# **Homework of Lecture 4**

1. LED turns and off alternately

```
#include "main.h"

#include "led.h"

void Main() {
    LED_GPIO_Config();

while (1) {
    LED_ON();
    for (int i = 0; i < 540000; i++);
    LED_OFF();
    for (int i = 0; i < 360000; i++);
}</pre>
```

使用暴力延迟交替闪烁 (

2. Press the key to control the change between LED on and off

```
void Main() {
    LED_GPIO_Config();

while(1)
    {
        KEY_Scan();
        if(flag == 1)
        {
            LED_OFF();
        }
        if(flag == 0)
        {
            LED_ON();
        }
        };
```

在main里感知按键。

```
if(PCin(13) == 0)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 7200000; i++);
    if(PCin(13) == 0)
    {
        if(flag == 0)
        {
            flag = 1;
        }else if(flag == 1)
        {
             flag = 0;
        }
        while(!PCin(13));
}</pre>
```

设置按键扫描函数。

以下是按键外设的初始化:

# **Homework of Lecture 5**

1. Sort out the process of NVIC configuration

步骤:

1. 设置NVIC 权限组,有0~4一共5个组;

```
NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping(uint32_t PriorityGroup);
```

2. 构造 NVIC\_InitStruct,选择频道;

```
NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStruct;
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannel = uint8_t NVIC_IRQChannel;
```

## 3. 设置抢占优先级;

```
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = uint8_t
NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority;
```

#### 4. 设置响应优先级;

```
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = uint8_t
NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority;
```

## 5. 使能;

```
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
```

#### 6. 启动初始化。

```
NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStruct);
```

## 其中, 分组关系如下:

组	AIRCR[10: 8]	IP bit[7:4]分配情况	分配结果
0	111	0: 4	0位抢占优先级,4位响应优先级
1	110	1: 3	1位抢占优先级,3位响应优先级
2	101	2: 2	2位抢占优先级,2位响应优先级
3	100	3: 1	3位抢占优先级,1位响应优先级
4	011	4: 0	4位抢占优先级,0位响应优先级

#### 抢占优先级与响应优先级遵循的原则:

- 1. 高优先级的抢占优先级是可以打断正在进行的低抢占优先级中断的;
- 2. 抢占优先级相同的中断, 高响应优先级不可以打断低响应优先级的中断;
- 3. 抢占优先级相同的中断, 当两个中断同时发生的情况下, 哪个响应优先级高, 哪个先执行;
- 4. 如果两个中断的抢占优先级和响应优先级相同,则看哪个中断先发生就先执行;
- 5. 优先级数字越小,优先级越高,越先被执行。

# 2. Modify the project "定时器中断(需修改)" & Record what have been modified

Edited places:

1.

```
void KEY_Scan()
                             if(PCin(13) == 0)
                                 delay_ms(5);
                                 if(PCin(13) == 0)
                                     if (flag == 0)
                                         flag = 1;
                                     }else if(flag == 1)
                                         flag = 0;
                                 while (!PCin(13));
                        }
  key 这里需要修改端口,虽然好像没用到……
  所以我们让它起点作用:
                 while(1)
                     KEY_Scan();
                     if (flag == 1)
                         TIM_Cmd(TIM3, DISABLE);
                         GPIO_SetBits(LED_GPIO_PORT, LED_GPIO_PIN);
                     if(flag == 0)
                         TIM Cmd(TIM3, ENABLE);
                     }
                 }:
  添加main中对于scan的响应;
                void KEY_GPIO_Config(void)
                     GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;
                    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(KEY_GPIO_CLK, ENABLE);
                    GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Pin = KEY_GPIO_PIN;
                    GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IPU;
                     //GPIO_InitStruct.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
                    GPIO_Init(KEY_GPIO_PORT, &GPIO_InitStruct);
                }
  发现这里的端口没有定义,文件树中没有key.h, 于是尝试定义一下,发现重复定义。点击跳转发现
  已经有key.h文件了,于是修改错误的端口:
                    #define KEY_GPIO_PIN GPIO_Pin_13
                    #define KEY GPIO PORT GPIOC
                    #define KEY_GPIO_CLK RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOC
2.
               NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping(NVIC_PriorityGroup_0);
               NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannel = TIM3_IRQn;
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 2;
NVIC_InitStruct.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
               NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStruct);
               TIM_Cmd(TIM3, ENABLE);
  给中断优先级分组,然后将主权限组调整至上限a0.
```

```
/*
void LED_Change()
{

    static u8 i =0;
    j++;
    if(flag == 1)
    {
        flag = 0;
        switch (i)
        {
            case 0:PAout(8) = 1;i++;break;
            case 1:PAout(8) = 0;i=0;break;
        }
    }
}*/
```

这段代码的端口不对,但是没有用,直接写在main里了,所以注释掉了。

```
1 □ #ifndef __LED_H_
2 | #define __LED_H_
4.
                      2
                      4
                            #include "sys.h"
                      5
6
7
                            #define LED_GPIO_PIN GPIO_Pin_5 #define LED_GPIO_PORT GPIOB #define LED_GPIO_CLK RCC_APB2Periph_GPIOB
                      8
                            void LED_GPIO_Config(void);
//void LED_Change(void);
                     10
                    11
                    12
                    13
                            #endif
                    14
                    15
```

端口不对,改掉了。

现在可以闪烁并使用按键2开关灯了。