```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
 ****************************
* @file
          : main.c
 * @brief : Main program body
 * @name
                         : Chase Westlake
* Description: Program uses DMA to assign 100 samples of the internal temp and thermistor temp to
                   their respective arrays. The samples are then averaged and calculated to
produce
                   two seperate temperatures in Celcius.
 * @attention
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            opensource.org/licenses/BSD-3-Clause
 **********************************
 */
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Includes -----*/
#include "main.h"
```

```
/* Private includes -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* Private typedef -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
/* USER CODE END PTD */
/* Private define -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
/* USER CODE END PD */
/* Private macro -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
/* USER CODE END PM */
/* Private variables -----*/
ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc1;
ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc3;
DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_adc1;
DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_adc3;
RNG_HandleTypeDef hrng;
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
```

```
/* USER CODE END PV */
/* Private function prototypes -----*/
void SystemClock_Config(void);
static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
static void MX_DMA_Init(void);
static void MX_ADC1_Init(void);
static void MX_RNG_Init(void);
static void MX_ADC3_Init(void);
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
double dieVal();
double thermVal();
void blinkOn();
void blinkOff();
/* USER CODE END PFP */
/* Private user code -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
uint32_t thermArray [100];
double thermValue;
uint32_t dieArray[100];
double dieValue;
float C;
float intTemp;
float internalTemperature;
```

float Vsense;

```
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/**
 * @brief The application entry point.
 * @retval int
 */
int main(void)
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
/* USER CODE END 1 */
/* MCU Configuration----*/
/* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
HAL_Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* Configure the system clock */
SystemClock_Config();
/* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* Initialize all configured peripherals */
```

```
MX_GPIO_Init();
MX_DMA_Init();
MX_ADC1_Init();
MX_RNG_Init();
MX_ADC3_Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(&hadc3, thermArray, 100);
HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(&hadc1, dieArray, 100);
/* USER CODE END 2 */
/* Infinite loop */
/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1)
 /* USER CODE END WHILE */
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
       //HAL_ADC_START(&hadc1);
       blinkOn();
       thermValue = thermVal();
       dieValue = dieVal();
       blinkOff();
       /*
        * Acquire the C value with the following math:
        * seriesResistance = 100k ohms
        * ThermistorResistance = 10k ohms
```

```
* Coefficient = 3950
* temperatureNominal = 25
* thermValue = 4095 / thermvalue - 1
* thermValue = seriesResistance / thermValue --- Provides thermistor resistance
* C = thermValue / ThermistorResistance
* C = log(c)
* C = C / Coefficient
* C = C + 1 / (temperatureNominal + 273.15) -- converts to kelvin
* C = 1 / C
                     -- inverts
* C = C - 273.15
                             -- produces C value
*/
//Does math required to produce celcius value from thermistor
C = (1/((log((100000/(4095/thermValue))/100000)/3950) + (1/(25+273.15)))) - 273.15;
printf("Temperature from thermistor is: %.1f\n", C); //Prints C
/*internalTemperature reads the internal die value, then converts that value
* to a voltage. That voltage is then converted to Celcius.
* voltage at 25C is 0.76V
* average slope is 2.5mV/degree
* temperature = ((Vsense - V25)/avg_slope) + 25
```

```
* V25 = Vsense value for 25C
         * Vsense = 4095/die, 4095/die converts die value to voltage
         */
        internalTemperature = (((4095/dieValue) - 0.76)/2.5) + 25;
        printf("Internal temperature is: \%.1f\n\n", internal Temperature); //prints internal temp.
        HAL_Delay(500);
}
/* USER CODE END 3 */
}
/**
 * @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
 */
 __HAL_RCC_PWR_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_PWR_VOLTAGESCALING_CONFIG(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1);
/** Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters
 * in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure.
 */
 RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;
```

```
RCC_OscInitStruct.HSEState = RCC_HSE_ON;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLM = 8;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLN = 336;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLP = RCC_PLLP_DIV2;
 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLQ = 7;
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_PLLCLK;
 RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
 RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV4;
 RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_5) != HAL_OK)
{
  Error_Handler();
}
}
 * @brief ADC1 Initialization Function
 * @param None
```

```
* @retval None
 */
static void MX_ADC1_Init(void)
{
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC1_Init 0 */
/* USER CODE END ADC1_Init 0 */
ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef sConfig = {0};
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC1_Init 1 */
/* USER CODE END ADC1_Init 1 */
/** Configure the global features of the ADC (Clock, Resolution, Data Alignment and number of
conversion)
 */
hadc1.Instance = ADC1;
 hadc1.Init.ClockPrescaler = ADC_CLOCK_SYNC_PCLK_DIV4;
hadc1.Init.Resolution = ADC_RESOLUTION_12B;
 hadc1.Init.ScanConvMode = DISABLE;
 hadc1.Init.ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
 hadc1.Init.DiscontinuousConvMode = DISABLE;
 hadc1.Init.ExternalTrigConvEdge = ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_NONE;
 hadc1.Init.ExternalTrigConv = ADC_SOFTWARE_START;
 hadc1.Init.DataAlign = ADC_DATAALIGN_RIGHT;
hadc1.Init.NbrOfConversion = 1;
hadc1.Init.DMAContinuousRequests = ENABLE;
 hadc1.Init.EOCSelection = ADC_EOC_SINGLE_CONV;
```

```
if (HAL_ADC_Init(&hadc1) != HAL_OK)
{
  Error_Handler();
}
/** Configure for the selected ADC regular channel its corresponding rank in the sequencer and its
sample time.
 */
sConfig.Channel = ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR;
sConfig.Rank = 1;
sConfig.SamplingTime = ADC_SAMPLETIME_84CYCLES;
if (HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel(&hadc1, &sConfig) != HAL_OK)
{
  Error_Handler();
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC1_Init 2 */
/* USER CODE END ADC1_Init 2 */
}
/**
 * @brief ADC3 Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
 */
static void MX_ADC3_Init(void)
{
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC3_Init 0 */
```

```
/* USER CODE END ADC3_Init 0 */
ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef sConfig = {0};
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC3_Init 1 */
/* USER CODE END ADC3_Init 1 */
/** Configure the global features of the ADC (Clock, Resolution, Data Alignment and number of
conversion)
 */
hadc3.Instance = ADC3;
hadc3.Init.ClockPrescaler = ADC_CLOCK_SYNC_PCLK_DIV4;
 hadc3.Init.Resolution = ADC_RESOLUTION_12B;
 hadc3.Init.ScanConvMode = DISABLE;
 hadc3.Init.ContinuousConvMode = ENABLE;
 hadc3.Init.DiscontinuousConvMode = DISABLE;
 hadc3.Init.ExternalTrigConvEdge = ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_NONE;
 hadc3.Init.ExternalTrigConv = ADC_SOFTWARE_START;
 hadc3.Init.DataAlign = ADC_DATAALIGN_RIGHT;
 hadc3.Init.NbrOfConversion = 1;
 hadc3.Init.DMAContinuousRequests = ENABLE;
 hadc3.Init.EOCSelection = ADC_EOC_SINGLE_CONV;
if (HAL_ADC_Init(&hadc3) != HAL_OK)
{
 Error_Handler();
}
/** Configure for the selected ADC regular channel its corresponding rank in the sequencer and its
sample time.
```

```
*/
sConfig.Channel = ADC_CHANNEL_11;
sConfig.Rank = 1;
sConfig.SamplingTime = ADC_SAMPLETIME_84CYCLES;
if (HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel(&hadc3, &sConfig) != HAL_OK)
{
 Error_Handler();
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN ADC3_Init 2 */
/* USER CODE END ADC3_Init 2 */
}
/**
 * @brief RNG Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
 */
static void MX_RNG_Init(void)
{
/* USER CODE BEGIN RNG_Init 0 */
/* USER CODE END RNG_Init 0 */
/* USER CODE BEGIN RNG_Init 1 */
/* USER CODE END RNG_Init 1 */
```

```
hrng.Instance = RNG;
if (HAL_RNG_Init(&hrng) != HAL_OK)
 Error_Handler();
/* USER CODE BEGIN RNG_Init 2 */
/* USER CODE END RNG_Init 2 */
}
 * Enable DMA controller clock
 */
static void MX_DMA_Init(void)
{
/* DMA controller clock enable */
 __HAL_RCC_DMA2_CLK_ENABLE();
/* DMA interrupt init */
/* DMA2_Stream0_IRQn interrupt configuration */
HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(DMA2_Stream0_IRQn, 0, 0);
HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA2_Stream0_IRQn);
/* DMA2_Stream4_IRQn interrupt configuration */
 HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(DMA2_Stream4_IRQn, 0, 0);
 HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA2_Stream4_IRQn);
}
```

```
/**
 * @brief GPIO Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
 */
static void MX_GPIO_Init(void)
{
 GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct = {0};
/* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOH_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE();
 __HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE();
/*Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
 HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOD, GreenLED_Pin|OrangeLED_Pin|RedLED_Pin|BlueLED_Pin,
GPIO_PIN_RESET);
/*Configure GPIO pin : Button_Pin */
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = Button_Pin;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_INPUT;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
 HAL_GPIO_Init(Button_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
/*Configure GPIO pins : GreenLED_Pin OrangeLED_Pin RedLED_Pin BlueLED_Pin */
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GreenLED_Pin | OrangeLED_Pin | RedLED_Pin | BlueLED_Pin;
```

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
 GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
double dieVal(){
       //Iterates through dieArrary, adding to dieValue
       for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
        dieValue += dieArray[i];
       }
       //Averages the values from dieArray in dieValue.
       dieValue /= 100;
       return dieValue;
}
double thermVal(){
       //Iterates through thermArrary, adding to thermValue
       for(int i = 0; i < 100; i++){
        thermValue += thermArray[i];
       }
       //Averages the values from thermArray in thermValue.
       thermValue /= 100;
       return thermValue;
```

```
}
void blinkOn(){
       HAL_GPIO_WritePin(OrangeLED_GPIO_Port, OrangeLED_Pin, GPIO_PIN_SET);
       HAL_Delay(250);
}
void blinkOff(){
       HAL_GPIO_WritePin(OrangeLED_GPIO_Port, OrangeLED_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
       HAL_Delay(250);
}
//Enables printf
int __io_putchar(int ch)
{
       ITM_SendChar(ch);
       return 0;
}
/* 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 */
```

```
/* 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,
  tex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
/* USER CODE END 6 */
}
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```