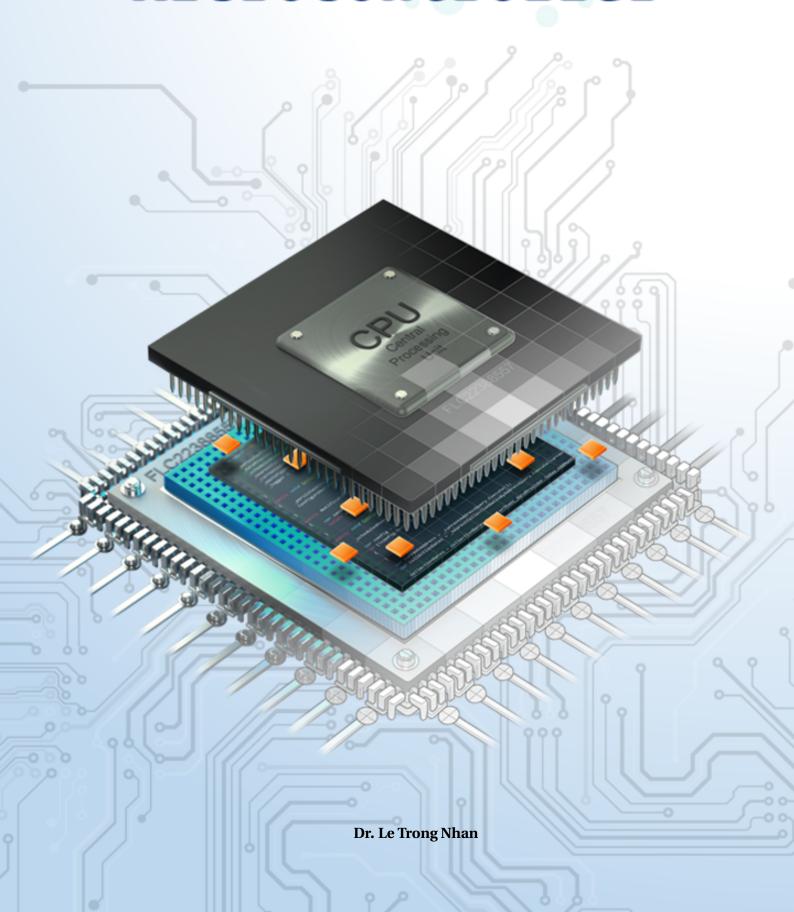


# Microcontroller



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### **CHAPTER 1**

## **LED Animations**

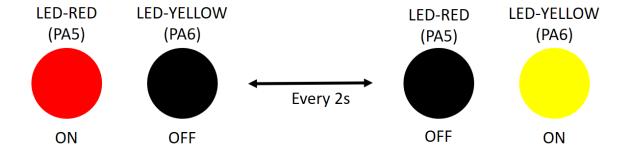


### 1 Exercise and Report

#### 1.1 Exercise 1

From the simulation on Proteus, one more LED is connected to pin **PA6** of the STM32 (negative pin of the LED is connected to PA6). The component suggested in this exercise is **LED-YELLOW**, which can be found from the device list.

In this exercise, the status of two LEDs are switched every 2 seconds, as demonstrated in the figure bellow.



**Report 1:** Depict the schematic from Proteus simulation in this report.

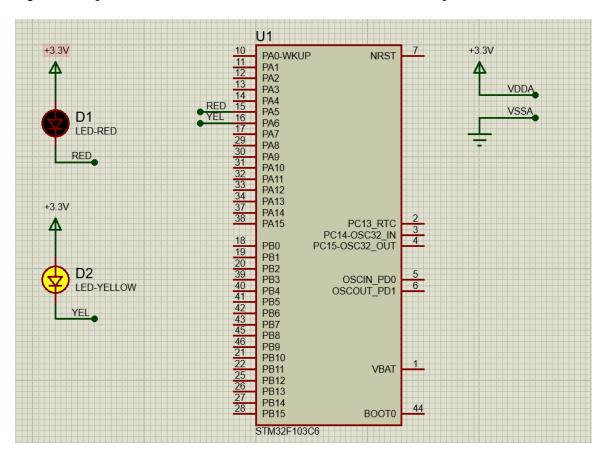


Figure 1.1: Schematic Exercise 1

#### **Report 2:** Present the source code in the infinite loop while.

```
int a=0;
while (1) {
    //At the first state, red led on, yellow led off.
    if(a==0) HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(YEL_GPIO_Port, YEL_Pin);
    //Then, each led changes their state every 2 second
    else{
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(RED_GPIO_Port, RED_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(YEL_GPIO_Port, YEL_Pin);
    }
    a++;
    HAL_Delay(2000); //Set cycle time to 2 seconds
}
```

Program 1.1: Source code exercise 1

#### 1.2 Exercise 2

Extend the first exercise to simulate the behavior of a traffic light. A third LED, named **LED-GREEN** is added to the system, which is connected to **PA7**. A cycle in this traffic light is 5 seconds for the RED, 2 seconds for the YELLOW and 3 seconds for the GREEN. The LED-GREEN is also controlled by its negative pin.

**Report 1:** Present the schematic.

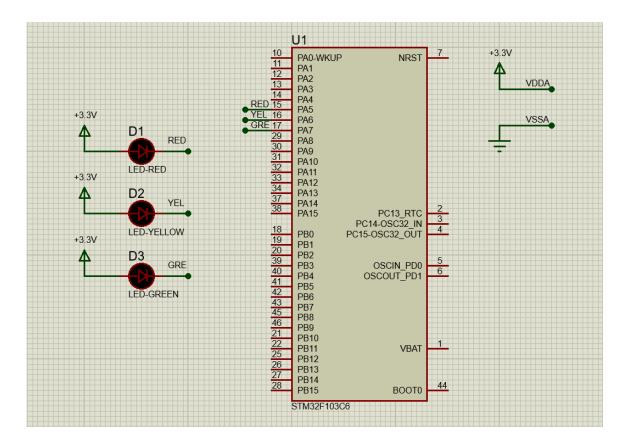


Figure 1.2: Schematic Exercise 2

**Report 2:** Present the source code in while.

```
int count=0;
 while (1) {
     //The order is Red(5s) -> Green(3s) -> Yellow(2s)
     //At first all leds are on, we need to turn off 2 leds
     //Then the next states, we need to turn off the current
     led and turn on the next led.
     //RED
     if (count == 0) {
         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(YEL_GPIO_Port, YEL_Pin);
         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GRE_GPIO_Port, GRE_Pin);
     }
10
     //YEL
     if(count==5){
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(RED_GPIO_Port, RED_Pin);
         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(YEL_GPIO_Port, YEL_Pin);
```

```
//GREEN
16
      if (count == 7) {
           HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(YEL_GPIO_Port, YEL_Pin);
18
           HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GRE_GPIO_Port, GRE_Pin);
19
      }
20
      //RED
21
      if (count == 10) {
           HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GRE_GPIO_Port, GRE_Pin);
23
           HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(RED_GPIO_Port, RED_Pin);
      }
25
      count++;
26
      if (count == 15) count = 5;
27
      HAL_Delay(1000); //Set cycle time to 1 second
      }
29
30 }
```

Program 1.2: Source code exercise 2

#### 1.3 Exercise 3

Extend to the 4-way traffic light. Arrange 12 LEDs in a nice shape to simulate the behaviors of a traffic light.

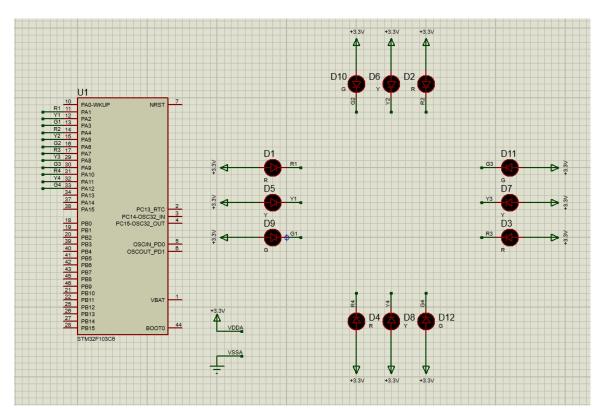


Figure 1.3: Reference design for a 4 way traffic light

#### 1.4 Exercise 4

Add **only one 7 led segment** to the schematic in Exercise 3. This component can be found in Proteus by the keyword **7SEG-COM-ANODE**. For this device, the common pin should be connected to the power supply and other pins are supposed to connected to PB0 to PB6. Therefore, to turn-on a segment in this 7SEG, the STM32 pin should be in logic 0 (0V).

Implement a function named **display7SEG(int num)**. This function is invoked in the while loop for testing as following:

```
int counter = 0;
while (1) {
    if(counter >= 10) counter = 0;
    display7SEG(counter++);
    HAL_Delay(1000);
}
```

Program 1.3: An example for your source code

#### **Report 1:** Present the schematic.

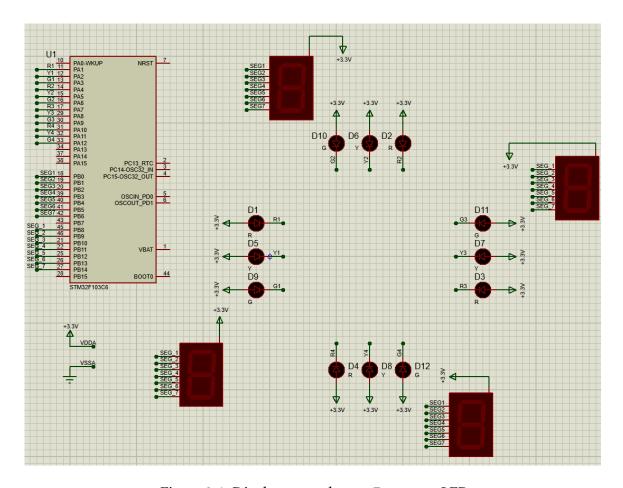


Figure 1.4: Display a number on 7 segment LED

**Report 2:** Present the source code for display7SEG function.

```
void display7SEG(int num){
_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} //Make 10 case for 7SEG led to display from 0 to 9
    switch (num) {
    case 0:
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
10
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, SET);
11
          break:
    case 1:
13
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, SET);
14
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
16
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, SET);
17
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, SET);
18
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, SET);
19
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, SET);
          break;
21
    case 2:
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
24
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, SET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
26
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, SET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
29
          break;
30
    case 3:
31
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
32
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
33
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
35
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin,
36
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, SET);
37
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
38
          break;
    case 4:
40
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, SET);
41
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
42
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
43
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, SET);
44
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, SET);
45
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
          HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
47
          break;
```

```
case 5:
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin,
                                                       SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin,
                                                       SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
         break;
   case 6:
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, SET);
60
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
         break;
   case 7:
67
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, SET);
74
         break;
   case 8:
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
         break;
   case 9:
85
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG1_GPIO_Port, SEG1_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG2_GPIO_Port, SEG2_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG3_GPIO_Port, SEG3_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG4_GPIO_Port, SEG4_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG5_GPIO_Port, SEG5_Pin, SET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG6_GPIO_Port, SEG6_Pin, RESET);
         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(SEG7_GPIO_Port, SEG7_Pin, RESET);
         break;
   }
94
95 }
```

Program 1.4: Source code exercise 4

#### 1.5 Exercise 5

Integrate the 7SEG-LED to the 4 way traffic light. In this case, the 7SEG-LED is used to display countdown value.

```
1 //In crossroads, there 2 couple of traffic light
int count1=0; //Count for Led 1,3
int count2=0; //Count for Led 2,4
4 int count1_1=0; //Count for 7-SEG 1,3
int count2_1=0; //Count for 7-SEG 2,4
6 while (1) {
7 //TRAFFIC LIGHT
8 //State 0 (TL1-3: Green, TL2-4:Red)
      if (count1 == 0) {
        //GRE
10
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y1_GPIO_Port, Y1_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R1_GPIO_Port, R1_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y3_GPIO_Port, Y3_Pin);
13
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R3_GPIO_Port, R3_Pin);
          count1_1=3;
15
      }
16
      if (count2==0) {
17
          //RED
18
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y2_GPIO_Port, Y2_Pin);
19
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G2_GPIO_Port, G2_Pin);
20
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y4_GPIO_Port, Y4_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G4_GPIO_Port, G4_Pin);
          count2_1=5;
      }
  //State 1 (TL1-3:Yellow, TL2-4:Green)
25
      if(count1==3){
26
        //YEL
27
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G1_GPIO_Port, G1_Pin);
28
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y1_GPIO_Port, Y1_Pin);
29
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G3_GPIO_Port, G3_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y3_GPIO_Port, Y3_Pin);
31
          count1_1=2;
32
      }
33
      if(count2==5){
34
          //GRE
35
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R2_GPIO_Port, R2_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G2_GPIO_Port, G2_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R4_GPIO_Port, R4_Pin);
38
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G4_GPIO_Port, G4_Pin);
39
          count2_1=3;
40
      }
41
42
43
```

```
//State 2 (TL1-3:Red, TL2-4:Yellow)
      if(count1==5){
      //RED
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y1_GPIO_Port, Y1_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R1_GPIO_Port, R1_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y3_GPIO_Port, Y3_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R3_GPIO_Port, R3_Pin);
          count1_1=5;
     }
      if(count2==8){
      //YEL
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y2_GPIO_Port, Y2_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G2_GPIO_Port, G2_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y4_GPIO_Port, Y4_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G4_GPIO_Port, G4_Pin);
        count2_1=2;
      }
  /State 3 (TL1-3:Green, TL2-4:Red)
      if (count1==10) {
63
          //GRE
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G1_GPIO_Port, G1_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R1_GPIO_Port, R1_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(G3_GPIO_Port, G3_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R3_GPIO_Port, R3_Pin);
          count1_1=3;
     if (count2==10) {
          //RED
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y2_GPIO_Port, Y2_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R2_GPIO_Port, R2_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(Y4_GPIO_Port, Y4_Pin);
          HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(R4_GPIO_Port, R4_Pin);
          count2_1=5;
     }
      display7_SEG(count1_1);
      display7SEG(count2_1);
 //Setting counter variable
 //Count up "traffic light" led
     count1++;
     count2++;
84
     if (count1>=13) count1=3;
      if (count2>=15) count2=5;
  //Count down "7SEG" led
      count1_1 --;
      count2_1 - -;
     HAL_Delay(1000); //Set cycle time to 1 second for real-
    time display
  }
```

Program 1.5: Source code exercise 5

#### 1.6 Exercise 6

In this exercise, a new Proteus schematic is designed to simulate an analog clock, with 12 different number. The connections for 12 LEDs are supposed from PA4 to PA15 of the STM32.

**Report 1:** Present the schematic.

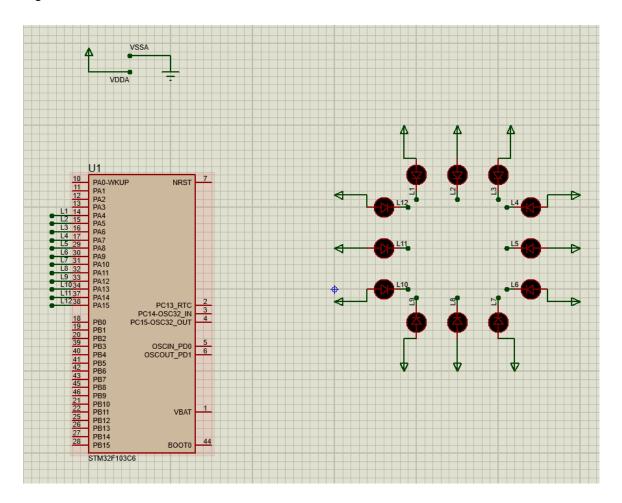


Figure 1.5: Schematic exercise 6

**Report 2:** Implement a simple program to test the connection of every single LED. This testing program should turn every LED in a sequence.

```
//Implement "Blink" function to make 12 blink continously
 void Blink1(int count){
    if (count == 1) { HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L1_GPIO_Port, L1_Pin); }
   if (count == 2) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L2_GPIO_Port, L2_Pin);}
   if (count == 3) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L3_GPIO_Port, L3_Pin);}
   if (count == 4) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L4_GPIO_Port, L4_Pin);}
   if (count == 5) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L5_GPIO_Port, L5_Pin);}
   if (count == 6) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L6_GPIO_Port, L6_Pin);}
   if (count == 7) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L7_GPIO_Port, L7_Pin);}
9
   if (count == 8) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L8_GPIO_Port, L8_Pin);}
10
   if (count == 9) { HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L9_GPIO_Port, L9_Pin); }
11
    if (count == 10) {HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L10_GPIO_Port, L10_Pin)
    ;}
```

```
if (count == 11) { HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L11_GPIO_Port, L11_Pin)
; }
if (count == 12) { HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(L12_GPIO_Port, L12_Pin)
; }

// Infinite loop while
int a = 0;
while (1) {
Blink1(a++);
if (a > 12) a = 0;
HAL_Delay(50);
}
```

Program 1.6: Source code exercise 6

#### 1.7 Exercise 7

Implement a function named **clearAllClock()** to turn off all 12 LEDs. Present the source code of this function.

```
1 //Set all pin at level 0
void clearAllClock() {
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L1_GPIO_Port, L1_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L2_GPIO_Port, L2_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L3_GPIO_Port, L3_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L4_GPIO_Port, L4_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L5_GPIO_Port, L5_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L6_GPIO_Port, L6_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L7_GPIO_Port, L7_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L8_GPIO_Port, L8_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L9_GPIO_Port, L9_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L10_GPIO_Port, L10_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L11_GPIO_Port, L11_Pin, SET);
   HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L12_GPIO_Port, L12_Pin, SET);
14
15 }
```

Program 1.7: Source code exercise 7

#### 1.8 Exercise 8

Implement a function named **setNumberOnClock(int num)**. The input for this function is from **0 to 11** and an appropriate LED is turn on. Present the source code of this function.

```
void setNumberOnClock(int num){
    switch(num){
    case 0:
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L2_GPIO_Port, L2_Pin, RESET); break;
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L3_GPIO_Port, L3_Pin, RESET); break;
   case 2:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L4_GPIO_Port, L4_Pin, RESET); break;
8
    case 3:
9
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L5_GPIO_Port, L5_Pin, RESET); break;
10
    case 4:
11
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L6_GPIO_Port, L6_Pin, RESET); break;
12
    case 5:
13
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L7_GPIO_Port, L7_Pin, RESET); break;
14
   case 6:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L8_GPIO_Port, L8_Pin, RESET); break;
16
    case 7:
17
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L9_GPIO_Port, L9_Pin, RESET); break;
    case 8:
19
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L10_GPIO_Port, L10_Pin, RESET); break
20
   case 9:
21
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L11_GPIO_Port, L11_Pin, RESET); break
22
   case 10:
23
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L12_GPIO_Port, L12_Pin, RESET); break
24
   case 11:
25
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L1_GPIO_Port, L1_Pin, RESET); break;
26
   }
27
28 }
```

Program 1.8: Source code exercise 8

#### 1.9 Exercise 9

Implement a function named **clearNumberOnClock(int num)**. The input for this function is from **0 to 11** and an appropriate LED is turn off.

```
void clearNumberOnClock(int num){
   switch(num){
   case 0:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L2_GPIO_Port, L2_Pin, SET); break;
   case 1:
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L3_GPIO_Port, L3_Pin, SET); break;
   case 2:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L4_GPIO_Port, L4_Pin, SET); break;
   case 3:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L5_GPIO_Port, L5_Pin, SET); break;
10
   case 4:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L6_GPIO_Port, L6_Pin, SET); break;
   case 5:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L7_GPIO_Port, L7_Pin, SET); break;
14
   case 6:
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L8_GPIO_Port, L8_Pin, SET); break;
16
   case 7:
17
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L9_GPIO_Port, L9_Pin, SET); break;
   case 8:
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L10_GPIO_Port, L10_Pin, SET); break;
20
   case 9:
21
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L11_GPIO_Port, L11_Pin, SET); break;
22
   case 10:
23
     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L12_GPIO_Port, L12_Pin, SET); break;
24
   case 11:
      HAL_GPIO_WritePin(L1_GPIO_Port, L1_Pin, SET); break;
   }
28 }
```

Program 1.9: Source code exercise 9

#### 1.10 Exercise 10

Integrate the whole system and use 12 LEDs to display a clock. At a given time, there are only 3 LEDs are turn on for hour, minute and second information.

```
1 // Clock start at 00:00:00
2 int h=0;
_{3} int m=0;
_{4} int s=0;
5 while (1) {
_{6} //1 led represents for 5 second/ 5 minute so i display the
    integer part of s:5 and m:5
 //The second hand need to run 5 cycles to count up the
    minute hand by 1
      setNumberOnClock(h);
      setNumberOnClock(m/5);
      setNumberOnClock(s/5);
10
      s++;
      HAL_Delay(1000); //Set cycle time to 1 second for real-
12
    time display
      clearNumberOnClock((s-1)/5); //Clear the last state of
     "seconds'
      if(s>59){
        s=0;
16
        clearNumberOnClock(m/5);
        m++;
18
        setNumberOnClock(m/5);
19
      }
20
      if(m>59){
21
        m=0;
        clearNumberOnClock(h);
24
        setNumberOnClock(h);
25
      }
26
      if (h>11) {
27
        clearNumberOnClock(h);
        h=0;
29
        setNumberOnClock(h);
30
      }
31
```

Program 1.10: Source code exercise 10

link github lab 1: https://github.com/LongSmallHand/VXL\_Lab1.git END