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Description: MCU RTC timer and low power modes management

License: Revised BSD License, see LICENSE.TXT file include in the project

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Note: works for OTAA - SV

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*/
#include <math.h>
#include "board.h"
#include "rtc-board.h"
#include "em_rtcc.h"
#include "em_rtc.h"
#include "em_cmu.h"
#include "em_emu.h"

#define RTC_TICKS_PER_S          32768
#define RTC_TICKS_PER_MS        32.768
#define RTC_TICK_DURATION_MS    0.030517578

#define RTC_DIVIDER              ( cmuClkDiv_1 )
#define RTC_CLOCK                ( 32768U )
#define MS_TO_TICKS_DIVIDER      ( 1000U * RTC_DIVIDER )
#define MS_TO_TICKS_ROUNDING_FACTOR ( MS_TO_TICKS_DIVIDER / 2 )
#define MS_TO_TICKS( ms )        ( ( ( uint64_t )(ms) * RTC_CLOCK ) +
MS_TO_TICKS_ROUNDING_FACTOR ) / MS_TO_TICKS_DIVIDER )
#define TICKS_TO_MS_ROUNDING_FACTOR ( RTC_CLOCK / 2 )
#define TICKS_TO_MS( ticks )     ( ( ( uint64_t )(ticks) * RTC_DIVIDER * 1000U )
+ TICKS_TO_MS_ROUNDING_FACTOR ) / RTC_CLOCK )

// EFM32 temperature sensor gradient
#define THERMOMETER_GRADIENT    (-6.3)

// RTC variables. Used for converting RTC counter to system time
static uint32_t  rtcOverflowCounter    = 0;
static uint32_t  rtcOverflowInterval   = 0;
static uint32_t  rtcOverflowIntervalR  = 0;

static TimerTime_t  previousTime = 0;

/*!
 * \brief Indicates if the RTC is already Initialized or not
 */
static bool RtcInitalized = false;

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/*!
 * \brief Hold the Wake-up time duration in ms
 */
volatile uint32_t McuWakeUpTime = 0;

/*!
 * \brief Hold the cumulative error in microsecond to compensate the timing
 errors
 */
static int32_t TimeoutValueError = 0;

void RtcInit( void )
{
    if( RtcInitalized == false )
    {
        // Reset overflow counter
        rtcOverflowCounter = 0;

        // Calculate overflow interval based on RTC counter width (32
bit) and frequency
        rtcOverflowInterval = ((0xFFFFFFFF+1) / RTC_TICKS_PER_MS);
        rtcOverflowIntervalR = ((0xFFFFFFFF+1) - (rtcOverflowInterval *
RTC_TICKS_PER_MS)); // remainder

        RtcInitalized = true;

        RTCC_Init_TypeDef rtccInit = RTCC_INIT_DEFAULT;
        RTCC_CCChConf_TypeDef rtccInitCompareChannel =
RTCC_CH_INIT_COMPARE_DEFAULT;

        rtccInit.cntWrapOnCCV1 = false; //not reset counter
        rtccInit.presc = rtccCntPresc_1;

        /* Setting the compare value of the RTCC */
        RTCC_ChannelInit(1, &rtccInitCompareChannel);
        RTCC_ChannelCCVSet(1, 0xFFFFFFFF);

        /* Enabling Interrupt from RTCC */
        RTCC_IntEnable(RTCC_IEN_CC1 | RTCC_IEN_OF );
        NVIC_SetPriority(RTCC_IRQn, 4);
        NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ(RTCC_IRQn);
        NVIC_EnableIRQ(RTCC_IRQn);

        /* Initialize the RTCC */
        RTCC_Init(&rtccInit);
    }
}

void RtcSetTimeout( uint32_t timeout )
{
    RTCC_IntClear(RTCC_IFC_CC1);

    previousTime = RtcGetTimerValue();
}

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    if (timeout < 1)
        timeout = 1;

    // timeoutValue is used for complete computation
    double timeoutValue = round( timeout * RTC_TICKS_PER_MS );

    // timeoutValueTemp is used to compensate the cumulating errors in
    timing far in the future
    double timeoutValueTemp = ( double )timeout * RTC_TICKS_PER_MS;

    // Compute timeoutValue error
    double error = timeoutValue - timeoutValueTemp;

    // Add new error value to the cumulated value in uS
    TimeoutValueError += ( error * 1000 );

    // Correct cumulated error if greater than ( RTC_ALARM_TICK_DURATION *
    1000 )
    if( TimeoutValueError >= ( int32_t )( RTC_TICK_DURATION_MS * 1000 ) )
    {
        TimeoutValueError = TimeoutValueError - ( uint32_t )(
RTC_TICK_DURATION_MS * 1000 );
        timeoutValue = timeoutValue + 1;
    }

    // Rounding errors should not cause us to set the number behind the
    current time
    uint32_t value = (previousTime * RTC_TICKS_PER_MS) + timeoutValue;

    if (RTCC->CNT > value && value + RTC_TICKS_PER_MS > RTCC->CNT)
        RTCC_ChannelCCVSet(1, RTCC->CNT + 1);
    else
        RTCC_ChannelCCVSet(1, value);

    RTCC_IntEnable(RTCC_IEN_CC1);
}

TimerTime_t RtcGetAdjustedTimeoutValue( uint32_t timeout )
{
    return timeout;
}

TimerTime_t RtcGetTimerValue( void )
{
    return TICKS_TO_MS(RtcGetTimerTickValue());
}

uint32_t RtcGetTimerTickValue(void )
{
    //the RTCC is a 32bit timer
    return RTCC_CounterGet();
}

TimerTime_t RtcGetElapsedAlarmTime( void )

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{
    TimerTime_t currentTime = RtcGetTimerValue();
    if( currentTime < previousTime )
    {
        return( currentTime + ( rtcOverflowInterval - previousTime ) );
    }
    else
    {
        return( currentTime - previousTime );
    }
}

TimerTime_t RtcComputeFutureEventTime( TimerTime_t futureEventInTime )
{
    return( RtcGetTimerValue( ) + futureEventInTime );
}

TimerTime_t RtcComputeElapsedTime( TimerTime_t eventInTime )
{
    TimerTime_t elapsedTime = 0;

    // Needed at boot, cannot compute with 0 or elapsed time will be equal to
    // current time
    if( eventInTime == 0 )
    {
        return 0;
    }

    elapsedTime = RtcGetTimerValue();
    if( elapsedTime < eventInTime )
    { // roll over of the counter
        return( elapsedTime + ( rtcOverflowInterval - eventInTime ) );
    }
    else
    {
        return( elapsedTime - eventInTime );
    }
}

void RtcEnterLowPowerStopMode( void )
{
    EMU_EnterEM2(false); //you don't need to restore clocks
}

void RTCC_IRQHandler(void)
{
    uint32_t flags = RTCC_IntGetEnabled(); //get flags for only the enabled
    interrupts
    RTCC_IntClear(RTCC_IFC_OF | RTCC_IFC_CC1);

    // Check for overflow
    if (flags & RTCC_IF_OF)
    {
        rtcOverflowCounter++;
    }
}

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    }
    // Check if timer expired
    if (flags & RTCC_IF_CC1)
    {
        RTCC_IntDisable(RTCC_IEN_CC1);
        TimerIrqHandler();
    }
}

void HAL_Delay (uint32_t ms)
{
    uint32_t startTime = RtcGetTimerValue();
    while((RtcGetTimerValue() - startTime) < ms); // busy wait until at
least ms ticks have passed
}
```