				labelle1		
Module	Function / Macro / Constant	#define in File "config.h"	Example	Short Description / Remark	1	
main_general.h	setup()		setup()	user initialization routine. Called once after start of program	1	
	10	none		Land Land and the Called and the castle and the cas	1	
	loop()		loop()	user loop routine. Called continuously	1	
	HIGH / LOW	-	LED = HIGH;	constants for 1 / 0, e.g. for pinSet()	1	
	true / false		if (a==true)	constants for 1 / 0, e.g. for if	l	
	boolean		boolean a;	Boolean variable. Same as uint8_t	l	
	string	_	string s[20];	Character array. Same as char*	1	
	char(d)		c = char(d);	Converts a value to the char data type. Same as ((char) d)	1	
	byte(d)		b = char(d);	Converts a value to the byte data type. Same as ((uint8_t) a)	1	
	int()		d = int(c);	Converts a value to the int data type.	1	
	word(a)		w = word(a);	Convert a value to the word data type.	1	
	wordConcat(hb,lb)		w = wordConcat(hb, lb);	Convert a word from two bytes.	1	
	long(c)		d = long(c);	Converts a value to the long data type.	ı	
	float(d)		f = float(d);	Converts a value to the float data type.	l	
	min(a,b)		a = min(b,c);	minimum of 2 numbers; do not use as function argument	ı	
	max(a,b)		a = max(b,c);	maximum of 2 numbers; do not use as function argument	ı	
	abs(a)		a = abs(a);	absolute value of a number; do not use as function argument	ı	
	constrain(x, low, high)		a = constrain(a, 10, 100);	clip value to range [low;high]; do not use as function argument	1	
	map(x,inMin,inMax,outMin,outMax)		b = map(a, 0,1024, 0,100);	re-map a number from one range to another	li .	
	pow(x,y)		y = pow(x, 0.3)	Calculates the value of a number raised to a power.	l	
	sqrt(x)		y = sqrt(x)	Calculates the square root of a number.	1	
	sin(a)		y = sin(x);	Calculates the sine of an angle (in radians). The result is in [-1;1].	ı	
	cos(a)		y = cos(x);	Calculates the cosine of an angle (in radians). The result is in [-1;1].	ı	
	tan(a)		y = tan(x);	Calculates the tangent of an angle (in radians). The result is in [-inf;inf]	1	
	isAlphaNumeric(a)		if (isAlphaNumeric(a))	Analyse if a char is alphanumeric.	1	
	isAlpha(a)		if (isAlpha(a))	Analyse if a char is is alpha.	1	
	isAscii(a)		if (isAscii(a))	Analyse if a char is ASCII.	1	
	isWhitespace(a)	1	if (isWhitespace(a))	Analyse if a char is a white space.	1	
	isControl(a)	1	if (isControl(a))	Analyse if a char is a control character.	1	
	isDigit(a)	none	if (isDigit(a))	Analyse if a char is a digit.	1	
misc.h (auto loaded)	isGraph(a)		if (isGraph(a))	Analyse if a char is a printable character.	1	
(auto ioaucu)	isLowerCase(a)	1	if (isLowerCase(a))	Analyse if a char is a lower case character.	1	
	isPrintable(a)	1	if (isPrintable(a))	Analyse if a char is a printable character.	1	
	isPunct(a)	1	if (isPunct(a))	Analyse if a char is punctuation character.	1	
	isSpace(a)	1	if (isSpace(a))	Analyse if a char is a space character.	1	
	isUpperCase(a)	1	if (isUpperCase(a))	Analyse if a char is a upper case character.	1	
	isHexadecimalDigit(a)	1	if (isHexadecimalDigit(a))	Analyse if a char is a valid hexadecimal digit.	1	
	randomSeed(d)	1	randomSeed(10);	seed the random number generator used by the random()	1	
	random()		a = random();	generate a pseudo random number within [0;INT16_MAX]	1	
	lowByte(x)	1	LB = lowByte(x);	Extracts the low-order (rightmost) byte of a variable (e.g. a word)	Change fr	or compatibility with Arduino
	highByte	1	HB = highByte(x);	Extracts the high-order (leftmost) byte of a word (or the second lowest byte of a larger data type).		
	bitRead(byte, bit)	1	a = bitRead(b, 4)	read single bit position in byte	Change fi	or compatibility with Arduino
	bitWrite(byte, bit, value)	1	bitWrite(a, 3, 1);	set single bit value in byte to value		or compatibility with Arduino
	bitSet(byte, bit)		bitSet(a, 3);	set single bit in data to '1'		or compatibility with Arduino
	bitClear(byte, bit)		bitClear(a, 3);	clear single bit in data to '0'		or compatibility with Arduino
	bitToggle(byte, bit)		bitToggle(a, 3);	toggle single bit state in byte		or compatibility with Arduino
	bit(n)	1	a = bit(3);	calculate bit value of bit n		or compatibility with Arduino
	interrupts()		interrupts():	Globally enable interrupts		,,
	noInterrupts()	1	noInterrupts()	Globally disable interrupts	1	
	B00000000 - B11111111	1	value = B10100000;	Binary number literals	change fr	om bxxxx for compatibility with Arduino
	round(x)		a = round(a);	round x to the nearest integer		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	ceil(x)		a = ceil(a);	round x upwards to the nearest integer	1	
	floor(x)	1	a = floor(a);	round x downwards to the nearest integer	1	
	toASCII(c)	-	c = toASCII(c);	return lower 7 bits of 1B argument (ASCII range)	1	
	toUpperCase(c)		c = toUpperCase(c);	converts an alpha to upper case letter	1	
	toLowerCase(c)	-	c = toLowerCase(c);	converts an alpha to lower case letter	i	
	,		n = log2(d)	Integer calculation of (rough) log2(x), i.e. determine binary power to reach	1	
	log2(d)			number convert float to string for printing floats. No scientific notation.		
	floatToString(buf, value, digits)	USE_FTOA	printf("%s\n", floatToString(str,x,3));	Is rather large → only include if required	new	
	pinMode(port, pin, mode)		pinMode(PORT_H, pin3, OUTPUT);	Set pin direction and optional features. Pin modes are INPUT, INPUT_INTERRUPT, INPUT_PULLUP, INTERRUPT INPUT_PULLUP, INTERRUPT	1	
	pinSet(port, pin)	_	pinSet(PORT_H, pin3) = state;	OUTPŪT, OUTPŪT_OPENDRAIN Set pin state	1	
	pinRead(port, pin)	none	state = pinRead(PORT_D, pin7);	Read pin state	1	
	portSet(port)	1	portSet(PORT_H) = portState;	Set port state (8 pins)	i	
gpio	portRead(port)	1	portState = portRead(PORT_H);	Read port state (8 pins)	1	
gpio (auto loaded)	portreau(port)	USE_PORT_ISR		Attach user routine to port interrupt (=EXINTx).	1	
	attachInterruptPort(portAddr, fctName, edge)		attachInterruptPort(&PORT_E, fct, FALLING);	Edges are LOW, CHANGE, RISING, FALLING, PREV_SETTING Enable pin interrupt via pinMode()	ı	
	detachInterruptPort(portAddr)]	detachInterruptPort(&PORT_E);	Detach user routine from port interrupt (=EXINTx). Disable pin interrupt via pinMode()	ı	
	attachInterruptPin(fctName, edge)		attachInterruptPin(fct, FALLING);	Attach user routine to pin D7 interrupt (=TLI). Edges are LOW, CHANGE, RISING, FALLING, PREV_SETTING	ı	
		USE_TLI_ISR		Enable pin interrupt via pinMode()	ı	
	detachInterruptPin()		detachInterruptPin();	Detach user routine from pin D7 interrupt (=TLI). Disable pin interrupt via pinMode()		
sw_delay (auto loaded)	sw_delay(uint32_t N)		sw_delay(10);	Delay code for approximately N milliseconds without timer. Timing depends on interrupt load (inline blocking) For compiler / optimization dependent latency see sw_delay.h	fix re-entr	ance bug & calibrate timing for debug/optimiz
	sw_delayMicroseconds(uint16_t N)	none	delayMicroseconds(10);	Delay code for approximately N microseconds without timer. Timing depends on interrupt load (inline blocking)	calibrate (iming for debug/optimize
	sw_delayNOP(uint8_t N)	_	sw_delayNOP(100);	For compiler / optimization dependent latency see sw_delay.h Delay code for Nx NOP() (inline blocking) For compiler / optimization dependent latency see sw_delay.h		
	<u> </u>			p or compiler / optimization dependent ratericy see SW_delay.n		

Tabelle1

stm8as (auto loaded)	ASM(mnem)	none	ASM("trap");	Inline STM8 assembler		
	NOP		NOP;	NOP operation (1 CPU cycle)	change fro	m_NOP_ for readability
	WAIT_FOR_INTERRUPT		WAIT_FOR_INTERRUPT;	Halt core with clock running. Resume execution, e.g. by timer interrupt		
	ENTER_HALT		ENTER_HALT;	Halt core and clock. Resume execution e.g. by auto-wakeup, see "awu"		
timer4 (auto loaded)	uint32_t millis()	none	time_ms = millis();	Milliseconds since start of program		
	uint32_t micros()		time_us = micros();	Microseconds since start of program with 4µs resolution		
	flagMilli()		if (flagMilli())	Check if 1ms has passed. Reset by clearFlagMilli()		
	clearFlagMilli()		clearFlagMilli();	Reset flagMilli() flag for 1ms		
	resetTime()		resetTime();	Reset millis and micros to 0		
	attachInterruptMillis(fct)	USE MILLI ISR	attachInterruptMillis(fct);	Attach user routine to 1ms interrupt (=TIM4UPD)		
	detachInterruptMillis()	OSE_IWILEI_ISIX	detachInterruptMillis();	Detach user routine from 1ms interrupt (=TIM4UPD)		
uart1_blocking	UART1_begin(baudrate)	none	UART1_begin(19200);	initialize UART1 baudrate and enable sender & receiver	new	
	UART1_end()		UART1_end();	disable sender & receiver		
	UART1_listen()		UART1_listen();	enable sender & receiver. Retain previous settings		
	UART1_write(data)		UART1_write(c);	send 1 byte via UART1	new	
	UART1_writeBytes(num, buf);		UART1_writeBytes(num, buf);	send N bytes via UART1	new	
	UART1_available()		if (UART1_available())	check if byte received via UART1	new	
	UART1_read()		Rx = UART1_read();	read byte from UART1 receive buffer. Non-blocking	new	
putchar	putcharAttach(fct)	none	putcharAttach(UART1_write);	set send routine (1B) for stdio putchar / printf; For printing floats, use below float2str() helper routine	new	
	putcharDetach()		putcharDetach();	detach send routine from stdio putchar / printf	new	
tone (requires option byte change)	tone(uint16_t Hz, uint16_t millis)	none	beep(2000, 500);	play tone via beeper module with given frequency in Hz (<500 off) and duration in millis (0=forever)	change fro	m beep for compatibility with Arduino. Added
	noTone()		noTone()	switch off tone started with tone() and duration=0 (see above)	new	

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I flexibility