



DesignNews

PIC Microcontroller Embedded Development Using the CCS PIC MCU C Compiler

Day 4:

The CCS Long Range RF Kit

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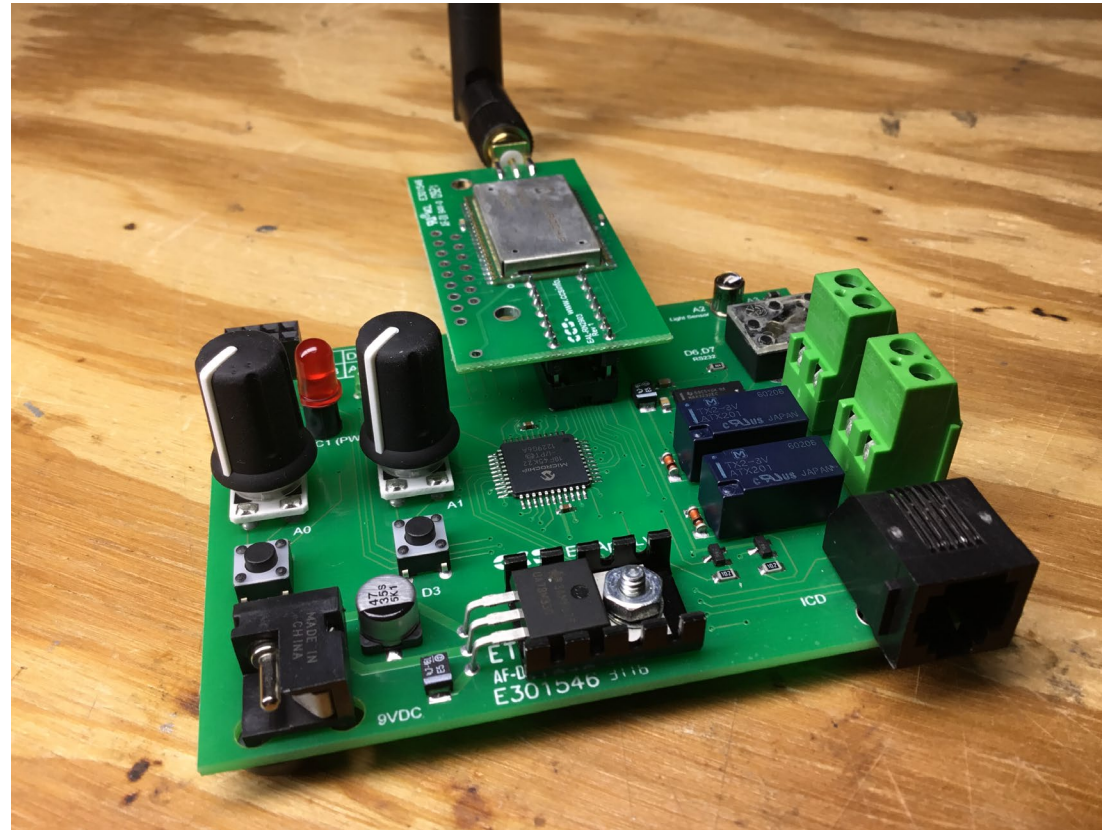


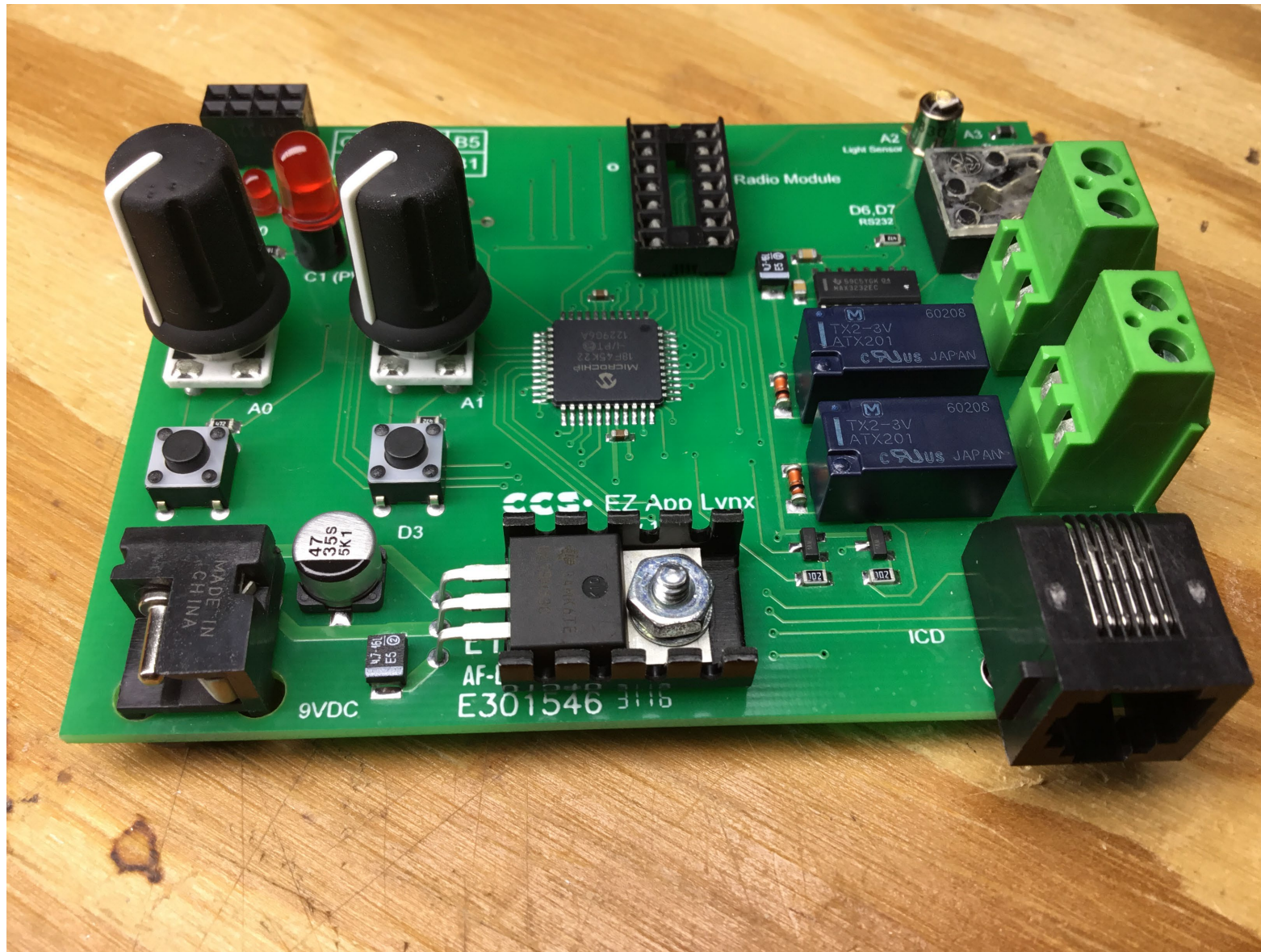
Fred Eady

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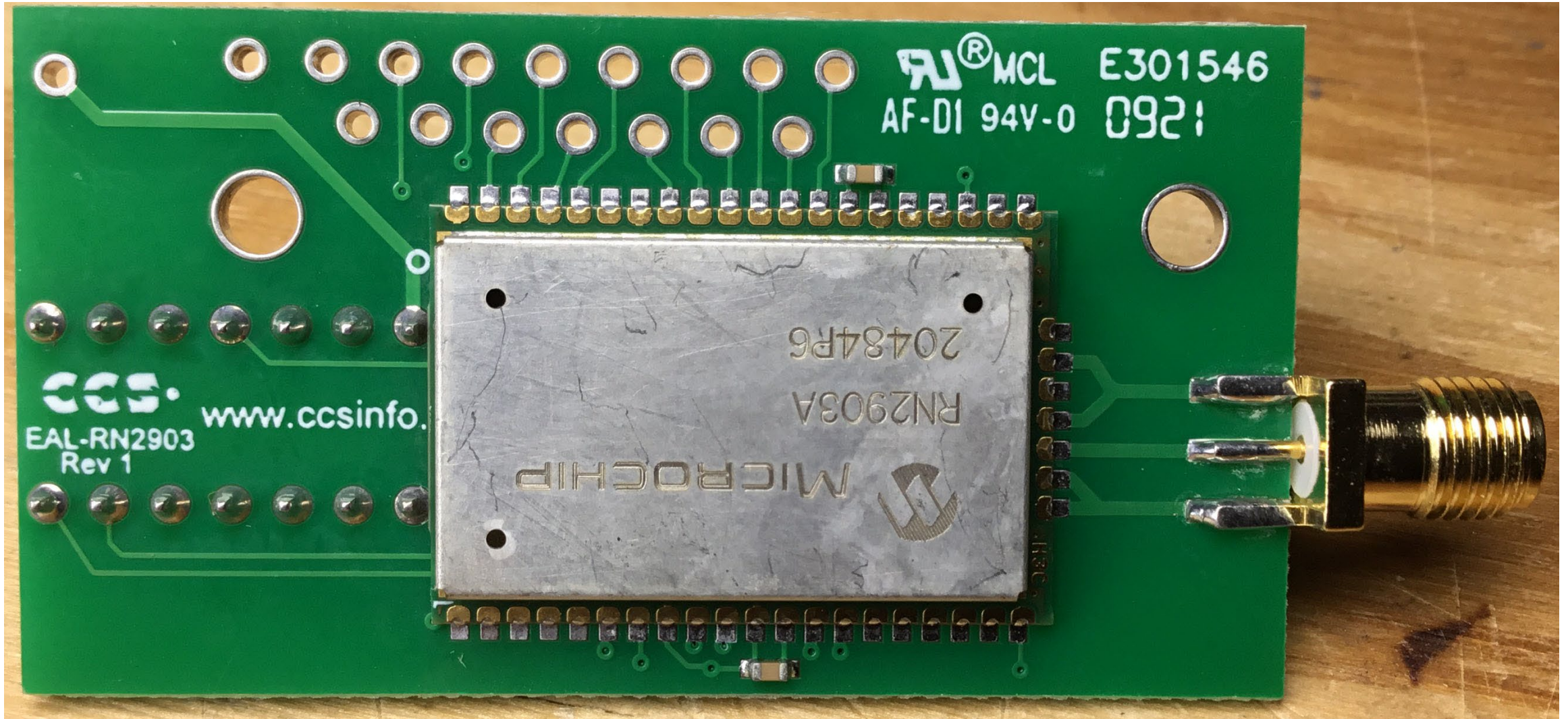
AGENDA

- **Long Range Kit Hardware**
- **devkit_lora.h**
- **Communicate with the RN2903**
- **Code an RN2903 Application**

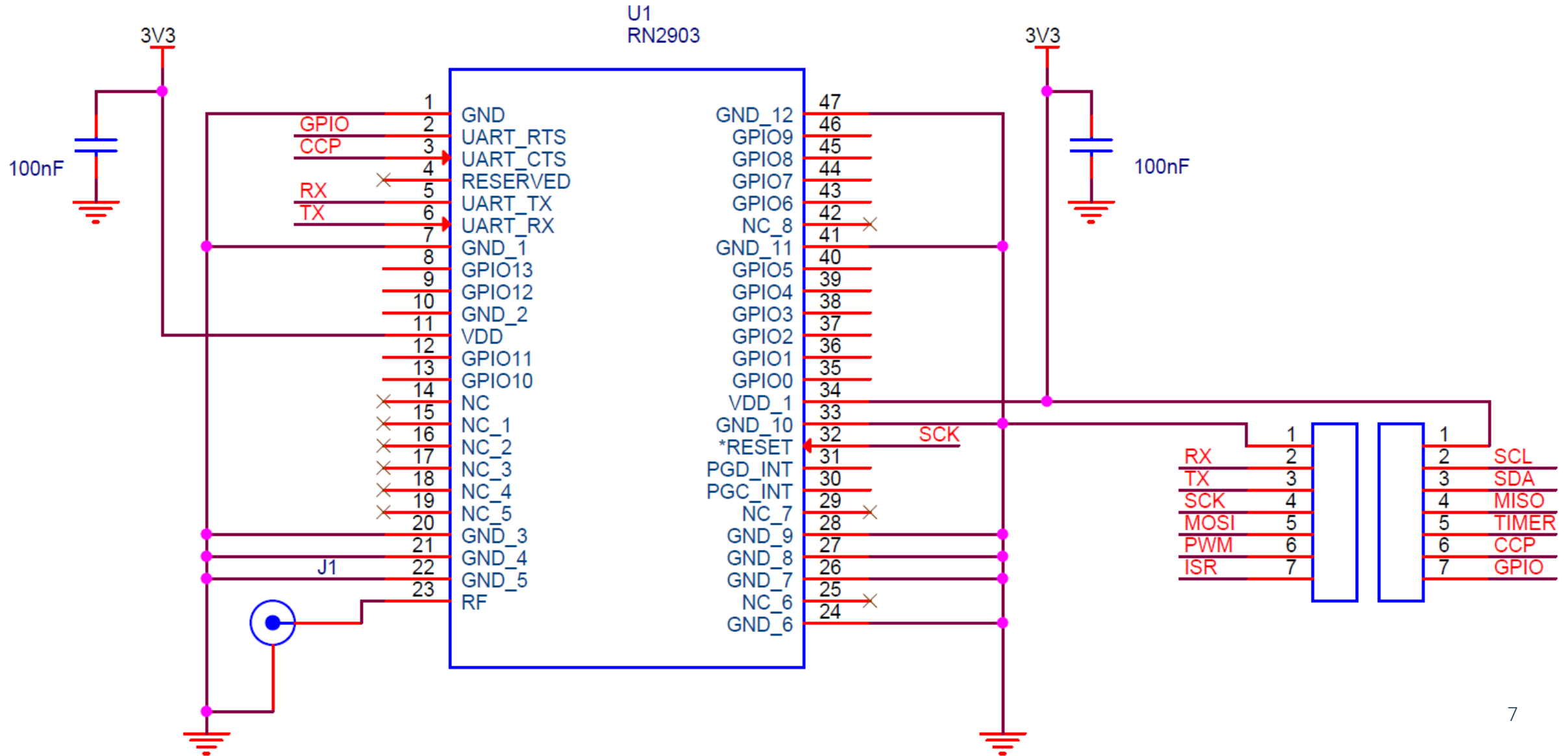


PIC18F45K22 Hardware

RN2903 Hardware



RN2903 Hardware



PIC18F45K22 Hardware

```
#include <18F45K22.h>
```

```
#if defined(DEVICE_USE_ICD)
    #device ICD=TRUE
#endif
```

```
#device ADC=10
```

```
// Datasheet shows 2% error at 16mhz, any other values aren't documented.
```

```
#use delay(internal=16MHz)
```

```
// NOTE: bootloader cannot change the fuses/config-bits!!
```

```
#fuses NOWDT          //WDT is not permanently enabled.  setup_wdt() can be used to turn it on
#fuses WDT1024        //WDT period (no prescalar) ~4.1ms.  1024*4.1ms = ~4s period
#fuses NOWRT          //program memory not write protected
#fuses WRTB           //write protect boot-block
#fuses WRTC           //write protect config bits
#fuses NOWRTD        //data EEPROM not write protected
```


PIC18F45K22 Hardware

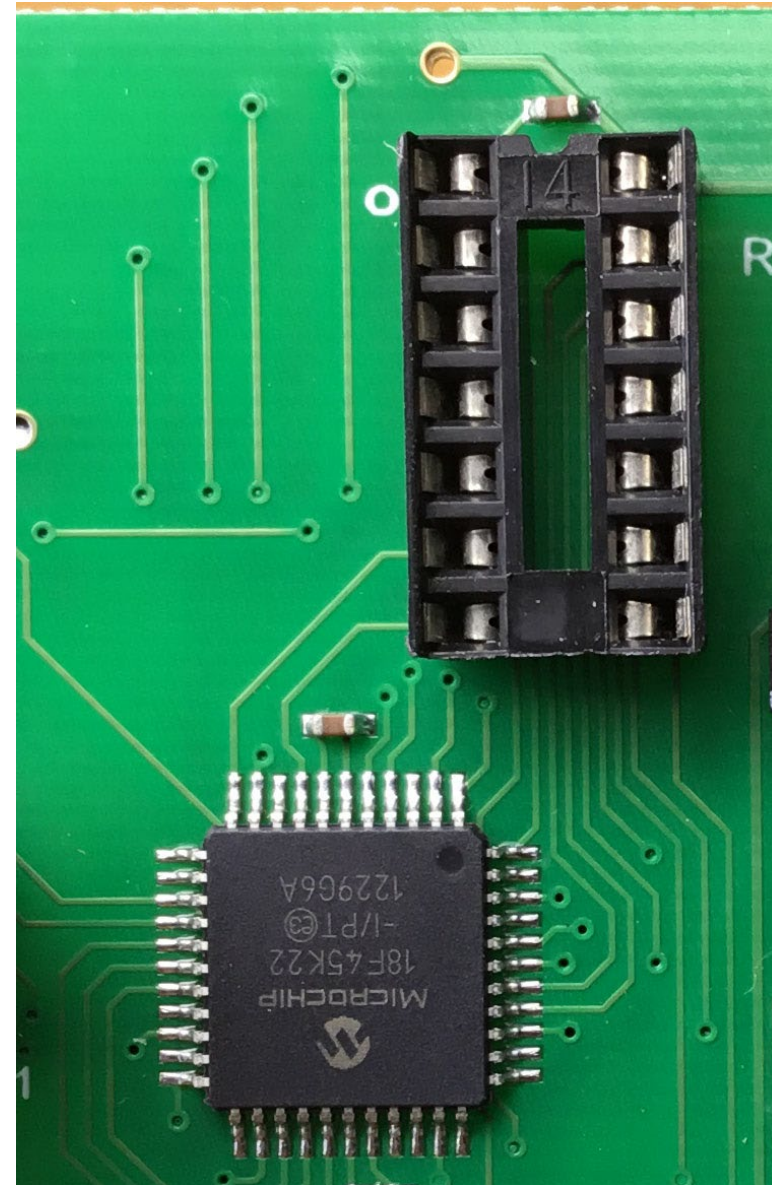
```
// UART1 connected to PDIP daughterboard socket.
#define RN2903_TX_PIN          PIN_C6
#define RN2903_RX_PIN          PIN_C7
//#define RN2903_SERIAL_BUFFER_SIZE  0

#ifdef NO_SERIAL_PORT
#define user_printf(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p)
#define user_putc(c)
#define user_getc()
#define user_kbhit()
#else
#ifndef USE_ICD_FOR_SERIAL
// UART2 is connected to an RS232 level converter.
#use rs232(UART2, baud=19200, stream=PC_STREAM)
#else
#use rs232(ICD, baud=19200, stream=PC_STREAM, NODELAY)
#endif

#define user_printf          printf

void user_putc(char c)
{
    fputc(c, PC_STREAM);
}

#define user_getc()          fgetc(PC_STREAM)
#define user_kbhit()         kbhit(PC_STREAM)
#endif
```



PIC18F45K22 Hardware

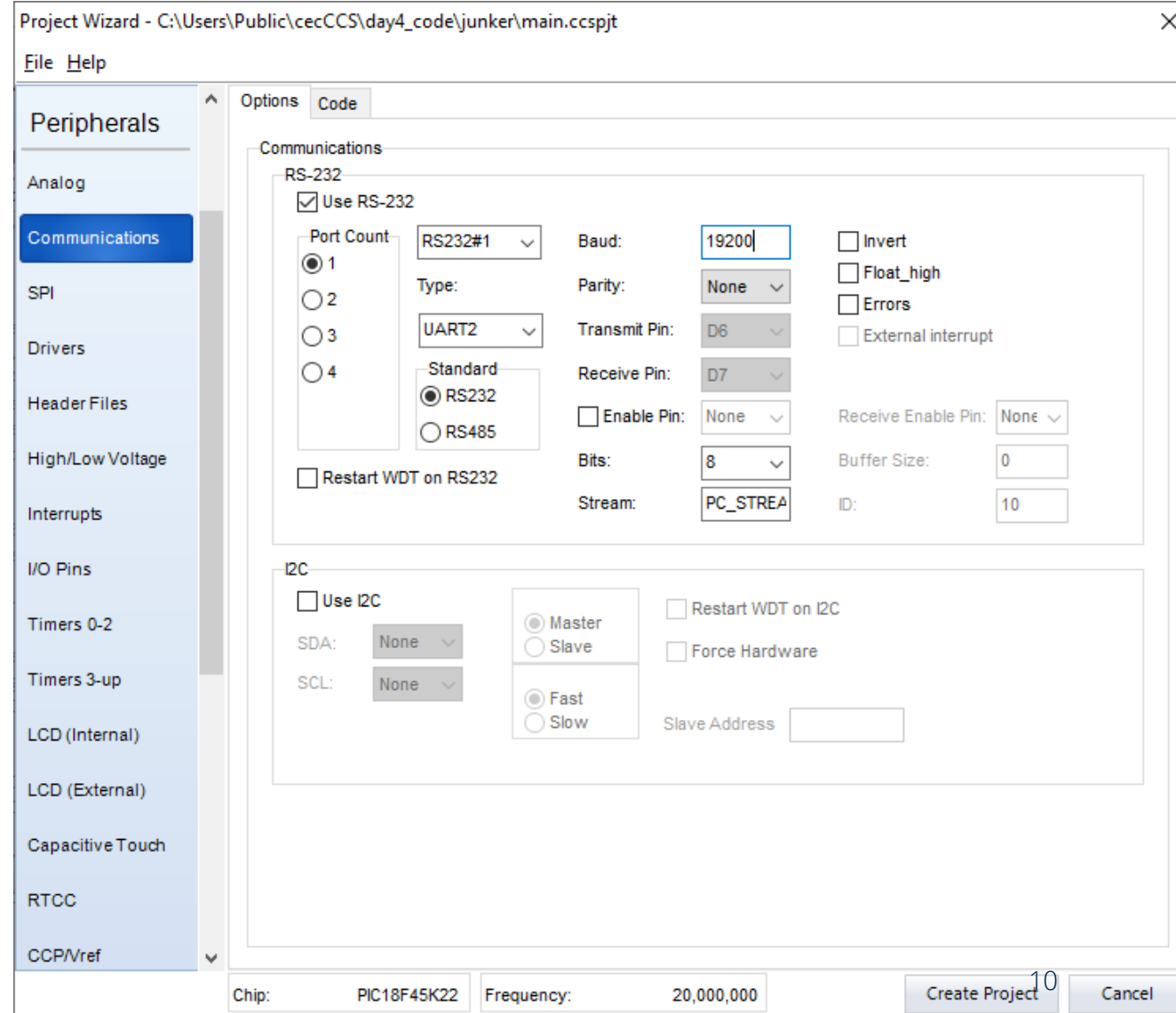
```
// UART1 connected to PDIP daughterboard socket.
#define RN2903_TX_PIN          PIN_C6
#define RN2903_RX_PIN          PIN_C7
// #define RN2903_SERIAL_BUFFER_SIZE  0

#ifdef NO_SERIAL_PORT
#define user_printf(a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j,k,l,m,n,o,p)
#define user_putc(c)
#define user_getc()
#define user_kbhit()
#else
#ifndef USE_ICD_FOR_SERIAL
// UART2 is connected to an RS232 level converter.
#use rs232(UART2, baud=19200, stream=PC_STREAM)
#else
#use rs232(ICD, baud=19200, stream=PC_STREAM, NODELAY)
#endif
#endif

#define user_printf          printf

void user_putc(char c)
{
    fputc(c, PC_STREAM);
}

#define user_getc()          fgetc(PC_STREAM)
#define user_kbhit()         kbhit(PC_STREAM)
#endif
```



PIC18F45K22 Hardware

```

// Small LEDs.
// set pin high to turn on LED, set pin low to turn off LED.
#define PIN_LED_RED      PIN_E0
#define PIN_LED_YELLOW   PIN_E1
#define PIN_LED_GREEN    PIN_E2

// BIG LED.
#define PIN_LED_BIG_RED  PIN_C1

// push-buttons.
// the pin will be read low when button is held pressed.
// the pin will be read high when button is idle (not pressed).
#define PIN_INPUT_BUTTON0 PIN_D3
#define PIN_INPUT_BUTTON1 PIN_B4

#define BUTTON_PRESSED      0
#define BUTTON_NOT_PRESSED  1
  
```



PIC18F45K22 Hardware

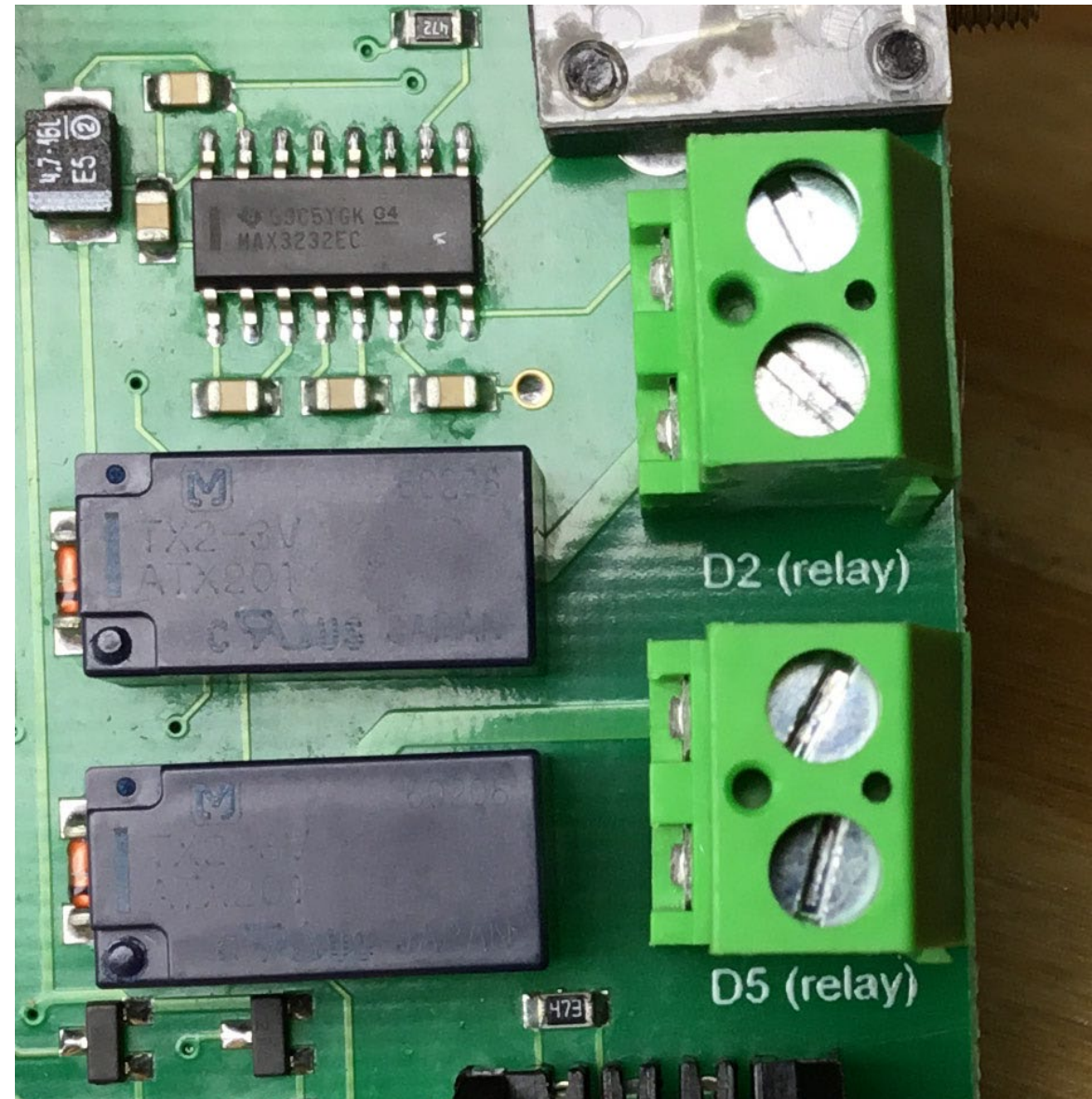
```
// analog channels.
// you can pass these to read_adc.
// don't forget setup_adc_ports(sAN0 | sAN1 | sAN2 | sAN3) and setup_adc()
#define AN_CHANNEL_POT0      0 //PIN_A0
#define AN_CHANNEL_POT1      1 //PIN_A1
#define AN_CHANNEL_PHOTO     2 //PIN_A2 - photo diode
#define AN_CHANNEL_THERMISTOR 3 //PIN_A3
```



PIC18F45K22 Hardware

// Relays.

```
#define PIN_OUTPUT_RELAY0  PIN_D2  
#define PIN_OUTPUT_RELAY1  PIN_D5
```



Get the RN2903 Firmware Version

```

/*
Optional if defined it uses the ICD for the PC serial communication for this
example. If this is defined, then the program should be programmed with the
ICD because after program it auto launches the Serial Input/Output Monitor
program setup correctly for communicating through the ICD.
*/
#define USE_ICD_FOR_SERIAL

#include <devkit_lora.h>
#include <rn2903.c>

void main(void)
{
    char vStr[50];

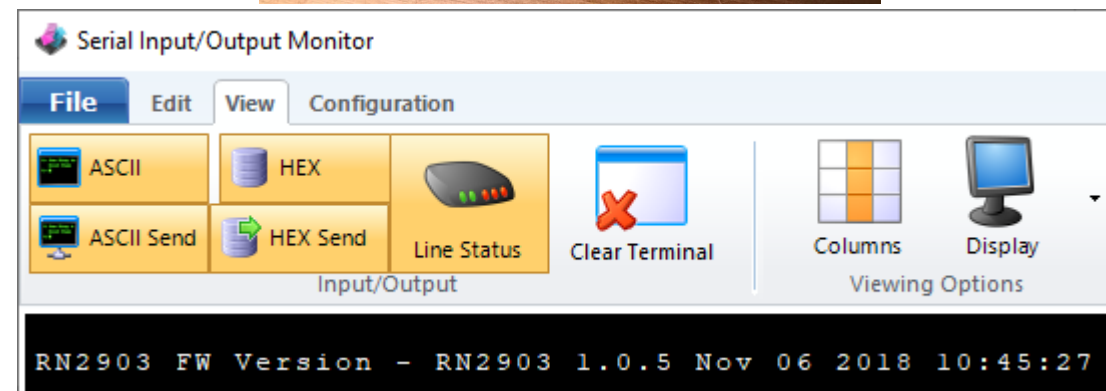
    RN2903SerialInit(); //initialize the RN2903 serial interface

    RN2903Version(vStr); //read the RN2903 modules FW version

    if(vStr[0] != '\0')
    {
        user_printf(user_putc, "\r\nRN2903 FW Version - %s\r\n", vStr);
        output_high(PIN_LED_YELLOW); //turn Yellow LED on indicating that version was read from RN2903 module
    }
    else
        output_high(PIN_LED_RED); //turn Red LED on indicating that version wasn't read from RN2903 module

    while(TRUE);
}

```



End Station Code

```
#include <devkit_lora.h>

// Include a tick timer driver and make appropriate defines, the lora.c driver
// requires a tick timer.
#include <tick.c>
#define TickDifference(a,b)      (a-b)

#define _lora_tick_t            TICK
#define _LORA_TICKS_PER_SECOND TICKS_PER_SECOND
#define _lora_tick_difference(a,b) TickDifference(a,b)
#define _lora_tick_get()       TickGet()

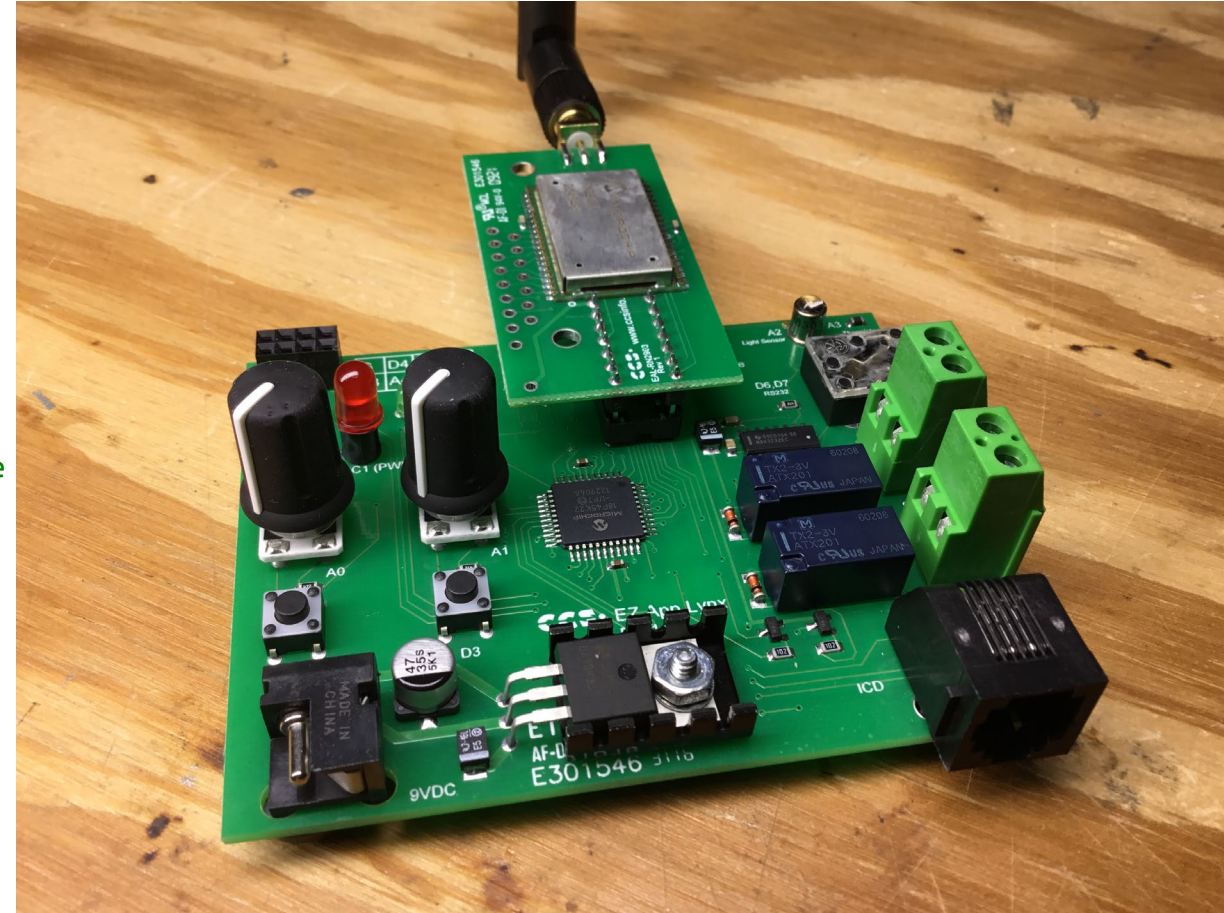
// Set device type to an End-Device
#define LORA_DEVICE_TYPE      LORA_DEVICE_TYPE_ED

// Include the LoRa P2P driver's header file, needs to be included before
// rn2903.c so that the required LoRa P2P driver functions in rn2903.c are
// accessible.
#include <lora.h>

// Include the RN2903 module driver and the LoRa P2P driver
#include <rn2903.c>
#include <lora.c>

#define ACK      1
#define NACK     0

void InitHW(void)
{
    setup_adc_ports(sAN0, VSS_VDD);
    setup_adc(ADC_CLOCK_INTERNAL);
    set_adc_channel(AN_CHANNEL_POT0);
}
```



End Station Code

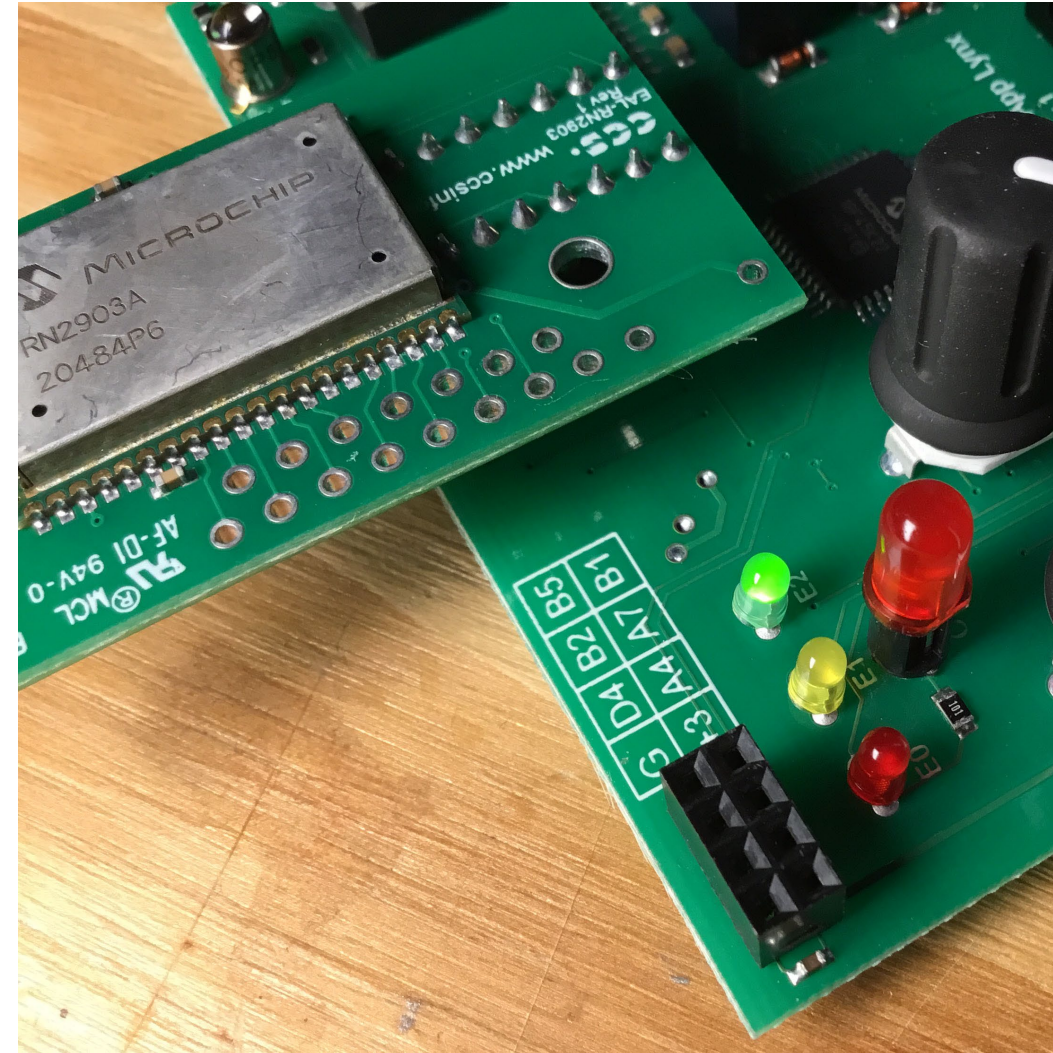
```
void main(void)
{
    int1 Initialized;
    int1 cLevel, pLevel;
    uint16_t Reading;
    int1 Sent = FALSE;
    lora_rx_message_t Message;

    //Initialize the LoRa P2P driver, this always need called before any other
    //LoRa P2P functions. lora_init() also makes necessary calls to initialize
    //the RN2903 module.
    Initialized = lora_init();

    if(Initialized)
    {
        output_high(PIN_LED_GREEN);

        InitHW();

        pLevel = input(PIN_INPUT_BUTTON1);
    }
    else
        output_high(PIN_LED_RED);
}
```



End Station Code

```

if(Sent == FALSE)
{
    cLevel = input(PIN_INPUT_BUTTON1);

    if(cLevel != pLevel)
    {
        delay_us(50);

        if(input(PIN_INPUT_BUTTON1) != pLevel)
        {
            if(cLevel == BUTTON_PRESSED)
            {
                output_low(PIN_LED_RED);

                Reading = read_adc(); //Read current ADC reading of pot A0.

                //Send ADC reading to base station.
                if(lora_put_message(LORA_BS_DEVICE_ADDR, (uint8_t *)&Reading, 2))
                {
                    Sent = TRUE;

                    output_high(PIN_LED_YELLOW);
                }
                else
                    output_high(PIN_LED_RED);
            }
        }
        pLevel = cLevel;
    }
}

```



Base Station Code

Optional if defined it uses the ICD for the PC serial communication for this example. If this is defined, then the program should be programmed with the ICD because after program it auto launches the Serial Input/Output Monitor program setup correctly for communicating through the ICD.

```

*/
#define USE_ICD_FOR_SERIAL

#include <devkit_lora.h>

// Include a tick timer driver and make appropriate defines, the lora.c driver
// requires a tick timer.
#include <tick.c>
#define TickDifference(a,b)      (a-b)
#define _lora_tick_t            TICK
#define _LORA_TICKS_PER_SECOND TICKS_PER_SECOND
#define _lora_tick_difference(a,b) TickDifference(a,b)
#define _lora_tick_get()        TickGet()

// Set device type to a Base Station
#define LORA_DEVICE_TYPE    LORA_DEVICE_TYPE_BS

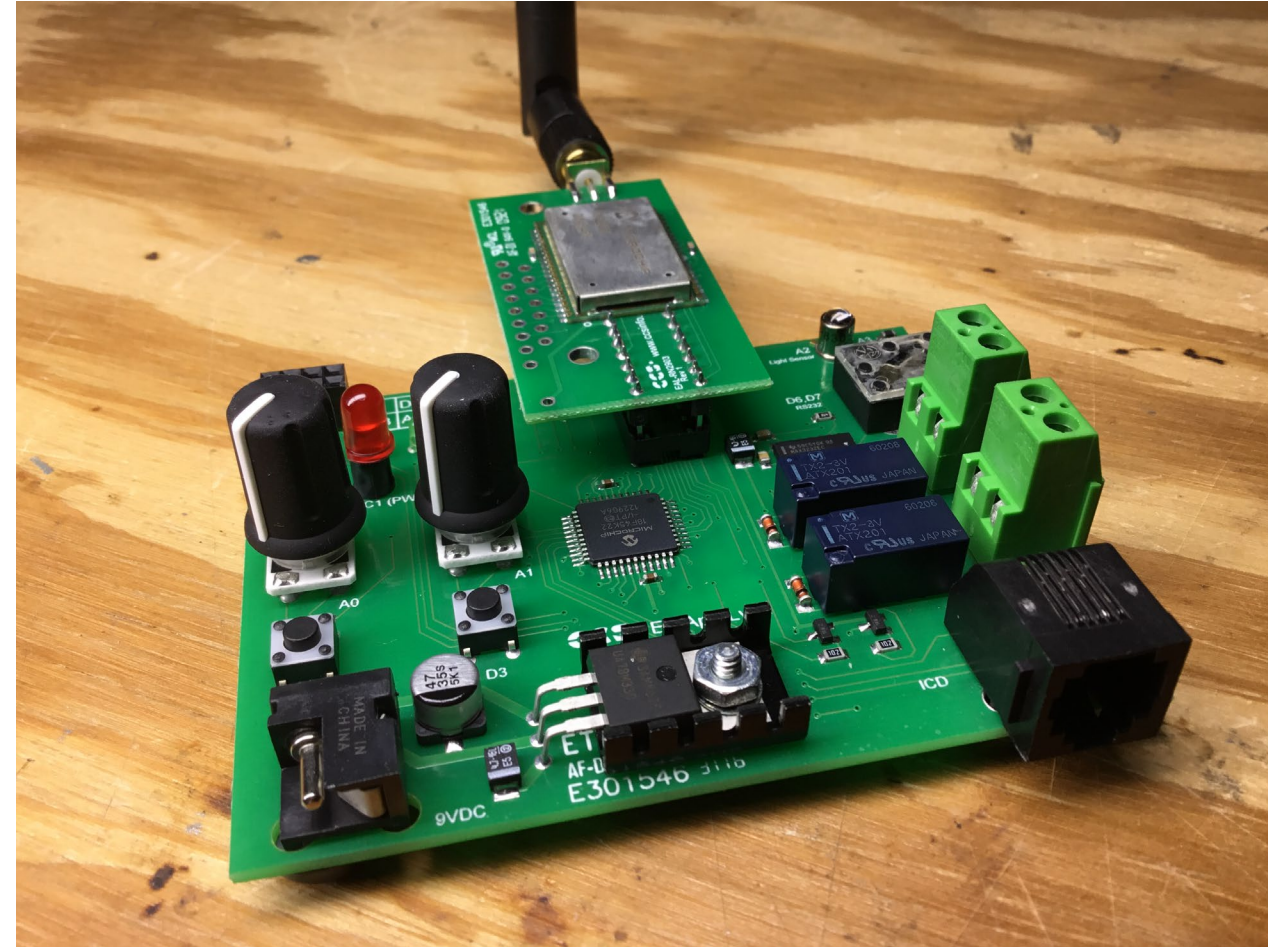
// Include the LoRa P2P driver's header file, needs to be included before
// rn2903.c so that the required LoRa P2P driver functions in rn2903.c are
// accessible.
#include <lora.h>

// Include the RN2903 module driver and the LoRa P2P driver
#include <rn2903.c>
#include <lora.c>

#define ACK    1
#define NACK   0

// Setup PWM on Big Red LED, CCP2, to output ~1 kHz frequency with 10 bit
// resolution, initialize duty to 0%.
#use pwm(output=PIN_LED_BIG_RED, frequency=1kHz, bits=10, duty=0)

```



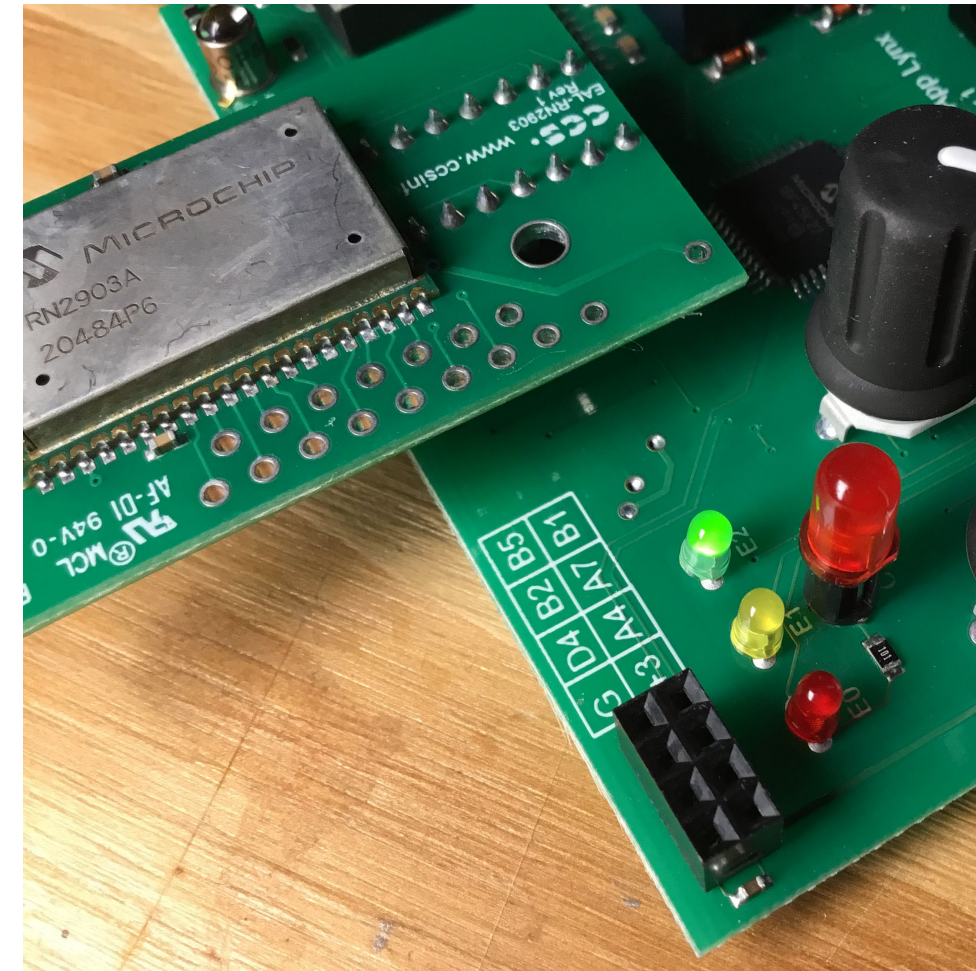
Base Station Code

```
void main(void)
{
    lora_rx_message_t Message;
    uint8_t txData[1] = {ACK};
    uint16_t Reading;
    int1 Initialized;

    //Initialize the LoRa P2P driver, this always need called before any other
    //LoRa P2P functions. lora_init() also makes necessary calls to initialize
    //the RN2903 module.
    Initialized = lora_init();

    if(Initialized)
        output_high(PIN_LED_GREEN);
    else
    {
        output_high(PIN_LED_RED);

        user_printf(user_putc, "\r\nRN2903 Module failed to initialize, try power cycling board.");
    }
}
```



Base Station Code

```

while(TRUE)
{
    if(Initialized)
    {
        //LoRa P2P task function to maintain state machine for sending and
        //receiving messages.
        lora_task();

        //Check if a new message has been received, since this device is setup
        //as a base station it is always listen for a message. The only
        //exception to this after it receive a message meant for it. In that
        //case it will wait for LORA_RX_TIME milliseconds for a message to
        //send to be loaded into it's TX buffer, during that time it's not
        //listening for message.
        if(lora_has_message())
        {
            //Retrieve message from software buffer.
            lora_get_message(&Message);

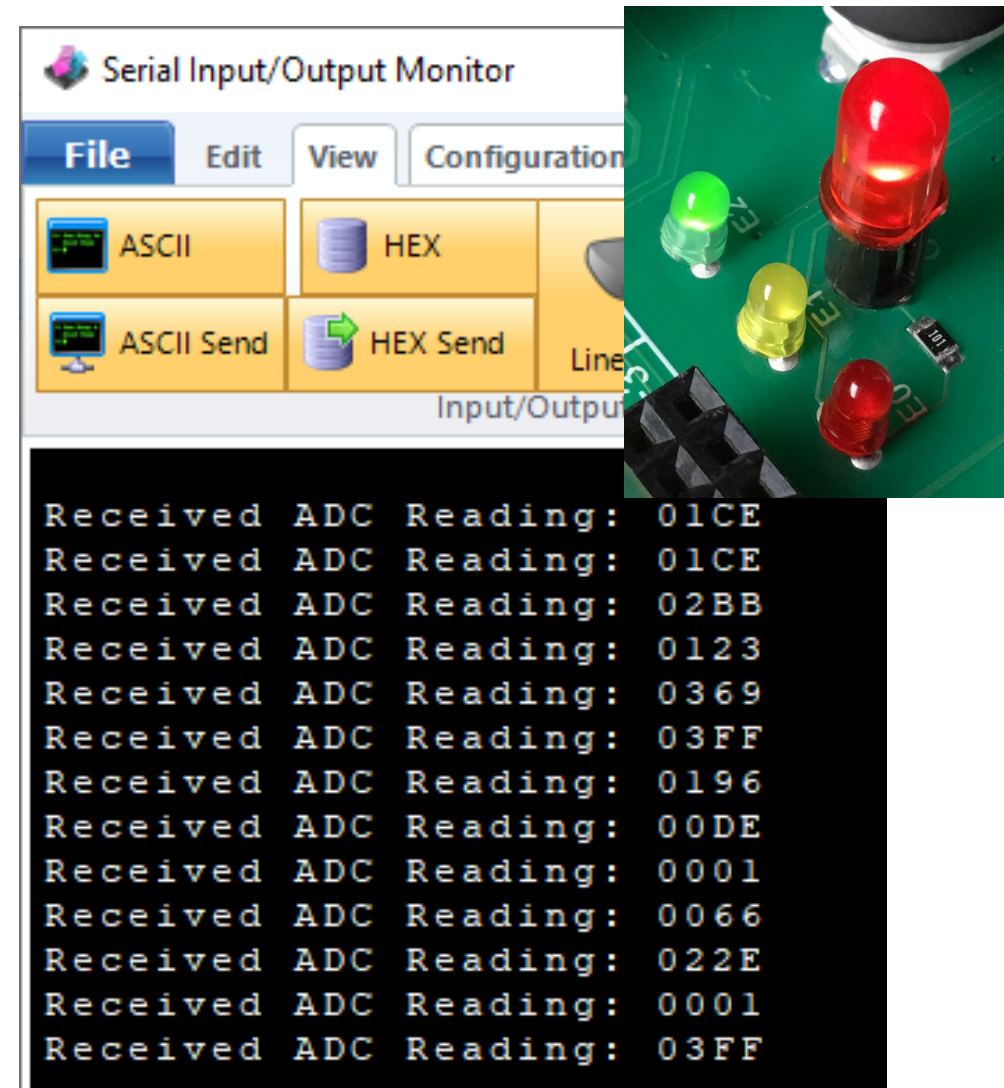
            if(Message.Length == 2)
            {
                Reading = make16(Message.Data[1], Message.Data[0]);

                user_printf(user_putc, "\r\nReceived ADC Reading: %04LX", Reading);

                //Set PWM duty to the ADC reading received from end-device.
                pwm_set_duty(Reading);
            }

            //Load ACK into TX buffer to send as a response.
            lora_put_message(Message.Address, txData, 1);
        }
    }
}

```



End Station Code

```

while(TRUE)
{
    if(Initialized)
    {
        //LoRa P2P task function to maintain state machine for sending and
        //receiving messages.
        lora_task();

        //Check if a new message has been received, since this device is setup
        //as an End-Device it can only receive a messages after sending a
        //message. After sending a message it will listen for LORA_RX_TIME
        //milliseconds. The time can be adjusted by defining LORA_RX_TIME
        //before the lora.c driver file is include, the default time is 2000
        //milliseconds.
        if(lora_has_message())
        {
            //Retrieve message from software buffer.
            lora_get_message(&Message);

            if(Message.Address == LORA_BS_DEVICE_ADDR)
            {
                if(Sent)
                {
                    Sent = FALSE;

                    output_low(PIN_LED_YELLOW);

                    if(Message.Data[0] == NACK)
                        output_high(PIN_LED_RED);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

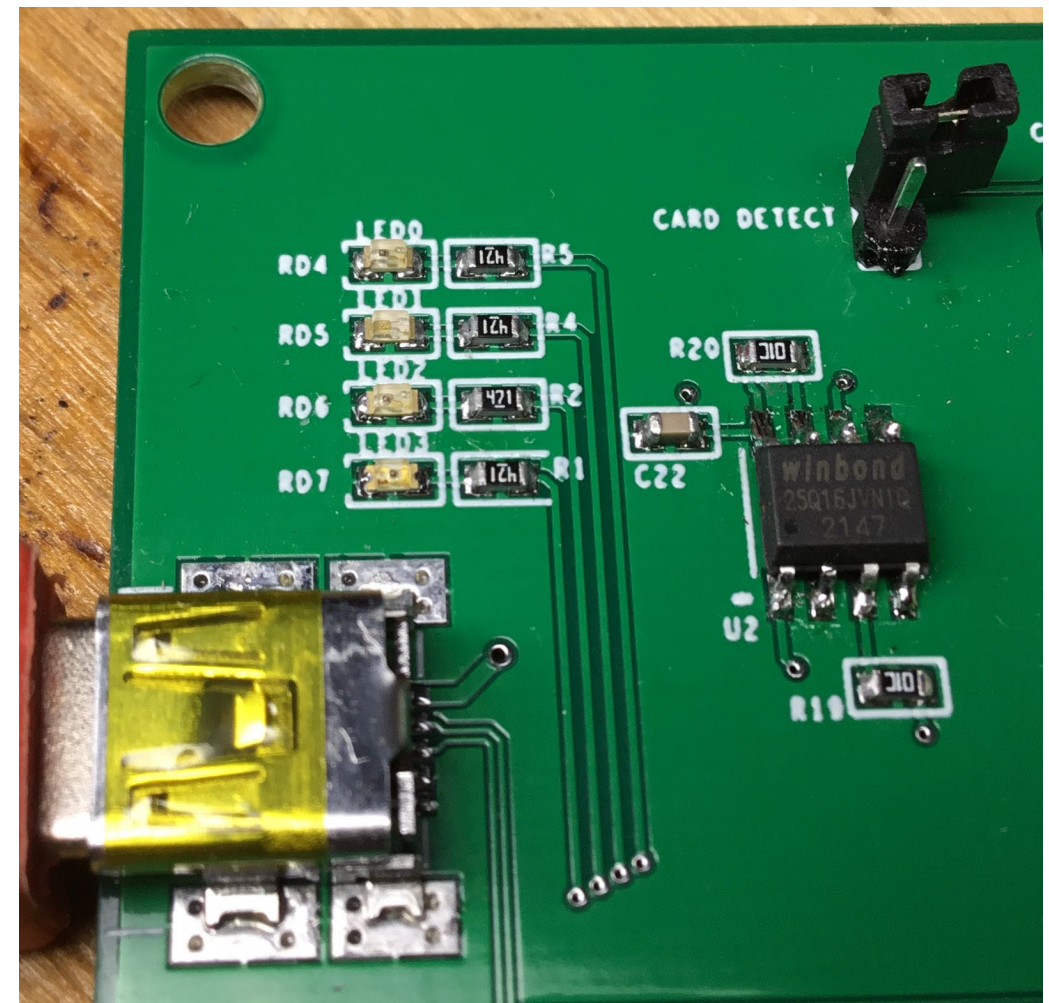


MORE TO COME..

Thank you for attending!!!

Please consider the resources below:

- ccsinfo.com
- **CCS C Compiler Manual**
- **Master and Command C for PIC MCU (PDF)**





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