实验报告

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实验 1

| 变量名 | 数据类型 | 变量值 | 寄存器 | 内容 |
|---------|--------------|--------|---------|------------|
| ui_a | unsigned int | 1 | r5 | 0x01 |
| ui_b | unsigned int | 2 | r6 | 0x02 |
| ui_c | unsigned int | 0xFF | r7 | 0xFF |
| 寄存器标志位 | | | x-PSR^N | 1 |
| i_tmp | static int | -1 | r9 | 0xFFFFFFF |
| s16_tmp | static float | -32768 | r0 | 0xFFFF8000 |
| f_tmp | static float | -0.5 | s0 | 0xBF000000 |
| | | 0 | FAULT | 0 |
| | | 0x00 | BASEPRI | 0x00 |
| | | 0 | PRIMASK | 0 |
| | | 0x04 | CONTORL | 0x04 |
| | | | xPSR | 0x61000000 |
| | | | MSP | 0x20000674 |

实验 2

位带映射公式:

#define BITBAND(addr,bitnum)

((addr&0xF0000000)+0x2000000+((addr&0xFFFFF)<<5)+(bitnum<<2))

内存中关于 GPIO 的地址分配如下:

#define PERIPH_BASE ((uint32_t)0x40000000)

#define AHB1PERIPH_BASE (PERIPH_BASE + 0x00020000)
#define GPIOA_BASE (AHB1PERIPH_BASE + 0x0000)

#define GPIOA_ODR_Addr (GPIOA_BASE+20)
#define GPIOA_IDR_Addr (GPIOA_BASE+16)
#define PAout(n) BIT_ADDR(GPIOA_ODR_Addr,n)

由此可知,GPIOA_ODR_Addr==0x40000000+0x00020000+0x0000+20==0x40020014

则有: BITBAND(GPIOA_ODR_Addr,0)==0x42400280; BITBAND(GPIOA_ODR_Addr,1)==0x42400284;

BITBAND(GPIOA_ODR_Addr,7)==0x4240029C;

因此能够得出,位带操作扩充了32倍

综合实验

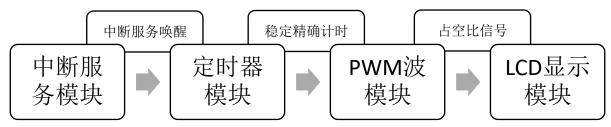
1. 功能描述

利用定时器生成 PWM 波,并在 LCD 显示占空比。

2. 功能模块划分

定时器模块、中断服务模块、PWM 波模块、LCD 显示模块

3. 系统结构图



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4. 实现功能的核心代码
A) main 函数: 实现主要逻辑
       int main(){
       uint32 t pwm=0;
       uint8_t data[7]={0};
       delay_init(168);
       LCD_GPIO_Init();
       LCD_Init();
       NVIC PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC PriorityGroup 2);
       TIM2_PWM_Init(3000,0);
       LCD Clear();//初始化,启动相关时钟、优先级中断
       while(1)
       {//循环实现 PWM 波的呼吸灯效果
       for(pwm=0;pwm<3000;pwm+=5){
            delay_ms(1);
       TIM_SetCompare3(TIM2, pwm);
            update(data,pwm);//根据 pwm 的值计算要显示的占空比内容
       LCD Display Words(0,0,data);
       for(pwm=3000;pwm>0;pwm-=5){
            delay_ms(1);
       TIM_SetCompare3(TIM2, pwm);
            update(data,pwm);
       LCD_Display_Words(0,0,data);
       }
       }
   }
```

B) update 函数:输入 pwm 值,计算占空比,将结果以百分比的形式输出到字符串上 void update(uint8_t* data,uint32_t pwmm){//利用整型变量乘除的性质,逐位计算显示值 data[0]=(pwmm*10/3000)%10+48;

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data[1]=(pwmm*100/3000)%10+48;
    data[2]='.';
    data[3]=(pwmm*1000/3000)%10+48;
    data[4]=(pwmm*10000/3000)%10+48;
    data[5]='%';
    data[6]=0;
C)初始化 LCD 的 GPIO 接口
void LCD GPIO Init(){
GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure; //GPIO 初始化结构体
  RCC AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC AHB1Periph GPIOG|RCC AHB1Periph GPIOF, ENABLE);// 使
能 GPIOG、GPIOF 时钟
    GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 1;//初始化 G 引脚 1
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
  GPIO InitStructure.GPIO OType = GPIO OType PP;
  GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;
  GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP;
  GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStructure);
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOG,GPIO_Pin_1);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_14 | GPIO_Pin_15;//初始化 F 引脚 14、15
    GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Mode = GPIO Mode OUT;
  GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
  GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Speed = GPIO Speed 100MHz;
  GPIO InitStructure.GPIO PuPd = GPIO PuPd UP;
  GPIO_Init(GPIOF, &GPIO_InitStructure);
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOF,GPIO_Pin_14 | GPIO_Pin_15);
    CS=1;
    SID=1;
    SCLK=1;
}
D) 初始化中断函数 TIM2
void TIM2_PWM_Init(u32 arr, u32 psc)
{
GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
TIM TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM TimeBaseStructure;
TIM_OCInitTypeDef TIM_OCInitStructure;
RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM2,ENABLE);
RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE);
GPIO_PinAFConfig(GPIOB,GPIO_PinSource10,GPIO_AF_TIM2);
GPIO PinAFConfig(GPIOB,GPIO PinSource10,GPIO AF TIM2);
GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 10;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AF;
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GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP;
GPIO_Init(GPIOB,&GPIO_InitStructure);
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler=psc;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode=TIM_CounterMode_Up;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period=arr;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_ClockDivision=TIM_CKD_DIV1;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_ClockDivision=TIM_CKD_DIV1;
TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2,&TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OCMode = TIM_OCMode_PWM1;
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OutputState = TIM_OutputState_Enable;
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OCPolarity = TIM_OCPolarity_High;
TIM_OC3Init(TIM2, &TIM_OCInitStructure);
TIM_Cmd(TIM2, ENABLE);
}
```