

Micro-Controller Experiment

Week5

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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. I2C introduction
2. I2C Project.
3. Homework 5-1.
4. Homework 5-2.
5. Homework 5-3 Bonus Question.
6. Homework 5-4 Bonus Question.

The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. A large red speech bubble is centered on the page, with a small tail pointing downwards.

I2C Introduction

I²C(Inter-integrated Circuit)

I2C is a synchronous transmission interface for CPU and peripheral chips.

To enable the controller to connect to many low-count peripheral devices with fewer pins.

Only 2 wires are required

SCL(serial clock)&SDA(serial data)

SCL: The line that carries the clock signal.

SDA: The line for the master and slave to send and receive data.

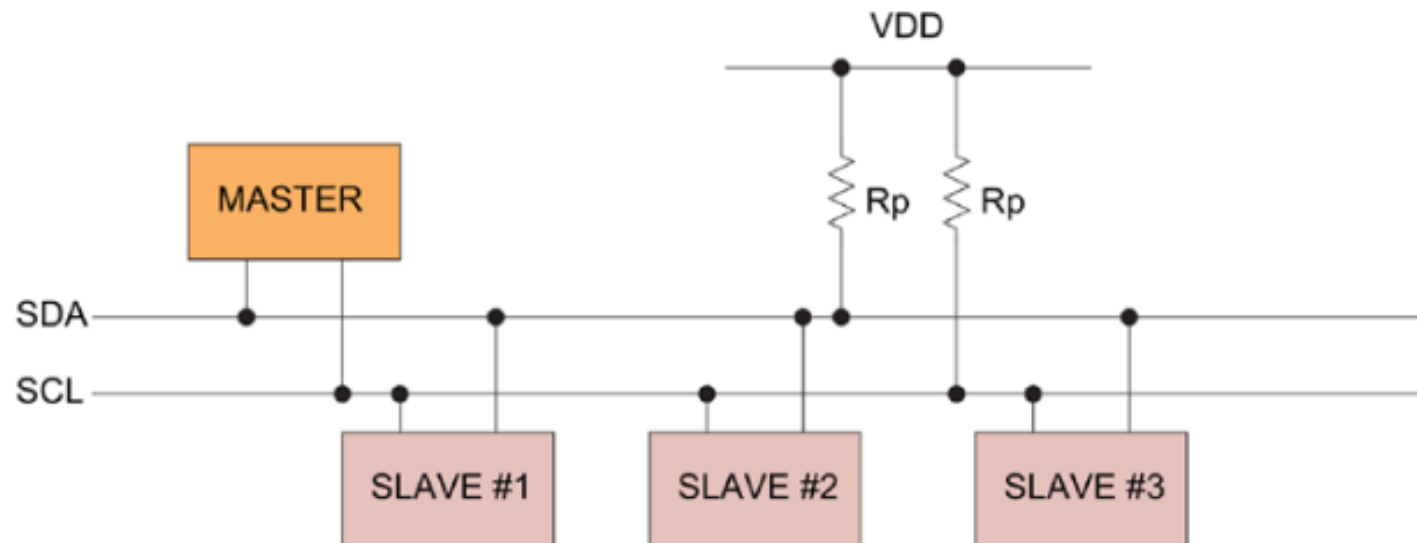


Figure 1: Generalized I²C Connection Diagram

Data Transfer Rates

- standard mode (100kHz)
- fast mode (400kHz)
- fast mode plus(1MHz)

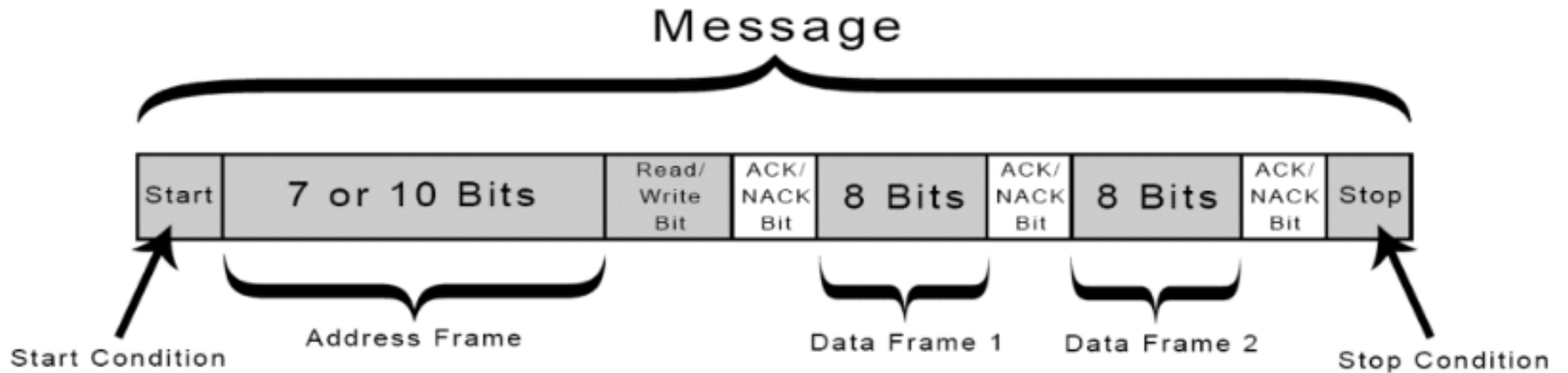
➤ Datasheet P41

Note: 1. Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

2. To achieve 100 kHz standard mode, the peripheral clock frequency must be higher than 2 MHz.
3. To achieve 400 kHz fast mode, the peripheral clock frequency must be higher than 8 MHz.
4. To achieve 1 MHz fast mode plus, the peripheral clock frequency must be higher than 20 MHz.
5. The above characteristic parameters of the I²C bus timing are based on: COMB_FILTER_En = 0 and SEQ_FILTER = 00.
6. The above characteristic parameters of the I²C bus timing are based on: COMB_FILTER_En = 1 and SEQ_FILTER = 00.

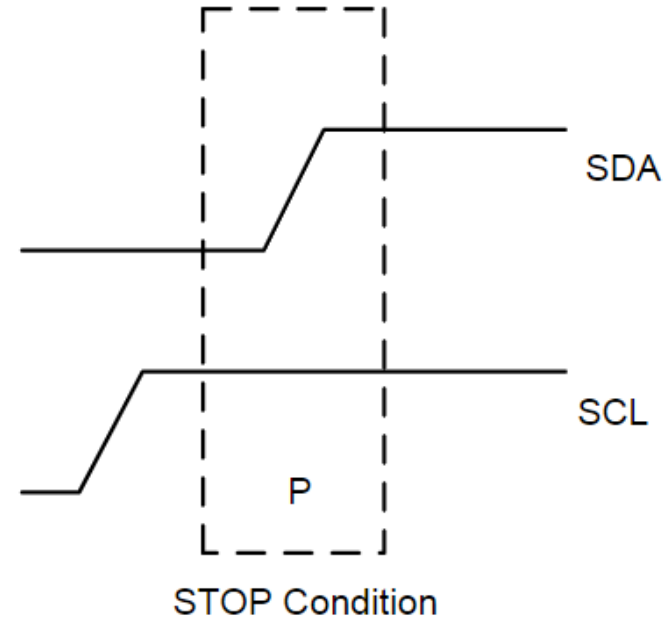
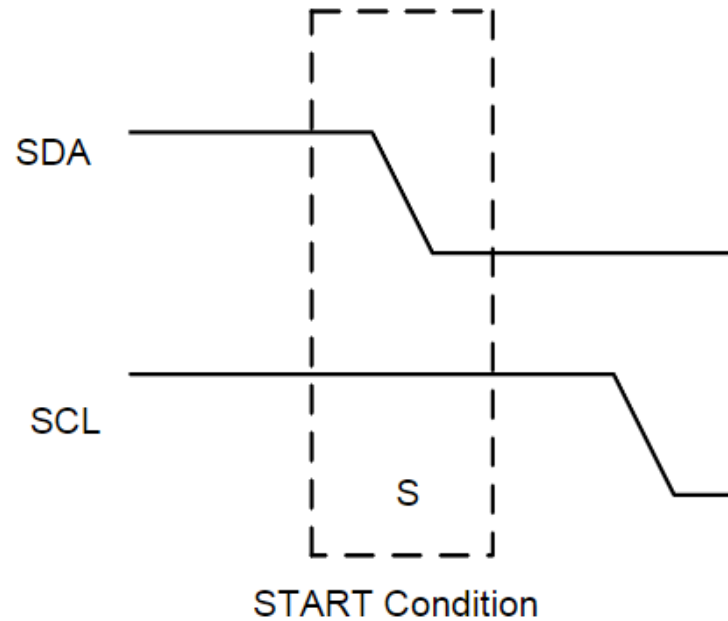
How I²C work?

Start=>Address=>Read/Write=>Ack=>Data=>Stop



Start & Stop Condition

➤ User Manual P448



Data Validity

➤ User Manual P448

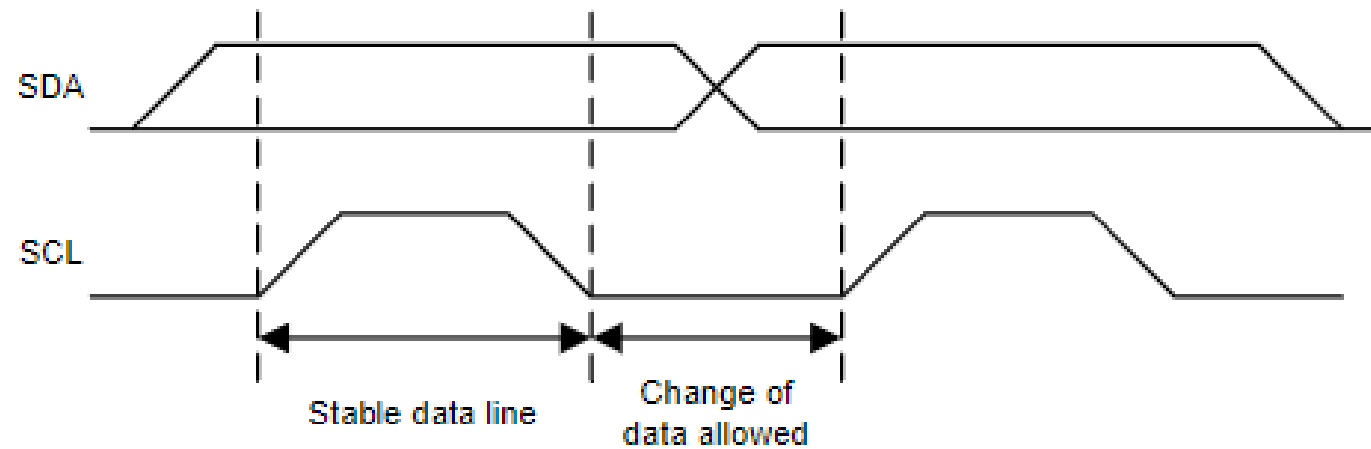


Figure 138. Data Validity

7-bit Addressing Mode

➤ User Manual P449

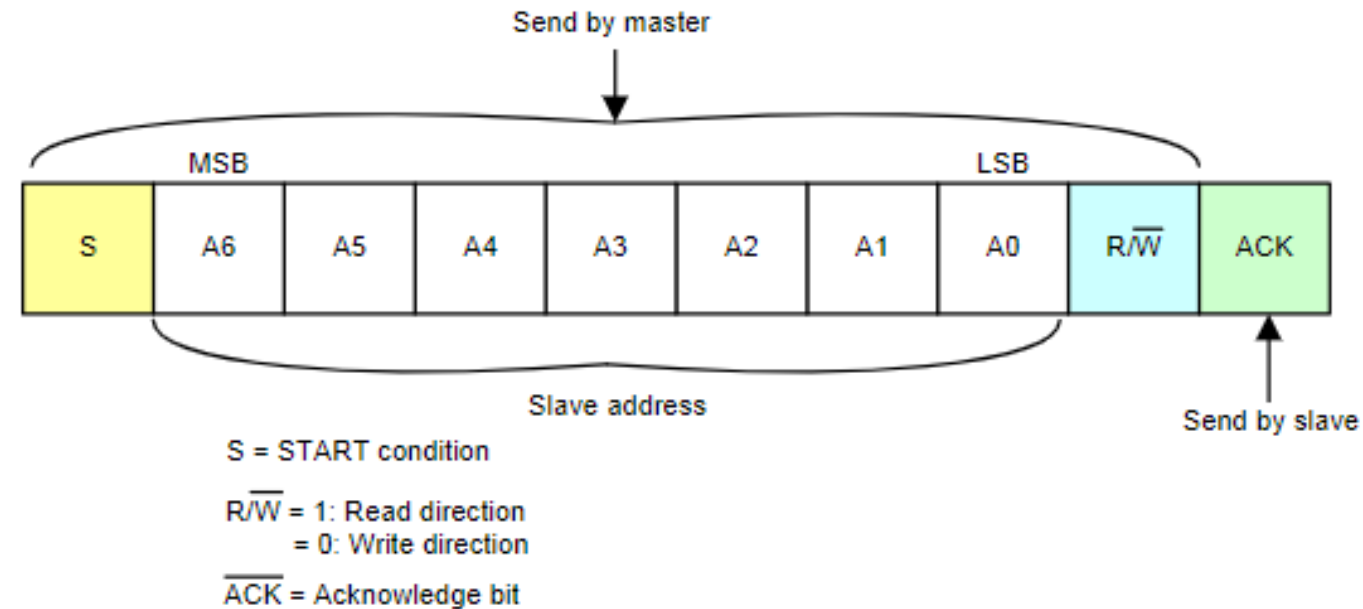
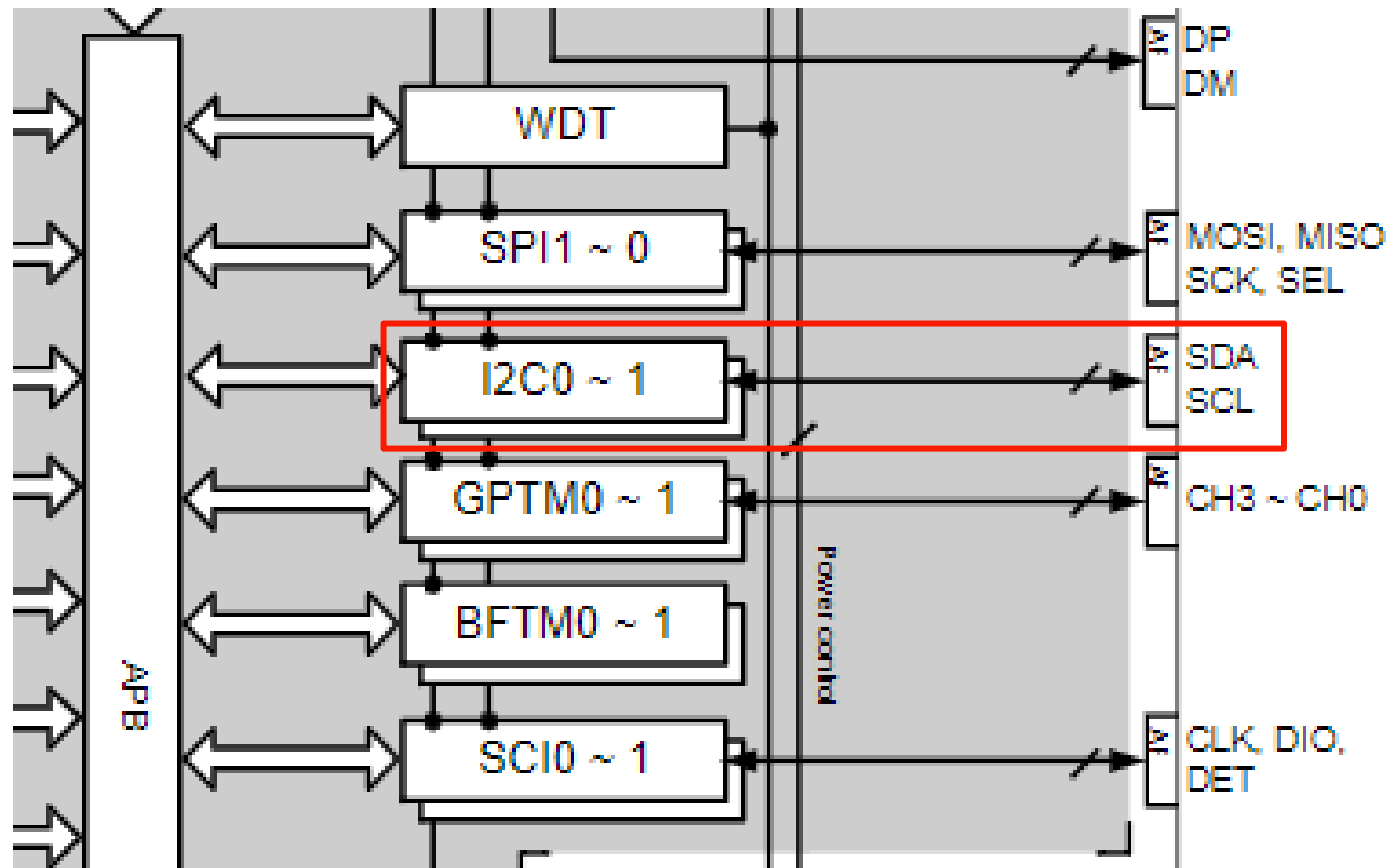


Figure 139. 7-bit Addressing Mode

7-bit Addressing Mode

➤ Datasheet P19



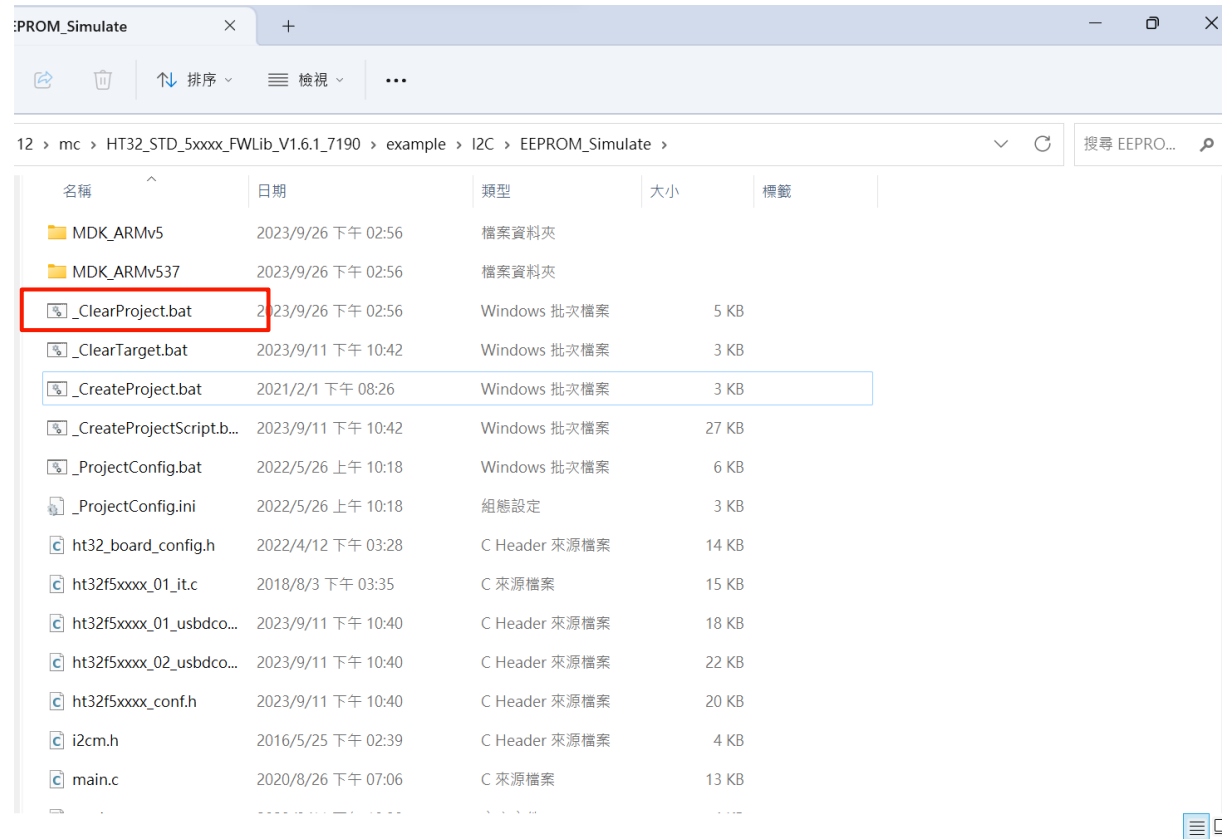
The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. A large, solid red speech bubble is centered on the page, pointing downwards.

I2C Project

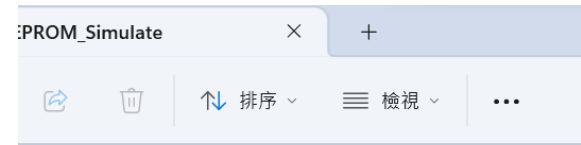
1. Execute "_CreatProject"

1. Go to "~ / HT32_STD_5xxxx_FWLib_V1.5.1_7084/example/I2C/EEPROM_Simulate".

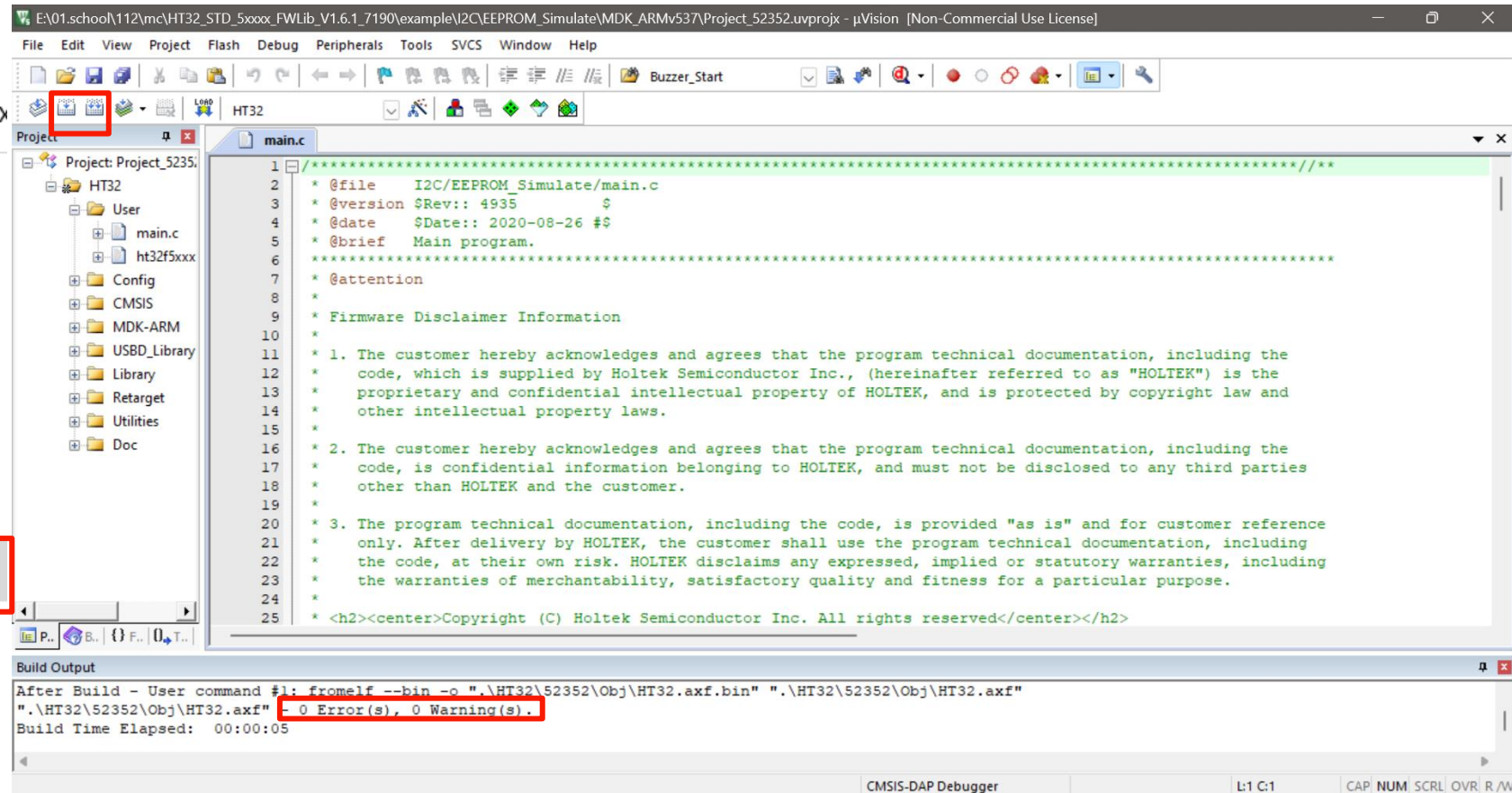
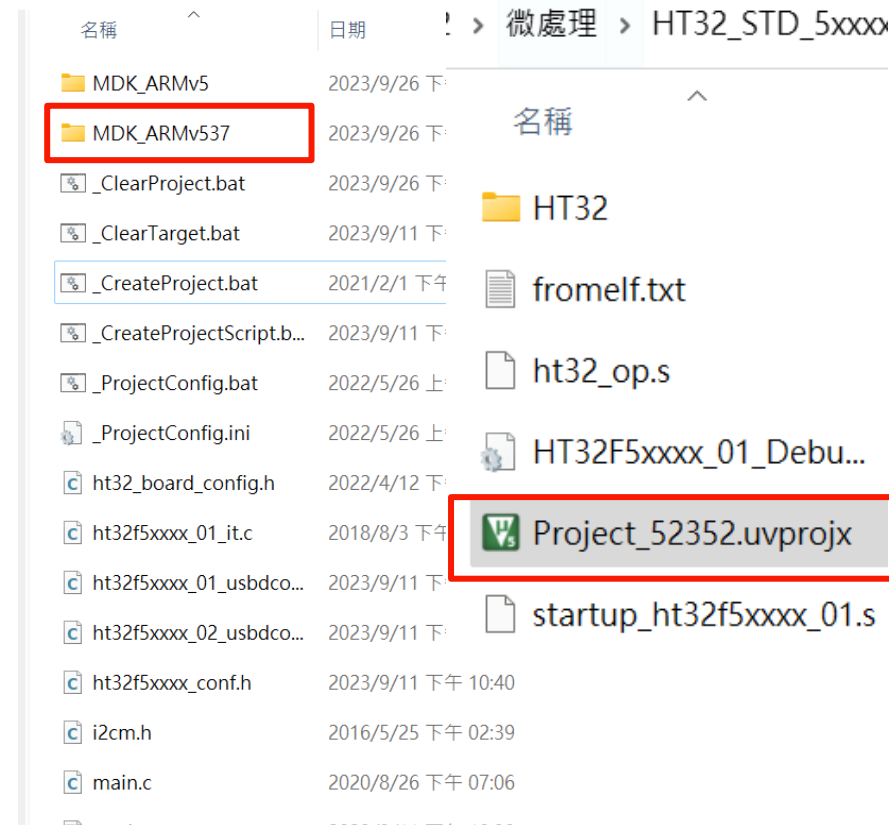
2. Double click "_CreateProject.bat".



2. Launch project



12 > mc > HT32 STD_5xxxx_FWLib_V1.6.1_7190 > example



main

```
66  int main(void)
67  {
68      /* Initialize LED1 & LED2 on HT32 board
69      HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED1);
70      HT32F_DVB_LEDInit(HT_LED2);
71
72      /*Init Key 1
73      HT32F_DVB_PBInit(BUTTON_KEY1, BUTTON_MODE_GPIO);
74
75  #ifdef LOOP_BACK
76      /* Configure I2C Slave as an EEPROM simulation
77      I2CS_EEPROMsim_Init();
78
79      /* Configure I2C Master
80      I2CM_Init();
81
82      EEPROM_WriteReadTest();
83
84
85
86
87
88  #endif
89
90      HT32F_DVB_LEDOn(HT_LED1);
91
92      /* Infinite loop
93      while (1);
94  }
```

LED Initialization Setting

Slave EEPROM Setting

Master Setting

I2C test

Turn on LED1

I2CS_EEPROM_Init

```

110 void I2CS_EEPROMsim_Init(void)
111 {
112     /* Enable peripheral clock
113     CKCU_PeripClockConfig_TypeDef CKCUClock = {{0}};
114     CKCUClock.Bit.AFIO = 1;
115     HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_CLK(CKCUClock) = 1;
116     CKCU_PeripClockConfig(CKCUClock, ENABLE);
117 }
118
119 /* Configure SDA and SCL to I2C1 mode
120 AFIO_GPxConfig(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_SCL_GPIO_ID, HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_SCL_AFIO_PIN, AFIO_FUN_I2C);
121 AFIO_GPxConfig(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_SDA_GPIO_ID, HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_SDA_AFIO_PIN, AFIO_FUN_I2C);

```

CKCU Setting

I2C Slave's Pin Setting

➤ Datasheet P27

Table 3. Pin Assignment for 33-pin QFN, 48/64-pin LQFP Packages

Package			Alternate Function Mapping															
			AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
64 LQFP	48 LQFP	33 QFN	System Default	GPIO	ADC	CMP	MCTM /GPTM	SPI	USART /UART	I2C	SCI	EBI	I2S	N/A	N/A	SCTM	N/A	System Other
1	1	1	PA0		ADC_IN0		GT1_CH0	SPI1_SCK	USR0_RTS	I2C1_SCL	SCI0_CLK		I2S_WS					
2	2	2	PA1		ADC_IN1		GT1_CH1	SPI1_MOSI	USR0_CTS	I2C1_SDA	SCI0_DIO		I2S_BCLK					
3	3	3	PA2		ADC_IN2		GT1_CH2	SPI1_MISO	USR0_TX				I2S_SDO					
4	4	4	PA3		ADC_IN3		GT1_CH3	SPI1_SEL	USR0_RX				I2S_SDI					
5	5	5	PA4		ADC_IN4		GT0_CH0	SPI0_SCK	USR1_TX	I2C0_SCL	SCI1_CLK							
6	6	6	PA5		ADC_IN5		GT0_CH1	SPI0_MOSI	USR1_RX	I2C0_SDA	SCI1_DIO							

I2CS_EEPROM_Init

```
124 { /* EEPROM configuration */
125
126 /* !!! NOTICE !!!
127 Notice that the local variable (structure) did not have an initial value.
128 Please confirm that there are no missing members in the parameter settings below in this function.
129 */
130 I2C_InitTypeDef I2C_InitStructure;
131
132 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_GeneralCall = DISABLE;
133 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_AddressingMode = I2C_ADDRESSING_7BIT;
134 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_Acknowledge = ENABLE;
135 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_OwnAddress = EEPROM_ADDRESS;
136 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_Speed = 400000;
137 I2C_InitStructure.I2C_SpeedOffset = 0;
138 I2C_Init(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_PORT, &I2C_InitStructure);
139 }
140
141 /* Enable EEPROM interrupts */
142 I2C_IntConfig(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_PORT, I2C_INT_ADRS | I2C_INT_RXDNE | I2C_INT_TXDE | I2C_INT_RXNACK | I2C_INT_STO, ENABLE);
143
144 /* Enable NVIC EEPROM interrupt */
145 NVIC_EnableIRQ(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_IRQn);
146
147 /* Enable EEPROM */
148 I2C_Cmd(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_PORT, ENABLE);
149 }
```

7bits Register

Slave Address

Transfer Rates

I2C Interrupts Setting

I2CM_Init

```
170  /* !!! NOTICE !!!
171      Notice that the local variable (structure) did not have an initial value.
172      Please confirm that there are no missing members in the parameter settings below in this function.
173  */
174  I2C_InitTypeDef  I2C_InitStructure;
175
176  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_GeneralCall      = DISABLE;
177  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_AddressingMode   = I2C_ADDRESSING_7BIT;
178  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_Acknowledge      = DISABLE;
179  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_OwnAddress       = 0x7F;
180  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_Speed            = 400000;
181  I2C_InitStructure.I2C_SpeedOffset      = 0;
182  I2C_Init(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, &I2C_InitStructure);
183  }
184
185  /* Enable I2C interrupts
186  I2C_IntConfig(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2C_INT_STA | I2C_INT_ADRS | I2C_INT_RXDNE | I2C_INT_TXDE
187              | I2C_INT_ARBLOS | I2C_INT_RXNACK | I2C_INT_BUSERR | I2C_INT_TOUT , ENABLE);
188  */
```

→ 7bits Register

→ Master Address

→ Transfer Rates

EEPROM_WriteReadTest

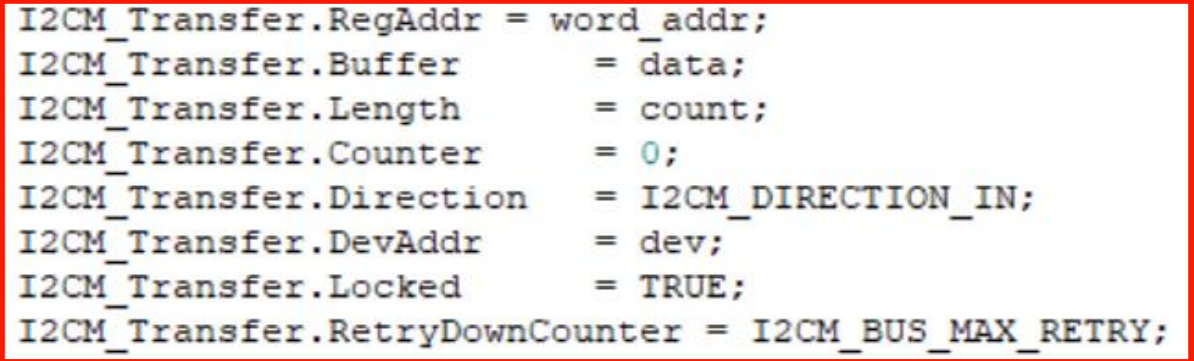
```
252 void EEPROM_WriteReadTest(void)
253 {
254     if (I2CM_BufferWrite(EEPROM_ADDRESS, 0x00, (u8*)TestData, 16) != I2CM_OK)
255     {
256         /* Write fail
257         HT32F_DVB_LEDOn(HT_LED2);
258         while (1);
259     }
260     if (I2CM_BufferRead(EEPROM_ADDRESS, 0x00, ReadBuffer, 16) != I2CM_OK)
261     {
262         /* Read fail
263         HT32F_DVB_LEDOn(HT_LED2);
264         while (1);
265     }
266 }
```

→ If I2C write fail,
LED2 turn on.

→ If I2C read fail,
LED2 turn on.

I2CM_BufferRead

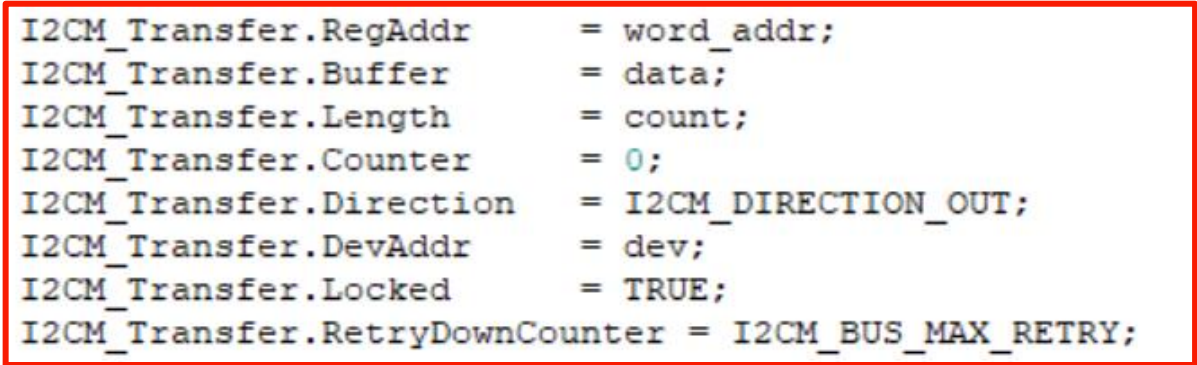
```
200  u32 I2CM_BufferRead(u16 dev, u8 word_addr, u8* data, u16 count)
201  {
202      I2CM_Transfer.RegAddr = word_addr;
203      I2CM_Transfer.Buffer   = data;
204      I2CM_Transfer.Length   = count;
205      I2CM_Transfer.Counter  = 0;
206      I2CM_Transfer.Direction = I2CM_DIRECTION_IN;
207      I2CM_Transfer.DevAddr  = dev;
208      I2CM_Transfer.Locked   = TRUE;
209      I2CM_Transfer.RetryDownCounter = I2CM_BUS_MAX_RETRY;
210
211      /* Send I2C START
212      I2C_TargetAddressConfig(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2CM_Transfer.DevAddr, I2C_MASTER_WRITE);
213
214      while (I2CM_Transfer.Locked);
215      while (I2C_GetFlagStatus(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2C_FLAG_BUSBUSY));
216
217      I2CM_Transfer.Buffer = NULL;
218
219      return (u32) I2CM_Transfer.Status;
220  }
```



Setting

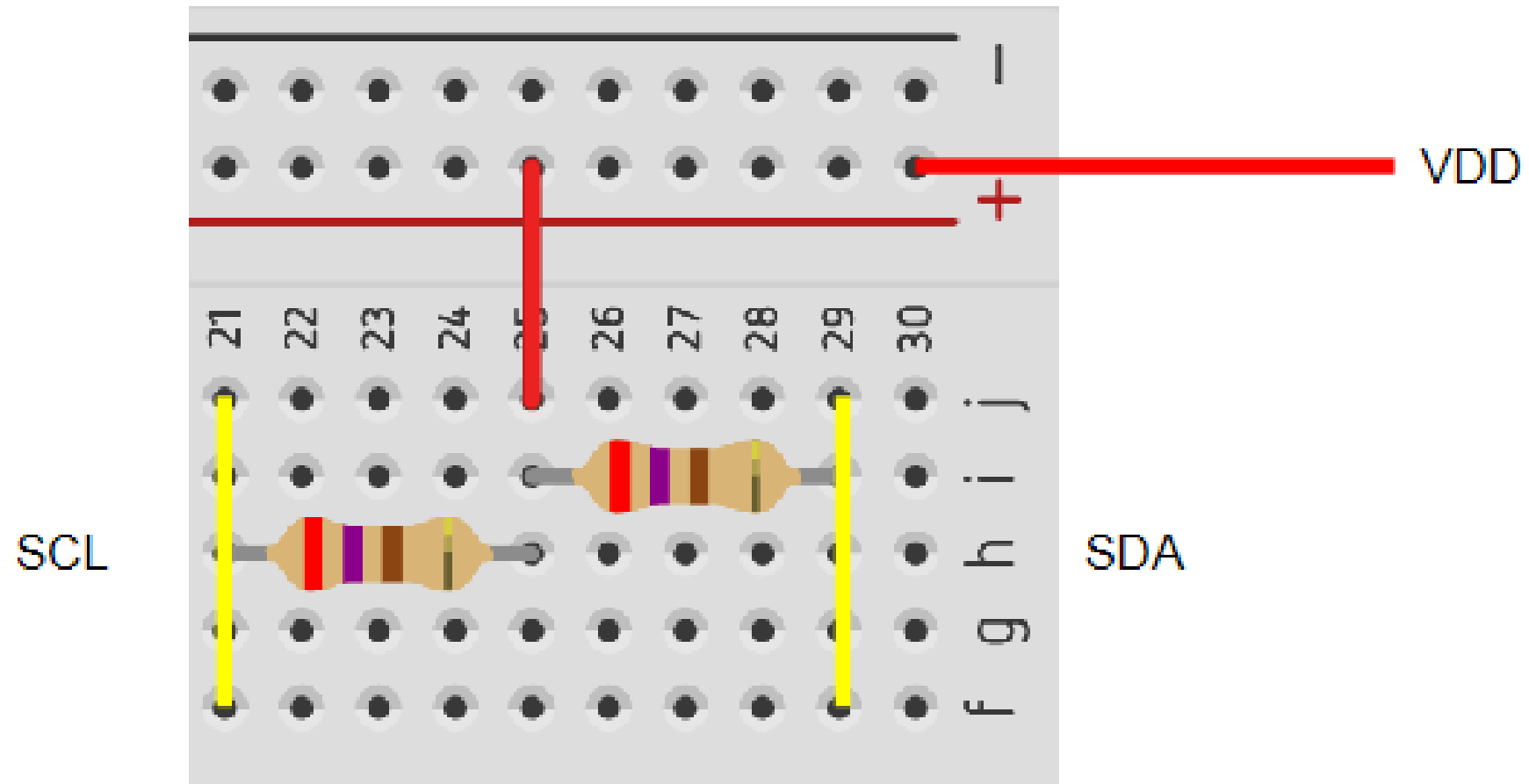
I2CM_BufferWrite

```
226 u32 I2CM_BufferWrite(u16 dev, u8 word_addr, u8* data, u16 count)
227 {
228     I2CM_Transfer.RegAddr    = word_addr;
229     I2CM_Transfer.Buffer     = data;
230     I2CM_Transfer.Length     = count;
231     I2CM_Transfer.Counter    = 0;
232     I2CM_Transfer.Direction  = I2CM_DIRECTION_OUT;
233     I2CM_Transfer.DevAddr    = dev;
234     I2CM_Transfer.Locked     = TRUE;
235     I2CM_Transfer.RetryDownCounter = I2CM_BUS_MAX_RETRY;
236
237     /* Send I2C START
238     I2C_TargetAddressConfig(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2CM_Transfer.DevAddr, I2C_MASTER_WRITE);
239
240     while (I2CM_Transfer.Locked);
241     while (I2C_GetFlagStatus(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2C_FLAG_BUSBUSY));
242
243     I2CM_Transfer.Buffer = NULL;
244
245     return (u32)I2CM_Transfer.Status;
246 }
```



Setting

Wiring

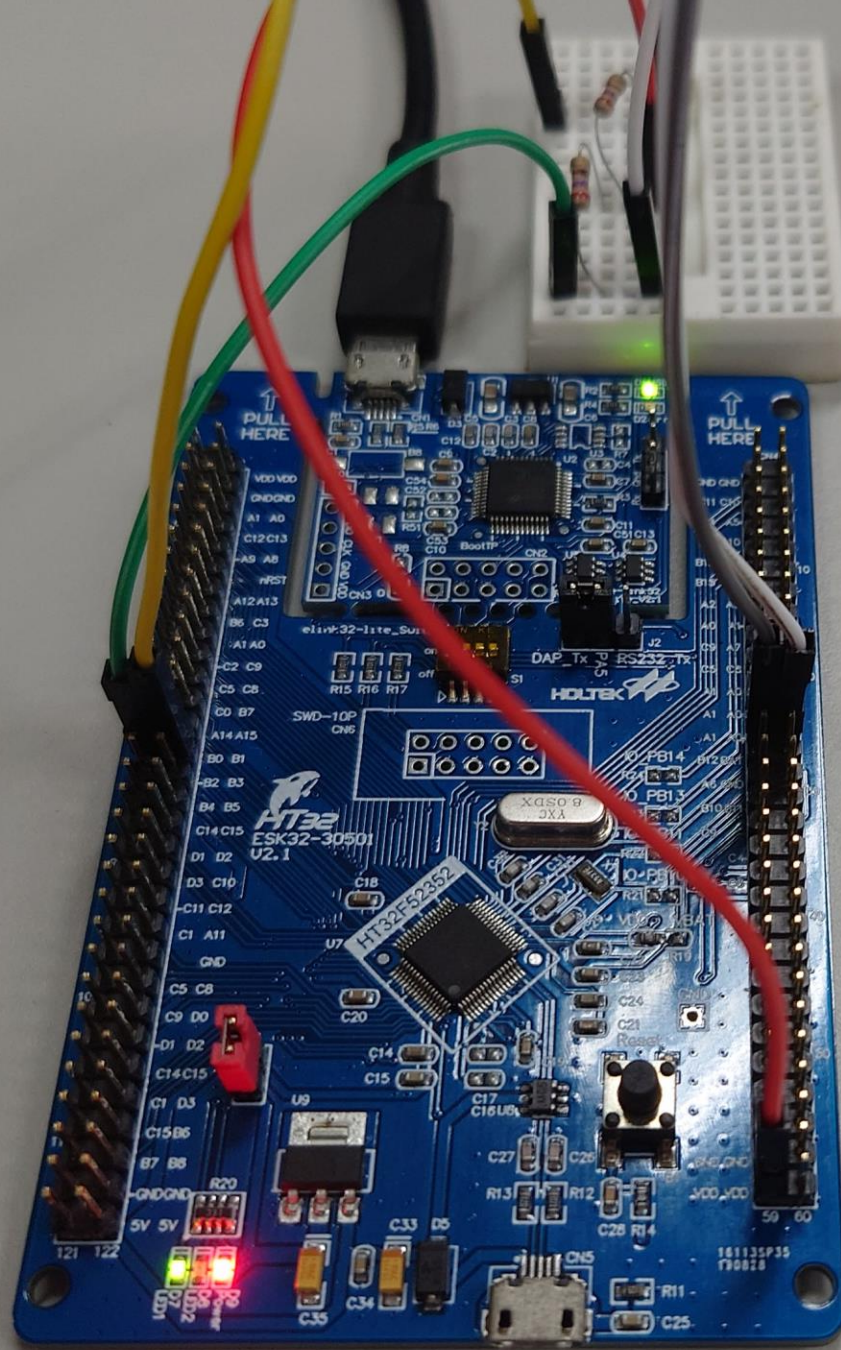


Homework W5-1.

https://github.com/CYCU-AIoT-System-Lab/Microcontroller-Experiment/blob/main/w5/I2C-EEPROM_Simulate-Experiment_Steps.md

Execute the example

- Objective: Execute example project.
- Hint:
 1. Use key "F12" to locate specified pins and connect them.
 2. Compile, download, execute example project.



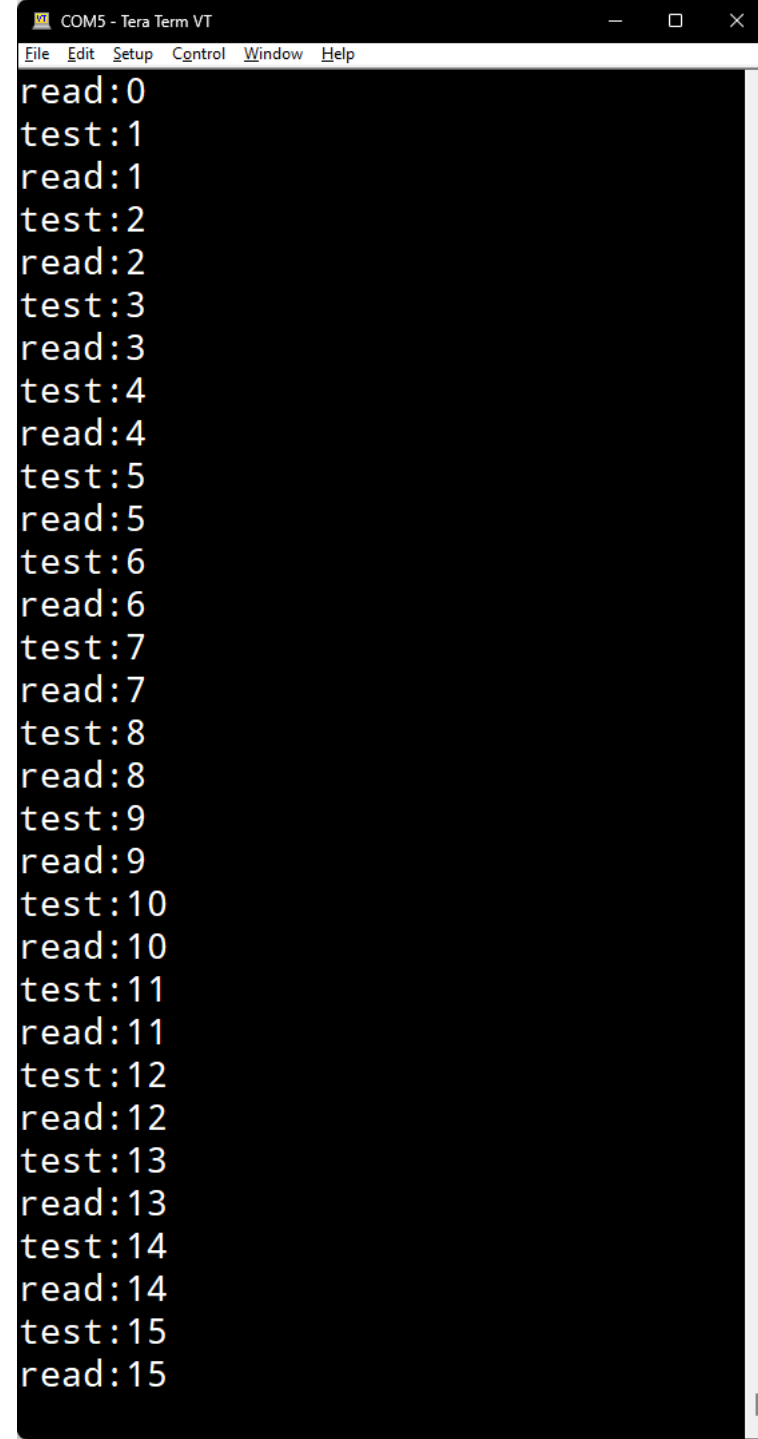
The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. A large red speech bubble is centered on the page, pointing downwards.

Homework W5-2

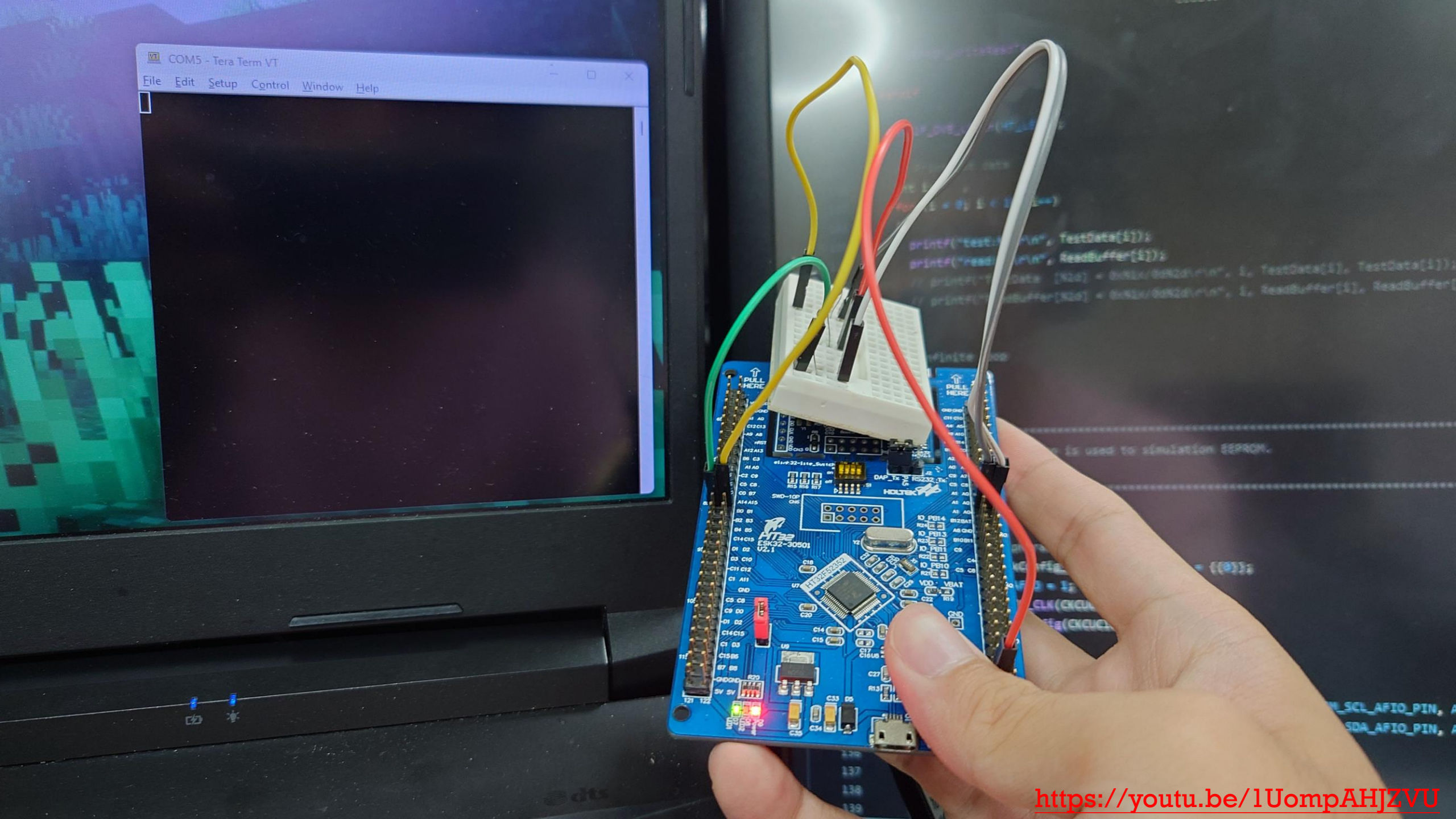
Show the result on TeraTerm

- Objective: Display I2C transfer result with Tera Term.
- Hint:
 1. Add following two functions at appropriate location.

```
1  for (i=0;i<16;i++){  
    printf("test : %d\r\n", TestData[i]);  
    printf("read : %d\r\n", ReadBuffer[i]);  
}  
  
2  RETARGET_Configuration();
```



The screenshot shows a TeraTerm window titled 'COM5 - Tera Term VT'. The window displays a series of output lines from an I2C transfer test. The lines are: read:0, test:1, read:1, test:2, read:2, test:3, read:3, test:4, read:4, test:5, read:5, test:6, read:6, test:7, read:7, test:8, read:8, test:9, read:9, test:10, read:10, test:11, read:11, test:12, read:12, test:13, read:13, test:14, read:14, test:15, and read:15. The output is displayed in a monospaced font on a black background.

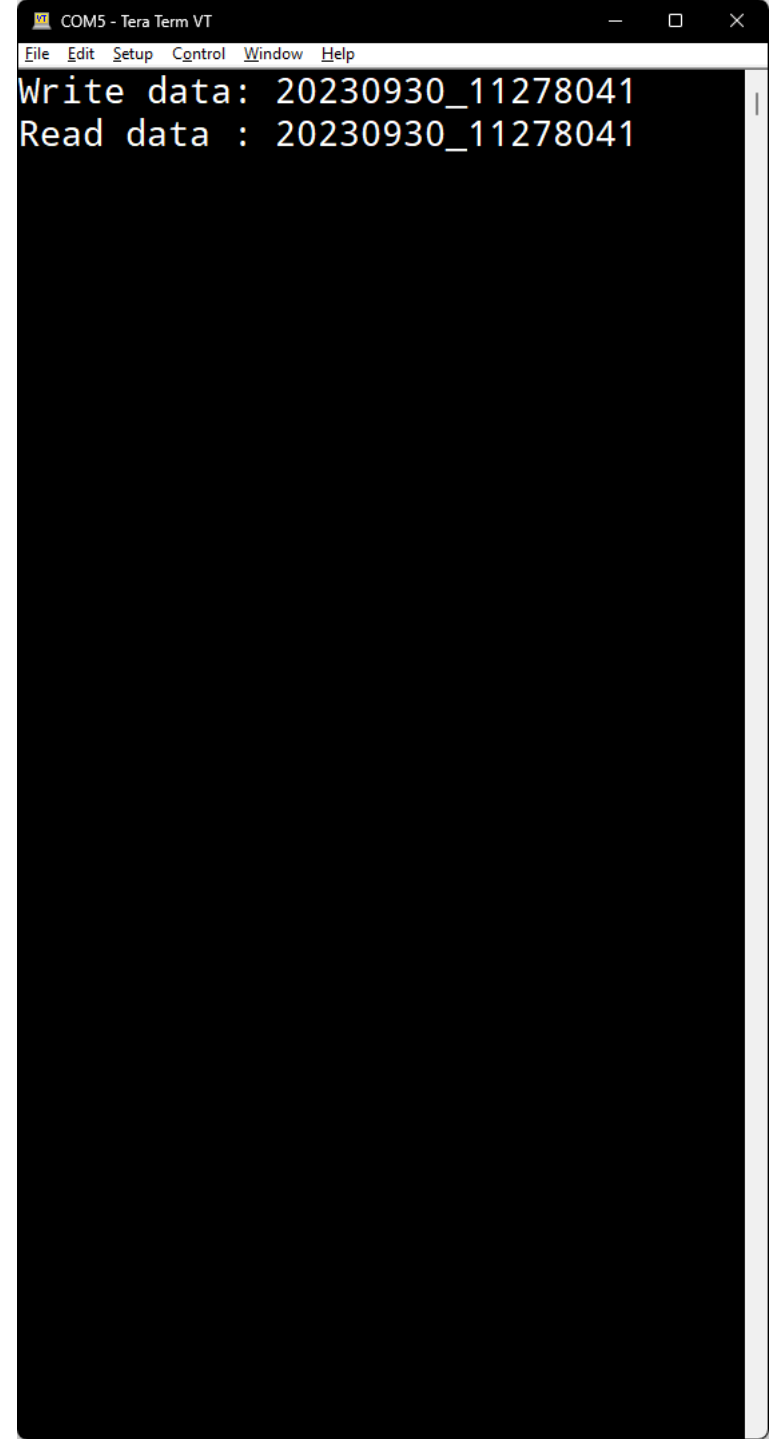


The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. A large red speech bubble is centered on the page, containing the text.

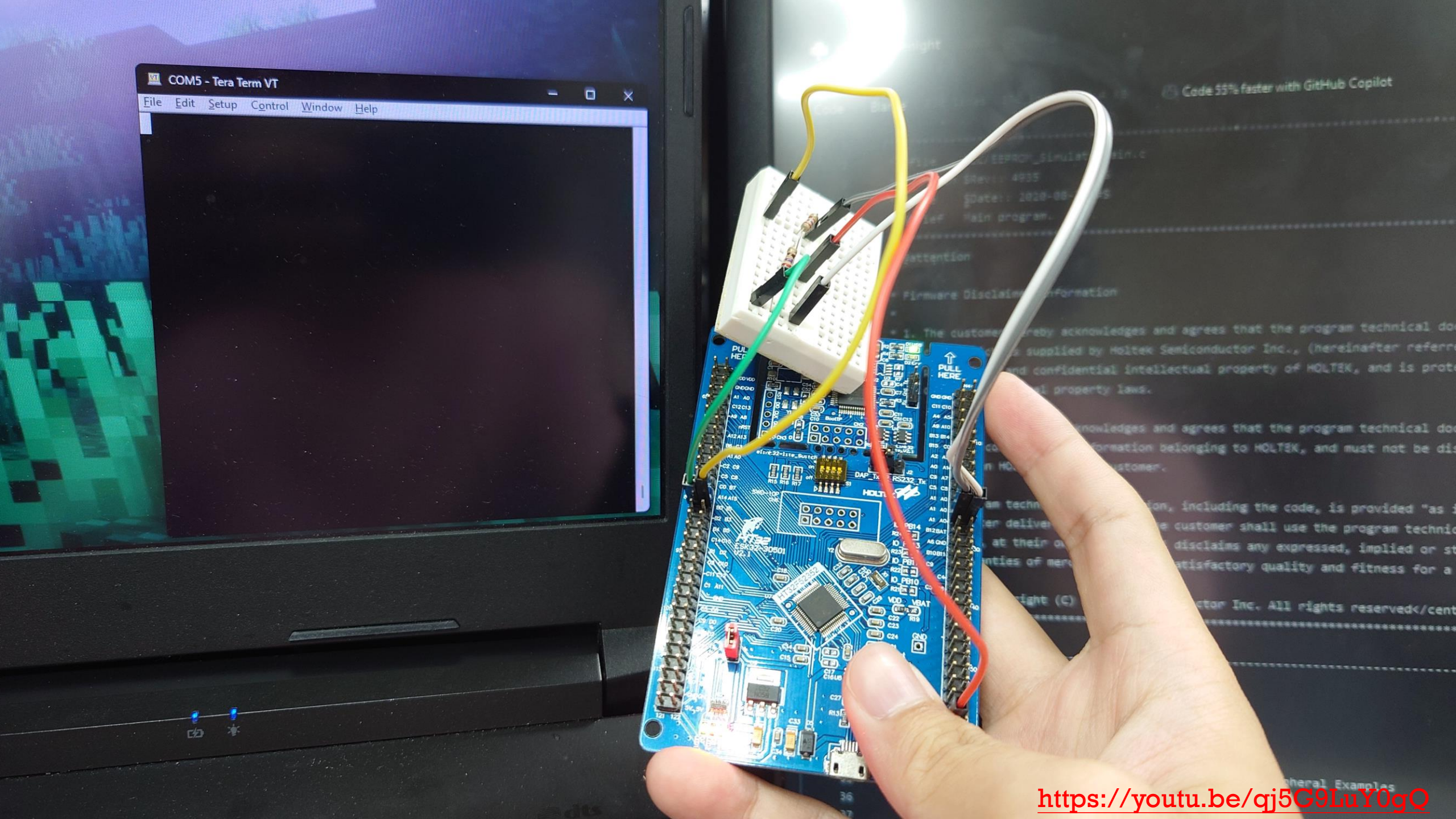
Homework W5-3 Bonus Question

Transfer and show your student number

- Objective: Display "<date>_<student_number>" and explain how your code work.
- Hint:
 1. Modify variable "TestData". Only numbers should be included.
 2. Print out the result by using combination of array elements.

A screenshot of a Tera Term VT terminal window. The title bar at the top reads "COM5 - Tera Term VT" and includes standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). The menu bar contains "File", "Edit", "Setup", "Control", "Window", and "Help". The terminal area has a black background with white text. The first line displays "Write data: 20230930_11278041" and the second line displays "Read data : 20230930_11278041".

```
COM5 - Tera Term VT
File Edit Setup Control Window Help
Write data: 20230930_11278041
Read data : 20230930_11278041
```



The background features a series of concentric circles in light gray, some solid and some dashed, creating a ripple effect. In the center, there is a red speech bubble with a white outline and a small tail pointing downwards.

Homework W5-4 Bonus Question

Explain code

- Objective: Explain what the following two lines of code means.

```
/* Enable EEPROM interrupts */  
I2C_IntConfig(HTCFG_I2C_EEPROM_PORT, I2C_INT_ADRS | I2C_INT_RXDNE | I2C_INT_TXDE | I2C_INT_RXNACK | I2C_INT_STO, ENABLE);
```

```
/* Enable I2C interrupts */  
I2C_IntConfig(HTCFG_I2C_MASTER_PORT, I2C_INT_STA | I2C_INT_ADRS | I2C_INT_RXDNE | I2C_INT_TXDE  
              | I2C_INT_ARBLOS | I2C_INT_RXNACK | I2C_INT_BUSERR | I2C_INT_TOUT , ENABLE);
```




Class
Dismissed