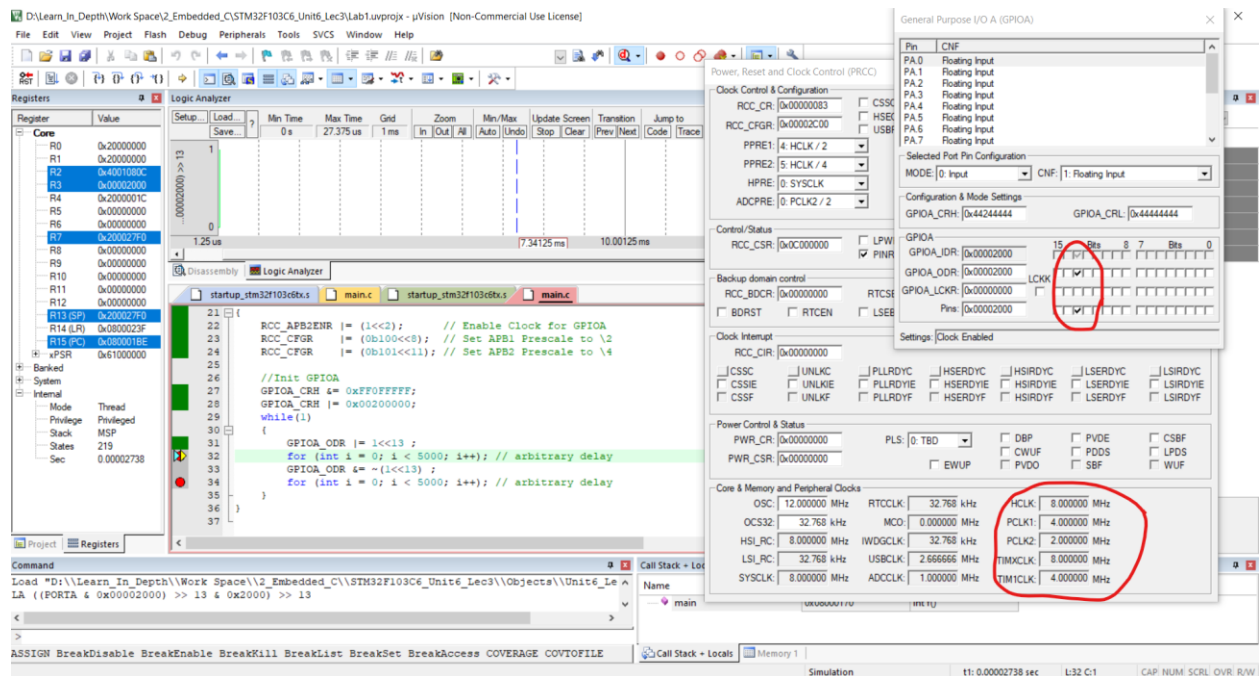


LAB2

In This Lab we changed the clocks of the Buses through RCC .

Led on



Note :-

All clocks in (core & memory and peripheral clocks) .

Led off

The screenshot displays the uVision IDE interface. The main window shows a logic analyzer trace with a signal that is high for most of the time but drops to low at approximately 7.276375 ms. The registers window on the left shows the state of various registers, including RCC_APB2ENR, RCC_CFGR, and GPIOA_CRL. The command window at the bottom shows the execution of a command to set the output of the LED.

The GPIOA configuration window is open, showing the configuration for the General Purpose I/O A (GPIOA). The configuration includes the pin number (13), the mode (Output), and the output type (Push-Pull). The output value is set to 0, which corresponds to the LED being turned off.

The logic analyzer trace shows the signal state over time. The signal is high for most of the time but drops to low at approximately 7.276375 ms. The registers window shows the state of various registers, including RCC_APB2ENR, RCC_CFGR, and GPIOA_CRL. The command window at the bottom shows the execution of a command to set the output of the LED.

```
21 {
22   RCC_APB2ENR |= (1<<4); // Enable Clock for GPIOA
23   RCC_CFGR |= (0b100<<8); // Set APB1 Prescale to \2
24   RCC_CFGR |= (0b101<<11); // Set APB2 Prescale to \4
25
26   //Init GPIOA
27   GPIOA_CRL |= 0xFFFFFFFF;
28   GPIOA_CRL |= 0x00200000;
29   while(1)
30   {
31     GPIOA_ODR |= 1<<13;
32     for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) // arbitrary delay
33     {
34       GPIOA_ODR |= 1<<13;
35     }
36     for (int i = 0; i < 5000; i++) // arbitrary delay
37     {
38       GPIOA_ODR |= 1<<13;
39     }
40   }
41 }
```