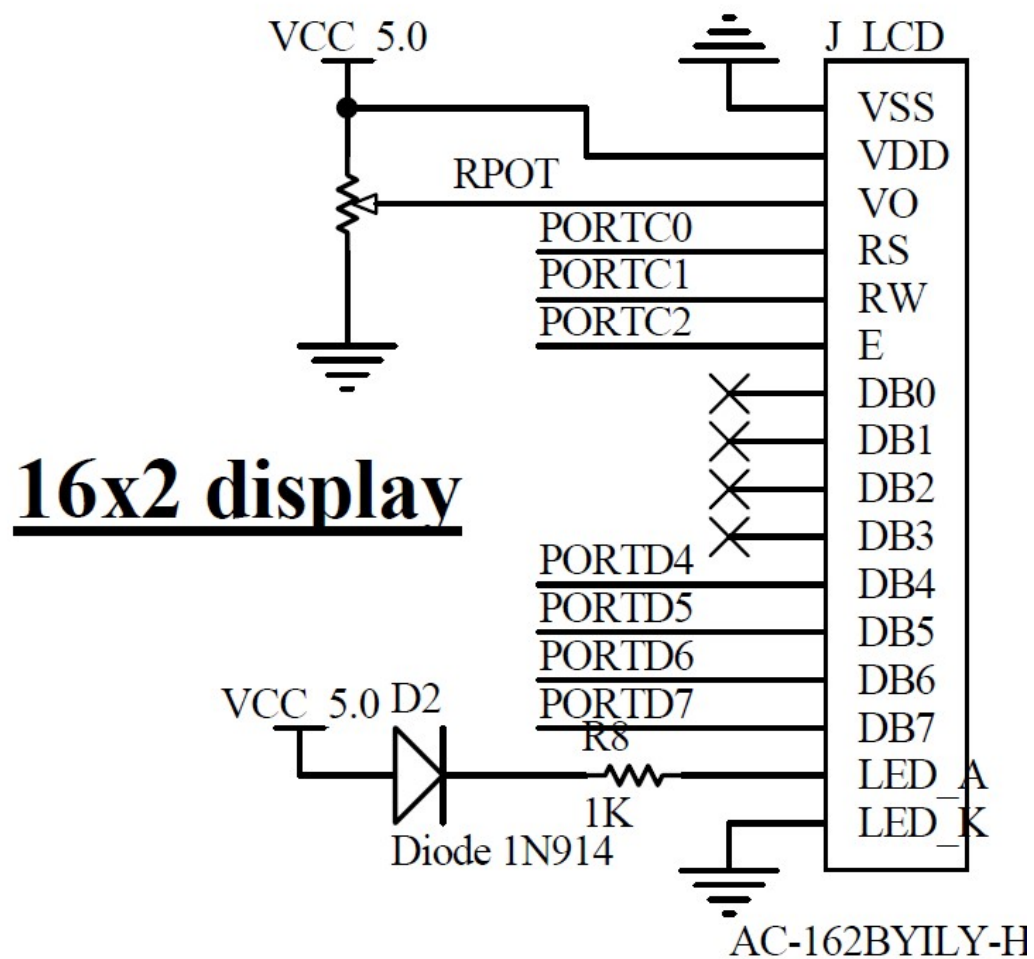


# Povezivanje i rad sa eksternim LCD16x2 displejem





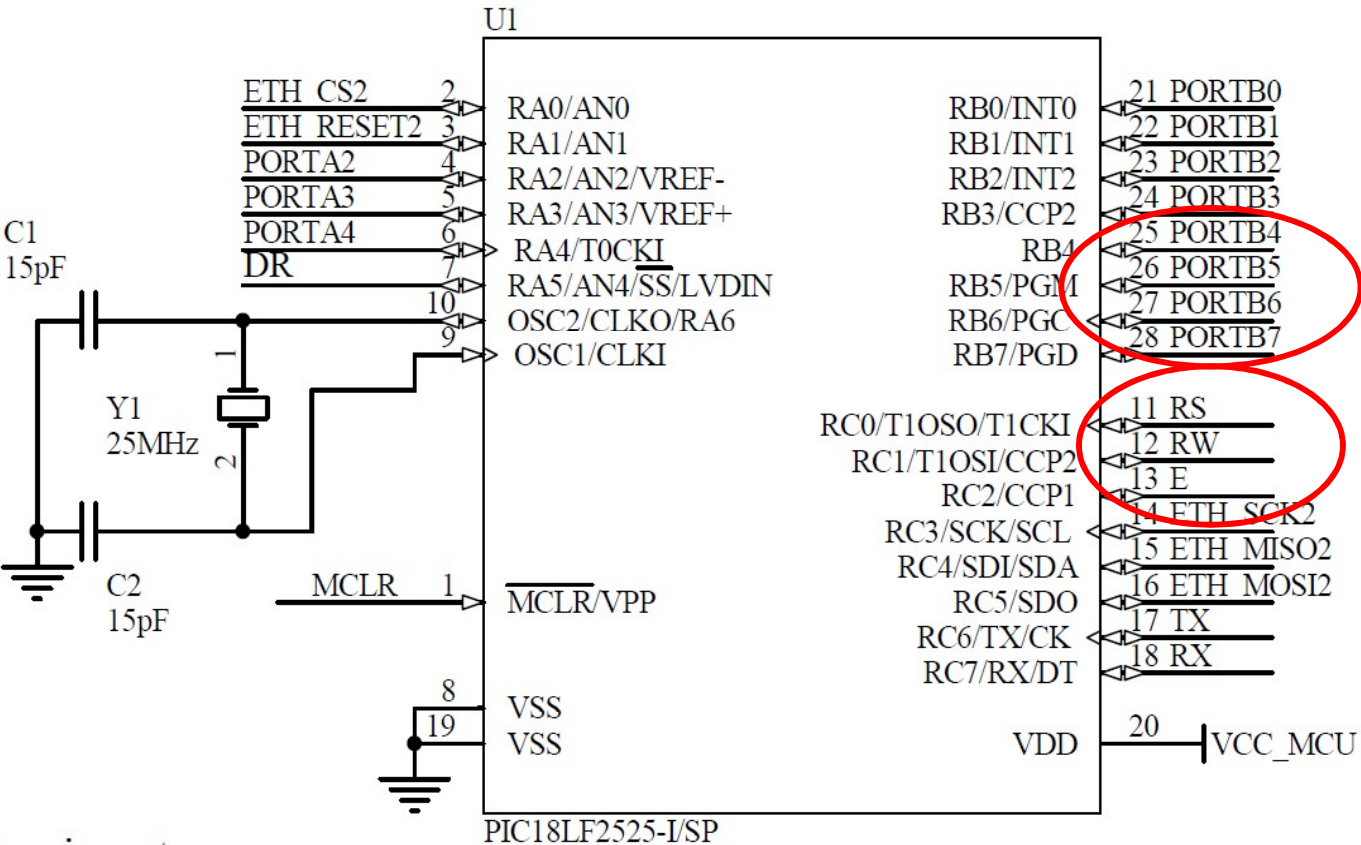
# Povezivanje i rad sa eksternim LCD16x2 displejem



```
// Lcd pinout settings
sbit LCD_RS at RC0_bit;
sbit LCD_EN at RC2_bit;
sbit LCD_D7 at RD7_bit;
sbit LCD_D6 at RD6_bit;
sbit LCD_D5 at RD5_bit;
sbit LCD_D4 at RD4_bit;
```

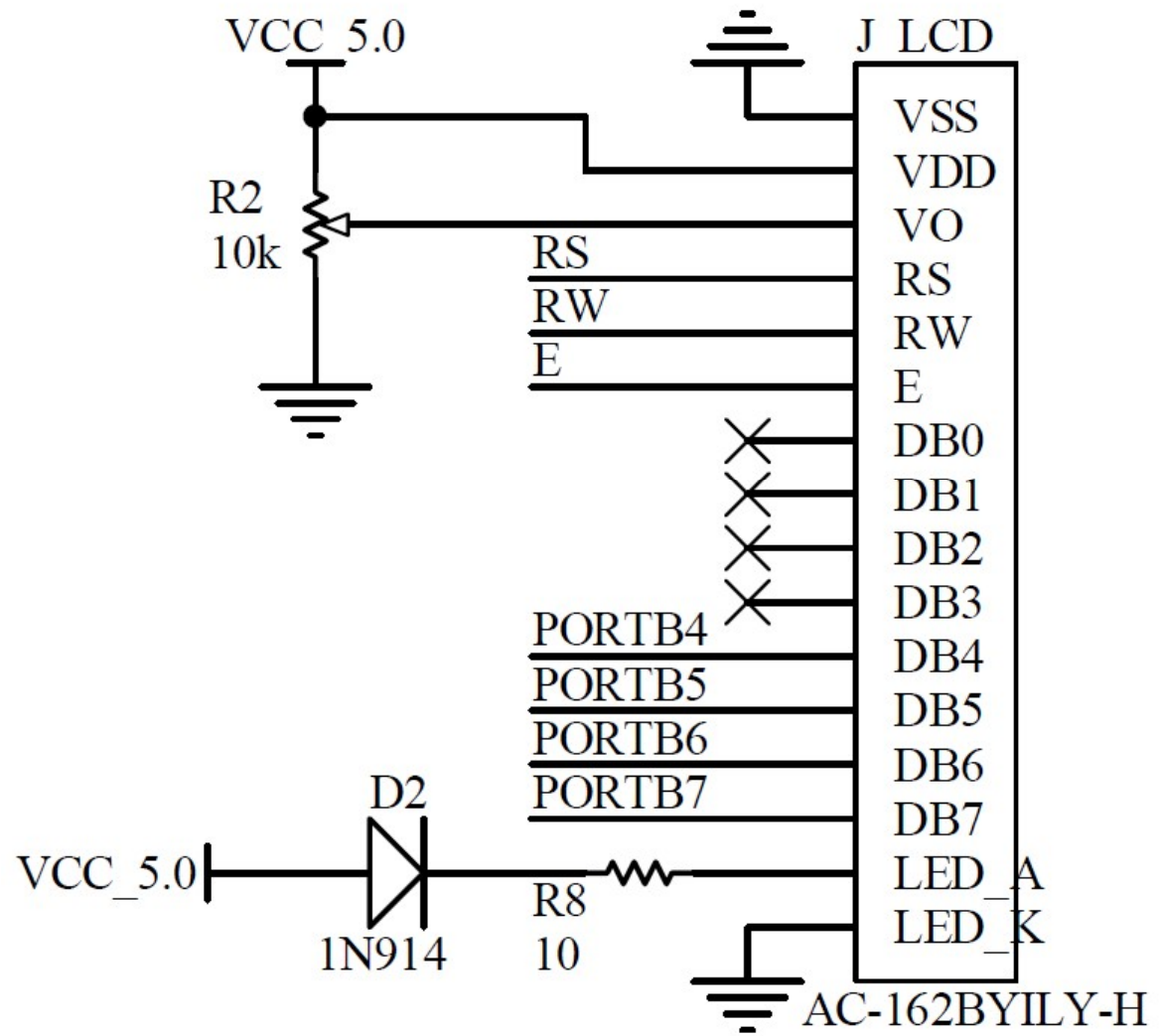
```
// Pin direction
sbit LCD_RS_Direction at TRISC0_bit;
sbit LCD_EN_Direction at TRISC2_bit;
sbit LCD_D7_Direction at TRISD7_bit;
sbit LCD_D6_Direction at TRISD6_bit;
sbit LCD_D5_Direction at TRISD5_bit;
sbit LCD_D4_Direction at TRISD4_bit;
```

# Rad sa Ethernet modulom.



tenciometar

# potenciometar



```

// Lcd pinout settings
sbit LCD_RS at RC0_bit;
sbit LCD_RW at RC1_bit; // Dodao sam LCD_RW
sbit LCD_EN at RC2_bit;
sbit LCD_D7 at RB7_bit;
sbit LCD_D6 at RB6_bit;
sbit LCD_D5 at RB5_bit;
sbit LCD_D4 at RB4_bit;

// Pin direction
sbit LCD_RS_Direction at TRISC0_bit;
sbit LCD_RW_Direction at TRISC1_bit; // Dodao sam LCD_RW
sbit LCD_EN_Direction at TRISC2_bit;
sbit LCD_D7_Direction at TRISB7_bit;
sbit LCD_D6_Direction at TRISB6_bit;
sbit LCD_D5_Direction at TRISB5_bit;
sbit LCD_D4_Direction at TRISB4_bit;

```

```
Lcd_Init(); // samo jednom pri inicijalizaciji
```

```
// Write text "Hello!" on Lcd starting from row 1, column 3:
```

```
Lcd_Out(1, 3, "Hello!");
```

```
// Write character "i" at row 2, column 3:
```

```
Lcd_Chr(2, 3, 'i');
```

```
// Clear Lcd display:
```

```
Lcd_Cmd (_LCD_CLEAR);
```

```
// Cursor off
```

```
Lcd_Cmd (_LCD_CURSOR_OFF);
```

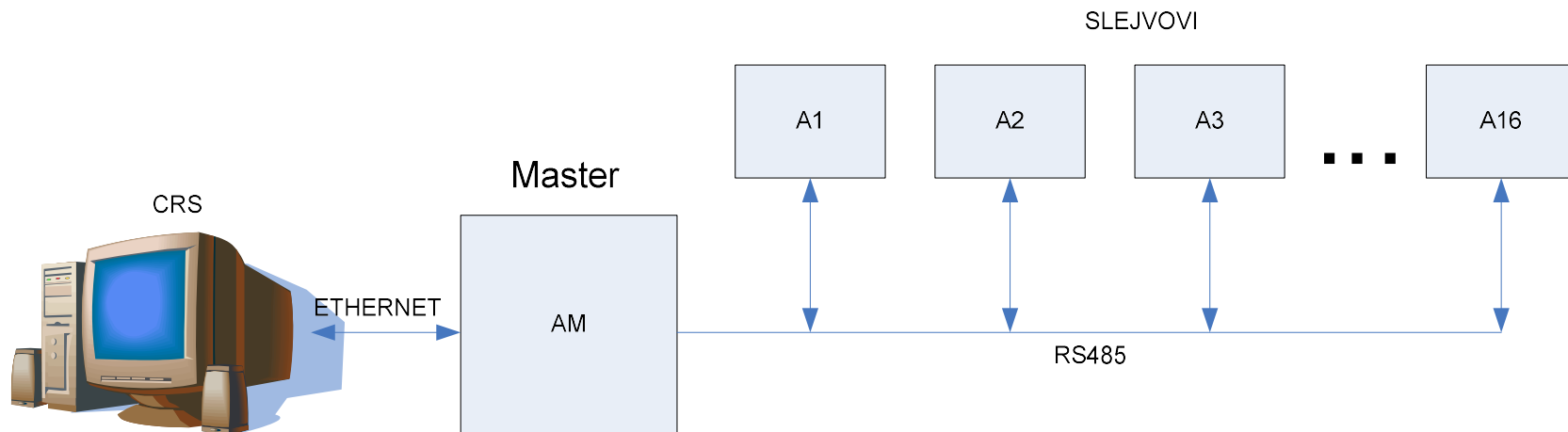
```

void UpdateLCD()  {
    Lcd_Out(1, 1, "Time:");
    Lcd_Chr(1, 6, (Hour_X10 + 0x30));
    Lcd_Chr(1, 7, (Hour_X1 + 0x30));
    Lcd_Chr(1, 8, ':');
    Lcd_Chr(1, 9, (Min_X10 + 0x30));
    Lcd_Chr(1, 10, (Min_X1 + 0x30));
    Lcd_Chr(1, 11, ':');
    Lcd_Chr(1, 12, (Sec_X10 + 0x30));
    Lcd_Chr(1, 13, (Sec_X1 + 0x30));
    if (Operation2 == 0x01)
        Lcd_Out(2, 1, "Operating");
    else if (Error == 0x01)
        Lcd_Out(2, 1, "Error    ");
    else
        Lcd_Out(2, 1, "        ");
    if (RampOpen2 == 0x01)
        Lcd_Out(2, 11, "Opened");
    else
        Lcd_Out(2, 11, "Closed");
}

```

```
void UpdateLCD() {
    int i = 0;
    Lcd_Out(1, 1, "Operation    ");
    for (i = 0; i <= 15; i++)
    {
        if (Operation[i] == 1)
            Lcd_Chr(2, 16 - i, '1');
        else
            Lcd_Chr(2, 16 - i, '0');
    }
}
```



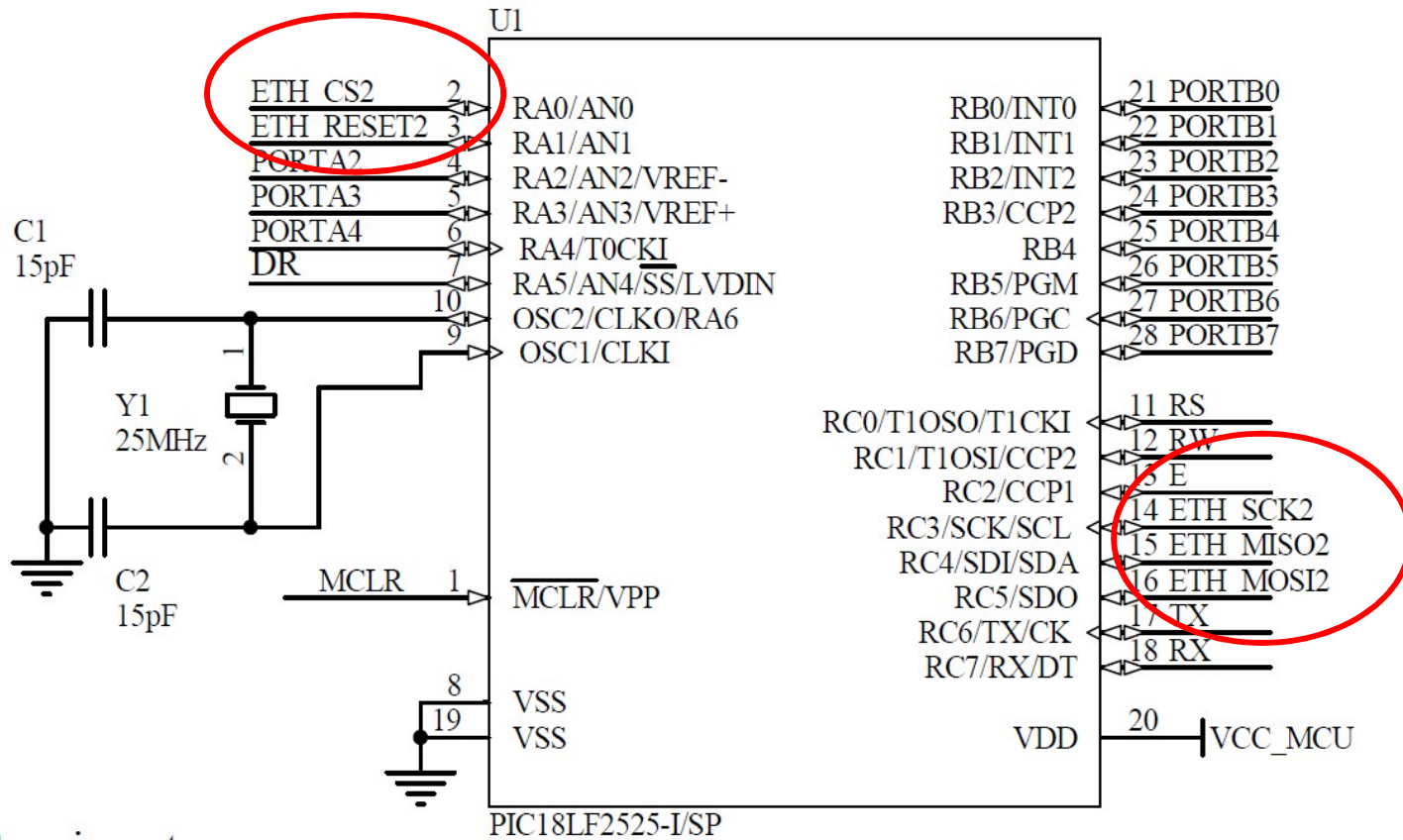


Osnovne komponente sistema su:

- CRS (Centralni Računarski Sistem)
- Master automat (AM)
- Slejv automati, koje se vezuju za svako ulazno mesto na autoputu (A1-A16).

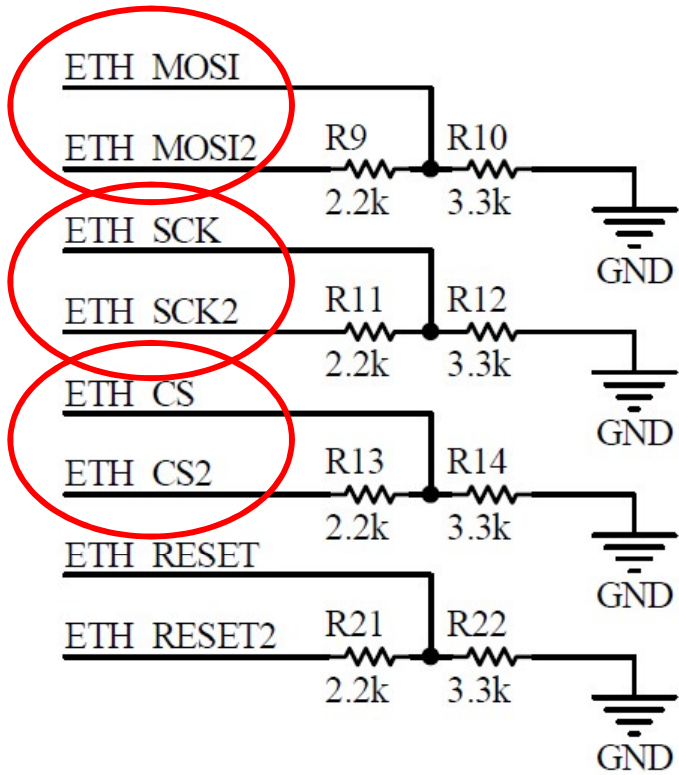
Master automat AM prikuplja informacije od slejv automata i te informacije prenosi dalje CRS-u. CRS je server računar koji je preko Etherneta povezan sa Master Automatima (AM). AM je povezan preko RS485 veze sa svim slejvovima.

# Rad sa Ethernet modulom.

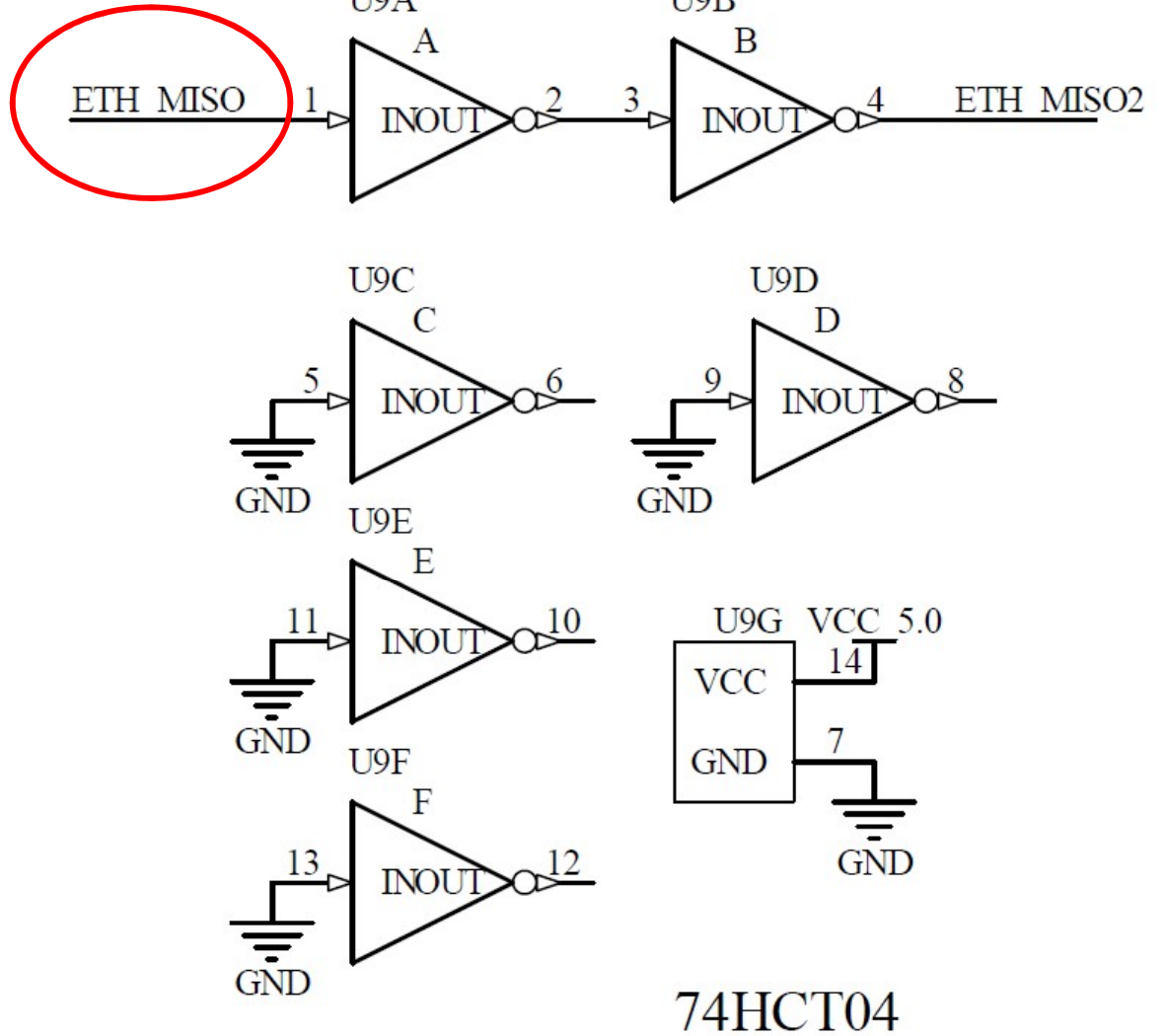


tenciometar

# Rad sa Ethernet modulom.



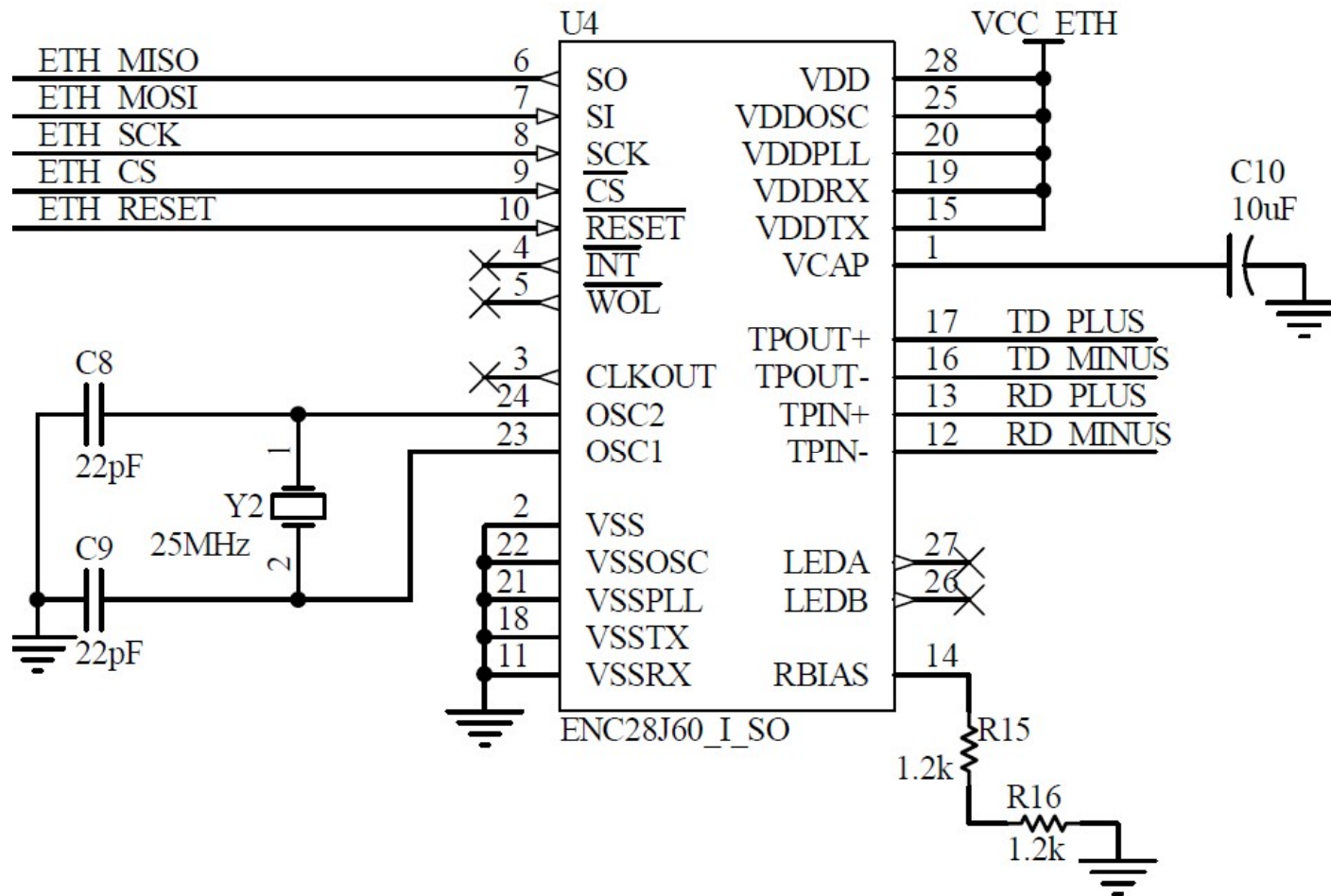
**level shifters**



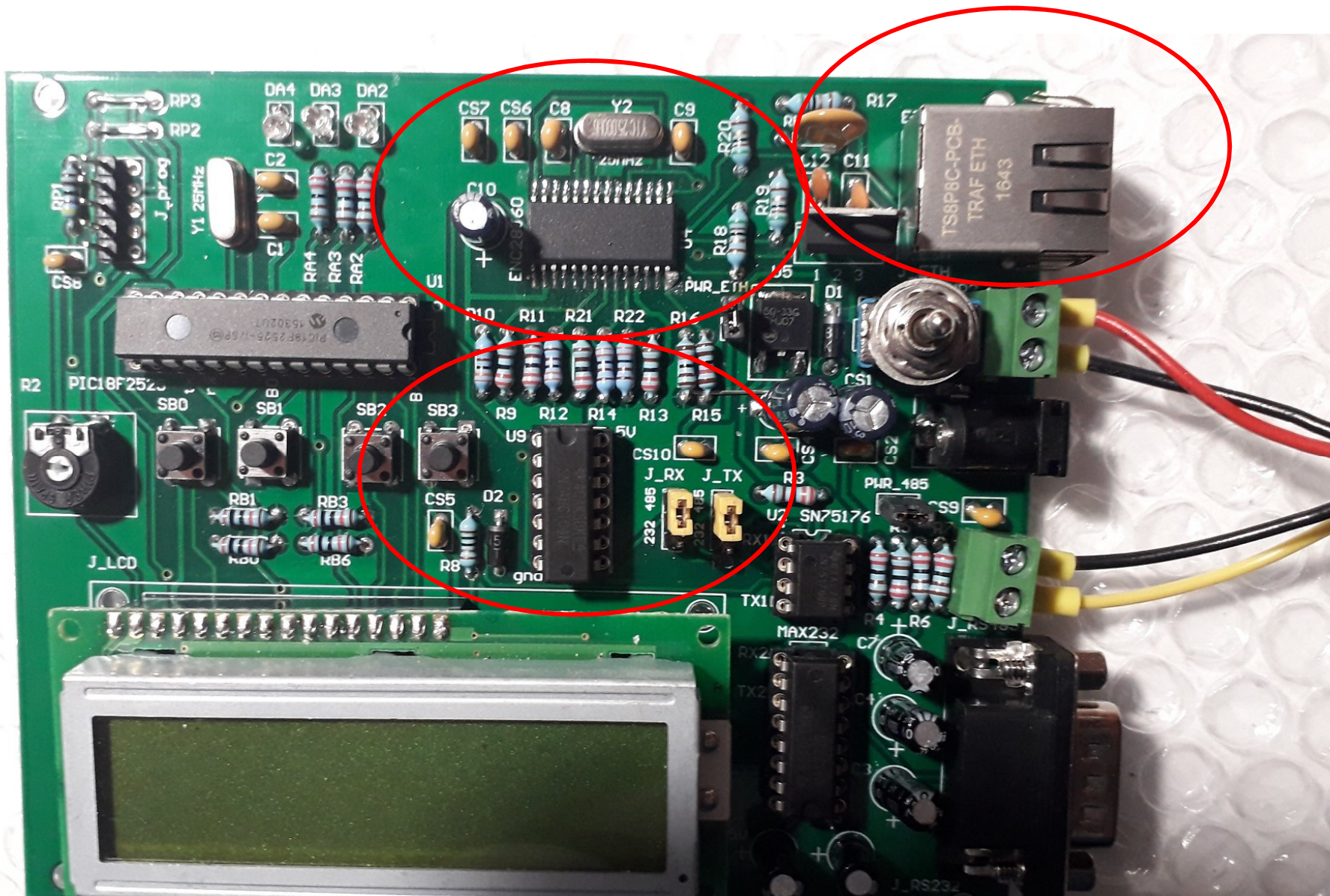
# Rad sa Ethernet modulom.

2.2K

## Ethernet Interface







```
const unsigned char httpHeader[] = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\nContent-type: ";  
const unsigned char httpMimeTypeHTML[] = "text/html\n\n";  
const unsigned char httpMimeTypeScript[] = "text/plain\n\n";  
unsigned char httpMethod[] = "GET /";
```

```
// mE ethernet NIC pinout
```

```
sfr sbit SPI_Ethernet_Rst at RA1_bit; //SPI_ETH_RST  
sfr sbit SPI_Ethernet_CS at RA0_bit; //SPI_ETH_CS2  
sfr sbit SPI_Ethernet_Rst_Direction at TRISA1_bit;  
sfr sbit SPI_Ethernet_CS_Direction at TRISA0_bit;
```

```
// end ethernet NIC definitions
```

```
unsigned char myMacAddr[6] = {0x00, 0x14, 0xA5, 0x76, 0x19, 0x3f};
```

```
// jedinstvena MAC adresa uredaja
```

```
unsigned char myIpAddr[4] = {10, 99, 12, 1};
```

```
// IP adresa uredaja
```

```
unsigned char getRequest[15]; // HTTP request buffer
```

```
// inicijalizujemo SPI

SPI1_Init_Advanced(_SPI_MASTER_OSC_DIV64,
    _SPI_DATA_SAMPLE_MIDDLE, _SPI_CLK_IDLE_LOW,
    _SPI_LOW_2_HIGH);

// inicijalizujemo Ethernet
SPI_Ethernet_Init(myMacAddr, myIpAddr,
    SPI_Ethernet_FULLDUPLEX);
```

```
SPI_Ethernet_doPacket();
```

```
unsigned int SPI_Ethernet_UserUDP(unsigned char
    *remoteHost, unsigned int remotePort, unsigned int
    destPort, unsigned int reqLength, TEthPktFlags *flags) {
    return 0;
}
```

```
unsigned int SPI_Ethernet_UserTCP(unsigned char
    *remoteHost, unsigned int remotePort, unsigned int
    localPort, unsigned int reqLength, char *canClose)
{
}
```

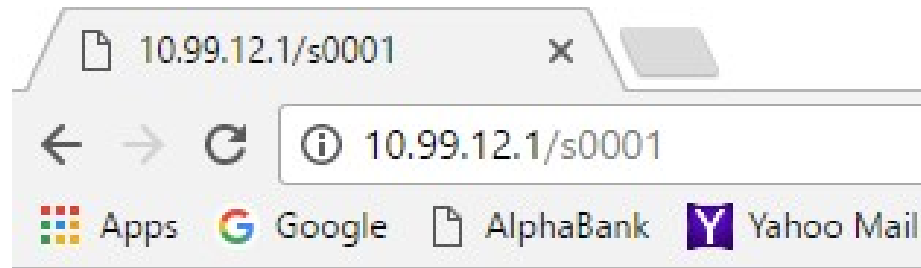


```

unsigned int SPI_Ethernet_UserTCP(unsigned char *remoteHost,
    unsigned int remotePort, unsigned int localPort, unsigned int
    reqLength, char *canClose)
{

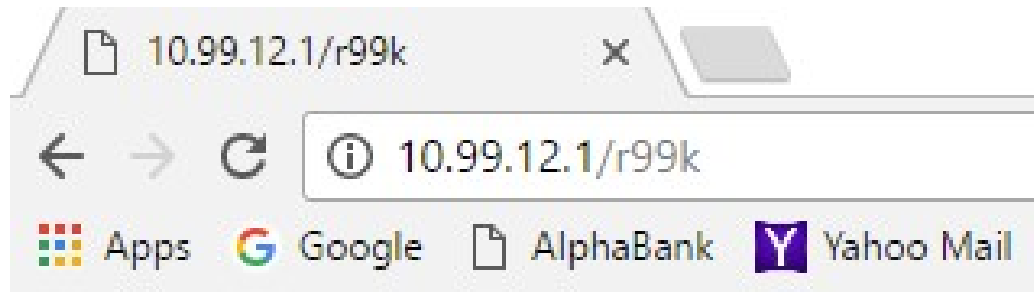
    unsigned int len = 0;
    unsigned int i;
    if (localPort != 80) return (0);
    // get 10 first bytes only of the request, the rest does not
    metter here
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    getRequest[i] = SPI_Ethernet_getByte();
    getRequest[i] = 0;
    if (memcmp(getRequest, httpMethod, 5)) return (0); // only
    GET method is supported here

```



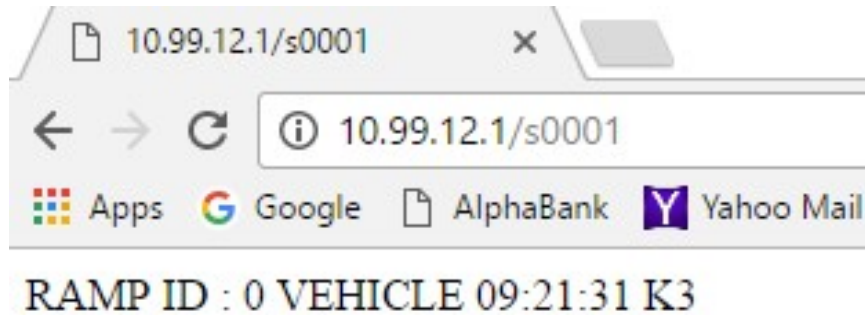
RAMP ID : 0 IDLE

```
if (getRequest[5] == 's'){ // primio komandu za prozivanje slejvova "s"  
    // s 0x3? 0x3? 0x3? 0x3?  
    // 0x3? predstavlja ASCII karakter, (? - 0, 1, 2, ... , 9, A, B, C, D, E i F)  
    if (((getRequest[6] & 0xF0) == 0x30) && ((getRequest[7] & 0xF0) == 0x30) &&  
        ((getRequest[8] & 0xF0) == 0x30) && ((getRequest[9] & 0xF0) == 0x30))  
    {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



RAMP ID : 0 TIME SET

```
if (getRequest[5] == 'r'){  
    // primio komandu za podesavanje RTC "r"  
    Flag2 = 0x01; // podize FLAG 2 za postavljanje sata realnog vremena  
    seconds = getRequest[6]; //nova vrednost za sekunde  
    minutes = getRequest[7]; // nova vrednost za minute  
    hours = getRequest[8]; // nova vrednost za sate  
}
```



```
if (len == 0)
{
    FormirajNiz();
    len = putConstString(httpHeader); // HTTP header
    len += putConstString(httpMimeTypeHTML);
    len += putString(niz); // with HTML MIME type
}
// if(len == 0)
return (len); // return to the library with the number of
bytes to transmit
}
```

```
unsigned int  putConstString(const char *s) {
    unsigned int ctr = 0 ;
    while(*s) {
        SPI_Ethernet_putByte(*s++) ;
        ctr++ ;
    }
    return(ctr) ;
}
```

```
unsigned int  putString (char *s) {
    unsigned int ctr = 0 ;
    while(*s){
        SPI_Ethernet_putByte(*s++) ;
        ctr++ ;
    }
    return(ctr) ;
}
```