```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
/**
*************************
*****
 * @file
                : main.c
 * @brief
                : Main program body
*************************
*****
 * @attention
 * Copyright (c) 2023 STMicroelectronics.
 * All rights reserved.
 * This software is licensed under terms that can be found in the
LICENSE file
 * in the root directory of this software component.
 * If no LICENSE file comes with this software, it is provided AS-
IS.
*****
 */
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Includes
#include "main.h"
#include "tim.h"
#include "gpio.h"
/* Private includes
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <stdint.h>
#include "stm32f0xx.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* Private typedef
/* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
/* USER CODE END PTD */
/∗ Private define
/* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
// Definitions for SPI usage
#define MEM_SIZE 8192 // bytes
#define WREN 0b00000110 // enable writing
#define WRDI 0b00000100 // disable writing
#define RDSR 0b00000101 // read status register
```

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#define WRSR 0b00000001 // write status register
#define READ 0b00000011
#define WRITE 0b00000010
/* USER CODE END PD */
/∗ Private macro
  -----*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
/* USER CODE END PM */
/* Private variables
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
// TODO: Define any input variables
static uint8_t patterns[] = {0b10101010, 0b01010101, 0b11001100,
0b00110011, 0b11110000, 0b00001111};
uint8_t eeprom_address = 0;
/* USER CODE END PV */
/* Private function prototypes
void SystemClock_Config(void);
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
void EXTI0_1_IRQHandler(void);
void TIM16_IRQHandler(void);
static void init spi(void);
static void write_to_address(uint16_t address, uint8_t data);
static uint8_t read_from_address(uint16_t address);
static void delay(uint32_t delay_in_us);
/* USER CODE END PFP */
/* Private user code
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/**
 * @brief The application entry point.
 * @retval int
 */
int main(void)
   /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
   /* USER CODE END 1 */
   /* MCU
Configuration-----
-*/
```

/* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and

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the Systick. */
    HAL_Init();
    /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
    /* USER CODE END Init */
    /* Configure the system clock */
    SystemClock_Config();
    /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
    init_spi();
    /* USER CODE END SysInit */
    /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
    MX_GPIO_Init();
    MX_TIM16_Init();
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
    // TODO: Start timer TIM16
    if (HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim16) != HAL_OK) {
        Error_Handler();
    }
    // TODO: Write all "patterns" to EEPROM using SPI
for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 6; i++) write_to_address(i,</pre>
patterns[i]);
    /* USER CODE END 2 */
    /* Infinite loop */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
    uint8_t Button0Pushed = 0b0;
    while (1)
    {
        /* USER CODE END WHILE */
        /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
        // TODO: Check button PAO; if pressed, change timer delay
        if ((HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(Button0_GPIO_Port, Button0_Pin) ==
GPIO PIN RESET) && (Button0Pushed == 0b0)) {
             Button0Pushed = 0b1;
             if (TIM16->ARR == 500-1) TIM16->ARR = 1000-1;
             else TIM16->ARR = 500-1;
        }
        if (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(Button0_GPIO_Port, Button0_Pin) ==
GPIO_PIN_SET) Button0Pushed = 0b0;
    /* USER CODE END 3 */
/**
  * @brief System Clock Configuration
  * @retval None
```

```
*/
void SystemClock_Config(void)
    LL FLASH SetLatency(LL FLASH LATENCY 0);
    while(LL_FLASH_GetLatency() != LL_FLASH_LATENCY_0)
    {
    LL_RCC_HSI_Enable();
    /* Wait till HSI is ready */
    while(LL RCC HSI IsReady() != 1)
    LL_RCC_HSI_SetCalibTrimming(16);
    LL_RCC_SetAHBPrescaler(LL_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV_1);
    LL_RCC_SetAPB1Prescaler(LL_RCC_APB1_DIV_1);
    LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource(LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSI);
    /* Wait till System clock is ready */
    while(LL_RCC_GetSysClkSource() !=
LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI)
    {
    LL_SetSystemCoreClock(8000000);
    /* Update the time base */
    if (HAL_InitTick (TICK_INT_PRIORITY) != HAL_OK)
    {
        Error_Handler();
    }
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
// Initialise SPI
static void init_spi(void) {
    // Clock to PB
    RCC->AHBENR |= RCC AHBENR GPIOBEN; // Enable clock for SPI port
    // Set pin modes
    GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO_MODER_MODER13_1; // Set pin SCK (PB13) to
Alternate Function
    GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO_MODER_MODER14_1; // Set pin MISO (PB14) to
Alternate Function
    GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO_MODER_MODER15_1; // Set pin MOSI (PB15) to
Alternate Function
    GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO_MODER_MODER12_0; // Set pin CS (PB12) to
output push-pull
    GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BS_12;
                                               // Pull CS high
    // Clock enable to SPI
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```
RCC->APB1ENR |= RCC_APB1ENR_SPI2EN;
    SPI2->CR1 |= SPI_CR1_BIDI0E;
                                        // Enable output
    SPI2->CR1 |= (SPI CR1 BR 0 | SPI CR1 BR 1);
                        // Set Baud to fpclk / 16
    SPI2->CR1 |= SPI_CR1_MSTR;
                                // Set to master mode
    SPI2->CR2 |= SPI_CR2_FRXTH;
                                        // Set RX threshold to be 8
bits
    SPI2->CR2 |= SPI CR2 SS0E;
                                // Enable slave output to work in
master mode
    SPI2->CR2 |= (SPI_CR2_DS_0 | SPI_CR2_DS_1 | SPI_CR2_DS_2); //
Set to 8-bit mode
    SPI2->CR1 |= SPI_CR1_SPE;
                                // Enable the SPI peripheral
}
// Implements a delay in microseconds
static void delay(uint32_t delay_in_us) {
    volatile uint32_t counter = 0;
    delay_in_us *= 3;
    for(; counter < delay_in_us; counter++) {</pre>
        __asm("nop");
        __asm("nop");
    }
}
// Write to EEPROM address using SPI
static void write_to_address(uint16_t address, uint8_t data) {
    uint8_t dummy; // Junk from the DR
    // Set the Write Enable latch
    GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BR_12; // Pull CS low
    delav(1):
    *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = WREN;
    while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
    GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BS 12; // Pull CS high
    delay(5000);
    // Send write instruction
                                                        // Pull CS
    GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BR_12;
low
    delay(1);
    *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = WRITE;
    while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0);
                                                        // Hang
while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
    // Send 16-bit address
    *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address >> 8); // Address MSB
```

```
while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                     // Hang
while RX is empty
   dummy = SPI2->DR;
   *((uint8 t*)(\&SPI2->DR)) = (address);
                                                     // Address
LSB
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                     // Hang
while RX is empty
   dummy = SPI2->DR;
    // Send the data
   *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = data;
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
   GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BS_12; // Pull CS high
   delay(5000);
}
// Read from EEPROM address using SPI
static uint8_t read_from_address(uint16_t address) {
   uint8_t dummy; // Junk from the DR
    // Send the read instruction
   GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BR_12;
                                                     // Pull CS
low
    delay(1);
   *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = READ;
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang
while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
    // Send 16-bit address
   *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address >> 8); // Address MSB
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                      // Hang
while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
    *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address);
                                                     // Address
LSB
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                      // Hang
while RX is empty
   dummy = SPI2->DR;
    // Clock in the data
   *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = 0x42;
                                                          // Clock
out some junk data
   while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                     // Hang
while RX is empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
    GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO_BSRR_BS_12;
                                                          // Pull
CS high
   delay(5000);
    return dummy;
                             // Return read data
```

```
}
// Timer rolled over
void TIM16 IRQHandler(void)
    // Acknowledge interrupt
    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim16);
    // TODO: Change to next LED pattern; output 0x01 if the read SPI
data is incorrect
    uint8 t led pattern = read from address(eeprom address);
    GPIOB->ODR &= 0xFF00;
    if (led pattern == patterns[eeprom address])
        GPIOB->ODR |= led_pattern;
    else
        GPIOB->ODR |= 0b1;
    eeprom_address++;
    eeprom_address %= 6;
}
/* USER CODE END 4 */
/**
  * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
  * @retval None
  */
void Error_Handler(void)
    /* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */
    /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error
return state */
     _disable_irq();
    while (1)
    {
    /* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
}
#ifdef USE FULL ASSERT
  * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line
number
            where the assert_param error has occurred.
  * @param file: pointer to the source file name
  * @param line: assert_param error line source number
  * @retval None
void assert_failed(uint8_t *file, uint32_t line)
  /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
  /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and
line number,
```

```
ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n",
file, line) */
  /* USER CODE END 6 */
}
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```