Homework 3

Part 1

Write out the registers that are used (configurated or read) and related with the Basic TIM by the project LED_BasicTImer and their meanings.

```
void BASIC_TIM_Init(void)
    // 1 开启定时器时钟,即内部时钟CK_INT=72M
   RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM6,ENABLE);
    // 2 自动重装载寄存器的值
   TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
   TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = BASIC_TIM_Period;
    // 时钟预分频数
   TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler= BASIC_TIM_Prescaler;
    // 初始化定时器
   TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM6, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
    // 3 NVIC 中断配置 定时器相应中断配置
   NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = TIM6_IRQn ;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 3;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
   NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
    //清除计数器中断标志位
   TIM_ClearFlag(TIM6, TIM_FLAG_Update);
    //开启计数器中断
   TIM_ITConfig(TIM6,TIM_IT_Update,ENABLE);
    // 4 使能计数器
   TIM_Cmd(TIM6, ENABLE);
}
```

1. 计数器寄存器(TIMx_CNT)

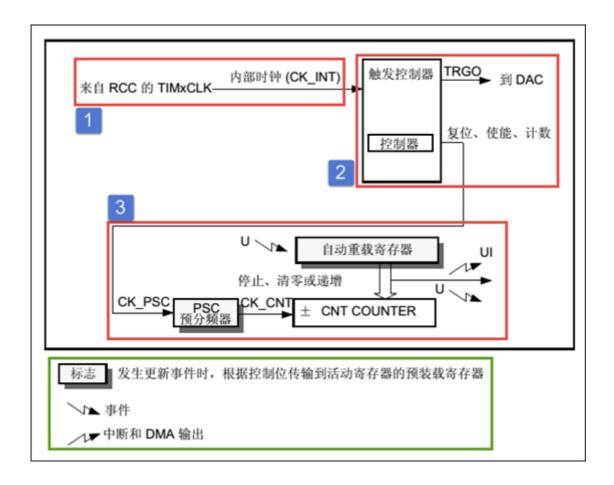
在自动重载寄存器(TIMX_ARR)添加一个计数值后并使能TIMX,计数寄存器(TIMX_CNT)就会从0开始递增,当TIMX_CNT的数值与TIMX_ARR值相同时就会生成事件并把TIMX_CNT寄存器清0,完成一次循环过程。

2. 预分频器寄存器(TIMX_PSC)

```
通过设置预分频器PSC的值可以得到不同的CK_CNT, 计算公式: fcк_cnt = fcк_psc/(psc[15:0]+1)
```

3. 自动重载寄存器(TIMX_ARR)

```
time for cnt from 0 -> ARR: (ARR+1)*(psc+1)/fck_psc
```



Part 2

Program to realize: PA4 output 100Hz square wave

square.h

```
#ifndef __SQUARE_H
#define __SQUARE_H
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif

#include "stm32f10x.h"

#define WAVE_GPIO_CLK RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOA
#define WAVE_GPIO_Pin GPIO_Pin_4
#define WAVE_GPIO_PORT GPIOA

void WAVE_GPIO_Config(void);
void WAVE_O(void);
void WAVE_1(void);

#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
#endif
```

```
#include "square.h"

void WAVE_GPIO_Config(void) {
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(WAVE_GPIO_CLK, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_out_PP;
    GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = WAVE_GPIO_Pin;
    GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_10MHz;
    GPIO_Init(WAVE_GPIO_PORT, &GPIO_InitStruct);
}

void WAVE_0(void) {
    GPIO_ResetBits(WAVE_GPIO_PORT, WAVE_GPIO_Pin);
}

void WAVE_1(void) {
    GPIO_SetBits(WAVE_GPIO_PORT, WAVE_GPIO_Pin);
}
```

basic_timer.h

```
#ifndef __BASIC_TIMER_H
#define ___BASIC_TIMER_H
#ifdef __cplusplus
extern "C" {
#endif
#include "stm32f10x.h"
#include "square.h"
#include "led.h"
#define
                 BASIC_TIM_Period
                                             (5000-1)
#define
                 BASIC_TIM_Prescaler
                                             (72-1)
#define
                BASIC_TIM
                                             TIM6
void BASIC_TIM_Init(void);
#ifdef __cplusplus
}
#endif
#endif
```

basic_timer.c

```
#include "basic_timer.h"

void BASIC_TIM_Init(void)
{

// 1 开启定时器时钟,即内部时钟CK_INT=72M

RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM6,ENABLE);
```

```
{\tt TIM\_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM\_TimeBaseStructure};
   // 2 自动重装载寄存器的值,累计TIM_Period+1个频率后产生一个更新或者中断
   TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = BASIC_TIM_Period;
   // 时钟预分频数为
   TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = BASIC_TIM_Prescaler;
   // 初始化定时器
   TIM_TimeBaseInit(BASIC_TIM, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
   // 3 NVIC 中断配置 定时器相应中断配置
   NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
   // 设置中断来源
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = TIM6_IRQn ;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 3;
   NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
   NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
   // 清除计数器中断标志位
   TIM_ClearFlag(BASIC_TIM, TIM_FLAG_Update);
   // 开启计数器中断
   TIM_ITConfig(BASIC_TIM,TIM_IT_Update,ENABLE);
   // 4 使能计数器
   TIM_Cmd(BASIC_TIM, ENABLE);
}
void TIM6_IRQHandler(void)
   static u8 i =0 ;
   if (TIM_GetITStatus(BASIC_TIM, TIM_IT_Update) != RESET)
       switch (i)
           case 0:GPIO_ResetBits(WAVE_GPIO_PORT, WAVE_GPIO_Pin);i++;break;
           case 1:GPIO_SetBits(WAVE_GPIO_PORT, WAVE_GPIO_Pin);i=0;break;
       }
       TIM_ClearITPendingBit(BASIC_TIM, TIM_IT_Update);
   }
}
```

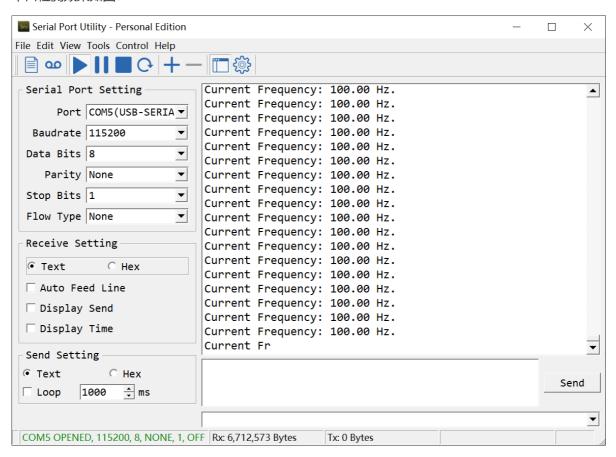
```
void Main() {
   LED_GPIO_Config();
   KEY_GPIO_Config();
   WAVE_GPIO_Config();
   BASIC_TIM_Init();
}
```

效果:把接口换到LED上测试没有问题,之后在下一题中也能够正常工作。

Part 3

Complete the project that is to measure the frequency of the input signal based on the unfinished project on BB. Sort out the code flow chart.

串口检测效果如图:



debug的时候发现了很多问题,一开始串口没有显示数据,大概有这样几个问题需要记录:

```
1. char msg[50] = {0};
    sprintf(msg, "Current Frequency: %.21f Hz.\n", Frequency_value);
    Usart_SendString(DEBUG_USARTx, msg);
```

使用交叉编译器时 printf 函数重定向有问题,不能在串口正常发送,所以需要使用 sprintf;

- 2. 因为在 CLion 上重新编写了代码,没有发现项目里老师原给了中断处理函数,通过猜测自己编写了中断处理函数,然后串口的中断忘加到 it 文件里了,导致串口没法用。要注意中断函数的完整性;
- 3. 连线时一次性插了一排线,然后不知道哪个GPIO口的复用在程序中被影响了,导致串口输出的Hz 为0(已知输出方波的功能正常)。目前只连接PA4→PD2没有问题,其他端口在程序中的影响还没 有排查。以后要注意最小系统问题;
- 4. 发现 key 函数没有被正常扫描跳转,而是用作开启 while (1) 循环,经过检查发现以前写的程序里按键的高低电位反了,flag起始标志位也反了,但由于main函数里没有其他内容,恰巧能够承担需

要的功能, key文件已经调整正常了, 之前的作业应该也是反着用的, 希望老师轻锤 (×

Code flow chart:

在main程序中先进行各个GPIO端口、TIM、NVIC服务和串口服务的初始化→进行循环扫描,同时PA4端口不断输出方波信号传递到PD2端口→PD2端口作为TIM3的ETR端口,接收到的上升沿信号被记录到TIM3的计数器中,通过TIM_GetCounter(TIM3)调用→TIM2每发生一次中断,启动TIM2服务函数,通过两次中断间的计数得出频率并储存到变量Frequency_value中→|在main程序的输出msg中变量Frequency_value被调用,msg发送到串口→其中,串口消息发送时调用串口的中断服务。

以下是主要代码:

```
float Frequency_value;
void Main() {
   LED_GPIO_Config();
   KEY_GPIO_Config();
   WAVE_GPIO_Config();
   BASIC_TIM_Init();
   LED_OFF();
   // 设置中断组为0
   NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_0);
   GENERAL_TIM_Init();
   USART_Config();
   Usart_SendString( DEBUG_USARTx,"\nHello!\n");
   while (1) {
        char msq[50] = \{0\};
        sprintf(msg, "Current Frequency: %.21f Hz.\n", Frequency_value);
        Usart_SendString(DEBUG_USARTx, msg);
        KEY_Scan();
       if (flag == 1) { LED_OFF(); }
        if (flag == 0) { LED_ON(); }
   }
    // TIM3-ETR-PD2 引脚配置
static void GENERAL_TIM_GPIO_Config()
{
   GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;
   RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOD, ENABLE);
   GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IN_FLOATING;
   GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_2;
   GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
}
   // TIM2相关配置
   TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
```

```
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = (20000 - 1);
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = (720 - 1);
TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);

TIM_ETRClockMode2Config(TIM3, TIM_ExtTRGPSC_OFF,

TIM_ExtTRGPolarity_Inverted,0);

// TIM3相关配置

TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = 0xffff-1;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler= 0x00;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_ClockDivision=0x0;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode = TIM_CounterMode_Up;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_RepetitionCounter = 0;
TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM3, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
```