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/* Includes files and external references ..... */

#include <stdtyp.l>
#include <moteur.h>                                /* vmk.c and vmio.c interface      */
#include <drv.h>                                    /* drv.c interface                 */
#include <automaton.h>                             /* Automaton definitions.          */
#include <emu32.h>                                  /* E32_ctx                         */
#include <genio.h>                                 /* Kbd_desc,Rcu_sym,Rcu_key,...   */

#include <rdrv.h>                                  /* drv.c tags interface           */
#include <memoire.h>                               /* mem_buf.c interface             */
#include <hypstring.h>                            /* memcpy strcy .. interface      */
#include <text.h>                                   /* Prototype hsprint().           */
#include <keycode.h>                                /* Key codes from RCU             */
#include <telecom.h>                               /* Constants and definitions for tags.*/
#include <engine.h>                                /* Constants for automatong engine. */
#include <drv_rcu.h>                               /* RCU procedures prototypes       */

#include <keym.txt>                                /* Applicative key codes          */
#include <systemm.txt>                            /* WAIT_CODERES                   */
#include <vmkm.txt>                                /* TSK_INIT_DATA TASK_INIT_BSS    */

#include "./myio.h"                                /* Prototypes for "myio_xxx" procs */
#include "./myapp.h"                                /* Constant and structs for myapp.c */

/* Internal global variables for the AUT_USND automaton ----- */

unsigned short      state_usnd[VLNB] ; // State variables for AUT_USND
unsigned char        sp_usnd [VLNB]   ; // Stack pointers for AUT_USND
S_evt                evt_usnd       ; // Current event for AUT_USND
Usnd_ctx            usnd_ctx[VLNB]  ; // Context tables for AUT_USND
int                  tab_to [VLNB][2]; // Timer for each logical way
int                  sem_send = 1   ; // yes you can send a buff

#ifndef BIGTRACE
char                bigtrace[512]    ; // used for debug purpose
#endif

/* Internal data types of the module ..... */

static int    producer_proc  (void* ) ;
static int    consumer_proc  (void* ) ;
static void   wait_coderes (int,int ) ;

static int    hsled          (int ,int ) ;
static int    usnd_launch    (int ) ;
static int    usnd_r2y       (int ) ;
static int    usnd_y2r       (int ) ;
static int    usnd_g2y       (int ) ;
static int    usnd_y2g       (int ) ;
static int    usnd_pop       (int ) ;
static int    usnd_state_led (int ) ;
static int    trap_snd       () ;
static int    trap_evt       () ;

/* Internal global variables ----- */

static void   snd_trace     (char * ,int ,int ) ;
static void   snd_proc      (char * ,int ,int ) ;
static int    ev_asy_rcv    (int ) ;
static int    ev_asy_snd    (int ) ;
static int    ev_gpio_in    (int ) ;
static int    ev_kbd_rcv    (void ) ;
static int    check_time_out (void ) ;

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/* Internal global variables for the user task -----*/
int           mystack[512]      ; // The stack of our task (2kB)
int           myapp_taskid    ; // Our task id
int           myapp_memuid    ; // Our memory user id

int           asy_iod0         ; // IOD of devive ASY\DEV0
int           asy_iod1         ; // IOD of device ASY\DEV1
int           asy_iod2         ; // IOD of device ASY\DEV2

int           gpio_iod         ; // IOD of device GPIO\DEV0
int           gpio_iod1        ; // IOD of subchannel 0 of GPIO\DEV0
int           gpio_iod2        ; // IOD of subchannel 1 of GPIO\DEV0
int           gpio_iod3        ; // IOD of subchannel 2 of GPIO\DEV0
int           gpio_iodu        ; // IOD of subchannel user of GPIO\DEV0

int           led_iod          ; // IOD of device LED\DEV0
int           led_iod0         ; // IOD of subchannel 0 of LED\DEV0
int           led_iod1         ; // IOD of subchannel 1 of LED\DEV0
int           led_iod2         ; // IOD of subchannel 2 of LED\DEV0

int           kbd_iod          ; // IOD of device KBDITF\DEV0
int           rcusnd_id        ; // ID for RCU SND
int           rcurcv_id        ; // ID for RCU RCV

int           idto = -1        ; // Timer identifier

unsigned char *buf_snd[ASYMAX] ; // Address of transmit buffer
unsigned char *buf_rcv[ASYMAX]; // Address of received buffer
int           tok_rcv[ASYMAX]  ; // Count of receive tokens
unsigned char *buf_rcu        ; // Address of RCU send buffer

int           ev_val          ; // Returned by "wait_myevent"
unsigned int speed            ; // Scheduler for each logicla way
unsigned int play = 1         ; // By defaut run as fast as requested
int           showvl = -1      ; // By defaut all logicla vays are shown

/* Internal defines of this module -----*/
#define USTART             20000 // Code for user start event
#define UPOKE               20001 // Code for user poke event
#define PROC                20002 // Code for inter task event
#define CONS                20003 // Code for inter task event

int           producer_stack[128] ; // The stack of our task (128B)
int           producer_taskid   ; // Our task id

int           consumer_stack[128]; // The stack of our task (128B)
int           consumer_taskid   ; // Our task id

int           start_rteid      ; // Route ID for USTART events
int           poke_rteid       ; // Route ID for UPOKE events
int           poke_id = 0       ; // Identifier of poke
char          message[80]       ; // inter process message

/* Static data for the AUT_USND FSM -----*/
#define SND_START     101          // Start request
#define REQ_LAUNCH   102          // Resquest to launch a VL
#define RES_LAUNCH   103          // Response from a launched vl

#define RED          1            // RED fixed do not cross the line
#define BLK_YELR    2            // GRE Ok you can move forward

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#define BLK_YELG      3          // GRE Ok you can move forward
#define GRE          4          // GRE Ok you can move forward

#define Y2G          5          // GRE Ok you can move forward
#define G2Y          6          // GRE Ok you can move forward
#define R2Y          7          // GRE Ok you can move forward

#define TEMPO        5000       // Tempo of scheduling leds
#define BEAT          50         // Tempo of scheduling logical ways
#define KB_VOLP       626        // Code of the "Vol plus" on the remote
#define KB_VOLM       627        // Code of the "Vol minus" on the remote
#define KB_PAUSE      642        // Code of the "pause" on the remote
#define KB_PLAY       649        // Code of the "play" on the remote

#define STATEENB     5          // Transition table size

static S_trans const trans_usnd[] =
{
    /* STOPPED (0) State : Waiting for the SND_START event .....*/
#define L_STOPPED   3
    RES_LAUNCH , usnd_launch , 1      , L_STOPPED, // Response from a Logical Way
    RESP_WRITE  , ev_asy_snd , 2      , L_STOPPED ,
    SND_START   , usnd_start , 0      , RED      , // Request to start LIGHT FSM

    /* RED      (1) State : RED Light .....*/
#define L_RED      (L_STOPPED + 2)
    R2Y        , usnd_r2y   , 1      , BLK_YELR , // Yellow blinking
    RESP_WRITE , ev_asy_snd , 2      , RED      ,

    /* BLK_YELR (2) State : YELLOW BLINKING FROM RED.....*/
#define L_BLK_YELR (L_RED      + 2)
    Y2G        , usnd_y2g   , 0      , GRE      , // GO TO GREEN STATE
    RESP_WRITE , ev_asy_snd , 2      , BLK_YELR ,

    /* BLK_YELG (3) State : YELLOW BLINKING FROM GREEN.....*/
#define L_BLK_YELG (L_BLK_YELR      + 2)
    RED        , usnd_y2r   , 0      , RED      , // GO TO RED state
    RESP_WRITE , ev_asy_snd , 2      , BLK_YELG ,

    /* GRE      (4) State : GRENN State .....*/
#define L_GRE      (L_BLK_YELG      + 2)
    G2Y        , usnd_g2y   , 0      , BLK_YELG , // Back to Yellow state
    RESP_WRITE , ev_asy_snd , 2      , GRE      ,

}

; // -----



static USHORT const lim_usnd[] =      // List of state limit's in trans_usnd
{
    {0      , L_STOPPED      ,           // 1st line for STOPPED, STARTED
     L_RED  , L_BLK_YELR    ,           // 1st line for STOPPED, end of table
     L_BLK_YELG, L_GRE      ,           // 1st line for STOPPED, end of table
} } ; // -----



/* Lists of tags for the "open_xyz" procedures .....*/
static const char *asy_taglist0 = "BAUDS=9600\nNBBITS=8\n"
                                  "STOPBIT=1\nPARITY=None\nBUFSIZE=0\n"
                                  "FLOWCTL=None\nCHAR1=10" ;

static const char *asy_taglist1 = "BAUDS=9600\nNBBITS=8\n"
                                  "STOPBIT=1\nPARITY=None\nBUFSIZE=0\n"
                                  "FLOWCTL=None\nCHAR1=10" ;

static const char *asy_taglist2 = "BAUDS=115200\nNBBITS=8\n"
                                  "STOPBIT=1\nPARITY=None\nBUFSIZE=0\n"

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        "FLOWCTL=NONE\nCHAR1=10"           ;
static const char *gpio_taglist = "FUNC=GPIO\nOUTPUT=HI_Z\nWEAKPULL=UP\n"
                                "EVENTS=REPORT"          ;
;

/*****************************************/
int init_vmk_fsm(Task_grp *g, char *mod, char*conf)
{
    int ret ; ;

    iniaut(AUT_USND ,           // Automaton number
           trans_usnd ,         // Transition table address
           lim_usnd ,           // First transition number for each state
           STATENB ,            // Transition table size
           VLNB ,               // External Logical Ways Number
           VLNB ,               // Internal Logical Ways Number
           1 ,                  // Depth of state stacks
           0 ,                  // Depth of the conditions stack
           state_usnd ,          // State variables storage address
           sp_usnd ,             // Stack pointers storage address
           HNULL ,               // Conditions stack storage address
           &evt_usnd ,            // Where to copy the incoming event
           &ret )                ; // Procedure returned error code

    return 0 ; // Exit without any error
}

/*****************************************/
int init_myapp(Task_grp *g, char *mod, char*conf)
{
    int ret ;

    create_task("app" ,           // Taskgroup name
                mytask_proc ,        // Task entry point
                myfree_proc ,         // Task termination call-back
                mystack ,            // Stack address
                sizeof(mystack) ,    // Stack size in bytes
                PRIO_TSK_MIN ,       // Task Priority
                HNULL ,               // Parameter for "mytask_proc"
                TASK_INIT_BSS +     // Init Flags
                TASK_INIT_DATA +    //
                TASK_INIT_CODE ,     // 
                &myapp_taskid )      ; // Task_id = 0x12FFFF00 + LW

    create_task("app" ,           // Taskgroup name
                consumer_proc ,        // Task entry point
                myfree_proc ,          // Tasm termination call-back
                consumer_stack ,       // Stack address
                sizeof(consumer_stack), // Stack size in bytes
                PRIO_TSK_MIN ,         // Task Priority
                HNULL ,                // Parameter for "mytask_proc"
                TASK_INIT_BSS +       // Init Flags
                TASK_INIT_DATA +      //
                TASK_INIT_CODE ,       // 
                &consumer_taskid )     ; // Task_id = 0x12FFFF00 + LC

    create_task("app" ,           // Taskgroup name
                producer_proc ,        // Task entry point
                myfree_proc ,          // Tasm termination call-back
                producer_stack ,       // Stack address
                sizeof(producer_stack), // Stack size in bytes
                PRIO_TSK_MIN ,         // Task Priority
                HNULL ,                // Parameter for "mytask_proc"
;

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        &idto          )      ; // Timer identifier
        usnd_state_led (0)      ; // Start leds states
        wait_ev          : // Start of our event loop
        // -----
        ev_val  = wait_myevents() ; // Unschedule until one event is
        // received
        goto wait_ev      ; // Goto wait for the next event or
        close_asy()       ; // Close the two serial ports
        close_gpio()      ; // Close the GPIO driver
        close_led()       ; // Close the LED driver
        close_kbd()       ; // Close the RCU keyboard
        return 0          ;
    }

/* Procedure consumer_proc -----
   Purpose : This is consumer task main loop.
 */

static INT consumer_proc(void *param)
{
    int             ret      ; // Returned code
/*****
 * Step 1 : Then we setup a route to catch the UPOKE event from the producer. *
 * -----
*****/
    add_uroute(UPOKE, UPOKE ,           //
                -1, -1      ,           //
                0          ,           //
                &poke_rteid )      ; //

/*****
 * Step 2 : Send a USTART event. *
 * -----
*****/
    route_uevent(USTART, 0, HNULL, 0, 0, 0, &ret) ;
    trap_evt();

/*****
 * Step 3 : We wait for a new event. *
 * -----
*****/
    loop :
    wait_coderes(UPOKE,-1)           ; //

/*****
 * Step 5 : Print something then loop back to step 4. *
 * -----
*****/
    hsprintf((char *) message,"REQID:%08X ",task_evt.reqid) ;
    sendevt_task( myapp_taskid, CONS, &ret );
    goto loop ;

    return 0                      ;
}

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/* Procedure producer_proc -----
   Purpose : This is producer task main loop.
*/
static INT producer_proc(void *param)
{
    int             ret           ; // Returned code

/***** Step 1 : Add route for USTART event. ****/
* -----*
***** */

    add_uroute(USTART, USTART ,          // -1, -1      ,          // 0          ,          // &start_rteid )      ; // 

/***** Step 2 : Wait for USTART event from consumer and delete route when done. ****/
* -----*
***** */

    start_task(consumer_taskid,&ret) ; // Send an event to VMK in order
                                      // to request the task start
    wait_coderes(USTART, -1)        ; // Unschedule until USTART
    del_uroute(&start_rteid, 1)     ; // Delete USTART route

/***** Step 3 : Send a UPOKE event. ****/
* -----*
***** */

loop:
    route_uevent(UPOKE, 0, HNULL, 0, poke_id++, 0, &ret) ;

/***** Step 4 : Wait for 2 seconds, then loop to step 3. ****/
* -----*
***** */

    waitevt_task(HNULL      ,          // Address of waiting list
                 0          ,          // Size of "waitlist[]"
                 2000       ,          // Wait 2000ms
                 0          ,          // Do not purge previous events
                 &ret       )      ; // Return code

// sendevt_task( myapp_taskid, PROC, &ret );

    goto loop ;

    return 0
}

/* Procedure wait_coderes -----
   Purpose : Unschedule until one specific event is received. If non awaited
             events are received meanwhile, they will be kept inside the task
             events waiting queue.
*/
static void wait_coderes(int code, int res)
{
    int             ret           ; // Return code
    int             waitlist[1][3] ; // Parameter of "waitevt_task"

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/*********************  

* Step 1 : We build a list of a single pair (code,reserve). The task will    *  

* ----- be unschedule until an event corresponding to the one expected    *  

*           is received by the task. This wait may be infinite if the event    *  

*           is never received.                                              *  

*****  

waitlist[0][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // Test "code" and "reserve" fields  

waitlist[0][1] = code          ; // The awaited value for "code"  

waitlist[0][2] = res           ; // The awaited value for "reserve"  

  

waitevt_task(waitlist ,           // Address of waiting list  

              1 ,             // Size of "waitlist[]"  

              0 ,             // No maximum waiting time  

              0 ,             // Do not purge previous events  

              &ret )           ; // Return code  

}  

  

/*********************  

static int myfree_proc(void)  

{  

    int ret ; // Procedures return code  

  

    free_memuid(myapp_memuid,  

                0x00000007 ,  

                &ret ) ; //  

    return 0 ;  

}  

  

/*********************  

static void open_asy(void)  

{  

    int ret ; // Procedures returned code  

  

    myio_open(DRVASY,DEV0,"",&asy_iid0) ; // Open "ASY\DEV0"  

    myio_open(DRVASY,DEV1,"",&asy_iid1) ; // Open "ASY\DEV1"  

    myio_open(DRVASY,DEV2,"",&asy_iid2) ; // Open "ASY\DEV2"  

  

    myio_setval(asy_iid0,asy_taglist0) ; // Set "ASY\DEV0" tags  

    myio_setval(asy_iid1,asy_taglist1) ; // Set "ASY\DEV1" tags  

    myio_setval(asy_iid2,asy_taglist2) ; // Set "ASY\DEV2" tags  

  

    alloc_buf(myapp_memuid ,           // Memory user id  

              128 ,            // Size in bytes of requested buffer  

              0 ,              // Flags  

              &buf_snd[0] ,       // Address of allocated buffer  

              &ret )           ; // Return code  

  

    alloc_buf(myapp_memuid ,           // Memory user id  

              128 ,            // Size in bytes of requested buffer  

              0 ,              // Flags  

              &buf_snd[1] ,       // Address of allocated buffer  

              &ret )           ; // Return code  

  

    alloc_buf(myapp_memuid ,           // Memory user id  

              128 ,            // Size in bytes of requested buffer  

              0 ,              // Flags  

              &buf_snd[2] ,       // Address of allocated buffer  

              &ret )           ; // Return code  

}  

  

/* Procedure close_asy -----  

   Purpose : This procedure closes the two USART, then frees those two

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        devices, terminates the ASY module, delete the route that has
        been created for the IND_REPORT events, and finally frees the 2
        telecom buffers that were allocated by "open_asy".
    */

static void close_asy(void)
{
    int             ret          ; // Return code

    myio_close(asy_iod0)          ; // Closes "ASY\DEV0"
    myio_close(asy_iod1)          ; // Closes "ASY\DEV1"
    myio_close(asy_iod2)          ; // Closes "ASY\DEV2"

    free_buf(buf_snd[0], &ret)   ; // Free "buf_snd0"
    free_buf(buf_snd[1], &ret)   ; // Free "buf_snd1"
    free_buf(buf_snd[2], &ret)   ; // Free "buf_snd1"
}

/* Procedure open_gpio -----
 */
static void open_gpio(void)
{
    myio_open(DRVGPIO,DEV0,"",&gpio_iod); // Open GPIO\DEV0

    myio_alloc_sub(gpio_iod,"UNAME=BUT1",&gpio_iod1); // Alloc BUT0 GPIO
    myio_alloc_sub(gpio_iod,"UNAME=BUT2",&gpio_iod2); // Alloc BUT1 GPIO
    myio_alloc_sub(gpio_iod,"UNAME=BUT3",&gpio_iod3); // Alloc BUT2 GPIO
    myio_alloc_sub(gpio_iod,"UNAME=BUTUSR",&gpio_iodu); // Alloc BUTUSR GPIO

    myio_setval(gpio_iod1,gpio_taglist) ; // Configure BUT0 GPIO
    myio_setval(gpio_iod2,gpio_taglist) ; // Configure BUT1 GPIO
    myio_setval(gpio_iod3,gpio_taglist) ; // Configure BUT2 GPIO
    myio_setval(gpio_iodu,gpio_taglist) ; // Configure BUT4 GPIO
}

/* Procedure close_gpio -----
 */
static void close_gpio(void)
{
    myio_free_sub(gpio_iod1)          ; // Free BUT1 GPIO
    myio_free_sub(gpio_iod2)          ; // Free BUT2 GPIO
    myio_free_sub(gpio_iod3)          ; // Free BUT3 GPIO
    myio_free_sub(gpio_iodu)          ; // Free USR GPIO

    myio_close(gpio_iod)             ; // Closes the GPIO device and the driver
}

/****************************************/
static void open_led(void)
{
    int ret = 0 ;

    ret = myio_open(DRVLED,DEV0,"",&led_iod) ; // Open LED\DEV0
    ret = myio_alloc_sub(led_iod,"LEDNAME=RED" ,&led_iod0); // Allocates RED
    ret = myio_alloc_sub(led_iod,"LEDNAME=GREEN" ,&led_iod1); // Allocates GREEN
}

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    ret = myio_alloc_sub(led_iod,"LEDNAME=YELLOW" ,&led_iod2); // Allocates YELLOW
    if (ret) ret ++ ;
}

/*****************************************/
static void close_led(void)
{
    myio_free_sub(led_iod0)           ; // Frees RED
    myio_free_sub(led_iod1)           ; // Frees GREEN
    myio_free_sub(led_iod2)           ; // Frees YELLOW

    myio_close(led_iod)              ; // Closes LED device and driver
}

/*****************************************/
/* Procedure open_kbd -----
 */
static void open_kbd(void)
{
    int          ret                ; // Procedures returned code

    myio_open(DRVKBD,DEV0,"",&kbd_iod)  ; // Opens KBDITF\DEV0

    get_rcu_id(1           ,           ; // 0:Receiver 1:Transmitter
               0           ,           // numdev = the first one
               &rcusnd_id ,           // Corresponding id
               &ret        )           ; // Error code

    get_rcu_id(0           ,           ; // 0:Receiver 1:Transmitter
               0           ,           // numdev = the first one
               &rcurcv_id ,           // Corresponding id
               &ret        )           ; // Error code

    alloc_buf(myapp_memuid ,           ; // Memory user id
              160          ,           // Size in bytes of requested buffer
              0           ,           // Flags
              &buf_rcu   ,           // Address of allocated buffer
              &ret        )           ; // Return code
}

/* Procedure close_kbd -----*/
static void close_kbd(void)
{
    int          ret                ; // Procedures returned code

    myio_close(kbd_iod)              ; // Closes KBDITF\DEV0

    free_buf(buf_rcu   , &ret )      ; // Free "buf_rcu"
}

/*****************************************/
static int hsled(int n,int state)
{

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int ret = 0 ;

// state = 0 switch off the led if state = 1 switch on the led

switch ( n )
{
    case 0 :
        snd_trace("RED LED ",asy_iod2,1);
        ret = myio_setval(led_iod0, "CMD=POPALL" );
        if (state == 1)
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=ON:2,OFF:8\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        else
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        break;

    case 1 :
        snd_trace("GREEN LED ",asy_iod2,1);
        ret = myio_setval(led_iod1, "CMD=POPALL" );
        if (state == 1)
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod1, "PATTERN=ON:2,OFF:8\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        else
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod1, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        break;

    case 2 :
        snd_trace("YELLOW LED ",asy_iod2,1);
        ret = myio_setval(led_iod2, "CMD=POPALL" );
        if (state == 1)
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=ON:2,OFF:8\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        else
            ret = myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
        break;
}

return ret
}

```

/* Procedure wait_myevents -----

Purpose : Unschedule until any of my events is received or "msec" seconds have been elapsed. A value of 0 for "msec" means no maximum time limit. Accordind to the received event, the retourn value of this procedure is as follows :

Code	Reserve	Return value
RESP_READ	asy_iod0	-> EV_ASY0_RCV 0
RESP_READ	asy_iod1	-> EV_ASY1_RCV 1
RESP_READ	asy_iod2	-> EV_ASY2_RCV 2
RESP_WRITE	asy_iod0	-> EV_ASY0_SND 3
RESP_WRITE	asy_iod1	-> EV_ASY1_SND 4
RESP_WRITE	asy_iod2	-> EV_ASY2_SND 5
IND_REPORT	gpio_iod1	-> EV_GPIO0_IN 10
IND_REPORT	gpio_iod2	-> EV_GPIO1_IN 11
IND_REPORT	gpio_iod3	-> EV_GPIO2_IN 12
TICK	any	-> EV_MSEC 40

The "ret" value maybe -1 if we receive something else

*/

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static int wait_myevents(void)
{
    int          waitlist[9][3] ; // Parameter of "waitevt_task"
    int          res           ; // Field "reserve" of task_evt.reserve
    int          ret            ; // Return code

    waitlist[0][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
    waitlist[0][1] = RESP_READ    ; // an event code RESP_READ

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waitlist[0][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[1][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[1][1] = IND_REPORT ; // an event code IND_REPORT
waitlist[1][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[2][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[2][1] = DRV_KEY_PRESS ; // an event code DRV_KEY_PRESS
waitlist[2][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[3][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[3][1] = DRV_KEY_RELEASE; // an event code DRV_KEY_RELEASE
waitlist[3][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[4][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[4][1] = EVTS_I2C_END ; // an event code EVTS_I2C_END
waitlist[4][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[5][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[5][1] = TICK ; // an event code TICK
waitlist[5][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[6][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[6][1] = PROC ; // an event code TICK
waitlist[6][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitlist[7][0] = WAIT_CODERES ; // All events with
waitlist[7][1] = CONS ; // an event code TICK
waitlist[7][2] = -1 ; // whatever the value of "reserve" is

waitevt_task(waitlist , // Address of waiting list
              8 , // Size of "waitlist[]"
              0 , // maximum waiting time = no
              0 , // Do not purge previous events
              &ret ) ; // Return code

/*********************************************
* Step 2 : Here we are scheduled again. The VMK has written into its *
* ----- global variable "task_evt" a copy of the event that has *
* scheduled us again. As a code event value, we can have RESP_READ *
* RESP_WRITE, IND_REPORT, EVTS_I2C_END, DRV_KEY_PRESS, *
* DRV_KEY_RELEASE but also the VMK generated event TICK (every *
* second). According to the value of "task_evt.code" but also *
* "task_evt.reserve" we compute the return value "ret". If we *
* receive something we are not expecting, we will return a default *
* value of -1. *
********************************************/

res = task_evt.reserve ; // Extract the "reserve" field from the
ret = -1 ; // received event.

switch ( task_evt.code )
{
    case RESP_READ : // For a RESP_READ, the "reserve"
        if (res EQ asy_iod0) // field is the "iod" value. So
            ret = ev_asy_rcv(0) ; // we compare it to our IOD's,
        else if (res EQ asy_iod1) // that are "asy_iod0" for ASY\DEV0
            ret = ev_asy_rcv(1) ; // "asy_iod1" for ASY\DEV1 and then
        else if (res EQ asy_iod2) // "asy_iod2" for ASY\DEV2
            ret = ev_asy_rcv(2)
        break ; //

    case RESP_WRITE : // For a RESP_WRITE, the "reserve"
        if (res EQ asy_iod0) // field is the "iod" value. So
            ret = ev_asy_snd(0) ; // we compare it to our IOD's,
        else if (res EQ asy_iod1) // that are "asy_iod0" for ASY\DEV0,
            ret = ev_asy_snd(1) ; // "asy_iod1" for ASY\DEV1 and
}

```

```

        else if (res EQ asy_iod2)      // then
            ret = ev_asy_snd(2)        ; // "asy_iod2" for ASY\DEV2
            break                      ; //

    case IND_REPORT                 : // For a IND_REPORT, the "reserve" field
        if (res EQ gpio_iod1)       // value is the "iod". So we compare
            ret = ev_gpio_in(1)     ; // it to all the IOD's that may send us
        else if (res EQ gpio_iod2)   // a IND_REPORT, so here the 3 buttons,
            ret = ev_gpio_in(2)     ; // so the values may be "gpio_iod1",
        else if (res EQ gpio_iod3)   // "gpio_iod2" ou "gpio_iod3" and not
            ret = ev_gpio_in(3)     ; // more
        else if (res EQ gpio_iodu)   // "gpio_iod2" ou "gpio_iod3" and not
            ret = ev_gpio_in(4)     ; // more
            break                  ; //

    case EVTS_I2C_END               : // For a EVTS_I2C_END, the "reserve"
        ret = EV_I2C_END           ; // field is a copy of the one received
        break                      ; // and we don't care.

    case TICK                       : // For a TICK, the "reserve"
//      snd_trace("TIC.....",asy_iod2,0);
        check_time_out ()         ;
        break                      ; // and we don't care.

    case PROC                       : // For a inter task evt
        snd_trace("PROC.....",asy_iod1,1);
        break                      ; // and we don't care.

    case CONS                       : // For a inter task evt
        snd_trace(message,asy_iod1,1);
        break                      ; // and we don't care.

    case DRV_KEY_PRESS              : // For a DRV_KEY_PRESS, the "reserve"
        ret = ev_kbd_rcv()         ; // field is the code of the key that
        break                      ; // has been pressed.

    case DRV_KEY_RELEASE            : // For a DRV_KEY_RELEASE, the "reserve"
        ret = ev_kbd_rcv()         ; // field is the code of the key that
        break                      ; // has been released.

    default                         : // This should never occur if there
        break                      ; // is no bug.

    }

    return ret                      ;
}

/* Procedure snd_trace-----
   Purpose : Send a message on asy_iod
*/
static void snd_trace(char * mes, int iod,int blk)
{
    unsigned char    *snd          ; // Address of buffer to be sent
    int              d, m, y        ; // Day, Month, Year
    int              h, mi, s, ms   ; // Hour, minutes, seconds, milliseconds
    int              lg             ; // to compute the size of the message
    int              ret            ;

    tim_get(&d,             // day
            &m,             // Month
            &y,             // Year
            &h,             // Hour (0..23)
            &mi,            // Minutes (0..59)
            &s,              // Seconds (0..59)

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        &ms      ) ; // Milliseconds (0..999)

if ( iod == asy_iod0 )          ; // be carefull about the buffer to use
    snd = buf_snd[0]
if ( iod == asy_iod1 )          ; // be carefull about the buffer to use
    snd = buf_snd[1]
if ( iod == asy_iod2 )          ; // be carefull about the buffer to use
    snd = buf_snd[2]           ; // Buffer to be sent

if (blk == 1)                  // Bloking mode
{
    hsprintf((char*)snd ,      // Put in the transmit buffer
              "%02d:%02d:%02d:%03d <%s>\n" ,// 8 characters HH:MM:SS:MS
              h, mi, s ,ms, mes ); ///
    lg = strlen((char*)snd)    ; // Number of characters to send
    myio_write  (iod ,         // I/O descriptor for serial line
                 snd ,         // Address of buffer
                 lg );        // Number of bytes to send
}
else                           // non blocking
{
    if ( sem_send EQ 1 )      // nothing pending ?
    {
        hsprintf((char*)snd ,      // Put in the transmit buffer
                  "%02d:%03d <%s>\n" ,// 8 characters HH:MM:SS:MS
                  s ,ms, mes ); ///
        lg = strlen((char*)snd)    ; // Number of characters to send
        sem_send = 0               ; // yes you can send a buff
        myio_send   (iod ,         // I/O descriptor for serial line
                      snd ,         // Address of buffer
                      lg ,          // Number of bytes to send
                      &ret );       ;
    }
    else
    {
        trap_evt();            // to trap this event in the debugger
#ifdef BIGTRACE
        hsprintf((char*)bigtrace,"%s\n%s",bigtrace,mes);
#endif
    }
}

/* Procedure ev_asy_rcv -----*/
static int ev_asy_rcv(int n)
{
    unsigned char *buf           ; // Buffer address
    int          len             ; // Data length
    int          err             ; // Return code
    int          vasy            ; // iod

    int          val             ; // in roder to read a value

    buf = task_evt.adresse       ; // Read buffer address from event
    len = task_evt.longueur     ; // Read data length from event

    if ( n == 0 ) vasy = asy_iod0 ; // iod0
    if ( n == 1 ) vasy = asy_iod1 ; // iod0
    if ( n == 2 ) vasy = asy_iod2 ; // iod0

    myio_givetok(vasy ,          // I/O descriptor
                  1 ,           // Number of receive token
                  LGRCV12 ,      // Size of receive buffer
                  &tok_rcv[n] ) ; // Counter of given tokens

    if (buf EQ HNULL)           // If no buffer received,
        goto end                ; // exit the procedure.
}

```

```

myio_write  (asy      ,           // I/O descriptor
            buf      ,           // Address of buffer
            len      )           // Number of bytes to send

*(buf+len) = 0           ; // String must be nul terminated
val = hsscanf((HYPER_CHAR*)buf,"%d",&showvl) ; // try to read a value
if (val NE -1)           ; // yes we got an integer
{
    showvl = (showvl GE VLNB )? VLNB-1 :showvl;
    showvl = (showvl LT 0   )? 0   :showvl;
}
free_buf(buf, &err)       ; // Free the buffer.

end                      ; // Early exit

return OPT_IGNO          ; // Ignore these events
}

/* Procedure ev_asy_snd  -----
Purpose : Select the treatment when EV_ASY1_SND/EV_ASY2_SND event is
received. The "n" input parameter is 1 for ASY1 and 2 for ASY2
*/
static int ev_asy_snd(int n)
{
    unsigned char *snd           ; // Buffer address
    int         ret             ; // Return code

    snd = task_evt.adresse      ; // Get sent buffer address.
    sem_send = 1                 ; // yes you can send a buff

#ifdef BIGTRACE
    if (strlen(bigtrace))
    {
        snd_trace(bigtrace,asy_iod2,0);
        memset(bigtrace,0,sizeof(bigtrace));
    }
#endif
    if ( snd NE buf_snd[n] )      // If an "echo" buffer has been sent,
        free_buf(snd,&ret)        ; // free it.
    else
        memset(snd,sizeof(snd),0) ; // RAZ

    return OPT_IGNO              ; // Ignore these events
}

/* Procedure ev_gpio_in  -----
Purpose : Parse the received EV_GPIO0/1/2_IN event and select the treatment
to be executed.
*/
static int ev_gpio_in(int n)
{
    S_evt          evt           ; // SND_START response event
    int ret ;
    int i ;

    if (task_evt.longueur NE 0) goto ignore; // If INPUT has been released

    if (n EQ 4)                  // the USR button have been pressed
    {
        hsled(0,0)               ; // OFF

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hsled(1,0)                                ; // OFF
hsled(2,0)                                ; // OFF
speed = TEMPO                               ; // Default value is the original tempo
play = 1                                    ; // Default value is to play
for (i=0;i LT VLN; i ++ )
{
    state_usnd[i]      = 0 ;      // back to initial states
    tab_to [i ] [0] = 0 ;      // No event for the time out
    tab_to [i ] [1] = 0 ;      // No event for the time out
}
evt.aut        = AUT_USND    ; // Target automaton number
evt.code       = SND_START   ; // Event code
evt.vl         = 0           ; // Flag the target logical way
evt.reserve    = 1           ; // Flag the target logical way
evt.res2       = numfa      ; // The good waiting entry point
putevt_vmk(NFA_STD_PS ,          // VMK Internal queue 2 to 15
            &evt )           ; // Event to be written
}
else
ret= hsled(n-1,1);

ignore:
return ret                                ; // is it OK ?

}

/* Procedure ev_kbd_rcv -----
 */
static int ev_kbd_rcv(void)
{
    char trace[60];                         // just for a trace

    if (task_evt.code
        EQ DRV_KEY_RELEASE)              // We just ignore all the "release key"
                                                // events. We return the OPT_IGNO
        return OPT_IGNO                  ; // code.

    switch (task_evt.reserve)
    {
        case KEY_0                      : // Digit keys, 0 to 9
        case KEY_1                      :
        case KEY_2                      :
        case KEY_3                      :
        case KEY_4                      :
        case KEY_5                      :
        case KEY_6                      :
        case KEY_7                      :
        case KEY_8                      :
        case KEY_9                      :
            hsprintf((char*)trace , "AFFICHAGE VL:%03d " ,
                      task_evt.reserve-48
            );
            snd_trace(trace,asy_iod2,1);
            return (showvl = task_evt.reserve-48 );

        case KEY_ENTER                  : // OK key
            trap_evt ();
            return OPT_ENTER               ;

        case KB_PAUSE                   : // PAUSE key
            play = 0                     ; // Old on
            snd_trace("PAUSE.....",asy_iod2,1);
            return KB_PAUSE               ;
    }
}

```

```

        case KB_PLAY           : // PLAY key
            play = 1           ; // resume
            snd_trace("PLAY.....",asy_iod2,1);
            return KB_PLAY     ;

        case KB_VOLP          : // VOL PLUS key
            (speed > BEAT)?speed-=BEAT:0; // lower and lower between 2 events
            snd_trace("SPEED +",asy_iod2,1);
            return OPT_ESC      ;

        case KB_VOLM          : // VOL MINIS key
            speed += BEAT       ; // lower and lower between 2 events
            snd_trace("SPEED -",asy_iod2,1);
            return OPT_ESC      ;

        case KEY_F1            : // RED key
            hsled(0,0)          ; // OFF
            return OPT_BUT1     ;

        case KEY_F2            : // GREEN KEY
            hsled(1,0)          ; // OFF
            return OPT_BUT2     ;

        case KEY_F3            : // YELLOW key
            hsled(2,0)          ; // OFF
            return OPT_BUT3     ;

        case KEY_F4            : // BLUE key
            return OPT_BUT4     ;

        case KEY_BACK          : // release the showvl
            showvl = -1         ;
            return OPT_CAPT     ;

        default                :
            return OPT_INVALID   ;
    }
}

```

```

/* Procedure usnd_launch-----
Purpose : RES_LAUNCH event treatment.

par is the parameter idincating from where we have been luunched
  1 : Request to start from an other logical REQ_LAUNCH
  0 : Response from a logical way ok started
*/
static int usnd_launch (int par)
{
    int          ret          ;
    S_evt        evt          ; // SND_START response event
    int          ufa          ;
    char         trace[60]    ; // just for a trace

    Memset(&evt,0,sizeof(evt)) ; // Clear the event structure
    evt.aut      = AUT_USND   ; // Target automaton number
    evt.code     = SND_START   ; // Event code

    ufa      = (par EQ 0 ) ? NFA_STD_PS : numfa ;
    evt.vl   = (par EQ 0 ) ? 1 : voielog+1 ;

    if ( evt.vl EQ VLNB-1 ) goto stepout; // we are on the roof !!

    set_to(TIMER      ,           // One shot timer
           50          ,           // Timer duration in milliseconds
           ufa         ,           // Wait queue for the expiration event

```

```

        SND_START      ,      // End of period notification event code
        0              ,      // Reserve field for notification event
        AUT_USND      ,      // FSM number for notification event
        evt.vl        ,      // Logical way for notification event
        &ret           ) ; // Returned time-out identifier

stepout:
    hsprintf((char*)trace ,
        "usnd_launch PAR:%02d -> VLT:%02d EVT:%X" , par,evt.vl,ret);
    if ( par NE 0 ) snd_trace(trace,asy_iod2,0);

    return 0          ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure usnd_start -----
*/
static int usnd_start(int par)
{
    char  trace[60];           // just for a trace
    int   ret;                 ;
    S_evt evt;                // SND_START response event

    if (voielog EQ 0 )
    {
        hsprintf((char*)trace , "START usnd_start VL:%0d NFA:%d " ,
            voielog,evt_usnd.res2);
        snd_trace(trace,asy_iod2,1);
    }
    usnd_state_led(voielog)     ; // show led states

    tab_to[evt_usnd.vl][0] = R2Y ;      // Next time out
    tab_to[evt_usnd.vl][1] = speed+50*voielog;      // Next time out

    if ((voielog ) EQ VLNBN-1 )
    {
        sendevt_task( myapp_taskid, TICK, &ret );
        hsprintf((char*)trace , "END usnd_start VL:%0d NFA:%d RET:%X " ,
            voielog,evt_usnd.res2,ret);
        snd_trace(trace,asy_iod2,0);
        goto roof;                  // No need to move forward
    }
    Memset(&evt,0,sizeof(evt)) ; // Clear the event structure
    evt.aut      = AUT_USND      ; // Target automaton number
    evt.vl       = voielog + 1    ; // Target Logical way number
    evt.code     = SND_START     ; // Event code OK started
    evt.reserve  = voielog + 1    ; // Target Logical way number
    evt.res2     = numfa         ; // The good waiting entry point

    ret = putevt_vmk(evt_usnd.res2,    // VMK Internal queue 2 to 15
                      &evt        ) ; // Event to be written
    if (ret) trap_evt();           // in order to catch issues

    roof:                     // We are on the top
    return 0                  ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure usnd_r2y  ----- */
static int usnd_r2y  (int par)
{
    char  trace[60];           // just for a trace

```



```

    hsprintf((char*)trace , "usnd_y2g VL:%02d " ,evt_usnd.vl);
    snd_trace(trace,asy_iod2,0);
}

usnd_state_led(voielog)           ; // show led states

tab_to[evt_usnd.vl][0] = G2Y ;      // Next time out
tab_to[evt_usnd.vl][1] = speed;    // Next time out

return 0                         ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure check_time_out----- */

static int check_time_out ()
{
    int i                         ;
    int ret                        ;
    S_evt             evt          ; // SND_START response event

    clear_to (idto,numauto,voielog); // first stop the timer while proceeding
    if ( play EQ 0 ) goto pause   ; // Pause requested do nothing
    for ( i=0 ; i LT VLNB ; i ++ ) // Timers reset
    {
        if ((tab_to[i][1] LE BEAT ) LOGAND // near to the end
            (tab_to[i][1] GT 0 ) )       // Go one timer to launch
        {
            Memset(&evt,0,sizeof(evt)) ; // Clear the event structure
            evt.aut      = AUT_USND   ; // Target automaton number
            evt.vl       = i          ; // Target Logical way number
            evt.code     = tab_to[i][0]; // Event code
            ret = putevt_vmk(NFA_STD_PS, // VMK Internal queue 2 to 15
                               &evt         ) ; // Event to be written
            suspend_task (0,&ret)      ; // Please proceed
            tab_to[i][0] = 0           ; // reset the tempo
            tab_to[i][1] = 0           ; // reset the event
        }
        else
            if (tab_to[i][1] GT BEAT ) // far from to the end
                tab_to[i][1] -= BEAT   ; // decrease
    }

    pause:                           // next please
                                    // don't forget to relaunch the timer
    set_tto(TIMER      ,           // Timer mode: once
            BEAT        ,           // Duration in milliseconds
            TICK        ,           // Event code
            0           ,           // Event reserve field
            &idto       ) ; // Timer identifier

    return 0                         ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure usnd_state_led ----- */

static int usnd_state_led  (vl)
{
    if (showvl LT 0 LOGOR           // shall we show this logical way ?
        showvl EQ vl              // 2 conditions to check
    switch (state_usnd[vl])        // Selecte states led
    {
        case 0                   : // the begining of the state
            usnd_pop   (led_iod0)   ;
            myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=ON:0\nCMD=PUSH" ) ;
            break                  ;
    }
}

```

```

        case 1                      : // Just the red one is on
            usnd_pop    (led_iod0)          ;
            usnd_pop    (led_iod2)          ;
            myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=ON:0\nCMD=PUSH" )  ;
            myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=ON:2,OFF:8\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            break                         ;

        case 2                      : // red is on and the yellow blinking
            usnd_pop    (led_iod0)          ;
            usnd_pop    (led_iod2)          ;
            usnd_pop    (led_iod1)          ;
            myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            myio_setval(led_iod1, "PATTERN=ON:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            break                         ;

        case 3                      : // Just the gree one is on
            usnd_pop    (led_iod0)          ;
            usnd_pop    (led_iod2)          ;
            usnd_pop    (led_iod1)          ;
            myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            myio_setval(led_iod1, "PATTERN=OFF:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            myio_setval(led_iod0, "PATTERN=ON:0\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            break                         ;

        case 4                      :
            usnd_pop    (led_iod2)          ;
            myio_setval(led_iod2, "PATTERN=ON:2,OFF:8\nCMD=PUSH") ;
            break                         ;
    }

    return 0                      ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure usnd_pop  ----- */
static int usnd_pop  (led)
{
    myio_setval(led, "CMD=POPALL" );

    return 0                      ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure trap_snd  ----- */
static int  trap_snd  ()
{
    return 0                      ; // Exit without any error
}

/* Procedure trap_evt  ----- */
static int  trap_evt  ()
{
    int i = 0;
    return i                      ; // Exit without any error
}

```

