

<<IERG3810>>

<<Microcontroller and Embedded Systems Laboratory>>

Report on Experiment <<1>>

<<General Purpose Inputs/Outputs (GPIO) >>

Group: 19

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Disclaimer

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I. OBJECTIVES

To study the setting of GPIOs as inputs and outputs.

To study the project in C language with Standard Firmware Library for registers' settings.

Create own libraries for project board.

II. DATA ANALYSIS

Experiment 1.1

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"

void Delay(u32 count)
{
    u32 i;
    for ( i =0; i<count; i++);
}

int main(void)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_5;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_Out_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_Init (GPIOB, & GPIO_InitStructure);
    GPIO_SetBits(GPIOB, GPIO_Pin_5);
    while(1){

        GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOB, GPIO_Pin_5);
        Delay(7000000);
        GPIO_SetBits(GPIOB, GPIO_Pin_5);
        Delay(7000000);

    }
}
```

The KED DS0 is blink. Setting the delay function with 7000000, it is close to 1s in real time.

Experiment 1.2

DS0 (Led 0) lit up when pressing the key2:

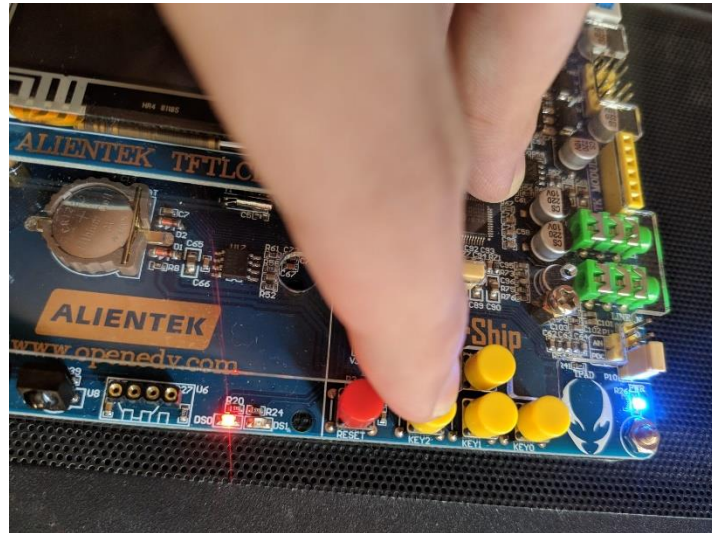


Figure 1 Pressing Key2

```

#include "stm32f10x.h"

void Delay(u32 count)
{
    u32 i;
    for ( i =0; i<count; i++);
}

int main(void)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_5;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_Out_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_Init (GPIOB, & GPIO_InitStructure);
    /* Conf Key, GPIO Pin */
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOE, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_2;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IPU;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_Init (GPIOE, & GPIO_InitStructure);
    while(1)
    {
        if (!GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(GPIOE, GPIO_Pin_2))
        {

            GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOB, GPIO_Pin_5);

        }
        else
        {
            GPIO_SetBits(GPIOB, GPIO_Pin_5);
        }
    }
}

```

Experiment 1.3

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"

void Delay(u32 count)
{
    u32 i;
    for ( i =0; i<count; i++);
}

int main(void)
{
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 3;
    GPIOB->CRL &= 0xFF0FFFFFF;
    GPIOB->CRL |= 0x00300000;
    while(1)
    {
        GPIOB->BRR = 1 << 5;
        Delay(1000000);
        GPIOB->BSRR = 1 << 5;
        Delay(1000000);
    }
}
```

Having the same effect as in Exp1.1. The ds0 Led 0 is blinking.

Experiment 1.4

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"

void Delay(u32 count)
{
    u32 i;
    for ( i =0; i<count; i++);
}
```

```

int main(void)
{
    //    led ds0: Pin 5
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 3;
    GPIOB->CRL &= 0xFF0FFFFFFF;
    GPIOB->CRL |= 0x00300000;

    //    led ds1 : Pin 5
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 6;
    GPIOE->CRL &= 0xFF0FFFFFFF;
    GPIOE->CRL |= 0x00300000;
    GPIOE->BSRR = 1 << 5;

    //    key1 : Pin 3
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 6;
    GPIOE->CRL &= 0xFFFF0FFF;
    GPIOE->CRL |= 0x00008000;
    GPIOE->BSRR|=1<<3;

    //    key2 : Pin 2
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 6;
    GPIOE->CRL &= 0xFFFFF0FF;
    GPIOE->CRL |= 0x00000800;
    GPIOE->BSRR|=1<<2;

    // key_up : Pin 0
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 2;
    GPIOA->CRL &= 0xFFFFFFFF0;
    GPIOA->CRL |= 0x00000008;

    //    buzzer : Pin 8
    RCC ->APB2ENR |= 1 << 3;
    GPIOB->CRH &= 0xFFFFFFFF0;
    GPIOB->CRH |= 0x00000003;

    while(1)

```

```

{

    // check key2 input and trigger led ds0
    if (!(GPIOE -> IDR & 1 << 2))
    {
        GPIOB->BRR = 1 << 5;
    }
    else
    {
        GPIOB ->BSRR = 1 << 5;
    }

    //check key 1 and trigger led ds1
    if (!(GPIOE -> IDR & 1 << 3))
    {
        if (GPIOE -> ODR & 1 << 5){ // check ds1 state
            GPIOE -> BRR = 1 << 5;
        }
        else{
            GPIOE -> BSRR = 1 << 5;
        }
        Delay(5000000);
    }

    // key_up
    if (GPIOA -> IDR & 1 << 0)
    {
        if (GPIOB -> ODR & 1 << 8){
            GPIOB -> BRR = 1 << 8;
        }
        else{
            GPIOB -> BSRR = 1 << 8;
        }
        Delay(5000000);
    }

}

```

```
}
```

Init state:



Figure 2 Do nothing

LED DS0 lit when KEY2 is pressed down:



Figure 3 Pressing Key2

KEY1 toggles the LED DS1 on/off:



Figure 4 Ds1 is on after toggle

KEY_UP toggles the buzzer on off. Using the same logic as the Key1 toggles led ds1, difficult to demo without sound.

Experiment 1.5

```
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#include "IERG3810_LED.h"
#include "IERG3810_Buzzer.h"
#include "IERG3810_KEY.h"

void Delay(u32 count)
{
    u32 i;
    for ( i =0; i<count; i++);
}

int main(void)
{
    IERG3810_LED_Init();
    IERG3810_KEY_Init();
    IERG3810_Buzzer_Init();

    while(1)
    {

        // check key2 input and trigger led ds0
        if (!(GPIOE -> IDR & 1 << 2))
        {
            GPIOB->BRR = 1 << 5;
        }
        else
        {
            GPIOB ->BSRR = 1 << 5;
        }

        //check key 1 and trigger led ds1
        if (!(GPIOE -> IDR & 1 << 3))
        {
```

```

        if (GPIOE -> ODR & 1 << 5){ // check ds1 state
            GPIOE -> BRR = 1 << 5;
        }
        else{
            GPIOE -> BSRR = 1 << 5;
        }
        Delay(5000000);
    }

    // key_up
    if (GPIOA -> IDR & 1 << 0)
    {
        if (GPIOB -> ODR & 1 << 8){
            GPIOB -> BRR = 1 << 8;
        }
        else{
            GPIOB -> BSRR = 1 << 8;
        }
        Delay(5000000);
    }
}

```

Create three files named IERG3810_KEY, IERG3810_Buzzer and IERG3810_LED. Have the same effect as Exp1.4.

III. DISCUSSION

Finding port problem:

For Exp 1.2 – 1.4, finding the corresponding pin number and GPIO port required reading the manual of the board.

In Exp 1.3 Register setting:

RCC -> APB2ENR |= 1 << 3

RCC clock of Port-B enable is bit-3 of RCC_APB2ENR

GPIOB->CRL &= 0xFF0FFFFFFF

Reset state for GPIOB-pin 5, it cleans pin 5 by &= operation and keep other

configuration unchanged.

`GPIOB->CRL |= 0x00300000`

3 = 0b0011. Set GPIOB-pin 5 in output mode with last two bits(11) and set it as general purpose output push-pull in output mode with first two bits(00)

`GPIOB->BRR = 1 << 5`

Bit reset in GPIOB-pin 5. 1 << 5 is refer as 0b0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000. This set GPIOB-pin5 to low.

`GPIOB->BSRR = 1 << 5`

Bit set in GPIOB-pin 5. 1 << 5 is refer as 0b0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0010 0000. This set GPIOB-pin5 to high.

Key bouncing problem in Exp 1.4:

I add a delay function for prevent the retrigger within a very short time. Compare to using hardware de-bouncing to solve the problem, using the software de-bouncing is much cheaper and easier.

IV. SUMMARY

We learn the setting of GPIOs as inputs and outputs. Using C language with Standard Firmware Library for registers' settings to make different operations. Learn to transfer C language to register settings. Create my own libraries for project board.

V. DIVISION OF WORK

<Lab work: Jesse & Derek, Report writing: Jesse>

VI. REFERENCES