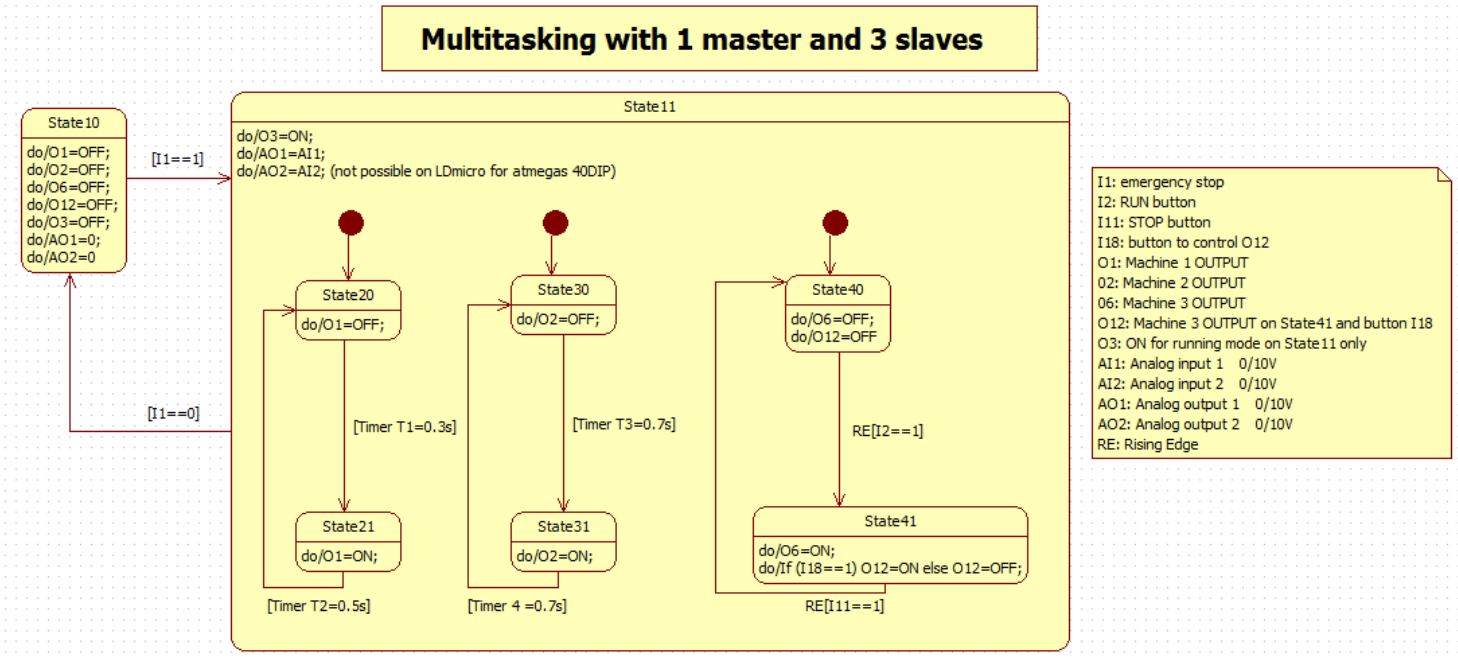
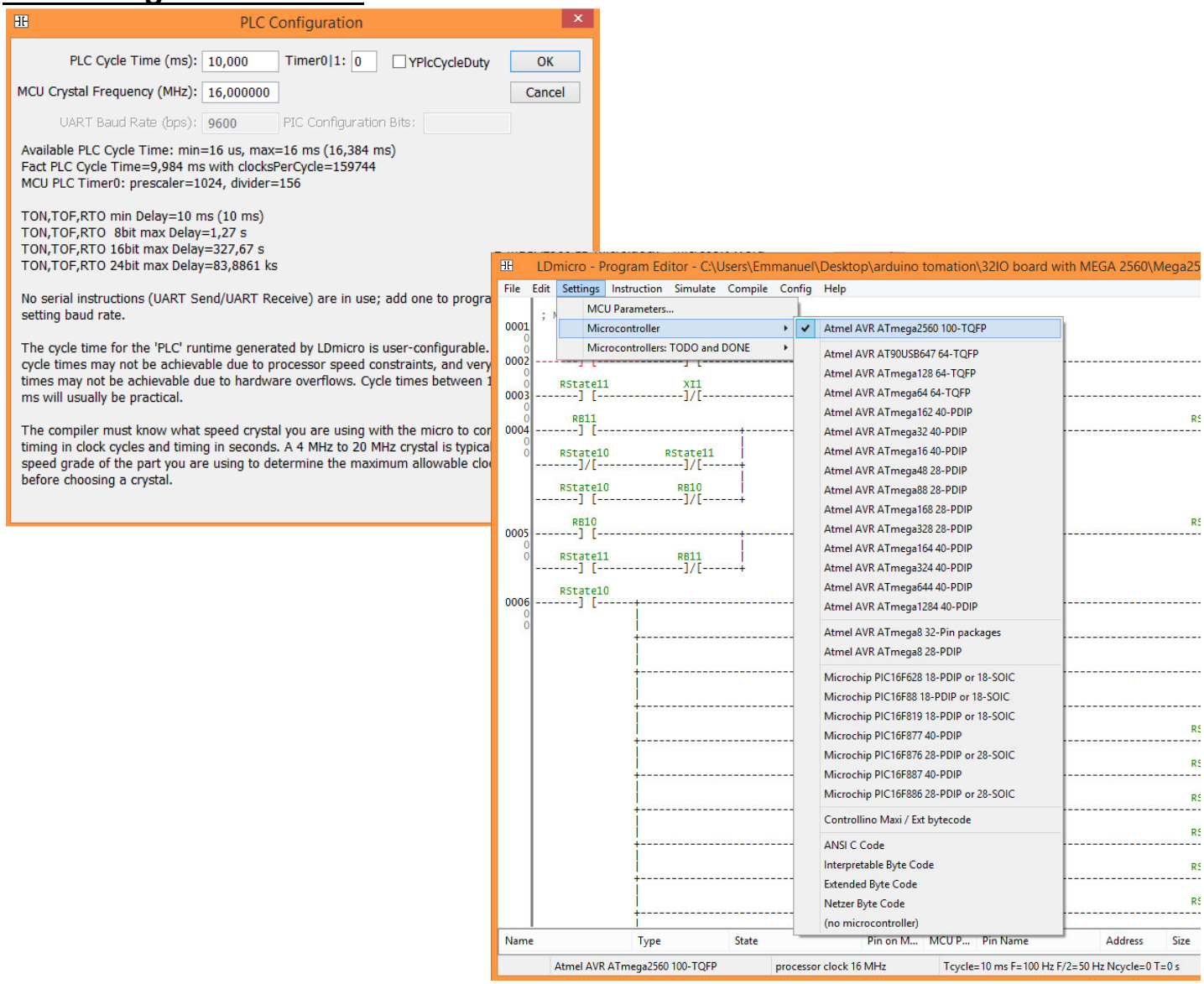
1-Multitasking with ladder programming on LDmicro4.2 for MEGA 2560 via USB

1-0 The machines to program:

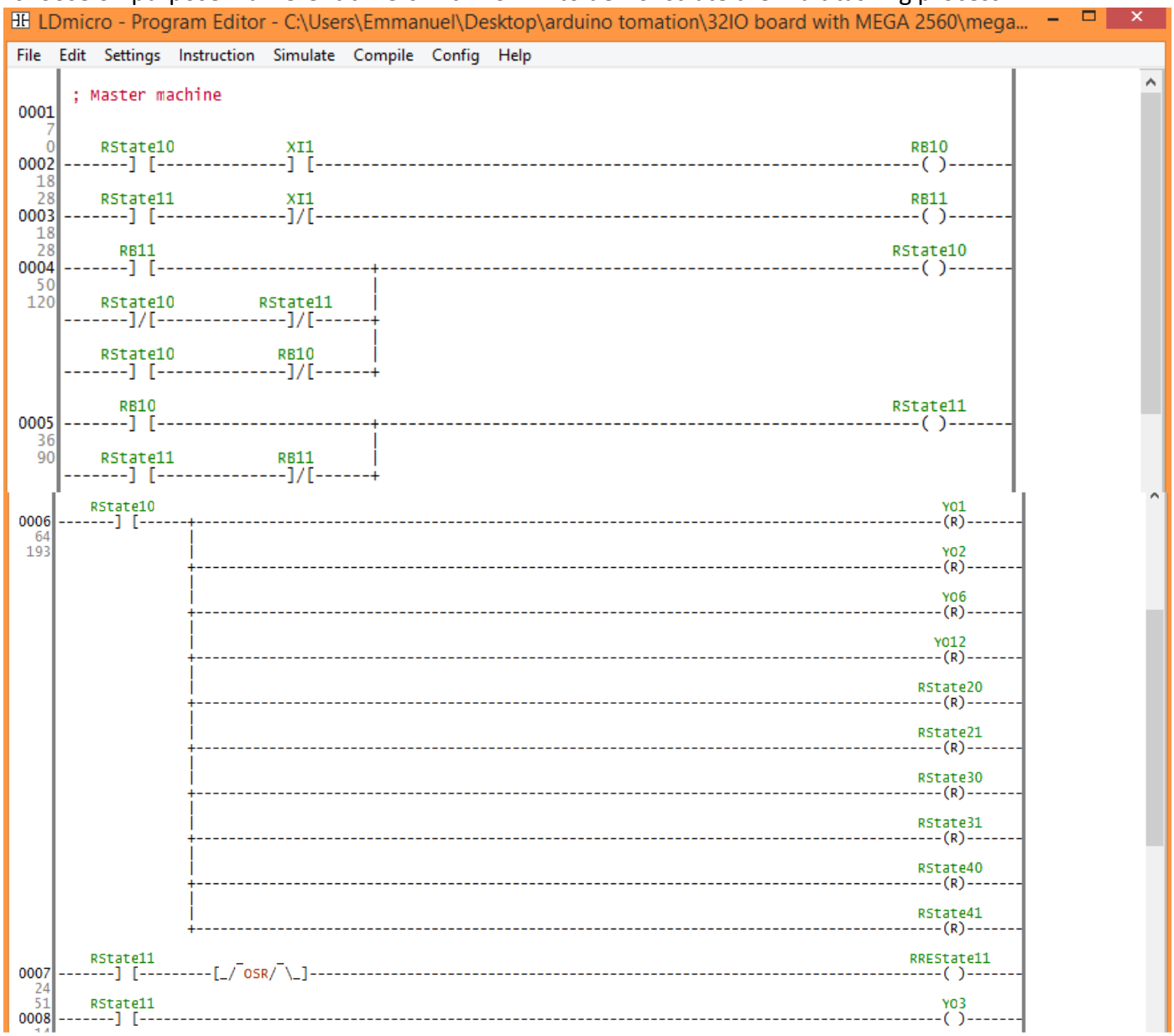


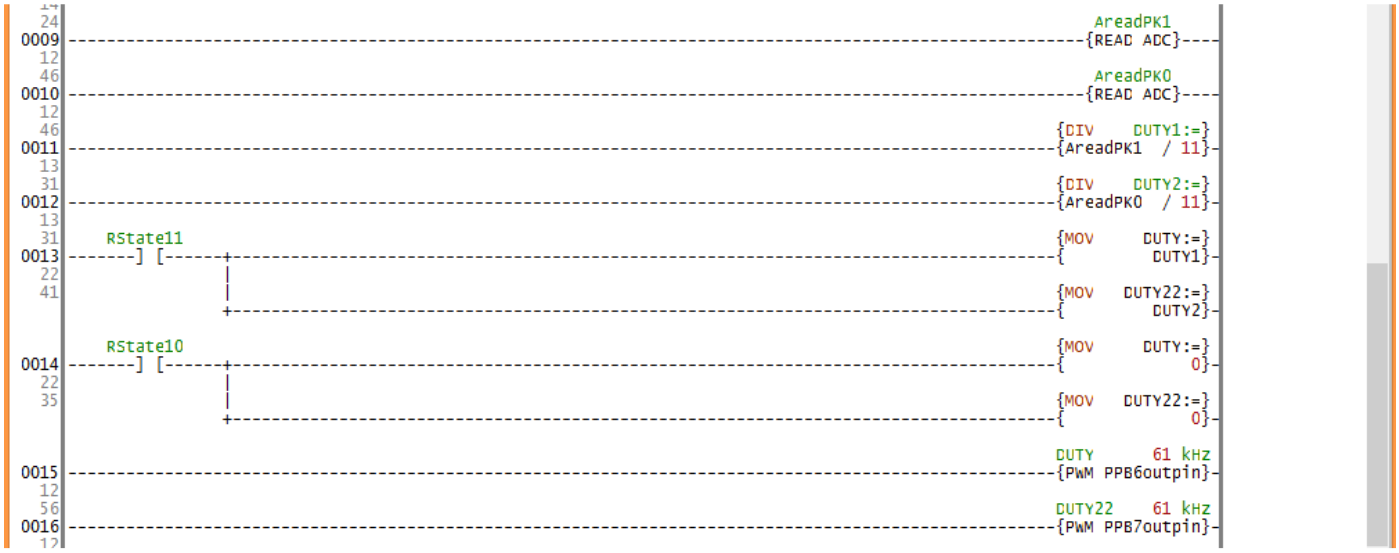
1-1 Settings on LDmicro:



1-2-Program the ladder: a translation of the state diagram

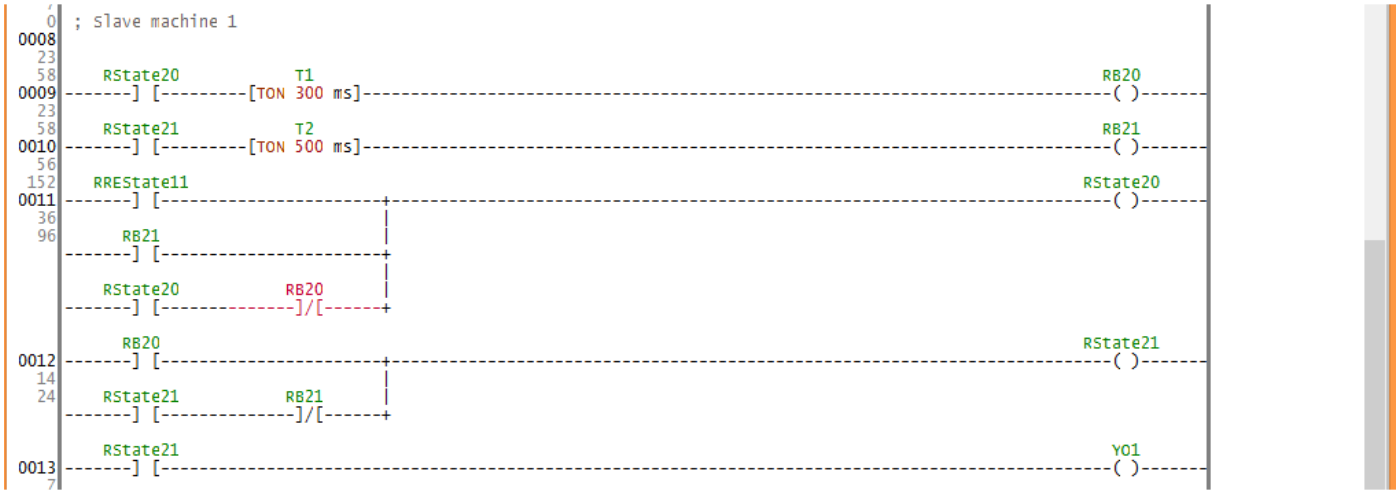
I have got some working problems with LDmicro to Mega2560 pin maping:
-PE0 and PE1 for I1 and I2 don't run as digital I/O even with some limited port manipulation on the software. So I used a switch to link this pins to PC1 and PD7
-PF0, PF1 and PF7 don't run as outputs even with some limited port manipulation on the software. So I link with a wire: PK0 to PF0, PK1 to PF1 and PK2 to PF7.
-and then, PL5 link to PB6 and PL3 link to PB7 because LDmicro doesn't allow you to use PWM on PL5 and PL3 ??!!
I choose on purpose 4 different timers with no link to demonstrate the multitasking process.



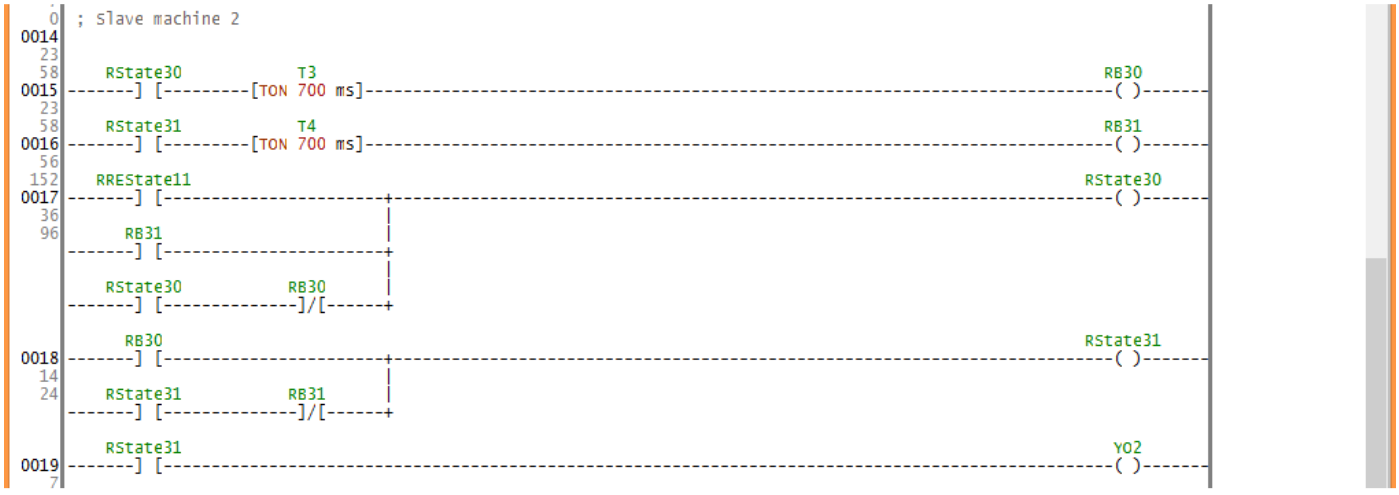


On State10 every output must be reset and all the states of the slave machines too.
A rising edge on State11 event (OSR function) launches the 3 slaves.
I use 2 analog inputs POT1 on PK0 and POT2 on PK1 to control PB6 linked to PL5 and PB7 linked to PL3.

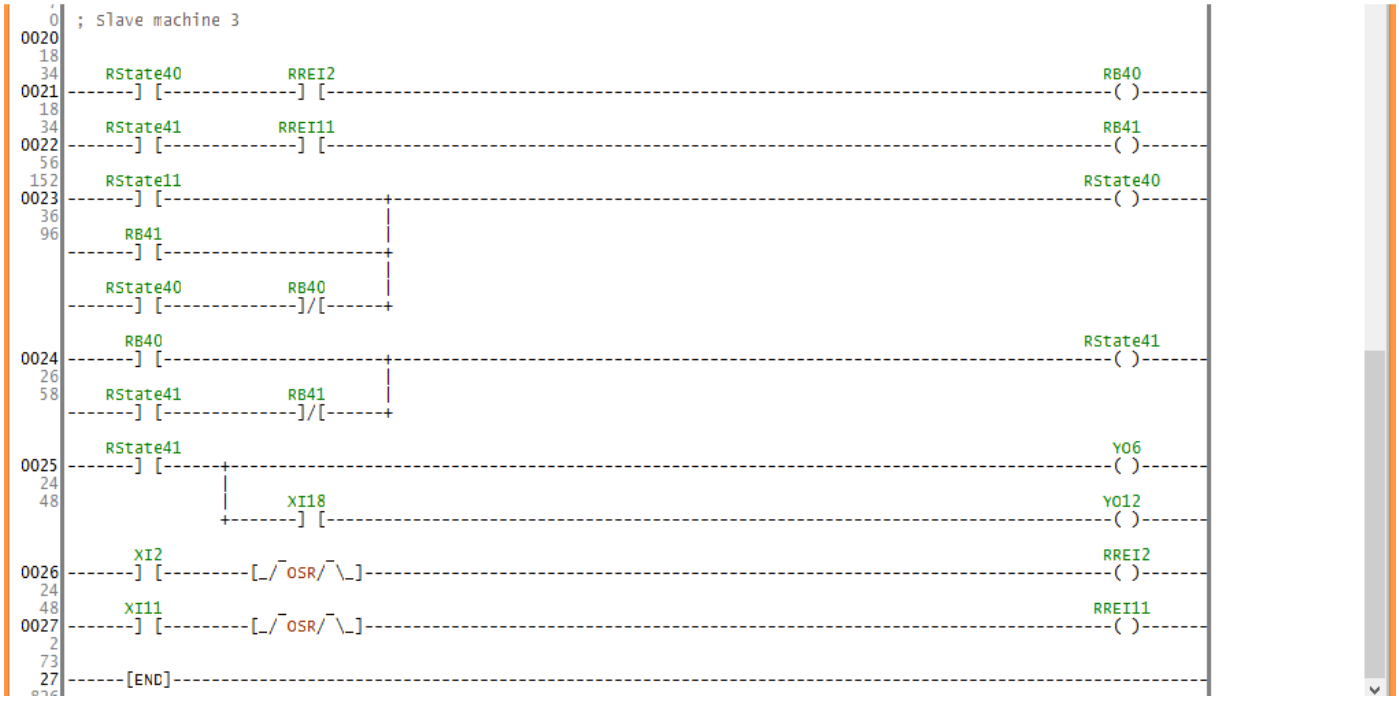
The machine 1: blink O1



The machine 2: blink O2



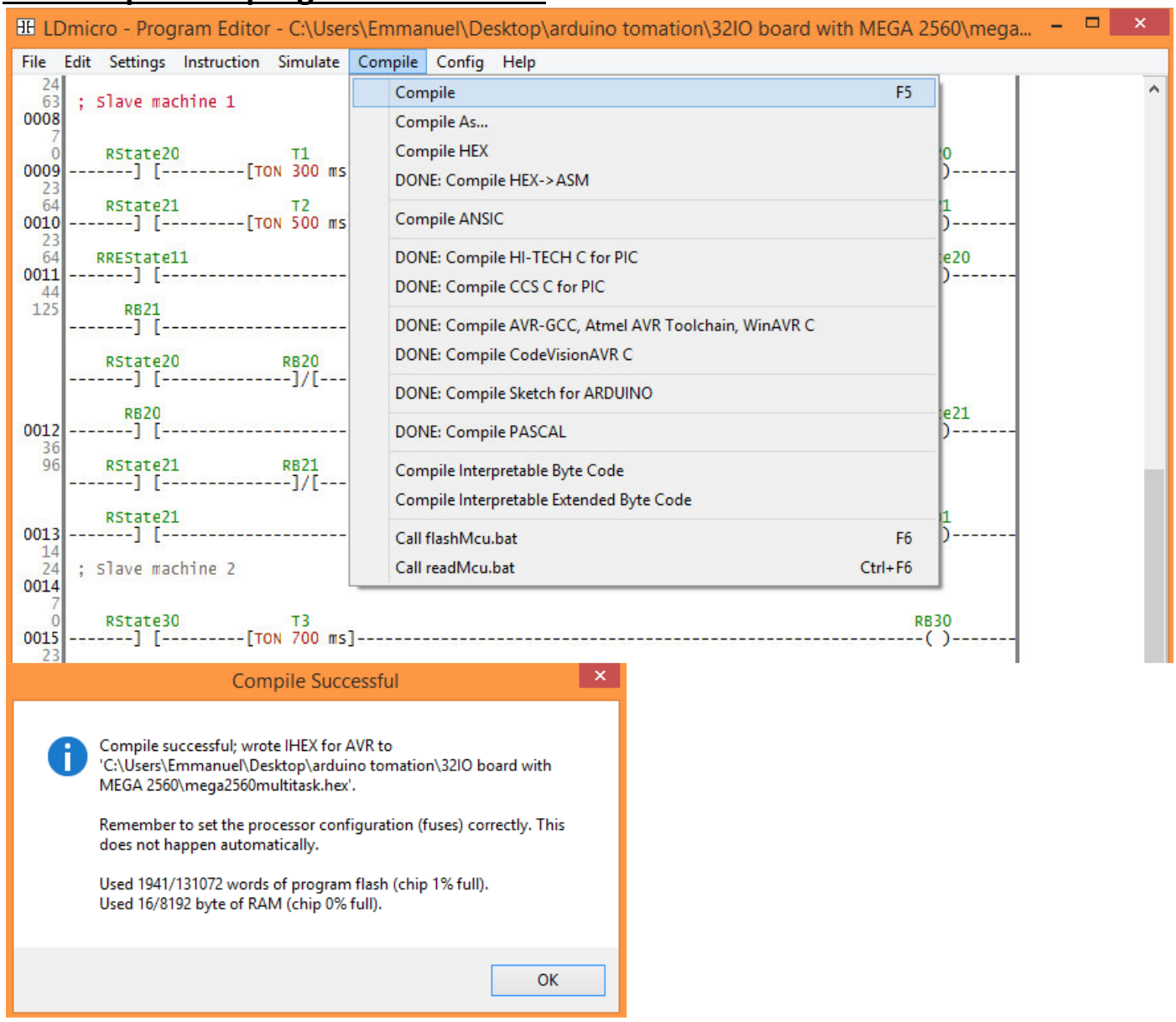
The Machine 3: RUN/STOP O6 and switch ON O12 if I18 is pushed within the State41.



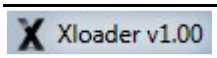
The list of INPUT/OUTPUT addresses on the microcontroller and the internal relays used in the ladder.

Name	Type	State	Pin on M...	MCU P...	Pin Name	Address	Size	Modbus a...
DUTY	general var	0x0000 = 0				0x20d	2 bytes	
DUTY1	general var	0x0000 = 0				0x209	2 bytes	
DUTY2	general var	0x0000 = 0				0x20b	2 bytes	
DUTY22	general var	0x0000 = 0				0x20f	2 bytes	
XI1	digital in	0	54	PC1		0x26 (BIT1)	1 bit	
XI11	digital in	0	46	PD3		0x29 (BIT3)	1 bit	
XI18	digital in	0	93	PF4		0x2f (BIT4)	1 bit	
XI2	digital in	0	50	PD7		0x29 (BIT7)	1 bit	
YO1	digital out	0	1	PG5	PG5/OC0B	0x34 (BIT5)	1 bit	
YO12	digital out	0	85	PK4		0x108 (BIT4)	1 bit	
YO2	digital out	0	5	PE3	PE3/OC3A/AIN1	0x2e (BIT3)	1 bit	
YO3	digital out	0	15	PH3	PH3/OC4A	0x102 (BIT3)	1 bit	
YO6	digital out	0	72	PA6		0x22 (BIT6)	1 bit	
AreadPK0	adc input	0x0000 = 0	89	PK0			1 pin/2...	
AreadPK1	adc input	0x0000 = 0	88	PK1			1 pin/2...	
PPB6outpin	PWM out	PWM	25	PB6	PB6/OC1B/PCINT6	0x25 (BIT6)	1 pin	
PPB7outpin	PWM out	PWM	26	PB7	PB7/OC1C/OC0A/PCI...	0x25 (BIT7)	1 pin	
RB10	int. relay	0				0x200 (BIT2)	1 bit	
RB11	int. relay	0				0x200 (BIT4)	1 bit	
RB20	int. relay	0				0x202 (BIT4)	1 bit	
RB21	int. relay	0				0x202 (BIT5)	1 bit	
RB30	int. relay	0				0x215 (BIT2)	1 bit	
RB31	int. relay	0				0x215 (BIT3)	1 bit	
RB40	int. relay	0				0x21a (BIT1)	1 bit	
RB41	int. relay	0				0x21a (BIT3)	1 bit	
RREI11	int. relay	0				0x21a (BIT2)	1 bit	
RREI2	int. relay	0					1 bit	
RREState11	int. relay	0				0x202 (BIT1)	1 bit	
RState10	int. relay	0				0x200 (BIT1)	1 bit	
RState11	int. relay	0				0x200 (BIT3)	1 bit	
RState20	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT2)	1 bit	
RState21	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT3)	1 bit	
RState30	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT4)	1 bit	
RState31	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT5)	1 bit	
RState40	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT6)	1 bit	
RState41	int. relay	0				0x201 (BIT7)	1 bit	
T1	turn-on delay	0x0000 = 0 = 0 ms				0x211	2 bytes	
T2	turn-on delay	0x0000 = 0 = 0 ms				0x213	2 bytes	
T3	turn-on delay	0x0000 = 0 = 0 ms				0x216	2 bytes	
T4	turn-on delay	0x0000 = 0 = 0 ms				0x218	2 bytes	

1-3 Compile the program in .hex file:

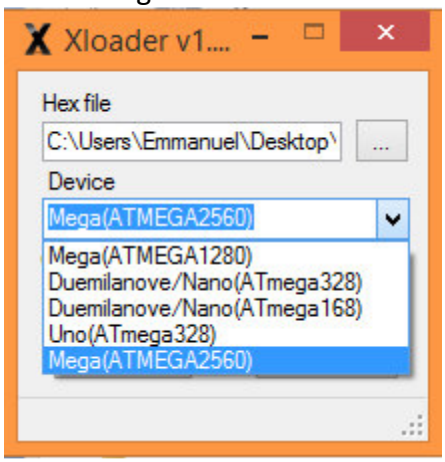


1-4 Launch Xloader downloader:

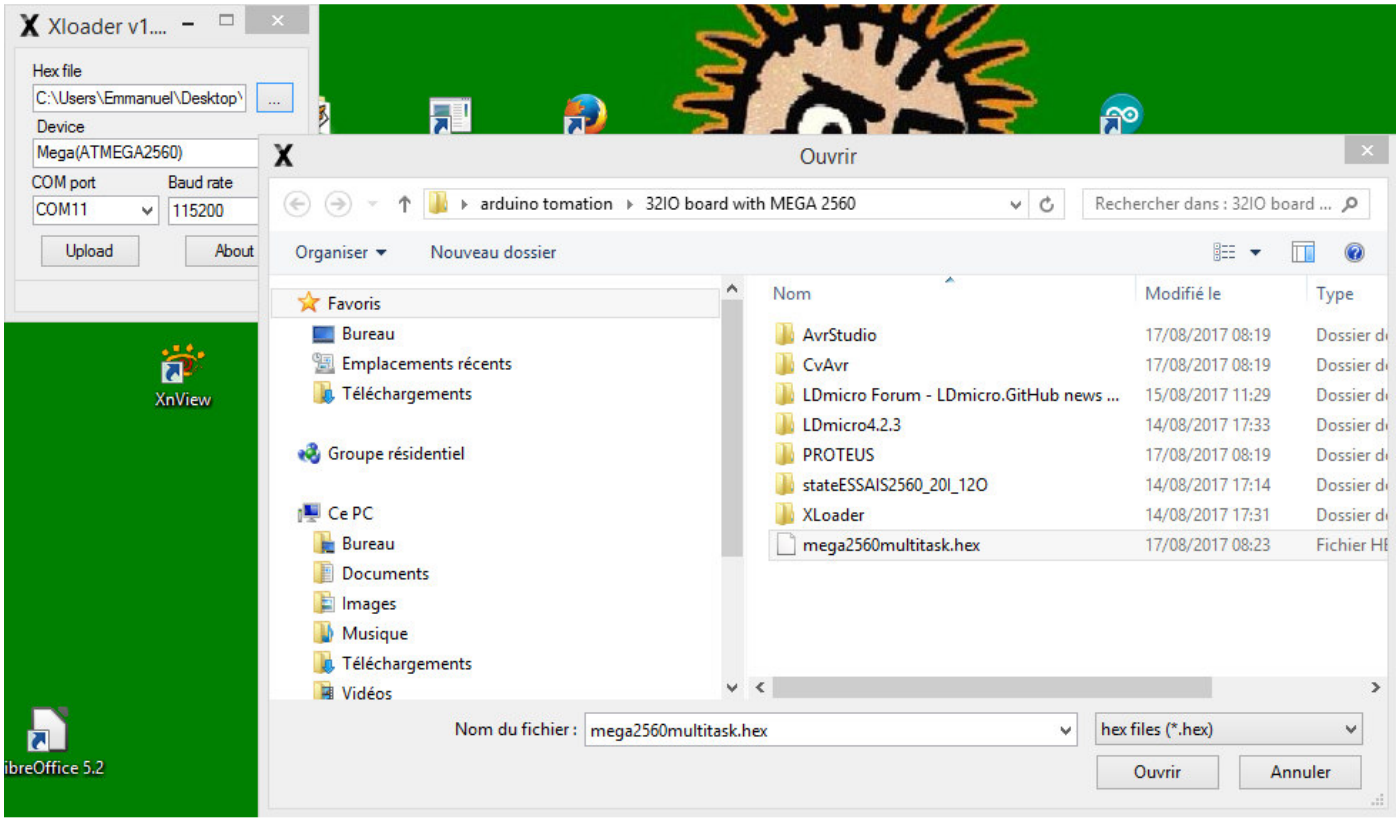


Because the Mega board is uploaded with an USB wire not USBasp, you can't use Kazhama anymore to download the .hex file. Xloader does the job.

Select the good Microcontroller:

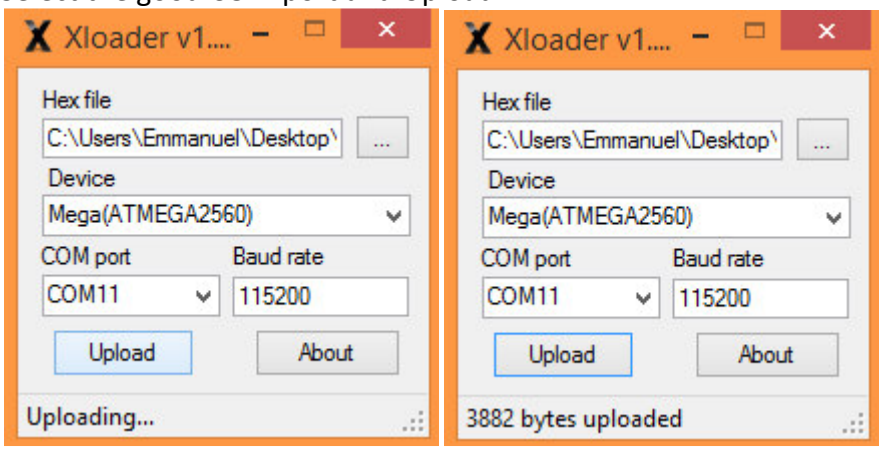


Load the hex file you have just created:



Switch off the 32I/O board on RUN (to connect the pins D10, D11, D12 and D13 to the digital outputs, here they are not the SPI bus).

Select the good COM port and Upload:



That's it and enjoy.

2-Multitasking with programming on Arduino IDE 1.8.2 using SM library:

In order to use pins 0 and pin 1 on the MEGA 2560 board you need to manipulate the port E with this trick:

```
DDRE = DDRE | B00001001; //D0 as output and then input, unless: not running
DDRE = DDRE | B00001000;
```

You need also to disable Serial communication, disconnect all the links needed on LDmicro and put the switches as advised in the supplied guide.

MEGA2560multitask | Arduino 1.8.2

Fichier Édition Croquis Outils Aide

MEGA2560multitask

```
#include <SM.h>//state machine library
#include <SPI.h>
#include <Ethernet.h>
#include "Mudbus.h"

Mudbus Mb;
SM Master(&State10);//add & before the initial state on IDE 1.6.8 and above
SM Machine1(&State20);
SM Machine2(&State30);
SM Machine3(&State40);

int etat = 0;

void setup() {
  uint8_t mac[]     = { 0x90, 0xA2, 0xDA, 0x00, 0x51, 0x06 };
  uint8_t ip[]      = { 192, 168, 1, 8 };
  uint8_t gateway[] = { 192, 168, 1, 1 };
  uint8_t subnet[]  = { 255, 255, 255, 0 };
  Ethernet.begin(mac, ip, gateway, subnet); //Avoid SPI pins, pin 4 and pin 10 when using ethernet shield
  //delay(5000);  //Time to open the terminal
  //Serial.begin(9600); NO!! IF YOU USE tx d0 AS INPUT!!!!!
```

```
  pinMode(4, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(26, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(28, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(30, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(32, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(34, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A7, OUTPUT);
  DDRE = DDRE | B00001001; //D0 as output and then input, unless: not running
  DDRE = DDRE | B00001000;
  pinMode(14, INPUT);
  pinMode(9, INPUT);
  pinMode(8, INPUT);
  pinMode(15, INPUT);
  pinMode(16, INPUT);
  pinMode(17, INPUT);
  DDRD = DDRD | B00001111; //d18 d19 d20 d21 as output and then input, unless: not running
  DDRD = DDRD | B00000000;
  //pinMode(18, INPUT);//not needed!!!!!
  //pinMode(19, INPUT);
  //pinMode(20, INPUT);
  //pinMode(21, INPUT);
  pinMode(A15, INPUT);
  pinMode(A2, INPUT);
  pinMode(A3, INPUT);
  pinMode(A4, INPUT);
  pinMode(A5, INPUT);
  pinMode(A6, INPUT);
  //Mb.R[20] = 1500;
```

```
void loop() {
  /*Mb.Run();
  Mb.R[30] = analogRead(A4);
  digitalWrite(3, Mb.R[40]);
  Mb.R[50] = digitalRead(14);*/

  EXEC(Master);
  if (digitalRead(0) == LOW) {
    Machine1.Finish(); Machine2.Finish(); Machine3.Finish();
  }
  if ((digitalRead(0) == HIGH) && Machine1.Finished && Machine2.Finished && Machine3.Finished) {
    EXEC(Machine1);
    Machine1.Set(State20);
    EXEC(Machine2);
    Machine2.Set(State30);
    EXEC(Machine3);
    Machine3.Set(State40);
  }
}

//The Master machine//////////////////////////////////////////////
State State10() {
  digitalWrite(4, LOW);
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  digitalWrite(28, LOW);
  digitalWrite(A7, LOW);
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  analogWrite(44,0);
  analogWrite(46,0);
  if (digitalRead(0) == HIGH) Master.Set(State11);
}

State State11() {
  digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
  analogWrite(44,(analogRead(A9))/4);
  analogWrite(46,(analogRead(A8))/4);
  EXEC(Machine1);
  EXEC(Machine2);
  EXEC(Machine3);
  if (digitalRead(0) == LOW) Master.Set(State10);
}

//The Machine1////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State20() {
  digitalWrite(4, LOW);
  if (Machine1.Timeout(300)) Machine1.Set(State21) ;
}
State State21() {
  digitalWrite(4, HIGH);
  if (Machine1.Timeout(500)) Machine1.Set(State20) ;
}

//The Machine2////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State30() {
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  if (Machine2.Timeout(700)) Machine2.Set(State31) ;
}
State State31() {
  digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
  if (Machine2.Timeout(700)) Machine2.Set(State30) ;
}
```

```
//The Machine3/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State40() {
  digitalWrite(28, LOW);
  if ((RE(digitalRead(1), etat) == 1)) Machine3.Set(State41) ;
}
State State41() {
  digitalWrite(28, HIGH);
  if ((digitalRead(A4) == HIGH))
    digitalWrite(A7, HIGH);
  else digitalWrite(A7, LOW);
  if ((RE(digitalRead(18), etat) == 1)) Machine3.Set(State40) ;
}
```

3-Multitasking with programming on Arduino IDE 1.8.2 using SM library and supervising on AdvancedHMI:

You need to switch on O1 to pin24 in order to disconnect D4, a pin used by the Ethernet shield.
The shield is only connected to the MEGA 2560 board by:

-pin D4
-pin D10
-ICSP connector (SPI bus, GND, +5V).

The control panel is made of:

-an Emergency mushroom head button
-a light to know the emergency button state
-a light to know if we are on emergency state
-a blinking light for Machine1
-a blinking light for Machine2
-a light for Machine3 switched ON/OFF with the push-buttons RUN and STOP
-a light switched ON/OFF with a selector switch during the run of Machine3 only
-2 digital panels meter for 2 analog inputs
-2 gauges for 2 analog outputs

When you push the emergency: the master machine stays in state 10 (Reset of all the system) but it's not safe because at the same time the power must be switch off on the actuator (EMERGENCY RULE) and it's only done with the real mushroom push-button.
When you close the mainform of advancedHMI, the system is reset on state10.
The modified code of the Mainform:

MainForm.vb | MainForm.vb [Création]

(MainForm Événements) | FormClosing

c:\users\emmanuel\desktop\arduino tomation\32io board with mega 2560\scadamultitaskanalog\advancedhmi\mainform.vb [Création]

```
Public Class MainFor
    Dim flag As Boolean = False 'flag du sélecteur 2 positions
    Dim valeur As String
    Dim result As Integer
    '**********************************************************************
    '* Stop polling when the form is not visible in order to reduce communications
    '* Copy this section of code to every new form created
    '**********************************************************************
    Private NotFirstShow As Boolean

    Private Sub Form_VisibleChanged(ByVal sender As Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles Me.VisibleChanged
        '* Do not start comms on first show in case it was set to disable in design mode


        If NotFirstShow Then
            AdvancedHMIDrivers.Utilities.StopComsOnHidden(components, Me)
        Else
            NotFirstShow = True
        End If
    End Sub

    '************************************************************
    '* .NET does not close hidden forms, so do it here
    '* to make sure forms are disposed and drivers close
    '************************************************************
    Private Sub MainForm_FormClosing(sender As Object, e As FormClosingEventArgs) Handles Me.FormClosing
        Dim index As Integer
        ModbusTCPCom1.Write(40021, 0) 'STOP the system when close main form
        While index < My.Application.OpenForms.Count
            If My.Application.OpenForms(index) IsNot Me Then

                My.Application.OpenForms(index).Close()
            End If
            index += 1
        End While
    End Sub
    Private Sub SelectorSwitch_Click(ByVal sender As System.Object, ByVal e As System.EventArgs) Handles SelectorSwitch.Click
        'pour un mode toggle avec des sémaphores
        If (flag) Then
            SelectorSwitch.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("btDROIT")
            ModbusTCPCom1.Write(40051, 0)
            flag = False
        Else
            SelectorSwitch.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("btGAUCHE")
            ModbusTCPCom1.Write(40051, 1)
            flag = True
        End If
    End Sub
    Private Sub Button1_MouseUp(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.MouseUp
        Button1.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("bpjaune")
        ModbusTCPCom1.Write(40031, 0)
    End Sub

    Private Sub Button1_MouseDown(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Button1.MouseDown
        Button1.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("bpjauneON")
        ModbusTCPCom1.Write(40031, 1)
    End Sub

    Private Sub PilotLight4_ValueChanged(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles PilotLight4.ValueChanged

        If PilotLight4.Value = "1" Then
            PictureBox1.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("VbleuON")
        Else
            PictureBox1.BackgroundImage = My.Resources.ResourceManager.GetObject("VbleuOFF")
        End If
    End Sub

    Private Sub SquareIlluminatedButton1_Invalidated(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles SquareIlluminatedButton1.Invalidated
        valeur = ModbusTCPCom1.Read(40131)
        DigitalPanelMeterBlue1.Value = valeur
        valeur = ModbusTCPCom1.Read(40141)
        DigitalPanelMeterBlue2.Value = valeur

    End Sub
```

```
    ' Private Sub Form_Shown(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Me.Shown
    ' valeur = ModbusTCPCom1.Read(40092)
    ' DigitalPanelMeterBlue1.Value = valeur
    ' End Sub


    Private Sub DigitalPanelMeterBlue1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles DigitalPanelMeterBlue1.Click

    End Sub

    Private Sub Meter21_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles Meter21.Click

    End Sub

    Private Sub PictureBox1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs) Handles PictureBox1.Click

    End Sub

    Private Sub PilotLight1_Click(sender As Object, e As EventArgs)

    End Sub
End Class
```

The modified arduino sketch:

MEGA2560multitaskSCADA

```
#include <SM.h>//state machine library
#include <SPI.h>
#include <Ethernet.h>
#include "Mudbus.h"

Mudbus Mb;

SM Master(&State10);//add & before the initial state on IDE 1.6.8 and above
SM Machine1(&State20);
SM Machine2(&State30);
SM Machine3(&State40);

int etat = 0;
int I1mb=0;
int value1;
int value2;
void setup() {
  uint8_t mac[]     = { 0x90, 0xA2, 0xDA, 0x00, 0x51, 0x06 };
  uint8_t ip[]      = { 192, 168, 1, 144 };
  uint8_t gateway[] = { 192, 168, 1, 1 };
  uint8_t subnet[]  = { 255, 255, 255, 0 };
  Ethernet.begin(mac, ip, gateway, subnet); //Avoid SPI pins, pin 4 and pin 10 when using ethernet shield
  delay(5000);  //Time to open the terminal
  //Serial.begin(9600); NO!! IF YOU USE tx d0 AS INPUT!!!!!
  pinMode(24, OUTPUT);//pin 4 is disconnected and replace by pin 24 owing to a switch
  pinMode(5, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(6, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(26, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(28, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(30, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(32, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(34, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
  pinMode(A7, OUTPUT);
```

```
  DDRE = DDRE | B00001001; //D0 as output and then input, unless: not running
  DDRE = DDRE | B00001000;
  pinMode(14, INPUT);
  pinMode(9, INPUT);
  pinMode(8, INPUT);
  pinMode(15, INPUT);
  pinMode(16, INPUT);
  pinMode(17, INPUT);
  DDRD = DDRD | B00001111; //d18 d19 d20 d21 as output and then input, unless: not running
  DDRD = DDRD | B00000000;
  //pinMode(18, INPUT);//not needed!!!!!
  //pinMode(19, INPUT);
  //pinMode(20, INPUT);
  //pinMode(21, INPUT);
  pinMode(A15, INPUT);
  pinMode(A2, INPUT);
  pinMode(A3, INPUT);
  pinMode(A4, INPUT);
  pinMode(A5, INPUT);
  pinMode(A6, INPUT);
  //Mb.R[20] = 1500;

}
void loop() {
  Mb.Run();
   Mb.R[400] = 0;//hide a Pilotlight4 on HMI
  /*Mb.R[20] -> digitalRead(0);I1
  Mb.R[30] -> digitalRead(1);I2
  Mb.R[40] -> digitalRead(18);I11
  Mb.R[50] -> digitalRead(A4);I18
  Mb.R[60] <- digitalWrite(24, LOW);O1
  Mb.R[70] <- digitalWrite(5, LOW);O2
  Mb.R[80] <- digitalWrite(28, LOW);O6
  Mb.R[90] <- digitalWrite(A7, LOW);O12
  Mb.R[100] <- digitalWrite(6, LOW);O3
  */
  EXEC(Master);
  I1mb=Mb.R[20];
  if (digitalRead(0) == LOW || I1mb==0) {
    Machine1.Finish(); Machine2.Finish(); Machine3.Finish();
  }

  if (((digitalRead(0) == HIGH) && (I1mb==1) ) && Machine1.Finished && Machine2.Finished && Machine3.Finished) {
    EXEC(Machine1);
    Machine1.Set(State20);
    EXEC(Machine2);
    Machine2.Set(State30);
    EXEC(Machine3);
    Machine3.Set(State40);
  }
}
```

```
//The Master machine/////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State10() {
  digitalWrite(24, LOW);
  Mb.R[60] = 0;
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  Mb.R[70] = 0;
  digitalWrite(28, LOW);
  Mb.R[80] = 0;
  digitalWrite(A7, LOW);
  Mb.R[90] = 0;
  digitalWrite(6, LOW);
  Mb.R[101] = 0;
  Mb.R[100] = 1;
  analogWrite(44,0);
  Mb.R[110] = 0;
  analogWrite(46,0);
  Mb.R[120] = 0;
  if ((digitalRead(0) == HIGH) && (I1mb==1)) Master.Set(State11);
}
```

```
State State11() {
  digitalWrite(6, HIGH);
  Mb.R[101] = 1;
  Mb.R[100] = 0;
  value1=analogRead(A9);
  Mb.R[130] = value1;
  analogWrite(44,value1/4);
  Mb.R[110] = value1/4;
  value2=analogRead(A8);
  Mb.R[140] = value2;
  analogWrite(46,value2/4);
  Mb.R[120] = value2/4;
  EXEC(Machine1);
  EXEC(Machine2);
  EXEC(Machine3);
  if (digitalRead(0) == LOW || (I1mb==0)) Master.Set(State10);
}
```

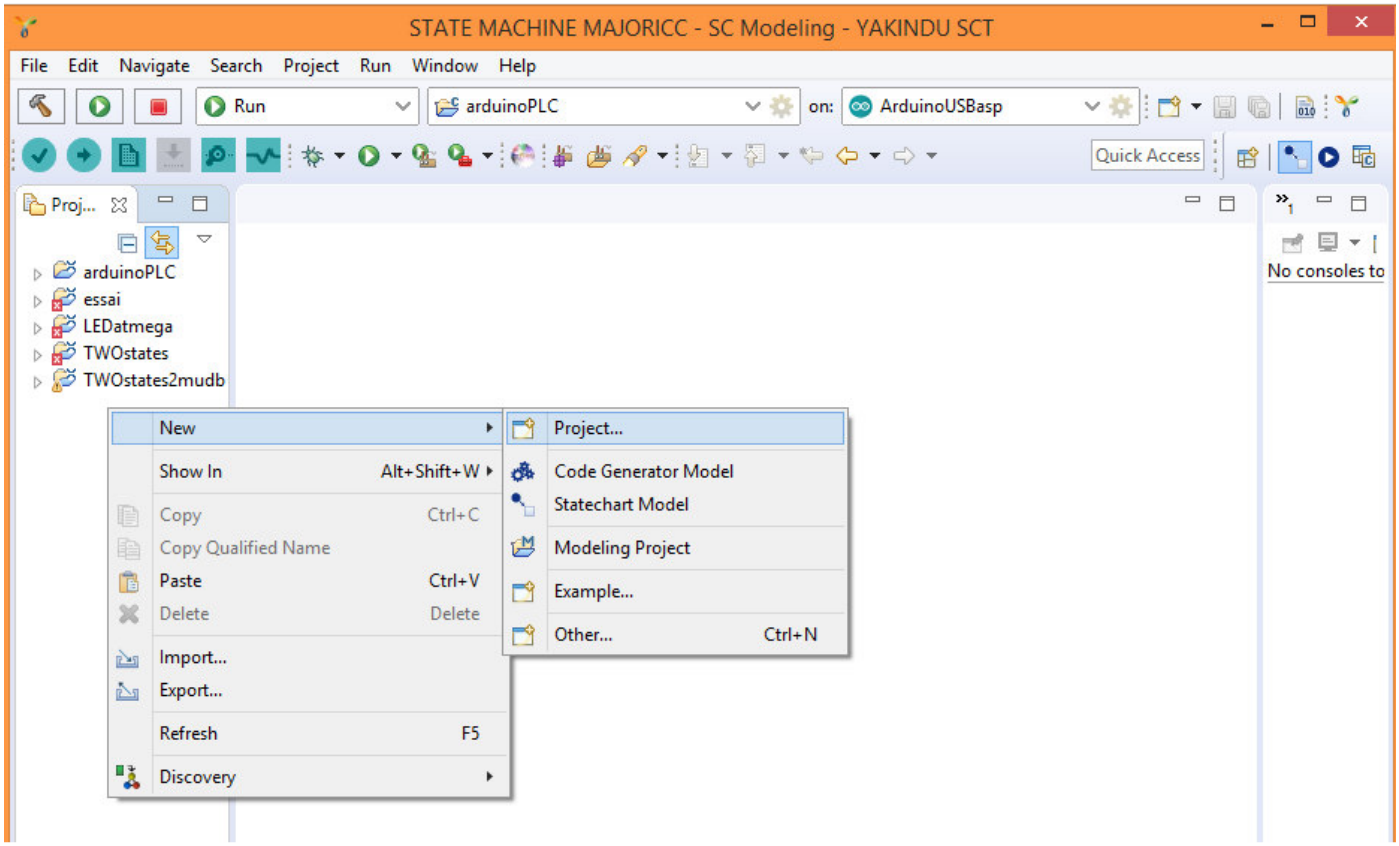
```
//The Machine1////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State20() {
  digitalWrite(24, LOW);
  Mb.R[60] = 0;
  if (Machine1.Timeout(300)) Machine1.Set(State21) ;
}
State State21() {
  digitalWrite(24, HIGH);
  Mb.R[60] = 1;
  if (Machine1.Timeout(500)) Machine1.Set(State20) ;
}
```

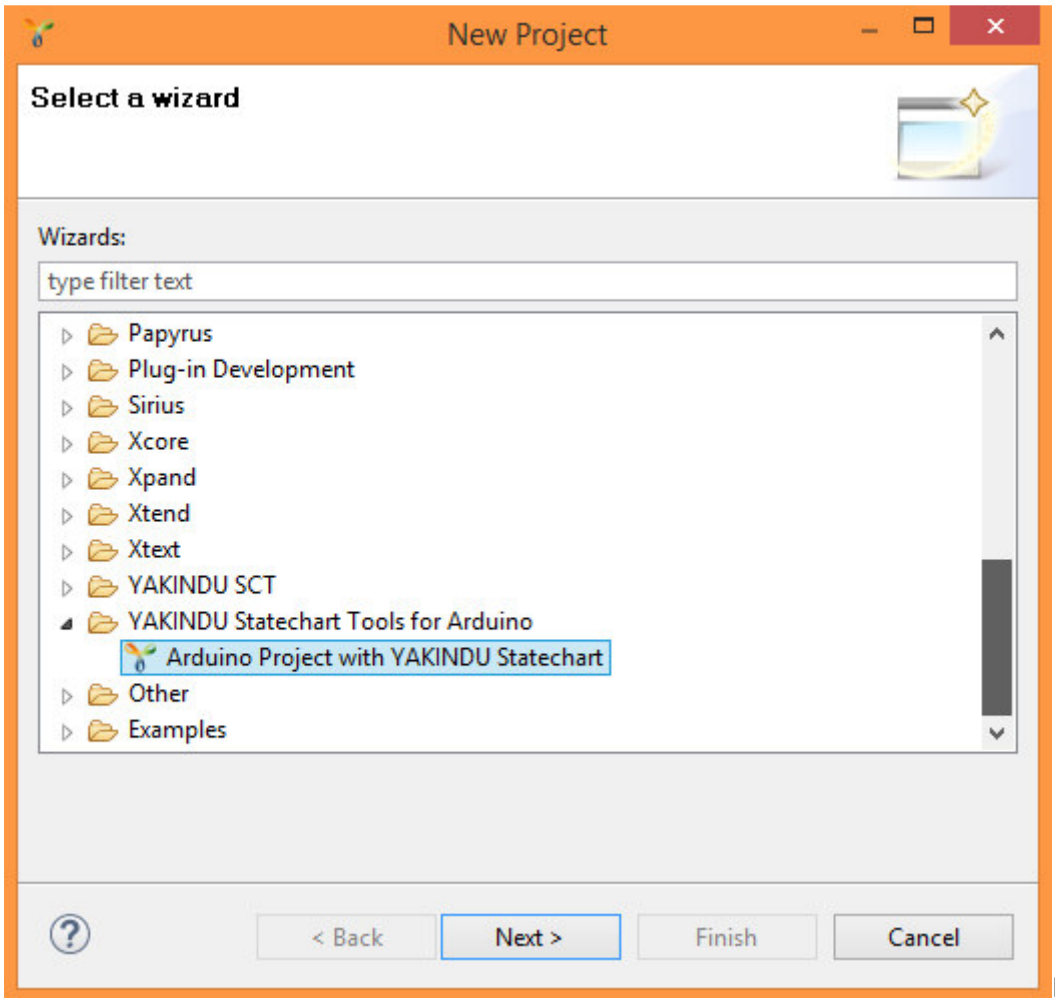
```
//The Machine2////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State30() {
  digitalWrite(5, LOW);
  Mb.R[70] = 0;
  if (Machine2.Timeout(700)) Machine2.Set(State31) ;
}
State State31() {
  digitalWrite(5, HIGH);
  Mb.R[70] = 1;
  if (Machine2.Timeout(700)) Machine2.Set(State30) ;
}
```

```
//The Machine3////////////////////////////////////////////////////
State State40() {
  digitalWrite(28, LOW);
  Mb.R[80] = 0;
  Mb.R[90] = 0;
  if ((RE(digitalRead(1), etat) == 1) || (RE(Mb.R[30], etat) == 1)) Machine3.Set(State41) ;
}
State State41() {
  digitalWrite(28, HIGH);
  Mb.R[80] = 1;
  if ((digitalRead(A4) == HIGH) || Mb.R[50] == 1)
  { digitalWrite(A7, HIGH);
    Mb.R[90] = 1;
  }
  else {
    digitalWrite(A7, LOW);
    Mb.R[90] = 0;
  }
  if ((RE(digitalRead(18), etat) == 1) || (RE(Mb.R[40], etat) == 1)) Machine3.Set(State40) ;
}
```

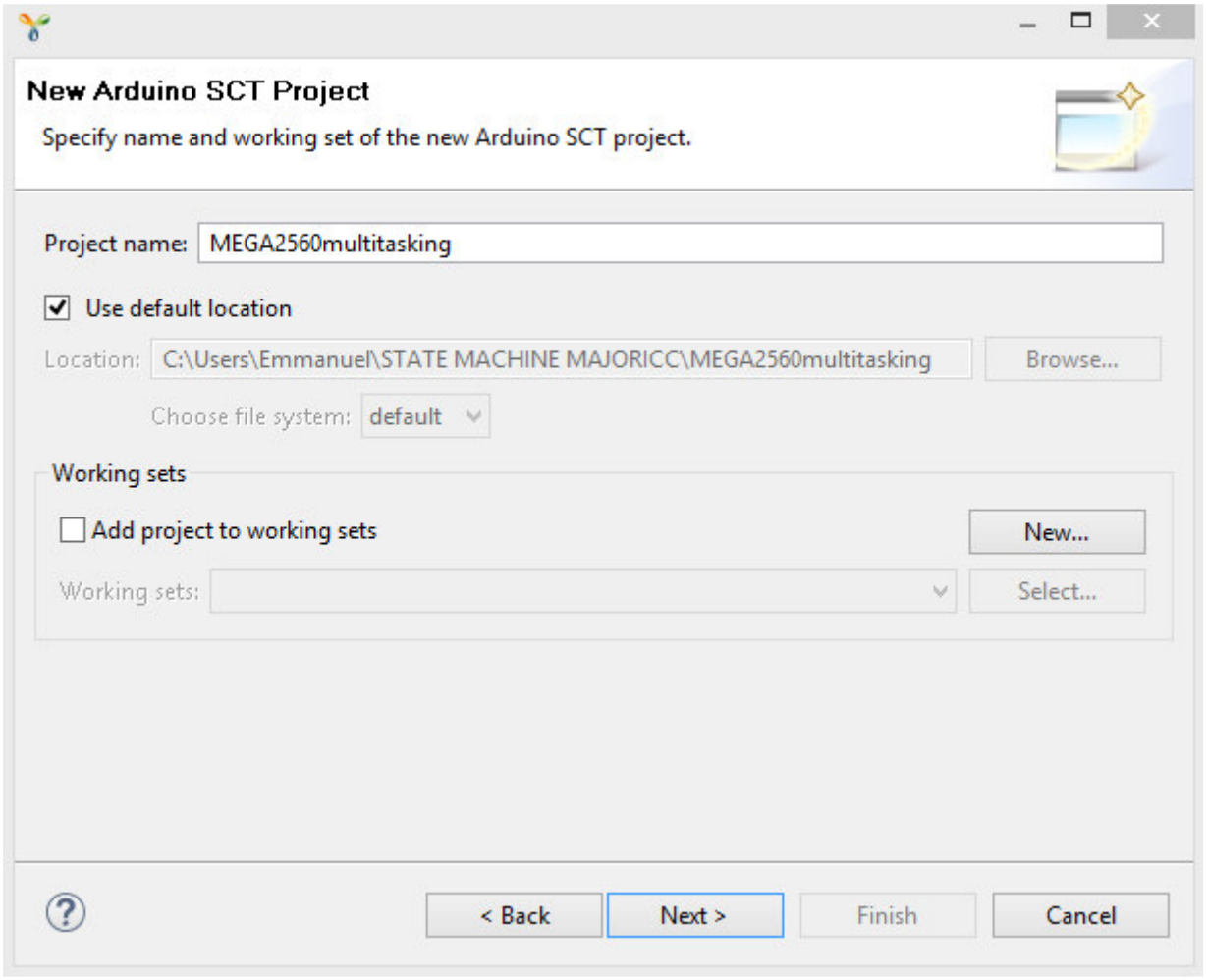
4-Multitasking with programming on Yakindu and using Arduino libraries inside:

4-1 Create the project:

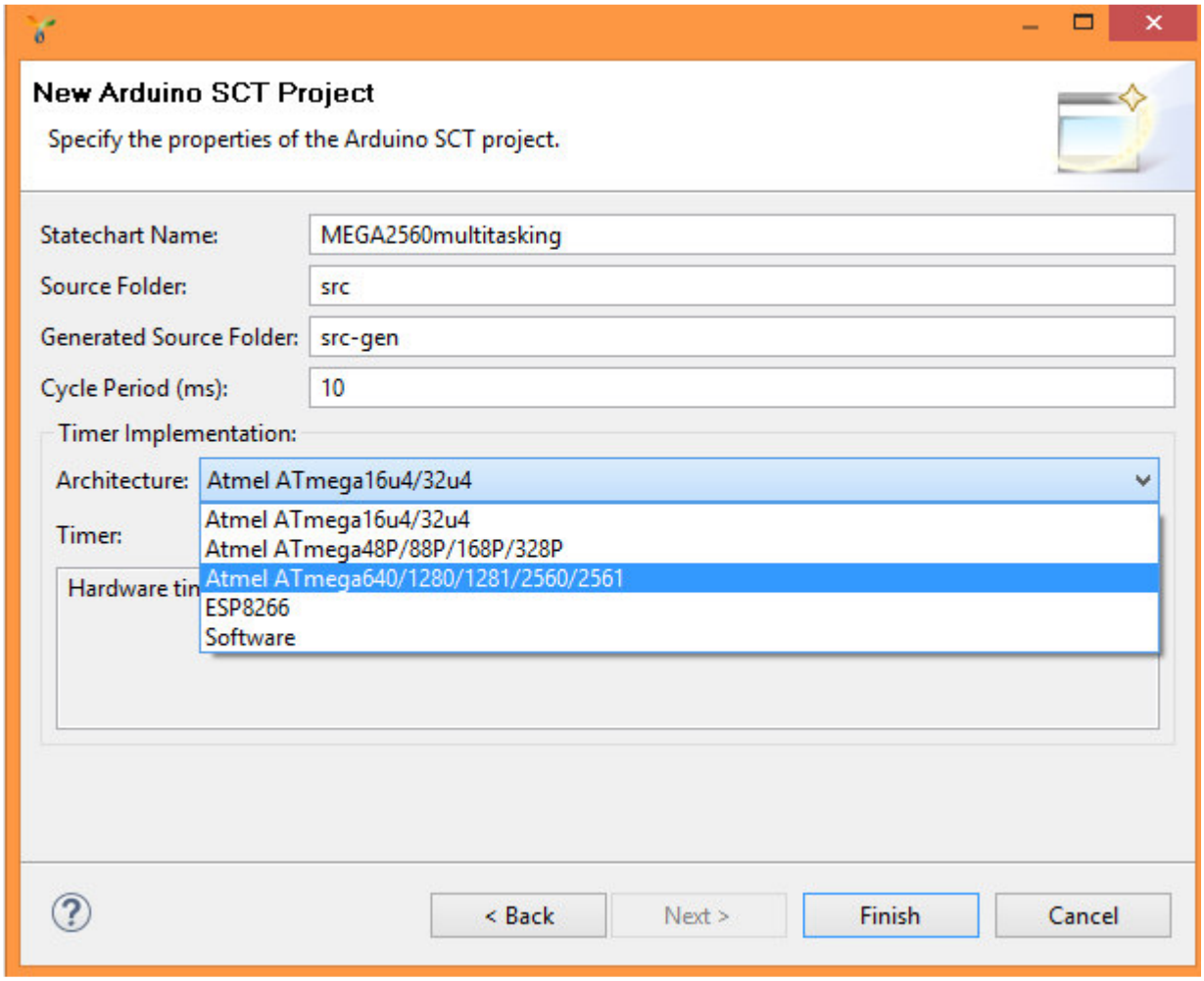




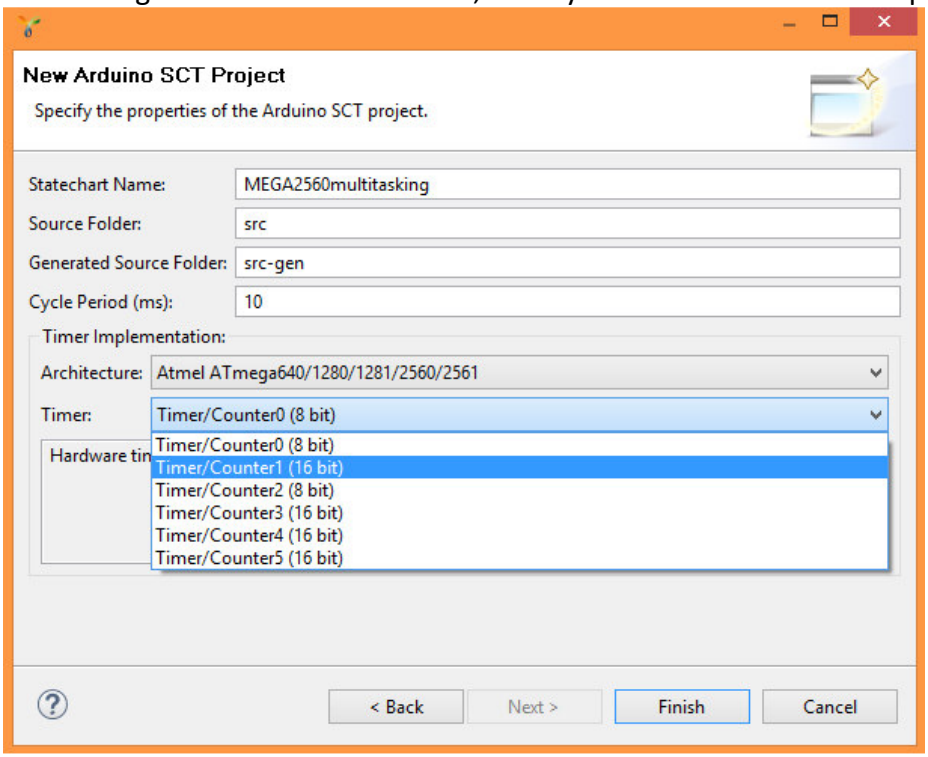
Next


New Arduino SCT Project
Specify name and working set of the new Arduino SCT project.
Project name: MEGA2560multitasking
Use default location
Location: C:\Users\Emmanuel\STATE MACHINE MAJORICC\MEGA2560multitasking
Browse...
Choose file system: default
Working sets
Add project to working sets
New...
Working sets:
Select...
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

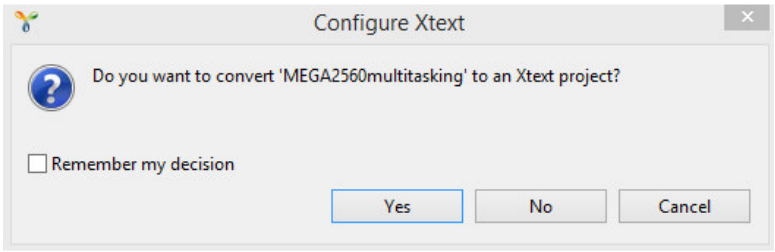
Next


New Arduino SCT Project
Specify the properties of the Arduino SCT project.
Statechart Name: MEGA2560multitasking
Source Folder: src
Generated Source Folder: src-gen
Cycle Period (ms): 10
Timer Implementation:
Architecture: Atmel ATmega16u4/32u4
Timer:
Hardware tin
Atmel ATmega16u4/32u4
Atmel ATmega48P/88P/168P/328P
Atmel ATmega640/1280/1281/2560/2561
ESP8266
Software
< Back
Next >
Finish
Cancel

Select the good Timer: Timer1 16 bit, if not you will have troubles to upload.

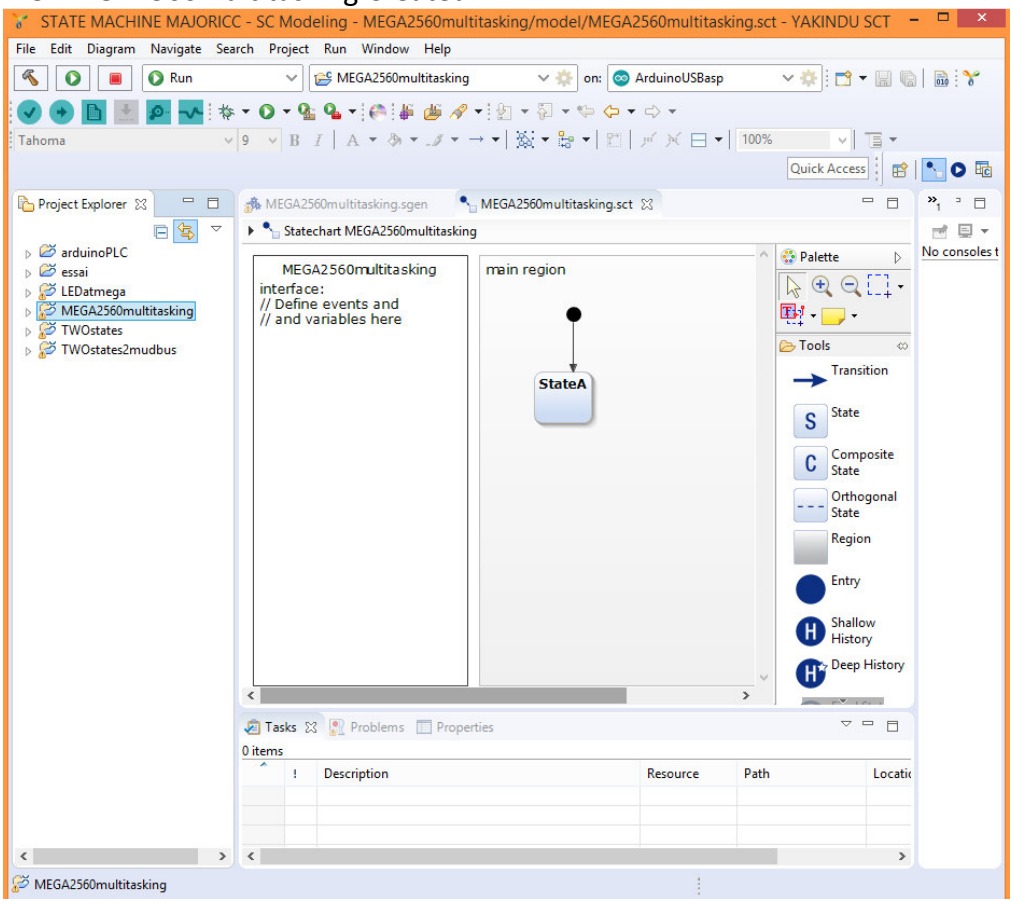


Finish



Yes

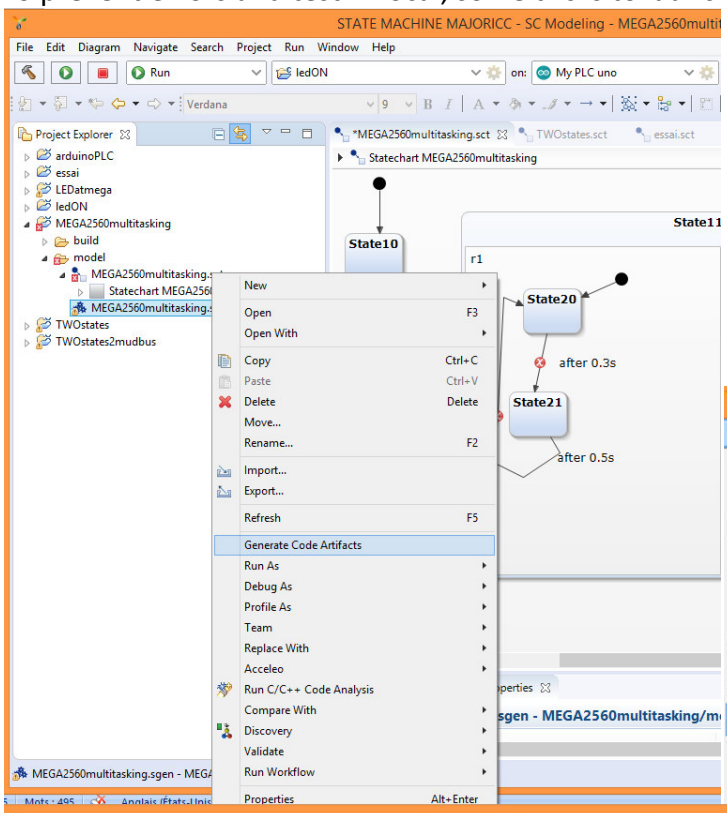
File MEGA2560multitasking Created:

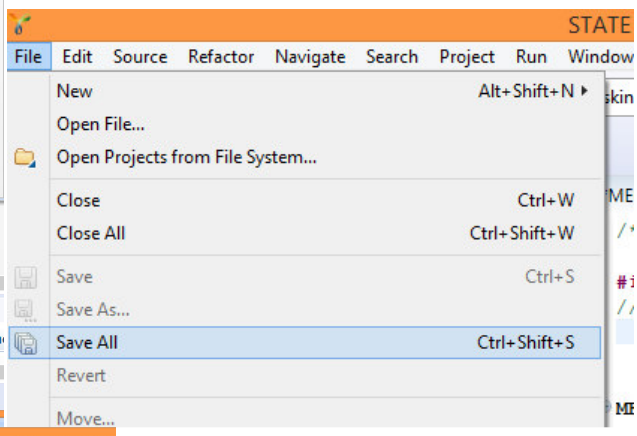


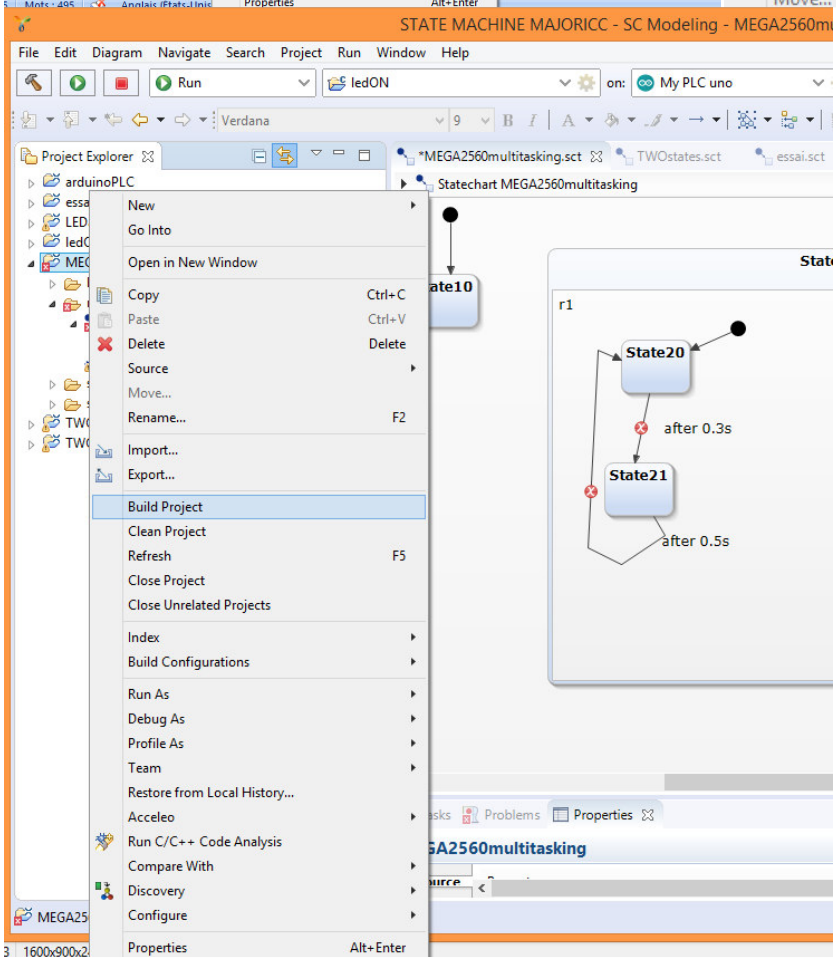
4-2 Drawings:

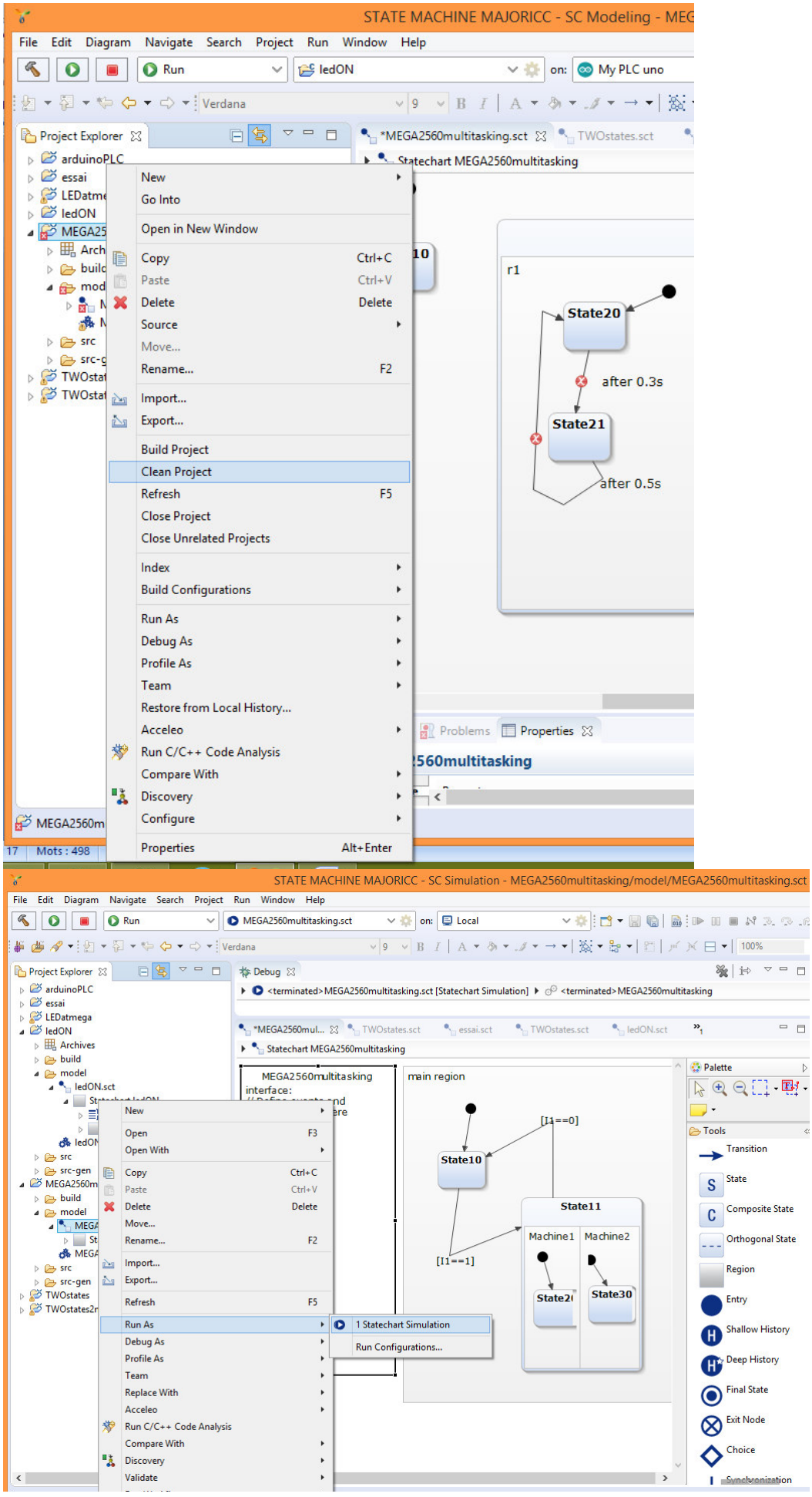
Now draw your state diagram:

To prevent errors and test in local, some tricks to launch:



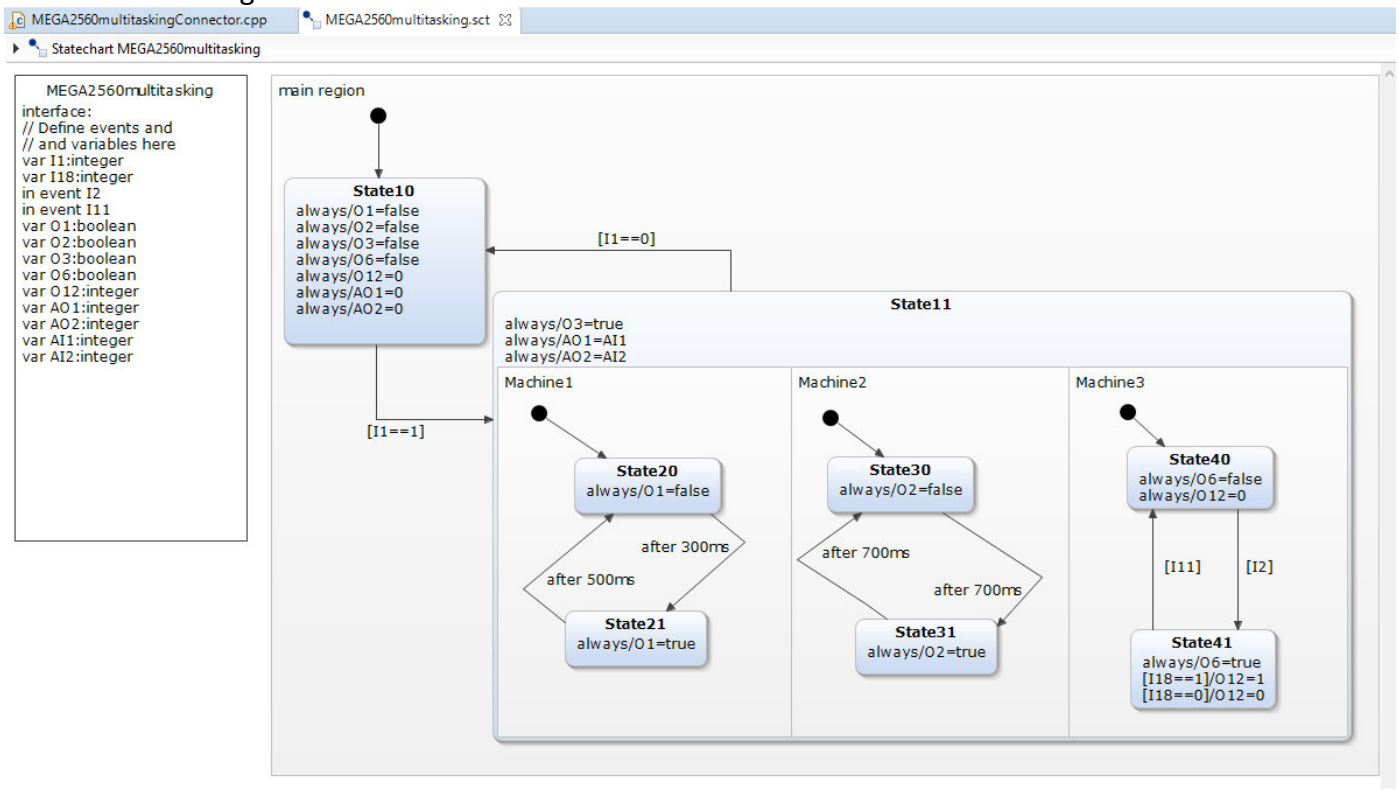






Sometimes you need to restart YAKINDU.

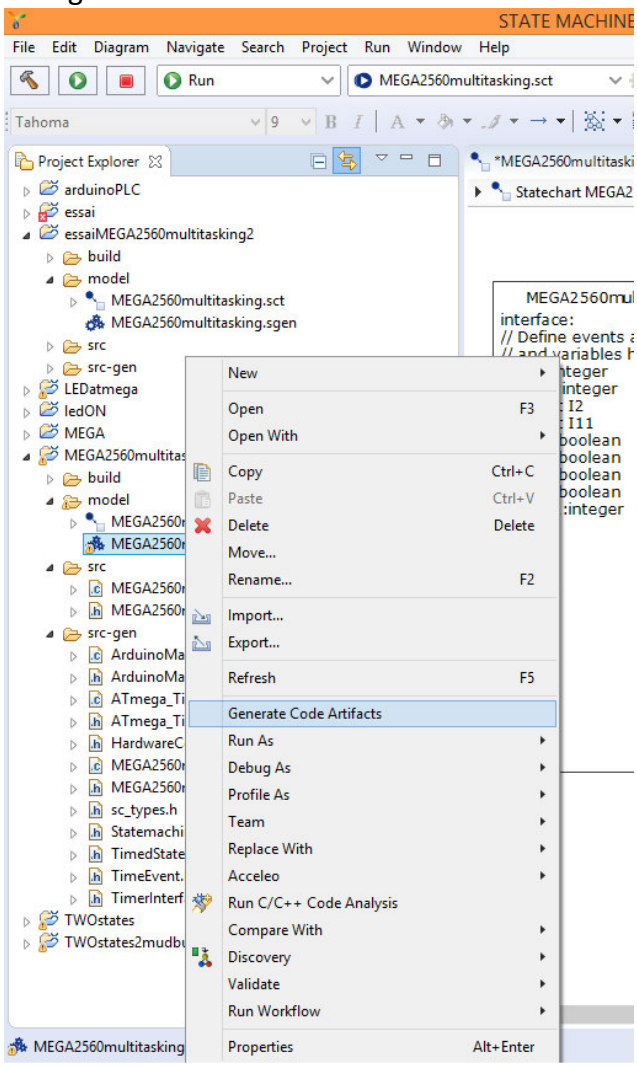
Draw the state diagram



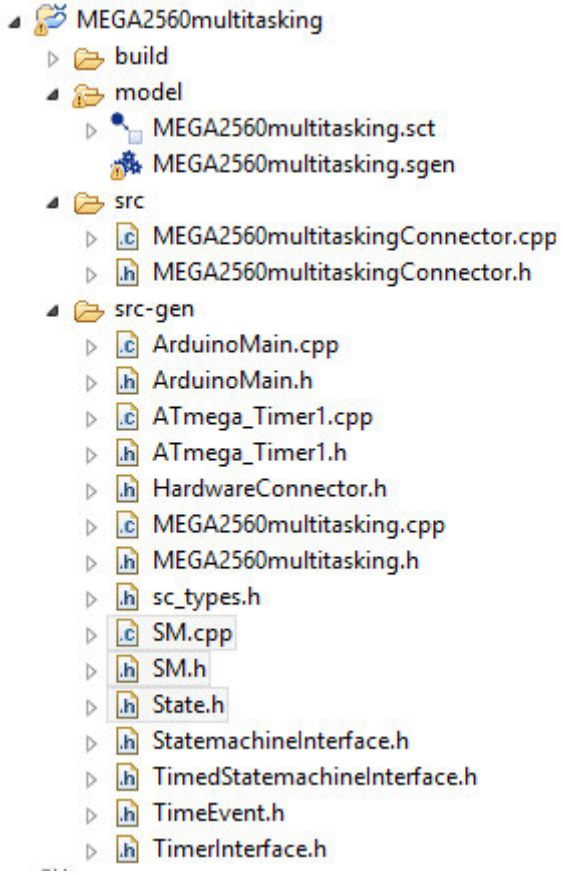
I1 declared as integer if you don't want a RE (rising edge) on the transition.
I2 declared as in event to use the RE function.

4-3 Generate the code:

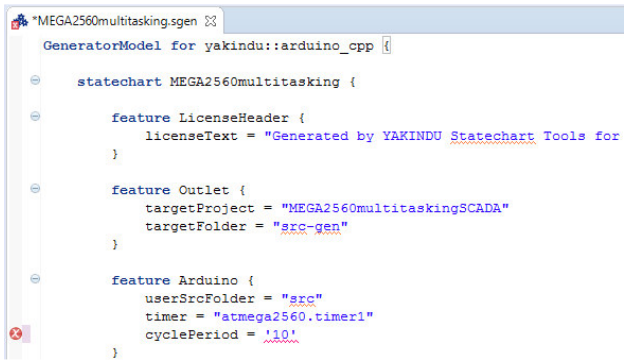
Now generate the code:



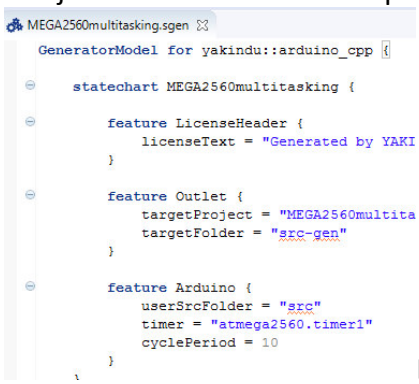
Import Arduino libraries needed: SMlib in this case because I need the RE function. Put it in src-gen



Sometimes with Yakindu update the file xxx.sgen has an error:



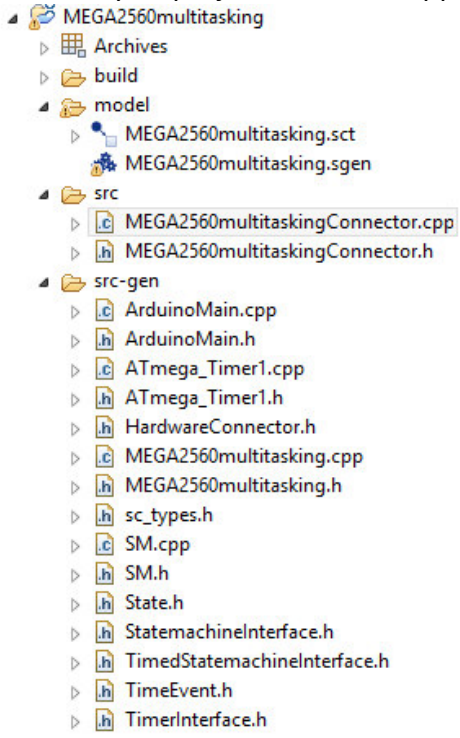
You just have to remove the quote of the cyclPeriod:

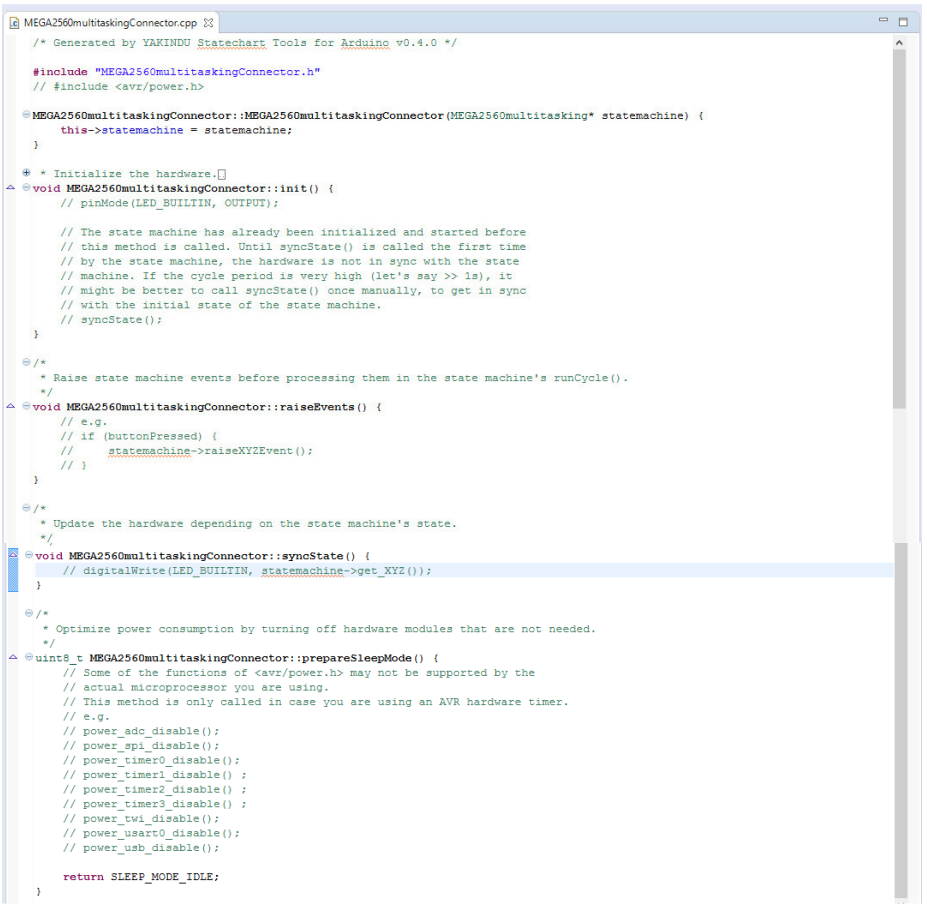


Build and clean the project.

4-4 Complete the code:

Go to src/yourprojectConnector.cpp to modify the code to upload:





The modified and completed file:

MEGAConnector.cpp | *MEGA2560multitaskingConnector.cpp | MEGA2560multitasking.sct

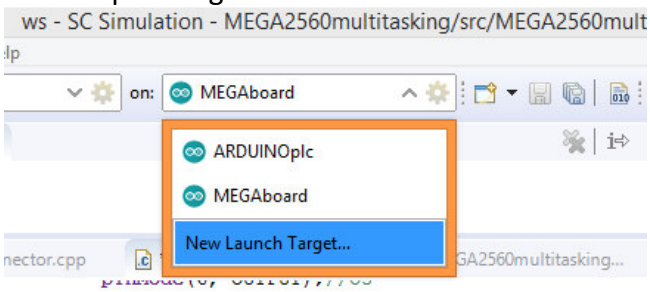
```
/* Generated by YAKINDU Statechart Tools for Arduino v0.4.0 */

#include "MEGA2560multitaskingConnector.h"
// #include <avr/power.h>
#include "../src-gen/SM.h"

int etat=1;

MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::MEGA2560multitaskingConnector(MEGA2560multitasking* statemachine) {
    this->statemachine = statemachine;
}

/*
 * Initialize the hardware.
 */
void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::init() {
    // pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);

    // The state machine has already been initialized and started before
    // this method is called. Until syncState() is called the first time
    // by the state machine, the hardware is not in sync with the state
    // machine. If the cycle period is very high (let's say >> 1s), it
    // might be better to call syncState() once manually, to get in sync
    // with the initial state of the state machine.
    // syncState();
            pinMode(4, OUTPUT);//O1
              pinMode(5, OUTPUT);//O2
              pinMode(6, OUTPUT);//O3
              pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(26, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(28, OUTPUT);//O6
              pinMode(30, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(32, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(34, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
              pinMode(A7, OUTPUT);//O12
              DDRE = DDRE | B00001001; //D0 as output and then input, unless: not running
              DDRE = DDRE | B00001000;//I1 D0, I2 D1
               //pinMode(38, INPUT);
               //pinMode(40, INPUT);
               pinMode(14, INPUT);
               pinMode(9, INPUT);
               pinMode(8, INPUT);
               pinMode(15, INPUT);
               pinMode(16, INPUT);
               pinMode(17, INPUT);
               DDRD = DDRD | B00001111; //d18 d19 d20 d21 as output and then input, unless: not running
               DDRD = DDRD | B00000000;
               //pinMode(18, INPUT);//not needed!!!!!//I11
               //pinMode(19, INPUT);
               //pinMode(20, INPUT);
               //pinMode(21, INPUT);
               //pinMode(A15, INPUT);
               pinMode(A2, INPUT);
               pinMode(A3, INPUT);
               pinMode(A4, INPUT);//I18
               pinMode(A5, INPUT);
               pinMode(A6, INPUT);
}

/*
 * Raise state machine events before processing them in the state machine's runCycle().
 */
void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::raiseEvents() {
    // e.g.
    // if (buttonPressed) {
    //     statemachine->raiseXYZEvent();
        // }
    if (digitalRead(0) == 1) {statemachine->set_i1(1);}
                else statemachine->set_i1(0);
            if (RE(digitalRead(1), etat) == 1) {statemachine->raise_i2();}
            if (RE(digitalRead(18), etat) == 1) {statemachine->raise_i11();}
            if (digitalRead(A4) == 1) {statemachine->set_i18(1);}
                  else statemachine->set_i18(0);
}
```

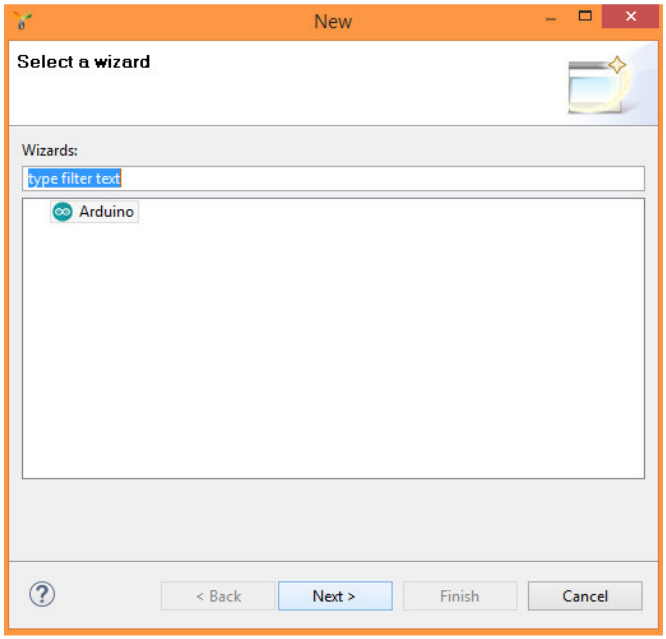
```
/*
 * Update the hardware depending on the state machine's state.
 */
void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::syncState() {
    // digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, statemachine->get_XYZ());
    digitalWrite(4, statemachine->get_o1());
            digitalWrite(5, statemachine->get_o2());
            digitalWrite(6, statemachine->get_o3());
            digitalWrite(28, statemachine->get_o6());
            digitalWrite(A7, statemachine->get_o12());

            value1=analogRead(A9);
            value2=analogRead(A8);
            statemachine->set_aI1(value1/4);
            statemachine->set_aI2(value2/4);
            analogWrite(44,statemachine->get_aO1());
            analogWrite(46,statemachine->get_aO2());

}
/*
 * Optimize power consumption by turning off hardware modules that are not needed.
 */
uint8_t MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::prepareSleepMode() {
    // Some of the functions of <avr/power.h> may not be supported by the
    // actual microprocessor you are using.
    // This method is only called in case you are using an AVR hardware timer.
    // e.g.
    // power_adc_disable();
    // power_spi_disable();
    // power_timer0_disable();
    // power_timer1_disable() ;
    // power_timer2_disable() ;
    // power_timer3_disable() ;
    // power_twi_disable();
    // power_usart0_disable();
    // power_usb_disable();

    return SLEEP_MODE_IDLE;
}
```

init(): a part to declare Inputs and output. It's like Setup().
raiseEvents(): A part for real inputs/transitions links
syncState(): a part for outputs/actions links. Sometimes the functions like "`statemachine->get_o1()`" or else give errors, so you need to clean and rebuild the profect until it appears in src-gen/MEGA2560multitasking.h file.
Build, clean and here remains an error on DDRE (I don't know why but it works) and you can still upload the program.

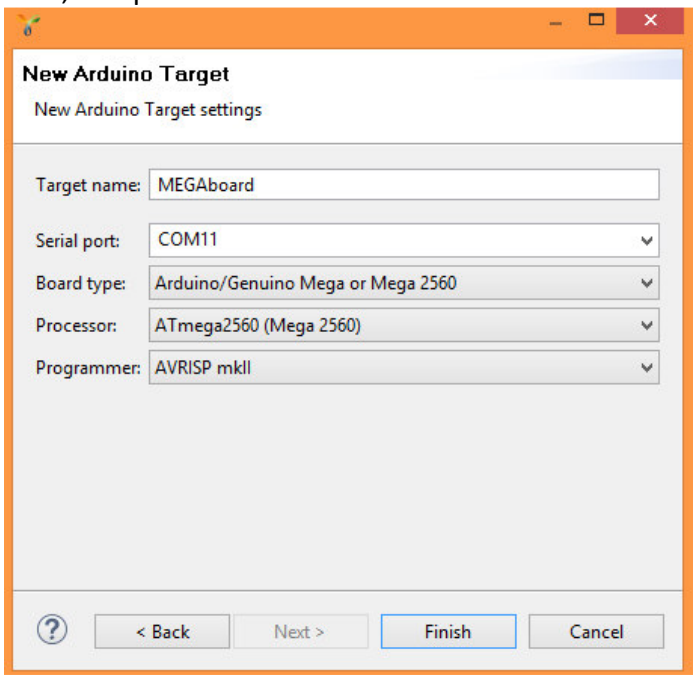
4-5 Upload the code:

Before uploading: create a driver

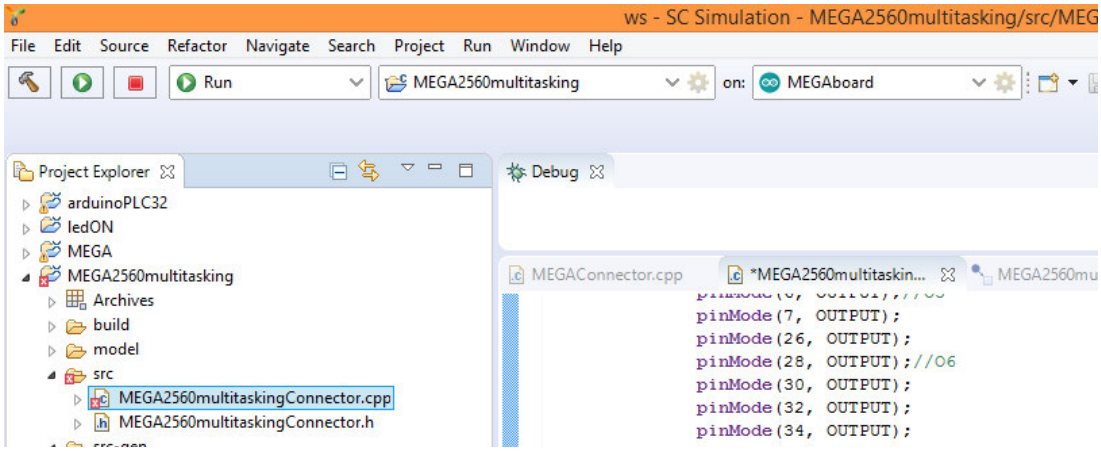


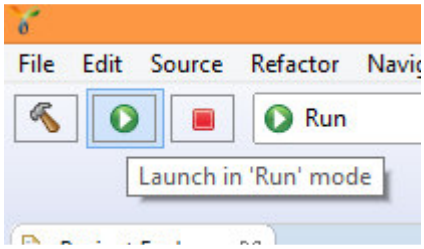


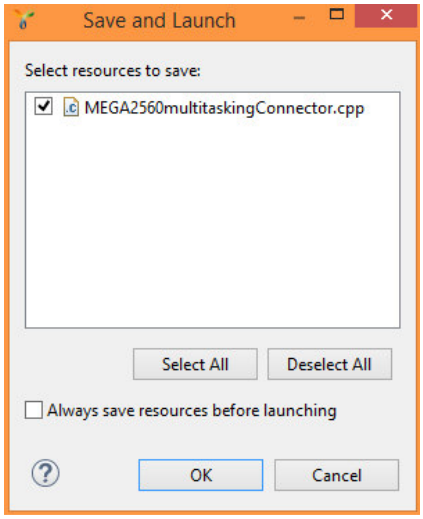
Next, complete:



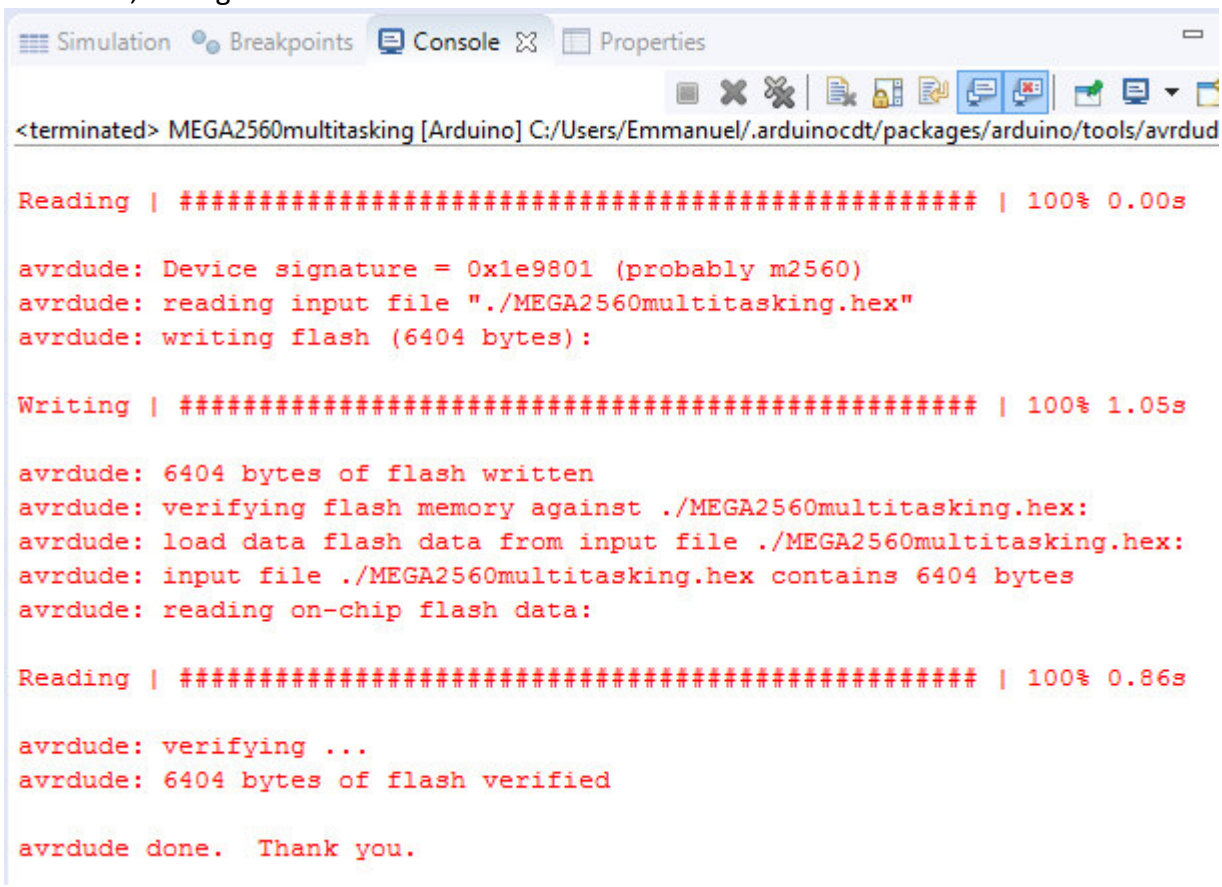
Finish







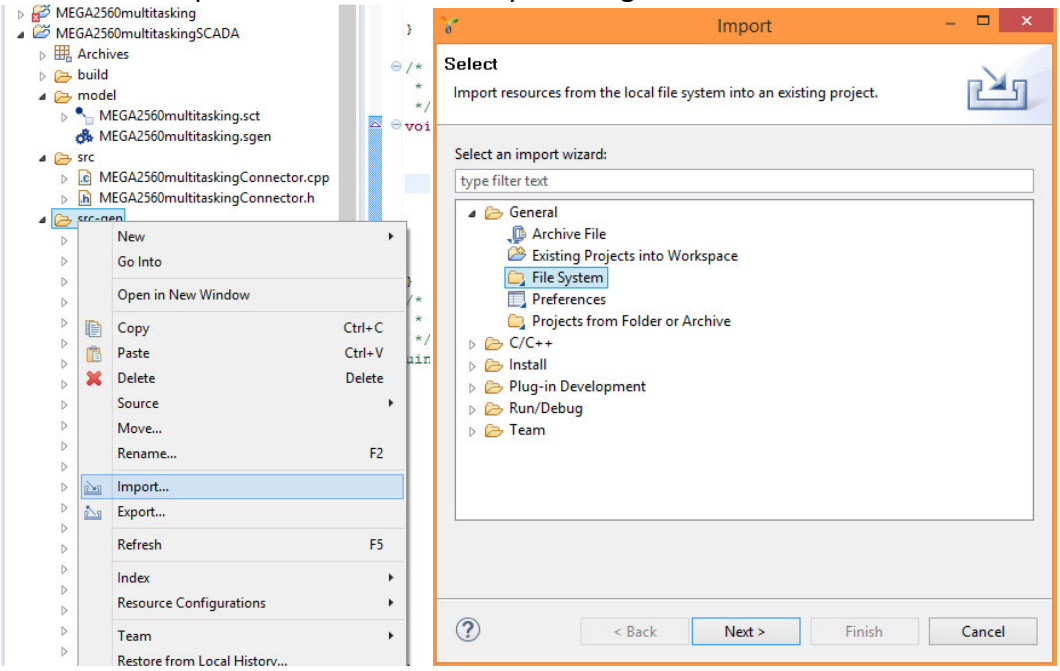
The result, if it's good:

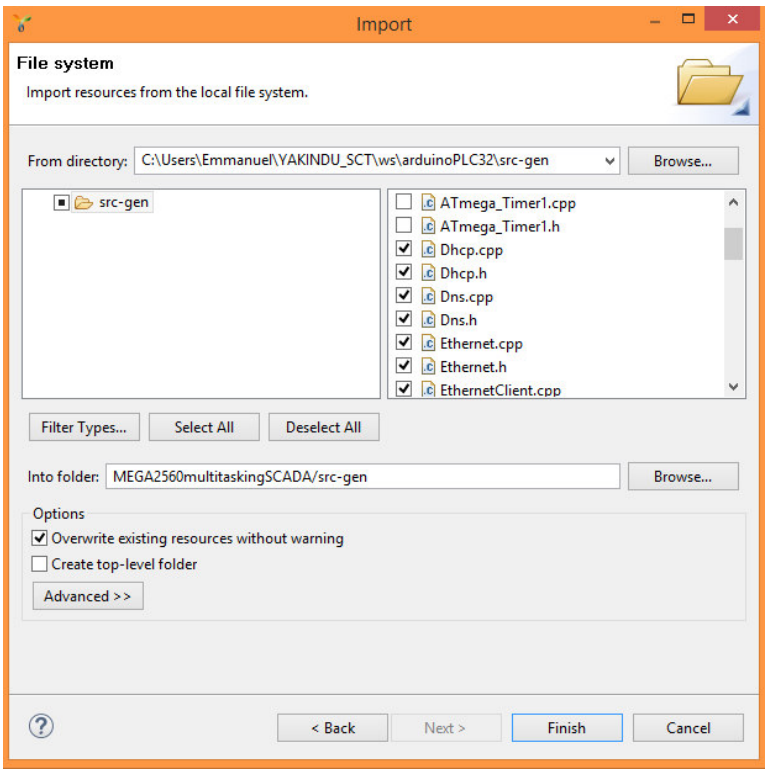


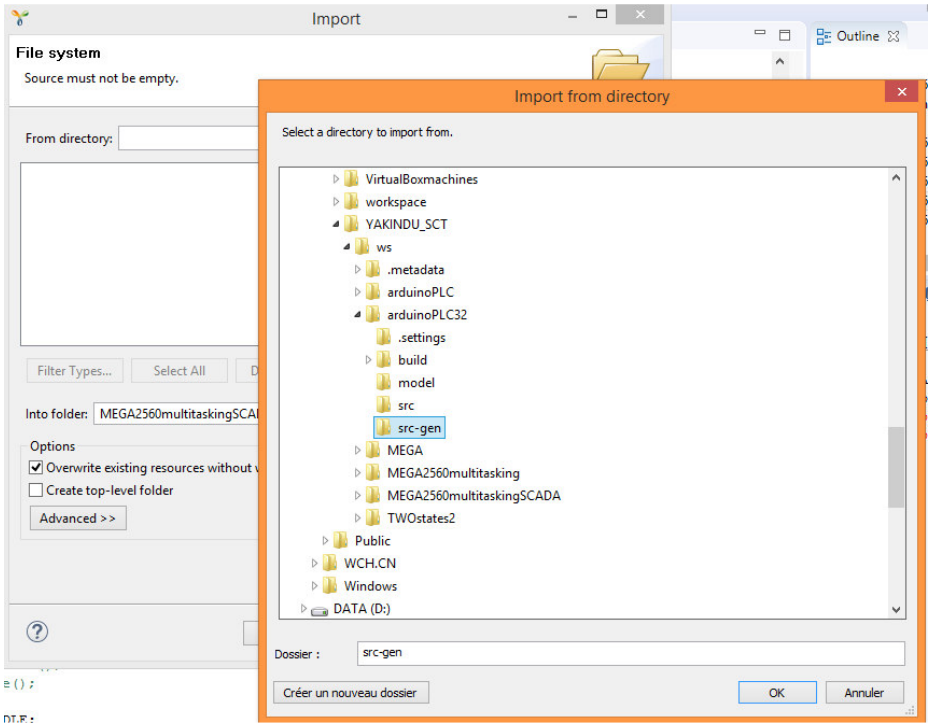
5-Multitasking with programming on Yakindu using Arduino libraries inside and supervising on advancedHMI:

5-1 Import needed libraries:

You need to import some libraries into your src-gen file in YAKINDU:







From a previous src-gen file project:

If there are troubles in building with some imported library: correct **#include** <myLib> by **#include** "myLib"

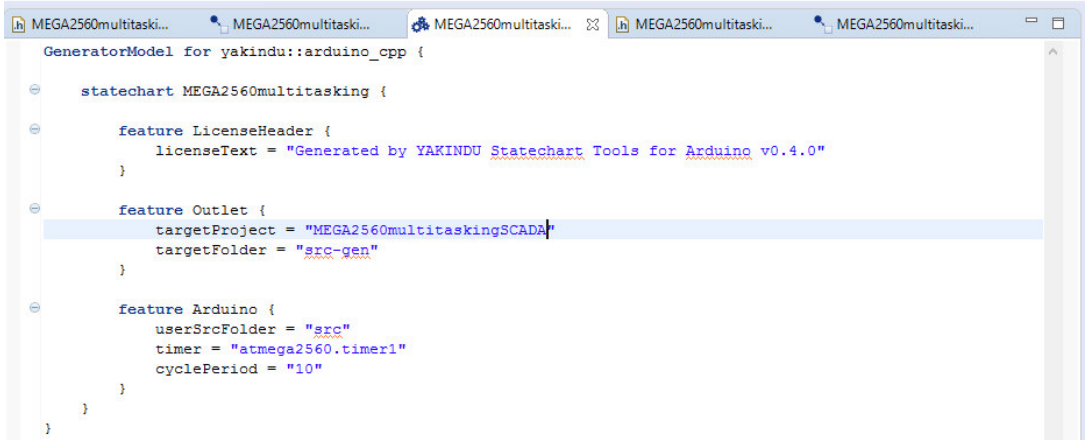
If a library includes folders, put all the files in the same YAKINDU folder: src-gen and don't forget: "save/clean/build" to correct each error.

To insert library put it in the src-gen folder or right click on src-gen/import files and select the folder where is your library to add. Then call it in src/xxxConnector.cpp:

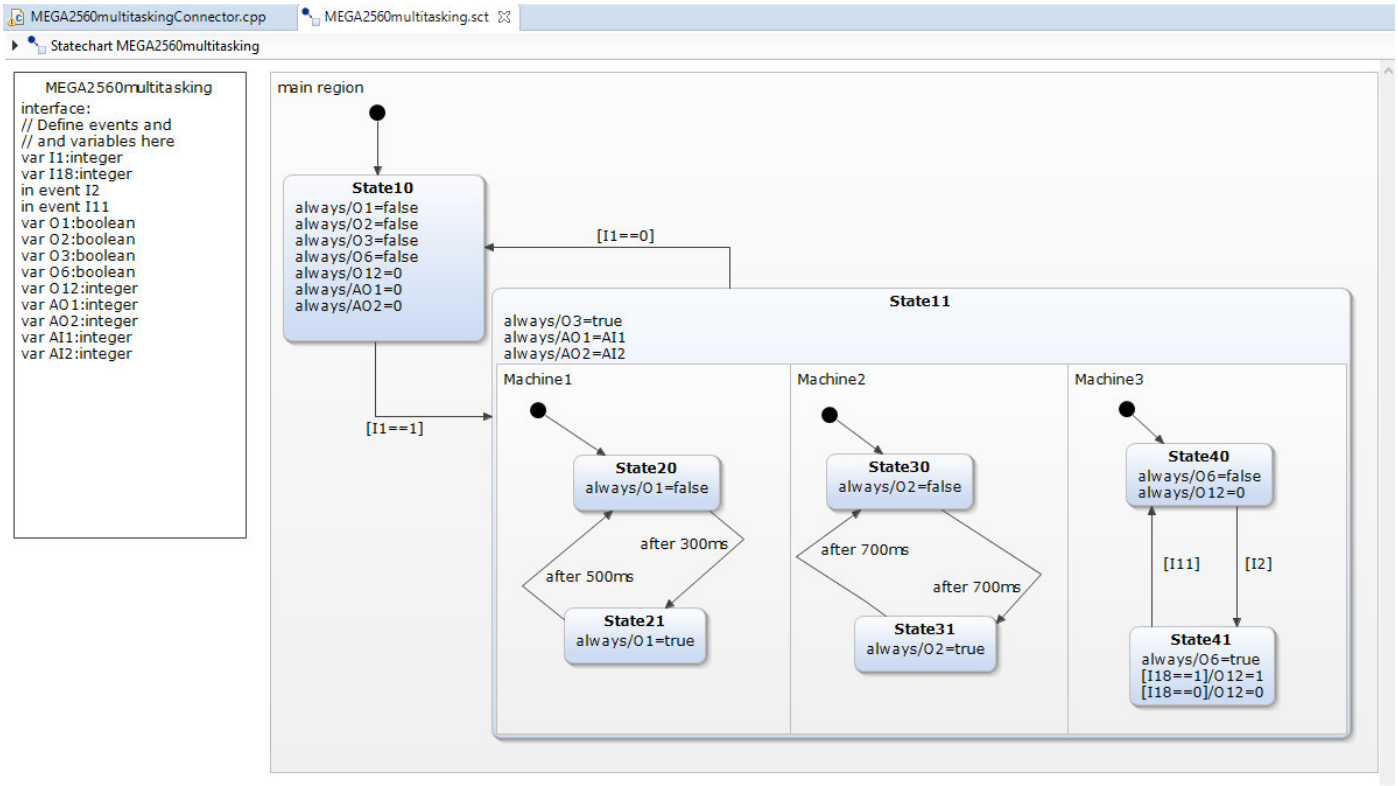
```
#include "../src-gen/thelib.h"
```

5-2 Copy the previous project

If you work on a copy of a project, becarefull to change the target where the code is generated:



Some changes compared with the previous state diagram: add virtual HMI buttons



5-3 Modify and complete the generated code:

Use the switch to disconnect D4 (used by the Ethernet shield) and connect D24 instead (O1)

MEGA2560multitaskingConnector.cpp | MEGA2560multitasking.sct

```
/* Generated by YAKINDU Statechart Tools for Arduino v0.4.0 */

#include "MEGA2560multitaskingConnector.h"
// #include <avr/power.h>
#include "../src-gen/SM.h"
#include "../src-gen/Mudbus.h"
#include "../src-gen/SPI.h"
#include "../src-gen/Ethernet.h"

int etat=1;
int value1;
int value2;
Mudbus Mb;//create the modbus registers

MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::MEGA2560multitaskingConnector(MEGA2560multitasking* statemachine) {
    this->statemachine = statemachine;
}

/*
 * Initialize the hardware.
 */
void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::init() {
    // pinMode(LED_BUILTIN, OUTPUT);

    // The state machine has already been initialized and started before
    // this method is called. Until syncState() is called the first time
    // by the state machine, the hardware is not in sync with the state
    // machine. If the cycle period is very high (let's say >> 1s), it
    // might be better to call syncState() once manually, to get in sync
    // with the initial state of the state machine.
    // syncState();
            uint8_t mac[]     = { 0x90, 0xA2, 0xDA, 0x00, 0x51, 0x06 };
            uint8_t ip[]      = { 192, 168, 1, 144};
            uint8_t gateway[] = { 192, 168, 1, 1 };
            uint8_t subnet[]  = { 255, 255, 255, 0 };
            Ethernet.begin(mac, ip, gateway, subnet);
            //Avoid pins 4,10,11,12,13 when using ethernet shield
            delay(5000);
```

```
            //pinMode(4, OUTPUT);//O1
            pinMode(24, OUTPUT);//O1
            pinMode(5, OUTPUT);//O2
            pinMode(6, OUTPUT);//O3
            pinMode(7, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(26, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(28, OUTPUT);//O6
            pinMode(30, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(32, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(34, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(A0, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(A1, OUTPUT);
            pinMode(A7, OUTPUT);//O12

            DDRE = DDRE | B00001001; //D0 as output and then input, unless: not running
            DDRE = DDRE | B00001000;//I1 D0, I2 D1
            //pinMode(36, INPUT);
            //pinMode(38, INPUT);
            pinMode(14, INPUT);
            pinMode(9, INPUT);
            pinMode(8, INPUT);
            pinMode(15, INPUT);
            pinMode(16, INPUT);
            pinMode(17, INPUT);
            DDRD = DDRD | B00001111; //d18 d19 d20 d21 as output and then input, unless: not running
            DDRD = DDRD | B00000000;
            //pinMode(18, INPUT);//not needed!!!!!//I11
            //pinMode(19, INPUT);
            //pinMode(20, INPUT);
            //pinMode(21, INPUT);
            //pinMode(A15, INPUT);
            pinMode(A2, INPUT);
            pinMode(A3, INPUT);
            pinMode(A4, INPUT);//I18
            pinMode(A5, INPUT);
            pinMode(A6, INPUT);
}

void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::raiseEvents() {
    // e.g.
    // if (buttonPressed) {
    //     statemachine->raiseXYZEvent();
        // }
    Mb.Run();
    Mb.R[400] = 0;//hide a Pilotlight4 on HMI

            if (digitalRead(0) == 1 && (Mb.R[20]== 1)) {statemachine->set_i1(1);}
                else statemachine->set_i1(0);
            if (RE(digitalRead(1), etat) == 1) {statemachine->raise_i2();}
            if (RE(digitalRead(18), etat) == 1) {statemachine->raise_i11();}
            if (digitalRead(A4) == 1) {statemachine->set_i18(1);}
                    else statemachine->set_i18(0);
}

void MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::syncState() {
    // digitalWrite(LED_BUILTIN, statemachine->get_XYZ());
            digitalWrite(24, statemachine->get_o1());
            Mb.R[60]=statemachine->get_o1();
            digitalWrite(5, statemachine->get_o2());
            Mb.R[70]=statemachine->get_o2();
            digitalWrite(6, statemachine->get_o3());
            Mb.R[101]=statemachine->get_o3();
            Mb.R[100]=not(statemachine->get_o3());
            digitalWrite(28, statemachine->get_o6());
            Mb.R[80]=statemachine->get_o6();
            digitalWrite(A7, statemachine->get_o12());
            Mb.R[90]=statemachine->get_o12();

            value1=analogRead(A9);
            Mb.R[130]=value1;
            value2=analogRead(A8);
            Mb.R[140]=value2;
            statemachine->set_aI1(value1/4);
            statemachine->set_aI2(value2/4);
            analogWrite(44,statemachine->get_aO1());
            Mb.R[110]=statemachine->get_aO1();
            analogWrite(46,statemachine->get_aO2());
            Mb.R[120]=statemachine->get_aO2();

}
```

```
uint8_t MEGA2560multitaskingConnector::prepareSleepMode() {
    // Some of the functions of <avr/power.h> may not be supported by the
    // actual microprocessor you are using.
    // This method is only called in case you are using an AVR hardware timer.
    // e.g.
    // power_adc_disable();
    // power_spi_disable();
    // power_timer0_disable();
    // power_timer1_disable() ;
    // power_timer2_disable() ;
    // power_timer3_disable() ;
    // power_twi_disable();
    // power_usart0_disable();
    // power_usb_disable();

    return SLEEP_MODE_IDLE;
}
```

Upload it and launch the previous HMI you created (an exe file in the archives I gave to you):

And that's it.