



Details

Ver. Rel. No.	Release Date	Prepared. By	Reviewed By	To be Approved	Remarks/Revision Details
1.	27-2-2021	Reeshav Rout			



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	3
ACTIVITY 1	5
TABLE OF CONTENTSACTIVITY 1ACTIVITY 2	6
ACTIVITY 3	9
ACTIVITY 4	10
ACTIVITY 5: IMPLEMENTATION OF GPIO, EXTI, ADC, SPI AND UART USING STM IDE	
5.1 LED TOGGLE USING PUSH PULL CONFIGURATION ON STM32 BOARD	11
5.2 LED TOGGLE USING OPEN DRAIN CONFIGURATION AND ENABLING INTERNAL PULL UP ON STM BOARD	
5.3 LED TOGGLE USING OPEN DRAIN CONFIGURATION AND EXTERNAL PULL UP ON STM32 BOARD.	14
5.4 TOGGLE EXTERNAL LED USING PUSH PULL CONFIGURATION ON STM32 BOARD	15
5.4 ENABLE INTERNAL BUTTON AND TOGGLE THE LED USING STM32 BOARD	16
5.6 USE EXTERNAL SWITCH TO TOGGLE THE LED ON STM32 BOARD	18
5.7 HAL INTERRUPT	20
5.8 HAL ADC	23
5.9 HAL SPI	
5.10 HAL UART	26



LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 : MAKEFILE COMMAND	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
FIGURE 2 : MAKEFILE CODE	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
FIGURE 3: STARTUP FILE	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
FIGURE 4: LINKER SCRIPT	ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.
FIGURE 5: LED TOGGLE CODE	11
FIGURE 6: LED TOGGLE OUTPUT	
FIGURE 7: OPEN DRAIN INTERNAL PULL UP CODE	13
FIGURE 8:OPEN DRAIN INTERNAL PULL UP OUTPUT	13
FIGURE 9:OPEN DRAIN EXTERNAL PULL UP CODE	14
FIGURE 10: OPEN DRAIN EXTERNAL PULL UP OUTPUT	14
FIGURE 11: EXTERNAL LED PUSH PULL CODE	15
FIGURE 12: EXTERNAL LED PUSH PULL OUTPUT	15
FIGURE 13: INTERNAL BUTTON LED TOGGLE CODE	
FIGURE 14:INTERNAL BUTTON LED TOGGLE CODE	17
FIGURE 15:INTERNAL BUTTON LED TOGGLE OUTPUT	
FIGURE 16:EXTERNAL SWITCH LED TOGGLE	18
FIGURE 17:EXTERNAL SWITCH LED TOGGLE CODE	19
FIGURE 18: EXTERNAL SWITCH LED TOGGLE OUTPUT	19
FIGURE 19: HAL INTERRUPT	20
FIGURE 20: HAL INTERRUPT	20
FIGURE 21: HAL INTERRUPT	21
FIGURE 22: HAL INTERRUPT	21
FIGURE 23: HAL INTERRUPT	22
FIGURE 24: HAL INTERRUPT	22
FIGURE 25: HAL ADC	23
FIGURE 26: HAL ADC	
FIGURE 27: HAL ADC	24
FIGURE 28: HAL SPI	
FIGURE 29: OUTPUT OF SPI	26
FIGURE 30: OUTPUT OF HART	26



ACTIVITY 1 CREATE A MAKEFILE

1.1 MAKEFILE

Make is UNIX utility that is designed to start execution of a make file. A makefile is a special file, containing shell commands that user creates and name makefile (or Makefile depending upon the system). While in the directory containing this makefile, user needs to type *make* and the commands in the makefile will be executed.

Make keeps track of the last time files (normally object files) were updated and only updates those files which are required (ones containing changes) to keep the source file up-to-date. If you have a large program with many source and/or header files, when you change a file on which others depend, you must recompile all the dependent files. Without a makefile, this is an extremely time-consuming task.

As a makefile is a list of shell commands, it must be written for the shell which will process the makefile. A makefile that works well in one shell may not execute properly in another shell.

The makefile contains a list of *rules*. These rules tell the system what commands you want to be executed. Most times, these rules are commands to compile (or recompile) a series of files. The rules, which must begin in column 1, are in two parts. The first line is called a *dependency* line and the subsequent line(s) are called *actions* or *commands*. The action line(s) must be indented with a tab.

1.2 CREATING A MAKEFILE:

Procedure done:

- 1. Dividing the program into multi files (.c and .h)
- 2. Object file designed by the command: -o
- 3. The command: arm-none-eabi-gcc main.c –o main.o It takes the input file main.c and creates the relocation object file (main.o).
- 4. arm-none-eabi-gcc –c –mcpu=cortex-m4-mthumb main.c –o main.o This removes the error in assembler stage.

The makefile command:

```
C:\Users\Training\Downloads\baremetalembedded-master\baremetalembedded-master\source>make -f Makefile.mak
arm-none-eabi-gcc -c -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -std=gnu11 -00 main.c -o main.o
arm-none-eabi-gcc -c -mcpu=cortex-m4 -mthumb -std=gnu11 -00 led.c -o led.o
```

Figure 1: Makefile command



```
CC=arm-none-eabi-gcc
MACH=cortex-m4
CFLAGES= -c -mcpu=$(MACH) -mthumb -std=gnull -Wall -o0
LDFLAGS= -nostdlib -T stm32_ls.ld -Wl,-Map=final.map
all:main.o sort.o stm32_startup.o final.elf
main.o:main.c
$(CC) $(CFLAGES) -o $@ $^

sort.o:sort.c
$(CC) $(CFLAGES) -o $@ $^

stm32_startup.o:stm32_startup.c
$(CC) $(CFLAGES) -o $@ $^

final.elf: main.o sort.o stm32_startup.o
$(CC) $(CFLAGES) -o $@ $^

clean:
rm -rf *.o *.elf
```

Figure 2: Code snippet of Makefile

ACTIVITY 2 CREATE A STARTUP FILE

2.1 START UP FILE:

A start up file is a piece of code written in assembly or C language that executes before the main () function of our embedded application. It performs various initialization steps by setting up the hardware of the microcontroller so that the user application can run. Therefore, a start-up file always runs before the main () code of our embedded application.

2.2 CREATING A START UP FILE:

Following are the main functions of a start-up file:

- 1. Disable all interrupts.
- 2. Copying initialized global, global static, and local static variable data from flash to .data section RAM memory of a microcontroller
- 3. Copying uninitialized global, global static, and local static variable data from flash to .bss section of RAM memory and initialize .bss section of RAM to zero.
- 4. Allocate space for the stack and initialize the stack pointer



- 5. It also contains an array of function pointers (interrupt vector table) that point to various interrupt vector routines such as interrupts and exceptions. The start-up file also contains definitions of these interrupt or exception routines such as reset handler, NMI handler, bus fault handler, etc.
- 6. Enable interrupts
- 7. Calls the main function

```
#include<stdint.h>
#define SRAM START
#define SRAM SIZE
                         (128U * 1024U) //128KB
#define SRAM END
                         ((SRAM START) + (SRAM SIZE))
#define STACK START
extern uint32_t _sdata;
extern uint32_t _edata;
extern uint32 t la data;
extern uint32_t _sbss;
extern uint32_t _ebss;
//prototype of main
int main (void) ;
/* function prototypes of STM32F407x system exception and IRQ handlers */
void Reset_Handler(void);
void NMI Handler
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
_attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void HardFault Handler
                                               (void)
                                                (void)
void MemManage_Handler
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void BusFault_Handler
                                               (void)
void UsageFault_Handler
void SVC_Handler
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
                                               (void)
                                               (void)
void DebugMon Handler
                                               (woid)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
void PendSV_Handler
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")))
_attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")))
void SysTick Handler
                                               (void)
void PVD IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void TAMP STAMP IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void RTC WKUP IRQHandler
                                               (void)
void RCC_IRQHandler
void EXTIO_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
attribute ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
_attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
void EXTI1 IROHandler
                                               (void)
void EXTI2_IRQHandler
void EXTI3 IROHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
_attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
void EXTI4_IRQHandler
                                                (void)
void DMA1 Stream0 IRQHandler
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")))
                                               (void)
void DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler
void DMA1_Stream2_IRQHandler
                                                (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void DMA1_Stream3_IRQHandler
void DMA1_Stream4_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
void DMA1 Stream5 IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
_attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
void ADC IROHandler
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")))
                                               (void)
void CAN1_TX_IRQHandler
void CAN1_RX0_IRQHandler
                                                (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                               (void)
void CAN1_RX1_IRQHandler
void CAN1_SCE_IRQHandler
                                                (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void EXTI9 5 IROHandler
                                                (void)
                                                           attribute_
                                                                          ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                                        _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler"
void TIM1 UP TIM10 IROHandler
                                                (void)
                                                         _attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
attribute ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
void TIM1_TRG_COM_TIM11_IRQHandler
void TIM1_CC_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
void TIM2_IRQHandler
void TIM3_IRQHandler
                                                        __attribute__ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                               (void)
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")))
                                               (void)
void TIM4_IRQHandler
void I2C1_EV_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
                                                        attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
_attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
void I2C1 ER IRQHandler
                                              (void)
                                                        _attribute_
                                                                          ((weak, alias("Default Handler")))
void I2C2_EV_IRQHandler
void I2C2_ER_IRQHandler
                                                        _attribute_ ((weak, alias("Default_Handler")));
                                              (void)
                                                       _attribute ((weak, alias("Default Handler")));
void SPI1_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
void SPI2_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
void USART1_IRQHandler
                                               (void)
void USART2_IRQHandler
void USART3 IRQHandler
                                               (woid)
```



```
|uint32_t vectors[] __attribute__((section(".isr_vector"))) = {
     STACK START,
     (uint32_t) Reset_Handler,
     (uint32 t) NMI Handler,
     (uint32_t) HardFault_Handler,
     (uint32_t) MemManage_Handler,
     (uint32 t) BusFault Handler,
     (uint32_t) UsageFault_Handler,
     Ο,
     (uint32 t) SVC Handler,
     (uint32_t) DebugMon_Handler,
                                                                            void Default_Handler(void)
     (uint32_t) PendSV_Handler,
                                                                                while (1):
     (uint32_t)SysTick_Handler,
     (uint32_t) WWDG_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) PVD_IRQHandler,
                                                                            void Reset_Handler(void)
     (uint32_t)TAMP_STAMP_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)RTC_WKUP_IRQHandler,
                                                                                //copy .data section to SRAM
                                                                                uint32_t sise = (uint32_t)&_edata - (uint32_t)&_sdata;
     (uint32_t)RCC_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)EXTIO_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)EXTI1_IRQHandler,
                                                                                uint8_t *pDst = (uint8_t*)&_sdata; //sram
                                                                                uint8_t *pSrc = (uint8_t*)&_la_data; //flash
     (uint32_t)EXTI2_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)EXTI3_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)EXTI4_IRQHandler,
                                                                                for(uint32 t i =0 ; i < sise ; i++)</pre>
     (uint32_t)DMA1_Stream0_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler,
                                                                                    *pDst++ = *pSrc++;
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream2_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream3_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream4_IRQHandler,
                                                                                //Init. the .bss section to sero in SRAM
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream5_IRQHandler,
                                                                                sise = (uint32_t)&_ebss - (uint32_t)&_sbss;
     (uint32_t) DMA1_Stream6_IRQHandler,
                                                                                pDst = (uint8_t*)&_sbss;
     (uint32_t) ADC_IRQHandler,
                                                                                for(uint32_t i =0 ; i < sise ; i++)</pre>
     (uint32_t) CAN1_TX_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) CAN1_RX0_IRQHandler,
                                                                                    *pDst++ = 0:
     (uint32_t) CAN1_RX1_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) CAN1_SCE_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)EXTI9_5_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) TIM1_BRK_TIM9_IRQHandler,
     (uint32 t) TIM1 UP TIM10 IRQHandler,
                                                                                main();
     (uint32_t)TIM1_TRG_COM_TIM11_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)TIM1_CC_IRQHandler,
     (uint32 t) TIM2 IROHandler,
     (uint32_t)TIM3_IRQHandler
     (uint32_t) TIM4_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) I2C1_EV_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) I2C1_ER_IRQHandler,
     (uint32 t) I2C2 EV IROHandler,
     (uint32_t) I2C2_ER_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) SPI1_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) SPI2_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) USART1_IRQHandler.
     (uint32_t) USART2_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t) USART3_IRQHandler
     (uint32_t)EXTI15_10_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)RTC_Alarm_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)OTG_FS_WKUP_IROHandler,
                                                                              Figure 3: Code snippet of start up file
     (uint32_t)TIM8_BRK_TIM12_IRQHandler,
     (uint32_t)TIM8_UP_TIM13_IRQHandler,
```

(uint32_t)TIM8_TRG_COM_TIM14_IRQHandler,



ACTIVITY 3 CREATE A LINKER SCRIPT

3.1 LINKER SCRIPT:

The Linker Script is a text file made up of a series of Linker directives which tell the Linker where the available memory is and how it should be used. Thus, they reflect exactly the memory resources and memory map of the target microcontroller.

3.2 CREATING A LINKER SCRIPT:

```
ENTRY(Reset_Handler)
MEMORY
{
    FLASH(rx):ORIGIN =0x08000000, LENGTH =1024K
    SRAM(rwx):ORIGIN =0x20000000, LENGTH =128K
    .text :
       *(.isr_vector)
*(.text)
*(.text.*)
       *(.init)
*(.fini)
         (.rodata)
       *(.rodata.*)
. = ALIGN(4);
    } > FLASH
   _la_data = LOADADDR(.data);
    .data :
       _sdata = .;
*(.data)
*(.data.*)
. = ALIGN(4);
    _edata = .;
}> SRAM AT> FLASH
       _sbss = .;
       __bss_start__ = _sbss;
*(.bss)
*(.bss.*)
           = ALIGN(4);
    - = ALIGN(4);
_ebss = .;
_bss_end__ = _ebss;
- . = ALIGN(4);
end = .;
_end__ = .;
}> SRAM
```

Figure 4: Code snippet of Linker script



<u>ACTIVITY 4</u> DEBUGGING TECHNIQUES

Debugging is the process of detecting and removing of existing and potential errors (also called as 'bugs') in a software code that can cause it to behave unexpectedly or crash. To prevent incorrect operation of a software or system, debugging is used to find and resolve bugs or defects. When various subsystems or modules are tightly coupled, debugging becomes harder as any change in one module may cause more bugs to appear in another.

Executable Download:

Connect the target to the PC by debug adapter, instituting programming. The host protocol to the native target protocol.

Programming Adapters:

It is used to get access to debug interface of the target with native protocol. It helps to download and debug code.

Eg: SEGGER - JLINK EDU

Open OCD:

Procedure:

- 1. Open OCD connects to debug adopter over its driver.
- 2. Open OCd sends USB packet as a target interface.
- 3. You can use JTAG pins or SWD. SWD has two pins. i.e., Clock and IO pins. IO is a data line> It is controlled by debug adopter and it bidirectional.

Various bus interface can be accessed such as ABP. There are various access points in the processors to talk to memory and core.



ACTIVITY 5 TOGGLE LED

5.1 LED Toggle using Push Pull Configuration on STM32 Board.

```
1⊕ /*
    * 001led_toggle.c
2
3
4
       Created on: 20-Feb-2021
5
           Author: Training
6
8 #include "stm32f4xx.h"
9 #include "stm32f407xx gpio driver.h"
10
11⊖ void delay(void)
12 {
13
        for(uint32_t i=0; i<50000;i++);
14
15 }
16⊖ int main(void)
17
18
        GPIO_Handle_t GpioLed;
19
20
        GpioLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;
21
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
22
       GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;
23
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinPuPdControl = GPIO NO PD;
24
25
       GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;
26
27
       //GPIO initialization
28
29
        GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
30
       GPIO_Inint(&GpioLed);
31
32
       while(1)
33
34
            GPIO_ToggleOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12);
35
            delay();
36
37
38
        return 0;
   }
39
40
```

Figure 1: LED toggle code





Figure 2: LED toggle output



5.2 LED Toggle using Open Drain configuration and enabling Internal Pull Up on STM32 Board.

Figure 3: open drain internal pull up code

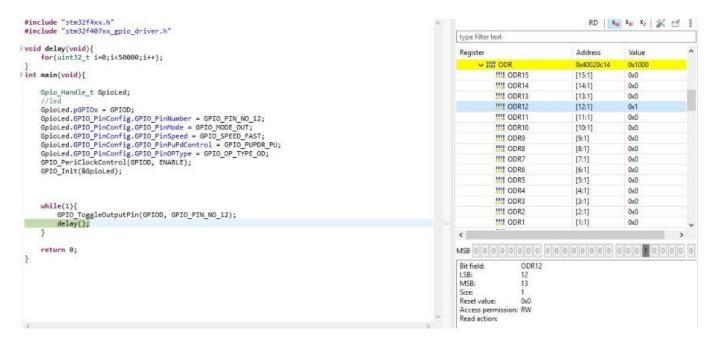


Figure 4: open drain internal pull up output



5.3 LED Toggle using open drain configuration and external pull up on STM32 Board.

```
* externalpullup.c
        Created on: 24-Feb-2021
             Author: Training
 6 */
#include "stm32f4xx.h"
#include "stm32f407xx_gpio_driver.h"
10
11⊖ void delay(void)
13
         for(uint32_t i=0; i<50000;i++);
14
15
16⊖ int main(void)
17 {
18
         GPIO_Handle_t GpioLed;
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
         GpioLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;
         GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_11;
GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;
         GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
         GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PUPD;
         GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_OD;
         //GPIO initialization
         GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
         GPIO_Inint(&GpioLed);
         while(1)
              GPIO_ToggleOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_11);
         return 0;
```

Figure 5: open drain external pull up code

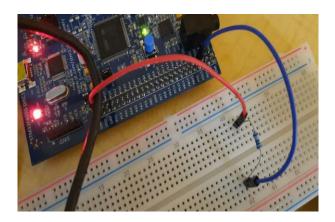


Figure 6: open drain external pull up output



5.4 Toggle External LED using push pull configuration on STM32 Board.

```
* pushpull externalLED.c
 3
 4
       Created on: 23-Feb-2021
 5
            Author: Training
8
9 #include "stm32f4xx.h"
10 #include "stm32f407xx_gpio_driver.h"
11
12⊖ void delay(void)
13 {
        for(uint32_t i=0; i<5000;i++);
14
15
16 }
17⊖ int main(void)
18 {
        GPIO_Handle_t GpioLed;
20
21
        GpioLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;
22
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinNumber = GPIO_PIN_NO_12;
23
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
25
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PD;
26
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinOPType = GPIO_OP_TYPE_PP;
27
28
        //GPIO initialization
29
        GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
30
        GPIO_Inint(&GpioLed);
32
33
        while(1)
34
            GPIO_ToggleOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12);
35
36
            delay();
37
38
39
        return 0;
40 }
```

Figure 7: External LED Push pull code

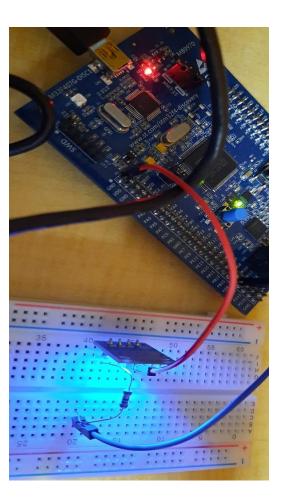


Figure 8: External LED Push Pull output



5.4 Enable internal button and toggle the LED using STM32 Board.

```
1⊝ /*
    * button.c
 2
 3
 4
       Created on: 20-Feb-2021
 5
            Author: Training
 6
 7
 8
 9
   #include "stm32f4xx.h"
10 #include "stm32f407xx gpio driver.h"
11
12 #define HIGH
13 #define BTN PRESSED HIGH
14
15⊖ void delay(void)
16 {
17
        for(uint32 t i=0; i<50000/2;i++);
18
19 }
20⊖ int main(void)
21 {
22
        GPIO Handle t GpioLed;
23
        GPIO Handle t GpioBtn;
24 //LED
25
        GpioLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinNumber = GPIO PIN NO 12;
26
27
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinMode = GPIO MODE OUT;
28
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinSpeed = GPIO SPEED HIGH;
29
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinPuPdControl = GPIO NO PD;
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinOPType = GPIO OP TYPE PP;
30
31
        //GPIO initialization
32
33
34
        GPIO PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
35
        GPIO Inint(&GpioLed);
36 //Button
37
        GpioBtn.pGPIOx = GPIOA;
38
        GpioBtn.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinNumber = GPIO PIN NO 0;
39
        GpioBtn.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_IN;
40
        GpioBtn.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
41
        GpioBtn.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PD;
42
```

Figure 9: internal button led toggle code



```
42
43
44
            //GPIO initialization
45
46
            GPIO_PeriClockControl(GPIOA, ENABLE);
47
            GPIO_Inint(&GpioBtn);
48
49
        while(1)
50
        {
51
            if(GPIO_ReadFromInputPin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_NO_0)== BTN_PRESSED)
52
            GPIO_ToggleOutputPin(GPIOD, GPIO_PIN_NO_12);
53
54
            delay();
55
56
57
58
        return 0;
59
   }
60
```

Figure 10: internal button led toggle code

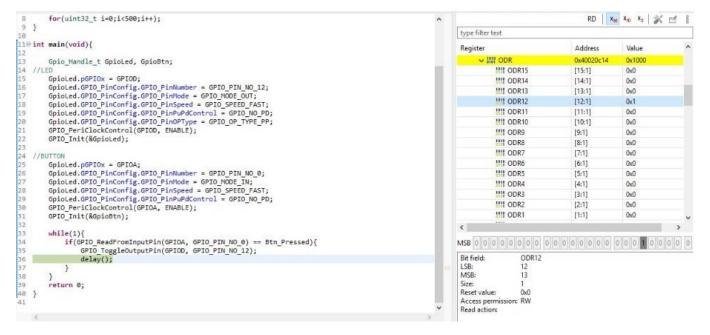


Figure 11: internal button led toggle output



5.6 Use external switch to toggle the LED on STM32 Board.

```
1⊕ /*
 2 * ExternalSwitch_LED.c
 3
 4
    * Created on: 23-Feb-2021
 5
           Author: Training
 6
 8 #include "stm32f4xx.h"
9 #include "stm32f407xx_gpio_driver.h"
10
11 #define HIGH
12 #define BTN PRESSED HIGH
13
14⊖ void delay(void)
15 {
        for(uint32 t i=0; i<50000/2;i++);
16
17
18 }
19⊖ int main(void)
20 {
        GPIO Handle t GpioLed;
21
22
       GPIO Handle t GpioBtn;
23 //LED
24
       GpioLed.pGPIOx = GPIOD;
25
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinNumber = GPIO PIN NO 12;
26
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_OUT;
27
        GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
28
       GpioLed.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinPuPdControl = GPIO_NO_PD;
29
        GpioLed.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinOPType = GPIO OP TYPE PP;
30
31
       //GPIO initialization
32
33
       GPIO PeriClockControl(GPIOD, ENABLE);
34
       GPIO Inint(&GpioLed);
35 //Button
       GpioBtn.pGPIOx = GPIOA;
36
37
        GpioBtn.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinNumber = GPIO PIN NO 0;
38
        GpioBtn.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinMode = GPIO_MODE_IN;
39
        GpioBtn.GPIO_PinConfig.GPIO_PinSpeed = GPIO_SPEED_HIGH;
40
        GpioBtn.GPIO PinConfig.GPIO PinPuPdControl = GPIO NO PUPD;
41
```

Figure 12: external switch led toggle

GENESIS - Learning Outcome and Mini-project Summary Report



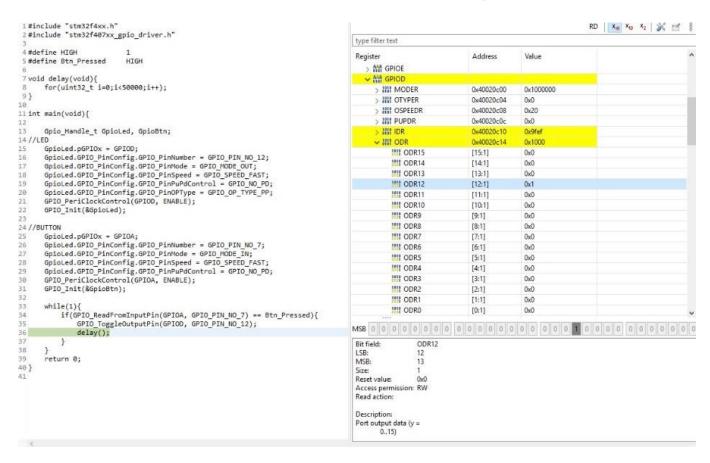


Figure 13: external switch led toggle code

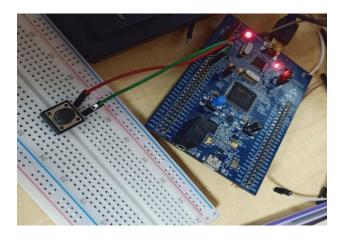


Figure 14: external switch led toggle output



5.7 HAL INTERRUPT

```
1 /* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
29/**
     **************************
    *@file : main.c
*@brief : Main program body
    * <h2><center>&copy; Copyright (c) 2021 STMicroelectronics.
* All rights reserved.</center></h2>
10
11
    * This software component is licensed by ST under BSD 3-Clause license,
* the "License"; You may not use this file except in compliance with the
* License. You may obtain a copy of the License at:

opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
12
     ******************
19⊝ /* USER CODE END Header */
20 /* Includes ----
21 #include "main.h"
26 /* USER CODE END Includes */
29 /* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
33@/* Private define -----*/
34 /* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
35 /* USER CODE END PD */
37⊖ /* Private macro ------
38 /* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
40 /* USER CODE END PM */
42 /* Private variables -----*/
```

Figure 15: HAL interrupt

Figure 16: HAL interrupt



```
/* Configure the system clock */
        SystemClock_Config();
        /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
  85
86
87
       /* USER CODE END SysInit */
         /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
        MX_GPIO_Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
  88
        /* USER CODE END 2 */
  91
        /* Infinite loop */
/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
o 95
         while (1)
        {
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
    if(1==flag)
                  HAL_Delay(1000);
HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GREEN_LED_GPIO_Port, GREEN_LED_Pin);
flag=0;
 102
 103
          /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
        }
/* USER CODE END 3 */
107 }
108
109⊕ /**
113@ void SystemClock_Config(void)
114 {
115 RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};
116 RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct = {0};
 118⊖ /** Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
        __HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE();
```

Figure 17: HAL interrupt

```
^{118\Theta} /** Configure the main internal regulator output voltage ^{119} ^{*}/
             __HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE();
             _MAL_RKC_PWR_CLK_EMABLE();

HAL_PWR_VOLTAGESCALING_CONFIG(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1);

/** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters

* in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure.
 123
              "/
RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSI;
RCC_OscInitStruct.HSIState = RCC_HSI_ON;
RCC_OscInitStruct.HSICalibrationValue = RCC_HSICALIBRATION_DEFAULT;
RCC_OSCInitStruct.PLI.PLIState = RCC_PLL_NONE;
if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
 128
129
                   Error_Handler();
              }
/** Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks
133⊖
             RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK

|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2;

RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI;

RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;

RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;

RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
 135
136
137
 141
141
142 if
143 {
144
145 }
146 }
            if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_0) != HAL_OK)
             {
    Error_Handler();
 1489 /**
            * @brief GPIO Initialization Function
* @param None
* @cetval None
 149
 151
 152
 153@ static void MX_GPIO_Init(void)
154 {
             GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct = {0};
            /* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
_HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
_HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE();
```

Figure 18: HAL interrupt



```
160
161
162
163
164
           HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GREEN_LED_GPIO_Port, GREEN_LED_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
          /*Configure GPIO pin : BLUE_BTN_Pin */
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = BLUE_BTN_Pin;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
HAL_GPIO_Init(BLUE_BTN_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
165
166
167
168
169
          /*Configure GPIO pin : GREEN_LED_Pin */
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GREEN_LED_Pin;
GPIO_InitStruct.Wode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_MOPULL;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
171
172
173
174
175
176
177
           HAL_GPIO_Init(GREEN_LED_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
          /* EXTI interrupt init*/
HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(EXTIO_IRQn, 0, 0);
HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTIO_IRQn);
178
179
180
181 }
182
183 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
184@void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
185 {
185 | flag=1;
186
187
187 }
188 /* USER CODE END 4 */
189
       * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.

* @netxal None

*/
191
192 * Ocetval None
193 */
194⊖ void Error_Handler(void)
199
200 }
201
          /* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
```



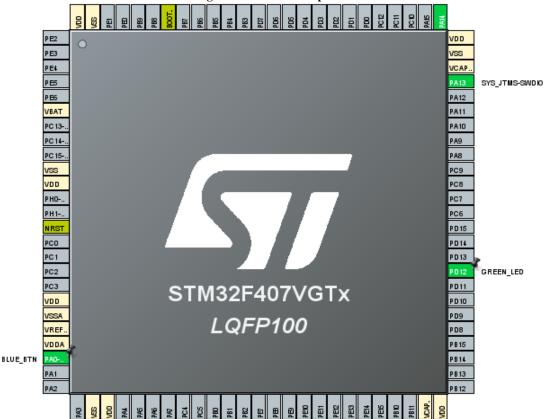


Figure 20: HAL interrupt



5.8 HAL ADC

```
46
47 /* USER CODE END PV */
49 /* Private function prototypes
50 void SystemClock_Config(void);
51 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
52 static void MX_ADC1_Init(void);
53 /* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
* @brief The application entry point.

* @cetval int

*/
64
65
66 */
67\(\text{int main(void)}\)
68 {
69     /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
70
     /* USER CODE END 1 */
     /* MCU Configuration-----
      /\ast Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the \underline{Systick}.\ \ast/
     /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
     /* USER CODE END Init */
      /* Configure the system clock */
     SystemClock_Config();
     /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
     /* USER CODE END SysInit */
```

Figure 21: HAL ADC

```
/* USER CODE END Init */
              Configure the system clock */
         SystemClock_Config();
         /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
        /* USER CODE END SysInit */
         /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
         MX_ADC1_Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
        /* USER CODE END 2 */
         /* Infinite loop */
/* USER CODE BEGIN
          /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1)
         {
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
 101
102
103
104
105
106
           /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
               HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc1);
if(HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc1, 5) == HAL_OK)
                     adcVal0 = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
107
               HAL_Delay(50);
100 | HAL_DETAY(50);
109 | }
110 | /* USER CODE END 3 */
111 | }
114 * @brief System Clock Configuration
115 * @cetval None
116 * /
117 void SystemClock_Config(void)
118 {
119    RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};
120    RCC_clkInitTypeDef RCC_clkInitStruct = {0};
/** Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
123 */
124 __HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE();
125 __HAL_PWR_VOLTAGESCALING_CONFIG(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1);
126 /* Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
127 * in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure.
```

Figure 22: HAL ADC



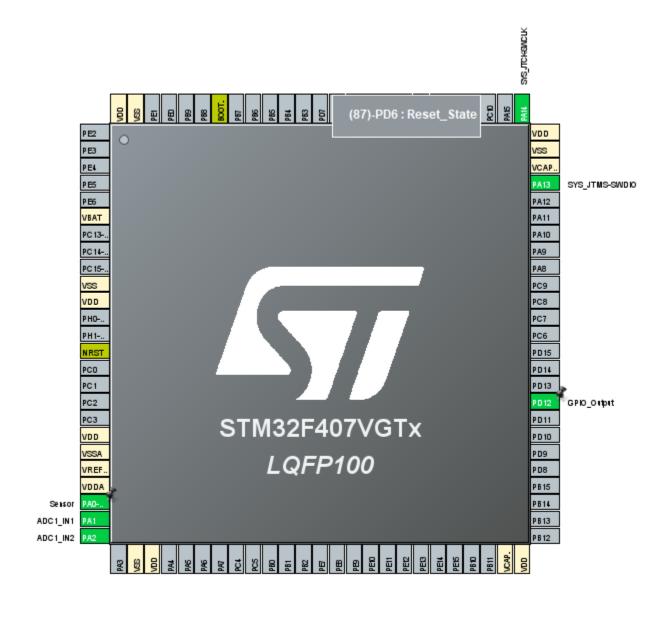


Figure 23: HAL ADC



5.9 HAL SPI

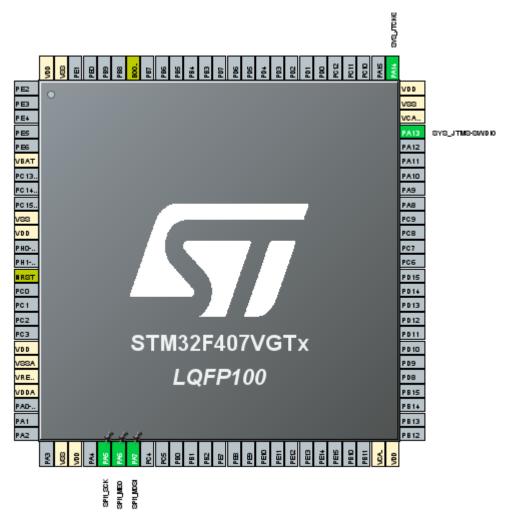


Figure 24: HAL SPI



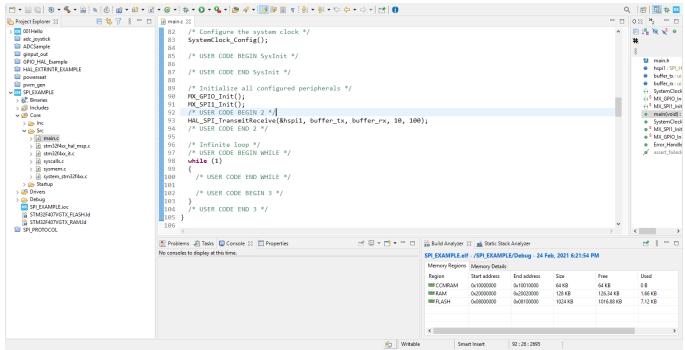


Figure 25: Output of SPI

5.10 HAL UART

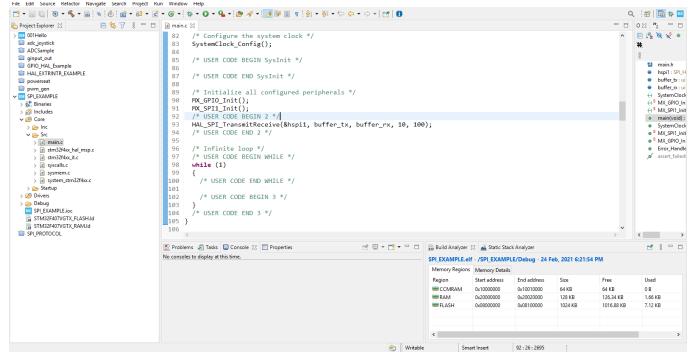


Figure 26: Output of UART