### Introduction:

In this lab we interfaced the LCD and the Keypad with the Nucleo Board and printed "EE 329 A3 TIMER; \*=SET #=GO 00:00". When we press the '\*' key on the Keypad, we set the LCD minutes and seconds values and check whether they are greater than 59. If either minutes or seconds are greater than 59, then we update them to 59. Then, the LCD counts down when we press GO (#) and checks for a reset button (\*) press. When the LCD reaches zero, the timer resets.

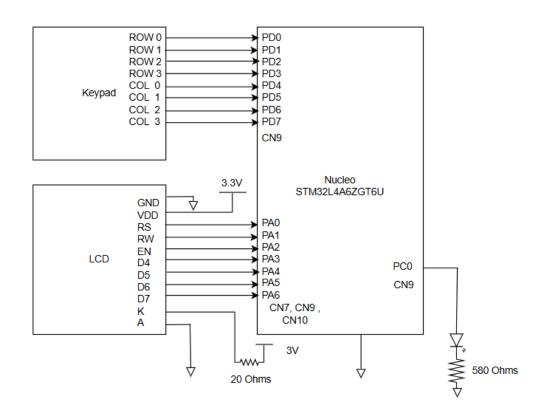
#### **Deliverables:**

Link to Youtube Video: https://youtu.be/hrnTioXvKFo

### **Timing Calibration Results:**

Seconds Per Tick	Actual Time	Measured Time	Accuracy
1s	0:30	00:30.15	(30.15-30)/30 = 0.5% Error
1s	1:30	01:30.30	(90.3-90)/90 = 0.33% Error
1s	3:00	03:00.57	(180.57-180)/180 = 0.32% Error

### Wiring Diagram:



### Flowchart:

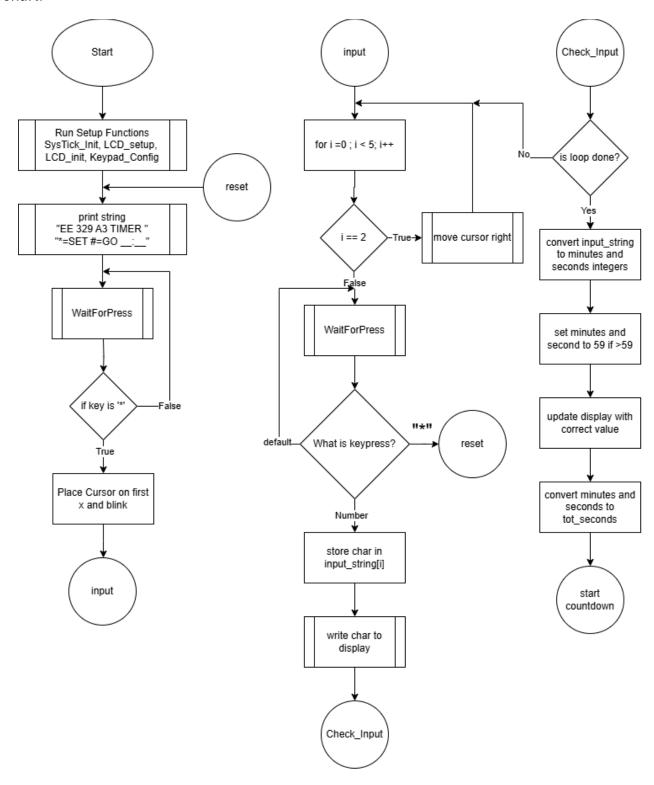


Figure 1: Countdown Flowchart

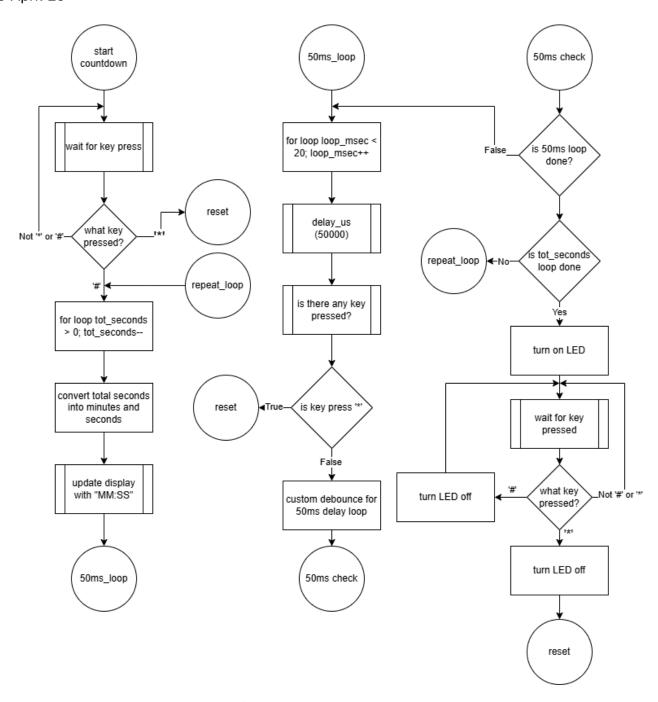


Figure 2: Countdown Flowchart Cont.

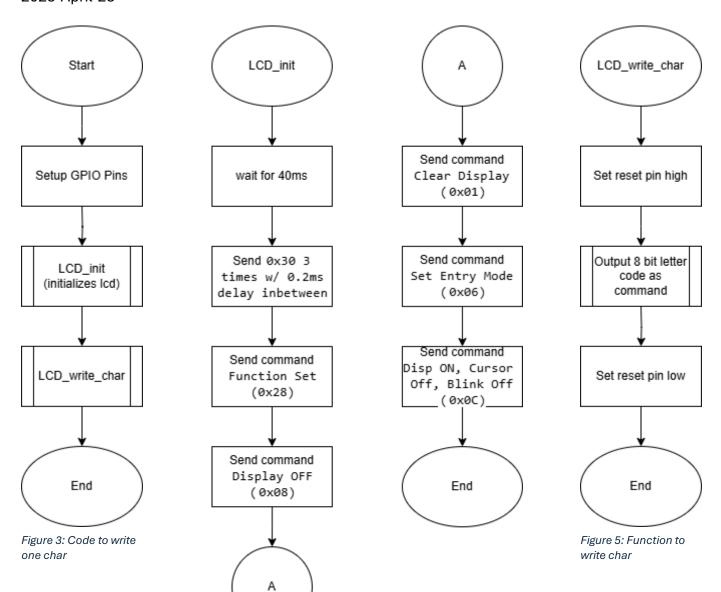


Figure 4: Function to initilize lcd

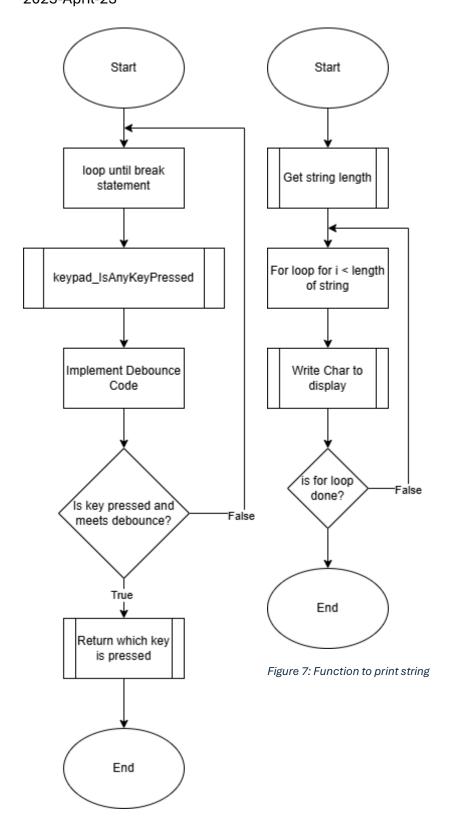


Figure 6: Function that waits till key is pressed

### **Appendix:**

#### Main.h

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
*******************
* @file
            : main.h
* @brief
            : Header for main.c file.
              This file contains the common defines of the application.
*******************
* @attention
* Copyright (c) 2025 STMicroelectronics.
* All rights reserved.
* This software is licensed under terms that can be found in the LICENSE file
* in the root directory of this software component.
* If no LICENSE file comes with this software, it is provided AS-IS.
******************
* /
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Define to prevent recursive inclusion -----*/
#ifndef MAIN H
#define __MAIN H
#ifdef cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
/* Includes -----*/
#include "stm3214xx hal.h"
/* Exported functions prototypes -----*/
void Error Handler(void);
#ifdef cplusplus
#endif
#endif /* __MAIN_H */
```

### Main.c

```
* @file
            : main.c
* @brief
            : <Description>
* project
            : EE 329 S'25 Assignment 3
            : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* authors
* target
            : NUCLEO-L4A6ZG
* @attention : (c) 2023 STMicroelectronics. All rights reserved.
************************
* LCD Plan :
******************
* LCD Wiring 4 DATA PINS 1 ENABLE 1 READ/WRITE 1 REG SELECT
* NOTE: 15 pins total pin1 will be ground and pin 15 will be the backlight neg
* peripheral - Nucleo I/O
* LCD 1
*****************
* REVISION HISTORY
* 0.1 4/18/25 Formated code headers and imported keypad files
******************
* TODO
*************************
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Includes ------*/
#include "main.h"
#include "keypad.h"
#include "lcd.h"
#include "string.h"
#include "stdio.h"
#include "LED.h"
/* Private function prototypes -----*/
void SystemClock Config(void);
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
/* ------
* function : main()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : int
* action : initialize LCD, Keypad, and LED, run timer on LCD, take I/O from
* keypad
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
int main(void) {
 HAL Init();
  SystemClock Config();
  //initilize delay module
  SysTick Init();
  // initilize LCD GPIO pins and send init commands
  LCD Setup();
```

```
LCD Init();
// initilize Keypad gpio pins
Keypad_Config();
// initilize gpio pins for LED
LED Config();
//initialize timer for LCD with string
char time_string[] = "__:_";
//Variables to hold minutes and seconds values
int minutes = 0, seconds = 0;
//Variables to hold values for reset, inputs, key, and values
int8 t reset = 0, input = 0xff, update input = 0, last value = 0xff,
     value = 0xff, key = 0xff, input char = ' ';
int32 t tot sec = 0, consec reads = 0;
// print string to line 1
LCD Command(LCD LINE1);
//print first line to lcd
LCD Print String( "EE 329 A3 TIMER " );
// print string to line 2
LCD Command(LCD LINE2);
LCD_Print_String( "*=SET #=GO __:__" );
// wait for * input
while (1) {
   //check if key is pressed and store result in input
   input = keypad WaitForPress();
   //if * is pressed, break out of loop
   if ( input == 0xe )
     break;
}
//constantly change lcd to update timer
while (1) {
  strcpy(time_string, "__:__");
   //move cursor to lcd
   LCD_Command( MOVE_CURSOR(2, 11) );
   LCD Print_String(time_string);
   //unflag reset
   reset = 0;
   // set cursor to begining xx:xx and turn on cursor blink
   LCD Command ( MOVE CURSOR (2, 11) );
   LCD Command ( LCD DISPLAY CTRL(1, 0, 1) );
   // input for loop
   for (uint8 t i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
      // skip ':' position
      if (i == 2) {
         LCD Command(SHIFT CURSOR RIGHT);
          continue;
       }
```

```
else {
      while (1) {
         input = keypad_WaitForPress();
          // break out of while if valid key detected
          if ( (input < 10) || (input == 0xe) )
             break;
      }
      // break out of input loop if *
      if (input == 0xe) {
         reset = 1;
         break;
      }
      // update time string and write character to display
          input char = keypad char table[input];
         time_string[i] = input_char;
         LCD Write Char (input char);
          // wait for key release to loop
         keypad WaitForRelease();
      }
   }
}
//print the
LCD Command ( LCD DISPLAY CTRL(1, 0, 0) );
sscanf(time string, "%2d:%2d", &minutes, &seconds);
//if minutes or seconds greater than 59, update both to 59
//(make sure cannot have value greater than 59)
if ( minutes > 59 ) {
  minutes = 59;
   update input = 1;
}
if ( seconds > 59 ) {
  seconds = 59;
   update input = 1;
}
//if there is a number larger than 59, update to 59
//and print to LCD
if (update input) {
   LCD Command ( MOVE CURSOR (2, 11) );
   sprintf(time_string, "%02d:%02d", minutes, seconds);
   LCD_Print_String(time_string);
//calculate the minutes and seconds into seconds
tot sec = (minutes * 60) + seconds;
//loop and check if keypad is pressed
//if # or * pressed, break out of loop
while(1) {
   input = keypad_WaitForPress();
   // break out of while if valid key detected
```

```
if ( (input == 0xf) || (input == 0xe) )
      break;
}
//if # pressed loop every second and count down timer
if (input == 0xf) {
   // for loops every second
   for ( ; tot_sec >= 0; tot_sec-- ) {
      // update lcd with minutes and seconds
      minutes = tot_sec / 60;
      seconds = tot sec % 60;
      //print minutes and seconds to lcd
      LCD Command ( MOVE CURSOR (2, 11) );
      sprintf(time string, "%02d:%02d", minutes, seconds);
      LCD Print String(time string);
      // loops every 50ms
      //every 50 ms, check if reset key is pressed
      for ( uint8 t loop msec = 0; loop msec < 20; loop msec++) {
          delay us(50000);
          if( keypad IsAnyKeyPressed() ) {
             // update last value before overwriting value
             last value = value;
             value = 1;
             // check if value is the same as the last value
             //debounce for reset key
             if (value == last value) {
                if (consec reads < 200)
                    consec_reads++;
             }
                consec_reads = 0;
             //if 4 consecutive reads detected,
             //check if it is the reset key then
             //break if it is the reset key
             if ( consec reads == 4 ) {
                 key = keypad WhichKeyPressed();
                if ( key == 0xe ) {
                    reset = 1;
                    break;
             }
          }
             // update last value before overwriting value
             last value = value;
             value = 0;
             //if value equals last value
             //subtract one from consecutive reads
             if (value == last value) {
                if (consec reads > -200)
                    consec reads--;
             }
             else
                consec reads = 0;
```

```
}
             //break out of loop if reset is caught
             if ( reset == 1 )
               break;
          }
//
         LCD Command ( MOVE CURSOR (2, 11) );
        sprintf(time_string, "%02d:%02d", minutes, seconds);
//
//
         LCD_Print_String(time_string);
          // turn on LED
          GPIOC->BSRR = GPIO PIN 0;
          // wait until * or # are pressed
          while(1) {
             input = keypad WaitForPress();
             if ( input == 0xf )
                GPIOC->BRR = GPIO_PIN_0;
             else if ( input == 0xe ) {
                GPIOC->BRR = GPIO PIN 0;
                reset = 1;
                break;
             }
          }
      }
      else
        reset = 1;
   }
}
 * @brief System Clock Configuration
* @retval None
void SystemClock Config(void) {
   RCC OscInitTypeDef RCC OscInitStruct = { 0 };
   RCC ClkInitTypeDef RCC ClkInitStruct = { 0 };
   /** Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
   if (HAL PWREx ControlVoltageScaling(PWR REGULATOR VOLTAGE SCALE1)
         != HAL OK) {
      Error Handler();
   }
   /** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
    * in the RCC OscInitTypeDef structure.
    */
   RCC OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC OSCILLATORTYPE MSI;
   RCC OscInitStruct.MSIState = RCC MSI ON;
   RCC OscInitStruct.MSICalibrationValue = 0;
   RCC OscInitStruct.MSIClockRange = RCC MSIRANGE 6;
   RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC PLL NONE;
   if (HAL RCC OscConfig(&RCC OscInitStruct) != HAL OK) {
      Error Handler();
```

```
}
   /** Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks
    */
   RCC ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC CLOCKTYPE HCLK | RCC CLOCKTYPE SYSCLK
         | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1 | RCC_CLOCKTYPE PCLK2;
   RCC ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC SYSCLKSOURCE MSI;
   RCC ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC SYSCLK DIV1;
   RCC ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC HCLK DIV1;
   RCC ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC HCLK DIV1;
   if (HAL RCC ClockConfig(&RCC ClkInitStruct, FLASH LATENCY 0) != HAL OK) {
      Error Handler();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
/* USER CODE END 4 */
* @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
* @retval None
void Error_Handler(void) {
  /* USER CODE BEGIN Error Handler Debug */
   /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
   __disable_irq();
   while (1) {
   /* USER CODE END Error Handler Debug */
#ifdef USE FULL ASSERT
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
           where the assert param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
  * @param line: assert param error line source number
  * @retval None
  */
void assert failed(uint8 t *file, uint32 t line)
  /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
 /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
    ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
  /* USER CODE END 6 */
#endif /* USE FULL ASSERT */
```

#### Lcd.h

```
#ifndef INC LCD H
#define INC LCD H
#include "stm3214xx hal.h"
#include "delay.h"
#include "string.h"
#define LCD LINE1 (0x80)
#define LCD LINE2 (0xC0)
\#define MOVE_CURSOR(row, col) (0x80 | ((row) == 0 ? (col) : (0x40 + (col))))
#define SHIFT CURSOR RIGHT (0x14)
#define LCD DISPLAY CTRL(D, C, B) (0x08 \mid ((D) << 2) \mid ((C) << 1) \mid (B))
#define LCD PORT (GPIOA)
#define LCD RS (GPIO PIN 0)
#define LCD_RW (GPIO PIN 1)
#define LCD EN (GPIO PIN 2)
// D4-D7 connected to PA3-PA6
#define LCD_D4 (GPIO_PIN_3)
#define LCD_D5 (GPIO_PIN_4)
#define LCD_D6 (GPIO_PIN_5)
#define LCD_D7 (GPIO_PIN_6)
// Mask to clear/set LCD data bits quickly
#define LCD DATA BITS (LCD D4 | LCD D5 | LCD D6 | LCD D7)
void LCD Print String( char string[] );
void LCD Clear(void);
void LCD Setup( void );
void LCD_Init( void );
void LCD Pulse ENA( void );
void LCD 4b Command( uint8 t command );
void LCD Command( uint8 t command );
void LCD Write Char( uint8 t letter );
#endif /* INC_LCD_H_ */
```

### Lcd.c

```
#include "lcd.h"

/* -----

* function : LCD_print_string()

* INs : none

* OUTs : none
```

```
* action : print the string (character by character) to lcd
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
 * _____ * /
void LCD Print String( char string[] ) {
  for ( uint8 t i = 0; i < strlen(string); i++)
    LCD write char( string[i] );
}
/* -----
* function : LCD clear()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : none
* action : clear the LCD and delay after
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* _____ * /
void LCD Clear(void) {
  LCD command (0 \times 01);
  Delay Us(2000); // clear takes longer than usual
/* -----
* function : LCD home()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : none
* action : go home on LCD and delay after
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
void LCD Home(void) {
  LCD command (0 \times 02);
  Delay Us(2000); // clear takes longer than usual
}
/* ------
* function : LCD setup()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : none
* action : set GPIOA pins 0-7 to being outputs
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */
void LCD Setup( void ) {
  // enable GPIOA for LCD
  RCC->AHB2ENR |= (RCC_AHB2ENR_GPIOAEN);
  // reset output mode
  GPIO MODER MODE3 | GPIO MODER MODE4 | GPIO MODER MODE5 |
       GPIO MODER MODE6);
  // set mode to output
  LCD PORT->MODER |= (GPIO MODER MODEO 0 | GPIO MODER MODE1 0 |
       GPIO MODER MODE2 0 | GPIO MODER MODE3 0 | GPIO MODER MODE4 0 |
       GPIO MODER MODE5 0 | GPIO MODER MODE6 0);
  //
  LCD PORT->OTYPER &= ~(GPIO OTYPER_OT0 | GPIO_OTYPER_OT1 | GPIO_OTYPER_OT2 |
       GPIO OTYPER OT3 | GPIO OTYPER OT4 | GPIO OTYPER OT5 | GPIO OTYPER OT6);
```

```
// set all pins to no pull up or pull down
  GPIO PUPDR PUPD3 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD4 | GPIO_PUPDR_PUPD5 |
       GPIO PUPDR PUPD6);
  // set all pin speeds to high
  LCD PORT->OSPEEDR |= ((3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEEDO Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED1 Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED2 Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED3 Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED4 Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED5 Pos) |
       (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED6 Pos));
  // reset all pins to 0
  LCD PORT->BRR = (GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 2 | GPIO PIN 3 |
       GPIO PIN 4 | GPIO PIN 5 | GPIO PIN 6);
}
// ----- excerpt from lcd.c ---
/* -----
 * function : LCD Init()
 * INs : none
 * OUTs
         : none
 * action : initialize the LCD and set correct 4 bit mode
 * authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
 * ------ */
void LCD Init( void ) { // RCC & GPIO config removed - leverage A1, A2 code
  Delay Us ( 40000 );
                                // power-up wait 40 ms
  for (int idx = 0; idx < 3; idx++) { // wake up 1,2,3: DATA = 0011 XXXX
    LCD 4b command (0x30);
                         // HI 4b of 8b cmd, low nibble = X
    Delay Us ( 200 );
  LCD 4b command(0 \times 20); // fcn set #4: 4b cmd set 4b mode - next 0 \times 28:2-line
  LCD command(0x28); // Function Set: 4-bit, 2-line, 5x8 font
  LCD command(0x08); // Display OFF
  LCD_clear();
  LCD command(0x06); // Entry Mode Set: increment, no shift
  LCD command(0x0C); // Display ON, cursor off, blink off
}
/* -----
* function : LCD pulse ENA()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : none
* action : Enable the LCD
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */-
```

```
void LCD Pulse ENA( void ) {
  // ENAble line sends command on falling edge
  // set to restore default then clear to trigger
  LCD_PORT->ODR |= ( LCD_EN ); // ENABLE = HI
  Delay Us(5);
                                  // TDDR > 320 ns
  LCD_PORT->ODR &= ~( LCD_EN ); // ENABLE = LOW
  Delay_Us(5);
                                  // low values flakey, see A3:p.1
}
/* -----
* function : LCD 4b command()
* INs : uint8_t
* OUTs
         : none
^{\star} action \,: enable the LCD into 4 bit mode
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
void LCD 4b Command( uint8 t command) {
  // LCD command using high nibble only - used for 'wake-up' 0x30 commands
  LCD_PORT->ODR &= ~( LCD_DATA_BITS ); // clear DATA bits
  LCD PORT->ODR \mid= ( (command >> 4) << 3 ); // DATA = command
  Delay Us(5);
  LCD pulse ENA();
/* -----
* function : LCD command()
* INs : uint8_t
* OUTs
         : none
* action : write a comand to LCD in 4 bit mode
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
void LCD Command( uint8 t command ) {
  // send command to LCD in 4-bit instruction mode
  // HIGH nibble then LOW nibble, timing sensitive
  LCD PORT->ODR &= \sim ( LCD DATA BITS ); // isolate cmd bits
  // HIGH shifted low
  LCD PORT->ODR \mid= ( ((command >> 4) << 3) & LCD DATA BITS );
  Delay Us(5);
  // latch HIGH NIBBLE
  LCD pulse ENA();
  // isolate cmd bits
  LCD PORT->ODR &= \sim ( LCD DATA BITS );
  // LOW nibble
  LCD PORT->ODR \mid= ( ((command & 0x0F) << 3) & LCD DATA BITS );
  Delay Us(5);
  // latch LOW NIBBLE
  LCD pulse ENA();
  Delay Us(40);
/* ------
 * function : LCD write char()
 * INs : none
```

### Keypad.h

```
#ifndef INC_KEYPAD_H_
#define INC_KEYPAD_H_

#include "stm3214xx_hal.h"

#define DEBOUNCE_LOOP 20
#define NO_KEYPRESS (0xff)

extern const char keypad_char_table[16];

void Keypad_Config(void);
uint8_t keypad_WaitForPress(void);
void keypad_WaitForRelease(void);
uint8_t keypad_IsAnyKeyPressed(void);
uint8_t keypad_IsAnyKeyPressed(void);
uint8_t keypad_WhichKeyPressed(void);
#endif /* INC_KEYPAD_H_ */
```

### Keypad.c

```
'A', // 0xA
   'B', // 0xB
   'C', // 0xC
   'D', // 0xD
   '*', // 0xE
   '#' // 0xF
};
//table for mapping which key pressed
const uint8 t keypad decode table[16] = {
   0x1, // 0
   0x2, // 1
   0x3, // 2
   0xA, // 3
   0x4, // 4
   0x5, // 5
   0x6, // 6
   0xB, // 7
   0x7, // 8
   0x8, // 9
   0x9, // 10
   0xC, // 11
   0xE, // 12 (*)
   0x0, // 13
   0xF, // 14 (#)
   0xD // 15
};
/* ------
* function : Keypad Config()
* INs : none
* OUTs
         : none
* action : configure the clocks, GPIO I/O mode types, and PUPDR for keypad
 * authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
 * ------ */
void Keypad Config(void) {
  // config pins for keypad
  // using PD0-7 for pins 0-7 on keypad
  // PD0-3 are inputs, PD4-7 outputs
  // pull down resistors on only PD4-7
  RCC->AHB2ENR |= (RCC AHB2ENR GPIODEN);
  GPIOD->MODER &= ~(GPIO MODER MODE0 | GPIO MODER MODE1 | GPIO MODER MODE2 |
        GPIO MODER MODE3 | GPIO MODER MODE4 | GPIO MODER MODE5 |
        GPIO MODER MODE6 | GPIO MODER MODE7);
  GPIOD->MODER |= (GPIO MODER MODEO 0 | GPIO MODER MODE1 0 |
        GPIO MODER MODE2 0 | GPIO MODER MODE3 0);
  GPIOD->OTYPER &= ~(GPIO OTYPER OT0 | GPIO OTYPER OT1 | GPIO OTYPER OT2 |
        GPIO OTYPER OT3 | GPIO OTYPER OT4 | GPIO OTYPER OT5 |
        GPIO OTYPER OT6 | GPIO OTYPER OT7);
  GPIOD->PUPDR &= ~(GPIO PUPDR PUPDO | GPIO PUPDR PUPD1 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD2 |
        GPIO PUPDR PUPD3 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD4 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD5 |
        GPIO PUPDR PUPD6 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD7);
```

```
GPIOD->PUPDR |= (GPIO PUPDR PUPD4 1 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD5 1 |
         GPIO PUPDR PUPD6 1 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD7 1);
   GPIOD->OSPEEDR |= ((3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEEDO Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED1 Pos) | (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED2 Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED3 Pos) | (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED4 Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED5 Pos) | (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED6 Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED7 Pos));
   // preset PDO-3 to 0
   GPIOD->BRR = (GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 2 | GPIO PIN 3);
}
/* ------
* function : keypad WaitForPress()
 * INs : none
* OUTs
         : uint8 t
* action : Determine with debounce if key is actually pressed
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
 * ----- */
uint8 t keypad WaitForPress(void) {
  uint8 t value = 0, last value = 0xff;
  int32 t consec reads = 0;
   // keep looping until keypress is detected
  while(1) {
      if(keypad IsAnyKeyPressed()) {
        // update last value before overwriting value
        last value = value;
        value = 1;
        // check if value is the same as the last value
        if (value == last_value) {
           if (consec reads < 200)
              consec reads++;
         }
         else
            consec reads = 0;
         if (consec reads == DEBOUNCE LOOP) {
           return keypad WhichKeyPressed();
         }
      }
        // update last value before overwriting value
        last value = value;
        value = 0;
        if (value == last value) {
           if (consec reads > -200)
              consec reads--;
         }
        else
           consec_reads = 0;
```

```
Michael Lee, Brayden Daly
Lab Group H
EE 329-05 Spring '25
2025-April-23
```

```
}
/* ------
* function : keypad WaitForRelease()
* INs : none
* OUTs
         : none
* action : wait to see if key is released (debounce)
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */
void keypad WaitForRelease(void) {
  uint8 t value = 0, last value = 0xff;
  int32 t consec reads = 0;
  // keep looping until keypress is detected
  while(1) {
     if(keypad IsAnyKeyPressed()) {
        // update last value before overwriting value
        last value = value;
        value = 1;
        \ensuremath{//} check if value is the same as the last value
        if (value == last value) {
           if (consec_reads < 200)</pre>
             consec_reads++;
        }
          consec_reads = 0;
     }
     else {
        // update last value before overwriting value
        last value = value;
        value = 0;
        if (value == last value) {
           if (consec reads > -200)
             consec_reads--;
        }
        else
          consec_reads = 0;
        if (consec reads == -DEBOUNCE LOOP) {
           // end loop
           break;
        }
  }
/* ------
* function : keypad IsAnyKeyPressed()
* INs : none
* OUTs
        : uint8 t
* action : Check if any key is pressed and return 1 if it is and 0 if not
 * authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
```

```
uint8 t keypad IsAnyKeyPressed(void) {
   // drive all COLUMNS HI; see if any ROWS are HI
   // return true if a key is pressed, false if not
  GPIOD->BSRR = (GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO_PIN_2 | GPIO_PIN_3);
   // give time for voltage to settle
   for (uint16 t time = 0; time < 1000; time++)</pre>
   // check if any port is 0
   if ((GPIOD->IDR & (GPIO PIN 4 | GPIO PIN 5 | GPIO PIN 6 | GPIO PIN 7)) != 0)
     return (1);
   else
     return (0);
}
/* -----
 * function : keypad_WhichKeyPressed()
* INs : none
* OUTs
         : uint8 t
* action : check which key on keypad is pressed and return that value
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */
uint8 t keypad WhichKeyPressed(void) {
  // keep track if key is found
  uint8 t gotKey = 0;
  uint8_t row = 0, column = 0;
  // reset column pins to 1
   GPIOD->BSRR = (GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 | GPIO PIN 2 | GPIO PIN 3);
   // find which row is pressed
   for (row = 0; row < 4; row++) {
      if (GPIOD->IDR & (GPIO PIN 4 << row)) {
         // turn on each column 1 at a time
         for (column = 0; column < 4; column++) {
            // reset all columns and then turn on column
            GPIOD->BRR = (GPIO PIN 0 | GPIO PIN 1 |
            GPIO PIN 2 | GPIO PIN 3);
            GPIOD->BSRR = (GPIO PIN 0 << column);
            // check if key is pressed
            if (GPIOD->IDR & (GPIO_PIN_4 << row)) {</pre>
               // if key pressed break out
               //of column loop
               gotKey = 1;
               break;
            }
         if (gotKey)
           break;
      }
   // decode row and column idx to overall idx
   uint8 t keypad idx pos = (row * 4) + column;
   //return keypad idx pos;
   // convert overall idx to values on keypad
   return keypad decode table[keypad idx pos];
```

delay.h

}

```
/*
  * delay.h
  *
  * Created on: Apr 21, 2025
  * Author: jeff1
  */

#ifndef INC_DELAY_H_
#define INC_DELAY_H_
#include "stm3214xx_hal.h"

void SysTick_Init( void );
void Delay_Us( const uint32_t time_us );
#endif /* INC_DELAY_H_ */
```

### delay.c

```
#include "delay.h"
/* -----
* function : SysTick Init()
* INs : none
* OUTs
       : none
* action : Enable and Initialize Systick to implement delay function
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */
// ----- delay.c w/o #includes ---
// configure SysTick timer for use with delay us().
// warning: breaks HAL delay() by disabling interrupts for shorter delay timing.
void SysTick Init( void ) {
  SysTick->CTRL |= (SysTick CTRL ENABLE Msk | // enable SysTick Timer
               SysTick CTRL CLKSOURCE Msk); // select CPU clock
  SysTick->CTRL &= ~(SysTick CTRL TICKINT Msk); // disable interrupt
}
/* ------
* function : delay us()
* INs : none
* OUTs
       : none
* action : this is a helper function that uses Systick to delay in microseconds
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
* ------ */
// delay in microseconds using SysTick timer to count CPU clock cycles
```

#### Led.h

```
#ifndef SRC_LED_H_
#define SRC_LED_H_
#include "stm3214xx_hal.h"

void LED_Config( void );
#endif /* SRC_LED_H_ */
Led.c
```

# #include "LED.h"

```
/* -----
 * function : LED Config()
* INs : none
         : none
* action : initialize the clocks and output mode types and speeds for LED
 * keypad
* authors : Michael Brandon Lee (mbl) - mlee394@calpoly.edu
void LED Config( void ) {
   // configure GPIO pins PC0(A1), PC1(A3), PC2(A7), PC3(A2) for:
   // output mode, push-pull, no pull up or pull down, high speed
   RCC->AHB2ENR |= (RCC AHB2ENR GPIOCEN);
   GPIOC->MODER &= ~(GPIO MODER MODE0 | GPIO MODER MODE1
        | GPIO MODER MODE2 | GPIO MODER MODE3);
   GPIOC->MODER |= (GPIO_MODER_MODE0_0 | GPIO MODER MODE1 0
        | GPIO MODER MODE2 0 | GPIO MODER MODE3 0);
   GPIOC->OTYPER &= ~(GPIO OTYPER OT0 | GPIO OTYPER OT1
        | GPIO OTYPER OT2 | GPIO OTYPER OT3);
   GPIOC->PUPDR &= ~(GPIO PUPDR PUPD0 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD1
        | GPIO PUPDR PUPD2 | GPIO PUPDR PUPD3);
   GPIOC->OSPEEDR |= ((3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEEDO Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED1 Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED2 Pos) |
         (3 << GPIO OSPEEDR OSPEED3 Pos));
   GPIOC->BRR = (GPIO_PIN_0 | GPIO_PIN_1 | GPIO_PIN_2
```

```
GPIO_PIN_3); // preset PC0, PC1 to 0
}
```