Micro-Controller Experiment

Week9

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Class Rules

1. No drink besides water.
2. Bring a laptop and breadboard if needed.
3. Ask us TAs to sign and borrow development boards. Do not sign or ask others to sign for you without TAs' permission.
4. Arriving 10 minutes after the bell rings will be regarded as absent.
5. If you damage any borrowed equipment, you have to pay for it.

Homework Rules

1. Includes: A. Class content, B. Class exercise, C. Homework (screenshot or video)
2. Editing software: MS PowerPoint
3. File format: PDF
4. Filename: "date_group_studentID_name.pdf", like "0916_第1組_11028XXX_陳OO.pdf"
5. The homework deadline is 23:59 of the day before the next class. If you are late, then your grade will be deducted.

Contact

If you encounter any problems with this class, please get in touch with us with the following

E-mails:

1. Teacher, Prof. Yu-Ping Liao 廖裕評： lyp@cycu.org.tw
2. TA, Da-chuan Chen 陳大荃： dachuan516@gmail.com
3. TA, En-ni Chen 陳恩妮： anna7125867@gmail.com

Or visit 篤信 Lab353 for further questions.

Outline of the Week

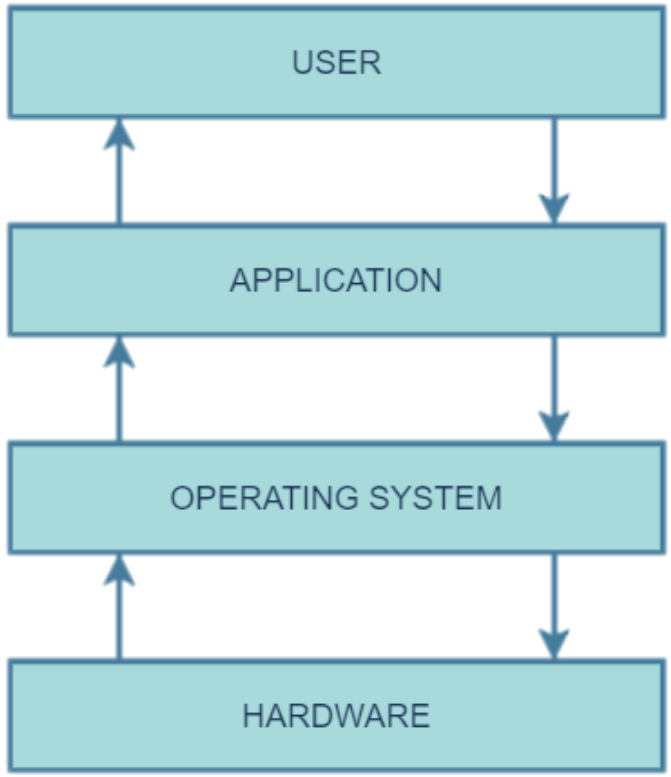
1. RTOS
2. NVIC introduction
3. EXTI introduction
4. EXTI Project.
5. Homework 9-1.
6. Homework 9-2.
7. Homework 9-3 Bonus.

RTOS

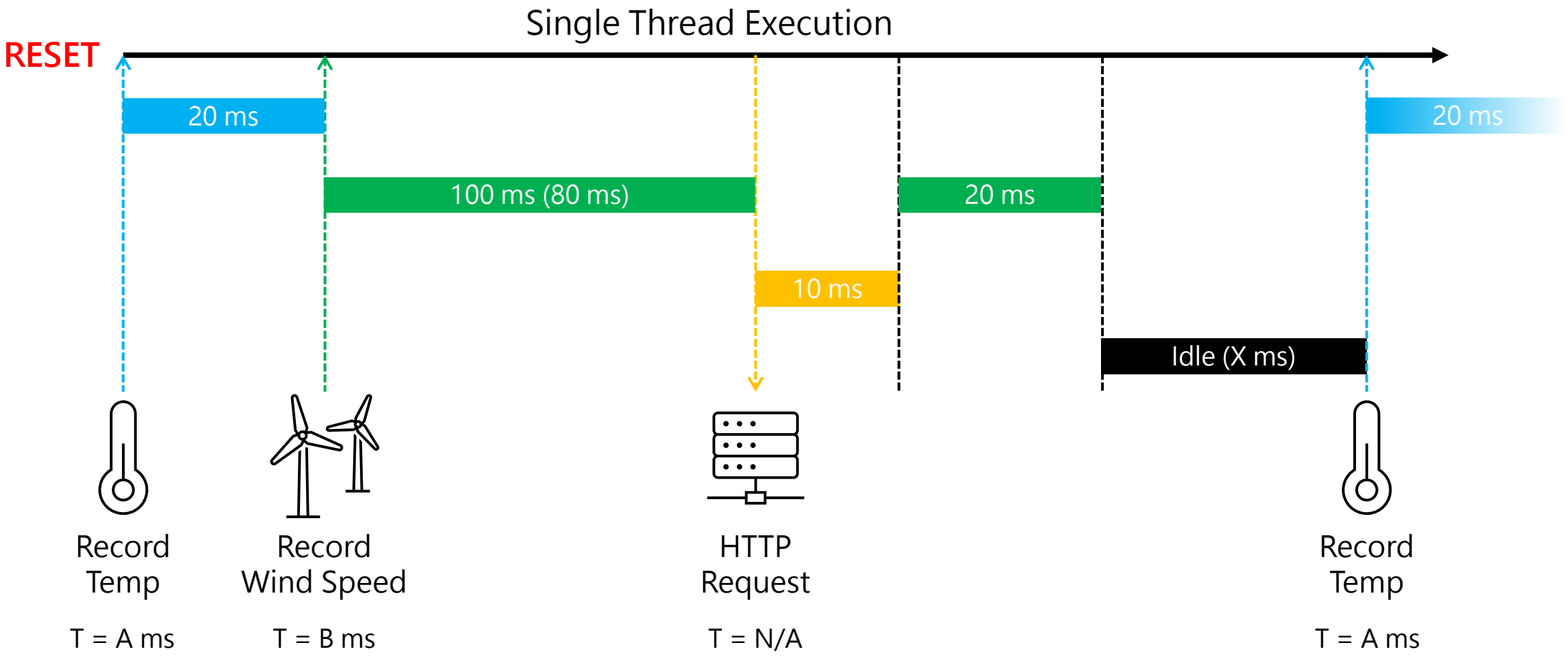
Operating System

An operating system (OS) is system software that manages computer hardware and software resources, and provides common services for computer programs.

Source: Wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating_system



Scheduling – Weather Station



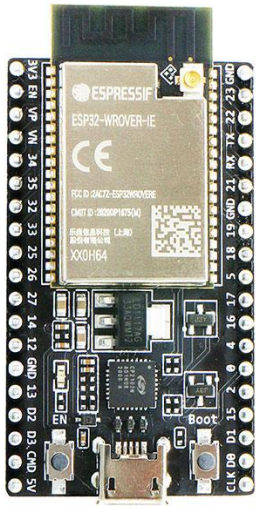
Types of OS

RTOS
Real Timer Operation System

[RTOS real-life example]

GPOS
General Purpose Operation System

Hardware OSs Operate On



RTOS
Real Timer Operation System

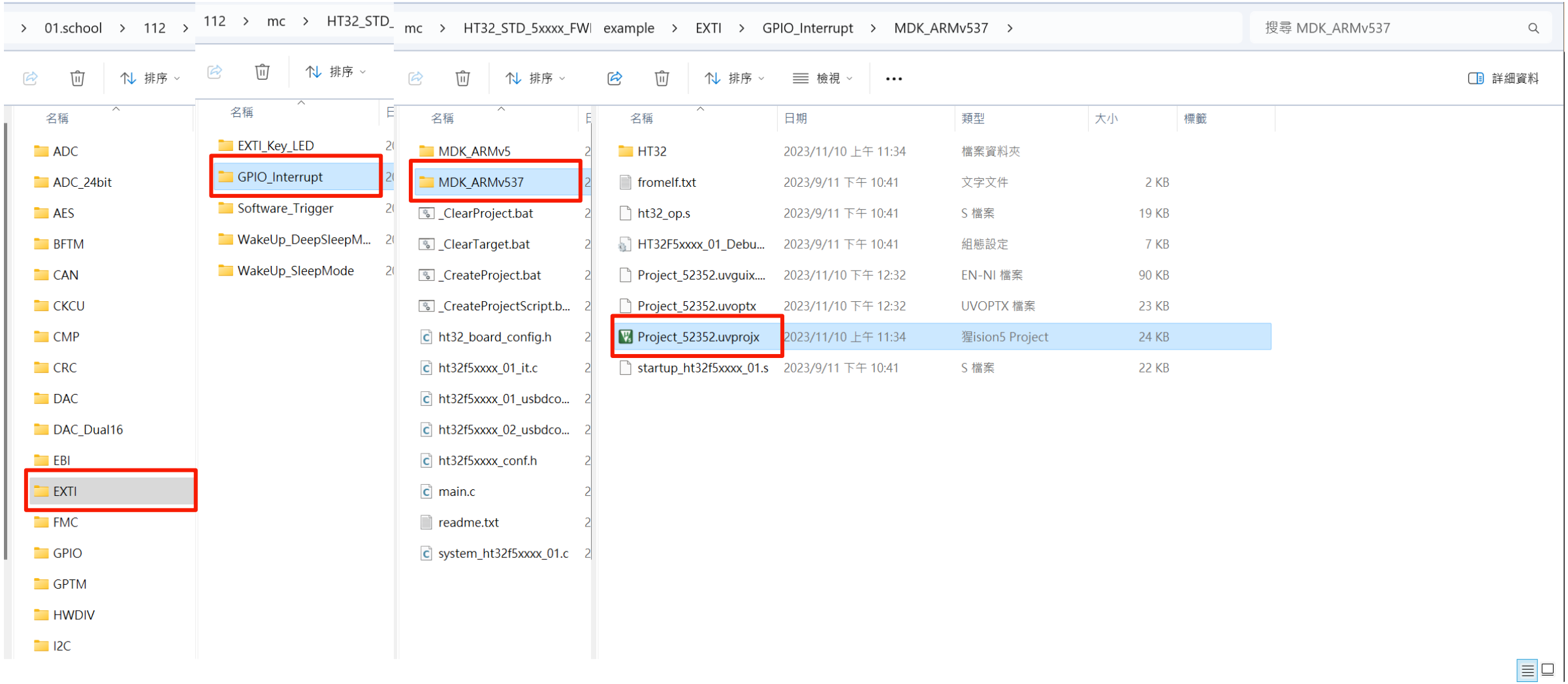
RTOS vs. GPOS

GPOS
General Purpose Operation System

NVIC Introduction

Open the example project

Go to “~/HT32_STD_5xxxx_FWLib_V1.5.1_7084/example/EXTI/GPIO_Interrupt”.



What is NVIC?

- NVIC(Nested vectored interrupt controller 內嵌向量中斷控制器) is a component of the processor responsible for handling exception and interrupt-related procedures.
- First, let's briefly discuss the purpose of interrupts. Let's assume you are listening to music on your phone, and suddenly a call comes in. When you answer the call, the phone automatically pauses the music and waits for the call to end before resuming playback. Listening to music represents the original task, the incoming call is the interrupt, and answering the call is the Interrupt Service Routine (ISR). To be more specific, the incoming call is referred to as the interrupt-generating event, and answering the call is the ISR.

The processing flow of interrupts

1. Pause the currently executing program.
2. Save the execution status of this program.
3. The CPU searches the interrupt vector table based on the interrupt request.
4. Obtain the starting address of the ISR (Interrupt Service Routine).
5. Execute the ISR.
6. After the ISR execution is complete, return to the execution of the original program before the interrupt.

NVIC Key Points:

1. Interrupt Request (IRQ)
2. Interrupt Function Name
3. Contents of Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)
4. Interrupt Priority

Interrupt Request (IRQ)

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xx

```
124   /* Enable EXTI & NVIC line Interrupt
125   EXTI_IntConfig(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL, ENABLE);
126   NVIC_EnableIRQ(HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn);
127 }
```

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxx_01.h | ht32f5xxx_01_it.c

```
739   \note    IRQn must not be negative.
740 */
741 __STATIC_INLINE void __NVIC_EnableIRQ(IRQn_Type IRQn)
742 {
743   if ((int32_t)(IRQn) >= 0)
744   {
745     __COMPILER_BARRIER();
746     NVIC->ISER[0U] = (uint32_t)(1UL << (((uint32_t)IRQn) & 0x1FUL));
747     __COMPILER_BARRIER();
748   }
749 }
```

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxx_01.h | ht32f5xxx_01_it.c

```
244   #elif defined(USE_HT32F50020_30)
245   EXTI4_7_IRQn              = 6,      /*!< EXTI4-7 Line detection Interrupt
246   #else
247   EXTI4_15_IRQn             = 6,      /*!< EXTI4-15 Line detection Interrupt
```

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xx

```
124   /* Enable EXTI & NVIC line Interrupt
125   EXTI_IntConfig(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL, ENABLE);
126   NVIC_EnableIRQ(HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn);
127 }
```

```
42  #define _HTCFG_WAKE_GPIOX                B
43  #define  HTCFG_WAKE_GPION                12
44  #define  HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL              EXTI_CHANNEL_12
45  #define  HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn            EXTI12_IRQn
```

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxx_01.h

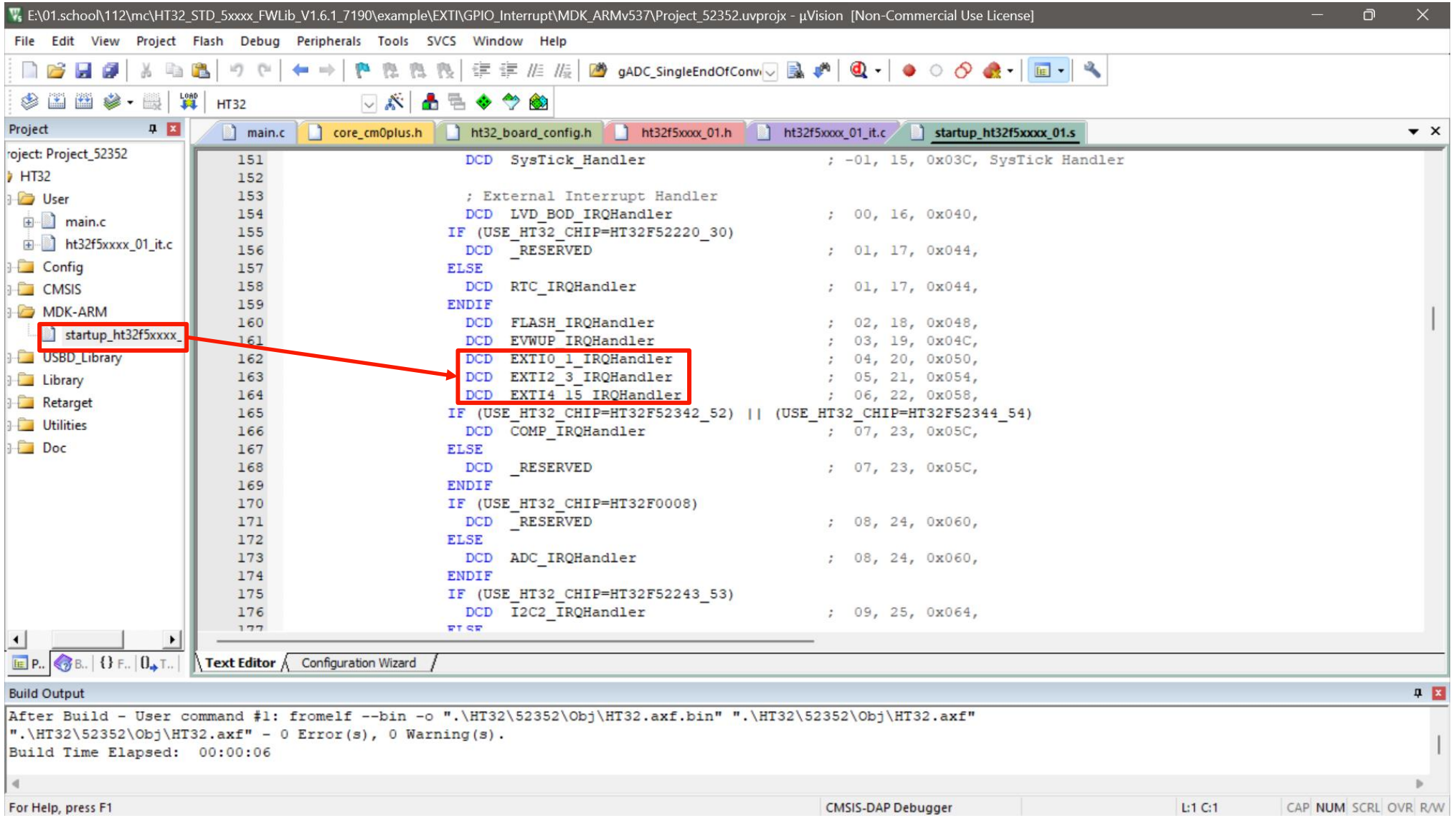
```
445 #define EXTI11_IRQn EXTI4_15_IRQn
446 #define EXTI12_IRQn EXTI4_15_IRQn
447 #define EXTI13_IRQn EXTI4_15_IRQn
448 #define EXTI14_IRQn EXTI4_15_IRQn
449 #define EXTI15_IRQn EXTI4_15_IRQn
```

- UserManual p.182

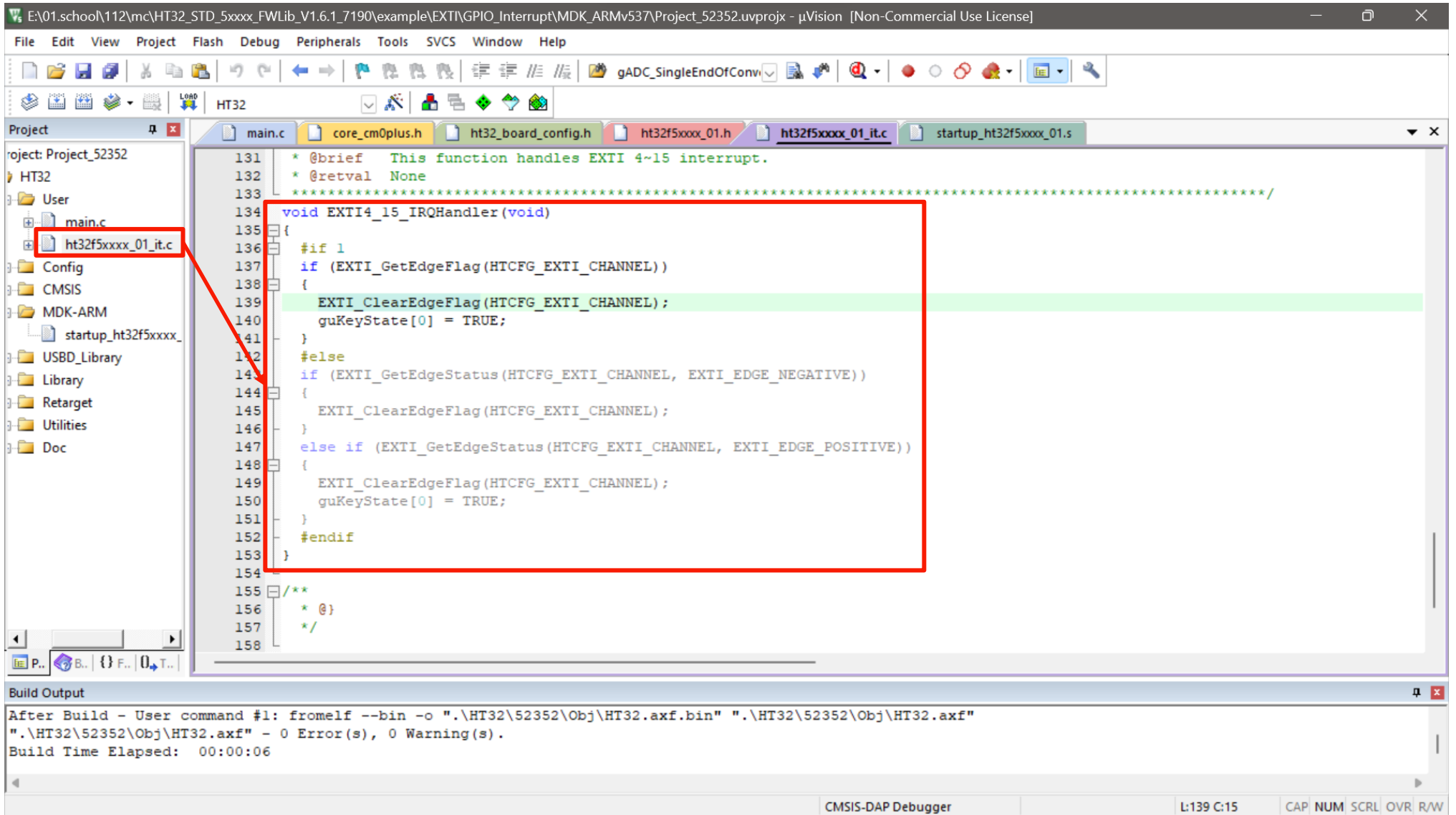
Table 24. Exception Types

Interrupt Number	Exception Number	Exception type	Priority	Vector Address	Description
4	20	EXTI0 ~ 1	Configurable(2)	0x050	EXTI Line 0 & 1 interrupt
5	21	EXTI2 ~ 3	Configurable(2)	0x054	EXTI Line 2 & 3 interrupt
6	22	EXTI4 ~ 15	Configurable(2)	0x058	EXTI Line 4 ~ 15 interrupt

Interrupt Function Name



Contents of Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)



Interrupt Priority

- To ensure the system can handle all interrupts in real-time, interrupts are categorized into multiple levels based on the importance and urgency of the interrupt events. This categorization, known as interrupt priority, allows setting priorities for interrupts during programming, with lower numerical values indicating higher priority.

EXTI Introduction

What is EXTI?

- EXTI (External Interrupt) refers to an external interrupt triggered by detecting input pulses through GPIO. It initiates an interrupt event, interrupting the execution flow of the original code and entering the Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) for processing. Once processing is complete, the system returns to the code that was running before the interrupt. All GPIO pins can serve as input sources for external interrupts. Exploiting this feature, we can replace polling detection for buttons with interrupts, significantly improving software efficiency.

EXTI Key Points:

1. Configure external interrupt sources.
2. Configure debounce for switches.
3. Set debounce delay time.
4. Configure trigger source type.
5. Set up pull-up or pull-down resistors (based on switch hardware configuration).

Configure external interrupt sources

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_01.h | ht32f

```
115     */
116     EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
117     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL;
118     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
119     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
120     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
121     EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
122   }
```

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_01.h | ht32f5xxxx_exti.c

```
33  #endif
34
35  /* Settings ------------------------------------------------------------
36  #if defined(USE_HT32F50030_SK)
37    #define _HTCFG_WAKE_GPIOX                 B
38    #define  HTCFG_WAKE_GPION                 9
39    #define  HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL               EXTI_CHANNEL_1
40    #define  HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn             EXTI1_IRQn
41  #else
42    #define _HTCFG_WAKE_GPIOX                 B
43    #define  HTCFG_WAKE_GPION                 12
44    #define  HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL               EXTI_CHANNEL_12
45    #define  HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn             EXTI12_IRQn
46  #endif
```

There are a total of 16 external interrupt sources:
PA0 ~ PD0 corresponds to EXTI_CHANNEL_0,
PA1 ~ PD1 corresponds to EXTI_CHANNEL_1,
PA2 ~ PD2 corresponds to EXTI_CHANNEL_2, and so on.

- UserManual p.176

External Interrupt Pin Selection

The GPIO pins are connected to the 16 EXTI lines as shown in the accompanying figure. For example, the user can set the EXTI0PIN [3:0] field in the ESSR0 register to b0000 to select the GPIO PA0 pin as EXTI line 0 input. Since not all the pins of the Port A ~ D pins are available in all package types, please refer to the pin assignment section for detailed pin information. The setting of the EXTInPIN [3:0] field is invalid when the corresponding pin is not available.

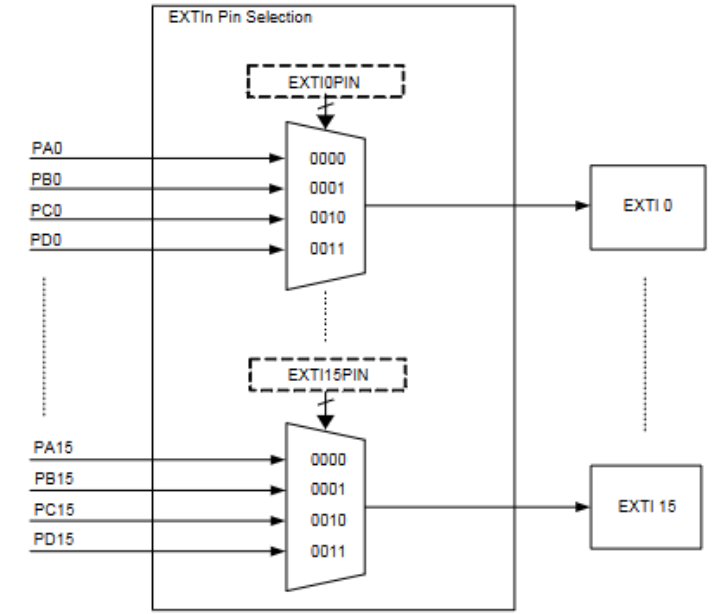


Figure 23. EXTI Channel Input Selection

Configure debounce for switches

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_01.h | ht32f

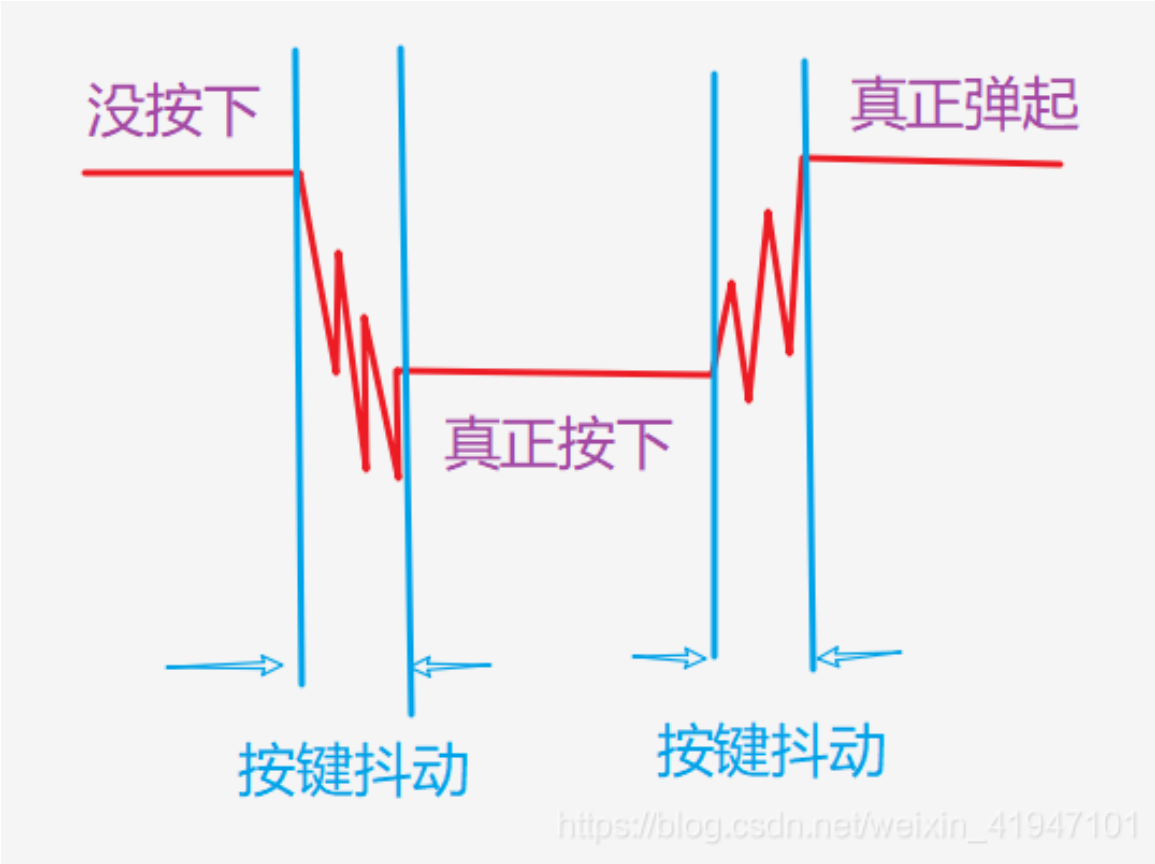
```
115     */
116     EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
117     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL;
118     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
119     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
120     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
121     EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
122   }
```

- UserManual p.189

Bits	Field	Descriptions
[31]	DBnEN	EXTIn De-bounce Circuit Enable Bit (n = 0 ~ 15) 0: De-bounce circuit is disabled 1: De-bounce circuit is enabled
[30:28]	SRCnTYPE	EXTIn Interrupt Source Trigger Type (n = 0 ~ 15)
[15:0]	DBnCNT	EXTIn De-bounce Counter (n = 0 ~ 15) The de-bounce time is calculated with DBnCNT x APB clock (EXTI_PCLK) period and should be long enough to take effect on the input signal.

SRCnTYPE [2:0]			Interrupt Source Type
0	0	0	Low-level Sensitive
0	0	1	High-level Sensitive
0	1	0	Negative-edge Triggered
0	1	1	Positive-edge Triggered
1	X	X	Both-edge Triggered

What is debounce?



Configure trigger source type

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_01.h | ht32f

```
115     */
116     EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
117     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL;
118     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
119     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
120     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
121     EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
122   }
```

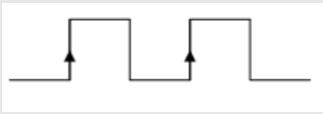
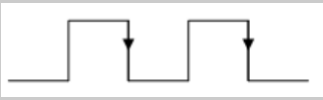
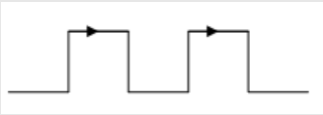
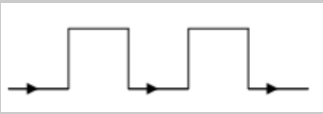
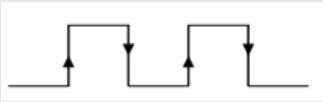
main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_exti.h

```
132
133   /* Definitions of EXTI init structure
134   typedef enum
135   {
136     EXTI_LOW_LEVEL      = 0x0,
137     EXTI_HIGH_LEVEL     = 0x1,
138     EXTI_NEGATIVE_EDGE  = 0x2,
139     EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE  = 0x3,
140     EXTI_BOTH_EDGE      = 0x4
141   } EXTI_Interrupt_TypeDef;
142
```

- UserManual p.189

Bits	Field	Descriptions
[31]	DBnEN	EXTIn De-bounce Circuit Enable Bit (n = 0 ~ 15) 0: De-bounce circuit is disabled 1: De-bounce circuit is enabled
[30:28]	SRCnTYPE	EXTIn Interrupt Source Trigger Type (n = 0 ~ 15)

SRCnTYPE [2:0]			Interrupt Source Type
0	0	0	Low-level Sensitive
0	0	1	High-level Sensitive
0	1	0	Negative-edge Triggered
0	1	1	Positive-edge Triggered
1	X	X	Both-edge Triggered

	Rising edge trigger: Used to detect a clean rising edge without any bouncing.
	Falling edge trigger: Used to detect a clean falling edge without any bouncing.
	High-level trigger: Used to detect a high-level state.
	Low-level trigger: Used to detect a low-level state.
	Dual-edge trigger: Used to detect non-bouncing dual edges.

EXTI Project

main.c

main.c | core_cm0plus.h | ht32_board_config.h | ht32f5xxxx_exti.h

```
58   *********************************************************
59  int main(void)
60  {
61    HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED1);
62
63    EXTI_Configuration();
64
65    while (1)
66    {
67      Key_Process();
68    }
69  }
70
71  /*********************************************************
72    * @brief  Key Process
73    * @retval None
74    *********************************************************
75  void Key_Process(void)
76  {
77    if (guKeyState[0] == TRUE)
78    {
79      guKeyState[0] = FALSE;
80      HT32F_DVB_LEDToggle(HT_LED1);
81    }
82  }
83
```

LED Initialization

Configure EXTI

Execute if the interrupt status is enabled

Disable interrupt status

LED1 switch

```
88  void EXTI_Configuration(void)
89  {
90    { /* Enable peripheral clock                                          */
91      CKCU_PeripClockConfig_TypeDef CKCUClock = {{ 0 }};
92      CKCUClock.Bit.AFIO = 1;
93      CKCUClock.Bit.EXTI = 1;
94      CKCUClock.Bit.PB   = 1;
95      CKCU_PeripClockConfig(CKCUClock, ENABLE);
96    }
97
98    /* Configure AFIO mode of input pins                                  */
99    AFIO_GPxConfig(HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_ID, HTCFG_WAKE_AFIO_PIN, AFIO_FUN_GPIO);
100
101   /* Enable GPIO Input Function                                         */
102   GPIO_InputConfig(HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_PORT, HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_PIN, ENABLE);
103
104   /* Configure GPIO pull resistor of input pins                         */
105   GPIO_PullResistorConfig(HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_PORT, HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_PIN, GPIO_PR_DISABLE);
106
107   /* Select Port as EXTI Trigger Source                                 */
108   AFIO_EXTISourceConfig(HTCFG_WAKE_GPION, HTCFG_WAKE_GPIO_ID);
109
110   { /* Configure EXTI Channel n as rising edge trigger                  */
111
112     /* !!! NOTICE !!!
113        Notice that the local variable (structure) did not have an initial value.
114        Please confirm that there are no missing members in the parameter settings below in this function.
115     */
116     EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
117     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL;
118     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
119     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
120     EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
121     EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
122   }
123
124   /* Enable EXTI & NVIC line Interrupt                                  */
125   EXTI_IntConfig(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL, ENABLE);
126   NVIC_EnableIRQ(HTCFG_WAKE_EXTI_IRQn);
127 }
128
```

Configure system CLOCK

Configure AFIO

Input configuration

Configure resistor

Configure the pin for EXTI source

EXTI register

Enable interrupt

ht32f5xxxx_01_it.c

```
134  void EXTI4_15_IRQHandler(void)
135  {
136    #if 1
137    if (EXTI_GetEdgeFlag(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL))
138    {
139      EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL);
140      guKeyState[0] = TRUE;
141    }
142    #else
143    if (EXTI_GetEdgeStatus(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL, EXTI_EDGE_NEGATIVE))
144    {
145      EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL);
146    }
147    else if (EXTI_GetEdgeStatus(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL, EXTI_EDGE_POSITIVE))
148    {
149      EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL);
150      guKeyState[0] = TRUE;
151    }
152    #endif
153  }
```

Check if EXTI edge is detected

Clear edge flag

Enable interrupt status

Homework W9-1.

https://github.com/CYCU-AIoT-System-Lab/Microcontroller-Experiment/blob/main/w9/EXTI-GPIO_Interrupt-Experiment_Steps.md

Execute example and display on Tera Term

- Objective: Trigger interrupts, which display on Tera Term and toggles LED, by pressing the button.
- Hint:

1. Use “F12” to find out the pin of interrupt and LED1.
2. Add the required functions.

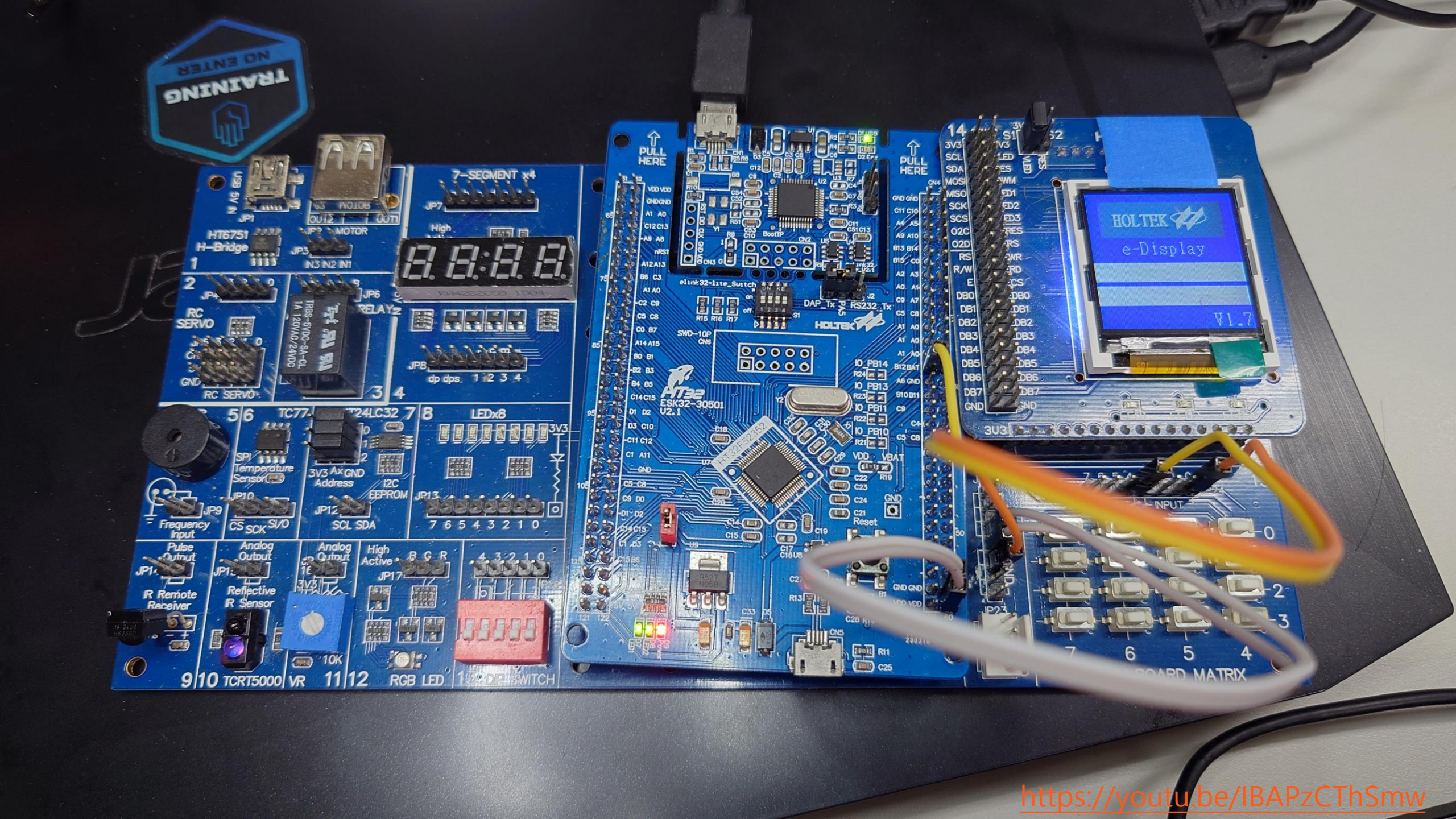
```
RETARGET_Configuration();
```

```
int i=0;
```

```
EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = HTCFG_EXTI_CHANNEL;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_ENABLE;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 60000;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
```

```
void Key_Process(void)
{
  if (guKeyState[0] == TRUE)
  {
    guKeyState[0] = FALSE;
    HT32F_DVB_LEDToggle(HT_LED1);
    i+=1;
    printf("LED Toggle run : %d \n\r", i);
  }
}
```

☆ PS. Please record.



https://youtu.be/IBAPzCThSmw

Homework W9-2.

Add two interrupts & LEDs

- Objective: Toggle LED1, LED2, and LED3 accordingly when the corresponding buttons are pressed.
- Hint:

1. Use “F12” to find out the pin of interrupts and LED1、LED2、LED3.
2. Add the required functions.
3. Connect wires with following requirement.
    1. EXTI channel 11, C11 to JP24-5.
    2. EXTI channel 10, C10 to JP24-6
    3. LED1~3 to JP13-7~5.

☆ PS. Please record.

```c
vu32 guKeyState[3];

int main(void)
{
  HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED1);
  HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED2);
  HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED3);
  EXTI_Configuration();
  RETARGET_Configuration();
  while (1)
  {
    Key_Process();
  }
}
```

```c
void Key_Process(void)
{
  if (guKeyState[0] == TRUE)
  {
    guKeyState[0] = FALSE;
    HT32F_DVB_LEDToggle(HT_LED1);
    i+=1;
    printf("LED Toggle run : %d \n\r" , i);
  }
  if (guKeyState[1] == TRUE)
  {
    guKeyState[1] = FALSE;
    HT32F_DVB_LEDToggle(HT_LED2);
    i+=1;
    printf("LED Toggle run : %d \n\r" , i);
  }
  if (guKeyState[2] == TRUE)
  {
    guKeyState[2] = FALSE;
    HT32F_DVB_LEDToggle(HT_LED3);
    i+=1;
    printf("LED Toggle run : %d \n\r" , i);
  }
```

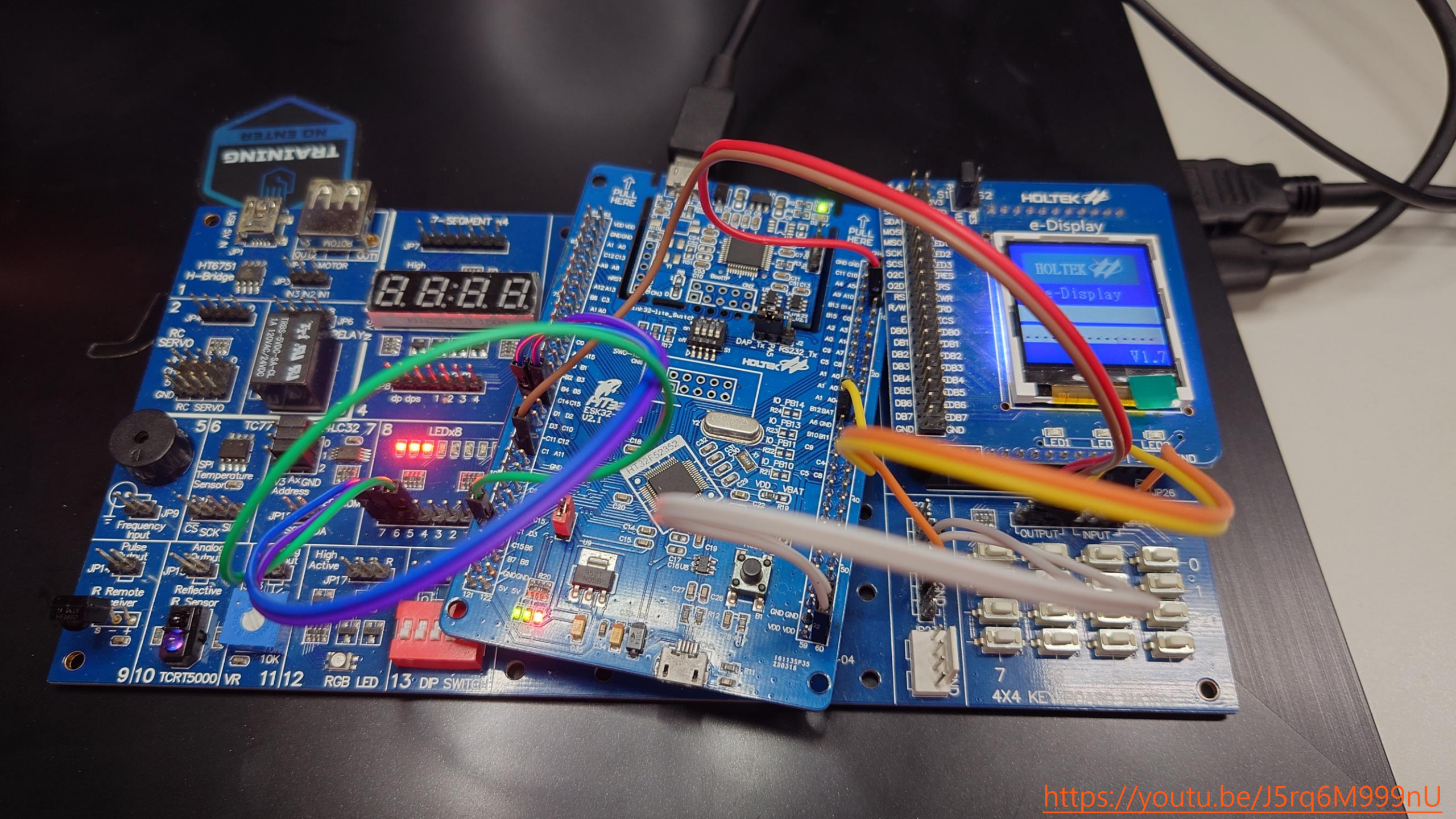
```c
EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStruct;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = EXTI_CHANNEL_12;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
EXTI_IntConfig(EXTI_CHANNEL_12, ENABLE);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI12_IRQn);

EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = EXTI_CHANNEL_11;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
EXTI_IntConfig(EXTI_CHANNEL_11, ENABLE);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI11_IRQn);

EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Channel = EXTI_CHANNEL_10;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_Debounce = EXTI_DEBOUNCE_DISABLE;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_DebounceCnt = 0;
EXTI_InitStruct.EXTI_IntType = EXTI_POSITIVE_EDGE;
EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStruct);
EXTI_IntConfig(EXTI_CHANNEL_10, ENABLE);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI10_IRQn);
```

```c
extern vu32 guKeyState[3];

void EXTI4_15_IRQHandler(void)
{
  #if 1
  if (EXTI_GetEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_12))
  {
    EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_12);
    guKeyState[0] = TRUE;
  }
  if (EXTI_GetEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_11))
  {
    EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_11);
    guKeyState[1] = TRUE;
  }
  if (EXTI_GetEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_10))
  {
    EXTI_ClearEdgeFlag(EXTI_CHANNEL_10);
    guKeyState[2] = TRUE;
  }
  #else
```


TRAINING
NO ENTER
HOLTEK
e-Display
HT6751
H-Bridge
RC SERVO
7-SEGMENT x4
LEDx8
TCRT5000
RGB LED
DIP SWITCH
4X4 KEY
OUTPUT
INPUT
HT32F52352
ESK32-V2.1
Frequency Input
Reflective IR Sensor
IR Remote
Temperature Sensor
PULL HERE
https://youtu.be/J5rq6M999nU

Homework W9-3.

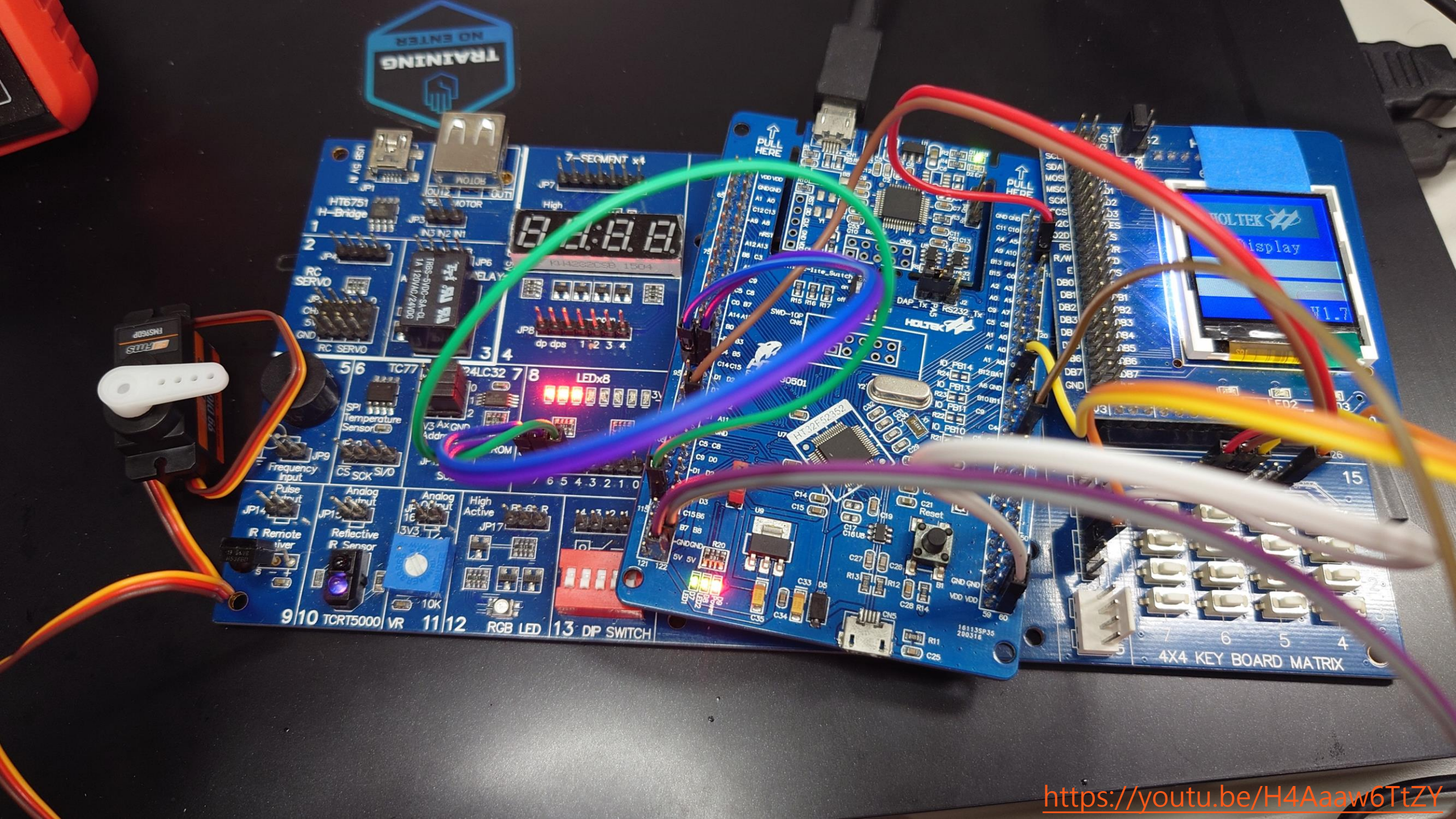
(Bonus)

Use EXTI to control three motors

- Objective: Use EXTI to control SG90 based on HW7-4.
- Hint:

1. Keep all of the wire connection in HW9-2 and add new ones to control SG90.
2. Implement button interrupt to rotate the servo motor to 0, 90, and 180 degrees angle.
3. **PWM_CH2**.

☆ PS. Please record and explain the code.



https://youtu.be/H4Aaaw6TtZY

Class Dismissed