

# GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

## **ELM335**

Microprocessors Laboratory

**LAB 3 Experiment Report** 

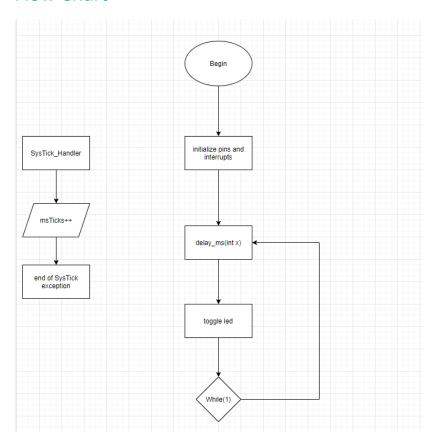
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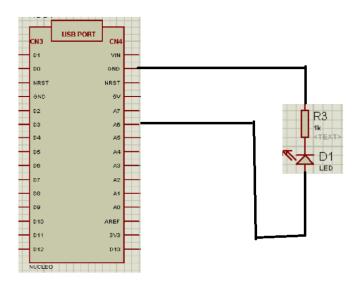
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# Problem 1

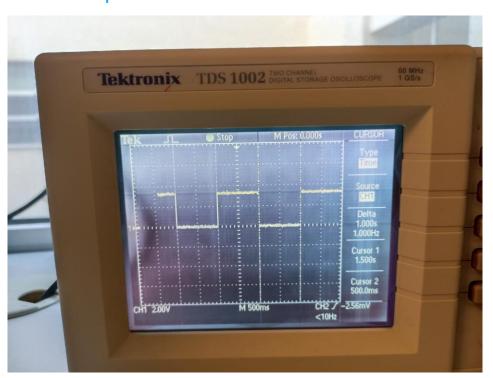
## Flow Chart

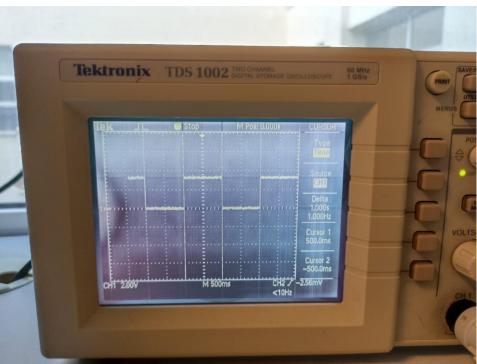


# **Block Diagram**



# Oscilloscope Photos





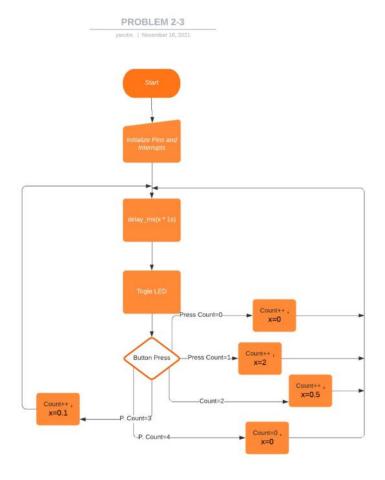
#### Code

```
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
volatile uint32_t msTicks = 0;
int main(void);
void delay_ms(volatile uint32_t);
int main(void) {
    /* Enable GPIOC clock */
    RCC->IOPENR |= (1U);
    /* Setup PC6 as output */
    GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*1);
    GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*1);
                                   // output yaptik
    /* Turn on LED */
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 1);
    SysTick_Config(SystemCoreClock / 1000); //Configure SysTick handler to work
per milisecond
          while(1) {
              delay_ms(1000);
                               //delay function set to 1000 for 1s delay
              GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 1); //Toggle led. XOR is used to change the
value .
          }
}
void delay_ms(uint32_t dlyTicks)//Delay ms declartion //kac ms
      uint32_t curTicks;
                                      //Varriable to hold ms ticks current value
      curTicks = msTicks;
      while ((msTicks - curTicks) < dlyTicks);</pre>
void SysTick_Handler(void)
  msTicks++;
}
Comments and Questions
-Assembly Code size is 896 bytes
-C code size is 1240 bytes
```

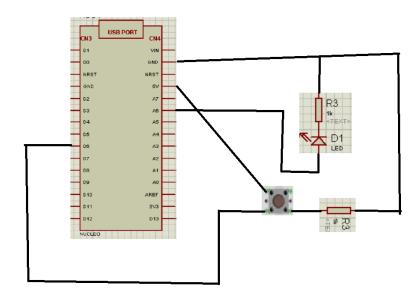
-In assembly we used #400000 for delay but in C we use 1000 for 1 second interval

# Problem 2

## Flow Chart



# **Block Diagram**



#### Code

```
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
#define LEDDELAY
                      1600000
static volatile int x = 0; // durum degiskeni
void delay(volatile uint32_t);
int main(void) {
    /* Enable GPIOA AND GPIOB clock */
       RCC->IOPENR |= (3U << 0 );
       /* Setup PA6 as output */
    GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*6);
    GPIOA \rightarrow MODER = (1U \leftrightarrow 2*6);
    GPIOB->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*0); // set PB0 as input
    /* Turn on LED */
    GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); // led turn off
    while(1) {
          switch(x){
             case 0:
             delay(LEDDELAY);
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6);
                break;
              case 1:
              delay(LEDDELAY*2);
                                   // 2 second
              GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 6);
             break;
             case 2:
             delay(LEDDELAY);
                                  // 1 second
             GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 6);
             break;
             case 3:
               delay(LEDDELAY/2); // 0.5 second
               GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 6);
               break;
              case 4:
              delay(LEDDELAY/10); // 0.1 second
              GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 6);
             break;
              case 5:
             delay(LEDDELAY);
                GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 6);
                break;
             default:
                x=0;
                break;
          } //end switch
    } //end while
    return 0;
} // end main
void delay(volatile uint32_t s)
    for(; s>0; s--)
       if(GPIOB->IDR >> 0 == 1)
              for(s=LEDDELAY/2 ; s>0; s--);
              x++;
                     if(x>5)
                            x=0;
```

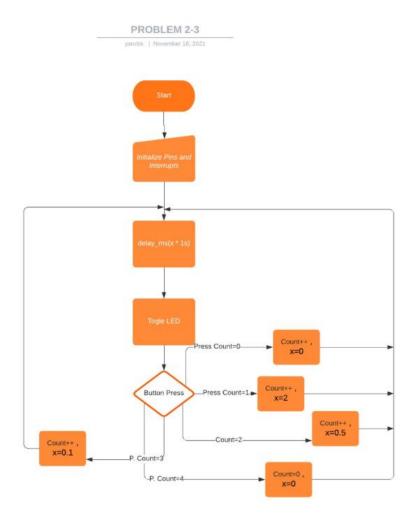
```
break;
}
}
```

## **Comment and Questions**

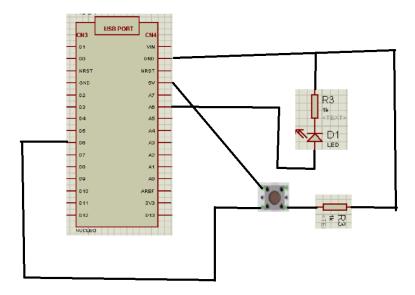
Its working fine. Interval is about 2 seconds , 1 seconds , 0.5 seconds and 0.1 seconds but we didnt understand it certainly because we couldnt use oscilloscope for this problem.

## **Problem 3**

#### Flow Chart



# **Block Diagram**



### **Comments and Questions**

Since We used interrupt approach, While loop is much smaller in both code and instruction size. So It did not use as many instructions per cycle. And since the functions to call when the interrupt is triggered is defined seperately, it is much more cleaner in code and also more modular in nature therefore more scaleable.

#### Code

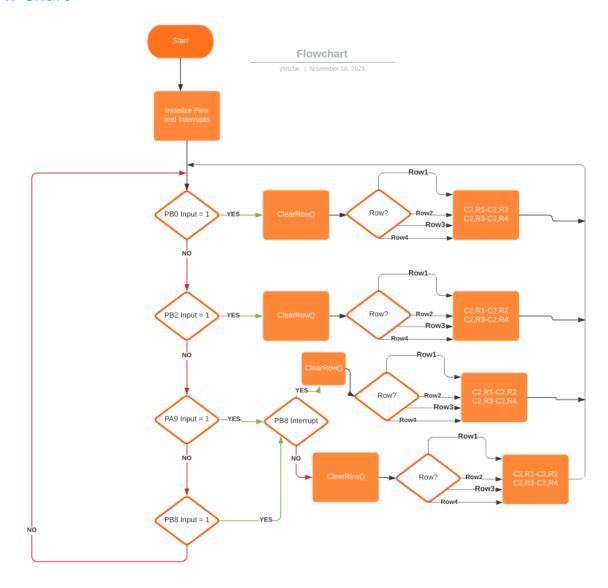
```
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
#define DELAYTWO 50000000
#define DELAYONE
                    25000000
#define DELAYHALF 12500000
#define DELAYTENTH 2500000
void delay(volatile uint32 t);
       void EXTI4_15_IRQHandler(void)
      {
       // DEBOUNCING ****
 // Define variables for debouncer
                    volatile char ButoonPress = 0;
                    volatile int ButtonPressDB = 0;
                    volatile int Treshold = 500;
             // Define vaiable for program mode
                    volatile int ProgramPress = 0;
              if (GPIOA->IDR & 1){
              if(ButoonPress == 0){
                    ButtonPressDB=ButtonPressDB+1;
                    if(ButtonPressDB > Treshold){
                           ProgramPress = ProgramPress+1;
                    }
             }
      }
       // Debouncing end ****
             // Led Functions
       if (ProgramPress>5){
              ProgramPress = 0;
      }
```

```
if (ProgramPress == 0){
       GPIOB->ODR ^=(1U << 4);
}
if (ProgramPress == 1){
       GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4);
      delay(DELAYTWO);
       GPIOB->ODR ^=(1U << 4);
      delay(DELAYTWO);
}
if (ProgramPress == 2){
             GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYONE);
             GPIOB->ODR ^=(1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYONE)
}
if (ProgramPress == 3){
             GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYHALF);
             GPIOB->ODR ^=(1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYHALF);
      }
if (ProgramPress == 4){
             GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYTENTH);
             GPIOB->ODR ^=(1U << 4);
             delay(DELAYTENTH);
      }
if (ProgramPress == 5){
             GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4);
```

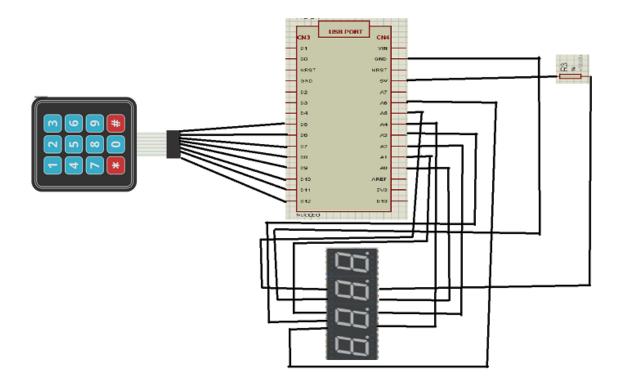
```
}
}
int main(void) {
/* Enable the ports for I/O */
// Function Parameters
       RCC -> IOPENR |= (1U <<0); //port A Clock enable
       RCC -> IOPENR |= (1U << 1); // Port B Clock Enable
       GPIOA -> MODER &= ~ (3U << 0); // PAO register is set to input
       GPIOA -> PUPDR &= \sim (2U << 0); // Pull down for avoiding noise
       GPIOB -> MODER &= ^{\sim} (3U << 2*4);
       GPIOB -> MODER |= (1U << 2*4); // PB4 Register is set to output
       // INTERRUPTS
       EXTI -> EXTICR[0] |=(1U << 4);
       EXTI -> RTSR1 |= (1U << 4);
       EXTI -> IMR1 |= (1U << 4);
       NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI4_15_IRQn, 0);
       NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI4_15_IRQn);
  while(1) {
  return 0;
}
  }
  void delay(volatile uint32_t time){
    for(; time>0; time--);
  }
```

# Problem 4

## Flow Chart



### **Block Diagram**



#### Code

```
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
void clearSSD(void);
void setSSD(int);
void clearRowsKeypad(void);
void setRowsKeypad(void);
void EXTIO_1_IRQHandler(void){
 clearRowsKeypad();
 GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 8); // PA8
 if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
      // #
       setSSD(10);
 GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 8);
 GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 9); // PB9
 if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
      // 9
      setSSD(9);
 GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 9);
```

```
GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
 if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // 6
       setSSD(6);
 GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
 GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 4);
 if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // #
       setSSD(3);
 GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 4);
 EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 0);
 setRowsKeypad();
}
void EXTI2_3_IRQHandler(void){ // interrupt from PB2
clearRowsKeypad();
GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 8); // PA8
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // #
       setSSD(0);
}
GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 8);
GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 9); // PB9
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // 8
       setSSD(8);
}
GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 9);
GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // 5
       setSSD(5);
GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 4);
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
       // 2
       setSSD(2);
GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 4);
EXTI \rightarrow RPR1 = (1U << 0);
setRowsKeypad();
```

```
}
void EXTI4_15_IRQHandler(void){
if( EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 8) != 0 ){</pre>
                                                       /*interrupt from PB8 */
      clearRowsKeypad();
      GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 8); // PA8
      if((GPIOB->IDR >> 8) & 1){
              // #
              setSSD(10);
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 8);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 9); // PB9
      if((GPIOB->IDR >> 8) & 1){
              // 9
              setSSD(7);
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 9);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
      if((GPIOB->IDR >> 8) & 1){
              // 6
              setSSD(4);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 4);
      if((GPIOB->IDR >> 8) & 1){
              // #
              setSSD(1);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 4);
      EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 8); // Clear interrupt flag
      setRowsKeypad();
}
if( EXTI->RTSR1 &= (1U << 9) != 0 ){    /*interrupt from PA9 */</pre>
      clearRowsKeypad();
      GPIOA->ODR ^= (1U << 8); // PA8
      if((GPIOA->IDR >> 9) & 1){
              // #
              setSSD(10);
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 8);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 9); // PB9
      if((GPIOA->IDR >> 9) & 1){
              // 9
              setSSD(10);
      }
```

```
GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 9);
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 5);
      if((GPIOA->IDR >> 9) & 1){
              // 6
              setSSD(10);
      }
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 5);
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR ^= (1U << 4);
      if((GPIOA->IDR >> 9) & 1){
              // #
              setSSD(10);
      GPIOB->ODR ^= (1U << 4);
      EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 9); // Clear interrupt flag
      setRowsKeypad();
}
}
int main(void) {
    /* Enable GPIOC clock */
    RCC \rightarrow IOPENR = (1U << 0);
    RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 1);
    /* Setup PC6 as output */
    GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*8); // PA8 D9
    GPIOA->MODER \mid= (1U << 2*8);
    GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*9); // PB9 D10
    GPIOB->MODER \mid= (1U << 2*9);
    GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*5); // PB5 D11
    GPIOB->MODER \mid = (1U << 2*5);
    GPIOB->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*4); // PB4 D12
    GPIOB \rightarrow MODER \mid = (1U << 2*4);
    GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*9); // PA9 D5
    GPIOA \rightarrow PUPDR \mid = (2U << 2*9);
    GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*0); // PB0 D6
    GPIOB->PUPDR \mid= (2U << 2*0);
    GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*7); // PB2 D7
    GPIOB \rightarrow PUPDR \mid = (2U << 2*7);
```

```
GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*8); // PB8 D8
GPIOB->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*8);
EXTI->EXTICR[2] = (0U << 8*1); // PA9 interrupt
EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (1U << 0); // PB0 interrupt
EXTI->EXTICR[0] \mid= (1U << 8*2);// PB2 interrupt
EXTI->EXTICR[2] |= (1U << 0); // PB8 interrupt
EXTI \rightarrow RTSR1 \mid = (1U << 9);
EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 0);
                               // rising edge
EXTI \rightarrow RTSR1 = (1U \leftrightarrow 2);
EXTI \rightarrow RTSR1 \mid = (1U << 8);
EXTI \rightarrow IMR1 \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 9);
EXTI \rightarrow IMR1 = (1U << 0);
EXTI \rightarrow IMR1 = (1U \ll 2);
EXTI \rightarrow IMR1 = (1U << 8);
NVIC SetPriority(EXTIO 1 IRQn , 0);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTIO 1 IRQn);
NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI2_3_IRQn , 0);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI2_3_IRQn);
NVIC SetPriority(EXTI4 15 IRQn , 0);
NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI4_15_IRQn);
GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*0); // PAO AO
GPIOA \rightarrow MODER \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 2*0);
GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*1); // PA1 A1
GPIOA->MODER \mid = (1U << 2*1);
GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*4); // PA4 A2
GPIOA \rightarrow MODER \mid = (1U << 2*4);
GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*5); // PA5 A3
GPIOA \rightarrow MODER \mid = (1U << 2*5);
GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*12); // PA12 A4
GPIOA->MODER \mid = (1U << 2*12);
GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*11); // PA11 A5
GPIOA->MODER \mid = (1U << 2*11);
GPIOA->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*6); // PA6 A6
GPIOA \rightarrow MODER \mid = (1U << 2*6);
```

```
// Tum Satirlari Hazirla
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 8);
    GPIOB->ODR \mid= (1U << 9);
    GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 5);
    GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
    clearSSD();
    while(1) {
    }
    return 0;
}
void clearSSD(void){
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 0); //PAO A
    GPIOA->ODR \mid= (1U << 1); //PA1 B
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4); //PA4 C
    GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); // PA5 D
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 12); // PA12 E
    GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); // PA11 F
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 6); //PA6 G
}
void setSSD(int x){
       clearSSD();
       switch(x){
              case 0:
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PAO A
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //PA12 E
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //PA11 F
                break;
              case 1:
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
                break;
              case 2:
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PA0 A
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //PA12 E
                GPIOA -> ODR \&= \sim (1U << 6); //PA6 G
                break;
```

```
case 3:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PAO A
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
  GPIOA - > ODR \& = ~(1U << 4); //PA4 C
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
  GPIOA -> ODR \&= \sim (1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 4:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
  GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //PA11 F
  GPIOA -> ODR \&= \sim (1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 5:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PA0 A
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 11); //PA11 F
  GPIOA - > ODR \& = ~(1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 6:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PAO A
  GPIOA - > ODR \&= ~(1U << 4); //PA4 C
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //PA12 E
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 11); //PA11 F
  GPIOA -> ODR \&= \sim (1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 7:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PAO A
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
  GPIOA - > ODR \& = ~(1U << 4); //PA4 C
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 5); // PA5 D
    GPIOA -> ODR = (1U << 12); // PA12 E
    GPIOA -> ODR \mid = (1U << 11); // PA11 F
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 8:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PA0 A
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //PA5 D
  GPIOA - > ODR \& = ~(1U << 12); //PA12 E
  GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //PA11 F
  GPIOA -> ODR \&= \sim (1U << 6); //PA6 G
  break;
case 9:
  GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 0); //PAO A
```

```
GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //PA1 B
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //PA4 C
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //PA5 D
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //PA11 F
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //PA6 G
                  GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); // PA12 E
                break;
             case 10:
               GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //PA6 G
                break;
      }
}
void clearRowsKeypad(void){
    GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8);
    GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9);
    GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5);
    GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4);
}
void setRowsKeypad(void){
    GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 8);
    GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 9);
    GPIOB->ODR \mid= (1U << 5);
    GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
}
```

## Comments and Questions

In this problem we tried to solve problem but we did just for the 3,6,9 and #. Unfortunately its not working correctly.