

UM1725 User Manual

Description of STM32F4xx HAL drivers

Introduction

STM32CubeTM is an STMicroelectronics original initiative to ease developers life by reducing development efforts, time and cost. STM32CubeTM covers STM32 portfolio.

STM32CubeTM Version 1.x includes:

- The STM32CubeMX, a graphical software configuration tool that allows generating C initialization code using graphical wizards.
- A comprehensive embedded software platform, delivered per series (such as STM32CubeF4 for STM32F4 series)
 - The STM32Cube HAL, an STM32 abstraction layer embedded software, ensuring maximized portability across STM32 portfolio
 - A consistent set of middleware components such as RTOS, USB, TCP/IP, Graphics
 - All embedded software utilities coming with a full set of examples.

The HAL drivers layer provides a generic multi instance simple set of APIs (application programming interfaces) to interact with the upper layer (application, libraries and stacks). It is composed of generic and extension APIs. It is directly built around a generic architecture and allows the built-upon layers, such as the middleware layer, to implement their functions without knowing in-depth how to use the MCU. This structure improves the library code reusability and guarantees an easy portability on other devices.

The HAL drivers include a complete set of ready-to-use APIs which simplify the user application implementation. As an example, the communication peripherals contain APIs to initialize and configure the peripheral, to manage data transfers based on polling, to handle interrupts or DMA, and to manage communication errors.

The HAL drivers APIs are split into two categories: generic APIs which provide common and generic functions for all the STM32 series and extension APIs which include specific and customized functions for a given family or part number.

The HAL drivers are feature-oriented instead of IP-oriented. As an example, the timer APIs are split into several categories following the functions offered by the IP: basic timer, capture, pulse width modulation (PWM), etc..

The drivers source code is developed in Strict ANSI-C which makes it independent from the development tools. It is checked with CodeSonarTM static analysis tool. It is fully documented and is MISRA-C 2004 compliant.

The HAL drivers layer implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all functions. Such dynamic checking contributes to enhance the firmware robustness. Run-time detection is also suitable for user application development and debugging.

This user manual is structured as follows:

- Overview of the HAL drivers
- Detailed description of each peripheral driver: configuration structures, functions, and how to use the given API to build your application.



Contents

cronyn	ns and de	efinitions	26
vervie	w of HAL	drivers	28
2.1	HAL and	user application files	28
	2.1.1	HAL driver files	28
	2.1.2	User-application files	29
2.2	HAL data	structures	31
	2.2.1	Peripheral handle structures	31
	2.2.2	Initialization and configuration structure	32
	2.2.3	Specific process structures	33
2.3	API class	ification	33
2.4	Devices s	supported by HAL drivers	34
2.5	HAL drive	ers rules	37
	2.5.1	HAL API naming rules	37
	2.5.2	HAL general naming rules	38
	2.5.3	HAL interrupt handler and callback functions	39
2.6	HAL gene	eric APIs	39
2.7	HAL exte	nsion APIs	41
	2.7.1	HAL extension model overview	41
	2.7.2	HAL extension model cases	41
2.8	File inclus	sion model	43
2.9	HAL com	mon resources	44
2.10	HAL conf	iguration	45
2.11	HAL syste	em peripheral handling	46
	2.11.1	Clock	46
	2.11.2	GPIOs	47
	2.11.3	Cortex NVIC and SysTick timer	49
	2.11.4	PWR	49
	2.11.5	EXTI	50
	2.11.6	DMA	50
2.12	How to us	se HAL drivers	52
	2.12.1	HAL usage models	52
	2.12.2	HAL initialization	53
	2.12.3	HAL IO operation process	
	2.12.4	Timeout and error management	58

UM1725 Contents

3	HAL co	mmon dri	ver	62
	3.1	HAL Firm	ware driver API description	62
		3.1.1	How to use this driver	62
		3.1.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	62
		3.1.3	HAL Control functions	62
		3.1.4	Initialization and de-initialization Functions	63
		3.1.5	HAL Control functions	64
	3.2	HAL Firm	ware driver defines	69
		3.2.1	HAL	69
4	HAL AD	C Generi	c Driver	70
	4.1	ADC Firm	nware driver registers structures	70
		4.1.1	ADC_HandleTypeDef	70
		4.1.2	ADC_InitTypeDef	70
		4.1.3	ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef	72
		4.1.4	ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef	72
		4.1.5	ADC_Common_TypeDef	73
		4.1.6	ADC_TypeDef	73
	4.2	ADC Firm	nware driver API description	75
		4.2.1	ADC Peripheral features	75
		4.2.2	How to use this driver	75
		4.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	77
		4.2.4	IO operation functions	77
		4.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	77
		4.2.6	Peripheral State and errors functions	78
		4.2.7	Initialization and de-initialization functions	78
		4.2.8	IO operation functions	79
		4.2.9	Peripheral Control functions	84
		4.2.10	ADC Peripheral State functions	85
	4.3	ADC Firm	nware driver defines	86
		4.3.1	ADC	86
5	HAL AD	C Extens	ion Driver	95
	5.1	ADCEx F	irmware driver registers structures	95
		5.1.1	ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef	95
		5.1.2	ADC_MultiModeTypeDef	96
	5.2	ADCEx F	irmware driver API description	96
		5.2.1	How to use this driver	96
		5.2.2	Extended features functions	98



Conte	ents			UM1725
		5.2.3	Extended features functions	98
	5.3	ADCEx F	Firmware driver defines	103
		5.3.1	ADCEx	103
6	HAL CA	N Generi	c Driver	110
	6.1	CAN Firm	nware driver registers structures	110
		6.1.1	CAN_HandleTypeDef	110
		6.1.2	CAN_InitTypeDef	110
		6.1.3	CAN_FilterConfTypeDef	111
		6.1.4	CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef	112
		6.1.5	CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef	113
		6.1.6	CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef	113
		6.1.7	CAN_TypeDef	114
	6.2	CAN Firm	nware driver API description	115
		6.2.1	How to use this driver	115
		6.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	116
		6.2.3	IO operation functions	117
		6.2.4	Peripheral State and Error functions	117
		6.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	117
		6.2.6	IO operation functions	119
		6.2.7	Peripheral State and Error functions	123
	6.3	CAN Firm	nware driver defines	123
		6.3.1	CAN	123
7	HAL CO	RTEX Ge	neric Driver	133
	7.1	CORTEX	Firmware driver API description	133
		7.1.1	How to use this driver	
		7.1.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	
		7.1.3	Peripheral Control functions	134
		7.1.4	Initialization and de-initialization functions	134
		7.1.5	Peripheral Control functions	137
	7.2	CORTEX	(Firmware driver defines	140
		7.2.1	CORTEX	140
8	HAL CR	C Generi	c Driver	142
_	8.1		nware driver registers structures	
	0.1	8.1.1	CRC_HandleTypeDef	
		8.1.2	CRC_TypeDef	
	8.2		mware driver API description	
	J. <u>L</u>	8.2.1	How to use this driver	

UM1725	Contents

		8.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	143
		8.2.3	Peripheral Control functions	143
		8.2.4	Peripheral State functions	143
		8.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	144
		8.2.6	Peripheral Control functions	145
		8.2.7	Peripheral State functions	146
	8.3	CRC Firm	nware driver defines	146
		8.3.1	CRC	146
9	HAL CR	YP Gener	ic Driver	147
	9.1	CRYP Fir	mware driver registers structures	147
		9.1.1	CRYP_HandleTypeDef	147
		9.1.2	CRYP_InitTypeDef	148
		9.1.3	CRYP_TypeDef	148
	9.2	CRYP Fir	mware driver API description	151
		9.2.1	How to use this driver	151
		9.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	152
		9.2.3	AES processing functions	152
		9.2.4	DES processing functions	153
		9.2.5	TDES processing functions	153
		9.2.6	DMA callback functions	153
		9.2.7	CRYP IRQ handler management	154
		9.2.8	Peripheral State functions	154
		9.2.9	Initialization and de-initialization functions	154
		9.2.10	AES processing functions	155
		9.2.11	DES processing functions	164
		9.2.12	TDES processing functions	169
		9.2.13	DMA callback functions	174
		9.2.14	CRYP IRQ handler management	
		9.2.15	Peripheral State functions	176
	9.3	CRYP Fir	mware driver defines	176
		9.3.1	CRYP	176
10	HAL DA	C Generic	Driver	180
	10.1	DAC Firm	nware driver registers structures	180
		10.1.1	DAC_HandleTypeDef	180
		10.1.2	DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef	180
		10.1.3	DAC_TypeDef	181
	10.2	DAC Firm	nware driver API description	182



Cont	ents			UM1725
		10.2.1	DAC Peripheral features	182
		10.2.2	How to use this driver	183
		10.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	184
		10.2.4	IO operation functions	184
		10.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	184
		10.2.6	Peripheral State and Errors functions	185
		10.2.7	Initialization and de-initialization functions	185
		10.2.8	IO operation functions	186
		10.2.9	Peripheral Control functions	190
		10.2.10	Peripheral State and Errors functions	191
	10.3	DAC Firm	ware driver defines	192
		10.3.1	DAC	192
11	HAL DA	C Extensi	on Driver	196
	11.1	DACEx Fi	rmware driver API description	196
		11.1.1	How to use this driver	196
		11.1.2	Extended features functions	196
		11.1.3	Extended features functions	196
	11.2	DACEx Fi	rmware driver defines	199
		11.2.1	DACEx	199
12	HAL DM	A Generio	Driver	203
	12.1	DMA Firm	nware driver registers structures	203
		12.1.1	DMA_HandleTypeDef	
		12.1.2	DMA_InitTypeDef	
		12.1.3	DMA_Stream_TypeDef	
		12.1.4	DMA_TypeDef	205
	12.2	DMA Firm	nware driver API description	206
		12.2.1	How to use this driver	206
		12.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	207
		12.2.3	IO operation functions	207
		12.2.4	State and Errors functions	208
		12.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	208
		12.2.6	I/O operation functions	209
		12.2.7	Peripheral State functions	211
	12.3	DMA Firm	nware driver defines	212
		12.3.1	DMA	212
13	HAL DM	A Extensi	on Driver	220
	13.1		irmware driver API description	
			•	

UM1725	Contents

		13.1.1	How to use this driver	220
		13.1.2	Extended features functions	220
		13.1.3	Extended features functions	220
	13.2	DMAEx F	irmware driver defines	222
		13.2.1	DMAEx	222
14	HAL DM	A2D Gene	eric Driver	223
	14.1	DMA2D F	irmware driver registers structures	223
		14.1.1	DMA2D_HandleTypeDef	223
		14.1.2	DMA2D_InitTypeDef	223
		14.1.3	DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef	224
		14.1.4	DMA2D_ColorTypeDef	224
		14.1.5	DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef	225
		14.1.6	DMA2D_TypeDef	225
	14.2	DMA2D F	irmware driver API description	227
		14.2.1	How to use this driver	227
		14.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	228
		14.2.3	IO operation functions	228
		14.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	229
		14.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	229
		14.2.6	Initialization and Configuration functions	229
		14.2.7	IO operation functions	231
		14.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	235
		14.2.9	Peripheral State functions	237
	14.3	DMA2D F	irmware driver defines	238
		14.3.1	DMA2D	238
15	HAL DC	MI Generi	c Driver	243
	15.1	DCMI Firr	nware driver registers structures	243
		15.1.1	DCMI_HandleTypeDef	243
		15.1.2	DCMI_InitTypeDef	243
		15.1.3	DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef	244
		15.1.4	DCMI_TypeDef	245
	15.2	DCMI Firr	nware driver API description	246
		15.2.1	How to use this driver	246
		15.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	246
		15.2.3	IO operation functions	247
		15.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	247
		15.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	247



Conte	ents			UM1725
		15.2.6	Initialization and Configuration functions	247
		15.2.7	IO operation functions	249
		15.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	251
		15.2.9	Peripheral State functions	253
	15.3	DCMI Firm	nware driver defines	253
		15.3.1	DCMI	253
16	HAL ETH	HERNET (Generic Driver	258
	16.1	ETH Firm	ware driver registers structures	258
		16.1.1	ETH_HandleTypeDef	258
		16.1.2	ETH_InitTypeDef	258
		16.1.3	ETH_MACInitTypeDef	259
		16.1.4	ETH_DMADescTypeDef	262
		16.1.5	ETH_DMAInitTypeDef	263
		16.1.6	ETH_DMARxFrameInfos	264
		16.1.7	ETH_TypeDef	265
	16.2	ETH Firm	ware driver API description	267
		16.2.1	How to use this driver	267
		16.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	268
		16.2.3	IO operation functions	268
		16.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	269
		16.2.5	Peripheral State functions	269
		16.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	269
		16.2.7	IO operation functions	271
		16.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	275
		16.2.9	Peripheral State functions	276
	16.3	ETH Firm	ware driver defines	277
		16.3.1	ETH	277
17	HAL FLA	ASH Gene	ric Driver	311
	17.1	FLASH Fi	rmware driver registers structures	311
		17.1.1	FLASH_ProcessTypeDef	311
		17.1.2	FLASH_TypeDef	311
	17.2	FLASH Fi	rmware driver API description	312
		17.2.1	FLASH peripheral features	312
		17.2.2	How to use this driver	312
		17.2.3	Programming operation functions	313
		17.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	
		17.2.5	Peripheral Errors functions	313

UM1725	Contents

		17.2.6	Programming operation functions	313
		17.2.7	Peripheral Control functions	315
		17.2.8	Peripheral State and Errors functions	317
	17.3	FLASH F	irmware driver defines	318
		17.3.1	FLASH	318
18	HAL FLA	ASH Exter	nsion Driver	323
	18.1	FLASHEX	Firmware driver registers structures	323
		18.1.1	FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef	
		18.1.2	FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef	323
		18.1.3	FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef	324
	18.2	FLASHEX	Firmware driver API description	325
		18.2.1	Flash Extension features	325
		18.2.2	How to use this driver	325
		18.2.3	Extended programming operation functions	326
		18.2.4	Extended IO operation functions	326
	18.3	FLASHEX	Firmware driver defines	330
		18.3.1	FLASHEx	330
19	HAL GP	IO Generi	c Driver	340
	19.1	GPIO Firr	nware driver registers structures	340
		19.1.1	GPIO_InitTypeDef	340
		19.1.2	GPIO_TypeDef	340
	19.2	GPIO Firr	nware driver API description	341
		19.2.1	GPIO Peripheral features	341
		19.2.2	How to use this driver	342
		19.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	342
		19.2.4	IO operation functions	342
		19.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	343
		19.2.6	IO operation functions	344
	19.3	GPIO Firr	mware driver defines	346
		19.3.1	GPIO	346
20	HAL HAS	SH Gener	ic Driver	354
	20.1	HASH Fir	mware driver registers structures	354
		20.1.1	HASH_HandleTypeDef	354
		20.1.2	HASH_InitTypeDef	355
		20.1.3	HASH_DIGEST_TypeDef	355
		20.1.4	HASH_TypeDef	355



Conte	ents			UM1725
	20.2	HASH Firr	mware driver API description	356
		20.2.1	How to use this driver	356
		20.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	357
		20.2.3	HASH processing using polling mode functions	357
		20.2.4	HASH processing using interrupt mode functions	358
		20.2.5	HASH processing using DMA mode functions	358
		20.2.6	HMAC processing using polling mode functions	358
		20.2.7	HMAC processing using DMA mode functions	358
		20.2.8	Peripheral State functions	358
		20.2.9	Initialization and de-initialization functions	359
		20.2.10	HASH processing functions using polling mode	361
		20.2.11	HASH processing functions using interrupt mode	363
		20.2.12	HASH processing functions using DMA mode	364
		20.2.13	HASH-MAC (HMAC) processing functions using polling mo	de 366
		20.2.14	HASH-MAC (HMAC) processing functions using DMA mode	э 367
		20.2.15	Peripheral State functions	368
	20.3	HASH Firr	nware driver defines	369
		20.3.1	HASH	369
21	HAL HAS	SH Extens	sion Driver	371
	21.1	HASHEx I	Firmware driver API description	371
		21.1.1	How to use this driver	
		21.1.2	HASH processing using polling mode functions	372
		21.1.3	HMAC processing using polling mode functions	
		21.1.4	HASH processing using interrupt functions	372
		21.1.5	HASH processing using DMA functions	372
		21.1.6	HMAC processing using DMA functions	373
		21.1.7	HASH processing functions	373
		21.1.8	HMAC processing functions using polling mode	375
		21.1.9	HASH processing functions using interrupt mode	376
		21.1.10	HASH processing functions using DMA mode	377
		21.1.11	HMAC processing functions using DMA mode	379
	21.2	HASHEx I	Firmware driver defines	380
		21.2.1	HASHEx	380
22	HAL HC) Generic	Driver	381
	22.1	HCD Firm	ware driver registers structures	381
		22.1.1	HCD_HandleTypeDef	
	22.2	HCD Firm	ware driver API description	381

UM1725	Contents

		22.2.1	How to use this driver	381
		22.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	382
		22.2.3	IO operation functions	382
		22.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	382
		22.2.5	Peripheral State functions	382
		22.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	383
		22.2.7	IO operation functions	385
		22.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	387
		22.2.9	Peripheral State functions	388
	22.3	HCD Firm	nware driver defines	391
		22.3.1	HCD	391
23	HAL I2C	Generic	Driver	392
	23.1	I2C Firmv	vare driver registers structures	392
		23.1.1	I2C_HandleTypeDef	
		23.1.2	I2C_InitTypeDef	
		23.1.3	I2C_TypeDef	393
	23.2	I2C Firmv	vare driver API description	394
		23.2.1	How to use this driver	394
		23.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	397
		23.2.3	IO operation functions	397
		23.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	399
		23.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	399
		23.2.6	IO operation functions	400
		23.2.7	Peripheral State and Errors functions	412
	23.3	I2C Firmv	vare driver defines	413
		23.3.1	I2C	413
24	HAL I2C	Extensio	n Driver	417
	24.1	I2CEx Fir	mware driver API description	417
		24.1.1	I2C peripheral extension features	417
		24.1.2	How to use this driver	417
		24.1.3	Extension features functions	417
		24.1.4	Extension features functions	417
	24.2	I2CEx Fir	mware driver defines	418
		24.2.1	I2CEx	418
25	HAL I2S	Generic	Driver	419
	25.1		vare driver registers structures	
		25.1.1	I2S_HandleTypeDef	
		_0		



Contents	UM1725
25.1.2 I2S_InitTypeDef	419
25.1.3 SPI_TypeDef	420
25.2 I2S Firmware driver API description	421
25.2.1 How to use this driver	421
25.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions	s 423
25.2.3 IO operation functions	423
25.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions	424
25.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions	s 424
25.2.6 IO operation functions	426
25.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions	432
25.3 I2S Firmware driver defines	433
25.3.1 I2S	433
26 HAL I2S Extension Driver	438
26.1 I2SEx Firmware driver API description	438
26.1.1 I2S Extension features	438
26.1.2 How to use this driver	438
26.1.3 Extension features Functions	439
26.1.4 Extension features functions	439
26.2 I2SEx Firmware driver defines	441
26.2.1 I2SEx	441
27 HAL IRDA Generic Driver	442
27.1 IRDA Firmware driver registers structures	442
27.1.1 IRDA_HandleTypeDef	
27.1.2 IRDA_InitTypeDef	442
27.1.3 USART_TypeDef	443
27.2 IRDA Firmware driver API description	444
27.2.1 How to use this driver	444
27.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions.	445
27.2.3 IO operation functions	446
27.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions	446
27.2.5 IrDA Initialization and de-initialization fun	ctions 447
27.2.6 IO operation functions	448
27.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions	452
27.3 IRDA Firmware driver defines	453
27.3.1 IRDA	453
28 HAL IWDG Generic Driver	456
28.1 IWDG Firmware driver registers structures	

UM1725	Contents

		28.1.1	IWDG_HandleTypeDef	456
		28.1.2	IWDG_InitTypeDef	456
		28.1.3	IWDG_TypeDef	457
	28.2	IWDG Fir	mware driver API description	457
		28.2.1	IWDG Generic features	457
		28.2.2	How to use this driver	458
		28.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	458
		28.2.4	IO operation functions	458
		28.2.5	Peripheral State functions	458
		28.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	459
		28.2.7	IO operation functions	459
		28.2.8	Peripheral State functions	460
	28.3	IWDG Fir	mware driver defines	461
		28.3.1	IWDG	461
29	HAL LTD	OC Generi	ic Driver	463
	29.1	LTDC Fire	mware driver registers structures	463
		29.1.1	LTDC_HandleTypeDef	463
		29.1.2	LTDC_InitTypeDef	463
		29.1.3	LTDC_ColorTypeDef	464
		29.1.4	LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef	465
		29.1.5	LTDC_Layer_TypeDef	466
		29.1.6	LTDC_TypeDef	467
	29.2	LTDC Fire	mware driver API description	469
		29.2.1	How to use this driver	469
		29.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	469
		29.2.3	IO operation functions	470
		29.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	470
		29.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	470
		29.2.6	Initialization and Configuration functions	471
		29.2.7	IO operation functions	472
		29.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	473
		29.2.9	Peripheral State and Errors functions	479
	29.3	LTDC Fire	mware driver defines	480
		29.3.1	LTDC	480
30	HAL NAI	ND Gener	ic Driver	484
	30.1	NAND Fir	mware driver registers structures	484
		30.1.1	NAND_HandleTypeDef	



Conte	ents			UM1725
		30.1.2	NAND_AddressTypedef	484
		30.1.3	NAND_IDTypeDef	485
	30.2	NAND Fir	mware driver API description	485
		30.2.1	How to use this driver	485
		30.2.2	NAND Initialization and de-initialization functions	486
		30.2.3	NAND Input and Output functions	486
		30.2.4	NAND Control functions	486
		30.2.5	NAND State functions	486
		30.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	487
		30.2.7	Input and Output functions	489
		30.2.8	Control functions	493
		30.2.9	State functions	494
	30.3	NAND Fir	mware driver defines	494
		30.3.1	NAND	494
31	HAL NO	R Generic	Driver	496
	31.1	NOR Firm	nware driver registers structures	496
		31.1.1	NOR_HandleTypeDef	
		31.1.2	NOR_CFITypeDef	
		31.1.3	NOR_IDTypeDef	
	31.2	NOR Firm	nware driver API description	
		31.2.1	How to use this driver	
		31.2.2	NOR Initialization and de_initialization functions	498
		31.2.3	NOR Input and Output functions	
		31.2.4	NOR Control functions	498
		31.2.5	NOR State functions	498
		31.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	499
		31.2.7	Input and Output functions	500
		31.2.8	Control functions	504
		31.2.9	State functions	505
	31.3	NOR Firm	nware driver defines	506
		31.3.1	NOR	506
32	HAL PC	CARD Ge	neric Driver	508
-	32.1		Firmware driver registers structures	
	02.1	32.1.1	PCCARD_HandleTypeDef	
	32.2		Firmware driver API description	
	32.2		·	
		32.2.1	How to use this driver	508

UM1725	Contents

		32.2.3	PCCARD Input and Output functions	509
		32.2.4	PCCARD State functions	509
		32.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	509
		32.2.6	Input and Output functions	511
		32.2.7	State functions	514
	32.3	PCCARD	Firmware driver defines	515
		32.3.1	PCCARD	515
33	HAL PC) Generic	Driver	518
	33.1	PCD Firm	ware driver registers structures	518
		33.1.1	PCD_HandleTypeDef	518
	33.2	PCD Firm	ware driver API description	518
		33.2.1	How to use this driver	518
		33.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	519
		33.2.3	IO operation functions	519
		33.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	519
		33.2.5	Peripheral State functions	520
		33.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	520
		33.2.7	IO operation functions	521
		33.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	526
		33.2.9	Peripheral State functions	531
	33.3	PCD Firm	ware driver defines	532
		33.3.1	PCD	532
34	HAL PW	R Generic	Driver	535
	34.1	PWR Firn	nware driver registers structures	535
		34.1.1	PWR_PVDTypeDef	535
		34.1.2	PWR_TypeDef	535
	34.2	PWR Firn	nware driver API description	535
		34.2.1	Initialization and de-initialization functions	535
		34.2.2	Peripheral Control functions	536
		34.2.3	Initialization and de-initialization functions	538
		34.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	539
	34.3	PWR Firn	nware driver defines	543
		34.3.1	PWR	543
35	HAL PW	R Extens	ion Driver	546
	35.1	PWREx F	irmware driver API description	546
		35.1.1	Peripheral extended features functions	



Contents UM1725

		35.1.2	Peripheral Extended features functions	547
	35.2	PWREx F	irmware driver defines	549
		35.2.1	PWREx	549
36	HAL RC	C Generic	Driver	551
	36.1	RCC Firm	ware driver registers structures	551
		36.1.1	RCC PLLInitTypeDef	
		36.1.2	RCC_ClkInitTypeDef	551
		36.1.3	RCC_OscInitTypeDef	552
	36.2	RCC Firm	ware driver API description	553
		36.2.1	RCC specific features	553
		36.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	553
		36.2.3	Peripheral Control functions	554
		36.2.4	Initialization and de-initialization functions	555
		36.2.5	Peripheral Control functions	556
	36.3	RCC Firm	ware driver defines	561
		36.3.1	RCC	561
37	HAL RC	C Extensi	on Driver	575
	37.1	RCCEx Fi	irmware driver registers structures	575
		37.1.1	RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef	
		37.1.2	RCC_PLLSAIInitTypeDef	575
		37.1.3	RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef	576
	37.2	RCCEx F	irmware driver API description	577
		37.2.1	Extended Peripheral Control functions	577
		37.2.2	Extended Peripheral Control functions	577
	37.3	RCCEx F	irmware driver defines	578
		37.3.1	RCCEx	578
38	HAL RNO	G Generic	Driver	581
	38.1	RNG Firm	nware driver registers structures	581
		38.1.1	RNG_HandleTypeDef	
		38.1.2	RNG_TypeDef	581
	38.2	RNG Firm	nware driver API description	582
		38.2.1	How to use this driver	582
		38.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	582
		38.2.3	Peripheral Control functions	582
		38.2.4	Peripheral State functions	582
		38.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	582
		38.2.6	Peripheral Control functions	584

UM1725 Contents

		38.2.7	Peripheral State functions	586
	38.3	RNG Firm	ware driver defines	586
		38.3.1	RNG	586
39	HAL RTC	Generic	Driver	588
	39.1		ware driver registers structures	
		39.1.1	RTC_HandleTypeDef	
		39.1.2	RTC_InitTypeDef	
		39.1.3	RTC_DateTypeDef	
		39.1.4	RTC_TimeTypeDef	
		39.1.5	RTC_AlarmTypeDef	
		39.1.6	RTC_TypeDef	591
	39.2	RTC Firm	ware driver API description	593
		39.2.1	Backup Domain Operating Condition	594
		39.2.2	Backup Domain Reset	594
		39.2.3	Backup Domain Access	594
		39.2.4	How to use this driver	595
		39.2.5	RTC and low power modes	595
		39.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	595
		39.2.7	RTC Time and Date functions	596
		39.2.8	RTC Alarm functions	596
		39.2.9	Peripheral Control functions	596
		39.2.10	Peripheral State functions	596
		39.2.11	Initialization and de-initialization functions	597
		39.2.12	RTC Time and Date functions	598
		39.2.13	RTC Alarm functions	600
		39.2.14	Peripheral Control functions	603
		39.2.15	Peripheral State functions	
	39.3	RTC Firm	ware driver defines	605
		39.3.1	RTC	605
40	HAL RTC	Extension	on Driver	614
	40.1	RTCEx Fi	rmware driver registers structures	614
		40.1.1	RTC_TamperTypeDef	614
	40.2	RTCEx Fi	rmware driver API description	615
		40.2.1	How to use this driver	615
		40.2.2	RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions	616
		40.2.3	RTC Wake-up functions	616
		40.2.4	Extension Peripheral Control functions	616



Cont	ents			UM1725
		40.2.5	Extended features functions	617
		40.2.6	RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions	617
		40.2.7	RTC Wake-up functions	623
		40.2.8	Extension Peripheral Control functions	625
		40.2.9	Extended features functions	631
	40.3	RTCEx Fi	rmware driver defines	631
		40.3.1	RTCEx	631
41	HAL SAI	Generic	Driver	639
	41.1	SAI Firmv	vare driver registers structures	639
		41.1.1	SAI_HandleTypeDef	639
		41.1.2	SAI_InitTypeDef	640
		41.1.3	SAI_FrameInitTypeDef	641
		41.1.4	SAI_SlotInitTypeDef	642
		41.1.5	SAI_Block_TypeDef	642
		41.1.6	SAI_TypeDef	643
	41.2	SAI Firmv	vare driver API description	643
		41.2.1	How to use this driver	643
		41.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	645
		41.2.3	IO operation functions	646
		41.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	646
		41.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	647
		41.2.6	IO operation functions	648
		41.2.7	Peripheral State functions	654
	41.3	SAI Firmv	vare driver defines	654
		41.3.1	SAI	654
42	HAL SM	ARTCARI	O Generic Driver	664
	42.1	SMARTC	ARD Firmware driver registers structures	664
		42.1.1	SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef	664
		42.1.2	SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef	664
		42.1.3	USART_TypeDef	666
	42.2	SMARTC	ARD Firmware driver API description	666
		42.2.1	How to use this driver	666
		42.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	668
		42.2.3	IO operation functions	669
		42.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	670
		42.2.5	SmartCard Initialization and de-initialization functions	670
		42.2.6	IO operation functions	672

UM1725 Contents

0				OUITOITE
		42.2.7	Peripheral State and Errors functions	676
	42.3	SMARTC	ARD Firmware driver defines	676
		42.3.1	SMARTCARD	676
43	HAL SR	AM Gene	ric Driver	681
	43.1	SRAM Fi	rmware driver registers structures	681
		43.1.1	SRAM_HandleTypeDef	
	43.2	SRAM Fi	rmware driver API description	
		43.2.1	How to use this driver	
		43.2.2	SRAM Initialization and de_initialization functions	682
		43.2.3	SRAM Input and Output functions	682
		43.2.4	SRAM Control functions	683
		43.2.5	SRAM State functions	683
		43.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	683
		43.2.7	Input and Output functions	685
		43.2.8	Control functions	688
		43.2.9	State functions	689
	43.3	SRAM Fi	rmware driver defines	690
		43.3.1	SRAM	690
44	HAL SDI	RAM Gen	eric Driver	691
	44.1	SDRAM F	Firmware driver registers structures	691
		44.1.1	SDRAM_HandleTypeDef	
	44.2	SDRAM F	Firmware driver API description	691
		44.2.1	How to use this driver	
		44.2.2	SDRAM Initialization and de_initialization functions	692
		44.2.3	SDRAM Input and Output functions	
		44.2.4	SDRAM Control functions	692
		44.2.5	SDRAM State functions	693
		44.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	693
		44.2.7	Input and Output functions	696
		44.2.8	Control functions	699
		44.2.9	State functions	702
	44.3	SDRAM F	Firmware driver defines	702
		44.3.1	SDRAM	702
45	HAL SPI	Generic	Driver	703
	45.1	SPI Firm	ware driver registers structures	703
		45.1.1	SPI_HandleTypeDef	



Cont	ents			UM1725
		45.1.2	SPI_InitTypeDef	
		45.1.3	SPI_TypeDef	705
	45.2	SPI Firmw	are driver API description	705
		45.2.1	How to use this driver	705
		45.2.2	Initialization and de-initialization functions	706
		45.2.3	IO operation functions	706
		45.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	707
		45.2.5	Initialization and de-initialization functions	708
		45.2.6	IO operation functions	709
		45.2.7	Peripheral State and Errors functions	714
	45.3	SPI Firmw	vare driver defines	715
		45.3.1	SPI	715
46	HAL TIM	Generic	Driver	720
	46.1	TIM Firmv	vare driver registers structures	720
		46.1.1	TIM_HandleTypeDef	
		46.1.2	TIM_Base_InitTypeDef	720
		46.1.3	TIM_OC_InitTypeDef	721
		46.1.4	TIM_IC_InitTypeDef	722
		46.1.5	TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef	722
		46.1.6	TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef	723
		46.1.7	TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef	724
		46.1.8	TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef	724
		46.1.9	TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef	725
		46.1.10	TIM_TypeDef	726
	46.2	TIM Firmv	vare driver API description	727
		46.2.1	TIMER Generic features	727
		46.2.2	How to use this driver	728
		46.2.3	Time Base functions	729
		46.2.4	Peripheral State functions	729
		46.2.5	Time Output Compare functions	729
		46.2.6	Time PWM functions	730
		46.2.7	Time Input Capture functions	730
		46.2.8	Time One Pulse functions	731
		46.2.9	Time Encoder functions	731
		46.2.10	IRQ handler management	731
		46.2.11	Peripheral Control functions	732
		46.2.12	TIM Callbacks functions	732
		46 2 13	Time Base functions	732

UM1725	Contents

		46.2.14	Peripheral State functions	736
		46.2.15	Time Output Compare functions	738
		46.2.16	Time PWM functions	742
		46.2.17	Time Input Capture functions	747
		46.2.18	Time One Pulse functions	751
		46.2.19	Time Encoder functions	754
		46.2.20	TIM IRQ handler management	758
		46.2.21	Peripheral Control functions	759
		46.2.22	TIM Callbacks functions	767
	46.3	TIM Firmw	vare driver defines	769
		46.3.1	TIM	769
47	HAL TIM	Extensio	n Driver	786
	47.1	TIMEx Fire	mware driver registers structures	786
		47.1.1	TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef	786
		47.1.2	TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef	786
		47.1.3	TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef	787
	47.2	TIMEx Fire	mware driver API description	787
		47.2.1	TIMER Extended features	787
		47.2.2	How to use this driver	788
		47.2.3	Timer Hall Sensor functions	788
		47.2.4	Timer Complementary Output Compare functions	789
		47.2.5	Timer Complementary PWM functions	789
		47.2.6	Timer Complementary One Pulse functions	790
		47.2.7	Peripheral Control functions	790
		47.2.8	Extension Callbacks functions	790
		47.2.9	Extension Peripheral State functions	790
		47.2.10	Timer Hall Sensor functions	791
		47.2.11	Timer Complementary Output Compare functions	794
		47.2.12	Timer Complementary PWM functions	797
		47.2.13	Timer Complementary One Pulse functions	800
		47.2.14	Peripheral Control functions	801
		47.2.15	Extension Callbacks functions	805
		47.2.16	Extension Peripheral State functions	806
	47.3	TIMEx Fire	mware driver defines	806
		47.3.1	TIMEx	806
48	HAL UA	RT Generi	c Driver	811
	48.1	UART Firr	nware driver registers structures	811



Conte	ents			UM1725
		48.1.1	UART_HandleTypeDef	811
		48.1.2	UART_InitTypeDef	811
		48.1.3	USART_TypeDef	812
	48.2	UART Fire	mware driver API description	813
		48.2.1	How to use this driver	813
		48.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	815
		48.2.3	IO operation functions	816
		48.2.4	Peripheral Control functions	817
		48.2.5	Peripheral State and Errors functions	817
		48.2.6	Initialization and de-initialization functions	817
		48.2.7	IO operation functions	820
		48.2.8	Peripheral Control functions	826
		48.2.9	Peripheral State and Errors functions	828
	48.3	UART Fire	mware driver defines	829
		48.3.1	UART	829
49	HAL US	ART Gene	eric Driver	833
	49.1	USART F	irmware driver registers structures	833
		49.1.1	USART_HandleTypeDef	
		49.1.2	USART_InitTypeDef	833
		49.1.3	USART_TypeDef	834
	49.2	USART F	irmware driver API description	835
		49.2.1	How to use this driver	835
		49.2.2	Initialization and Configuration functions	837
		49.2.3	IO operation functions	837
		49.2.4	Peripheral State and Errors functions	839
		49.2.5	USART Initialization and de-initialization functions	839
		49.2.6	IO operation functions	840
		49.2.7	Peripheral State and Errors functions	848
	49.3	USART F	irmware driver defines	849
		49.3.1	USART	849
50	HAL WW	/DG Gene	eric Driver	853
	50.1	WWDG F	irmware driver registers structures	853
		50.1.1	WWDG_HandleTypeDef	
		50.1.2	WWDG_InitTypeDef	
		50.1.3	WWDG_TypeDef	
	50.2		irmware driver API description	
		50.2.1	Initialization and de-initialization functions	

			Contents
	50.2.2	IO operation functions	854
	50.2.3	Peripheral State functions	855
	50.2.4	Initialization and de-initialization functions	855
	50.2.5	IO operation functions	856
	50.2.6	Peripheral State functions	858
50.3	WWDG F	irmware driver defines	859
	50.3.1	WWDG	859
Qs			860
vision	history		864
	،Qs	50.2.3 50.2.4 50.2.5 50.2.6 50.3 WWDG F 50.3.1	50.2.3 Peripheral State functions

List of tables UM1725

List of tables

Table 1: Acronyms and definitions	26
Table 2: HAL drivers files	28
Table 3: User-application files	30
Table 4: APis classification	
Table 5: List of devices supported by HAL drivers	34
Table 6: HAL API naming rules	37
Table 7: Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations	38
Table 8: Callback functions	39
Table 9: HAL generic APIs	40
Table 10: HAL extension APIs	41
Table 11: Define statements used for HAL configuration	45
Table 12: Description of GPIO_InitTypeDef structure	47
Table 13: Description of EXTI configuration macros	50
Table 14: MSP functions	54
Table 15: Timeout values	58
Table 16: Document revision history	864

UM1725 List of figures

List of figures

Figure 1: Example of project template	31
Figure 2: Adding device-specific functions	
Figure 3: Adding family-specific functions	
Figure 4: Adding new peripherals	
Figure 5: Updating existing APIs	
Figure 6: File inclusion model	
Figure 7: HAL driver model	



1 Acronyms and definitions

Table 1: Acronyms and definitions

Acronym	Definition
ADC	Analog-to-digital converter
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	Application Programming Interface
BSP	Board Support Package
CAN	Controller area network
CMSIS	Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRYP	Cryptographic processor unit
CRC	CRC calculation unit
DAC	Digital to analog converter
DCMI	Digital Camera Module Interface
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DMA2D	Chrom-Art Accelerator™ controller
ETH	Ethernet controller
EXTI	External interrupt/event controller
FLASH	Flash memory
FSMC	Flexible Static Memory controller
FMC	Flexible Memory controller
GPIO	General purpose I/Os
HAL	Hardware abstraction layer
HASH	Hash processor
HCD	USB Host Controller Driver
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
I2S	Inter-integrated sound
IRDA	InfraRed Data Association
IWDG	Independent watchdog
LTDC	LCD TFT Display Controller
MSP	MCU Specific Package
NAND	NAND external Flash memory
NOR	NOR external Flash memory
NVIC	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller
PCCARD	PCCARD external memory
PCD	USB Peripheral Controller Driver

Acronym	Definition
PWR	Power controller
RCC	Reset and clock controller
RNG	Random Number Generator
RTC	Real-time clock
SAI	Serial Audio Interface
SD	Secure Digital
SDRAM	SDRAM external memory
SRAM	SRAM external memory
SMARTCARD	Smartcard IC
SPI	Serial Peripheral interface
SysTick	System tick timer
TIM	Advanced-control, general-purpose or basic timer
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
USART	Universal synchronous receiver/transmitter
WWDG	Window watchdog
USB	Universal Serial Bus
PPP	STM32 peripheral or block

2 Overview of HAL drivers

The HAL drivers were designed to offer a rich set of APIs and to interact easily with the application upper layers.

Each driver consists of a set of functions covering the most common peripheral features. The development of each driver is driven by a common API which standardizes the driver structure, the functions and the parameter names.

The HAL drivers consist of a set of driver modules, each module being linked to standalone peripheral. However, in some cases, the module is linked to a peripheral functional mode. As an example, several modules exist for the USART peripheral: UART driver module, USART driver module, SMARTCARD driver module and IRDA driver module.

The HAL main features are the following:

- Cross-family portable set of APIs covering the common peripheral features as well as extension APIs in case of specific peripheral features.
- Three API programming models: polling, interrupt and DMA.
- APIs are RTOS compliant:
 - Fully reentrant APIs
 - Systematic usage of timeouts in polling mode.
- Peripheral multi-instance support allowing concurrent API calls for multiple instances of a given peripheral (USART1, USART2...)
- All HAL APIs implement user-callback functions mechanism:
 - Peripheral Init/DeInit HAL APIs can call user-callback functions to perform peripheral system level Initialization/De-Initialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
 - Peripherals interrupt events
 - Error events.
- Object locking mechanism: safe hardware access to prevent multiple spurious accesses to shared resources.
- Timeout used for all blocking processes: the timeout can be a simple counter or a timebase.

2.1 HAL and user application files

2.1.1 HAL driver files

A HAL drivers are composed of the following set of files:

Table 2: HAL drivers files

File	Description
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c	Main peripheral/module driver file. It includes the APIs that are common to all STM32 devices. Example: stm32f4xx_hal_adc.c, stm32f4xx_hal_irda.c,
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.h	Header file of the main driver C file It includes common data, handle and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported generic APIs. Example: stm32f4xx_hal_adc.h, stm32f4xx_hal_irda.h,

UM1725 Overview of HAL drivers

File	Description
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c	Extension file of a peripheral/module driver. It includes the specific APIs for a given part number or family, as well as the newly defined APIs that overwrite the default generic APIs if the internal process is implemented in different way.
	Example: stm32f4xx_hal_adc_ex.c, stm32f4xx_hal_dma_ex.c,
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.h	Header file of the extension C file. It includes the specific data and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported device part number specific APIs Example: stm32f4xx_hal_adc_ex.h, stm32f4xx_hal_dma_ex.h,
stm32f4xx_II_ppp.c	Peripheral low layer driver that can be accessed from one or more HAL drivers. It offers a set of APIs and services used by the upper driver. From the user point of view, low-level drivers are not accessible directly. They are used only by the HAL drivers built upon them. Example: stm32f4xx_II_fmc.c offers a set of API used by stm32f4xx_hal_sdram.c, stm32f4xx_hal_sram.c, stm32f4xx_hal_nor.c, stm32f4xx_hal_nand.c,
stm32f4xx_ll_ppp.h	Header file of the low layer C file. It is included in the HAL driver header file, thus making the low-level driver an intrinsic add-on of the HAL driver that is not visible from the application. Example: stm32f4xx_ll_fmc.h, stm32f4xx_ll_usb.h,
stm32f4xx_hal.c	This file is used for HAL initialization and contains DBGMCU, Remap and Time Delay based on systick APIs.
stm32f4xx_hal.h	stm32f4xx_hal.c header file
stm32f4xx_hal_msp_template.c	Template file to be copied to the user application folder. It contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
stm32f4xx_hal_conf_template.h	Template file allowing to customize the drivers for a given application.
stm32f4xx_hal_def.h	Common HAL resources such as common define statements, enumerations, structures and macros.



Since the low level drivers are only used by the HAL drivers built upon them, the APIs provided by these drivers will not be described in this document.

2.1.2 User-application files

The minimum files required to build an application using the HAL are listed in the table below:

Table 3: User-application files

File	Description
system_stm32f4xx.c	This file contains SystemInit() which is called at startup just after reset and before branching to the main program. It does not configure the system clock at startup (contrary to the standard library). This is to be done using the HAL APIs in the user files.
	It allows to :
	 relocate the vector table in internal SRAM. configure FSMC/FMC peripheral (when available) to use as data memory the external SRAM or SDRAM mounted on the evaluation board.
startup_stm32f4xx.s	Toolchain specific file that contains reset handler and exception vectors. For some toolchains, it allows adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
stm32f4xx_flash.icf (optional)	Linker file for EWARM toolchain allowing mainly to adapt the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c	This file contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h	This file allows the user to customize the HAL drivers for a specific application.
	It is not mandatory to modify this configuration. The application can use the default configuration without any modification.
stm32f4xx_it.c/.h	This file contains the exceptions handler and peripherals interrupt service routine, and calls HAL_IncTick() at regular time intervals to increment a local variable (declared in stm32f4xx_hal.c) used as HAL timebase. By default, this function is called each 1ms in Systick ISR The PPP_IRQHandler() routine must call HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() if an interrupt based process is used within the application.
main.c/.h	This file contains the main program routine, mainly: the call to HAL_Init() assert_failed() implementation system clock configuration
	peripheral HAL initialization and user application code.

The STM32Cube package comes with ready-to-use project templates, one for each supported board. Each project contains the files listed above and a preconfigured project for the supported toolchains.

Each project template provides empty main loop function and can be used as a starting point to get familiar with project settings for STM32Cube. Their characteristics are the following:

- It contains sources of HAL, CMSIS and BSP drivers which are the minimal components to develop a code on a given board.
- It contains the include paths for all the firmware components.
- It defines the STM32 device supported, and allows to configure the CMSIS and HAL drivers accordingly.
- It provides ready to use user files preconfigured as defined below:
 - HAL is initialized
 - SysTick ISR implemented for HAL_Delay()
 - System clock configured with the maximum frequency of the device

UM1725 Overview of HAL drivers



If an existing project is copied to another location, then include paths must be updated.

STM324xG_EVAL Applications ⊕ B Demonstrations Examples Templates EWARM ⊟ Inc main.h stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h stm32f4xx_it.h MDK-ARM □ L Src main.c stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c stm32f4xx_it.c system_stm32f4xx.c TrueSTUDIO readme.bd Release_Notes.html

Figure 1: Example of project template

2.2 HAL data structures

Each HAL driver can contain the following data structures:

- Peripheral handle structures
- Initialization and configuration structures
- Specific process structures.

2.2.1 Peripheral handle structures

The APIs have a modular generic multi-instance architecture that allows working with several IP instances simultaneous.

PPP_HandleTypeDef *handle is the main structure that is implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral/module configuration and registers and embeds all the structures and variables needed to follow the peripheral device flow.

The peripheral handle is used for the following purposes:

- Multi instance support: each peripheral/module instance has its own handle. As a result instance resources are independent.
- Peripheral process intercommunication: the handle is used to manage shared data resources between the process routines.
 Example: global pointers, DMA handles, state machine.
- Storage: this handle is used also to manage global variables within a given HAL driver.

An example of peripheral structure is shown below:

```
typedef struct
USART_TypeDef *Instance; /* USART registers base address USART_InitTypeDef Init; /* Usart communication parame
                                             /* Usart communication parameters
              *pTxBuffPtr;/* Pointer to Usart Tx transfer Buffer */
TxXferSize; /* Usart Tx Transfer size */
11int8 t
uint16 t
                         TxXferCount;/* Usart Tx Transfer Counter
   _IO uint16_t
 uint8 t
                       *pRxBuffPtr;/* Pointer to Usart Rx transfer Buffer */
                     RXXferSize; /* Usart Rx Transfer size
uint16 t
IO uint16 t RxXferCount; /* Usart Rx Transfer Counter
DMA HandleTypeDef *hdmatx; /* Usart Rx Transfer Counter
 DMA HandleTypeDef *hdmatx; /* Usart Tx DMA Handle parameters */
DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmarx; /* Usart Rx DMA Handle parameters */
HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* Locking object */
__IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State; /* Usart communication state
   IO HAL USART ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* USART Error code
}USART HandleTypeDef;
```



- 1) The multi-instance feature implies that all the APIs used in the application are re-entrant and avoid using global variables because a subroutine can fail to be re-entrant if they rely on a global variable to remain unchanged but that variable is modified when the subroutine is recursively invoked. For this reason, the following rules are respected:
- Re-entrant code does not hold any static (or global) non-constant data: reentrant functions can work with global data. For example, a re-entrant
 interrupt service routine can grab a piece of hardware status to work with
 (e.g. serial port read buffer) which is not only global, but volatile. Still, typical
 use of static variables and global data is not advised, in the sense that only
 atomic read-modify-write instructions should be used in these variables. It
 should not be possible for an interrupt or signal to occur during the execution
 of such an instruction.
- Reentrant code does not modify its own code.



2) When a peripheral can manage several processes simultaneously using the DMA (full duplex case), the DMA interface handle for each process is added in the PPP_HandleTypeDef.



3) For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. The peripherals concerned by this exception are the following:

- GPIO
- SYSTICK
- NVIC
- PWR
- RCC
- FLASH.

2.2.2 Initialization and configuration structure

These structures are defined in the generic driver header file when it is common to all part numbers. When they can change from one part number to another, the structures are defined in the extension header file for each part number.

```
typedef struct
{
uint32 t BaudRate;   /*!< This member configures the UART communication baudrate.*/
uint32 t WordLength;   /*!< Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received</pre>
```

UM1725 Overview of HAL drivers



The config structure is used to initialize the sub-modules or sub-instances. See below example:

```
HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef*
sConfig)
```

2.2.3 Specific process structures

The specific process structures are used for specific process (common APIs). They are defined in the generic driver header file.

Example:

```
HAL PPP Process (PPP HandleTypeDef* hadc, PPP ProcessConfig* sConfig)
```

2.3 API classification

The HAL APIs are classified into three categories:

• **Generic APIs:** common generic APIs applying to all STM32 devices. These APIs are consequently present in the generic HAL drivers files of all STM32 microcontrollers.

```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADC Init(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit(ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADC Start IT(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADC Stop IT(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
```

- Extension APIs: This set of API is divided into two sub-categories :
 - Family specific APIs: APIs applying to a given family. They are located in the extension HAL driver file (see example below related to the ADC).

```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADCEx InjectedStop(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADCEx InjectedStop IT(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
```

 Device part number specific APIs: These APIs are implemented in the extension file and delimited by specific define statements relative to a given part number.

```
#if defined(STM32F427xx) ||
defined(STM32F427xx) ||
defined(STM32F429xx) ||
defined(STM32F429xx) ||
defined(STM32F439xx)
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_SelectPCROP(void);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_DeSelectPCROP(void);
#endif /* STM32F427xx || STM32F437xx || STM32F429xx || */
```

The data structure related to the specific APIs is delimited by the device part number define statement. It is located in the corresponding extension header C file.



The following table summarizes the location of the different categories of HAL APIs in the driver files.

Table 4: APis classification

	Generic file	Extension file
Common APIs	X	X ⁽¹⁾
Family specific APIs		Х
Device specific APIs		Х

Notes:

⁽¹⁾In some cases, the implementation for a specific device part number may change . In this case the generic API is declared as weak function in the extension file. The API is implemented again to overwrite the default function



Family specific APIs are only related to a given family. This means that if a specific API is implemented in another family, and the arguments of this latter family are different, additional structures and arguments might need to be added.



The IRQ handlers are used for common and family specific processes.

2.4 Devices supported by HAL drivers

Table 5: List of devices supported by HAL drivers

IP/Module	STM32F 405xx	STM32F 415xx	STM32F 407xx	STM32F 417xx	STM32F 427xx	STM32F 437xx	STM32F 429xx	STM32F 439xx	STM32F 401xC	STM32F 401xE
stm32f4xx_hal.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ adc.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ adc_ex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ can.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ cortex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ crc.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ cryp.c	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ cryp_ex.c	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ dac.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ dac_ex.c	Yes	No	No							

								ACIAICM	ULLIAL	
IP/Module	STM32F 405xx	STM32F 415xx	STM32F 407xx	STM32F 417xx	STM32F 427xx	STM32F 437xx	STM32F 429xx	STM32F 439xx	STM32F 401xC	STM32F 401xE
stm32f4xx_hal_ dcmi.c	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ dma.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ dma2d.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ dma_ex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ eth.c	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ flash.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ flash_ex.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f4xx_hal_ gpio.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ hash.c	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ hash_ex.c	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ hcd.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_i 2c.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_i 2c_ex.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f4xx_hal_i 2s.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_i rda.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_i wdg.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_l tdc.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ nand.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ nor.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ pccard.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ pcd.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ pwr.c	Yes									



IP/Module	STM32F 405xx	STM32F 415xx	STM32F 407xx	STM32F 417xx	STM32F 427xx	STM32F 437xx	STM32F 429xx	STM32F 439xx	STM32F 401xC	STM32F 401xE
stm32f4xx_hal_ pwr_ex.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ rcc.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ rcc_ex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ rng.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ rtc.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ rtc_ex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ sai.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ sd.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ sdram.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_hal_ smartcard.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ spi.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ sram.c	Yes	No	No							
stm32f4xx_hal_ tim.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ tim_ex.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ uart.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ usart.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_hal_ wwdg.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_II_f mc.c	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
stm32f4xx_II_fs mc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
stm32f4xx_II_sd mmc.c	Yes									
stm32f4xx_II_us b.c	Yes									

2.5 HAL drivers rules

2.5.1 HAL API naming rules

The following naming rules are used in HAL drivers:

Table 6: HAL API naming rules

	Generic	Family specific	Device specific
File names	stm32f4xx_hal_ppp (c/h)	stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)	stm32f4xx_ hal_ppp_ex (c/h)
Module name		HAL_PPP_ MODULE	
Function name	HAL_PPP_Function HAL_PPP_FeatureFunction _MODE	HAL_PPPEx_Function HAL_PPPEx_FeatureFunction_ MODE	HAL_PPPEx_Function HAL_PPPEx_FeatureFunction_ MODE
Handle name	PPP_HandleTypedef	NA	NA
Init structure name	PPP_InitTypeDef	NA	PPP_InitTypeDef
Enum name	HAL_PPP_StructnameType Def	NA	NA

- The **PPP** prefix refers to the peripheral functional mode and not to the peripheral itself. For example, if the USART, PPP can be USART, IRDA, UART or SMARTCARD depending on the peripheral mode.
- The constants used in one file are defined within this file. A constant used in several files is defined in a header file. All constants are written in uppercase, except for peripheral driver function parameters.
- typedef variable names should be suffixed with _TypeDef.
- Registers are considered as constants. In most cases, their name is in uppercase and uses the same acronyms as in the STM32F4xx reference manuals.
- Peripheral registers are declared in the PPP_TypeDef structure (e.g. ADC_TypeDef) in stm32f4xxx.h header file. stm32f4xxx.h corresponds to stm32f401xc.h, stm32f401xe.h, stm32f405xx.h, stm32f415xx.h, stm32f407xx.h, stm32f417xx.h, stm32f427xx.h, stm32f427xx.h
- Peripheral function names are prefixed by HAL_, then the corresponding peripheral
 acronym in uppercase followed by an underscore. The first letter of each word is in
 uppercase (e.g. HAL_UART_Transmit()). Only one underscore is allowed in a function
 name to separate the peripheral acronym from the rest of the function name.
- The structure containing the PPP peripheral initialization parameters are named PPP_InitTypeDef (e.g. ADC_InitTypeDef).
- The structure containing the Specific configuration parameters for the PPP peripheral are named PPP_xxxxConfTypeDef (e.g. ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef).
- Peripheral handle structures are named PPP_HandleTypedef (e.g DMA_HandleTypeDef)
- The functions used to initialize the PPP peripheral according to parameters specified in PPP_InitTypeDef are named HAL_PPP_Init (e.g. HAL_TIM_Init()).
- The functions used to reset the PPP peripheral registers to their default values are named PPP_DeInit, e.g. TIM_DeInit.
- The MODE suffix refers to the process mode, which can be polling, interrupt or DMA.
 As an example, when the DMA is used in addition to the native resources, the function should be called: HAL_PPP_Function_DMA ().

The Feature prefix should refer to the new feature.
 Example: HAL ADC InjectionStart() refers to the injection mode

2.5.2 HAL general naming rules

- For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. This rule applies to the following peripherals:
 - GPIO
 - SYSTICK
 - NVIC
 - RCC
 - FLASH.

Example: The *HAL_GPIO_Init()* requires only the GPIO address and its configuration parameters.

```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL GPIO Init (GPIO TypeDef* GPIOx, GPIO InitTypeDef *Init)
{
   /*GPIO Initialization body */
}
```

• The macros that handle interrupts and specific clock configurations are defined in each peripheral/module driver. These macros are exported in the peripheral driver header files so that they can be used by the extension file. The list of these macros is defined below: This list is not exhaustive and other macros related to peripheral features can be added, so that they can be used in the user application.

Table 7: Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations

Macros	Description
HAL_PPP_ENABLE_IT(HANDLE,INTERRUPT)	Enables a specific peripheral interrupt
HAL_PPP_DISABLE_IT(HANDLE,INTERRUPT)	Disables a specific peripheral interrupt
HAL_PPP_GET_IT (HANDLE, INTERRUPT)	Gets a specific peripheral interrupt status
HAL_PPP_CLEAR_IT (HANDLE, INTERRUPT)	Clears a specific peripheral interrupt status
HAL_PPP_GET_FLAG (HANDLE,FLAG)	Gets a specific peripheral flag status
HAL_PPP_CLEAR_FLAG (HANDLE,FLAG)	Clears a specific peripheral flag status
HAL_PPP_ENABLE(HANDLE)	Enables a peripheral
HAL_PPP_DISABLE(HANDLE)	Disables a peripheral
HAL_PPP_XXXX (HANDLE,PARAM)	Specific PPP HAL driver macro
HAL_PPP_GET_ IT_SOURCE (HANDLE, INTERRUPT)	Checks the source of specified interrupt

- NVIC and SYSTICK are two ARM Cortex core features. The APIs related to these features are located in the stm32f4xx_hal_cortex.c file.
- When a status bit or a flag is read from registers, it is composed of shifted values depending on the number of read values and of their size. In this case, the returned status width is 32 bits. Example: STATUS = XX | (YY << 16) or STATUS = ".

477

• The PPP handles are valid before using the HAL_PPP_Init() API. The init function performs a check before modifying the handle fields.

```
HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef)
  if(hppp == NULL)
  {
    return HAL ERROR;
}
```

- The macros defined below are used:
 - Conditional macro: #define ABS(x) (((x) > 0) ? (x) : -(x))
 - Pseudo-code macro (multiple instructions macro):

2.5.3 HAL interrupt handler and callback functions

Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers include:

- HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() peripheral interrupt handler that should be called from stm32f4xx_it.c
- User callback functions.

The user callback functions are defined as empty functions with "weak" attribute. They have to be defined in the user code.

There are three types of user callbacks functions:

- Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: HAL_PPP_MspInit() and HAL_PPP_MspDeInit
- Process complete callbacks : HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback
- Error callback: HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback.

Table 8: Callback functions

Callback functions	Example
HAL_PPP_MspInit() / _DeInit()	Ex: HAL_USART_MspInit()
	Called from HAL_PPP_Init() API function to perform peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt)
HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback	Ex: HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback
	Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when the process completes
HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback	Ex: HAL_USART_ErrorCallback
	Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when an error occurs

2.6 HAL generic APIs

The generic APIs provide common generic functions applying to all STM32 devices. They are composed of four APIs groups:

- Initialization and de-initialization functions: HAL_PPP_Init(), HAL_PPP_DeInit()
- **IO operation functions**: HAL_PPP_Read(), HAL_PPP_Write(),HAL_PPP_Transmit(), HAL_PPP_Receive()
- Control functions: HAL_PPP_Set (), HAL_PPP_Get ().

• State and Errors functions: HAL_PPP_GetState (), HAL_PPP_GetError ().

For some peripheral/module drivers, these groups are modified depending on the peripheral/module implementation.

Example: in the timer driver, the API grouping is based on timer features (PWM, OC, IC...).

The initialization and de-initialization functions allow initializing a peripheral and configuring the low-level resources, mainly clocks, GPIO, alternate functions (AF) and possibly DMA and interrupts. The *HAL_DeInit()*function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.

The IO operation functions perform a row access to the peripheral payload data in write and read modes.

The control functions are used to change dynamically the peripheral configuration and set another operating mode.

The peripheral state and errors functions allow retrieving in runtime the peripheral and data flow states, and identifying the type of errors that occurred. The example below is based on the ADC peripheral. The list of generic APIs is not exhaustive. It is only given as an example.

Table 9: HAL generic APIs

Function Group	Common API Name	Description
Initialization group	HAL_ADC_Init()	This function initializes the peripheral and configures the low -level resources (clocks, GPIO, AF)
	HAL_ADC_DeInit()	This function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.
IO operation group	HAL_ADC_Start ()	This function starts ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	HAL_ADC_Stop ()	This function stops ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	HAL_ADC_PollForConversion()	This function allows waiting for the end of conversions when the polling method is used. In this case, a timout value is specified by the user according to the application.
	HAL_ADC_Start_IT()	This function starts ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()	This function stops ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()	This function handles ADC interrupt requests
	HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()	Callback function called in the IT subroutine to indicate the end of the current process or when a DMA transfer has completed
	HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()	Callback function called in the IT subroutine if a peripheral error or a DMA transfer error occurred
Control group	HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()	This function configures the selected ADC regular channel, the corresponding rank in the sequencer and the sample time

Function Group	Common API Name	Description
	HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig	This function configures the analog watchdog for the selected ADC
State and Errors group	HAL_ADC_GetState()	This function allows getting in runtime the peripheral and the data flow states.
	HAL_ADC_GetError()	This fuction allows getting in runtime the error that occurred during IT routine

2.7 HAL extension APIs

2.7.1 HAL extension model overview

The extension APIs provide specific functions or overwrite modified APIs for a specific family (series) or specific part number within the same family.

The extension model consists of an additional file, stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c, that includes all the specific functions and define statements (stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.h) for a given part number.

Below an example based on the ADC peripheral:

Table 10: HAL extension APIs

Function Group	Common API Name
HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart()	This function starts injected channel ADC conversions when the polling method is used
HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop()	This function stops injected channel ADC conversions when the polling method is used
HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT()	This function starts injected channel ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT()	This function stops injected channel ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel()	This function configures the selected ADC Injected channel (corresponding rank in the sequencer and sample time)

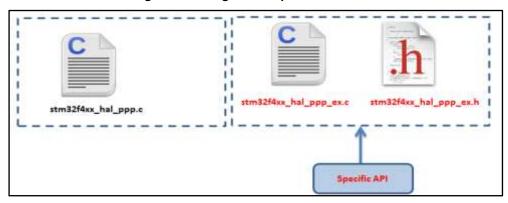
2.7.2 HAL extension model cases

The specific IP features can be handled by the HAL drivers in five different ways. They are described below.

Case1: Adding a part number-specific function

When a new feature specific to a given device is required, the new APIs are added in the stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c extension file. They are named HAL_PPPEx_Function().

Figure 2: Adding device-specific functions



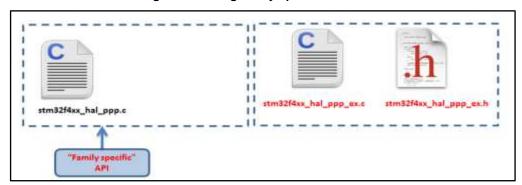
Example: stm32f4xx_hal_flash_ex.c/h

```
#if defined(STM32F427xx) || defined(STM32F437xx) || defined(STM32F429xx) ||
defined(STM32F439xx)
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_SelectPCROP(void);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_DeSelectPCROP(void);
#endif /* STM32F427xx || STM32F427xx || STM32F429xx || */
```

Case2: Adding a family-specific function

In this case, the API is added in the extension driver C file and named HAL_PPPEx_Function ().

Figure 3: Adding family-specific functions



Example: stm32f4xx_hal_adc_ex.c/h

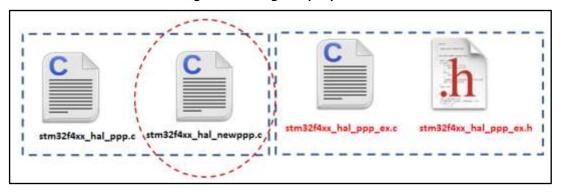
```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADCEx InjectedStop(ADC HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
```

Case3: Adding a new peripheral (specific to a device belonging to a given family)

When a peripheral which is available only in a specific device is required, the APIs corresponding to this new peripheral/module are added in stm32f4xx_hal_newppp.c. However the inclusion of this file is selected in the stm32fxx_hal_conf.h using the macro:

#define HAL NEWPPP MODULE ENABLED

Figure 4: Adding new peripherals

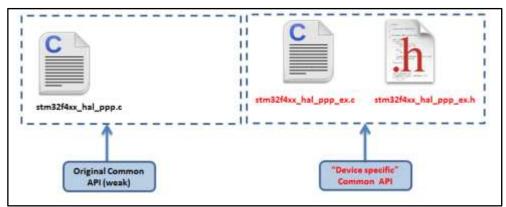


Example: stm32f4xx_hal_sai.c/h

Case4: Updating existing common APIs

In this case, the routines are defined with the same names in the stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c extension file, while the generic API is defined as *weak*, so that the compiler will overwrite the original routine by the new defined function.

Figure 5: Updating existing APIs



Case5: Updating existing data structures

The data structure for a specific device part number (e.g. PPP_InitTypeDef) can have different fields. In this case, the data structure is defined in the extension header file and delimited by the specific part number define statement.

Example:

```
#if defined (STM32F401xx)
typedef struct
{
(...)
}PPP InitTypeDef;
#endif /* STM32F401xx */
```

2.8 File inclusion model

The header of the common HAL driver file (stm32f4xx_hal.h) includes the common configurations for the whole HAL library. It is the only header file that is included in the user sources and the HAL C sources files to be able to use the HAL resources.

Stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c Stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.h Stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.h Stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h User file Stm32f4xx_hal_def.h Stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c stm32f405xx.h stm32f415xx.h stm32f407xx.h Stm32f4xx.h stm32f417xx.h stm325427xx.h stm32f437xx.h stm32f429xx.h stm32f439xx.h stm32f401xx.h

Figure 6: File inclusion model

A PPP driver is a standalone module which is used in a project. The user must enable the corresponding USE_HAL_PPP_MODULE define statement in the configuration file.

2.9 HAL common resources

The common HAL resources, such as common define enumerations, structures and macros, are defined in $stm32f4xx_hal_def.h$. The main common define enumeration is $HAL_StatusTypeDef$.

 HAL Status The HAL status is used by almost all HAL APIs, except for boolean functions and IRQ handler. It returns the status of the current API operations. It has four possible values as described below:

```
Typedef enum
{
HAL OK = 0x00,
HAL ERROR = 0x01,
HAL BUSY = 0x02,
HAL_TIMEOUT = 0x03
} HAL_StatusTypeDef;
```

 HAL Locked The HAL lock is used by all HAL APIs to prevent accessing by accident shared resources.

```
typedef enum
{
HAL UNLOCKED = 0x00, /*!<Resources unlocked */
HAL LOCKED = 0x01 /*!< Resources locked */
} HAL_LockTypeDef;</pre>
```

In addition to common resources, the stm32f4xx_hal_def.h file calls the stm32f4xx.h file in CMSIS library to get the data structures and the address mapping for all peripherals:

- Declarations of peripheral registers and bits definition.
- Macros to access peripheral registers hardware (Write register, Read register...etc.).

• Common macros

Macros defining NULL and HAL MAX DELAY

```
#ifndef NULL
#define NULL (void *) 0
#endif
#define HAL_MAX_DELAY 0xffffffff
```

Macro linking a PPP peripheral to a DMA structure pointer:

```
HAL LINKDMA();#define HAL LINKDMA( HANDLE , PPP DMA FIELD , DMA HANDLE )

do{
    ( HANDLE )-> PPP DMA FIELD = &( DMA HANDLE );
    (__DMA_HANDLE_).Parent = (__HANDLE__);
} while(0)
```

2.10 HAL configuration

The configuration file, $stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h$, allows customizing the drivers for the user application. Modifying this configuration is not mandatory: the application can use the default configuration without any modification.

To configure these parameters, the user should enable, disable or modify some options by uncommenting, commenting or modifying the values of the related define statements as described in the table below:

Configuration item	Description	Default Value
HSE_VALUE	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	25 000 000 (Hz)
HSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT	Timeout for HSE start up, expressed in ms	5000
HSI_VALUE	Defines the value of the internal oscillator (HSI) expressed in Hz.	16 000 000 (Hz)
EXTERNAL_CLOCK_VALUE	This value is used by the I2S/SAI HAL module to compute the I2S/SAI clock source frequency, this source is inserted directly through I2S_CKIN pad.	12288000 (Hz)
VDD_VALUE	VDD value	3300 (mV)



Configuration item	Description	Default Value
USE_RTOS	Enables the use of RTOS	FALSE (for future use)
PREFETCH_ENABLE	Enables prefetch feature	TRUE
INSTRUCTION_CACHE_ENABLE	Enables instruction cache	TRUE
DATA_CACHE_ENABLE	Enables data cache	TRUE
USE HAL_PPP_MODULE	Enables module to be used in the HAL driver	
MAC_ADDRx	Ethernet peripheral configuration : MAC address	
ETH_RX_BUF_SIZE	Ethernet buffer size for receive	ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE
ETH_TX_BUF_SIZE	Ethernet buffer size for trasmit	ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE
ETH_RXBUFNB	The number of Rx buffers of size ETH_RX_BUF_SIZE	4
ETH_TXBUFNB	The number of Tx buffers of size ETH_RX_BUF_SIZE	4
DP83848_PHY_ADDRESS	DB83848 Ethernet PHY Address	0x01
PHY_RESET_DELAY	PHY Reset delay these values are based on a 1 ms Systick interrupt	0x000000FF
PHY_CONFIG_DELAY	PHY Configuration delay	0x00000FFF
PHY_BCR PHY_BSR	Common PHY Registers	
PHY_SR PHY_MICR PHY_MISR	Extended PHY registers	



The stm32f4xx_hal_conf_template.h file is located in the HAL drivers *Inc* folder. It should be copied to the user folder, renamed and modified as described above.



By default, the values defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_conf_template.h file are the same as the ones used for the examples and demonstrations. All HAL include files are enabled so that they can be used in the user code without modifications.

2.11 HAL system peripheral handling

This chapter gives an overview of how the system peripherals are handled by the HAL drivers. The full API list is provided within each peripheral driver description section.

2.11.1 Clock

Two main functions can be used to configure the system clock:

 HAL_RCC_OscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef *RCC_OscInitStruct). This function configures/enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL).

46/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

 HAL_RCC_ClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency). This function

- Selects the system clock source
- Configures AHB, APB1 and APB2 clock dividers
- Configures the number od Flash memory wait states
- Updates the SysTick configuration when HCLK clock changes.

Some peripheral clocks are not derived from the system clock (RTC, SDIO, I2S, SAI, Audio PLL...). In this case, the clock configuration is performed by an extended API defined in stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c: HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig(RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef *PeriphClkInit).

Additional RCC HAL driver functions are available:

- HAL_RCC_Delnit() Clock de-init function that return clock configuration to reset state
- Get clock functions that allow retreiving various clock configurations (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, PCLK2, ...)
- MCO and CSS configuration functions

A set of macros are defined in stm32f4xx_hal_rcc.h. They allows executing elementary operations on RCC block registers, such as peripherals clock gating/reset control:

- PPP_CLK_ENABLE/__PPP_CLK_DISABLE to enable/disable the peripheral clock
- __PPP_FORCE_RESET/__PPP_RELEASE_RESET to force/release peripheral reset
- __PPP_CLK_SLEEP_ENABLE/__PPP_CLK_SLEEP_DISABLE to enable/disable the peripheral clock during low power (Sleep) mode.

2.11.2 **GPIOs**

GPIO HAL APIs are the following:

- HAL_GPIO_Init() / HAL_GPIO_DeInit()
- HAL GPIO ReadPin() / HAL GPIO WritePin()
- HAL GPIO TogglePin ().

In addition to standard GPIO modes (input, output, analog), pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation.

When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, the user must call HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler() from stm32f4xx_it.c and implement HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()

The table below describes the GPIO_InitTypeDef structure field.

Table 12: Description of GPIO_InitTypeDef structure

Structure field	Description
Pin	Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured.
	Possible values: GPIO_PIN_x or GPIO_PIN_All, where x[015]

Structure field	Description	
Mode	Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins: GPIO mode or EXTI mode. Possible values are: • GPIO mode - GPIO_MODE_INPUT: Input Floating - GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP: Output Push Pull - GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD: Output Open Drain - GPIO_MODE_AF_PP: Alternate Function Push Pull - GPIO_MODE_AF_OD: Alternate Function Open Drain - GPIO_MODE_ANALOG: Analog mode • External Interrupt Mode - GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING: Rising edge trigger detection - GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING: Falling edge trigger detection - GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING: Rising/Falling edge trigger detection • External Event Mode - GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING: Rising edge trigger detection - GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING: Falling edge trigger detection - GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING: Falling edge trigger detection - GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING: Rising/Falling edge trigger detection	
Pull	Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-down activation for the selected pins. Possible values are: GPIO_NOPULL GPIO_PULLUP GPIO_PULLDOWN	
Speed	Specifies the speed for the selected pins Possible values are: GPIO_SPEED_LOW GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM GPIO_SPEED_FAST GPIO_SPEED_HIGH	
Alternate	Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins. Possible values: GPIO_AFx_PPP, where AFx: is the alternate function index PPP: is the peripheral instance Example: use GPIO_AF1_TIM1 to connect TIM1 IOs on AF1. These values are defined in the GPIO extended driver, since the AF mapping may change between product lines. Refer to the "Alternate function mapping" table in the datasheets for the detailed description of the system and peripheral I/O alternate functions.	

Please find below typical GPIO configuration examples:

Configuring GPIOs as output push-pull to drive external

```
LEDsGPIO InitStruct.Pin = GPIO PIN 12 | GPIO PIN 13 | GPIO PIN 14 | GPIO PIN 15;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

Configuring PA0 as external interrupt with falling edge sensitivity:

```
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO InitStructure.Pin = GPIO PIN 0;
HAL GPIO Init(GPIOA, &GPIO InitStructure);
```

Configuring USART3 Tx (PC10, mapped on AF7) as alternate function:

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_10;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_AF PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;
GPIO_InitStruct.Alternate = GPIO_AF7_USART3;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOC, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

2.11.3 Cortex NVIC and SysTick timer

The Cortex HAL driver, stm32f4xx_hal_cortex.c, provides APIs to handle NVIC and Systick. The supported APIs include:

- HAL NVIC SetPriorityGrouping()
- HAL NVIC SetPriority()
- HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()/HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_SystemReset()
- HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ() / HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ () / HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ()
- HAL_SYSTICK_Config()
- HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig()

2.11.4 PWR

The PWR HAL driver handles power management. The features shared between all STM32 Series are listed below:

- PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
 - HAL_PWR_PVDConfig()
 - HAL_PWR_EnablePVD() / HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()
 - HAL PWR PVD IRQHandler()
 - HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()
- Wakeup pin configuration
 - HAL PWR EnableWakeUpPin() / HAL PWR DisableWakeUpPin()
- Low power mode entry
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode()
 - HAL PWR EnterSTOPMode()
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()

Depending on the STM32 Series, extension functions are available in stm32f4xx_hal_pwr_ex. Here are a few examples (the list is not exhaustive)



- Backup domain registers enable/disable
 - HAL_PWREx_EnableBkUpReg() / HAL_PWREx_DisableBkUpReg()
- Flash overdrive control and flash power-down, for STM32F429/F439xx only
 - HAL_PWREx_ActivateOverDrive()
 - HAL_PWREx_EnableFlashPowerDown().

2.11.5 EXTI

The EXTI is not considered as a standalone peripheral but rather as a service used by other peripheral. As a result there are no EXTI APIs but each peripheral HAL driver implements the associated EXTI configuration and EXTI function are implemented as macros in its header file.

The first 16 EXTI lines connected to the GPIOs are managed within the GPIO driver. The GPIO_InitTypeDef structure allows configuring an I/O as external interrupt or external event.

The EXTI lines connected internally to the PVD, RTC, USB, and COMP are configured within the HAL drivers of these peripheral through the macros given in the table below. The EXTI internal connections depend on the targeted STM32 microcontroller (refer to the product datasheet for more details):

Macros	Description
PPP_EXTI_LINE_FUNCTION	Defines the EXTI line connected to the internal peripheral. Example: #define PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD ((uint32_t)0x00010000) /*! <external *="" 16="" <="" connected="" exti="" interrupt="" line="" pvd="" td="" the="" to=""></external>
HAL_PPP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT(EXTI_LINE)	Enables a given EXTI line Example: HAL_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT(PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD)
HAL_PPP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT(EXTI_LINE)	Disables a given EXTI line. Example: HAL_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_IT(PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD)
HAL_PPP_EXTI_GET_FLAG(EXTI_LINE)	Gets a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit status. Example: HAL_PVD_EXTI_GET_FLAG(PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD)
HAL_PPP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG(EXTI_LINE)	Clears a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit. Example; HAL_PVD_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG(PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD)
HAL_PPP_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT(EXTI_LINE)	Generates a software interrupt for a given EXTI line. Example: HAL_PVD_EXTI_ GENERATE_SWIT (PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD)

If the EXTI interrupt mode is selected, the user application must call HAL_PPP_FUNCTION_IRQHandler() (for example HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()), from stm32f4xx_it.c file, and implement HAL_PPP_FUNCTIONCallback() callback function (for example HAL_PWR_PVDCallback().

2.11.6 DMA

The DMA HAL driver allows enabling and configuring the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Stream (except for internal SRAM/FLASH memory which do not require any

initialization). Refer to the product reference manual for details on the DMA request corresponding to each peripheral.

For a given stream, HAL_DMA_Init() API allows programming the required configuration through the following parameters:

- Transfer Direction
- Source and Destination data formats
- Circular, Normal or peripheral flow control mode
- Stream Priority level
- Source and Destination Increment mode
- FIFO mode and its Threshold (if needed)
- Burst mode for Source and/or Destination (if needed).

Two operating modes are available:

- Polling mode I/O operation
 - a. Use HAL_DMA_Start() to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the Length of data to be transferred have been configured.
 - b. Use HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer() to poll for the end of current transfer. In this case a fixed timeout can be configured depending on the user application.
- Interrupt mode I/O operation
 - a. Configure the DMA interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
 - b. Enable the DMA IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
 - c. Use HAL_DMA_Start_IT() to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the length of data to be transferred have been configured. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured.
 - d. Use HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() called under DMA_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
 - e. When data transfer is complete, HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() function is executed and a user function can be called by customizing XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback function pointer (i.e. a member of DMA handle structure).

Additional functions and macros are available to ensure efficient DMA management:

- Use HAL_DMA_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL_DMA_GetError() in case of error detection.
- Use HAL_DMA_Abort() function to abort the current transfer

The most used DMA HAL driver macros are the following:

- HAL DMA ENABLE: enablse the specified DMA Stream.
- __HAL_DMA_DISABLE: disables the specified DMA Stream.
- __HAL_DMA_GET_FS: returns the current DMA Stream FIFO filled level.
- HAL DMA GET FLAG: gets the DMA Stream pending flags.
- __HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG: clears the DMA Stream pending flags.
- __HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT: enables the specified DMA Stream interrupts.
- HAL DMA DISABLE IT: disables the specified DMA Stream interrupts.
- __HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE: checks whether the specified DMA stream interrupt has occurred or not.



When a peripheral is used in DMA mode, the DMA initialization should be done in the HAL_PPP_MspInit() callback. In addition, the user application should associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle (refer to section "HAL IO operation functions").



DMA double-buffering feature is handled as an extension API.



DMA channel callbacks need to be initialized by the user application only in case of memory-to-memory transfer. However when peripheral-to-memory transfers are used, these callbacks are automatically initialized by calling a process API function that uses the DMA.

2.12 How to use HAL drivers

2.12.1 HAL usage models

The following figure shows the typical use of the HAL driver and the interaction between the application user, the HAL driver and the interrupts.

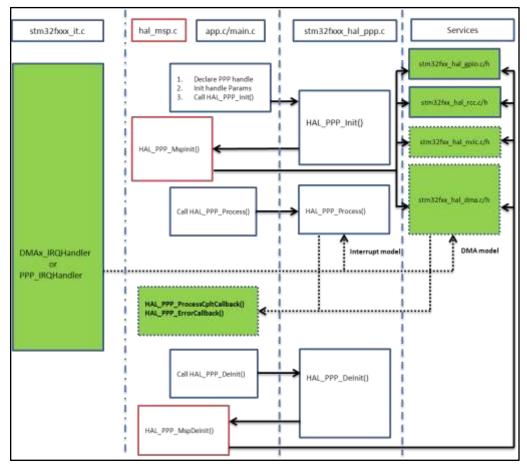


Figure 7: HAL driver model

Basically, the HAL driver APIs are called from user files and optionally from interrupt handlers file when the APIs based on the DMA or the PPP peripheral dedicated interrupts are used.

When DMA or PPP peripheral interrupts are used, the PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about the process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts). Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA in interrupt mode.

2.12.2 HAL initialization

2.12.2.1 HAL global initialization

In addition to the peripheral initialization and de-initialization functions, a set of APIs are provided to initialize the HAL core implemented in file stm32f4xx_hal.c.

- HAL_Init(): this function must be called at application startup to
 - Initialize data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
 - Set Systick timer to generate an interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with the lowest priority
 - Set priority grouping to 4 preemption bits
 - Call HAL_MspInit() user callback function to perform system level initializations (Clock, GPIOs, DMA, interrupts). HAL_MspInit() is defined as "weak" empty function in the HAL drivers.
- HAL DeInit()
 - Resets all peripherals
 - Calls function HAL_MspDeInit() which a is user callback function to do system level De-Initalizations.
- HAL_GetTick(): this function gets current SysTick counter value (incremented in SysTick interrupt) used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts.
- HAL_Delay(). this function implements a delay (expressed in milliseconds) using the SysTick timer.

Care must be taken when using HAL_Delay() since this function provides an accurate delay (expressed in milliseconds) based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This means that if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR, then the SysTick interrupt must have highest priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR will be blocked.



In STM32Cube V1.0 implemented in STM32CubeF2 and STM32CubeF4 first versions, the SysTick timer is used as default timebase. This has been modified to allow implementing user-defined timebases (such as a general-purpose timer), keeping in mind that the timebase duration must be kept at 1 ms since all PPP_TIMEOUT_VALUEs are defined and handled in milliseconds. This enhancement is implemented in STM32Cube V1.1 that is deployed starting from STM32CubeL0/F0/F3 and later. This modification is backward compatible with STM32Cube V1.0 implementation. Functions affecting timebase configurations are declared as Weak to allow different implementations in the user file.

2.12.2.2 HAL clock initialization

The clock configuration is done at the beginning of the user code. However the user can change the configuration of the clock in his own code. Please find below the typical Clock configuration sequence:

```
static void SystemClock Config(void)
{
RCC ClkInitTypeDef RCC ClkInitStruct;
RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct;
/* Enable HSE Oscillator and activate PLL with HSE as source */
RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;
```



```
RCC OscInitStruct.HSEState = RCC HSE ON; RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState =
RCC_PLL_ON;
RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC PLLSOURCE HSE;
RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLM = 25; RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLN = 336;
RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLP = RCC PLLP DIV2;
RCC OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLQ = 7;
HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct);
/* Select PLL as system clock source and configure the HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 clocks
dividers */
RCC ClkInitStruct.ClockType = (RCC CLOCKTYPE SYSCLK | RCC CLOCKTYPE HCLK |
RCC CLOCKTYPE PCLK1 | RCC CLOCKTYPE PCLK2);
RCC ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC SYSCLKSOURCE PLLCLK;
RCC ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC SYSCLK DIV1;
RCC ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC HCLK DIV4;
RCC ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
HAL RCC ClockConfig(&RCC ClkInitStruct, FLASH LATENCY 5); }
```

2.12.2.3 HAL MSP initialization process

The peripheral initialization is done through $HAL_PPP_Init()$ while the hardware resources initialization used by a peripheral (PPP) is performed during this initialization by calling MSP callback function $HAL_PPP_MspInit()$.

The MspInit callback performs the low level initialization related to the different additional hardware resources: RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA.

All the HAL drivers with handles include two MSP callbacks for initialization and deinitialization:

```
/**
     * @brief Initializes the PPP MSP.
     * @param hppp: PPP handle
     * @retval None */
void weak HAL PPP MspInit(PPP HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
     /* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
     the HAL_PPP_MspInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
/**
     * @brief DeInitializes PPP MSP.
     * @param hppp: PPP handle
     * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspDeInit(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp) {
     /* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
     the HAL_PPP MspDeInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
```

The MSP callbacks are declared empty as weak functions in each peripheral driver. The user can use them to set the low level initialization code or omit them and use his own initialization routine.

The HAL MSP callback is implemented inside the *stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c* file in the user folders. An *stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c* file template is located in the HAL folder and should be copied to the user folder. It can be generated automatically by STM32CubeMX tool and further modified. Note that all the routines are declared as weak functions and could be overwritten or removed to use user low level initialization code.

Stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c file contains the following functions:

Routine Description

void HAL_MspInit() Global MSP initialization routine

void HAL_MspDeInit() Global MSP de-initialization routine

void HAL_PPP_MspInit() PPP MSP initialization routine

Table 14: MSP functions

Routine	Description
void HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()	PPP MSP de-initialization routine

By default, if no peripheral needs to be de-initialized during the program execution, the whole MSP initialization is done in $Hal_MspInit()$ and MSP De-Initialization in the $Hal_MspDeInit()$. In this case the $Hal_PPP_MspInit()$ and $Hal_PPP_MspDeInit()$ are not implemented.

When one or more peripherals needs to be de-initialized in run time and the low level resources of a given peripheral need to be released and used by another peripheral, HAL_PPP_MspInit() and HAL_PPP_MspInit() are implemented for the concerned peripheral and other peripherals initialization and de-Initialization are kept in the global HAL_MspInit() and the HAL_MspDeInit().

If there is nothing to be initialized by the global $HAL_MspInit()$ and $HAL_MspDeInit()$, the two routines can simply be omitted.

2.12.3 HAL IO operation process

The HAL functions with internal data processing like Transmit, Receive, Write and Read are generally provided with three data processing modes as follows:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode

2.12.3.1 Polling mode

In polling mode, the HAL functions return the process status when the data processing in blocking mode is complete. The operation is considered complete when the function returns the HAL_OK status, otherwise an error status is returned. The user can get more information through the HAL_PPP_GetState() function. The data processing is handled internally in a loop. A timeout (expressed in ms) is used to prevent process hanging.

The example below shows the typical polling mode processing sequence :

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Transmit ( PPP_HandleTypeDef * phandle, uint8_t
pData,
int16_tSize,uint32_tTimeout)
{
   if((pData == NULL ) || (Size == 0))
{
    return HAL_ERROR;
}
(...) while (data processing is running)
{
   if( timeout reached )
{
    return HAL_TIMEOUT;
}
}
(...)
return HELIAC; }
```

2.12.3.2 Interrupt mode

In Interrupt mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing and enabling the appropriate interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function. It can be customized by the user to be informed



in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the *HAL PPP GetState()* function.

In interrupt mode, four functions are declared in the driver:

- HAL_PPP_Process_IT(): launch the process
- HAL_PPP_IRQHandler(): the global PPP peripheral interruption
- __weak HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback (): the callback relative to the process completion.
- __weak HAL_PPP_ProcessErrorCallback(): the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in interrupt mode, $HAL_PPP_Process_IT()$ is called in the user file and $HAL_PPP_IRQHandler$ in $stm32f4xx_it.c.$

The HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback() function is declared as weak function in the driver. This means that the user can declare it again in the application. The function in the driver is not modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

main.c file:

```
UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
   /* Set User Parameters */
UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART DATABITS 8;
UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART HWCONTROL NONE;
UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART MODE TX RX;
UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART3;
HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
HAL_UART_SendIT(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}
void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}
```

stm32f4xx_it.cfile:

```
extern UART HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void USART3 IRQHandler(void)
{
HAL_UART_IRQHandler(&UartHandle);
}
```

2.12.3.3 DMA mode

In DMA mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing through the DMA and after enabling the appropriate DMA interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function and can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the <code>HAL_PPP_GetState()</code> function. For the DMA mode, three functions are declared in the driver:

- HAL_PPP_Process_DMA(): launch the process
- HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler(): the DMA interruption used by the PPP peripheral
- __weak HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback(): the callback relative to the process completion.
- weak HAL_PPP_ErrorCpltCallback(): the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in DMA mode, $HAL_PPP_Process_DMA()$ is called in the user file and the $HAL_PPP_DMA_IRQHandler()$ is placed in the $stm32f4xx_it.c$. When DMA mode is used, the DMA initialization is done in the $HAL_PPP_MspInit()$ callback. The user should also associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle. For this purpose, the handles of all the peripheral drivers that use the DMA must be declared as follows:

```
typedef struct
{
PPP_TypeDef *Instance; /* Register base address */
PPP InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP communication parameters */
HAL StateTypeDef State; /* PPP communication state */
(...)
DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma; /* associated DMA handle */
} PPP HandleTypeDef;
```

The initialization is done as follows (UART example):

```
int main (void)
/* Set User Parameters */
UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART DATABITS 8;
UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART STOPBITS 1;
UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART PARITY NONE;
UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART HWCONTROL NONE;
UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART MODE TX RX;
UartHandle.Init.Instance = UART3;
HAL UART Init(&UartHandle);
(..)
void HAL USART MspInit (UART HandleTypeDef * huart)
static DMA HandleTypeDef hdma tx;
static DMA HandleTypeDef hdma rx;
(...)
 __HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_tx, hdma tx);
     HAL LINKDMA (UartHandle, DMA Handle rx, hdma rx);
(...)
```

The HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback() function is declared as weak function in the driver that means, the user can declare it again in the application code. The function in the driver should not be modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

main.c file:

```
UART HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
   /* Set User Paramaters */
   UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
   UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART DATABITS 8;
   UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART STOPBITS 1;
   UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART PARITY NONE;
   UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
   UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX; UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART3;
   HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
   HAL UART Send DMA(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
   while (1);
}
void HAL UART TxCpltCallback(UART HandleTypeDef *phuart)
```



```
{
}
void HAL_UART_TxErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *phuart)
{
}
```

stm32f4xx it.c file:

```
extern UART HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void DMAx IRQHandler(void)
{
HAL_DMA_IRQHandler(&UartHandle.DMA_Handle_tx);
}
```

HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback() and HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() should be linked in the HAL_PPP_Process_DMA() function to the DMA transfer complete callback and the DMA transfer Error callback by using the following statement:

```
HAL PPP Process DMA (PPP HandleTypeDef *hppp, Params...)
{
  (...)
hppp->DMA_Handle->XferCpltCallback = HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback;
hppp->DMA_Handle->XferErrorCallback = HAL_UART_ErrorCallback;
  (...)
}
```

2.12.4 Timeout and error management

2.12.4.1 Timeout management

The timeout is often used for the APIs that operate in polling mode. It defines the delay during which a blocking process should wait till an error is returned. An example is provided below:

```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL DMA PollForTransfer(DMA HandleTypeDef *hdma, uint32 t CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)
```

The timeout possible value are the following:

Table 15: Timeout values

Timeout value	Description
0	No poll : Immediate process check and exit
1 (HAL_MAX_DELAY -1) ⁽¹⁾	Timeout in ms
HAL_MAX_DELAY (1)	Infinite poll till process is successful

Notes:

(1)HAL_MAX_DELAY is defined in the stm32fxxx_hal_def.h as 0xFFFFFFFF

However, in some cases, a fixed timeout is used for system peripherals or internal HAL driver processes. In these cases, the timeout has the same meaning and is used in the same way, except when it is defined locally in the drivers and cannot be modified or introduced as an argument in the user application.

Example of fixed timeout:

```
#define LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT 100
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process(PPP_HandleTypeDef)
{
    (...)
    timeout = HAL GetTick() + LOCAL PROCESS TIMEOUT;
    (...)
    while(ProcessOngoing)
{
```

```
(...)
if(HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
{
  /* Process unlocked */
   HAL UNLOCK(hppp);
hppp->State= HAL PPP STATE TIMEOUT;
return HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
}
}
(...)
}
```

The following example shows how to use the timeout inside the polling functions:

2.12.4.2 Error management

The HAL drivers implement a check for the following items:

• Valid parameters: for some process the used parameters should be valid and already defined, otherwise the system can crash or go into an undefined state. These critical parameters are checked before they are used (see example below).

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process(PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp, uint32_t *pdata, uint32
Size)
{
if ((pData == NULL ) || (Size == 0))
{
   return HAL_ERROR;
}
}
```

 Valid handle: the PPP peripheral handle is the most important argument since it keeps the PPP driver vital parameters. It is always checked in the beginning of the HAL_PPP_Init() function.

```
HAL StatusTypeDef HAL PPP Init(PPP HandleTypeDef* hppp)
{
  if (hppp == NULL) //the handle should be already allocated
  {
   return HAL_ERROR;
  }
}
```

 Timeout error: the following statement is used when a timeout error occurs: while (Process ongoing)

```
{
  timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout; while (data processing is running)
{
```



```
if(timeout) { return HAL_TIMEOUT;
}
}
```

When an error occurs during a peripheral process, $HAL_PPP_Process$ () returns with a HAL_ERROR status. The HAL PPP driver implements the $HAL_PPP_GetError$ () to allow retrieving the origin of the error.

```
HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef HAL_PPP_GetError (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp);
```

In all peripheral handles, a *HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef* is defined and used to store the last error code.

```
typedef struct
{
    PPP_TypeDef * Instance; /* PPP registers base address */
    PPP InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP initialization parameters */
    HAL LockTypeDef Lock; /* PPP locking object */
    __IO HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP state */
    __IO HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* PPP Error code */
    (...)
    /* PPP specific parameters */
}
PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The error state and the peripheral global state are always updated before returning an error:

```
PPP->State = HAL_PPP_READY; /* Set the peripheral ready */
PP->ErrorCode = HAL ERRORCODE; /* Set the error code */
HAL UNLOCK(PPP); /* Unlock the PPP resources */
return HAL_ERROR; /*return with HAL error */
```

HAL_PPP_GetError () must be used in interrupt mode in the error callback:

```
void HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
{
   ErrorCode = HAL PPP GetError (hppp); /* retreive error code */
}
```

2.12.4.3 Run-time checking

The HAL implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all HAL drivers functions. The run-time checking is achieved by using an assert_param macro. This macro is used in all the HAL drivers' functions which have an input parameter. It allows verifying that the input value lies within the parameter allowed values.

To enable the run-time checking, use the assert_param macro, and leave the define **USE FULL ASSERT** uncommented in stm32f34xx hal conf.h file.

```
void HAL UART Init(UART HandleTypeDef *huart)
 (..) /* Check the parameters */
assert param(IS UART INSTANCE(huart->Instance));
assert_param(IS_UART_BAUDRATE(huart->Init.BaudRate));
assert_param(IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(huart->Init.WordLength));
assert param(IS UART STOPBITS(huart->Init.StopBits));
assert param(IS UART PARITY(huart->Init.Parity));
assert param(IS UART MODE(huart->Init.Mode));
assert param(IS UART HARDWARE FLOW CONTROL(huart->Init.HwFlowCtl));
 (..)
/** @defgroup UART_Word_Length *
@ {
#define UART WORDLENGTH 8B ((uint32 t)0x0000000)
#define UART WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)
#define IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(LENGTH) (((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_8B) ||
\ ((LENGTH) == UART WORDLENGTH 9B))
```

If the expression passed to the assert_param macro is false, the assert_failed function is called and returns the name of the source file and the source line number of the call that failed. If the expression is true, no value is returned.

The assert_param macro is implemented in stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h:

The assert_failed function is implemented in the main.c file or in any other user C file:

```
#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 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) */
    while (1)
  {
    }
}
```



Because of the overhead run-time checking introduces, it is recommended to use it during application code development and debugging, and to remove it from the final application to improve code size and speed.

HAL common driver UM1725

3 HAL common driver

3.1 HAL Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HAL library.

3.1.1 How to use this driver

The common HAL driver contains a set of generic and common APIs that can be used by the PPP peripheral drivers and the user to start using the HAL.

The HAL contains two APIs' categories:

- Common HAL APIs
- Services HAL APIs

3.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the Flash interface the NVIC allocation and initial clock configuration. It
 initializes the systick also when timeout is needed and the backup domain when
 enabled.
- de-Initialize common part of the HAL
- HAL_Init()
- HAL_DeInit()
- HAL_MspInit()
- HAL_MspDeInit()

3.1.3 HAL Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Provide a tick value in millisecond
- Provide a blocking delay in millisecond
- Get the HAL API driver version
- Get the device identifier
- Get the device revision identifier
- Enable/Disable Debug module during SLEEP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STOP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STANDBY mode
- HAL_IncTick()
- HAL GetTick()
- HAL Delay()
- HAL_GetHalVersion()
- HAL_GetREVID()
- HAL GetDEVID()
- HAL_EnableDBGSleepMode()
- HAL_DisableDBGSleepMode()
- HAL_EnableDBGStopMode()

UM1725 HAL common driver

- HAL_DisableDBGStopMode()
- HAL_EnableDBGStandbyMode()
- HAL_DisableDBGStandbyMode()
- HAL_EnableCompensationCell()
- HAL_DisableCompensationCell()
- HAL_EnableMemorySwappingBank()HAL_DisableMemorySwappingBank()

3.1.4 Initialization and de-initialization Functions

3.1.4.1 HAL_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_Init (void)

Function Description This function is used to initialize the HAL Library; it must be the

first instruction to be executed in the main program (before to call any other HAL function), it performs the following: Configure the

Flash prefetch, instruction and Data caches.

Parameters • None.

Return values • HAL status

 SysTick is used as time base for the HAL_Delay() function, the application need to ensure that the SysTick time base is always set to 1 millisecond to have correct HAL operation.

3.1.4.2 HAL_Delnit

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL Delnit (void)

Function Description This function de-Initializes common part of the HAL and stops the

systick.

Parameters • None.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

3.1.4.3 HAL_MspInit

HAL common driver UM1725

Function Name void HAL_MspInit (void)

Function Description Initializes the MSP.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.4.4 HAL_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_MspDeInit (void)

Function Description Delnitializes the MSP.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5 HAL Control functions

3.1.5.1 HAL_IncTick

Function Name void HAL_IncTick (void)

Function Description This function is called from SysTick ISR each 1 millisecond, to

increment a global variable "uwTick" used as time base.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.2 HAL_GetTick

UM1725 HAL common driver

Function Name

uint32_t HAL_GetTick (void)

Function Description

Povides a tick value in millisecond.

Parameters

None.

Return values

tick value

Notes

None.

3.1.5.3 **HAL_Delay**

Function Name

void HAL_Delay (__IO uint32_t Delay)

Function Description

Provides a blocking delay in millisecond.

Parameters

Delay: specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.

Return values

None.

Notes

 Care must be taken when using HAL_Delay(), this function provides accurate delay (in milliseconds) based on variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This implies that if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, then the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. To change the SysTick interrupt priority you have to use HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() function.

3.1.5.4 HAL GetHalVersion

Function Name uint32_t HAL_GetHalVersion (void)

Function Description

Returns the HAL revision.

Parameters

None.

Return values

version : 0xXYZR (8bits for each decimal, R for RC)

Notes

None.

HAL common driver UM1725

3.1.5.5 HAL_GetREVID

Function Name uint32_t HAL_GetREVID (void)

Function Description Returns the device revision identifier.

Parameters • None.

Return values • Device revision identifier

Notes • None.

3.1.5.6 HAL_GetDEVID

Function Name uint32_t HAL_GetDEVID (void)

Function Description Returns the device identifier.

Parameters • None.

Return values • Device identifier

Notes • None.

3.1.5.7 HAL_EnableDBGSleepMode

Function Name void HAL_EnableDBGSleepMode (void)

Function Description Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.

Notes • None.

3.1.5.8 HAL_DisableDBGSleepMode

UM1725 HAL common driver

Function Name void HAL_DisableDBGSleepMode (void)

Function Description Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.9 HAL_EnableDBGStopMode

Function Name void HAL_EnableDBGStopMode (void)

Function Description Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.10 HAL_DisableDBGStopMode

Function Name void HAL_DisableDBGStopMode (void)

Function Description Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.11 HAL_EnableDBGStandbyMode

Function Name void HAL_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void)

HAL common driver UM1725

Function Description Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.12 HAL_DisableDBGStandbyMode

Function Name void HAL_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void)

Function Description Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

3.1.5.13 HAL_EnableCompensationCell

Function Name void HAL_EnableCompensationCell (void)

Function Description Enables the I/O Compensation Cell.

Return values

None.

Notes

• The I/O compensation cell can be used only when the device supply voltage ranges from 2.4 to 3.6 V.

3.1.5.14 HAL_DisableCompensationCell

Function Name void HAL_DisableCompensationCell (void)

Function Description Power-down the I/O Compensation Cell.

Return values

None.

UM1725 HAL common driver

Notes

The I/O compensation cell can be used only when the device supply voltage ranges from 2.4 to 3.6 V.

3.1.5.15 HAL_EnableMemorySwappingBank

Function Name void HAL

void HAL_EnableMemorySwappingBank (void)

Function Description

Enables the Internal FLASH Bank Swapping.

Return values

Notes

- None.
- This function can be used only for STM32F42xxx/43xxx devices
- Flash Bank2 mapped at 0x08000000 (and aliased @0x00000000) and Flash Bank1 mapped at 0x08100000 (and aliased at 0x00100000)

3.1.5.16 HAL_DisableMemorySwappingBank

Function Name

void HAL_DisableMemorySwappingBank (void)

Function Description

Disables the Internal FLASH Bank Swapping.

Return values

Notes

- None.
- This function can be used only for STM32F42xxx/43xxx devices.
- The default state: Flash Bank1 mapped at 0x08000000 (and aliased @0x0000 0000) and Flash Bank2 mapped at 0x08100000 (and aliased at 0x00100000)

3.2 HAL Firmware driver defines

3.2.1 HAL

HAL

HAL ADC Generic Driver ______ UM1725

4 HAL ADC Generic Driver

4.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

4.1.1 ADC_HandleTypeDef

ADC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc.h Data Fields

- ADC_TypeDef * Instance
- ADC_InitTypeDef Init
- IO uint32 t NbrOfCurrentConversionRank
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef State
- __IO uint32_t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- ADC_TypeDef* ADC_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - ADC required parameters
- __IO uint32_t ADC_HandleTypeDef::NbrOfCurrentConversionRank
 - ADC number of current conversion rank
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* ADC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle
 - Pointer DMA Handler
- HAL_LockTypeDef ADC_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - ADC locking object
- __IO HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef ADC_HandleTypeDef::State
 - ADC communication state
- IO uint32 t ADC HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - ADC Error code

4.1.2 ADC_InitTypeDef

ADC_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t ClockPrescaler
- uint32_t Resolution
- uint32_t DataAlign
- uint32_t ScanConvMode
- uint32_t EOCSelection
- uint32 t ContinuousConvMode

UM1725 HAL ADC Generic Driver

- uint32_t DMAContinuousRequests
- uint32 t NbrOfConversion
- uint32 t DiscontinuousConvMode
- uint32 t NbrOfDiscConversion
- uint32 t ExternalTrigConvEdge
- uint32 t ExternalTrigConv

Field Documentation

uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ClockPrescaler

 Select the frequency of the clock to the ADC. The clock is common for all the ADCs. This parameter can be a value of ADC_ClockPrescaler

uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::Resolution

 Configures the ADC resolution dual mode. This parameter can be a value of ADC Resolution

uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::DataAlign

 Specifies whether the ADC data alignment is left or right. This parameter can be a value of ADC_data_align

• uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ScanConvMode

 Specifies whether the conversion is performed in Scan (multi channels) or Single (one channel) mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

• uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::EOCSelection

 Specifies whether the EOC flag is set at the end of single channel conversion or at the end of all conversions. This parameter can be a value of ADC EOCSelection

• uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ContinuousConvMode

Specifies whether the conversion is performed in Continuous or Single mode.
 This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

• uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::DMAContinuousRequests

 Specifies whether the DMA requests is performed in Continuous or in Single mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

uint32 t ADC InitTypeDef::NbrOfConversion

Specifies the number of ADC conversions that will be done using the sequencer for regular channel group. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max Data = 16.

• uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::DiscontinuousConvMode

 Specifies whether the conversion is performed in Discontinuous or not for regular channels. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::NbrOfDiscConversion

 Specifies the number of ADC discontinuous conversions that will be done using the sequencer for regular channel group. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 8.

uint32 t ADC InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConvEdge

Select the external trigger edge and enable the trigger of a regular group. This
parameter can be a value of ADC_External_trigger_edge_Regular

uint32_t ADC_InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConv

 Select the external event used to trigger the start of conversion of a regular group. This parameter can be a value of
 ADC_External_trigger_Source_Regular



HAL ADC Generic Driver UM1725

4.1.3 ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef

ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t Channel
- uint32 t Rank
- uint32_t SamplingTime
- uint32 t Offset

Field Documentation

- uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::Channel
 - The ADC channel to configure. This parameter can be a value of ADC_channels
- uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::Rank
 - The rank in the regular group sequencer. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 16
- uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::SamplingTime
 - The sample time value to be set for the selected channel. This parameter can be a value of ADC_sampling_times
- uint32_t ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef::Offset
 - Reserved for future use, can be set to 0

4.1.4 ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef

ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t WatchdogMode
- uint32_t HighThreshold
- uint32_t LowThreshold
- uint32 t Channel
- uint32 t ITMode
- uint32_t WatchdogNumber

Field Documentation

- uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogMode
 - Configures the ADC analog watchdog mode. This parameter can be a value of ADC_analog_watchdog_selection.
- uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::HighThreshold
 - Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a 12-bit value.
- uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::LowThreshold

 Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. This parameter must be a 12-bit value.

• uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::Channel

- Configures ADC channel for the analog watchdog. This parameter has an effect only if watchdog mode is configured on single channel This parameter can be a value of ADC channels.
- uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::ITMode
 - Specifies whether the analog watchdog is configured is interrupt mode or in polling mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- uint32_t ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogNumber
 - Reserved for future use, can be set to 0

4.1.5 ADC_Common_TypeDef

ADC_Common_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t CSR
- __IO uint32_t CCR
- IO uint32 t CDR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t ADC_Common_TypeDef::CSR
 - ADC Common status register, Address offset: ADC1 base address + 0x300
- IO uint32 t ADC Common TypeDef::CCR
 - ADC common control register, Address offset: ADC1 base address + 0x304
- __IO uint32_t ADC_Common_TypeDef::CDR
 - ADC common regular data register for dual AND triple modes, Address offset:
 ADC1 base address + 0x308

4.1.6 ADC_TypeDef

ADC_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t SR
- __IO uint32_t CR1
- IO uint32 t CR2
- IO uint32 t SMPR1
- IO uint32 t SMPR2
- __IO uint32_t JOFR1
- __IO uint32_t JOFR2
- __IO uint32_t JOFR3
- __IO uint32_t JOFR4
- __IO uint32_t HTR
- __IO uint32_t LTR



- IO uint32 t SQR1
- IO uint32 t SQR2
- IO uint32 t SQR3
- IO uint32 t JSQR
- __IO uint32_t JDR1
- __IO uint32_t JDR2
- __IO uint32_t JDR3
- __IO uint32_t JDR4
- IO uint32 t DR

Field Documentation

IO uint32 t ADC TypeDef::SR ADC status register, Address offset: 0x00 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::CR1 ADC control register 1, Address offset: 0x04 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::CR2 ADC control register 2, Address offset: 0x08 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::SMPR1 ADC sample time register 1, Address offset: 0x0C __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::SMPR2 ADC sample time register 2, Address offset: 0x10 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JOFR1 ADC injected channel data offset register 1, Address offset: 0x14 IO uint32 t ADC TypeDef::JOFR2 ADC injected channel data offset register 2, Address offset: 0x18 IO uint32 t ADC TypeDef::JOFR3 ADC injected channel data offset register 3, Address offset: 0x1C __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JOFR4 ADC injected channel data offset register 4, Address offset: 0x20 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::HTR ADC watchdog higher threshold register, Address offset: 0x24 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::LTR ADC watchdog lower threshold register, Address offset: 0x28 _IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::SQR1 ADC regular sequence register 1, Address offset: 0x2C __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::SQR2 ADC regular sequence register 2, Address offset: 0x30 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::SQR3 ADC regular sequence register 3, Address offset: 0x34 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JSQR ADC injected sequence register, Address offset: 0x38 __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JDR1 ADC injected data register 1, Address offset: 0x3C __IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JDR2 ADC injected data register 2. Address offset: 0x40

ADC injected data register 3, Address offset: 0x44

ADC injected data register 4, Address offset: 0x48

_IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JDR3

IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::JDR4

__IO uint32_t ADC_TypeDef::DR

ADC regular data register, Address offset: 0x4C

4.2 ADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

4.2.1 ADC Peripheral features

- 1. 12-bit, 10-bit, 8-bit or 6-bit configurable resolution.
- 2. Interrupt generation at the end of conversion, end of injected conversion, and in case of analog watchdog or overrun events
- 3. Single and continuous conversion modes.
- 4. Scan mode for automatic conversion of channel 0 to channel x.
- 5. Data alignment with in-built data coherency.
- 6. Channel-wise programmable sampling time.
- External trigger option with configurable polarity for both regular and injected conversion.
- 8. Dual/Triple mode (on devices with 2 ADCs or more).
- 9. Configurable DMA data storage in Dual/Triple ADC mode.
- 10. Configurable delay between conversions in Dual/Triple interleaved mode.
- 11. ADC conversion type (refer to the datasheets).
- 12. ADC supply requirements: 2.4 V to 3.6 V at full speed and down to 1.8 V at slower speed.
- 13. ADC input range: VREF(minus) = VIN = VREF(plus).
- 14. DMA request generation during regular channel conversion.

4.2.2 How to use this driver

- 1. Initialize the ADC low level resources by implementing the HAL_ADC_MspInit():
 - a. Enable the ADC interface clock using __ADC_CLK_ENABLE()
 - b. ADC pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using the following function:
 __GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure these ADC pins in analog mode using HAL_GPIO_Init()
 - c. In case of using interrupts (e.g. HAL_ADC_Start_IT())
 - Configure the ADC interrupt priority using HAL NVIC SetPriority()
 - Enable the ADC IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
 - In ADC IRQ handler, call HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()
 - d. In case of using DMA to control data transfer (e.g. HAL_ADC_Start_DMA())
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using __DMAx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure and enable two DMA streams stream for managing data transfer from peripheral to memory (output stream)
 - Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the CRYP DMA handle using __HAL_LINKDMA()
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the two DMA Streams. The output stream should have higher priority than the input stream.



2. Configure the ADC Prescaler, conversion resolution and data alignment using the HAL ADC Init() function.

- 3. Configure the ADC regular channels group features, use HAL_ADC_Init() and HAL_ADC ConfigChannel() functions.
- 4. Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADC_Start()
- Wait for end of conversion using HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(), at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application
- To read the ADC converted values, use the HAL_ADC_GetValue() function.
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL ADC Stop()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADC_Start_IT()
- Use HAL_ADC_IRQHandler() called under ADC_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At ADC end of conversion HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback
- In case of ADC Error, HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()

DMA mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion
- At The end of data transfer by HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA()

ADC HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in ADC HAL driver.

- __HAL_ADC_ENABLE : Enable the ADC peripheral
- __HAL_ADC_DISABLE : Disable the ADC peripheral
- HAL ADC ENABLE IT: Enable the ADC end of conversion interrupt
- __HAL_ADC_DISABLE_IT: Disable the ADC end of conversion interrupt
- __HAL_ADC_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check if the specified ADC interrupt source is enabled or disabled
- __HAL_ADC_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the ADC's pending flags
- __HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG: Get the selected ADC's flag status
- __HAL_ADC_GET_RESOLUTION: Return resolution bits in CR1 register



You can refer to the ADC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

4.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.
- HAL_ADC_Init()
- HAL_ADC_DeInit()
- HAL_ADC_MspInit()
- HAL_ADC_MspDeInit()

4.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular channel.
- Stop conversion of regular channel.
- Start conversion of regular channel and enable interrupt.
- Stop conversion of regular channel and disable interrupt.
- Start conversion of regular channel and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular channel and disable DMA transfer.
- handle ADC interrupt request.
- HAL_ADC_Start()
- HAL_ADC_Stop()
- HAL ADC PollForConversion()
- HAL ADC PollForEvent()
- HAL_ADC_Start_IT()
- HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()
- HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()
- HAL_ADC_Start_DMA()
- HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA()
- HAL ADC GetValue()
- HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()
- HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL ADC LevelOutOfWindowCallback()
- HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()

4.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure regular channels.
- Configure injected channels.
- Configure multimode.
- Configure the analog watch dog.
- HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()



• HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig()

4.2.6 Peripheral State and errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the ADC state
- Check the ADC Error
- HAL_ADC_GetState()
- HAL_ADC_GetError()

4.2.7 Initialization and de-initialization functions

4.2.7.1 HAL_ADC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Initializes the ADCx peripheral according to the specified

parameters in the ADC_InitStruct and initializes the ADC MSP.

• hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status

 This function is used to configure the global features of the ADC (ClockPrescaler, Resolution, Data Alignment and number of conversion), however, the rest of the configuration parameters are specific to the regular channels group (scan mode activation, continuous mode activation, External trigger source and edge, DMA continuous request after the last transfer and End of conversion selection).

4.2.7.2 HAL ADC Delnit

Notes

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Delnit (ADC_HandleTypeDef *

hadc)

Function Description Deinitializes the ADCx peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

78/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



4.2.7.3 HAL_ADC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_ADC_MspInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description

Initializes the ADC MSP.

Parameters

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

4.2.7.4 HAL_ADC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_ADC_MspDeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description

Delnitializes the ADC MSP.

Parameters

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

4.2.8 IO operation functions

4.2.8.1 HAL_ADC_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef *

hadc)

Function Description

Parameters

Enables ADC and starts conversion of the regular channels.

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.



Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

4.2.8.2 HAL_ADC_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop (ADC_HandleTypeDef *

hadc)

Function Description Disables ADC and stop conversion of regular channels.

• hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status.

Notes

• Caution: This function will stop also injected channels.

4.2.8.3 HAL_ADC_PollForConversion

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForConversion (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Poll for regular conversion complete.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• Timeout : Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

4.2.8.4 HAL_ADC_PollForEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForEvent (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t EventType, uint32_t

Timeout)

80/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Description

Poll for conversion event.

Parameters

hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• **EventType:** the ADC event type. This parameter can be one of the following values:

AWD_EVENT: ADC Analog watch Dog event.

OVR_EVENT: ADC Overrun event.

• Timeout: Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

4.2.8.5 HAL_ADC_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Enables the interrupt and starts ADC conversion of regular

channels.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status.

Notes

None.

4.2.8.6 HAL_ADC_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Disables the interrupt and stop ADC conversion of regular

channels.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status.

Notes • Caution: This function will stop also injected channels.

4.2.8.7 HAL_ADC_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Handles ADC interrupt request.

None.

• hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • None.

4.2.8.8 HAL ADC Start DMA

Notes

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_DMA (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t

Length)

Function Description Enables ADC DMA request after last transfer (Single-ADC mode)

and enables ADC peripheral.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

pData: The destination Buffer address.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from ADC

peripheral to memory.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

4.2.8.9 HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Disables ADC DMA (Single-ADC mode) and disables ADC

peripheral.

• hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

82/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

4.2.8.10 HAL_ADC_GetValue

Function Name uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Gets the converted value from data register of regular channel.

Parameters hadc: pointer to a ADC HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values **Converted value**

Notes None.

4.2.8.11 HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback

void HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * **Function Name**

hadc)

Function Description Regular conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values None.

Notes None.

4.2.8.12 HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef

* hadc)

Function Description Regular conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

4.2.8.13 HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback

Function Name void HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Analog watchdog callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

4.2.8.14 HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Error ADC callback.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

4.2.9 Peripheral Control functions

4.2.9.1 HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef *

sConfig)

Function Description Configures for the selected ADC regular channel its

corresponding rank in the sequencer and its sample time.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• sConfig: ADC configuration structure.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

4.2.9.2 HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL ADC AnalogWDGConfig (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef *

AnalogWDGConfig)

Function Description

Configures the analog watchdog.

Parameters

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• AnalogWDGConfig: pointer to an

ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef structure that contains the

configuration information of ADC analog watchdog.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

4.2.10 ADC Peripheral State functions

4.2.10.1 HAL_ADC_GetState

Function Name HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef HAL_ADC_GetState (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description return the ADC state

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC HandleTypeDef structure that

UM1725

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

4.2.10.2 HAL_ADC_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetError (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Return the ADC error code.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • ADC Error Code

Notes • None.

4.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

4.3.1 ADC

ADC

ADC_analog_watchdog_selection

- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_REG ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDSGL | ADC_CR1_AWDEN))
- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_INJEC ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDSGL | ADC_CR1_JAWDEN))
- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_SINGLE_REGINJEC
 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDSGL | ADC_CR1_AWDEN | ADC_CR1_JAWDEN))
- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_REG ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDEN)

• #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_INJEC ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_JAWDEN)

- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_ALL_REGINJEC ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDEN | ADC_CR1_JAWDEN))
- #define: ADC_ANALOGWATCHDOG_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ADC_channels

- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_0 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_1 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_2 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_3 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_4 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_5 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_6 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_7 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))

- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_8 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_9 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_10 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_11 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_12 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_13 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_14 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_15 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_3 |
 ADC_CR1_AWDCH_2 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_16 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDCH_4)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_17 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_4 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_0))

- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_18 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR1_AWDCH_4 | ADC_CR1_AWDCH_1))
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR ((uint32_t)ADC_CHANNEL_16)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_VREFINT ((uint32_t)ADC_CHANNEL_17)
- #define: ADC_CHANNEL_VBAT ((uint32_t)ADC_CHANNEL_18)

ADC_channels_type

- #define: ALL_CHANNELS ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: REGULAR_CHANNELS ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 reserved for future use
- #define: INJECTED_CHANNELS ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
 reserved for future use

ADC_ClockPrescaler

- #define: ADC_CLOCKPRESCALER_PCLK_DIV2 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_CLOCKPRESCALER_PCLK_DIV4 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_ADCPRE_0)
- #define: ADC_CLOCKPRESCALER_PCLK_DIV6 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_ADCPRE_1)
- #define: ADC_CLOCKPRESCALER_PCLK_DIV8 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_ADCPRE)

ADC_data_align

• #define: ADC_DATAALIGN_RIGHT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: ADC_DATAALIGN_LEFT ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_ALIGN)

ADC_EOCSelection

• #define: **EOC_SEQ_CONV** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: **EOC SINGLE CONV** ((uint32 t)0x00000001)

#define: EOC_SINGLE_SEQ_CONV ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 reserved for future use

ADC_Error_Code

#define: HAL_ADC_ERROR_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00)
 No error

- #define: HAL_ADC_ERROR_OVR ((uint32_t)0x01)
 OVR error
- #define: HAL_ADC_ERROR_DMA ((uint32_t)0x02)
 DMA transfer error

ADC_Event_type

- #define: AWD_EVENT ((uint32_t)ADC_FLAG_AWD)
- #define: OVR_EVENT ((uint32_t)ADC_FLAG_OVR)

ADC External trigger edge Regular

- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_RISING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTEN_0)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_FALLING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTEN_1)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE_RISINGFALLING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTEN)

ADC_External_trigger_Source_Regular

- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC2 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC3 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC2 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC3 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC4 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))

- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_TRGO ((uint32 t)(ADC CR2 EXTSEL 2 | ADC CR2 EXTSEL 1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_CC1 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_TRGO ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T4_CC4 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T5_CC1 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T5_CC2 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T5_CC3 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 / ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_CC1 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 / ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2 / ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_TRGO ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_EXTSEL_1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_Ext_IT11 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_EXTSEL)

ADC flags definition

- #define: ADC_FLAG_AWD ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_AWD)
- #define: ADC_FLAG_EOC ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_EOC)
- #define: ADC_FLAG_JEOC ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_JEOC)
- #define: ADC_FLAG_JSTRT ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_JSTRT)
- #define: ADC_FLAG_STRT ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_STRT)
- #define: ADC_FLAG_OVR ((uint32_t)ADC_SR_OVR)

ADC_interrupts_definition

- #define: ADC_IT_EOC ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_EOCIE)
- #define: ADC_IT_AWD ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_AWDIE)
- #define: ADC_IT_JEOC ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_JEOCIE)
- #define: ADC_IT_OVR ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_OVRIE)

ADC_Resolution

• #define: ADC_RESOLUTION12b ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

- #define: ADC_RESOLUTION10b ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_RES_0)
- #define: ADC_RESOLUTION8b ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_RES_1)
- #define: ADC_RESOLUTION6b ((uint32_t)ADC_CR1_RES)

ADC_sampling_times

- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_3CYCLES ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_15CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_0)
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_28CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_1)
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_56CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_1 | ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_0))
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_84CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_2)
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_112CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_2 | ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_0))
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_144CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_2 | ADC_SMPR1_SMP10_1))
- #define: ADC_SAMPLETIME_480CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_SMPR1_SMP10)

5 HAL ADC Extension Driver

5.1 ADCEx Firmware driver registers structures

5.1.1 ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef

ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc_ex.h Data Fields

- uint32_t InjectedChannel
- uint32_t InjectedRank
- uint32_t InjectedSamplingTime
- uint32_t InjectedOffset
- uint32_t InjectedNbrOfConversion
- uint32 t AutoInjectedConv
- uint32 t IniectedDiscontinuousConvMode
- uint32 t ExternalTrigInjecConvEdge
- uint32 t ExternalTrigInjecConv

Field Documentation

- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedChannel
 - Configure the ADC injected channel. This parameter can be a value of ADC channels
- uint32 t ADC InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedRank
 - The rank in the injected group sequencer This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 4.
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedSamplingTime
 - The sample time value to be set for the selected channel. This parameter can be a value of ADC_sampling_times
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedOffset
 - Defines the offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data when convert injected channels. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedNbrOfConversion
 - Specifies the number of ADC conversions that will be done using the sequencer for injected channel group. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 4.
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::AutoInjectedConv
 - Enables or disables the selected ADC automatic injected group conversion after regular one
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode
 - Specifies whether the conversion is performed in Discontinuous mode or not for injected channels. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConvEdge
 - Select the external trigger edge and enable the trigger of an injected channels.
 This parameter can be a value of ADCEx_External_trigger_edge_Injected
- uint32_t ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConv

 Select the external event used to trigger the start of conversion of a injected channels. This parameter can be a value of ADCEx_External_trigger_Source_Injected

5.1.2 ADC_MultiModeTypeDef

ADC_MultiModeTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_adc_ex.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t Mode
- uint32_t DMAAccessMode
- uint32_t TwoSamplingDelay

Field Documentation

- uint32 t ADC MultiModeTypeDef::Mode
 - Configures the ADC to operate in independent or multi mode. This parameter can be a value of ADCEx_Common_mode
- uint32_t ADC_MultiModeTypeDef::DMAAccessMode
 - Configures the Direct memory access mode for multi ADC mode. This parameter can be a value of ADCEx_Direct_memory_access_mode_for_multi_mode
- uint32_t ADC_MultiModeTypeDef::TwoSamplingDelay
 - Configures the Delay between 2 sampling phases. This parameter can be a value of ADCEx_delay_between_2_sampling_phases

5.2 ADCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADCEx library.

5.2.1 How to use this driver

- Initialize the ADC low level resources by implementing the HAL_ADC_MspInit():
 - a. Enable the ADC interface clock using __ADC_CLK_ENABLE()
 - b. ADC pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using the following function:
 __GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure these ADC pins in analog mode using HAL_GPIO_Init()
 - c. In case of using interrupts (e.g. HAL_ADC_Start_IT())
 - Configure the ADC interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
 - Enable the ADC IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
 - In ADC IRQ handler, call HAL ADC IRQHandler()
 - d. In case of using DMA to control data transfer (e.g. HAL_ADC_Start_DMA())
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using __DMAx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure and enable two DMA streams stream for managing data transfer from peripheral to memory (output stream)

96/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

- Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the ADC DMA handle using HAL LINKDMA()
- Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the two DMA Streams. The output stream should have higher priority than the input stream.
- 2. Configure the ADC Prescaler, conversion resolution and data alignment using the HAL_ADC_Init() function.
- 3. Configure the ADC Injected channels group features, use HAL_ADC_Init() and HAL_ADC ConfigChannel() functions.
- 4. Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart()
- Wait for end of conversion using HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(), at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application
- To read the ADC converted values, use the HAL_ADCEx_InjectedGetValue() function.
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT()
- Use HAL ADC IRQHandler() called under ADC IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At ADC end of conversion HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback
- In case of ADC Error, HAL_ADCEx_InjectedErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL ADCEx InjectedErrorCallback
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT()

DMA mode IO operation

- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion
- At The end of data transfer ba HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_ADCEx_InjectedErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_ADCEx_InjectedErrorCallback
- Stop the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_DMA()

Multi mode ADCs Regular channels configuration

- Select the Multi mode ADC regular channels features (dual or triple mode) and configure the DMA mode using HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel() functions.
- Start the ADC peripheral using HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA(), at this stage the
 user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion



Read the ADCs converted values using the HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue() function.

5.2.2 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of injected channel.
- Stop conversion of injected channel.
- Start multimode and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop multimode and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of injected channel conversion.
- Get result of multimode conversion.
- Configure injected channels.
- Configure multimode.
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT()
- HAL ADCEx InjectedGetValue()
- HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA()
- HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStop_DMA()
- HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback()
- HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel()
- HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel()

5.2.3 Extended features functions

5.2.3.1 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Enables the selected ADC software start conversion of the

injected channels.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

5.2.3.2 HAL ADCEx InjectedStart IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Enables the interrupt and starts ADC conversion of injected

channels.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values

• HAL status.

Notes

None.

5.2.3.3 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Disables ADC and stop conversion of injected channels.

• hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status.

Notes
 Caution: This function will stop also regular channels.

5.2.3.4 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion

(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Poll for injected conversion complete.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• Timeout: Timeout value in millisecond.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

5.2.3.5 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Disables the interrupt and stop ADC conversion of injected

channels.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • HAL status.

Notes
 Caution: This function will stop also regular channels.

5.2.3.6 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedGetValue

Function Name uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_InjectedGetValue (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t InjectedRank)

Function Description

Parameters

Gets the converted value from data register of injected channel.

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

• **InjectedRank**: the ADC injected rank. This parameter can be one of the following values:

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1: Injected Channel1 selected

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2: Injected Channel2 selected

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3: Injected Channel3 selected

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4: Injected Channel4 selected

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

5.2.3.7 HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA



UM1725		HAL ADC Extension Driver
	Function Name	HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)
	Function Description	Enables ADC DMA request after last transfer (Multi-ADC mode) and enables ADC peripheral.
	Parameters	 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC. pData: Pointer to buffer in which transferred from ADC peripheral to memory will be stored. Length: The length of data to be transferred from ADC peripheral to memory.
	Return values	HAL status
	Notes	 Caution: This function must be used only with the ADC

master.

5.2.3.8 HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStop_DMA

5.2.3.9 HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue

Notes

Function Name uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue (
ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

None.

Function Description Returns the last ADC1, ADC2 and ADC3 regular conversions

results data in the selected multi mode.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values • The converted data value.

DocID025834 Rev 1 101/865

Notes

None.

5.2.3.10 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)

Function Description Injected con-

Injected conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

5.2.3.11 HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef *

sConfigInjected)

Function Description Configures for the selected ADC injected channel its

corresponding rank in the sequencer and its sample time.

Parameters • hadc : pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.

sConfigInjected: ADC configuration structure for injected

channel.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

5.2.3.12 HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel (

ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_MultiModeTypeDef *

102/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



multimode)

Function Description

Configures the ADC multi-mode.

Parameters

- hadc: pointer to a ADC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified ADC.
- **multimode**: pointer to an ADC_MultiModeTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for multimode.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

5.3 ADCEx Firmware driver defines

5.3.1 ADCEx

ADCEx

ADCEx_Common_mode

- #define: ADC_MODE_INDEPENDENT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT_INJECSIMULT ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_MULTI_0)
- #define: ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT_ALTERTRIG ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_MULTI_1)
- #define: ADC_DUALMODE_INJECSIMULT ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_0))
- #define: ADC_DUALMODE_REGSIMULT ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_1))
- #define: ADC_DUALMODE_INTERL ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_1 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_0))

- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_REGSIMULT_INJECSIMULT ((uint32 t)(ADC CCR MULTI 4 | ADC CCR MULTI 0))
- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_REGSIMULT_AlterTrig ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_4 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_1))
- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_INJECSIMULT ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_4 |
 ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_0))
- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_REGSIMULT ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_4 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_1))
- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_INTERL ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_4 |
 ADC_CCR_MULTI_2 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_1 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_0))
- #define: ADC_TRIPLEMODE_ALTERTRIG ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_MULTI_4 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_3 | ADC_CCR_MULTI_0))

ADCEx_delay_between_2_sampling_phases

- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_5CYCLES ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_6CYCLES ((uint32 t)ADC CCR DELAY 0)
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_7CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DELAY_1)

- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_8CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_1 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_9CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DELAY_2)
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_10CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_2 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_11CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_2 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_1))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_12CYCLES
 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_2 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_1 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_13CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DELAY_3)
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_14CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_15CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_1))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_16CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_1 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_17CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_2))

- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_18CYCLES
 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_2 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_0))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_19CYCLES ((uint32_t)(ADC_CCR_DELAY_3 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_2 | ADC_CCR_DELAY_1))
- #define: ADC_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY_20CYCLES ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DELAY)

ADCEx_Direct_memory_access_mode_for_multi_mode

- #define: ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 DMA mode disabled
- #define: ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_1 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DMA_0)
 DMA mode 1 enabled (2 / 3 half-words one by one 1 then 2 then 3)
- #define: ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_2 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DMA_1)
 DMA mode 2 enabled (2 / 3 half-words by pairs 2&1 then 1&3 then 3&2)
- #define: ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_3 ((uint32_t)ADC_CCR_DMA)

 DMA mode 3 enabled (2 / 3 bytes by pairs 2&1 then 1&3 then 3&2)

ADCEx_External_trigger_edge_Injected

- #define: ADC EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONVEDGE NONE ((uint32 t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONVEDGE_RISING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTEN_0)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONVEDGE_FALLING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTEN_1)

 #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONVEDGE_RISINGFALLING ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTEN)

ADCEx_External_trigger_Source_Injected

- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T1_CC4 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T1_TRGO ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T2_CC1 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T2_TRGO ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T3_CC2 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2)
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T3_CC4 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T4_CC1 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T4_CC2 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T4_CC3 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3)

- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T4_TRGO ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T5_CC4 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T5_TRGO ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T8_CC2 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T8_CC3 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_0))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T8_CC4 ((uint32_t)(ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_3 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_2 | ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL_1))
- #define: ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EXT_IT15 ((uint32_t)ADC_CR2_JEXTSEL)

ADCEx_injected_channel_selection

- #define: ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)

#define: ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

6 HAL CAN Generic Driver

6.1 CAN Firmware driver registers structures

6.1.1 CAN_HandleTypeDef

CAN_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_can.h **Data Fields**

- CAN_TypeDef * Instance
- CAN_InitTypeDef Init
- CanTxMsgTypeDef * pTxMsg
- CanRxMsgTypeDef * pRxMsg
- __IO HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef State
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO uint32_t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- CAN_TypeDef* CAN_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- CAN_InitTypeDef CAN_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - CAN required parameters
- CanTxMsgTypeDef* CAN_HandleTypeDef::pTxMsg
 - Pointer to transmit structure
- CanRxMsgTypeDef* CAN_HandleTypeDef::pRxMsg
 - Pointer to reception structure
- __IO HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef CAN_HandleTypeDef::State
 - CAN communication state
- HAL_LockTypeDef CAN_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - CAN locking object
- __IO uint32_t CAN_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - CAN Error code

6.1.2 CAN_InitTypeDef

CAN_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_can.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t Prescaler
- uint32_t Mode
- uint32_t SJW
- uint32_t BS1
- uint32_t BS2
- uint32 t TTCM

- uint32 t ABOM
- uint32 t AWUM
- uint32 t NART
- uint32 t RFLM
- uint32 t TXFP

Field Documentation

• uint32 t CAN InitTypeDef::Prescaler

 Specifies the length of a time quantum. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 1 and Max Data = 1024

uint32 t CAN InitTypeDef::Mode

 Specifies the CAN operating mode. This parameter can be a value of CAN_operating_mode

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::SJW

 Specifies the maximum number of time quanta the CAN hardware is allowed to lengthen or shorten a bit to perform resynchronization. This parameter can be a value of CAN_synchronisation_jump_width

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::BS1

Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 1. This parameter can be a value of CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_1

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::BS2

Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 2. This parameter can be a value of CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_2

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::TTCM

 Enable or disable the time triggered communication mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::ABOM

 Enable or disable the automatic bus-off management. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::AWUM

 Enable or disable the automatic wake-up mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

uint32 t CAN InitTypeDef::NART

 Enable or disable the non-automatic retransmission mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::RFLM

 Enable or disable the receive FIFO Locked mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::TXFP

 Enable or disable the transmit FIFO priority. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

6.1.3 CAN_FilterConfTypeDef

CAN_FilterConfTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_can.h Data Fields

uint32_t FilterIdHigh



- uint32 t FilterIdLow
- uint32 t FilterMaskldHigh
- uint32 t FilterMaskldLow
- uint32 t FilterFIFOAssignment
- uint32 t FilterNumber
- uint32 t FilterMode
- uint32 t FilterScale
- uint32_t FilterActivation
- uint32 t BankNumber

Field Documentation

uint32 t CAN FilterConfTypeDef::FilterIdHigh

 Specifies the filter identification number (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterIdLow

 Specifies the filter identification number (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x0000 and Max Data = 0xFFFF

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterMaskldHigh

 Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterMaskldLow

 Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

• uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterFIFOAssignment

 Specifies the FIFO (0 or 1) which will be assigned to the filter. This parameter can be a value of CAN_filter_FIFO

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterNumber

 Specifies the filter which will be initialized. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0 and Max Data = 27

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterMode

 Specifies the filter mode to be initialized. This parameter can be a value of CAN_filter_mode

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterScale

Specifies the filter scale. This parameter can be a value of CAN_filter_scale

• uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::FilterActivation

Enable or disable the filter. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

uint32_t CAN_FilterConfTypeDef::BankNumber

Select the start slave bank filter. This parameter must be a number between
 Min Data = 0 and Max Data = 28

6.1.4 CAN FIFOMailBox TypeDef

CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t RIR
- __IO uint32_t RDTR
- IO uint32 t RDLR
- __IO uint32_t RDHR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef::RIR
 - CAN receive FIFO mailbox identifier register
- __IO uint32_t CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef::RDTR
 - CAN receive FIFO mailbox data length control and time stamp register
- __IO uint32_t CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef::RDLR
 - CAN receive FIFO mailbox data low register
- __IO uint32_t CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef::RDHR
 - CAN receive FIFO mailbox data high register

6.1.5 CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef

CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t FR1
- __IO uint32_t FR2

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef::FR1
 - CAN Filter bank register 1
- __IO uint32_t CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef::FR2
 - CAN Filter bank register 1

6.1.6 CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef

CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t TIR
- __IO uint32_t TDTR
- __IO uint32_t TDLR
- __IO uint32_t TDHR



Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef::TIR
 CAN TX mailbox identifier register
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef::TDTR
 CAN mailbox data length control and time stamp register
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef::TDLR
 CAN mailbox data low register
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef::TDHR
 CAN mailbox data high register

6.1.7 CAN_TypeDef

CAN_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t MCR
- __IO uint32_t MSR
- __IO uint32_t TSR
- __IO uint32_t RF0R
- __IO uint32_t RF1R
- __IO uint32_t IER
- __IO uint32_t ESR
- IO uint32 t BTR
- uint32_t RESERVED0
- CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef sTxMailBox
- CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef sFIFOMailBox
- uint32_t RESERVED1
- __IO uint32_t FMR
- __IO uint32_t FM1R
- uint32_t RESERVED2
- __IO uint32_t FS1R
- uint32_t RESERVED3
- __IO uint32_t FFA1R
- uint32_t RESERVED4
- __IO uint32_t FA1R
- uint32_t RESERVED5
- CAN_FilterRegister_TypeDef sFilterRegister

Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::MCR
 __CAN master control register, Address offset: 0x00
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::MSR
 __CAN master status register, Address offset: 0x04
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::TSR
 __CAN transmit status register, Address offset: 0x08
 __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RF0R

UM1725 HAL CAN Generic Driver

- CAN receive FIFO 0 register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RF1R
 - CAN receive FIFO 1 register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::IER
 - CAN interrupt enable register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::ESR
 - CAN error status register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::BTR
 - CAN bit timing register, Address offset: 0x1C
- uint32 t CAN TypeDef::RESERVED0[88]
 - Reserved, 0x020 0x17F
- CAN_TxMailBox_TypeDef CAN_TypeDef::sTxMailBox[3]
 - CAN Tx MailBox, Address offset: 0x180 0x1AC
- CAN_FIFOMailBox_TypeDef CAN_TypeDef::sFIFOMailBox[2]
 - CAN FIFO MailBox, Address offset: 0x1B0 0x1CC
- uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RESERVED1[12]
 - Reserved, 0x1D0 0x1FF
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::FMR
 - CAN filter master register, Address offset: 0x200
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::FM1R
 - CAN filter mode register, Address offset: 0x204
- uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RESERVED2
 - Reserved, 0x208
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::F\$1R
 - CAN filter scale register, Address offset: 0x20C
- uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RESERVED3
 - Reserved, 0x210
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::FFA1R
 - CAN filter FIFO assignment register, Address offset: 0x214
- uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RESERVED4
 - Reserved, 0x218
- __IO uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::FA1R
 - CAN filter activation register, Address offset: 0x21C
 - uint32_t CAN_TypeDef::RESERVED5[8]
 - Reserved, 0x220-0x23F
- CAN FilterRegister TypeDef CAN TypeDef::sFilterRegister[28]
 - CAN Filter Register, Address offset: 0x240-0x31C

6.2 CAN Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CAN library.

6.2.1 How to use this driver

- 1. Enable the CAN controller interface clock using __CAN1_CLK_ENABLE() for CAN1 and __CAN1_CLK_ENABLE() for CAN2 In case you are using CAN2 only, you have to enable the CAN1 clock.
- 2. CAN pins configuration



- Enable the clock for the CAN GPIOs using the following function: GPIOx CLK ENABLE()
- Connect and configure the involved CAN pins to AF9 using the following function HAL_GPIO_Init()
- 3. Initialise and configure the CAN using CAN_Init() function.
- 4. Transmit the desired CAN frame using HAL_CAN_Transmit() function.
- 5. Receive a CAN frame using HAL_CAN_Recieve() function.

Polling mode IO operation

- Start the CAN peripheral transmission and wait the end of this operation using HAL_CAN_Transmit(), at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application
- Start the CAN peripheral reception and wait the end of this operation using HAL_CAN_Receive(), at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Start the CAN peripheral transmission using HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT()
- Start the CAN peripheral reception using HAL_CAN_Receive_IT()
- Use HAL_CAN_IRQHandler() called under the used CAN Interrupt subroutine
- At CAN end of transmission HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback
- In case of CAN Error, HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback

CAN HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in CAN HAL driver.

- __HAL_CAN_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified CAN interrupts
- HAL CAN DISABLE IT: Disable the specified CAN interrupts
- __HAL_CAN_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check if the specified CAN interrupt source is enabled or disabled
- __HAL_CAN_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the CAN's pending flags
- HAL CAN GET FLAG: Get the selected CAN's flag status



You can refer to the CAN HAL driver header file for more useful macros

6.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the CAN.
- De-initialize the CAN.
- HAL CAN Init()
- HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter()

- HAL_CAN_Delnit()
- HAL_CAN_MspInit()
- HAL_CAN_MspDeInit()

6.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Transmit a CAN frame message.
- Receive a CAN frame message.
- Enter CAN peripheral in sleep mode.
- Wake up the CAN peripheral from sleep mode.
- HAL_CAN_Transmit()
- HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT()
- HAL_CAN_Receive()
- HAL_CAN_Receive_IT()
- HAL_CAN_Sleep()
- HAL_CAN_WakeUp()
- HAL_CAN_IRQHandler()
- HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_CAN_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback()

6.2.4 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to:

- Check the CAN state.
- Check CAN Errors detected during interrupt process
- HAL_CAN_GetState()
- HAL CAN GetError()

6.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

6.2.5.1 HAL_CAN_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Init (CAN_HandleTypeDef *

hcan)

Function Description Initializes the CAN peripheral according to the specified

parameters in the CAN_InitStruct.

• hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

6.2.5.2 HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, CAN_FilterConfTypeDef *

sFilterConfig)

Function Description Configures the CAN reception filter according to the specified

parameters in the CAN_FilterInitStruct.

• hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

• **sFilterConfig**: pointer to a CAN_FilterConfTypeDef structure that contains the filter configuration information.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

6.2.5.3 HAL CAN Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Delnit (CAN_HandleTypeDef *

hcan)

Function Description Deinitializes the CANx peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hcan : pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

6.2.5.4 HAL_CAN_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_CAN_MspInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description Initializes the CAN MSP.

Parameters • hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

None.

118/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Notes • None.

6.2.5.5 HAL_CAN_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_CAN_MspDeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description

Delnitializes the CAN MSP.

Parameters

 hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

6.2.6 IO operation functions

6.2.6.1 HAL_CAN_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Transmit (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Initiates and transmits a CAN frame message.

Parameters

 hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

6.2.6.2 HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

UM1725

Function Description

Initiates and transmits a CAN frame message.

Parameters

hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

6.2.6.3 HAL_CAN_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Receive (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint8_t FIFONumber, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description

Receives a correct CAN frame.

Parameters

• **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

FIFONumber : FIFO Number valueTimeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

6.2.6.4 HAL_CAN_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Receive_IT (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint8_t FIFONumber)

Function Description

Receives a correct CAN frame.

Parameters

 hcan: Pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

• FIFONumber: Specify the FIFO number

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

UM1725 HAL CAN Generic Driver

6.2.6.5 HAL_CAN_Sleep

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Sleep (CAN_HandleTypeDef *

hcan)

Function Description

Enters the Sleep (low power) mode.

Parameters

 hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

HAL status.

Notes

None.

6.2.6.6 HAL_CAN_WakeUp

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_WakeUp (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description Wakes up the CAN peripheral from sleep mode, after that the

CAN peripheral is in the normal mode.

Parameters • hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

• HAL status.

Notes

None.

6.2.6.7 HAL_CAN_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_CAN_IRQHandler (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description

Handles CAN interrupt request.

Parameters

• **hcan**: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

6.2.6.8 HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef *

hcan)

Function Description

Parameters

Transmission complete callback in non blocking mode.

 hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

6.2.6.9 HAL_CAN_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_CAN_RxCpltCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef *

hcan)

Function Description

Parameters

Transmission complete callback in non blocking mode.

 hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

6.2.6.10 HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description Error CAN callback.

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• hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.



6.2.7 **Peripheral State and Error functions**

6.2.7.1 **HAL_CAN_GetState**

Function Name HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef HAL_CAN_GetState (

CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description

return the CAN state

Parameters hcan: pointer to a CAN HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

6.2.7.2 **HAL_CAN_GetError**

Function Name uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetError (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)

Function Description

Return the CAN error code.

Parameters

hcan: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.

Return values

CAN Error Code

Notes

None.

6.3 **CAN Firmware driver defines**

6.3.1 CAN

CAN

CAN_Exported_Constants

#define: INAK_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x0000FFFF)

- #define: SLAK_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x0000FFFF)
- #define: CAN_TXMAILBOX_0 ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: CAN_TXMAILBOX_1 ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: CAN_TXMAILBOX_2 ((uint8_t)0x02)

CAN_filter_FIFO

- #define: CAN_FILTER_FIFO0 ((uint8_t)0x00)
 Filter FIFO 0 assignment for filter x
- #define: CAN_FILTER_FIFO1 ((uint8_t)0x01)
 Filter FIFO 1 assignment for filter x
- #define: CAN_FilterFIFO0 CAN_FILTER_FIFO0
- #define: CAN_FilterFIFO1 CAN_FILTER_FIFO1

CAN_filter_mode

- #define: CAN_FILTERMODE_IDMASK ((uint8_t)0x00)
 Identifier mask mode
- #define: CAN_FILTERMODE_IDLIST ((uint8_t)0x01)
 Identifier list mode

CAN_filter_scale

#define: CAN_FILTERSCALE_16BIT ((uint8_t)0x00)
 Two 16-bit filters

#define: CAN_FILTERSCALE_32BIT ((uint8_t)0x01)
 One 32-bit filter

CAN_flags

- #define: CAN_FLAG_RQCP0 ((uint32_t)0x00000500)
 Request MailBox0 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_RQCP1 ((uint32_t)0x00000508)
 Request MailBox1 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_RQCP2 ((uint32_t)0x00000510)
 Request MailBox2 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TXOK0 ((uint32_t)0x00000501)
 Transmission OK MailBox0 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TXOK1 ((uint32_t)0x00000509)
 Transmission OK MailBox1 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TXOK2 ((uint32_t)0x00000511)
 Transmission OK MailBox2 flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TME0 ((uint32_t)0x0000051A)
 Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TME1 ((uint32_t)0x0000051B)
 Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_TME2 ((uint32_t)0x0000051C)
 Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_FF0 ((uint32_t)0x00000203)
 FIFO 0 Full flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_FOV0 ((uint32_t)0x00000204)
 FIFO 0 Overrun flag

#define: CAN_FLAG_FF1 ((uint32_t)0x00000403)
 FIFO 1 Full flag

- #define: CAN_FLAG_FOV1 ((uint32_t)0x00000404)
 FIFO 1 Overrun flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_WKU ((uint32_t)0x00000103)
 Wake up flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_SLAK ((uint32_t)0x00000101)
 Sleep acknowledge flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_SLAKI ((uint32_t)0x00000104)
 Sleep acknowledge flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_EWG ((uint32_t)0x00000300)
 Error warning flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_EPV ((uint32_t)0x00000301)
 Error passive flag
- #define: CAN_FLAG_BOF ((uint32_t)0x00000302)
 Bus-Off flag

CAN_identifier_type

- #define: CAN_ID_STD ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Standard Id
- #define: CAN_ID_EXT ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Extended Id

CAN_InitStatus

#define: CAN_INITSTATUS_FAILED ((uint8_t)0x00)
 CAN initialization failed

UM1725 HAL CAN Generic Driver

#define: CAN_INITSTATUS_SUCCESS ((uint8_t)0x01)
 CAN initialization OK

CAN_interrupts

- #define: CAN_IT_TME ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_TMEIE)
 Transmit mailbox empty interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FMP0 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FMPIE0)
 FIFO 0 message pending interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FF0 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FFIE0)
 FIFO 0 full interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FOV0 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FOVIE0)
 FIFO 0 overrun interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FMP1 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FMPIE1)
 FIFO 1 message pending interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FF1 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FFIE1)
 FIFO 1 full interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_FOV1 ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_FOVIE1)
 FIFO 1 overrun interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_WKU ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_WKUIE)
 Wake-up interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_SLK ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_SLKIE)
 Sleep acknowledge interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_EWG ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_EWGIE)
 Error warning interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_EPV ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_EPVIE)
 Error passive interrupt

#define: CAN_IT_BOF ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_BOFIE)
 Bus-off interrupt

- #define: CAN_IT_LEC ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_LECIE)
 Last error code interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_ERR ((uint32_t)CAN_IER_ERRIE)

 Error Interrupt
- #define: CAN_IT_RQCP0 CAN_IT_TME
- #define: CAN_IT_RQCP1 CAN_IT_TME
- #define: CAN_IT_RQCP2 CAN_IT_TME

CAN_operating_mode

- #define: CAN_MODE_NORMAL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Normal mode
- #define: CAN_MODE_LOOPBACK ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_LBKM)
 Loopback mode
- #define: CAN_MODE_SILENT ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_SILM)
 Silent mode
- #define: CAN_MODE_SILENT_LOOPBACK ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_LBKM | CAN_BTR_SILM))

Loopback combined with silent mode

CAN_receive_FIFO_number_constants

#define: CAN_FIFO0 ((uint8_t)0x00)

CAN FIFO 0 used to receive

#define: CAN_FIFO1 ((uint8_t)0x01)

CAN FIFO 1 used to receive

CAN_remote_transmission_request

#define: CAN_RTR_DATA ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Data frame

• #define: CAN_RTR_REMOTE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

Remote frame

CAN_synchronisation_jump_width

#define: CAN_SJW_1TQ ((uint32_t)0x00000000)1 time quantum

#define: CAN_SJW_2TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_SJW_0)
 2 time quantum

#define: CAN_SJW_3TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_SJW_1)
 3 time quantum

#define: CAN_SJW_4TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_SJW)
 4 time quantum

CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_1

#define: CAN_BS1_1TQ ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 1 time quantum

- #define: CAN_BS1_2TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS1_0)
 2 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_3TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS1_1)
 3 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_4TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_1 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))
 4 time quantum

#define: CAN_BS1_5TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS1_2)
 5 time quantum

- #define: CAN_BS1_6TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_2 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))
 6 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_7TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_2 | CAN_BTR_TS1_1))
 7 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_8TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_2 | CAN_BTR_TS1_1 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))

8 time quantum

- #define: CAN_BS1_9TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS1_3)
 9 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_10TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))
 10 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_11TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_1))
 11 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_12TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_1 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))

12 time quantum

- #define: CAN_BS1_13TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_2))
 13 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS1_14TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_2 | CAN_BTR_TS1_0))

14 time quantum

#define: CAN_BS1_15TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS1_3 | CAN_BTR_TS1_2 | CAN_BTR_TS1_1))

15 time quantum

• #define: CAN_BS1_16TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS1)

130/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

16 time quantum

CAN_time_quantum_in_bit_segment_2

- #define: CAN_BS2_1TQ ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 1 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_2TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS2_0)
 2 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_3TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS2_1)
 3 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_4TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS2_1 | CAN_BTR_TS2_0))
 4 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_5TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS2_2)
 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_6TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS2_2 | CAN_BTR_TS2_0))
 6 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_7TQ ((uint32_t)(CAN_BTR_TS2_2 | CAN_BTR_TS2_1))
 7 time quantum
- #define: CAN_BS2_8TQ ((uint32_t)CAN_BTR_TS2)
 8 time quantum

CAN_transmit_constants

- #define: CAN_TXSTATUS_FAILED ((uint8_t)0x00)
 CAN transmission failed
- #define: CAN_TXSTATUS_OK ((uint8_t)0x01)
 CAN transmission succeeded
- #define: CAN_TXSTATUS_PENDING ((uint8_t)0x02)
 CAN transmission pending

• #define: CAN_TXSTATUS_NOMAILBOX ((uint8_t)0x04)

CAN cell did not provide CAN_TxStatus_NoMailBox

7 HAL CORTEX Generic Driver

7.1 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

7.1.1 How to use this driver

How to configure Interrupts using CORTEX HAL driver

This section provides functions allowing to configure the NVIC interrupts (IRQ). The Cortex-M4 exceptions are managed by CMSIS functions.

- Configure the NVIC Priority Grouping using HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping() function. Refer to STM32F3xx/STM32F4xx Cortex-M4 programming manual (PM0214) for details.
- 2. Configure the priority of the selected IRQ Channels using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority().
- 3. Enable the selected IRQ Channels using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ().
- 4. please refer to programing manual for details in how to configure priority. When the NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the sub priority. IRQ priority order (sorted by highest to lowest priority): Lowest pre-emption priority Lowest sub priority Lowest hardware priority (IRQ number)

How to configure Systick using CORTEX HAL driver

Setup SysTick Timer for 1 msec interrupts.

- The HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function calls the SysTick_Config() function which is a CMSIS function that:
 - Configures the SysTick Reload register with value passed as function parameter.
 - Configures the SysTick IRQ priority to the lowest value (0x0F).
 - Resets the SysTick Counter register.
 - Configures the SysTick Counter clock source to be Core Clock Source (HCLK).
 - Enables the SysTick Interrupt.
 - Starts the SysTick Counter.
- You can change the SysTick Clock source to be HCLK_Div8 by calling the macro
 __HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG(SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8)
 just after the HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function call. The
 __HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG() macro is defined inside the
 stm32f4xx_hal_cortex.h file.
- You can change the SysTick IRQ priority by calling the HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(SysTick_IRQn,...) function just after the HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function call. The HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() call the NVIC_SetPriority() function which is a CMSIS function.
- To adjust the SysTick time base, use the following formula: Reload Value = SysTick Counter Clock (Hz) x Desired Time base (s)
 - Reload Value is the parameter to be passed for HAL_SYSTICK_Config() function
 - Reload Value should not exceed 0xFFFFFF



7.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides the CORTEX HAL driver functions allowing to configure Interrupts Systick functionalities

- HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping()
- HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
- HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_SystemReset()
- HAL_SYSTICK_Config()

7.1.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CORTEX (NVIC, SYSTICK) functionalities.

- HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping()
- HAL_NVIC_GetPriority()
- HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ()
- HAL_NVIC_GetActive()
- HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig()
- HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler()
- HAL_SYSTICK_Callback()

7.1.4 Initialization and de-initialization functions

7.1.4.1 HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping

134/865

Function Name	void HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping (uint32_t PriorityGroup)
Function Description	Sets the priority grouping field (pre-emption priority and subpriority) using the required unlock sequence.
Parameters	 PriorityGroup: The priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority
Return values	None.
Notes	When the NVIC_PriorityGroup_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption

DocID025834 Rev 1

is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the subpriority.

7.1.4.2 **HAL_NVIC_SetPriority**

Function Description

void HAL_NVIC_SetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t **Function Name** PreemptPriority, uint32_t SubPriority)

Sets the priority of an interrupt.

Parameters IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete

> STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to stm32f4xx.h file)

PreemptPriority: The pre-emption priority for the IRQn channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 A lower priority value indicates a higher priority

SubPriority: the subpriority level for the IRQ channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 A lower priority

value indicates a higher priority.

Return values None.

Notes None.

7.1.4.3 HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ

Return values

void HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn) **Function Name**

None.

Function Description Enables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.

Parameters IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to

stm32f4xx.h file)

Notes To configure interrupts priority correctly, the

NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig() function should be called before.

7.1.4.4 HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ

Function Name void HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function Description Disables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt

controller.

Parameters • IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an

enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete

STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to

stm32f4xx.h file)

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

7.1.4.5 HAL_NVIC_SystemReset

Function Name void HAL_NVIC_SystemReset (void)

Function Description Initiates a system reset request to reset the MCU.

Parameters • None.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

7.1.4.6 HAL_SYSTICK_Config

Function Name uint32_t HAL_SYSTICK_Config (uint32_t TicksNumb)

Function Description Initializes the System Timer and its interrupt, and starts the

System Tick Timer.

Parameters • TicksNumb: Specifies the ticks Number of ticks between

two interrupts.

Return values • status : - 0 Function succeeded.

1 Function failed.

Notes • None.

7.1.5 Peripheral Control functions

7.1.5.1 HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping

Function Name uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping (void)

Function Description Gets the priority grouping field from the NVIC Interrupt Controller.

Parameters • None.

Return values • Priority grouping field (SCB->AIRCR [10:8] PRIGROUP

field)

Notes

None.

7.1.5.2 HAL_NVIC_GetPriority

Function Name void HAL_NVIC_GetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t

PriorityGroup, uint32_t * pPreemptPriority, uint32_t *

pSubPriority)

Function Description

Parameters

Gets the priority of an interrupt.

- IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to stm32f4xx.h file)
- **PriorityGroup**: the priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority
 - NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority
- **pPreemptPriority**: Pointer on the Preemptive priority value (starting from 0).
- pSubPriority: Pointer on the Subpriority value (starting from 0).

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

7.1.5.3 HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ

Function Name void HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function Description Sets Pending bit of an external interrupt.

• IRQn: External interrupt number This parameter can be an

enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete

STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to stm32f4xx.h file)

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

7.1.5.4 HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ

Function Name uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function Description Gets Pending Interrupt (reads the pending register in the NVIC

and returns the pending bit for the specified interrupt).

Parameters • IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an

enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete

STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to

stm32f4xx.h file)

Return values • status : - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.

1 Interrupt status is pending.

Notes

None.

7.1.5.5 HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ



Function Name void HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function Description Clears the pending bit of an external interrupt.

• IRQn: External interrupt number. This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to

stm32f4xx.h file)

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

7.1.5.6 HAL_NVIC_GetActive

Function Name uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetActive (IRQn_Type IRQn)

Function Description Gets active interrupt (reads the active register in NVIC and

returns the active bit).

Parameters

• IRQn: External interrupt number This parameter can be an

enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to

stm32f4xx.h file)

Return values • status : - 0 Interrupt status is not pending.

1 Interrupt status is pending.

Notes • None.

7.1.5.7 HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig

Function Name void HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig (uint32_t CLKSource)

Function Description Configures the SysTick clock source.

Parameters • CLKSource : specifies the SysTick clock source. This

parameter can be one of the following values:

 SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8: AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.

SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK: AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

DocID025834 Rev 1 139/865

7.1.5.8 HAL SYSTICK IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler (void)

Function Description This function handles SYSTICK interrupt request.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

7.1.5.9 HAL_SYSTICK_Callback

Function Name void HAL_SYSTICK_Callback (void)

Function Description SYSTICK callback.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

7.2 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

7.2.1 CORTEX

CORTEX

CORTEX_Preemption_Priority_Group

#define: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0 ((uint32_t)0x00000007)

0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority

• #define: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000006)

1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority

#define: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000005)

2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority

• #define: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority

• #define: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)

4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority

CORTEX_SysTick_clock_source

• #define: SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

8 HAL CRC Generic Driver

8.1 CRC Firmware driver registers structures

8.1.1 CRC_HandleTypeDef

CRC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_crc.h
Data Fields

- CRC_TypeDef * Instance
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- CRC_TypeDef* CRC_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- HAL_LockTypeDef CRC_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - CRC locking object
- __IO HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef CRC_HandleTypeDef::State
 - CRC communication state

8.1.2 CRC_TypeDef

CRC_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t DR
- __IO uint8 t IDR
- uint8_t RESERVED0
- uint16_t RESERVED1
- __IO uint32_t CR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t CRC_TypeDef::DR
 - CRC Data register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint8_t CRC_TypeDef::IDR
 - CRC Independent data register, Address offset: 0x04
- uint8_t CRC_TypeDef::RESERVED0
 - Reserved, 0x05
- uint16_t CRC_TypeDef::RESERVED1
 - Reserved, 0x06
- __IO uint32_t CRC_TypeDef::CR

CRC Control register, Address offset: 0x08

8.2 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

8.2.1 How to use this driver

The CRC HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Enable CRC AHB clock using __CRC_CLK_ENABLE();
- 2. Use HAL_CRC_Accumulate() function to compute the CRC value of a 32-bit data buffer using combination of the previous CRC value and the new one.
- 3. Use HAL_CRC_Calculate() function to compute the CRC Value of a new 32-bit data buffer. This function resets the CRC computation unit before starting the computation to avoid getting wrong CRC values.

8.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the CRC_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- DeInitialize the CRC peripheral
- Initialize the CRC MSP
- Delnitialize CRC MSP
- HAL CRC Init()
- HAL_CRC_Delnit()
- HAL_CRC_MspInit()
- HAL CRC MspDeInit()

8.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Compute the 32-bit CRC value of 32-bit data buffer, using combination of the previous CRC value and the new one.
- Compute the 32-bit CRC value of 32-bit data buffer, independently of the previous CRC value.
- HAL_CRC_Accumulate()
- HAL_CRC_Calculate()

8.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

HAL_CRC_GetState()

8.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

8.2.5.1 HAL_CRC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_Init (CRC_HandleTypeDef *

hcrc)

Function Description
Initializes the CRC according to the specified parameters in the

CRC_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

• hcrc: pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRC

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

8.2.5.2 HAL_CRC_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef *

hcrc)

Function Description D

Delnitializes the CRC peripheral.

Parameters

 hcrc: pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRC

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

8.2.5.3 HAL_CRC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_CRC_MspInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function Description Initializes the CRC MSP.

Parameters • hcrc : pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRC

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

8.2.5.4 HAL_CRC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_CRC_MspDeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function Description

Delnitializes the CRC MSP.

Parameters

• **hcrc**: pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRC

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

8.2.6 Peripheral Control functions

8.2.6.1 HAL_CRC_Accumulate

Function Name uint32_t HAL_CRC_Accumulate (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc,

uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)

Function Description Computes the 32-bit CRC of 32-bit data buffer using combination

of the previous CRC value and the new one.

• hcrc: pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRC

contains the configuration information for CRC

 pBuffer: pointer to the buffer containing the data to be computed

BufferLength: length of the buffer to be computed

Return values • 32-bit CRC

Notes • None.

8.2.6.2 HAL_CRC_Calculate

Function Name uint32 t HAL CRC Calculate (CRC HandleTypeDef * hcrc,

uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)



HAL CRC Generic Driver UM1725

Function Description Computes the 32-bit CRC of 32-bit data buffer independently of

the previous CRC value.

• hcrc: pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRC

• **pBuffer**: Pointer to the buffer containing the data to be

computedBufferLength: Length of the buffer to be computed

Daniel Longar of the burier to be compute

Return values • 32-bit CRC

Notes • None.

8.2.7 Peripheral State functions

8.2.7.1 HAL_CRC_GetState

Function Name HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef HAL_CRC_GetState (

CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)

Function Description Returns the CRC state.

Parameters • hcrc : pointer to a CRC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRC

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

8.3 CRC Firmware driver defines

8.3.1 CRC

CRC

9 HAL CRYP Generic Driver

9.1 CRYP Firmware driver registers structures

9.1.1 CRYP HandleTypeDef

CRYP_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_cryp.h
Data Fields

- CRYP_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8_t * pCrypInBuffPtr
- uint8 t * pCrypOutBuffPtr
- __IO uint16_t CrypInCount
- __IO uint16_t CrypOutCount
- HAL_StatusTypeDef Status
- HAL PhaseTypeDef Phase
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmain
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmaout
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_CRYP_STATETypeDef State

Field Documentation

- CRYP_InitTypeDef CRYP_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - CRYP required parameters
- uint8_t* CRYP_HandleTypeDef::pCrypInBuffPtr
 - Pointer to CRYP processing (encryption, decryption,...) buffer
- uint8_t* CRYP_HandleTypeDef::pCrypOutBuffPtr
 - Pointer to CRYP processing (encryption, decryption,...) buffer
- __IO uint16_t CRYP_HandleTypeDef::CrypInCount
 - Counter of inputed data
- __IO uint16_t CRYP_HandleTypeDef::CrypOutCount
 - Counter of outputed data
- HAL_StatusTypeDef CRYP_HandleTypeDef::Status
 - CRYP peripheral status
- HAL PhaseTypeDef CRYP HandleTypeDef::Phase
 - CRYP peripheral phase
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* CRYP_HandleTypeDef::hdmain
 - CRYP In DMA handle parameters
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* CRYP_HandleTypeDef::hdmaout
 - CRYP Out DMA handle parameters
- HAL LockTypeDef CRYP HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - CRYP locking object
- __IO HAL_CRYP_STATETypeDef CRYP_HandleTypeDef::State
 - CRYP peripheral state

9.1.2 CRYP_InitTypeDef

CRYP_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_cryp.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t DataType
- uint32_t KeySize
- uint8_t * pKey
- uint8 t * pInitVect
- uint8 t IVSize
- uint8 t TagSize
- uint8_t * Header
- uint16 t HeaderSize
- uint8_t * pScratch

Field Documentation

- uint32_t CRYP_InitTypeDef::DataType
 - 32-bit data, 16-bit data, 8-bit data or 1-bit string. This parameter can be a value of CRYP Data Type
- uint32_t CRYP_InitTypeDef::KeySize
 - Used only in AES mode only: 128, 192 or 256 bit key length. This parameter can be a value of CRYP_Key_Size
- uint8_t* CRYP_InitTypeDef::pKey
 - The key used for encryption/decryption
- uint8_t* CRYP_InitTypeDef::pInitVect
 - The initialization vector used also as initialization counter in CTR mode
- uint8 t CRYP InitTypeDef::IVSize
 - The size of initialization vector. This parameter (called nonce size in CCM) is used only in AES-128/192/256 encryption/decryption CCM mode
- uint8 t CRYP InitTypeDef::TagSize
 - The size of returned authentication TAG. This parameter is used only in AES-128/192/256 encryption/decryption CCM mode
- uint8_t* CRYP_InitTypeDef::Header
 - The header used in GCM and CCM modes
- uint16_t CRYP_InitTypeDef::HeaderSize
 - The size of header buffer in bytes
- uint8_t* CRYP_InitTypeDef::pScratch
 - Scratch buffer used to append the header. It's size must be equal to header size
 + 21 bytes. This parameter is used only in AES-128/192/256
 encryption/decryption CCM mode

9.1.3 CRYP TypeDef

CRYP_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

• __IO uint32_t CR

- IO uint32 t SR
- IO uint32 t DR
- __IO uint32_t DOUT
- IO uint32 t DMACR
- __IO uint32_t IMSCR
- __IO uint32_t RISR
- IO uint32 t MISR
- __IO uint32_t K0LR
- __IO uint32_t K0RR
- IO uint32 t K1LR
- IO uint32 t K1RR
- __IO uint32_t K2LR
- __IO uint32_t K2RR
- __IO uint32_t K3LR
- __IO uint32_t K3RR
- IO uint32 t IV0LR
- __IO uint32_t IV0RR
- __IO uint32_t IV1LR
- IO uint32 t IV1RR
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM0R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM1R
- IO uint32 t CSGCMCCM2R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM3R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM4R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM5R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCMCCM6R
- IO uint32 t CSGCMCCM7R
- IO uint32 t CSGCM0R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCM1R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCM2R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCM3R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCM4R
- __IO uint32_t CSGCM5R__IO uint32_t CSGCM6R
- IO uint32 t CSGCM7R

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CR
 - CRYP control register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::SR
 - CRYP status register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::DR
 - CRYP data input register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::DOUT
 - CRYP data output register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::DMACR
 - CRYP DMA control register, Address offset: 0x10
 - __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::IMSCR
 - CRYP interrupt mask set/clear register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::RISR



- CRYP raw interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::MISR
 - CRYP masked interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K0LR
 - CRYP key left register 0, Address offset: 0x20
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K0RR
 - CRYP key right register 0, Address offset: 0x24
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K1LR
 - CRYP key left register 1, Address offset: 0x28
- IO uint32 t CRYP TypeDef::K1RR
 - CRYP key right register 1, Address offset: 0x2C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K2LR
 - CRYP key left register 2, Address offset: 0x30
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K2RR
 - CRYP key right register 2, Address offset: 0x34
- IO uint32 t CRYP TypeDef::K3LR
 - CRYP key left register 3, Address offset: 0x38
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::K3RR
 - CRYP key right register 3, Address offset: 0x3C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::IV0LR
 - CRYP initialization vector left-word register 0, Address offset: 0x40
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::IV0RR
 - CRYP initialization vector right-word register 0, Address offset: 0x44
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::IV1LR
 - CRYP initialization vector left-word register 1, Address offset: 0x48
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::IV1RR
 - CRYP initialization vector right-word register 1, Address offset: 0x4C
- IO uint32 t CRYP TypeDef::CSGCMCCM0R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 0, Address offset: 0x50
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM1R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 1, Address offset: 0x54
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM2R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 2, Address offset: 0x58
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM3R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 3, Address offset: 0x5C
- IO uint32 t CRYP TypeDef::CSGCMCCM4R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 4, Address offset: 0x60
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM5R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 5, Address offset: 0x64
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM6R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 6, Address offset: 0x68
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCMCCM7R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC or CCM/CMAC context swap register 7, Address offset: 0x6C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM0R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 0, Address offset: 0x70



- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM1R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 1, Address offset: 0x74
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM2R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 2, Address offset: 0x78
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM3R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 3, Address offset: 0x7C
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM4R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 4, Address offset: 0x80
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM5R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 5, Address offset: 0x84
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM6R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 6, Address offset: 0x88
- __IO uint32_t CRYP_TypeDef::CSGCM7R
 - CRYP GCM/GMAC context swap register 7, Address offset: 0x8C

9.2 CRYP Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRYP library.

9.2.1 How to use this driver

The CRYP HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Initialize the CRYP low level resources by implementing the HAL_CRYP_MspInit():
 - a. Enable the CRYP interface clock using __CRYP_CLK_ENABLE()
 - b. In case of using interrupts (e.g. HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_IT())
 - Configure the CRYP interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
 - Enable the CRYP IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
 - In CRYP IRQ handler, call HAL_CRYP_IRQHandler()
 - In case of using DMA to control data transfer (e.g.

HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_DMA())

- Enable the DMAx interface clock using __DMAx_CLK_ENABLE()
- Configure and enable two DMA streams one for managing data transfer from memory to peripheral (input stream) and another stream for managing data transfer from peripheral to memory (output stream)
- Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the CRYP DMA handle using __HAL_LINKDMA()
- Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the two DMA Streams. The output stream should have higher priority than the input stream HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() and HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- 2. Initialize the CRYP HAL using HAL_CRYP_Init(). This function configures mainly:
 - a. The data type: 1-bit, 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit
 - b. The key size: 128, 192 and 256. This parameter is relevant only for AES
 - The encryption/decryption key. It's size depends on the algorithm used for encryption/decryption
 - d. The initialization vector (counter). It is not used ECB mode.
- 3. Three processing (encryption/decryption) functions are available:
 - Polling mode: encryption and decryption APIs are blocking functions i.e. they
 process the data and wait till the processing is finished, e.g.
 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt()



- b. Interrupt mode: encryption and decryption APIs are not blocking functions i.e. they process the data under interrupt, e.g. HAL CRYP AESCBC Encrypt IT()
- c. DMA mode: encryption and decryption APIs are not blocking functions i.e. the data transfer is ensured by DMA, e.g. HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_DMA()
- 4. When the processing function is called at first time after HAL_CRYP_Init() the CRYP peripheral is initialized and processes the buffer in input. At second call, the processing function performs an append of the already processed buffer. When a new data block is to be processed, call HAL_CRYP_Init() then the processing function.
- 5. Call HAL_CRYP_Delnit() to deinitialize the CRYP peripheral.

9.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the CRYP according to the specified parameters in the CRYP_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle
- DeInitialize the CRYP peripheral
- Initialize the CRYP MSP
- DeInitialize CRYP MSP
- HAL_CRYP_Init()
- HAL_CRYP_DeInit()
- HAL_CRYP_MspInit()
- HAL_CRYP_MspDeInit()

9.2.3 AES processing functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Encrypt plaintext using AES-128/192/256 using chaining modes
- Decrypt cyphertext using AES-128/192/256 using chaining modes

Three processing functions are available:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode
- HAL CRYP AESECB Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_IT()HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_DMA()

HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt_DMA()

9.2.4 DES processing functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Encrypt plaintext using DES using ECB or CBC chaining modes
- Decrypt cyphertext using ECB or CBC chaining modes

Three processing functions are available:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_DMA()

9.2.5 TDES processing functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Encrypt plaintext using TDES based on ECB or CBC chaining modes
- Decrypt cyphertext using TDES based on ECB or CBC chaining modes

Three processing functions are available:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_IT()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_DMA()
- HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_DMA()

9.2.6 DMA callback functions



This section provides DMA callback functions:

- DMA Input data transfer complete
- DMA Output data transfer complete
- DMA error
- HAL_CRYP_InCpltCallback()
- HAL CRYP OutCpltCallback()
- HAL_CRYP_ErrorCallback()

9.2.7 CRYP IRQ handler management

This section provides CRYP IRQ handler function.

• HAL_CRYP_IRQHandler()

9.2.8 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

HAL_CRYP_GetState()

9.2.9 Initialization and de-initialization functions

9.2.9.1 HAL CRYP Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_Init (CRYP_HandleTypeDef *

hcryp)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP according to the specified parameters in the

CRYP_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.9.2 HAL_CRYP_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DeInit (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp)

Function Description

Delnitializes the CRYP peripheral.

Parameters

• **hcryp**: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module



Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.9.3 HAL_CRYP_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_MspInit (CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp)

Function Description

Initializes the CRYP MSP.

Parameters

 hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

9.2.9.4 HAL_CRYP_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_MspDeInit (CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp)

Function Description

Delnitializes CRYP MSP.

Parameters

• **hcryp**: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

9.2.10 AES processing functions

9.2.10.1 HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB encryption mode then

encrypt pPlainData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.2 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CBC encryption mode then

encrypt pPlainData.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.3 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR encryption mode then

encrypt pPlainData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module



pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.10.4 HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt (
CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB decryption mode then

decrypted pCypherData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• **Size**: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• **Timeout**: Specify Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.5 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB decryption mode then

decrypted pCypherData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• **Timeout**: Specify Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.6 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR decryption mode then

decrypted pCypherData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.10.7 HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB encryption mode

using Interrupt.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.



9.2.10.8 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CBC encryption mode

using Interrupt.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.9 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR encryption mode

using Interrupt.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.10 HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB decryption mode

using Interrupt.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.11 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CBC decryption mode

using IT.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.12 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL CRYP AESCTR Decrypt IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,



uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR decryption mode

using Interrupt.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.13 HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.14 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CBC encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that



contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.10.15 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer
Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16.

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.10.16 HAL CRYP AESECB Decrypt DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESECB_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16 t Size, uint8 t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES ECB decryption mode

using DMA.

• **hcryp**: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer



Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.17 HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCBC_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CBC encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

bytes

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.10.18 HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_AESCTR_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in AES CTR decryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 16

pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.11 DES processing functions

9.2.11.1 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB encryption mode.

• **hcryp**: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.11.2 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode.

Parameters

• **hcryp**: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.11.3 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES CBC encryption mode.

Parameters

 hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.4 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode.

Parameters

 hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.5 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB encryption mode

57

DocID025834 Rev 1

165/865

using IT.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.6 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8 t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES CBC encryption mode

using interrupt.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.11.7 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode

using IT.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8



• **pCypherData**: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.8 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode

using interrupt.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData : Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.9 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.11.10 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES CBC encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.11 HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESECB_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.11.12 HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_DESCBC_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in DES ECB decryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.12 TDES processing functions

9.2.12.1 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB encryption mode

then encrypt pPlainData.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.12.2 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,



uint16 t Size, uint8 t * pPlainData, uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB decryption mode

then decrypted pCypherData.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.12.3 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC encryption mode

then encrypt pPlainData.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.4 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData, uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC decryption mode

then decrypted pCypherData.



hcryp : pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters** contains the configuration information for CRYP module pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Timeout: Specify Timeout value

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

9.2.12.5 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_IT

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_IT (**Function Name**

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB encryption mode

using interrupt.

Parameters hcryp: pointer to a CRYP HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

9.2.12.6 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC encryption mode.

Parameters hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.7 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description

Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB decryption mode.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• **pPlainData**: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.8 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_IT (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC decryption mode.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pCypherData : Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.12.9 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB encryption mode

using DMA.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

• pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.10 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Encrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pPlainData, uint16_t

Size, uint8_t * pCypherData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC encryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.11 HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESECB_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,



uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES ECB decryption mode

using DMA.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

• pPlainData: Pointer to the plaintext buffer

• Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pCypherData : Pointer to the cyphertext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

9.2.12.12 HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRYP_TDESCBC_Decrypt_DMA (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp, uint8_t * pCypherData,

uint16_t Size, uint8_t * pPlainData)

Function Description Initializes the CRYP peripheral in TDES CBC decryption mode

using DMA.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

pCypherData: Pointer to the cyphertext buffer
Size: Length of the plaintext buffer, must be a multiple of 8

pPlainData : Pointer to the plaintext buffer

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

9.2.13 DMA callback functions

9.2.13.1 HAL_CRYP_InCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_InCpltCallback (CRYP_HandleTypeDef *

hcryp)

Function Description Input FIFO transfer completed callbacks.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module



Return values • None.

Notes • None.

9.2.13.2 HAL_CRYP_OutCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_OutCpltCallback (CRYP_HandleTypeDef *

hcryp)

Function Description Output FIFO transfer completed callbacks.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

9.2.13.3 HAL_CRYP_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_ErrorCallback (CRYP_HandleTypeDef *

hcryp)

Function Description CRYP error callbacks.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

9.2.14 CRYP IRQ handler management

9.2.14.1 HAL_CRYP_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_CRYP_IRQHandler (CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp)

57

Function Description This function handles CRYP interrupt request.

None.

• hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values • None.

9.2.15 Peripheral State functions

9.2.15.1 HAL_CRYP_GetState

Notes

Function Name HAL_CRYP_STATETypeDef HAL_CRYP_GetState (

CRYP_HandleTypeDef * hcryp)

Function Description Returns the CRYP state.

Parameters • hcryp: pointer to a CRYP_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for CRYP module

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

9.3 CRYP Firmware driver defines

9.3.1 CRYP

CRYP

CRYP_AlgoModeDirection

- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_DIRECTION ((uint32_t)0x0008003C)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_TDES_ECB_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_TDES_ECB_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_TDES_CBC_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_TDES_CBC_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x0000000C)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_DES_ECB_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_DES_ECB_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000014)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_DES_CBC_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000018)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_DES_CBC_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x0000001C)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_ECB_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_ECB_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000024)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_CBC_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000028)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_CBC_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x0000002C)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_CTR_ENCRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000030)
- #define: CRYP_CR_ALGOMODE_AES_CTR_DECRYPT ((uint32_t)0x00000034)

CRYP_Data_Type



- #define: CRYP_DATATYPE_32B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: CRYP_DATATYPE_16B CRYP_CR_DATATYPE_0
- #define: CRYP_DATATYPE_8B CRYP_CR_DATATYPE_1
- #define: CRYP_DATATYPE_1B CRYP_CR_DATATYPE

CRYP_Flags

• #define: CRYP_FLAG_BUSY ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

The CRYP core is currently processing a block of data or a key preparation (for AES decryption).

- #define: CRYP_FLAG_IFEM ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Input FIFO is empty
- #define: CRYP_FLAG_IFNF ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Input FIFO is not Full
- #define: CRYP_FLAG_OFNE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Output FIFO is not empty
- #define: CRYP_FLAG_OFFU ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 Output FIFO is Full
- #define: CRYP_FLAG_OUTRIS ((uint32_t)0x01000002)
 Output FIFO service raw interrupt status
- #define: CRYP_FLAG_INRIS ((uint32_t)0x01000001)
 Input FIFO service raw interrupt status

CRYP_Interrupt

• #define: CRYP_IT_INI ((uint32_t)CRYP_IMSCR_INIM)

Input FIFO Interrupt

#define: CRYP_IT_OUTI ((uint32_t)CRYP_IMSCR_OUTIM)
 Output FIFO Interrupt

CRYP_Key_Size

- #define: CRYP_KEYSIZE_128B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: CRYP_KEYSIZE_192B CRYP_CR_KEYSIZE_0
- #define: CRYP_KEYSIZE_256B CRYP_CR_KEYSIZE_1

HAL DAC Generic Driver UM1725

10 HAL DAC Generic Driver

10.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

10.1.1 DAC_HandleTypeDef

DAC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dac.h
Data Fields

- DAC_TypeDef * Instance
- __IO HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef State
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle1
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle2
- IO uint32 t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- DAC_TypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- __IO HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef DAC_HandleTypeDef::State
 - DAC communication state
- HAL_LockTypeDef DAC_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - DAC locking object
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle1
 - Pointer DMA handler for channel 1
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* DAC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle2
 - Pointer DMA handler for channel 2
- __IO uint32_t DAC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - DAC Error code

10.1.2 DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef

DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dac.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t DAC_Trigger
- uint32_t DAC_OutputBuffer

Field Documentation

- uint32_t DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC_Trigger
 - Specifies the external trigger for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of *DAC_trigger_selection*

UM1725 HAL DAC Generic Driver

uint32_t DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC_OutputBuffer

Specifies whether the DAC channel output buffer is enabled or disabled. This
parameter can be a value of <u>DAC_output_buffer</u>

10.1.3 DAC_TypeDef

DAC_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_ t CR
- __IO uint32_t SWTRIGR
- IO uint32 t DHR12R1
- __IO uint32_t DHR12L1
- __IO uint32_t DHR8R1
- IO uint32 t DHR12R2
- IO uint32 t DHR12L2
- __IO uint32_t DHR8R2
- IO uint32 t DHR12RD
- IO uint32 t DHR12LD
- __IO uint32_t DHR8RD
- IO uint32 t DOR1
- __IO uint32_t DOR2
- __IO uint32_t SR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::CR
 - DAC control register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::SWTRIGR
 - DAC software trigger register, Address offset: 0x04
- IO uint32 t DAC TypeDef::DHR12R1
 - DAC channel1 12-bit right-aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR12L1
 - DAC channel1 12-bit left aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR8R1
 - DAC channel 8-bit right aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR12R2
- DAC channel2 12-bit right aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR12L2
 - DAC channel2 12-bit left aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR8R2
 - DAC channel2 8-bit right-aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR12RD
 - Dual DAC 12-bit right-aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x20
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR12LD
 - DUAL DAC 12-bit left aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x24
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DHR8RD
 - DUAL DAC 8-bit right aligned data holding register, Address offset: 0x28
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DOR1

- DAC channel1 data output register, Address offset: 0x2C
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::DOR2
 - DAC channel2 data output register, Address offset: 0x30
- __IO uint32_t DAC_TypeDef::SR
 - DAC status register, Address offset: 0x34

10.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

10.2.1 DAC Peripheral features

DAC Channels

The device integrates two 12-bit Digital Analog Converters that can be used independently or simultaneously (dual mode):

- 1. DAC channel1 with DAC_OUT1 (PA4) as output
- 2. DAC channel2 with DAC_OUT2 (PA5) as output

DAC Triggers

Digital to Analog conversion can be non-triggered using DAC_Trigger_None and DAC_OUT1/DAC_OUT2 is available once writing to DHRx register.

Digital to Analog conversion can be triggered by:

- 1. External event: EXTI Line 9 (any GPIOx_Pin9) using DAC_Trigger_Ext_IT9. The used pin (GPIOx_Pin9) must be configured in input mode.
- 2. Timers TRGO: TIM2, TIM4, TIM5, TIM6, TIM7 and TIM8 (DAC_Trigger_T2_TRGO, DAC_Trigger_T4_TRGO...)
- 3. Software using DAC_Trigger_Software

DAC Buffer mode feature

Each DAC channel integrates an output buffer that can be used to reduce the output impedance, and to drive external loads directly without having to add an external operational amplifier. To enable, the output buffer use sConfig.DAC_OutputBuffer = DAC_OutputBuffer_Enable;



Refer to the device datasheet for more details about output impedance value with and without output buffer.

DAC wave generation feature

Both DAC channels can be used to generate

- 1. Noise wave
- 2. Triangle wave

DAC data format

The DAC data format can be:

- 1. 8-bit right alignment using DAC_ALIGN_8B_R
- 2. 12-bit left alignment using DAC_ALIGN_12B_L
- 12-bit right alignment using DAC_ALIGN_12B_R

DAC data value to voltage correspondence

The analog output voltage on each DAC channel pin is determined by the following equation: DAC_OUTx = VREF+ * DOR / 4095 with DOR is the Data Output Register VEF+ is the input voltage reference (refer to the device datasheet) e.g. To set DAC_OUT1 to 0.7V, use Assuming that VREF+ = 3.3V, DAC_OUT1 = (3.3 * 868) / 4095 = 0.7V

DMA requests

A DMA1 request can be generated when an external trigger (but not a software trigger) occurs if DMA1 requests are enabled using HAL DAC Start DMA()

DMA1 requests are mapped as following:

- DAC channel1 : mapped on DMA1 Stream5 channel7 which must be already configured
- 2. DAC channel2: mapped on DMA1 Stream6 channel7 which must be already configured. For Dual mode and specific signal (Triangle and noise) generation please refer to Extension Features Driver description.

10.2.2 How to use this driver

- DAC APB clock must be enabled to get write access to DAC registers using HAL_DAC_Init()
- Configure DAC_OUTx (DAC_OUT1: PA4, DAC_OUT2: PA5) in analog mode.
- Configure the DAC channel using HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel() function.
- Enable the DAC channel using HAL DAC Start() or HAL DAC Start DMA functions

Polling mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Start()
- To read the DAC last data output value value, use the HAL_DAC_GetValue() function.
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Stop()

DMA mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Start_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion
- At The end of data transfer HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1()or HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 or HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh2



- In case of transfer Error, HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA()

DAC HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DAC HAL driver.

- __HAL_DAC_ENABLE : Enable the DAC peripheral
- __HAL_DAC_DISABLE : Disable the DAC peripheral
- __HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the DAC's pending flags
- HAL DAC GET FLAG: Get the selected DAC's flag status



You can refer to the DAC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

10.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DAC.
- De-initialize the DAC.
- HAL_DAC_Init()
- HAL_DAC_Delnit()
- HAL_DAC_MspInit()
- HAL_DAC_MspDeInit()

10.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- HAL_DAC_Start()
- HAL_DAC_Stop()
- HAL_DAC_Start_DMA()
- HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA()
- HAL_DAC_GetValue()
- HAL_DAC_IRQHandler()
- HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1()
- HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1()
- HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1()
- HAL DAC DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1()

10.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels.
- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.
- HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel()
- HAL_DAC_SetValue()

10.2.6 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DAC state.
- Check the DAC Errors.
- HAL_DAC_GetState()
- HAL_DAC_GetError()

10.2.7 Initialization and de-initialization functions

10.2.7.1 HAL_DAC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Init (DAC_HandleTypeDef *

hdac)

Function Description Initializes the DAC peripheral according to the specified

parameters in the DAC_InitStruct.

Parameters • hdac : pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

10.2.7.2 HAL_DAC_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_DeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef *

hdac)

Function Description Deinitializes the DAC peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hdac : pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

HAL DAC Generic Driver UM1725

10.2.7.3 HAL_DAC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_DAC_Msplnit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description

Initializes the DAC MSP.

Parameters

hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.7.4 HAL_DAC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_DAC_MspDeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description

Delnitializes the DAC MSP.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.8 IO operation functions

10.2.8.1 HAL DAC Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start (DAC_HandleTypeDef *

hdac, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

• **Channel :** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:

186/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL DAC Generic Driver

DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

10.2.8.2 HAL DAC Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop (DAC_HandleTypeDef *

hdac, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description

Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

 Channel: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:

DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

10.2.8.3 HAL_DAC_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start_DMA (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint32_t Length, uint32_t Alignment)

Function Description

Parameters

Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel :** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- pData: The destination peripheral Buffer address.
- Length: The length of data to be transferred from memory to DAC peripheral
- **Alignment :** Specifies the data alignment for DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:



HAL DAC Generic Driver UM1725

DAC_ALIGN_8B_R: 8bit right data alignment selected

DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected

DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment

selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

10.2.8.4 HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.

Parameters

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel :** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:

DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

10.2.8.5 HAL DAC GetValue

Function Name uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac,

uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

• Channel: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

The selected DAC channel data output value.

Notes

None.

10.2.8.6 HAL_DAC_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_DAC_IRQHandler (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description

Handles DAC interrupt request.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.8.7 HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1

Function Name void HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef

* hdac)

Function Description

Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode for Channel1.

Parameters

 hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.8.8 HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1

Function Name void HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode for

Channel1.

Parameters • hdac : pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.8.9 HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1

Function Name void HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef *

hdac)

Function Description Error DAC callback for Channel1.

• hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

10.2.8.10 HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1

Function Name void HAL_DAC_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh1 (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description DMA underrun DAC callback for channel1.

• hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

10.2.9 Peripheral Control functions

10.2.9.1 HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef *

sConfig, uint32_t Channel)

190/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL DAC Generic Driver

Function Description

Configures the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- sConfig: DAC configuration structure.
- **Channel :** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

10.2.9.2 HAL_DAC_SetValue

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_SetValue (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t

Alignment, uint32_t Data)

Function Description

Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.

Parameters

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **Channel :** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC Channel1 selected
 - DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC Channel2 selected
- **Alignment :** Specifies the data alignment. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC ALIGN 8B R: 8bit right data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected
 - DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment selected
- Data: Data to be loaded in the selected data holding register.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

10.2.10 Peripheral State and Errors functions

10.2.10.1 HAL DAC GetState



HAL DAC Generic Driver UM1725

Function Name HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef HAL_DAC_GetState (

DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description retu

return the DAC state

Parameters • hdac : pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

10.2.10.2 HAL_DAC_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetError (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)

Function Description Return the DAC error code.

• hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values
• DAC Error Code

Notes • None.

10.3 DAC Firmware driver defines

10.3.1 DAC

DAC

DAC_Channel_selection

• #define: **DAC_CHANNEL_1** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: **DAC_CHANNEL_2** ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

DAC_data_alignement

• #define: DAC_ALIGN_12B_R ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

- #define: DAC_ALIGN_12B_L ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: DAC_ALIGN_8B_R ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

DAC_Error_Code

- #define: HAL_DAC_ERROR_NONE 0x00
 No error
- #define: HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERRUNCH1 0x01
 DAC channel1 DAM underrun error
- #define: HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERRUNCH2 0x02
 DAC channel2 DAM underrun error
- #define: HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMA 0x04
 DMA error

DAC_flags_definition

- #define: DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1 ((uint32_t)DAC_SR_DMAUDR1)
- #define: DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2 ((uint32_t)DAC_SR_DMAUDR2)

DAC_IT_definition

- #define: DAC_IT_DMAUDR1 ((uint32_t)DAC_SR_DMAUDR1)
- #define: DAC_IT_DMAUDR2 ((uint32_t)DAC_SR_DMAUDR2)

DAC_output_buffer

• #define: DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

HAL DAC Generic Driver UM1725

#define: DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_DISABLE ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_BOFF1)

DAC_trigger_selection

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Conversion is automatic once the DAC1 DHRxxxx register has been loaded, and not by external trigger

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_T2_TRGO ((uint32_t)(DAC_CR_TSEL1_2 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

TIM2 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_T4_TRGO ((uint32_t)(DAC_CR_TSEL1_2 | DAC_CR_TSEL1_0 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

TIM4 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_T5_TRGO ((uint32_t)(DAC_CR_TSEL1_1 | DAC_CR_TSEL1_0 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

TIM5 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_T6_TRGO ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_TEN1)

TIM6 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_T7_TRGO ((uint32_t)(DAC_CR_TSEL1_1 | DAC CR TEN1))

TIM7 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC TRIGGER T8 TRGO ((uint32 t)(DAC CR TSEL1 0 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

TIM8 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC TRIGGER EXT IT9 ((uint32 t)(DAC CR TSEL1 2 | DAC_CR_TSEL1_1 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

EXTI Line9 event selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

#define: DAC_TRIGGER_SOFTWARE ((uint32_t)(DAC_CR_TSEL1 | DAC_CR_TEN1))

194/865 DocID025834 Rev 1 Conversion started by software trigger for DAC channel



HAL DAC Extension Driver 11

11.1 **DACEx Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the DACEx library.

11.1.1 How to use this driver

- When Dual mode is enabled (i.e DAC Channel1 and Channel2 are used simultaneously): Use HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue() to get digital data to be converted and use HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue() to set digital value to converted simultaneously in Channel 1 and Channel 2.
- Use HAL DACEx TriangleWaveGenerate() to generate Triangle signal.
- Use HAL DACEx NoiseWaveGenerate() to generate Noise signal.

11.1.2 **Extended features functions**

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- Get result of dual mode conversion.
- HAL DACEx DualGetValue()
- HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate()
- HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate()
- HAL DACEx DualSetValue()

11.1.3 **Extended features functions**

11.1.3.1 HAL DACEx DualGetValue

uint32 t HAL DACEx DualGetValue (DAC HandleTypeDef * **Function Name** hdac)

Function Description

Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.

Parameters

hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.

Return values

The selected DAC channel data output value.

Notes

None.

11.1.3.2 HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate

Function Name

Function Description

Parameters

Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- Channel: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_CHANNEL_1 / DAC_CHANNEL_2
- **Amplitude:** Select max triangle amplitude. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1: Select max triangle amplitude of 1
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3: Select max triangle amplitude of 3
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_7: Select max triangle amplitude of 7
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_15: Select max triangle amplitude of 15
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31: Select max triangle amplitude of 31
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63: Select max triangle amplitude of 63
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127: Select max triangle amplitude of 127
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255: Select max triangle amplitude of 255
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511: Select max triangle amplitude of 511
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023: Select max triangle amplitude of 1023
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047: Select max triangle amplitude of 2047
 - DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095: Select max triangle amplitude of 4095

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

11.1.3.3 HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate



Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate (
DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t
Amplitude)

Function Description
Parameters

Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.

- hdac: pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- Channel: The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_CHANNEL_1 / DAC_CHANNEL_2
- Amplitude: Unmask DAC channel LFSR for noise wave generation. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITO: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS1_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS2_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS3_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS4_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS5_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS6_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS7_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS8_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS9_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS10_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation
 - DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS11_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

11.1.3.4 HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue (
DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t Alignment, uint32_t

198/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Data1, uint32_t Data2)

Function Description

Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- Alignment: Specifies the data alignment for dual channel DAC. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_ALIGN_8B_R: 8bit right data alignment selected DAC_ALIGN_12B_L: 12bit left data alignment selected DAC_ALIGN_12B_R: 12bit right data alignment selected
- Data1: Data for DAC Channel2 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.
- Data2: Data for DAC Channel1 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 In dual mode, a unique register access is required to write in both DAC channels at the same time.

11.2 DACEx Firmware driver defines

11.2.1 DACEx

DACEx

DACEx Ifsrunmask triangleamplitude

• #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BIT0 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation

• #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS1_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation

- #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS2_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_1)
 Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation
- #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS3_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_1 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation

• #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS4_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation



#define: DAC LFSRUNMASK BITS5 0 ((uint32 t)DAC CR MAMP1 2 | DAC CR MAMP1 0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation

#define: DAC LFSRUNMASK BITS6 0 ((uint32 t)DAC CR MAMP1 2 | DAC CR MAMP1 1)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation

#define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS7_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_1 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation

- #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS8_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3) Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation
- #define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS9_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation

#define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS10_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_1)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation

#define: DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS11_0 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_1 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

- #define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000) Select max triangle amplitude of 1
- #define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_0) Select max triangle amplitude of 3
- #define: DAC TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE 7 ((uint32 t)DAC CR MAMP1 1) Select max triangle amplitude of 7
- #define: DAC TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE 15 ((uint32 t)DAC CR MAMP1 1 / DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Select max triangle amplitude of 15

200/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



• #define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2)
Select max triangle amplitude of 31

#define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Select max triangle amplitude of 63

#define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_1)

Select max triangle amplitude of 127

#define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_2 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_1 | DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Select max triangle amplitude of 255

- #define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3)
 Select max triangle amplitude of 511
- #define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 / DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Select max triangle amplitude of 1023

#define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 / DAC_CR_MAMP1_1)

Select max triangle amplitude of 2047

#define: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095 ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_MAMP1_3 / DAC_CR_MAMP1_1 / DAC_CR_MAMP1_0)

Select max triangle amplitude of 4095

DACEx_wave_generation

- #define: DAC_WAVEGENERATION_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: DAC_WAVEGENERATION_NOISE ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_WAVE1_0)

- #define: DAC_WAVEGENERATION_TRIANGLE ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_WAVE1_1)
- #define: DAC_WAVE_NOISE ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_WAVE1_0)
- #define: DAC_WAVE_TRIANGLE ((uint32_t)DAC_CR_WAVE1_1)

12 HAL DMA Generic Driver

12.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

12.1.1 DMA_HandleTypeDef

DMA_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma.h **Data Fields**

- DMA_Stream_TypeDef * Instance
- DMA_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef State
- void * Parent
- void(* XferCpltCallback
- void(* XferHalfCpltCallback
- void(* XferM1CpltCallback
- void(* XferErrorCallback
- __IO uint32_t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- DMA Stream TypeDef* DMA HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- DMA_InitTypeDef DMA_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - DMA communication parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef DMA_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - DMA locking object
- __IO HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef DMA_HandleTypeDef::State
 - DMA transfer state
- void* DMA_HandleTypeDef::Parent
 - Parent object state
- void(* DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferCpltCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)
 - DMA transfer complete callback
- void(* DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferHalfCpltCallback)(struct
 - __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)
 - DMA Half transfer complete callback
- void(* DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferM1CpltCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)
 - DMA transfer complete Memory1 callback
- void(* DMA_HandleTypeDef::XferErrorCallback)(struct __DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)
 - DMA transfer error callback
- __IO uint32_t DMA_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - DMA Error code

12.1.2 DMA_InitTypeDef

DMA_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t Channel
- uint32 t Direction
- uint32_t PeriphInc
- uint32 t MemInc
- uint32 t PeriphDataAlignment
- uint32 t MemDataAlignment
- uint32 t Mode
- uint32 t Priority
- uint32 t FIFOMode
- uint32 t FIFOThreshold
- uint32 t MemBurst
- uint32_t PeriphBurst

Field Documentation

- uint32 t DMA InitTypeDef::Channel
 - Specifies the channel used for the specified stream. This parameter can be a value of *DMA Channel selection*
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::Direction
 - Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of *DMA_Data_transfer_direction*
- uint32 t DMA InitTypeDef::PeriphInc
 - Specifies whether the Peripheral address register should be incremented or not.
 This parameter can be a value of *DMA_Peripheral_incremented_mode*
- uint32 t DMA InitTypeDef::MemInc
 - Specifies whether the memory address register should be incremented or not.
 This parameter can be a value of *DMA_Memory_incremented_mode*
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphDataAlignment
 - Specifies the Peripheral data width. This parameter can be a value of DMA_Peripheral_data_size
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::MemDataAlignment
 - Specifies the Memory data width. This parameter can be a value of *DMA Memory data size*
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies the operation mode of the DMAy Streamx. This parameter can be a value of *DMA mode*
- uint32 t DMA InitTypeDef::Priority
 - Specifies the software priority for the DMAy Streamx. This parameter can be a value of DMA_Priority_level
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::FIFOMode
 - Specifies if the FIFO mode or Direct mode will be used for the specified stream.
 This parameter can be a value of <u>DMA_FIFO_direct_mode</u>
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::FIFOThreshold

UM1725 HAL DMA Generic Driver

- Specifies the FIFO threshold level. This parameter can be a value of *DMA FIFO threshold level*
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::MemBurst
 - Specifies the Burst transfer configuration for the memory transfers. It specifies the amount of data to be transferred in a single non interruptable transaction. This parameter can be a value of *DMA Memory burst*
- uint32_t DMA_InitTypeDef::PeriphBurst
 - Specifies the Burst transfer configuration for the peripheral transfers. It specifies
 the amount of data to be transferred in a single non interruptable transaction.
 This parameter can be a value of *DMA_Peripheral_burst*

12.1.3 DMA_Stream_TypeDef

Data Fields

DMA_Stream_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

- IO uint32 t CR
- IO uint32 t NDTR
- __IO uint32_t PAR
- __IO uint32_t M0AR
- IO uint32 t M1AR
- IO uint32 t FCR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::CR
 - DMA stream x configuration register
- __IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::NDTR
 - DMA stream x number of data register
- __IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::PAR
 - DMA stream x peripheral address register
 - __IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::M0AR
 - DMA stream x memory 0 address register
- __IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::M1AR
 - DMA stream x memory 1 address register
- ___IO uint32_t DMA_Stream_TypeDef::FCR
 - DMA stream x FIFO control register

12.1.4 DMA_TypeDef

 $\textbf{\textit{DMA}_TypeDef} \text{ is defined in the stm} 32\text{f} 439\text{xx.h}$

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t LISR
- __IO uint32_t HISR
- __IO uint32_t LIFCR
- __IO uint32_t HIFCR



HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

DMA high interrupt flag clear register, Address offset: 0x0C

Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t DMA_TypeDef::LISR
 __ DMA low interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x00
 __IO uint32_t DMA_TypeDef::HISR
 __ DMA high interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x04
 __ IO uint32_t DMA_TypeDef::LIFCR
 __ DMA low interrupt flag clear register, Address offset: 0x08
 __ IO uint32_t DMA_TypeDef::HIFCR

12.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

12.2.1 How to use this driver

- 1. Enable and configure the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Stream (except for internal SRAM/FLASH memories: no initialization is necessary) please refer to Reference manual for connection between peripherals and DMA requests.
- For a given Stream, program the required configuration through the following parameters: Transfer Direction, Source and Destination data formats, Circular, Normal or peripheral flow control mode, Stream Priority level, Source and Destination Increment mode, FIFO mode and its Threshold (if needed), Burst mode for Source and/or Destination (if needed) using HAL_DMA_Init() function.

Polling mode IO operation

- Use HAL_DMA_Start() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred
- Use HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer() to poll for the end of current transfer, in this case a fixed Timeout can be configured by User depending from his application.

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Configure the DMA interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
- Enable the DMA IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- Use HAL_DMA_Start_IT() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured
- Use HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() called under DMA_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At the end of data transfer HAL_DMA_IRQHandler() function is executed and user can add his own function by customization of function pointer XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback (i.e a member of DMA handle structure).

UM1725 HAL DMA Generic Driver

1. Use HAL_DMA_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL_DMA_GetError() in case of error detection.

2. Use HAL_DMA_Abort() function to abort the current transfer In Memory-to-Memory transfer mode, Circular mode is not allowed. The FIFO is used mainly to reduce bus usage and to allow data packing/unpacking: it is possible to set different Data Sizes for the Peripheral and the Memory (ie. you can set Half-Word data size for the peripheral to access its data register and set Word data size for the Memory to gain in access time. Each two half words will be packed and written in a single access to a Word in the Memory). When FIFO is disabled, it is not allowed to configure different Data Sizes for Source and Destination. In this case the Peripheral Data Size will be applied to both Source and Destination.

DMA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DMA HAL driver.

- HAL DMA ENABLE: Enable the specified DMA Stream.
- __HAL_DMA_DISABLE: Disable the specified DMA Stream.
- __HAL_DMA_GET_FS: Return the current DMA Stream FIFO filled level.
- __HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG: Get the DMA Stream pending flags.
- __HAL_DMA_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the DMA Stream pending flags.
- HAL DMA ENABLE IT: Enable the specified DMA Stream interrupts.
- __HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified DMA Stream interrupts.
- __HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check whether the specified DMA Stream interrupt has occurred or not.



You can refer to the DMA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

12.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize the DMA Stream source and destination addresses, incrementation and data sizes, transfer direction, circular/normal mode selection, memory-to-memory mode selection and Stream priority value.

The HAL_DMA_Init() function follows the DMA configuration procedures as described in reference manual.

- HAL DMA Init()
- HAL_DMA_Delnit()

12.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer
- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer with interrupt
- Abort DMA transfer
- Poll for transfer complete
- handle DMA interrupt request
- HAL_DMA_Start()



HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

- HAL_DMA_Start_IT()
- HAL_DMA_Abort()
- HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer()
- HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()

12.2.4 State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DMA state
- Get error code
- HAL_DMA_GetState()
- HAL_DMA_GetError()

12.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

12.2.5.1 HAL DMA Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Init (DMA_HandleTypeDef *

hdma)

Function Description Initializes the DMA according to the specified parameters in the

DMA InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hdma: Pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

12.2.5.2 HAL_DMA_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Delnit (DMA_HandleTypeDef

* hdma)

Function Description Delnitializes the DMA peripheral.

Parameters • hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

12.2.6 I/O operation functions

12.2.6.1 HAL_DMA_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start (DMA_HandleTypeDef *

hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t

DataLength)

Function Description Starts the DMA Transfer.

• hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

SrcAddress: The source memory Buffer address

The source memory Buffer address and Buffer address

The source memory Buffer address and Bu

DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address
 DataLength: The length of data to be transferred from

source to destination

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

12.2.6.2 HAL_DMA_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start_IT (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t

DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)

Function Description

Start the DMA Transfer with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

 hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

tream

SrcAddress: The source memory Buffer address
 DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address

DataLength: The length of data to be transferred from

source to destination

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

12.2.6.3 HAL DMA Abort

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Abort (DMA_HandleTypeDef

* hdma)

Function Description

Aborts the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

 hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 After disabling a DMA Stream, a check for wait until the DMA Stream is effectively disabled is added. If a Stream is disabled while a data transfer is ongoing, the current data will be transferred and the Stream will be effectively disabled only after the transfer of this single data is finished.

12.2.6.4 HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t CompleteLevel,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Polling for transfer complete.

Parameters

- hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.
- CompleteLevel: Specifies the DMA level complete.
- Timeout : Timeout duration.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

12.2.6.5 HAL_DMA_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_DMA_IRQHandler (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description Handles DMA interrupt request.

210/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL DMA Generic Driver

• hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

12.2.7 Peripheral State functions

12.2.7.1 HAL_DMA_GetState

Function Name HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef HAL_DMA_GetState (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description Returns the DMA state.

Parameters • hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

12.2.7.2 HAL_DMA_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_DMA_GetError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description Return the DMA error code.

Parameters • hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

Stream.

Return values
• DMA Error Code

Notes • None.

HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

12.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

12.3.1 DMA

DMA

DMA_Channel_selection

#define: DMA_CHANNEL_0 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

DMA Channel 0

• #define: **DMA_CHANNEL_1** ((uint32_t)0x02000000)

DMA Channel 1

#define: DMA_CHANNEL_2 ((uint32_t)0x04000000)

DMA Channel 2

• #define: **DMA_CHANNEL_3** ((uint32_t)0x06000000)

DMA Channel 3

• #define: **DMA_CHANNEL_4** ((uint32_t)0x08000000)

DMA Channel 4

#define: DMA_CHANNEL_5 ((uint32_t)0x0A000000)

DMA Channel 5

• #define: **DMA_CHANNEL_6** ((uint32_t)0x0C000000)

DMA Channel 6

• #define: **DMA_CHANNEL_7** ((uint32_t)0x0E000000)

DMA Channel 7

DMA_Data_transfer_direction

• #define: DMA_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Peripheral to memory direction

#define: DMA_MEMORY_TO_PERIPH ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_DIR_0)

Memory to peripheral direction

#define: DMA_MEMORY_TO_MEMORY ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_DIR_1)

Memory to memory direction

DMA_Error_Code

- #define: HAL_DMA_ERROR_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 No error
- #define: HAL_DMA_ERROR_TE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

 Transfer error
- #define: HAL_DMA_ERROR_FE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 FIFO error
- #define: HAL_DMA_ERROR_DME ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Direct Mode error
- #define: HAL_DMA_ERROR_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Timeout error

DMA_FIFO_direct_mode

- #define: DMA_FIFOMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 FIFO mode disable
- #define: DMA_FIFOMODE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)DMA_SxFCR_DMDIS)
 FIFO mode enable

DMA_FIFO_threshold_level

- #define: DMA_FIFO_THRESHOLD_1QUARTERFULL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 FIFO threshold 1 quart full configuration
- #define: DMA_FIFO_THRESHOLD_HALFFULL ((uint32_t)DMA_SxFCR_FTH_0)
 FIFO threshold half full configuration
- #define: DMA_FIFO_THRESHOLD_3QUARTERSFULL ((uint32_t)DMA_SxFCR_FTH_1)

FIFO threshold 3 quarts full configuration

#define: DMA_FIFO_THRESHOLD_FULL ((uint32_t)DMA_SxFCR_FTH)

HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

FIFO threshold full configuration

DMA_flag_definitions

- #define: DMA_FLAG_FEIF0_4 ((uint32_t)0x00800001)
- #define: *DMA_FLAG_DMEIF0_4* ((uint32_t)0x00800004)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TEIF0_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: **DMA_FLAG_HTIF0_4** ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TCIF0_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: **DMA_FLAG_FEIF1_5** ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_DMEIF1_5 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TEIF1_5 ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: **DMA_FLAG_HTIF1_5** ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
- #define: **DMA_FLAG_TCIF1_5** ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_FEIF2_6 ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

- #define: DMA_FLAG_DMEIF2_6 ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TEIF2_6 ((uint32_t)0x00080000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_HTIF2_6 ((uint32_t)0x00100000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TCIF2_6 ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_FEIF3_7 ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_DMEIF3_7 ((uint32_t)0x01000000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_TEIF3_7 ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
- #define: DMA_FLAG_HTIF3_7 ((uint32_t)0x04000000)
- #define: **DMA_FLAG_TCIF3_7** ((uint32_t)0x08000000)

DMA_Handle_index

- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_UPDATE ((uint16_t) 0x0)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Update DMA requests
- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_CC1 ((uint16_t) 0x1)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 1 DMA requests
- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_CC2 ((uint16_t) 0x2)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 2 DMA requests

HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

#define: TIM_DMA_ID_CC3 ((uint16_t) 0x3)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 3 DMA requests

- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_CC4 ((uint16_t) 0x4)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 4 DMA requests
- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_COMMUTATION ((uint16_t) 0x5)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Commutation DMA requests
- #define: TIM_DMA_ID_TRIGGER ((uint16_t) 0x6)
 Index of the DMA handle used for Trigger DMA requests

DMA interrupt enable definitions

- #define: DMA_IT_TC ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_TCIE)
- #define: DMA_IT_HT ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_HTIE)
- #define: DMA_IT_TE ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_TEIE)
- #define: **DMA_IT_DME** ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_DMEIE)
- #define: DMA_IT_FE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

DMA_Memory_burst

- #define: **DMA_MBURST_SINGLE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: DMA_MBURST_INC4 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MBURST_0)

• #define: DMA_MBURST_INC8 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MBURST_1)

#define: DMA_MBURST_INC16 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MBURST)

DMA_Memory_data_size

#define: DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Memory data alignment: Byte

#define: DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MSIZE_0)
 Memory data alignment: HalfWord

#define: DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MSIZE_1)
 Memory data alignment: Word

DMA_Memory_incremented_mode

- #define: DMA_MINC_ENABLE ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_MINC)

 Memory increment mode enable
- #define: DMA_MINC_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Memory increment mode disable

DMA mode

- #define: DMA_NORMAL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Normal mode
- #define: DMA_CIRCULAR ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_CIRC)
 Circular mode
- #define: DMA_PFCTRL ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PFCTRL)
 Peripheral flow control mode

DMA_Peripheral_burst

#define: DMA_PBURST_SINGLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

HAL DMA Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: DMA_PBURST_INC4 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PBURST_0)
- #define: DMA_PBURST_INC8 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PBURST_1)
- #define: DMA_PBURST_INC16 ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PBURST)

DMA Peripheral data size

- #define: DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 Peripheral data alignment: Byte
- #define: DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PSIZE_0)
 Peripheral data alignment: HalfWord
- #define: DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PSIZE_1)
 Peripheral data alignment: Word

DMA_Peripheral_incremented_mode

- #define: DMA_PINC_ENABLE ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PINC)
 Peripheral increment mode enable
- #define: *DMA_PINC_DISABLE* ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 Peripheral increment mode disable

DMA_Priority_level

- #define: DMA_PRIORITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 Priority level: Low
- #define: DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PL_0)
 Priority level: Medium
- #define: DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PL_1)
 Priority level: High

#define: DMA_PRIORITY_VERY_HIGH ((uint32_t)DMA_SxCR_PL)

Priority level: Very High

13 HAL DMA Extension Driver

13.1 DMAEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMAEx library.

13.1.1 How to use this driver

The DMA Extension HAL driver can be used as follows:

Start a multi buffer transfer using the HAL_DMA_MultiBufferStart() function for polling mode or HAL_DMA_MultiBufferStart_IT() for interrupt mode. In Memory-to-Memory transfer mode, Multi (Double) Buffer mode is not allowed. When Multi (Double) Buffer mode is enabled the, transfer is circular by default. In Multi (Double) buffer mode, it is possible to update the base address for the AHB memory port on the fly (DMA_SxM0AR or DMA_SxM1AR) when the stream is enabled.

13.1.2 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start MultiBuffer DMA transfer
- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start MultiBuffer DMA transfer with interrupt
- Change on the fly the memory0 or memory1 address.
- HAL DMAEx MultiBufferStart()
- HAL_DMAEx_MultiBufferStart_IT()
- HAL DMAEx ChangeMemory()

13.1.3 Extended features functions

13.1.3.1 HAL_DMAEx_MultiBufferStart

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMAEx_MultiBufferStart (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t SecondMemAddress, uint32_t

DataLength)

Function Description

Starts the multi buffer DMA Transfer.

Parameters

- hdma: : pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.
- SrcAddress: The source memory Buffer address
- **DstAddress**: The destination memory Buffer address
- SecondMemAddress: The second memory Buffer address in case of multi buffer Transfer
- DataLength: The length of data to be transferred from

source to destination

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

13.1.3.2 HAL DMAEx MultiBufferStart IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMAEx_MultiBufferStart_IT (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t SecondMemAddress, uint32_t

DataLength)

Function Description

Parameters

Starts the multi_buffer DMA Transfer with interrupt enabled.

 hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.

SrcAddress: The source memory Buffer address

• DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address

• **SecondMemAddress**: The second memory Buffer address in case of multi buffer Transfer

• **DataLength**: The length of data to be transferred from source to destination

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

13.1.3.3 HAL_DMAEx_ChangeMemory

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMAEx_ChangeMemory (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t Address,

HAL_DMA_MemoryTypeDef memory)

Function Description

Parameters

Change the memory0 or memory1 address on the fly.

 hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Stream.

Address: The new address

 memory: the memory to be changed, This parameter can be one of the following values: MEMORY0 / MEMORY1 Return values

Notes

HAL status

 The MEMORY0 address can be changed only when the current transfer use MEMORY1 and the MEMORY1 address can be changed only when the current transfer use MEMORY0.

13.2 DMAEx Firmware driver defines

13.2.1 DMAEx

DMAEx



14 HAL DMA2D Generic Driver

14.1 DMA2D Firmware driver registers structures

14.1.1 DMA2D HandleTypeDef

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma2d.h
Data Fields

- DMA2D_TypeDef * Instance
- DMA2D_InitTypeDef Init
- void(* XferCpltCallback
- void(* XferErrorCallback
- DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef LayerCfg
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_DMA2D_StateTypeDef State
- IO uint32 t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- DMA2D_TypeDef* DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - DMA2D Register base address
- DMA2D_InitTypeDef DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - DMA2D communication parameters
- void(* DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::XferCpltCallback)(struct __DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *hdma2d)
 - DMA2D transfer complete callback
- void(* DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::XferErrorCallback)(struct __DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *hdma2d)
 - DMA2D transfer error callback
- DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::LayerCfg[MAX_DMA2D_LAYER]

- DMA2D Layers parameters
- HAL LockTypeDef DMA2D HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - DMA2D Lock
- __IO HAL_DMA2D_StateTypeDef DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::State
 - DMA2D transfer state
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - DMA2D Error code

14.1.2 DMA2D_InitTypeDef

DMA2D_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma2d.h
Data Fields

uint32_t Mode



- uint32 t ColorMode
- uint32 t OutputOffset

- uint32_t DMA2D_InitTypeDef::Mode
 - configures the DMA2D transfer mode. This parameter can be one value of DMA2D_Mode
- uint32_t DMA2D_InitTypeDef::ColorMode
 - configures the color format of the output image. This parameter can be one value of *DMA2D_Color_Mode*
- uint32_t DMA2D_InitTypeDef::OutputOffset
 - Specifies the Offset value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0x3FFF.

14.1.3 DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef

DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma2d.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t InputOffset
- uint32_t InputColorMode
- uint32_t AlphaMode
- uint32_t InputAlpha

Field Documentation

- uint32_t DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef::InputOffset
 - configures the DMA2D foreground offset. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0x3FFF.
- uint32_t DMA2D_LayerCfgTypeDef::InputColorMode
 - configures the DMA2D foreground color mode . This parameter can be one value of DMA2D_Input_Color_Mode
- uint32 t DMA2D LayerCfqTypeDef::AlphaMode
 - configures the DMA2D foreground alpha mode. This parameter can be one value of DMA2D ALPHA MODE
- uint32 t DMA2D LayerCfgTypeDef::InputAlpha
 - Specifies the DMA2D foreground alpha value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.

14.1.4 DMA2D_ColorTypeDef

DMA2D_ColorTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma2d.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t Blue
- uint32_t Green
- uint32 t Red

- uint32_t DMA2D_ColorTypeDef::Blue
 - Configures the blue value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- uint32_t DMA2D_ColorTypeDef::Green
 - Configures the green value. This parameter must be a number between
 Min Data = 0x00 and Max Data = 0xFF.
- uint32_t DMA2D_ColorTypeDef::Red
 - Configures the red value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.

14.1.5 DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef

DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dma2d.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t * pCLUT
- uint32_t CLUTColorMode
- uint32_t Size

Field Documentation

- uint32_t* DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef::pCLUT
 - Configures the DMA2D CLUT memory address.
- uint32_t DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef::CLUTColorMode
 - configures the DMA2D CLUT color mode. This parameter can be one value of DMA2D_CLUT_CM
- uint32_t DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef::Size
 - configures the DMA2D CLUT size. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.

14.1.6 DMA2D_TypeDef

DMA2D_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR
- __IO uint32_t ISR
- IO uint32 t IFCR
- __IO uint32_t FGMAR



- IO uint32 t FGOR
- __IO uint32_t BGMAR
- IO uint32 t BGOR
- IO uint32 t FGPFCCR
- __IO uint32_t FGCOLR
- IO uint32 t BGPFCCR
- __IO uint32_t BGCOLR
- __IO uint32_t FGCMAR
- __IO uint32_t BGCMAR
- __IO uint32_t OPFCCR
- __IO uint32_t OCOLR
- __IO uint32_t OMAR
- __IO uint32_t OOR
- __IO uint32_t NLR__IO uint32_t LWR
- __IO uint32_t AMTCR
- uint32_t RESERVED
- IO uint32 t FGCLUT
- IO uint32 t BGCLUT

- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::CR
 - DMA2D Control Register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::ISR
 - DMA2D Interrupt Status Register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::IFCR
 - DMA2D Interrupt Flag Clear Register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGMAR
 - DMA2D Foreground Memory Address Register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGOR
 - DMA2D Foreground Offset Register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGMAR
 - DMA2D Background Memory Address Register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGOR
 - DMA2D Background Offset Register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGPFCCR
 - DMA2D Foreground PFC Control Register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGCOLR
 - DMA2D Foreground Color Register, Address offset: 0x20
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGPFCCR
 - DMA2D Background PFC Control Register, Address offset: 0x24
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGCOLR
 - DMA2D Background Color Register, Address offset: 0x28
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGCMAR
 - DMA2D Foreground CLUT Memory Address Register, Address offset: 0x2C
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGCMAR
 - DMA2D Background CLUT Memory Address Register, Address offset: 0x30
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::OPFCCR
 - DMA2D Output PFC Control Register, Address offset: 0x34
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::OCOLR

226/865

- DMA2D Output Color Register, Address offset: 0x38
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::OMAR
 - DMA2D Output Memory Address Register, Address offset: 0x3C
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::OOR
 - DMA2D Output Offset Register, Address offset: 0x40
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::NLR
 - DMA2D Number of Line Register, Address offset: 0x44
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::LWR
 - DMA2D Line Watermark Register, Address offset: 0x48
- IO uint32 t DMA2D TypeDef::AMTCR
 - DMA2D AHB Master Timer Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x4C
- uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::RESERVED[236]
 - Reserved, 0x50-0x3FF
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::FGCLUT[256]
 - DMA2D Foreground CLUT, Address offset:400-7FF
- __IO uint32_t DMA2D_TypeDef::BGCLUT[256]
 - DMA2D Background CLUT, Address offset:800-BFF

14.2 DMA2D Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA2D library.

14.2.1 How to use this driver

- 1. Program the required configuration through following parameters: the Transfer Mode, the output color mode and the output offset using HAL_DMA2D_Init() function.
- 2. Program the required configuration through following parameters: the input color mode, the input color, input alpha value, alpha mode and the input offset using HAL_DMA2D_ConfigLayer() function for foreground or/and background layer.

Polling mode IO operation

- Configure the pdata, Destination and data length and Enable the transfer using HAL DMA2D Start()
- Wait for end of transfer using HAL_DMA2D_PollForTransfer(), at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application.

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Configure the pdata, Destination and data length and Enable the transfer using HAL DMA2D Start IT()
- Use HAL_DMA2D_IRQHandler() called under DMA2D_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- 3. At the end of data transfer HAL_DMA2D_IRQHandler() function is executed and user can add his own function by customization of function pointer XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback (i.e a member of DMA2D handle structure). In Register-to-Memory transfer mode, the pdata parameter is the register color, in Memory-to-memory or memory-to-memory with pixel format conversion the pdata is the source address and



it is the color value for the A4 or A8 mode. Configure the foreground source address, the background source address, the Destination and data length and Enable the transfer using HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart() in polling mode and HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart_IT() in interrupt mode. HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart() and HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart_IT() functions are used if the memory to memory with blending transfer mode is selected.

- Optionally, configure and enable the CLUT using HAL_DMA2D_ConfigCLUT() HAL_DMA2D_EnableCLUT() functions.
- 5. Optionally, configure and enable LineInterrupt using the following function: HAL_DMA2D_ProgramLineEvent().
- 6. The transfer can be suspended, continued and aborted using the following functions: HAL_DMA2D_Suspend(), HAL_DMA2D_Resume(), HAL_DMA2D_Abort().
- 7. To control DMA2D state you can use the following function: HAL_DMA2D_GetState()

DMA2D HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DMA2D HAL driver:

- __HAL_DMA2D_ENABLE: Enable the DMA2D peripheral.
- __HAL_DMA2D_DISABLE: Disable the DMA2D peripheral.
- __HAL_DMA2D_GET_FLAG: Get the DMA2D pending flags.
- __HAL_DMA2D_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the DMA2D pending flags.
- __HAL_DMA2D_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified DMA2D interrupts.
- __HAL_DMA2D_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified DMA2D interrupts.
- __HAL_DMA2D_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check whether the specified DMA2D interrupt has occurred or not.



You can refer to the DMA2D HAL driver header file for more useful macros

14.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DMA2D
- De-initialize the DMA2D
- HAL DMA2D Init()
- HAL_DMA2D_DeInit()
- HAL_DMA2D_MspInit()
- HAL_DMA2D_MspDeInit()

14.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the pdata, destination address and data size and Start DMA2D transfer.
- Configure the source for foreground and background, destination address and data size and Start MultiBuffer DMA2D transfer.
- Configure the pdata, destination address and data size and Start DMA2D transfer with interrupt.
- Configure the source for foreground and background, destination address and data size and Start MultiBuffer DMA2D transfer with interrupt.



- Abort DMA2D transfer.
- Suspend DMA2D transfer.
- Continue DMA2D transfer.
- Poll for transfer complete.
- handle DMA2D interrupt request.
- HAL_DMA2D_Start()
- HAL_DMA2D_Start_IT()
- HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart()
- HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart_IT()
- HAL DMA2D Abort()
- HAL_DMA2D_Suspend()
- HAL_DMA2D_Resume()
- HAL_DMA2D_PollForTransfer()
- HAL_DMA2D_IRQHandler()

14.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the DMA2D foreground or/and background parameters.
- Configure the DMA2D CLUT transfer.
- Enable DMA2D CLUT.
- Disable DMA2D CLUT.
- Configure the line watermark
- HAL_DMA2D_ConfigLayer()
- HAL DMA2D ConfigCLUT()
- HAL_DMA2D_EnableCLUT()
- HAL_DMA2D_DisableCLUT()
- HAL_DMA2D_ProgramLineEvent()

14.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to:

- Check the DMA2D state
- Get error code
- HAL_DMA2D_GetState()
- HAL_DMA2D_GetError()

14.2.6 Initialization and Configuration functions

14.2.6.1 HAL_DMA2D_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Init (
DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description Initializes the DMA2D according to the specified parameters in the

DMA2D_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

14.2.6.2 HAL_DMA2D_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_DeInit (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description Deinitializes the DMA2D peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

14.2.6.3 HAL_DMA2D_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_DMA2D_Msplnit (DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *

hdma2d)

Function Description Initializes the DMA2D MSP.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

14.2.6.4 HAL_DMA2D_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_DMA2D_MspDeInit (DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *

230/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



hdma2d)

Function Description

Delnitializes the DMA2D MSP.

Parameters

hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

14.2.7 IO operation functions

14.2.7.1 HAL_DMA2D_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Start (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t pdata, uint32_t

DstAddress, uint32_t Width, uint32_t Heigh)

Function Description

Start the DMA2D Transfer.

Parameters

- hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.
- pdata: Configure the source memory Buffer address if the memory to memory or memory to memory with pixel format conversion DMA2D mode is selected, and configure the color value if register to memory DMA2D mode is selected or the color value for the A4 or A8 mode.
- DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address.
- Width: The width of data to be transferred from source to destination.
- Heigh: The heigh of data to be transferred from source to destination.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.2 HAL DMA2D Start IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Start_IT (

DMA2D HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32 t pdata, uint32 t

DstAddress, uint32_t Width, uint32_t Heigh)



Function Description

Start the DMA2D Transfer with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

- **hdma2d**: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.
- pdata: Configure the source memory Buffer address if the memory to memory or memory to memory with pixel format conversion DMA2D mode is selected, and configure the color value if register to memory DMA2D mode is selected or the color value for the A4 or A8 mode.
- DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address.
- Width: The width of data to be transferred from source to destination.
- Heigh: The heigh of data to be transferred from source to destination.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.3 HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t SrcAddress1, uint32_t SrcAddress2, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t Width,

uint32 t Heigh)

Function Description

Start the multi-source DMA2D Transfer.

Parameters

- hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.
- **SrcAddress1**: The source memory Buffer address of the foreground layer.
- SrcAddress2: The source memory Buffer address of the background layer or the color value for the A4 or A8 mode.
- DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address
- Width: The width of data to be transferred from source to destination.
- Heigh: The heigh of data to be transferred from source to destination.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.4 HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart_IT

232/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_BlendingStart_IT (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t SrcAddress1, uint32_t SrcAddress2, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t Width,

uint32_t Heigh)

Function Description

Start the multi-source DMA2D Transfer with interrupt enabled.

Parameters

- **hdma2d**: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.
- **SrcAddress1**: The source memory Buffer address of the foreground layer.
- **SrcAddress2**: The source memory Buffer address of the background layer or the color value for the A4 or A8 mode.
- DstAddress: The destination memory Buffer address.
- Width: The width of data to be transferred from source to destination.
- Heigh: The heigh of data to be transferred from source to destination.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.5 HAL DMA2D Abort

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Abort (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description

Abort the DMA2D Transfer.

Parameters

hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.6 HAL DMA2D Suspend

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Suspend (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description Suspend the DMA2D Transfer.



• hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

14.2.7.7 HAL_DMA2D_Resume

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_Resume (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description

n Resume the DMA2D Transfer.

Parameters

 hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.7.8 HAL_DMA2D_PollForTransfer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_PollForTransfer (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Polling for transfer complete or CLUT loading.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

14.2.7.9 HAL_DMA2D_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_DMA2D_IRQHandler (DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *

hdma2d)

Function Description Handles DMA2D interrupt request.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

14.2.8.1 HAL_DMA2D_ConfigLayer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_ConfigLayer (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description Configure the DMA2D Layer according to the specified

parameters in the DMA2D_InitTypeDef and create the associated

handle.

Parameters • hdma2d : pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

LayerIdx: DMA2D Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0(background) / 1(foreground)

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.8.2 HAL_DMA2D_ConfigCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_ConfigCLUT (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef

CLUTCfg, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description

Configure the DMA2D CLUT Transfer.

Parameters

• **hdma2d**: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

• **CLUTCfg**: pointer to a DMA2D_CLUTCfgTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the color look

up table.



• LayerIdx: DMA2D Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0(background) / 1(foreground)

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.8.3 HAL DMA2D EnableCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_EnableCLUT (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description

Enable the DMA2D CLUT Transfer.

Parameters

 hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

• LayerIdx: DMA2D Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0(background) / 1(foreground)

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.8.4 HAL_DMA2D_DisableCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_DisableCLUT (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description

Disable the DMA2D CLUT Transfer.

Parameters

 hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

 LayerIdx: DMA2D Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0(background) / 1(foreground)

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.8.5 HAL_DMA2D_ProgramLineEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_ProgramLineEvent (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d, uint32_t Line)

Function Description

Define the configuration of the line watermark.

Parameters

hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

• **Line**: Line Watermark configuration.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

14.2.9 Peripheral State functions

14.2.9.1 HAL_DMA2D_GetState

Function Name HAL_DMA2D_StateTypeDef HAL_DMA2D_GetState (

DMA2D_HandleTypeDef * hdma2d)

Function Description

Return the DMA2D state.

Parameters

hdma2d: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DMA2D.

Return values

HAL state

Notes

None.

14.2.9.2 HAL_DMA2D_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_DMA2D_GetError (DMA2D_HandleTypeDef *

hdma2d)

Function Description

Return the DMA2D error code.

Parameters

• **hdma2d**: pointer to a DMA2D_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for DMA2D.

Return values

DMA2D Error Code

Notes

None.

14.3 DMA2D Firmware driver defines

14.3.1 DMA2D

DMA2D

DMA2D_ALPHA_MODE

#define: DMA2D_NO_MODIF_ALPHA ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

No modification of the alpha channel value

• #define: DMA2D **DMA2D_REPLACE_ALPHA** ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

Replace original alpha channel value by programmed alpha value

#define: DMA2D_COMBINE_ALPHA ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

Replace original alpha channel value by programmed alpha value with original alpha channel value

DMA2D CLUT CM

#define: DMA2D_CCM_ARGB8888 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ARGB8888 DMA2D C-LUT color mode

• #define: DMA2D_CCM_RGB888 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RGB888 DMA2D C-LUT color mode

DMA2D_Clut_Size

#define: DMA2D_CLUT_SIZE (DMA2D_FGPFCCR_CS >> 8)

DMA2D C-LUT size

DMA2D_Color_Mode

#define: DMA2D_ARGB8888 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ARGB8888 DMA2D color mode

• #define: DMA2D_RGB888 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RGB888 DMA2D color mode

238/865

#define: DMA2D_RGB565 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

RGB565 DMA2D color mode

• #define: *DMA2D_ARGB1555 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)*

ARGB1555 DMA2D color mode

• #define: **DMA2D_ARGB4444** ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

ARGB4444 DMA2D color mode

DMA2D_COLOR_VALUE

#define: COLOR_VALUE ((uint32_t)0x000000FF)

color value mask

DMA2D DeadTime

• #define: LINE_WATERMARK DMA2D_LWR_LW

DMA2D_Error_Code

- #define: HAL_DMA2D_ERROR_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 No error
- #define: HAL_DMA2D_ERROR_TE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Transfer error
- #define: HAL_DMA2D_ERROR_CE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Configuration error
- #define: HAL_DMA2D_ERROR_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Timeout error

DMA2D_Flag

- #define: DMA2D_FLAG_CE DMA2D_ISR_CEIF
 Configuration Error Interrupt Flag
- #define: DMA2D_FLAG_CTC DMA2D_ISR_CTCIF
 C-LUT Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag

- #define: DMA2D_FLAG_CAE DMA2D_ISR_CAEIF
 C-LUT Access Error Interrupt Flag
- #define: DMA2D_FLAG_TW DMA2D_ISR_TWIF
 Transfer Watermark Interrupt Flag
- #define: DMA2D_FLAG_TC DMA2D_ISR_TCIF
 Transfer Complete Interrupt Flag
- #define: **DMA2D_FLAG_TE DMA2D_ISR_TEIF**Transfer Error Interrupt Flag

DMA2D Input Color Mode

- #define: CM_ARGB8888 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 ARGB8888 color mode
- #define: CM_RGB888 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 RGB888 color mode
- #define: CM_RGB565 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 RGB565 color mode
- #define: CM_ARGB1555 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
 ARGB1555 color mode
- #define: CM_ARGB4444 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 ARGB4444 color mode
- #define: CM_L8 ((uint32_t)0x00000005)
 L8 color mode
- #define: CM_AL44 ((uint32_t)0x00000006)
 AL44 color mode
- #define: CM_AL88 ((uint32_t)0x00000007)

AL88 color mode

#define: CM_L4 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 L4 color mode

#define: CM_A8 ((uint32_t)0x00000009)
 A8 color mode

#define: CM_A4 ((uint32_t)0x0000000A)
 A4 color mode

DMA2D_Interrupts

- #define: DMA2D_IT_CE DMA2D_CR_CEIE
 Configuration Error Interrupt
- #define: DMA2D_IT_CTC DMA2D_CR_CTCIE
 C-LUT Transfer Complete Interrupt
- #define: DMA2D_IT_CAE DMA2D_CR_CAEIE
 C-LUT Access Error Interrupt
- #define: DMA2D_IT_TW DMA2D_CR_TWIE
 Transfer Watermark Interrupt
- #define: DMA2D_IT_TC DMA2D_CR_TCIE
 Transfer Complete Interrupt
- #define: **DMA2D_IT_TE DMA2D_CR_TEIE**Transfer Error Interrupt

DMA2D_Mode

- #define: DMA2D_M2M ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 DMA2D memory to memory transfer mode
- #define: DMA2D_M2M_PFC ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
 DMA2D memory to memory with pixel format conversion transfer mode

• #define: DMA2D_M2M_BLEND ((uint32_t)0x00020000)

DMA2D memory to memory with blending transfer mode

• #define: **DMA2D_R2M** ((uint32_t)0x00030000)

DMA2D register to memory transfer mode

DMA2D_Offset

• #define: **DMA2D_OFFSET DMA2D_FGOR_LO**

Line Offset

242/865

DMA2D_SIZE

#define: DMA2D_PIXEL (DMA2D_NLR_PL >> 16)

DMA2D pixel per line

• #define: **DMA2D_LINE DMA2D_NLR_NL**

DMA2D number of line

15 HAL DCMI Generic Driver

15.1 DCMI Firmware driver registers structures

15.1.1 DCMI_HandleTypeDef

DCMI_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dcmi.h **Data Fields**

- DCMI_TypeDef * Instance
- DCMI_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_DCMI_StateTypeDef State
- __IO uint32_t XferCount
- IO uint32 t XferSize
- uint32 t XferTransferNumber
- uint32 t pBuffPtr
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle
- __IO uint32_t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- DCMI TypeDef* DCMI HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - DCMI Register base address
- DCMI_InitTypeDef DCMI_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - DCMI parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef DCMI_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - DCMI locking object
- __IO HAL_DCMI_StateTypeDef DCMI_HandleTypeDef::State
 - DCMI state
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_HandleTypeDef::XferCount
 - DMA transfer counter
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_HandleTypeDef::XferSize
 - DMA transfer size
- uint32_t DCMI_HandleTypeDef::XferTransferNumber
 - DMA transfer number
- uint32_t DCMI_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr
 - Pointer to DMA output buffer
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* DCMI_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle
 - Pointer to the DMA handler
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - DCMI Error code

15.1.2 DCMI_InitTypeDef

DCMI InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx hal dcmi.h



Data Fields

- uint32_t SynchroMode
- uint32_t PCKPolarity
- uint32_t VSPolarity
- uint32_t HSPolarity
- uint32_t CaptureRate
- uint32_t ExtendedDataMode
- DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef SyncroCode
- uint32 t JPEGMode

Field Documentation

- uint32 t DCMI InitTypeDef::SynchroMode
 - Specifies the Synchronization Mode: Hardware or Embedded. This parameter can be a value of *DCMI_Synchronization_Mode*
- uint32_t DCMI_InitTypeDef::PCKPolarity
 - Specifies the Pixel clock polarity: Falling or Rising. This parameter can be a value of DCMI_PIXCK_Polarity
- uint32 t DCMI InitTypeDef::VSPolarity
 - Specifies the Vertical synchronization polarity: High or Low. This parameter can be a value of *DCMI_VSYNC_Polarity*
- uint32_t DCMI_InitTypeDef::HSPolarity
 - Specifies the Horizontal synchronization polarity: High or Low. This parameter can be a value of *DCMI_HSYNC_Polarity*
- uint32 t DCMI InitTypeDef::CaptureRate
 - Specifies the frequency of frame capture: All, 1/2 or 1/4. This parameter can be a value of DCMI_Capture_Rate
- uint32_t DCMI_InitTypeDef::ExtendedDataMode
 - Specifies the data width: 8-bit, 10-bit, 12-bit or 14-bit. This parameter can be a value of DCMI_Extended_Data_Mode
- DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef DCMI_InitTypeDef::SyncroCode
 - Specifies the code of the frame start delimiter.
- uint32_t DCMI_InitTypeDef::JPEGMode
 - Enable or Disable the JPEG mode. This parameter can be a value of DCMI_MODE_JPEG

15.1.3 DCMI CodesInitTypeDef

DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_dcmi.h

Data Fields

- uint8_t FrameStartCode
- uint8 t LineStartCode
- uint8 t LineEndCode
- uint8_t FrameEndCode

- uint8_t DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef::FrameStartCode
 - Specifies the code of the frame start delimiter.
- uint8_t DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef::LineStartCode
 - Specifies the code of the line start delimiter.
- uint8_t DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef::LineEndCode
 - Specifies the code of the line end delimiter.
- uint8_t DCMI_CodesInitTypeDef::FrameEndCode
 - Specifies the code of the frame end delimiter.

15.1.4 DCMI_TypeDef

DCMI_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t CR
- IO uint32 t SR
- IO uint32 t RISR
- __IO uint32_t IER
- __IO uint32_t MISR
- __IO uint32_t ICR
- IO uint32 t ESCR
- IO uint32 t ESUR
- __IO uint32_t CWSTRTR
- __IO uint32_t CWSIZER
- IO uint32 t DR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::CR
 - DCMI control register 1, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::SR
 - DCMI status register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::RISR
 - DCMI raw interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::IER
 - DCMI interrupt enable register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::MISR
 - DCMI masked interrupt status register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::ICR
 - DCMI interrupt clear register, Address offset: 0x14
- IO uint32 t DCMI TypeDef::ESCR
 - DCMI embedded synchronization code register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::ESUR
 - DCMI embedded synchronization unmask register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::CWSTRTR
 - DCMI crop window start, Address offset: 0x20



- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::CWSIZER
 - DCMI crop window size, Address offset: 0x24
- __IO uint32_t DCMI_TypeDef::DR
 - DCMI data register, Address offset: 0x28

15.2 DCMI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DCMI library.

15.2.1 How to use this driver

The sequence below describes how to use this driver to capture image from a camera module connected to the DCMI Interface. This sequence does not take into account the configuration of the camera module, which should be made before to configure and enable the DCMI to capture images.

- 1. Program the required configuration through following parameters: horizontal and vertical polarity, pixel clock polarity, Capture Rate, Synchronization Mode, code of the frame delimiter and data width using HAL DCMI Init() function.
- 2. Configure the DMA2_Stream1 channel1 to transfer Data from DCMI DR register to the destination memory buffer.
- Program the required configuration through following parameters: DCMI mode, destination memory Buffer address and the data length and enable capture using HAL_DCMI_Start_DMA() function.
- Optionally, configure and Enable the CROP feature to select a rectangular window from the received image using HAL_DCMI_ConfigCrop() and HAL_DCMI_EnableCROP() functions
- 5. The capture can be stopped using HAL_DCMI_Stop() function.
- 6. To control DCMI state you can use the function HAL_DCMI_GetState().

DCMI HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DCMI HAL driver.

- __HAL_DCMI_ENABLE: Enable the DCMI peripheral.
- HAL DCMI DISABLE: Disable the DCMI peripheral.
- __HAL_DCMI_GET_FLAG: Get the DCMI pending flags.
- __HAL_DCMI_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the DCMI pending flags.
- __HAL_DCMI_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified DCMI interrupts.
- __HAL_DCMI_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified DCMI interrupts.
- __HAL_DCMI_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check whether the specified DCMI interrupt has occurred or not.



You can refer to the DCMI HAL driver header file for more useful macros

15.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DCMI
- De-initialize the DCMI
- HAL_DCMI_Init()
- HAL_DCMI_DeInit()
- HAL_DCMI_MspInit()
- HAL_DCMI_MspDeInit()

15.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure destination address and data length and Enables DCMI DMA request and enables DCMI capture
- Stop the DCMI capture.
- handle DCMI interrupt request.
- HAL_DCMI_Start_DMA()
- HAL_DCMI_Stop()
- HAL_DCMI_IRQHandler()
- HAL_DCMI_ErrorCallback()
- HAL_DCMI_LineEventCallback()
- HAL_DCMI_VsyncEventCallback()
- HAL_DCMI_FrameEventCallback()

15.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the CROP feature.
- Enable/Disable the CROP feature.
- HAL_DCMI_ConfigCROP()
- HAL_DCMI_DisableCROP()
- HAL_DCMI_EnableCROP()

15.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DCMI state.
- Get the specific DCMI error flag.
- HAL DCMI GetState()
- HAL_DCMI_GetError()

15.2.6 Initialization and Configuration functions

15.2.6.1 HAL_DCMI_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_Init (DCMI_HandleTypeDef *

hdcmi)

Function Description Initializes the DCMI according to the specified parameters in the



DCMI InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

15.2.6.2 HAL_DCMI_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_Delnit (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description Deinitializes the DCMI peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

15.2.6.3 HAL_DCMI_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_MspInit (DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description Initializes the DCMI MSP.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

15.2.6.4 HAL_DCMI_MspDeInit

Function Name

Function Description

Parameters

• hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

• None.

15.2.7 IO operation functions

Notes

15.2.7.1 HAL_DCMI_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_Start_DMA (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi, uint32_t DCMI_Mode, uint32_t

pData, uint32_t Length)

None.

Function Description

Enables DCMI DMA request and enables DCMI capture.

Parameters

hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that
 anatoling the configuration information for DCMI.

contains the configuration information for DCMI. **DCMI Mode:** DCMI capture mode snapshot or continuous

grab.

pData : The destination memory Buffer address (LCD Frame

buffer).

Length: The length of capture to be transferred.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

15.2.7.2 HAL_DCMI_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_Stop (DCMI_HandleTypeDef

* hdcmi)

Function Description

Disable DCMI DMA request and Disable DCMI capture.

Parameters

 hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.



15.2.7.3 HAL DCMI IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_IRQHandler (DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description

Handles DCMI interrupt request.

Parameters

 hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the DCMI.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

15.2.7.4 HAL_DCMI_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_ErrorCallback (DCMI_HandleTypeDef *

hdcmi)

Function Description

Error DCMI callback.

Parameters

 hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

15.2.7.5 HAL DCMI LineEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_LineEventCallback (DCMI_HandleTypeDef *

hdcmi)

Function Description

Line Event callback.

Parameters

• **hdcmi**: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

None.

250/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Notes

None.

15.2.7.6 HAL_DCMI_VsyncEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_VsyncEventCallback (DCMI_HandleTypeDef

* hdcmi)

Function Description VSYNC Event callback.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

15.2.7.7 HAL_DCMI_FrameEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_DCMI_FrameEventCallback (DCMI_HandleTypeDef

* hdcmi)

Function Description

Frame Event callback.

Parameters

 hdcmi: pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

15.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

15.2.8.1 HAL_DCMI_ConfigCROP

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_ConfigCROP (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi, uint32_t X0, uint32_t Y0,

uint32_t XSize, uint32_t YSize)



Function Description Configure the DCMI CROP coordinate.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

YSize: DCMI Line number
 XSize: DCMI Pixel per line
 X0: DCMI window X offset
 Y0: DCMI window Y offset

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

15.2.8.2 HAL_DCMI_DisableCROP

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_DisableCROP (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description Disable the Crop feature.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

15.2.8.3 HAL_DCMI_EnableCROP

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DCMI_EnableCROP (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description Enable the Crop feature.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

15.2.9 Peripheral State functions

15.2.9.1 HAL_DCMI_GetState

Function Name HAL_DCMI_StateTypeDef HAL_DCMI_GetState (

DCMI_HandleTypeDef * hdcmi)

Function Description Return the DCMI state.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values • HAL state

Notes

None.

15.2.9.2 HAL_DCMI_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_DCMI_GetError (DCMI_HandleTypeDef *

hdcmi)

Function Description Return the DCMI error code.

Parameters • hdcmi : pointer to a DCMI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for DCMI.

Return values
• DCMI Error Code

Notes • None.

15.3 DCMI Firmware driver defines

15.3.1 DCMI

DCMI

DCMI_Capture_Mode

• #define: **DCMI_MODE_CONTINUOUS** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

The received data are transferred continuously into the destination memory through the DMA

• #define: DCMI_MODE_SNAPSHOT ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_CM)

Once activated, the interface waits for the start of frame and then transfers a single frame through the DMA

DCMI_Capture_Rate

- #define: DCMI_CR_ALL_FRAME ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 All frames are captured
- #define: DCMI_CR_ALTERNATE_2_FRAME ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_FCRC_0)

 Every alternate frame captured
- #define: DCMI_CR_ALTERNATE_4_FRAME ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_FCRC_1)
 One frame in 4 frames captured

DCMI_Error_Code

- #define: HAL_DCMI_ERROR_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 No error
- #define: HAL_DCMI_ERROR_OVF ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Overflow error
- #define: HAL_DCMI_ERROR_SYNC ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Synchronization error
- #define: HAL_DCMI_ERROR_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Timeout error

DCMI_Extended_Data_Mode

- #define: DCMI_EXTEND_DATA_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Interface captures 8-bit data on every pixel clock
- #define: DCMI_EXTEND_DATA_10B ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_EDM_0)
 Interface captures 10-bit data on every pixel clock
- #define: DCMI_EXTEND_DATA_12B ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_EDM_1)
 Interface captures 12-bit data on every pixel clock

#define: DCMI_EXTEND_DATA_14B ((uint32_t)(DCMI_CR_EDM_0 | DCMI_CR_EDM_1))

Interface captures 14-bit data on every pixel clock

DCMI_Flags

- #define: DCMI_FLAG_HSYNC ((uint32_t)0x2001)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_VSYNC ((uint32_t)0x2002)
- #define: **DCMI_FLAG_FNE** ((uint32_t)0x2004)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_FRAMERI ((uint32_t)DCMI_RISR_FRAME_RIS)
- #define: **DCMI_FLAG_OVFRI** ((uint32_t)DCMI_RISR_OVF_RIS)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_ERRRI ((uint32_t)DCMI_RISR_ERR_RIS)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_VSYNCRI ((uint32_t)DCMI_RISR_VSYNC_RIS)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_LINERI ((uint32_t)DCMI_RISR_LINE_RIS)
- #define: **DCMI_FLAG_FRAMEMI** ((uint32_t)0x1001)
- #define: DCMI_FLAG_OVFMI ((uint32_t)0x1002)
- #define: **DCMI_FLAG_ERRMI** ((uint32_t)0x1004)

HAL DCMI Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: DCMI_FLAG_VSYNCMI ((uint32_t)0x1008)
- #define: **DCMI_FLAG_LINEMI** ((uint32_t)0x1010)

DCMI_HSYNC_Polarity

Horizontal synchronization active Low

• #define: DCMI_HSPOLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: DCMI_HSPOLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_HSPOL)

Horizontal synchronization active High

DCMI_interrupt_sources

- #define: **DCMI_IT_FRAME** ((uint32_t)DCMI_IER_FRAME_IE)
- #define: **DCMI_IT_OVF** ((uint32_t)DCMI_IER_OVF_IE)
- #define: **DCMI_IT_ERR** ((uint32_t)DCMI_IER_ERR_IE)
- #define: **DCMI_IT_VSYNC** ((uint32_t)DCMI_IER_VSYNC_IE)
- #define: **DCMI_IT_LINE** ((uint32_t)**DCMI_IER_LINE_IE**)

DCMI_MODE_JPEG

- #define: DCMI_JPEG_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Mode JPEG Disabled
- #define: DCMI_JPEG_ENABLE ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_JPEG)

 Mode JPEG Enabled

DCMI_PIXCK_Polarity

• #define: DCMI_PCKPOLARITY_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Pixel clock active on Falling edge

#define: DCMI_PCKPOLARITY_RISING ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_PCKPOL)

Pixel clock active on Rising edge

DCMI_Synchronization_Mode

#define: DCMI_SYNCHRO_HARDWARE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Hardware synchronization data capture (frame/line start/stop) is synchronized with the HSYNC/VSYNC signals

• #define: DCMI_SYNCHRO_EMBEDDED ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_ESS)

Embedded synchronization data capture is synchronized with synchronization codes embedded in the data flow

DCMI_VSYNC_Polarity

#define: DCMI_VSPOLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Vertical synchronization active Low

#define: DCMI_VSPOLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)DCMI_CR_VSPOL)

Vertical synchronization active High

DCMI_Window_Coordinate

#define: DCMI_WINDOW_COORDINATE ((uint32_t)0x3FFF)

Window coordinate

DCMI_Window_Height

#define: DCMI_WINDOW_HEIGHT ((uint32_t)0x1FFF)

Window Height

16 HAL ETHERNET Generic Driver

16.1 ETH Firmware driver registers structures

16.1.1 ETH_HandleTypeDef

ETH_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h Data Fields

- ETH_TypeDef * Instance
- ETH_InitTypeDef Init
- uint32 t LinkStatus
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef * RxDesc
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef * TxDesc
- ETH DMARxFrameInfos RxFrameInfos
- __IO HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef State
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock

Field Documentation

- ETH_TypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- ETH InitTypeDef ETH HandleTypeDef::Init
 - Ethernet Init Configuration
- uint32_t ETH_HandleTypeDef::LinkStatus
 - Ethernet link status
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::RxDesc
 - Rx descriptor to Get
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_HandleTypeDef::TxDesc
 - Tx descriptor to Set
- ETH_DMARxFrameInfos ETH_HandleTypeDef::RxFrameInfos
 - last Rx frame infos
- __IO HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef ETH_HandleTypeDef::State
 - ETH communication state
- HAL_LockTypeDef ETH_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - ETH Lock

16.1.2 ETH_InitTypeDef

ETH_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h Data Fields

- uint32_t AutoNegotiation
- uint32_t Speed
- uint32 t DuplexMode

- uint16 t PhyAddress
- uint8 t * MACAddr
- uint32 t RxMode
- uint32 t ChecksumMode
- uint32 t MediaInterface

Field Documentation

• uint32 t ETH InitTypeDef::AutoNegotiation

Selects or not the AutoNegotiation mode for the external PHY The
 AutoNegotiation allows an automatic setting of the Speed (10/100Mbps) and the
 mode (half/full-duplex). This parameter can be a value of ETH_AutoNegotiation

uint32 t ETH InitTypeDef::Speed

 Sets the Ethernet speed: 10/100 Mbps. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Speed

uint32 t ETH InitTypeDef::DuplexMode

 Selects the MAC duplex mode: Half-Duplex or Full-Duplex mode This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Duplex_Mode*

uint16_t ETH_InitTypeDef::PhyAddress

Ethernet PHY address. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 32

uint8_t* ETH_InitTypeDef::MACAddr

MAC Address of used Hardware: must be pointer on an array of 6 bytes

uint32_t ETH_InitTypeDef::RxMode

 Selects the Ethernet Rx mode: Polling mode, Interrupt mode. This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Rx_Mode*

uint32_t ETH_InitTypeDef::ChecksumMode

 Selects if the checksum is check by hardware or by software. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Checksum_Mode

• uint32_t ETH_InitTypeDef::MediaInterface

 Selects the media-independent interface or the reduced media-independent interface. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Media_Interface

16.1.3 ETH_MACInitTypeDef

ETH_MACInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t Watchdog
- uint32 t Jabber
- uint32_t InterFrameGap
- uint32_t CarrierSense
- uint32_t ReceiveOwn
- uint32_t LoopbackMode
- uint32_t ChecksumOffload
- uint32 t RetryTransmission
- uint32 t AutomaticPadCRCStrip
- uint32 t BackOffLimit
- uint32 t DeferralCheck

- uint32 t ReceiveAll
- uint32 t SourceAddrFilter
- uint32 t PassControlFrames
- uint32 t BroadcastFramesReception
- uint32 t DestinationAddrFilter
- uint32 t PromiscuousMode
- uint32 t MulticastFramesFilter
- uint32 t UnicastFramesFilter
- uint32 t HashTableHigh
- uint32 t HashTableLow
- uint32 t PauseTime
- uint32 t ZeroQuantaPause
- uint32 t PauseLowThreshold
- uint32 t UnicastPauseFrameDetect
- uint32 t ReceiveFlowControl
- uint32 t TransmitFlowControl
- uint32_t VLANTagComparison
- uint32_t VLANTagldentifier

Field Documentation

uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::Watchdog

 Selects or not the Watchdog timer When enabled, the MAC allows no more then 2048 bytes to be received. When disabled, the MAC can receive up to 16384 bytes. This parameter can be a value of *ETH_watchdog*

uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::Jabber

 Selects or not Jabber timer When enabled, the MAC allows no more then 2048 bytes to be sent. When disabled, the MAC can send up to 16384 bytes. This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Jabber*

• uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::InterFrameGap

 Selects the minimum IFG between frames during transmission. This parameter can be a value of *ETH Inter Frame Gap*

• uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::CarrierSense

 Selects or not the Carrier Sense. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Carrier_Sense

• uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveOwn

 Selects or not the ReceiveOwn, ReceiveOwn allows the reception of frames when the TX_EN signal is asserted in Half-Duplex mode. This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Receive_Own*

• uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::LoopbackMode

Selects or not the internal MAC MII Loopback mode. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Loop_Back_Mode

uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ChecksumOffload

 Selects or not the IPv4 checksum checking for received frame payloads' TCP/UDP/ICMP headers. This parameter can be a value of ETH Checksum Offload

uint32 t ETH MACInitTypeDef::RetryTransmission

- Selects or not the MAC attempt retries transmission, based on the settings of BL, when a collision occurs (Half-Duplex mode). This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Retry_Transmission*
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::AutomaticPadCRCStrip

260/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

- Selects or not the Automatic MAC Pad/CRC Stripping. This parameter can be a value of ETH Automatic Pad CRC Strip
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::BackOffLimit
 - Selects the BackOff limit value. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Back_Off_Limit
- uint32 t ETH MACInitTypeDef::DeferralCheck
 - Selects or not the deferral check function (Half-Duplex mode). This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Deferral_Check*
- uint32 t ETH MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveAll
 - Selects or not all frames reception by the MAC (No filtering). This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Receive_All*
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::SourceAddrFilter
 - Selects the Source Address Filter mode. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Source_Addr_Filter
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PassControlFrames
 - Sets the forwarding mode of the control frames (including unicast and multicast PAUSE frames) This parameter can be a value of ETH Pass Control Frames
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::BroadcastFramesReception
 - Selects or not the reception of Broadcast Frames. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Broadcast_Frames_Reception
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::DestinationAddrFilter
 - Sets the destination filter mode for both unicast and multicast frames. This
 parameter can be a value of ETH_Destination_Addr_Filter
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PromiscuousMode
 - Selects or not the Promiscuous Mode This parameter can be a value of *ETH Promiscuous Mode*
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::MulticastFramesFilter
 - Selects the Multicast Frames filter mode:
 None/HashTableFilter/PerfectFilter/PerfectHashTableFilter. This parameter can be a value of *ETH_Multicast_Frames_Filter*
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::UnicastFramesFilter
 - Selects the Unicast Frames filter mode:
 HashTableFilter/PerfectFilter/PerfectHashTableFilter. This parameter can be a value of ETH Unicast Frames Filter
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::HashTableHigh
 - This field holds the higher 32 bits of Hash table. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFF
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::HashTableLow
 - This field holds the lower 32 bits of Hash table. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFFFFF
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PauseTime
 - This field holds the value to be used in the Pause Time field in the transmit control frame. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ZeroQuantaPause
 - Selects or not the automatic generation of Zero-Quanta Pause Control frames.
 This parameter can be a value of *ETH Zero Quanta Pause*
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::PauseLowThreshold
 - This field configures the threshold of the PAUSE to be checked for automatic retransmission of PAUSE Frame. This parameter can be a value of ETH Pause Low Threshold
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::UnicastPauseFrameDetect



- Selects or not the MAC detection of the Pause frames (with MAC Address0 unicast address and unique multicast address). This parameter can be a value of ETH_Unicast_Pause_Frame_Detect
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::ReceiveFlowControl
 - Enables or disables the MAC to decode the received Pause frame and disable its transmitter for a specified time (Pause Time) This parameter can be a value of ETH Receive Flow Control
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::TransmitFlowControl
 - Enables or disables the MAC to transmit Pause frames (Full-Duplex mode) or the MAC back-pressure operation (Half-Duplex mode) This parameter can be a value of ETH_Transmit_Flow_Control
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::VLANTagComparison
 - Selects the 12-bit VLAN identifier or the complete 16-bit VLAN tag for comparison and filtering. This parameter can be a value of ETH VLAN Tag Comparison
- uint32_t ETH_MACInitTypeDef::VLANTagldentifier
 - Holds the VLAN tag identifier for receive frames

16.1.4 ETH DMADescTypeDef

ETH_DMADescTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t Status
- uint32 t ControlBufferSize
- uint32 t Buffer1Addr
- uint32 t Buffer2NextDescAddr
- uint32_t ExtendedStatus
- uint32_t Reserved1
- uint32 t TimeStampLow
- uint32_t TimeStampHigh

- __IO uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Status
 - Status
- uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::ControlBufferSize
 - Control and Buffer1, Buffer2 lengths
- uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Buffer1Addr
 - Buffer1 address pointer
- uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Buffer2NextDescAddr
 - Buffer2 or next descriptor address pointer Enhanced ETHERNET DMA PTP Descriptors
- uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::ExtendedStatus
 - Extended status for PTP receive descriptor
- uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::Reserved1
 - Reserved
- uint32 t ETH DMADescTypeDef::TimeStampLow
 - Time Stamp Low value for transmit and receive

uint32_t ETH_DMADescTypeDef::TimeStampHigh

Time Stamp High value for transmit and receive

16.1.5 ETH_DMAInitTypeDef

ETH_DMAInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t DropTCPIPChecksumErrorFrame
- uint32_t ReceiveStoreForward
- uint32_t FlushReceivedFrame
- uint32 t TransmitStoreForward
- uint32_t TransmitThresholdControl
- uint32 t ForwardErrorFrames
- uint32 t ForwardUndersizedGoodFrames
- uint32 t ReceiveThresholdControl
- uint32 t SecondFrameOperate
- uint32 t AddressAlignedBeats
- uint32_t FixedBurst
- uint32 t RxDMABurstLength
- uint32 t TxDMABurstLength
- uint32_t EnhancedDescriptorFormat
- uint32 t DescriptorSkipLength
- uint32 t DMAArbitration

- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DropTCPIPChecksumErrorFrame
 - Selects or not the Dropping of TCP/IP Checksum Error Frames. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Drop_TCP_IP_Checksum_Error_Frame
- uint32 t ETH DMAInitTypeDef::ReceiveStoreForward
 - Enables or disables the Receive store and forward mode. This parameter can be a value of *ETH Receive Store Forward*
- uint32 t ETH DMAInitTypeDef::FlushReceivedFrame
 - Enables or disables the flushing of received frames. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Flush_Received_Frame
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TransmitStoreForward
 - Enables or disables Transmit store and forward mode. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Transmit_Store_Forward
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TransmitThresholdControl
 - Selects or not the Transmit Threshold Control. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Transmit_Threshold_Control
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ForwardErrorFrames
 - Selects or not the forward to the DMA of erroneous frames. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Forward_Error_Frames
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ForwardUndersizedGoodFrames
 - Enables or disables the Rx FIFO to forward Undersized frames (frames with no Error and length less than 64 bytes) including pad-bytes and CRC) This parameter can be a value of ETH_Forward_Undersized_Good_Frames



- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::ReceiveThresholdControl
 - Selects the threshold level of the Receive FIFO. This parameter can be a value of ETH Receive Threshold Control
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::SecondFrameOperate
 - Selects or not the Operate on second frame mode, which allows the DMA to process a second frame of Transmit data even before obtaining the status for the first frame. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Second_Frame_Operate
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::AddressAlignedBeats
 - Enables or disables the Address Aligned Beats. This parameter can be a value of ETH Address Aligned Beats
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::FixedBurst
 - Enables or disables the AHB Master interface fixed burst transfers. This
 parameter can be a value of ETH_Fixed_Burst
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::RxDMABurstLength
 - Indicates the maximum number of beats to be transferred in one Rx DMA transaction. This parameter can be a value of ETH Rx DMA Burst Length
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::TxDMABurstLength
 - Indicates the maximum number of beats to be transferred in one Tx DMA transaction. This parameter can be a value of ETH_Tx_DMA_Burst_Length
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::EnhancedDescriptorFormat
 - Enables the enhanced descriptor format. This parameter can be a value of ETH_DMA_Enhanced_descriptor_format
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DescriptorSkipLength
 - Specifies the number of word to skip between two unchained descriptors (Ring mode) This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 32
- uint32_t ETH_DMAInitTypeDef::DMAArbitration
 - Selects the DMA Tx/Rx arbitration. This parameter can be a value of ETH_DMA_Arbitration

16.1.6 ETH DMARxFrameInfos

ETH_DMARxFrameInfos is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_eth.h

Data Fields

- ETH_DMADescTypeDef * FSRxDesc
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef * LSRxDesc
- uint32 t SegCount
- uint32_t length
- uint32_t buffer

- ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_DMARxFrameInfos::FSRxDesc
 - First Segment Rx Desc
- ETH_DMADescTypeDef* ETH_DMARxFrameInfos::LSRxDesc
 - Last Segment Rx Desc
- uint32 t ETH DMARxFrameInfos::SegCount
 - Segment count

- uint32_t ETH_DMARxFrameInfos::length
 - Frame length
- uint32_t ETH_DMARxFrameInfos::buffer
 - Frame buffer

16.1.7 ETH_TypeDef

ETH_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t MACCRIO uint32_t MACFFR
- __IO uint32_t MACHTHR
- IO uint32 t MACHTLR
- __IO uint32_t MACMIIAR
- __IO uint32_t MACMIIDR
- IO uint32 t MACFCR
- __IO uint32_t MACVLANTR
- uint32_t RESERVED0
- __IO uint32_t MACRWUFFR
- __IO uint32_t MACPMTCSR
- uint32_t RESERVED1
- IO uint32 t MACSR
- IO uint32 t MACIMR
- __IO uint32_t MACA0HR
- __IO uint32_t MACA0LR
- __IO uint32_t MACA1HR
- __IO uint32_t MACA1LR
- __IO uint32_t MACA2HR
- __IO uint32_t MACA2LR
- __IO uint32_t MACA3HRIO uint32_t MACA3LR
- uint32 t RESERVED2
- __IO uint32_t MMCCR
- IO uint32 t MMCRIR
- __IO uint32_t MMCTIR
- __IO uint32_t MMCRIMR
- __IO uint32_t MMCTIMR
- uint32_t RESERVED3
- __IO uint32_t MMCTGFSCCR
- __IO uint32_t MMCTGFMSCCR
- uint32_t RESERVED4
- __IO uint32_t MMCTGFCR
- uint32_t RESERVED5
- __IO uint32_t MMCRFCECR
- __IO uint32_t MMCRFAECR
- uint32_t RESERVED6
- __IO uint32_t MMCRGUFCR
- uint32 t RESERVED7
- IO uint32 t PTPTSCR



- IO uint32 t PTPSSIR
- IO uint32 t PTPTSHR
- IO uint32 t PTPTSLR
- __IO uint32_t PTPTSHUR
- __IO uint32_t PTPTSLUR
- __IO uint32_t PTPTSAR
- IO uint32 t PTPTTHR
- __IO uint32_t PTPTTLR
- __IO uint32_t RESERVED8
- IO uint32 t PTPTSSR
- uint32 t RESERVED9
- __IO uint32_t DMABMR
- IO uint32 t DMATPDR
- __IO uint32_t DMARPDR
- __IO uint32_t DMARDLAR
- IO uint32 t DMATDLAR
- __IO uint32_t DMASR
- __IO uint32_t DMAOMR
- IO uint32 t DMAIER
- __IO uint32_t DMAMFBOCR
- __IO uint32_t DMARSWTR
- uint32 t RESERVED10
- __IO uint32_t DMACHTDR
- __IO uint32_t DMACHRDR
- __IO uint32_t DMACHTBAR
- __IO uint32_t DMACHRBAR

- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACCR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACFFR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACHTHR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACHTLR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACMIIAR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACMIIDR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACFCR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACVLANTR
- uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED0[2]
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACRWUFFR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACPMTCSR
- uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED1[2]
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACSR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACIMR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA0HR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA0LR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA1HR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA1LR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA2HR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA2LR__IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA3HR
- __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MACA3LR

uint32 t ETH TypeDef::RESERVED2[40] _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCCR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCRIR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::MMCTIR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCRIMR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCTIMR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED3[14] __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCTGFSCCR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCTGFMSCCR uint32 t ETH TypeDef::RESERVED4[5] IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCTGFCR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED5[10] __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCRFCECR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::MMCRFAECR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED6[10] IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::MMCRGUFCR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED7[334] _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSCR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::PTPSSIR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSHR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSLR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSHUR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSLUR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTSAR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTTHR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::PTPTTLR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::RESERVED8 IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::PTPTSSR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED9[565] __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMABMR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMATPDR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMARPDR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMARDLAR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMATDLAR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::DMASR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::DMAOMR __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMAIER __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMAMFBOCR IO uint32 t ETH TypeDef::DMARSWTR uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::RESERVED10[8] __IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMACHTDR _IO uint32_t ETH_TypeDef::DMACHRDR

16.2 ETH Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ETH library.

16.2.1 How to use this driver



- Declare a ETH_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: ETH_HandleTypeDef heth:
- 2. Fill parameters of Init structure in heth handle
- Call HAL ETH Init() API to initialize the Ethernet peripheral (MAC, DMA, ...)
- 4. Initialize the ETH low level resources through the HAL_ETH_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the Ethernet interface clock using
 - __ETHMAC_CLK_ENABLE();
 - ETHMACTX CLK ENABLE();
 - ETHMACRX CLK ENABLE();
 - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
 - c. Configure Ethernet pin-out
 - d. Configure Ethernet NVIC interrupt (IT mode)
- 5. Initialize Ethernet DMA Descriptors in chain mode and point to allocated buffers:
 - a. HAL ETH DMATxDescListInit(); for Transmission process
 - b. HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit(); for Reception process
- 6. Enable MAC and DMA transmission and reception:
 - a. HAL_ETH_Start();
- 7. Prepare ETH DMA TX Descriptors and give the hand to ETH DMA to transfer the frame to MAC TX FIFO:
 - a. HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame();
- 8. Poll for a received frame in ETH RX DMA Descriptors and get received frame parameters
 - a. HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame(); (should be called into an infinite loop)
- 9. Get a received frame when an ETH RX interrupt occurs:
 - a. HAL ETH GetReceivedFrame IT(); (called in IT mode only)
- 10. Communicate with external PHY device:
 - a. Read a specific register from the PHY HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister();
 - b. Write data to a specific RHY register: HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister();
- 11. Configure the Ethernet MAC after ETH peripheral initialization HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC(); all MAC parameters should be filled.
- 12. Configure the Ethernet DMA after ETH peripheral initialization HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA(); all DMA parameters should be filled.

16.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the Ethernet peripheral
- De-initialize the Ethernet peripheral
- HAL_ETH_Init()
- HAL ETH Delnit()
- HAL_ETH_DMATxDescListInit()
- HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit()
- HAL ETH Msplnit()
- HAL_ETH_MspDeInit()

16.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

Transmit a frame HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame();

- Receive a frame HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame();
 HAL ETH GetReceivedFrame IT();
- Read from an External PHY register HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister();
- Write to an External PHY register HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister();
- HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame()
- HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame()
- HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT()
- HAL_ETH_IRQHandler()
- HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL ETH RxCpltCallback()
- HAL ETH ErrorCallback()
- HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister()
- HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister()

16.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Enable MAC and DMA transmission and reception. HAL_ETH_Start();
- Disable MAC and DMA transmission and reception. HAL_ETH_Stop();
- Set the MAC configuration in runtime mode HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC();
- Set the DMA configuration in runtime mode HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA();
- HAL_ETH_Start()
- HAL_ETH_Stop()
- HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC()
- HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA()

16.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- Get the ETH handle state: HAL_ETH_GetState();
- HAL_ETH_GetState()

16.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

16.2.6.1 HAL_ETH_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Init (ETH_HandleTypeDef *

heth)

Function Description Initializes the Ethernet MAC and DMA according to default

parameters.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.6.2 HAL_ETH_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DeInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef *

heth)

Function Description De-Initializes the ETH peripheral.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.6.3 HAL_ETH_DMATxDescListInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DMATxDescListInit (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMADescTypeDef * DMATxDescTab, uint8_t * TxBuff, uint32_t TxBuffCount)

Function Description Initializ

Initializes the DMA Tx descriptors in chain mode.

Parameters

 heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

• **DMATxDescTab**: Pointer to the first Tx desc list

TxBuff: Pointer to the first TxBuffer list

TxBuffCount: Number of the used Tx desc in the list

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.6.4 HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_DMARxDescListInit (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMADescTypeDef *
DMARxDescTab, uint8_t * RxBuff, uint32_t RxBuffCount)

Function Description Initializes the DMA Rx descriptors in chain mode.

270/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



• **heth**: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

DMARxDescTab: Pointer to the first Rx desc list

RxBuff: Pointer to the first RxBuffer list

RxBuffCount: Number of the used Rx desc in the list

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

16.2.6.5 HAL_ETH_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_ETH_MspInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description

Initializes the ETH MSP.

Parameters

 heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

16.2.6.6 HAL_ETH_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_ETH_MspDeInit (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description

Delnitializes ETH MSP.

Parameters

• **heth**: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

16.2.7 IO operation functions

16.2.7.1 HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_TransmitFrame (
ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint32_t FrameLength)

Function Description Sends an Ethernet frame.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

• FrameLength: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.7.2 HAL ETH GetReceivedFrame

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Checks for received frames.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.7.3 HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetReceivedFrame_IT (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Gets the Received frame in interrupt mode.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.7.4 HAL ETH IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_ETH_IRQHandler (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description This function handles ETH interrupt request.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.7.5 HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_ETH_TxCpltCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

16.2.7.6 HAL_ETH_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_ETH_RxCpltCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

16.2.7.7 HAL ETH ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_ETH_ErrorCallback (ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Ethernet transfer error callbacks.

• **heth**: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

16.2.7.8 HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ReadPHYRegister (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint16_t PHYReg, uint32_t *

RegValue)

Function Description Reads a PHY register.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

PHYReg: PHY register address, is the index of one of the 32

PHY register. This parameter can be one of the following values: PHY_BCR: Transceiver Basic Control Register, PHY_BSR: Transceiver Basic Status Register. More PHY register could be read depending on the used PHY

RegValue: PHY register value

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.7.9 HAL ETH WritePHYRegister

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_WritePHYRegister (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, uint16_t PHYReg, uint32_t

RegValue)

Function Description Writes to a PHY register.

274/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Parameters

heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

 PHYReg: PHY register address, is the index of one of the 32 PHY register. This parameter can be one of the following values: PHY_BCR: Transceiver Control Register. More More PHY register could be written depending on the used PHY

• RegValue: the value to write

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

16.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

16.2.8.1 HAL_ETH_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Start (ETH_HandleTypeDef *

heth)

Function Description

Enables Ethernet MAC and DMA reception/transmission.

Parameters

 heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

16.2.8.2 HAL_ETH_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_Stop (ETH_HandleTypeDef *

heth)

Function Description

Stop Ethernet MAC and DMA reception/transmission.

Parameters

• **heth**: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

16.2.8.3 HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ConfigMAC (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_MACInitTypeDef *

macconf)

Function Description Set ETH MAC Configuration.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

macconf: MAC Configuration structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.8.4 HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ETH_ConfigDMA (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth, ETH_DMAInitTypeDef *

dmaconf)

Function Description Sets ETH DMA Configuration.

• **heth**: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

dmaconf: DMA Configuration structure

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

16.2.9 Peripheral State functions

16.2.9.1 HAL_ETH_GetState

Function Name HAL_ETH_StateTypeDef HAL_ETH_GetState (

ETH_HandleTypeDef * heth)

Function Description Return the ETH HAL state.

Parameters • heth: pointer to a ETH_HandleTypeDef structure that

276/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



contains the configuration information for ETHERNET module

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

16.3 ETH Firmware driver defines

16.3.1 ETH

ETH

ETH_Address_Aligned_Beats

- #define: ETH_ADDRESSALIGNEDBEATS_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
- #define: ETH_ADDRESSALIGNEDBEATS_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Automatic_Pad_CRC_Strip

- #define: ETH_AUTOMATICPADCRCSTRIP_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: ETH_AUTOMATICPADCRCSTRIP_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_AutoNegotiation

- #define: ETH_AUTONEGOTIATION_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: ETH_AUTONEGOTIATION_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Back_Off_Limit

- #define: *ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_10 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)*
- #define: ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

- #define: *ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_4* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: *ETH_BACKOFFLIMIT_1* ((uint32_t)0x00000060)

ETH_Broadcast_Frames_Reception

- #define: ETH_BROADCASTFRAMESRECEPTION_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_BROADCASTFRAMESRECEPTION_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

ETH_Buffers_setting

- #define: ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE ((uint32_t)1524)
 ETH_HEADER + ETH_EXTRA + VLAN_TAG + MAX_ETH_PAYLOAD + ETH_CRC
- #define: ETH_HEADER ((uint32_t)14)
 byte Dest addr, 6 byte Src addr, 2 byte length/type
- #define: ETH_CRC ((uint32_t)4)
 Ethernet CRC
- #define: ETH_EXTRA ((uint32_t)2)

Extra bytes in some cases

- #define: VLAN_TAG ((uint32_t)4)
 optional 802.1g VLAN Tag
- #define: MIN_ETH_PAYLOAD ((uint32_t)46)
 Minimum Ethernet payload size
- #define: MAX_ETH_PAYLOAD ((uint32_t)1500)

Maximum Ethernet payload size

- #define: JUMBO_FRAME_PAYLOAD ((uint32_t)9000)
 Jumbo frame payload size
- #define: ETH_RX_BUF_SIZE ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE
- #define: ETH_RXBUFNB ((uint32_t)5
- #define: ETH_TX_BUF_SIZE ETH_MAX_PACKET_SIZE
- #define: ETH_TXBUFNB ((uint32_t)5
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_OWN ((uint32_t)0x80000000)
 OWN bit: descriptor is owned by DMA engine
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_IC ((uint32_t)0x40000000)
 Interrupt on Completion
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_LS ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
 Last Segment
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_FS ((uint32_t)0x10000000)
 First Segment
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_DC ((uint32_t)0x08000000)
 Disable CRC
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_DP ((uint32_t)0x04000000)
 Disable Padding
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TTSE ((uint32_t)0x02000000)

Transmit Time Stamp Enable

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC ((uint32_t)0x00C00000)

Checksum Insertion Control: 4 cases

#define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_BYPASS ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Do Nothing: Checksum Engine is bypassed

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_IPV4HEADER ((uint32_t)0x00400000)

IPV4 header Checksum Insertion

 #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_TCPUDPICMP_SEGMENT ((uint32_t)0x00800000)

TCP/UDP/ICMP Checksum Insertion calculated over segment only

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CIC_TCPUDPICMP_FULL ((uint32_t)0x00C000000)

TCP/UDP/ICMP Checksum Insertion fully calculated

#define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TER ((uint32_t)0x00200000)

Transmit End of Ring

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TCH ((uint32_t)0x00100000)

Second Address Chained

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TTSS ((uint32_t)0x00020000)

Tx Time Stamp Status

#define: ETH_DMATXDESC_IHE ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

IP Header Error

• #define: ETH DMATXDESC ES ((uint32 t)0x00008000)

Error summary: OR of the following bits: UE || ED || EC || LCO || NC || LCA || FF || JT

#define: ETH DMATXDESC JT ((uint32 t)0x00004000)

Jabber Timeout

• #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_FF ((uint32_t)0x00002000)

280/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

Frame Flushed: DMA/MTL flushed the frame due to SW flush

- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_PCE ((uint32_t)0x00001000)
 Payload Checksum Error
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_LCA ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 Loss of Carrier: carrier lost during transmission
- #define: *ETH_DMATXDESC_NC* ((uint32_t)0x00000400)

 No Carrier: no carrier signal from the transceiver
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_LCO ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 Late Collision: transmission aborted due to collision
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_EC ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 Excessive Collision: transmission aborted after 16 collisions
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_VF ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 VLAN Frame
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CC ((uint32_t)0x00000078)
 Collision Count
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_ED ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Excessive Deferral
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_UF ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Underflow Error: late data arrival from the memory
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_DB ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Deferred Bit
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TBS2 ((uint32_t)0x1FFF0000)
 Transmit Buffer2 Size
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_TBS1 ((uint32_t)0x00001FFF)

Transmit Buffer1 Size

- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_B1AP ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)

 Buffer1 Address Pointer
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_B2AP ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)
 Buffer2 Address Pointer
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPTXDESC_TTSL ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFFF)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPTXDESC_TTSH ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)

ETH_Carrier_Sense

- #define: ETH_CARRIERSENCE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_CARRIERSENCE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

ETH_Checksum_Mode

- #define: ETH_CHECKSUM_BY_HARDWARE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_CHECKSUM_BY_SOFTWARE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

ETH_Checksum_Offload

- #define: ETH_CHECKSUMOFFLAOD_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
- #define: ETH_CHECKSUMOFFLAOD_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Deferral_Check

- #define: ETH_DEFFERRALCHECK_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: ETH_DEFFERRALCHECK_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Destination_Addr_Filter

- #define: ETH_DESTINATIONADDRFILTER_NORMAL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_DESTINATIONADDRFILTER_INVERSE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

ETH DMA Arbitration

- #define: ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_1_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_2_1 ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
- #define: ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_3_1 ((uint32_t)0x00008000)
- #define: ETH_DMAARBITRATION_ROUNDROBIN_RXTX_4_1 ((uint32_t)0x0000C000)
- #define: ETH_DMAARBITRATION_RXPRIORTX ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

ETH_DMA_Enhanced_descriptor_format

- #define: ETH_DMAENHANCEDDESCRIPTOR_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: ETH_DMAENHANCEDDESCRIPTOR_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_DMA_Flags

- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_TST ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
 Time-stamp trigger interrupt (on DMA)
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_PMT ((uint32_t)0x10000000)
 PMT interrupt (on DMA)
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_MMC ((uint32_t)0x08000000)
 MMC interrupt (on DMA)
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_DATATRANSFERERROR ((uint32_t)0x00800000)

 Error bits 0-Rx DMA, 1-Tx DMA
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_READWRITEERROR ((uint32_t)0x01000000)

 Error bits 0-write trnsf, 1-read transfr
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_ACCESSERROR ((uint32_t)0x02000000)

 Error bits 0-data buffer, 1-desc. access
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_NIS ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
 Normal interrupt summary flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_AIS ((uint32_t)0x00008000)
 Abnormal interrupt summary flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_ER ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
 Early receive flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_FBE ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
 Fatal bus error flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_ET ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 Early transmit flag

- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_RWT ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 Receive watchdog timeout flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_RPS ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 Receive process stopped flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_RBU ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 Receive buffer unavailable flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_R ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 Receive flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_TU ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Underflow flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_RO ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 Overflow flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_TJT ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 Transmit jabber timeout flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_TBU ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Transmit buffer unavailable flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_TPS ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

 Transmit process stopped flag
- #define: ETH_DMA_FLAG_T ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Transmit flag

ETH_DMA_Interrupts

- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_TST ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
 Time-stamp trigger interrupt (on DMA)
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_PMT ((uint32_t)0x10000000)
 PMT interrupt (on DMA)



- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_MMC ((uint32_t)0x08000000)
 MMC interrupt (on DMA)
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_NIS ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
 Normal interrupt summary
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_AIS ((uint32_t)0x00008000)
 Abnormal interrupt summary
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_ER ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
 Early receive interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_FBE ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
 Fatal bus error interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_ET ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 Early transmit interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_RWT ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 Receive watchdog timeout interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_RPS ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 Receive process stopped interrupt
- #define: *ETH_DMA_IT_RBU* ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

 Receive buffer unavailable interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_R ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 Receive interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_TU ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Underflow interrupt
- #define: ETH_DMA_IT_RO ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 Overflow interrupt

#define: ETH_DMA_IT_TJT ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

Transmit jabber timeout interrupt

#define: ETH_DMA_IT_TBU ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

Transmit buffer unavailable interrupt

• #define: ETH_DMA_IT_TPS ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

Transmit process stopped interrupt

• #define: *ETH_DMA_IT_T* ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

Transmit interrupt

ETH DMA overflow

#define: ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_RXFIFOCOUNTER ((uint32_t)0x10000000)

Overflow bit for FIFO overflow counter

 #define: ETH_DMA_OVERFLOW_MISSEDFRAMECOUNTER ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

Overflow bit for missed frame counter

ETH_DMA_receive_process_state_

- #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_STOPPED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Stopped Reset or Stop Rx Command issued
- #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_FETCHING ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
 Running fetching the Rx descriptor
- #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_WAITING ((uint32_t)0x00060000)

 Running waiting for packet
- #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_SUSPENDED ((uint32_t)0x00080000)
 Suspended Rx Descriptor unavailable
- #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_CLOSING ((uint32_t)0x000A0000)
 Running closing descriptor



• #define: ETH_DMA_RECEIVEPROCESS_QUEUING ((uint32_t)0x000E0000)

Running - queuing the receive frame into host memory

ETH_DMA_Rx_descriptor

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_OWN ((uint32_t)0x80000000)

OWN bit: descriptor is owned by DMA engine

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_AFM ((uint32_t)0x40000000)

DA Filter Fail for the rx frame

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_FL ((uint32_t)0x3FFF0000)

Receive descriptor frame length

• #define: *ETH_DMARXDESC_ES* ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

Error summary: OR of the following bits: DE || OE || IPC || LC || RWT || RE || CE

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_DE ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

Descriptor error: no more descriptors for receive frame

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_SAF ((uint32_t)0x00002000)

SA Filter Fail for the received frame

• #define: *ETH_DMARXDESC_LE* ((uint32_t)0x00001000)

Frame size not matching with length field

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_OE ((uint32_t)0x00000800)

Overflow Error: Frame was damaged due to buffer overflow

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_VLAN ((uint32_t)0x00000400)

VLAN Tag: received frame is a VLAN frame

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_FS ((uint32_t)0x00000200)

First descriptor of the frame

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_LS ((uint32_t)0x00000100)

Last descriptor of the frame

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_IPV4HCE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

IPC Checksum Error: Rx Ipv4 header checksum error

• #define: *ETH_DMARXDESC_LC* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)

Late collision occurred during reception

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_FT ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

Frame type - Ethernet, otherwise 802.3

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RWT ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

Receive Watchdog Timeout: watchdog timer expired during reception

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

Receive error: error reported by MII interface

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_DBE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

Dribble bit error: frame contains non int multiple of 8 bits

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_CE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

CRC error

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_MAMPCE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

Rx MAC Address/Payload Checksum Error: Rx MAC address matched/ Rx Payload Checksum Error

• #define: **ETH_DMARXDESC_DIC** ((uint32_t)0x80000000)

Disable Interrupt on Completion

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RBS2 ((uint32_t)0x1FFF0000)

Receive Buffer2 Size

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RER ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

Receive End of Ring

#define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RCH ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

Second Address Chained



- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_RBS1 ((uint32_t)0x00001FFF)

 Receive Buffer1 Size
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_B1AP ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFFF)
 Buffer1 Address Pointer
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_B2AP ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)
 Buffer2 Address Pointer
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPV ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPFT ((uint32_t)0x00001000)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT ((uint32_t)0x00000F00)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_SYNC ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_FOLLOWUP ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_DELAYREQ ((uint32_t)0x00000300)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_DELAYRESP ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_PDELAYREQ_ANNOUNCE ((uint32_t)0x00000500)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_PDELAYRESP_MANAG ((uint32_t)0x00000600)

- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_PTPMT_PDELAYRESPFOLLOWUP_SIGNAL ((uint32_t)0x00000700)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPV6PR ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPV4PR ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPCB ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPPE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPHE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPPT ((uint32_t)0x00000007)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPPT_UDP ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPPT_TCP ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_IPPT_ICMP ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
- #define: ETH DMAPTPRXDESC RTSL ((uint32 t)0xFFFFFFF)
- #define: ETH_DMAPTPRXDESC_RTSH ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)

ETH_DMA_Rx_descriptor_buffers_

- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_BUFFER1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 DMA Rx Desc Buffer1
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_BUFFER2 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 DMA Rx Desc Buffer2
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_COLLISION_COUNTSHIFT ((uint32_t)3)
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_BUFFER2_SIZESHIFT ((uint32_t)16)
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_FRAME_LENGTHSHIFT ((uint32_t)16)
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_BUFFER2_SIZESHIFT ((uint32_t)16)
- #define: ETH_DMARXDESC_FRAMELENGTHSHIFT ((uint32_t)16)

ETH_DMA_transmit_process_state_

- #define: ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_STOPPED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Stopped Reset or Stop Tx Command issued
- #define: *ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_FETCHING* ((uint32_t)0x00100000)

 Running fetching the Tx descriptor
- #define: *ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_WAITING* ((uint32_t)0x00200000)

 Running waiting for status
- #define: ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_READING ((uint32_t)0x00300000)

 Running reading the data from host memory

292/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

- #define: ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_SUSPENDED ((uint32_t)0x00600000)
 Suspended Tx Descriptor unavailable
- #define: ETH_DMA_TRANSMITPROCESS_CLOSING ((uint32_t)0x00700000)
 Running closing Rx descriptor

ETH_DMA_Tx_descriptor_Checksum_Insertion_Control

- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMBYPASS ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Checksum engine bypass
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMIPV4HEADER ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
 IPv4 header checksum insertion
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPSEGMENT ((uint32_t)0x00800000)

TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum insertion. Pseudo header checksum is assumed to be present

 #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_CHECKSUMTCPUDPICMPFULL ((uint32_t)0x00C00000)

TCP/UDP/ICMP checksum fully in hardware including pseudo header

ETH_DMA_Tx_descriptor_segment

- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_LASTSEGMENTS ((uint32_t)0x40000000)
 Last Segment
- #define: ETH_DMATXDESC_FIRSTSEGMENT ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
 First Segment

ETH_Drop_TCP_IP_Checksum_Error_Frame

- #define: ETH_DROPTCPIPCHECKSUMERRORFRAME_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_DROPTCPIPCHECKSUMERRORFRAME_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x04000000)

ETH Duplex Mode

- #define: ETH_MODE_FULLDUPLEX ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
- #define: ETH_MODE_HALFDUPLEX ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH Fixed Burst

- #define: ETH_FIXEDBURST_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: ETH_FIXEDBURST_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Flush_Received_Frame

- #define: ETH_FLUSHRECEIVEDFRAME_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_FLUSHRECEIVEDFRAME_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x01000000)

ETH_Forward_Error_Frames

- #define: ETH_FORWARDERRORFRAMES_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: ETH_FORWARDERRORFRAMES_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Forward_Undersized_Good_Frames

- #define: ETH_FORWARDUNDERSIZEDGOODFRAMES_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: ETH_FORWARDUNDERSIZEDGOODFRAMES_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Inter_Frame_Gap

- #define: ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_96BIT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 96Bit
- #define: *ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_88BIT* ((uint32_t)0x00020000) minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 88Bit
- #define: ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_80BIT ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
 minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 80Bit
- #define: ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_72BIT ((uint32_t)0x00060000)
 minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 72Bit
- #define: *ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_64BIT* ((uint32_t)0x00080000) minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 64Bit
- #define: ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_56BIT ((uint32_t)0x000A0000)
 minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 56Bit
- #define: ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_48BIT ((uint32_t)0x000C0000)
 minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 48Bit
- #define: *ETH_INTERFRAMEGAP_40BIT* ((uint32_t)0x000E0000) minimum IFG between frames during transmission is 40Bit

ETH_Jabber

- #define: ETH_JABBER_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_JABBER_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00400000)

ETH_Loop_Back_Mode

• #define: ETH_LOOPBACKMODE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00001000)

#define: ETH_LOOPBACKMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_MAC_addresses

- #define: *ETH_MAC_ADDRESS0* ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: *ETH_MAC_ADDRESS1* ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: *ETH_MAC_ADDRESS2* ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: *ETH_MAC_ADDRESS3* ((uint32_t)0x00000018)

ETH_MAC_addresses_filter_Mask_bytes

- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE6 ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
 Mask MAC Address high reg bits [15:8]
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE5 ((uint32_t)0x10000000)

 Mask MAC Address high reg bits [7:0]
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE4 ((uint32_t)0x08000000)
 Mask MAC Address low reg bits [31:24]
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE3 ((uint32_t)0x04000000)

 Mask MAC Address low reg bits [23:16]
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE2 ((uint32_t)0x02000000)

 Mask MAC Address low reg bits [15:8]
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSMASK_BYTE1 ((uint32_t)0x01000000)

 Mask MAC Address low reg bits [70]

ETH_MAC_addresses_filter_SA_DA_filed_of_received_frames

- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSFILTER_SA ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDRESSFILTER_DA ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

ETH_MAC_Debug_flags

- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_FULL ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFONOT_EMPTY ((uint32_t)0x01000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_WRITE_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_READ ((uint32_t)0x00100000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_WAITING ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TXFIFO_WRITING ((uint32_t)0x00300000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TRANSMISSION_PAUSE ((uint32_t)0x00080000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TRANSMITFRAMECONTROLLER_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TRANSMITFRAMECONTROLLER_WAITING ((uint32_t)0x00020000)

- #define: ETH_MAC_TRANSMITFRAMECONTROLLER_GENRATING_PCF ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_TRANSMITFRAMECONTROLLER_TRANSFERRING ((uint32_t)0x00060000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_MII_TRANSMIT_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_RXFIFO_EMPTY ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_RXFIFO_BELOW_THRESHOLD ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: ETH_MAC_RXFIFO_ABOVE_THRESHOLD ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: ETH_MAC_RXFIFO_FULL ((uint32_t)0x00000300)
- #define: ETH_MAC_READCONTROLLER_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x00000060)
- #define: ETH_MAC_READCONTROLLER_READING_DATA ((uint32_t)0x00000060)
- #define: ETH_MAC_READCONTROLLER_READING_STATUS ((uint32_t)0x00000060)
- #define: ETH_MAC_READCONTROLLER_ FLUSHING ((uint32_t)0x00000060)

- #define: ETH_MAC_RXFIFO_WRITE_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: ETH_MAC_SMALL_FIFO_NOTACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x000000000)
- #define: ETH_MAC_SMALL_FIFO_READ_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: ETH_MAC_SMALL_FIFO_WRITE_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: ETH_MAC_SMALL_FIFO_RW_ACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000006)
- #define: ETH_MAC_MII_RECEIVE_PROTOCOL_AVTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

ETH_MAC_Flags

- #define: ETH_MAC_FLAG_TST ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 Time stamp trigger flag (on MAC)
- #define: ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCT ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 MMC transmit flag
- #define: ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMCR ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 MMC receive flag
- #define: ETH_MAC_FLAG_MMC ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 MMC flag (on MAC)
- #define: ETH_MAC_FLAG_PMT ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 PMT flag (on MAC)

ETH_MAC_Interrupts

47/

• #define: ETH_MAC_IT_TST ((uint32_t)0x00000200)

Time stamp trigger interrupt (on MAC)

- #define: ETH_MAC_IT_MMCT ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 MMC transmit interrupt
- #define: ETH_MAC_IT_MMCR ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 MMC receive interrupt
- #define: ETH_MAC_IT_MMC ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 MMC interrupt (on MAC)
- #define: ETH_MAC_IT_PMT ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 PMT interrupt (on MAC)

ETH_Media_Interface

- #define: ETH_MEDIA_INTERFACE_MII ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MEDIA_INTERFACE_RMII ((uint32_t)SYSCFG_PMC_MII_RMII_SEL)

ETH_MMC_Registers

- #define: ETH_MMCCR ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 MMC CR register
- #define: ETH_MMCRIR ((uint32_t)0x00000104)
 MMC RIR register
- #define: ETH_MMCTIR ((uint32_t)0x00000108)
 MMC TIR register
- #define: ETH_MMCRIMR ((uint32_t)0x0000010C)
 MMC RIMR register
- #define: **ETH_MMCTIMR** ((uint32_t)0x00000110)

MMC TIMR register

- #define: ETH_MMCTGFSCCR ((uint32_t)0x0000014C)
 MMC TGFSCCR register
- #define: ETH_MMCTGFMSCCR ((uint32_t)0x00000150)
 MMC TGFMSCCR register
- #define: ETH_MMCTGFCR ((uint32_t)0x00000168)
 MMC TGFCR register
- #define: ETH_MMCRFCECR ((uint32_t)0x00000194)
 MMC RFCECR register
- #define: ETH_MMCRFAECR ((uint32_t)0x00000198)
 MMC RFAECR register
- #define: ETH_MMCRGUFCR ((uint32_t)0x000001C4)
 MMC RGUFCR register

ETH_MMC_Rx_Interrupts

- #define: ETH_MMC_IT_RGUF ((uint32_t)0x10020000)
 When Rx good unicast frames counter reaches half the maximum value
- #define: ETH_MMC_IT_RFAE ((uint32_t)0x10000040)

 When Rx alignment error counter reaches half the maximum value
- #define: ETH_MMC_IT_RFCE ((uint32_t)0x10000020)
 When Rx crc error counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH_MMC_Tx_Interrupts

- #define: ETH_MMC_IT_TGF ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
 When Tx good frame counter reaches half the maximum value
- #define: *ETH_MMC_IT_TGFMSC* ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

 When Tx good multi col counter reaches half the maximum value

• #define: *ETH_MMC_IT_TGFSC ((uint32_t)0x00004000)*

When Tx good single col counter reaches half the maximum value

ETH Multicast Frames Filter

- #define: ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECTHASHTABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000404)
- #define: ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_HASHTABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_MULTICASTFRAMESFILTER_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

ETH_Pass_Control_Frames

- #define: *ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_BLOCKALL* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)

 MAC filters all control frames from reaching the application
- #define: ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_FORWARDALL ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

 MAC forwards all control frames to application even if they fail the Address Filter
- #define: ETH_PASSCONTROLFRAMES_FORWARDPASSEDADDRFILTER ((uint32_t)0x000000C0)

MAC forwards control frames that pass the Address Filter.

ETH_Pause_Low_Threshold

- #define: ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS4 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Pause time minus 4 slot times
- #define: ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS28 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 Pause time minus 28 slot times
- #define: ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS144 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

Pause time minus 144 slot times

#define: ETH_PAUSELOWTHRESHOLD_MINUS256 ((uint32_t)0x00000030)

Pause time minus 256 slot times

ETH_PMT_Flags

- #define: ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFFRPR ((uint32_t)0x80000000)
- Wake-Up Frame Filter Register Pointer Reset
- #define: *ETH_PMT_FLAG_WUFR* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)

Wake-Up Frame Received

• #define: *ETH_PMT_FLAG_MPR* ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

Magic Packet Received

ETH_Promiscuous_Mode

- #define: ETH_PROMISCIOUSMODE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: ETH_PROMISCIOUSMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Receive_All

- #define: ETH_RECEIVEALL_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x80000000)
- #define: ETH RECEIVEAII DISABLE ((uint32 t)0x00000000)

ETH_Receive_Flow_Control

- #define: ETH_RECEIVEFLOWCONTROL_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: ETH_RECEIVEFLOWCONTROL_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH Receive Own

- #define: ETH_RECEIVEOWN_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_RECEIVEOWN_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00002000)

ETH Receive Store Forward

- #define: ETH_RECEIVESTOREFORWARD_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
- #define: ETH_RECEIVESTOREFORWARD_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Receive_Threshold_Control

 #define: ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_64BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 64 Bytes

 #define: ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_32BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 32 Bytes

 #define: ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_96BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 96 Bytes

 #define: ETH_RECEIVEDTHRESHOLDCONTROL_128BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00000018)

threshold level of the MTL Receive FIFO is 128 Bytes

ETH_Retry_Transmission

- #define: ETH_RETRYTRANSMISSION_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_RETRYTRANSMISSION_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000200)

ETH Rx DMA Burst Length

- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_1BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 1
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_2BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 2
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00080000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 4
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_8BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00100000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 8
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_16BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 16
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_32BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 32
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_4BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01020000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 4
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_8BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01040000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 8
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_16BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01080000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 16
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_32BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01100000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 32
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_64BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01200000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 64
- #define: ETH_RXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_128BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01400000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one RxDMA transaction is 128



ETH_Rx_Mode

- #define: ETH_RXPOLLING_MODE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_RXINTERRUPT_MODE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

ETH_Second_Frame_Operate

- #define: ETH_SECONDFRAMEOPERARTE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: ETH_SECONDFRAMEOPERARTE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Source_Addr_Filter

- #define: ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_NORMAL_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_INVERSE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000300)
- #define: ETH_SOURCEADDRFILTER_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Speed

- #define: **ETH_SPEED_10M** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_SPEED_100M ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

ETH_Transmit_Flow_Control

• #define: ETH_TRANSMITFLOWCONTROL_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

#define: ETH_TRANSMITFLOWCONTROL_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_Transmit_Store_Forward

- #define: ETH_TRANSMITSTOREFORWARD_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
- #define: ETH_TRANSMITSTOREFORWARD_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x000000000)

ETH_Transmit_Threshold_Control

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_64BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 64 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_128BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 128 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_192BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 192 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_256BYTES ((uint32_t)0x0000C000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 256 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_40BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 40 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_32BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00014000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 32 Bytes

 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_24BYTES ((uint32_t)0x00018000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 24 Bytes



 #define: ETH_TRANSMITTHRESHOLDCONTROL_16BYTES ((uint32_t)0x0001C000)

threshold level of the MTL Transmit FIFO is 16 Bytes

ETH_Tx_DMA_Burst_Length

- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_1BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 1
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_2BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 2
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 4
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_8BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 8
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_16BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00001000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 16
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_32BEAT ((uint32_t)0x00002000)

 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 32
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_4BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01000100)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 4
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_8BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01000200)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 8
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_16BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01000400)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 16
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_32BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01000800)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 32
- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_64BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01001000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 64

308/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

- #define: ETH_TXDMABURSTLENGTH_4XPBL_128BEAT ((uint32_t)0x01002000)
 maximum number of beats to be transferred in one TxDMA (or both) transaction is 128
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDR_HBASE (uint32_t)(ETH_MAC_BASE + (uint32_t)0x40)
- #define: ETH_MAC_ADDR_LBASE (uint32_t)(ETH_MAC_BASE + (uint32_t)0x44)
- #define: MACMIIAR_CR_MASK ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFE3)
- #define: MACCR_CLEAR_MASK ((uint32_t)0xFF20810F)
- #define: MACFCR_CLEAR_MASK ((uint32_t)0x0000FF41)
- #define: DMAOMR_CLEAR_MASK ((uint32_t)0xF8DE3F23)
- #define: ETH_WAKEUP_REGISTER_LENGTH 8
- #define: ETH_DMA_RX_OVERFLOW_MISSEDFRAMES_COUNTERSHIFT 17

ETH_Unicast_Frames_Filter

- #define: ETH_UNICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECTHASHTABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000402)
- #define: ETH UNICASTFRAMESFILTER HASHTABLE ((uint32 t)0x00000002)
- #define: ETH_UNICASTFRAMESFILTER_PERFECT ((uint32_t)0x000000000)

ETH_Unicast_Pause_Frame_Detect

- #define: ETH_UNICASTPAUSEFRAMEDETECT_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: ETH_UNICASTPAUSEFRAMEDETECT_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_VLAN_Tag_Comparison

- #define: ETH_VLANTAGCOMPARISON_12BIT ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: ETH_VLANTAGCOMPARISON_16BIT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

ETH_watchdog

- #define: ETH_WATCHDOG_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_WATCHDOG_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00800000)

ETH_Zero_Quanta_Pause

- #define: ETH_ZEROQUANTAPAUSE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: ETH_ZEROQUANTAPAUSE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

17 HAL FLASH Generic Driver

17.1 FLASH Firmware driver registers structures

17.1.1 FLASH ProcessTypeDef

FLASH_ProcessTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_flash.h **Data Fields**

- __IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef ProcedureOnGoing
- __IO uint32_t NbSectorsToErase
- __IO uint8_t VoltageForErase
- __IO uint32_t Sector
- __IO uint32_t Bank
- __IO uint32_t Address
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO FLASH_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- __IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ProcedureOnGoing
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::NbSectorsToErase
- __IO uint8_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::VoltageForErase
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Sector
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Bank
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Address
- HAL_LockTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Lock
- __IO FLASH_ErrorTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ErrorCode

17.1.2 FLASH_TypeDef

FLASH_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t ACR
- __IO uint32_t KEYR
- __IO uint32_t OPTKEYR
- IO uint32 t SR
- __IO uint32_t CR
- __IO uint32_t OPTCR
- IO uint32 t OPTCR1

Field Documentation



- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::ACR
 - FLASH access control register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::KEYR
 - FLASH key register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::OPTKEYR
 - FLASH option key register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::SR
 - FLASH status register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::CR
 - FLASH control register. Address offset: 0x10
- IO uint32 t FLASH TypeDef::OPTCR
 - FLASH option control register , Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t FLASH_TypeDef::OPTCR1
 - FLASH option control register 1, Address offset: 0x18

17.2 FLASH Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASH library.

17.2.1 FLASH peripheral features

The Flash memory interface manages CPU AHB I-Code and D-Code accesses to the Flash memory. It implements the erase and program Flash memory operations and the read and write protection mechanisms.

The Flash memory interface accelerates code execution with a system of instruction prefetch and cache lines.

The FLASH main features are:

- Flash memory read operations
- Flash memory program/erase operations
- Read / write protections
- Prefetch on I-Code
- 64 cache lines of 128 bits on I-Code
- 8 cache lines of 128 bits on D-Code

17.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions and macros to configure and program the FLASH memory of all STM32F4xx devices.

- FLASH Memory IO Programming functions:
 - Lock and Unlock the FLASH interface using HAL_FLASH_Unlock() and HAL_FLASH_Lock() functions
 - Program functions: byte, half word, word and double word
 - There Two modes of programming :
 - Polling mode using HAL_FLASH_Program() function
 - Interrupt mode using HAL_FLASH_Program_IT() function
- 2. Interrupts and flags management functions:
 - handle FLASH interrupts by calling HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler()
 - Wait for last FLASH operation according to its status

Get error flag status by calling HAL_SetErrorCode()

In addition to these functions, this driver includes a set of macros allowing to handle the following operations:

- Set the latency
- Enable/Disable the prefetch buffer
- Enable/Disable the Instruction cache and the Data cache
- Reset the Instruction cache and the Data cache
- Enable/Disable the FLASH interrupts
- Monitor the FLASH flags status

17.2.3 Programming operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the FLASH program operations.

- HAL FLASH Program()
- HAL_FLASH_Program_IT()
- HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler()
- HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback()
- HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback()

17.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH memory operations.

- HAL_FLASH_Unlock()
- HAL_FLASH_Lock()
- HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock()
- HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock()
- HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch()

17.2.5 Peripheral Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time Errors of the FLASH peripheral.

HAL_FLASH_GetError()

17.2.6 Programming operation functions

17.2.6.1 HAL FLASH Program

Parameters

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)

Function Description Program byte, halfword, word or double word at a specified

address.

TypeProgram: Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type

57

Program

Address: specifies the address to be programmed.

• Data: specifies the data to be programmed

Return values

HAL Status

Notes

None.

17.2.6.2 HAL_FLASH_Program_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program_IT (uint32_t

TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)

Function Description Program byte, halfword, word or double word at a specified

address with interrupt enabled.

Parameters • TypeProgram : Indicate the way to program at a specified

address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type

Program

Address: specifies the address to be programmed.

• Data: specifies the data to be programmed

Return values
• HAL Status

Notes • None.

17.2.6.3 HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler (void)

Function Description This function handles FLASH interrupt request.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.

Notes • None.

17.2.6.4 HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback

Function Name void HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback (uint32_t

ReturnValue)

Function Description

FLASH end of operation interrupt callback.

Parameters

ReturnValue: The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure Mass Erase: Bank number which has been requested to erase Sectors Erase: Sector which has been erased (if 0xFFFFFFFF, it means that all the selected sectors have been erased) Program: Address which was selected for data program

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

17.2.6.5 HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback (uint32_t

ReturnValue)

Function Description

FLASH operation error interrupt callback.

Parameters

 ReturnValue: The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure Mass Erase: Bank number which has been requested to erase Sectors Erase: Sector number which returned an error Program: Address which was selected for data program

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

17.2.7 Peripheral Control functions

17.2.7.1 HAL FLASH Unlock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Unlock (void)

Function Description Unlock the FLASH control register access.

Parameters • None.

Return values • HAL Status

47/

Notes

None.

17.2.7.2 HAL_FLASH_Lock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Lock (void)

Function Description Locks the FLASH control register access.

Parameters • None.

Return values

• HAL Status

Notes • None.

17.2.7.3 HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock (void)

Function Description Unlock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

Parameters • None.

Return values • HAL Status

Notes • None.

17.2.7.4 HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock (void)

Function Description Lock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.

Parameters • None.

Return values • HAL Status

Notes • None.

17.2.7.5 HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch (void)

Function Description Launch the option byte loading.

Parameters • None.

Return values

• HAL Status

Notes

None.

17.2.8 Peripheral State and Errors functions

17.2.8.1 HAL_FLASH_GetError

Function Name FLASH_ErrorTypeDef HAL_FLASH_GetError (void)

Function Description

Get the specific FLASH error flag.

Parameters

- None.
- Return values
- FLASH_ErrorCode : The returned value can be:
 - FLASH_ERROR_RD: FLASH Read Protection error flag (PCROP)
 - FLASH_ERROR_PGS: FLASH Programming Sequence error flag
 - FLASH_ERROR_PGP: FLASH Programming Parallelism error flag
 - FLASH_ERROR_PGA: FLASH Programming Alignment error flag
 - FLASH_ERROR_WRP: FLASH Write protected error flag
 - FLASH_ERROR_OPERATION: FLASH operation Error flag

Notes • None.

17.3 FLASH Firmware driver defines

17.3.1 FLASH

FLASH

FLASH_Exported_Constants

- #define: ACR_BYTE0_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C00)
- #define: OPTCR_BYTE0_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C14)
- #define: OPTCR_BYTE1_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C15)
- #define: OPTCR_BYTE2_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C16)
- #define: OPTCR_BYTE3_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C17)
- #define: OPTCR1_BYTE2_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023C1A)

FLASH_Flag_definition

- #define: FLASH_FLAG_EOP FLASH_SR_EOP FLASH End of Operation flag
- #define: FLASH_FLAG_OPERR FLASH_SR_SOP
 FLASH operation Error flag
- #define: FLASH_FLAG_WRPERR FLASH_SR_WRPERR FLASH Write protected error flag
- #define: FLASH_FLAG_PGAERR FLASH_SR_PGAERR FLASH Programming Alignment error flag
- #define: FLASH_FLAG_PGPERR FLASH_SR_PGPERR

FLASH Programming Parallelism error flag

• #define: FLASH_FLAG_PGSERR FLASH_SR_PGSERR FLASH Programming Sequence error flag

#define: FLASH_FLAG_RDERR ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 Read Protection error flag (PCROP)

 #define: FLASH_FLAG_BSY FLASH_SR_BSY FLASH Busy flag

FLASH_Interrupt_definition

#define: FLASH_IT_EOP FLASH_CR_EOPIE
 End of FLASH Operation Interrupt source

#define: FLASH_IT_ERR ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
 Error Interrupt source

FLASH_Keys

- #define: *RDP_KEY* ((uint16_t)0x00A5)
- #define: FLASH_KEY1 ((uint32_t)0x45670123)
- #define: FLASH_KEY2 ((uint32_t)0xCDEF89AB)
- #define: FLASH_OPT_KEY1 ((uint32_t)0x08192A3B)
- #define: FLASH_OPT_KEY2 ((uint32_t)0x4C5D6E7F)

FLASH_Latency

#define: FLASH_LATENCY_0 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_0WS

FLASH Zero Latency cycle

- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_1 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_1WS FLASH One Latency cycle
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_2 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_2WS
 FLASH Two Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_3 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_3WS FLASH Three Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_4 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_4WS
 FLASH Four Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_5 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_5WS FLASH Five Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_6 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_6WS
 FLASH Six Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_7 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_7WS
 FLASH Seven Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_8 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_8WS
 FLASH Eight Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_9 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_9WS
 FLASH Nine Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_10 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_10WS
 FLASH Ten Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_11 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_11WS
 FLASH Eleven Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_12 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_12WS

FLASH Twelve Latency cycles

- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_13 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_13WS FLASH Thirteen Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_14 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_14WS
 FLASH Fourteen Latency cycles
- #define: FLASH_LATENCY_15 FLASH_ACR_LATENCY_15WS FLASH Fifteen Latency cycles

FLASH_Program_Parallelism

- #define: FLASH_PSIZE_BYTE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: FLASH_PSIZE_HALF_WORD ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: FLASH_PSIZE_WORD ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: FLASH_PSIZE_DOUBLE_WORD ((uint32_t)0x00000300)
- #define: CR_PSIZE_MASK ((uint32_t)0xFFFFCFF)

FLASH_Type_Program

• #define: TYPEPROGRAM_BYTE ((uint32_t)0x00)

Program byte (8-bit) at a specified address

#define: TYPEPROGRAM_HALFWORD ((uint32_t)0x01)

Program a half-word (16-bit) at a specified address

• #define: TYPEPROGRAM_WORD ((uint32_t)0x02)

Program a word (32-bit) at a specified address

• #define: TYPEPROGRAM_DOUBLEWORD ((uint32_t)0x03)

Program a double word (64-bit) at a specified address

18 HAL FLASH Extension Driver

18.1 FLASHEx Firmware driver registers structures

18.1.1 FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef

FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_flash_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t TypeErase
- uint32 t Banks
- uint32 t Sector
- uint32 t NbSectors
- uint32_t VoltageRange

Field Documentation

- uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::TypeErase
 - Mass erase or sector Erase. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Type_Erase
- uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::Banks
 - Select banks to erase when Mass erase is enabled This parameter must be a value of FLASHEX Banks
- uint32_t FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef::Sector
 - Initial FLASH sector to erase when Mass erase is disabled This parameter must be a value of FLASHEx_Sectors
- uint32 t FLASH EraseInitTypeDef::NbSectors
 - Number of sectors to be erased. This parameter must be a value between 1 and (max number of sectors - value of Initial sector)
- uint32 t FLASH EraseInitTypeDef::VoltageRange
 - The device voltage range which defines the erase parallelism This parameter must be a value of FLASHEx_Voltage_Range

18.1.2 FLASH OBProgramInitTypeDef

FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_flash_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t OptionType
- uint32 t WRPState
- uint32_t WRPSector
- uint32 t Banks
- uint32 t RDPLevel
- uint32_t BORLevel
- uint8_t USERConfig

Field Documentation

- uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::OptionType
 - Option byte to be configured. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Option_Type
- uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPState
 - Write protection activation or deactivation. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEX WRP State
- uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPSector
 - WRPSector: specifies the sector(s) to be write protected The value of this parameter depend on device used within the same series
- uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::Banks
 - Select banks for WRP activation/deactivation of all sectors This parameter must be a value of FLASHEx_Banks
- uint32 t FLASH OBProgramInitTypeDef::RDPLevel
 - Set the read protection level. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_Read_Protection
- uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::BORLevel
 - Set the BOR Level. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEX BOR Reset Level
- uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::USERConfig
 - Program the FLASH User Option Byte: IWDG_SW / RST_STOP / RST_STDBY.
 This parameter can be a combination of FLASH Option Bytes IWatchdog, FLASH Option Bytes nRST_STOP and FLASH Option Bytes nRST_STDBY

18.1.3 FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef

FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_flash_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t OptionType
- uint32 t PCROPState
- uint16 t Sectors
- uint32 t Banks
- uint16 t SectorsBank1
- uint16 t SectorsBank2
- uint8_t BootConfig

Field Documentation

- uint32_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::OptionType
 - Option byte to be configured for extension . This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Advanced_Option_Type
- uint32_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::PCROPState
 - PCROP activation or deactivation. This parameter can be a value of FLASHEX PCROP State
- uint16_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::Sectors

577

- specifies the sector(s) set for PCROP This parameter can be a value of FLASHEX Option Bytes PC ReadWrite Protection
- uint32_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::Banks
 - Select banks for PCROP activation/deactivation of all sectors This parameter must be a value of FLASHEX Banks
- uint16_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::SectorsBank1
 - Specifies the sector(s) set for PCROP for Bank1 This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_PC_ReadWrite_Protection
- uint16 t FLASH AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::SectorsBank2
 - Specifies the sector(s) set for PCROP for Bank2 This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_PC_ReadWrite_Protection
- uint8_t FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef::BootConfig
 - Specifies Option bytes for boot config This parameter can be a value of FLASHEx_Dual_Boot

18.2 FLASHEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASHEx library.

18.2.1 Flash Extension features

Comparing to other previous devices, the FLASH interface for STM32F427xx/437xx and STM32F429xx/439xx devices contains the following additional features

- Capacity up to 2 Mbyte with dual bank architecture supporting read-while-write capability (RWW)
- Dual bank memory organization
- PCROP protection for all banks

18.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure and program the FLASH memory of all STM32F427xx/437xx and STM32F429xx/439xx devices. It includes

- FLASH Memory Erase functions:
 - Lock and Unlock the FLASH interface using HAL_FLASH_Unlock() and HAL_FLASH_Lock() functions
 - Erase function: Erase sector, erase all sectors
 - There are two modes of erase :
 - Polling Mode using HAL_FLASHEx_Erase()
 - Interrupt Mode using HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT()
- 2. Option Bytes Programming functions: Use HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram() to :
 - Set/Reset the write protection
 - Set the Read protection Level
 - Set the BOR level
 - Program the user Option Bytes
- 3. Advanced Option Bytes Programming functions: Use

HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBProgram() to :

- Extended space (bank 2) erase function
- Full FLASH space (2 Mo) erase (bank 1 and bank 2)
- Dual Boot actrivation



- Write protection configuration for bank 2
- PCROP protection configuration and control for both banks

18.2.3 Extended programming operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the Extension FLASH programming operations Operations.

- HAL_FLASHEx_Erase()
- HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT()
- HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram()
- HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig()
- HAL FLASHEX AdvOBProgram()
- HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBGetConfig()
- HAL_FLASHEx_OB_SelectPCROP()
- HAL_FLASHEx_OB_DeSelectPCROP()
- HAL FLASHEX OB GetBank2WRP()

18.2.4 Extended IO operation functions

18.2.4.1 HAL_FLASHEx_Erase

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase (

FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef * pEraseInit, uint32_t * SectorError)

Function Description Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory

sectors.

Parameters • **pEraseInit**: pointer to an FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef

structure that contains the configuration information for the

erasing.

SectorError: pointer to variable that contains the configuration information on faulty sector in case of error

(0xFFFFFFF means that all the sectors have been correctly

erased)

Return values

• HAL Status

Notes • None.

18.2.4.2 HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT (

FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef * pEraseInit)

Function Description Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory

326/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



sectors with interrupt enabled.

Parameters • pEraseInit: pointer to an FLASH_EraseInitTypeDef

structure that contains the configuration information for the

erasing.

Return values

• HAL Status

Notes • None.

18.2.4.3 HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram (

FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)

Function Description Program option bytes.

Parameters • pOBInit: pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that

contains the configuration information for the programming.

Return values • HAL Status

Notes • None.

18.2.4.4 HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig

Function Name void HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig (

FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)

Function Description Get the Option byte configuration.

Parameters • pOBInit: pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that

contains the configuration information for the programming.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

18.2.4.5 HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBProgram



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBProgram (

FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef * pAdvOBInit)

Function Description Program option bytes.

Parameters • pAdvOBInit : pointer to an

FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef structure that contains

the configuration information for the programming.

Return values
• HAL Status

Notes

None.

18.2.4.6 HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBGetConfig

Function Name void HAL_FLASHEx_AdvOBGetConfig (

FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef * pAdvOBInit)

Function Description Get the OBEX byte configuration.

Parameters • pAdvOBInit : pointer to an

FLASH_AdvOBProgramInitTypeDef structure that contains

the configuration information for the programming.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

18.2.4.7 HAL FLASHEX OB SelectPCROP

Function HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_SelectPCROP (void)

Name

Function Description

Select the Protection Mode.

Parameters • None.

Return values

Notes

HAL Status

After PCROP activated Optic

 After PCROP activated Option Byte modification NOT POSSIBLE! excepted Global Read Out Protection modification (from level1 to level0)

Once SPRMOD bit is active unprotection of a protected sector is not possible

• Read a prtotected sector will set RDERR Flag and write a protected

328/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



sector will set WRPERR Flag

 This function can be used only for STM32F427xx/STM32F429xx/STM32F437xx/STM32F439xx/STM32F 401xx devices.

18.2.4.8 HAL_FLASHEx_OB_DeSelectPCROP

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OB_DeSelectPCROP (void)

Function Description

Deselect the Protection Mode.

Parameters

None.

Return values

HAL Status

Notes

- After PCROP activated Option Byte modification NOT POSSIBLE! excepted Global Read Out Protection modification (from level1 to level0)
- Once SPRMOD bit is active unprotection of a protected sector is not possible
- Read a prtotected sector will set RDERR Flag and write a protected sector will set WRPERR Flag
- This function can be used only for STM32F427xx/STM32F429xx/STM32F437xx/STM32F439xx/STM32F 401xx devices.

18.2.4.9 HAL_FLASHEx_OB_GetBank2WRP

Function Name uint16_t HAL_FLASHEx_OB_GetBank2WRP (void)

Function Description Returns the FLASH Write Protection Option Bytes value for Bank

None.

Parameters
Return values

The FLASH Write Protection Option Bytes value

Notes

 This function can be used only for STM32F427X and STM32F429X devices.



18.3 FLASHEx Firmware driver defines

18.3.1 FLASHEX

FLASHEX

FLASHEx_Advanced_Option_Type

#define: OBEX_PCROP ((uint32_t)0x01)

PCROP option byte configuration

• #define: OBEX_BOOTCONFIG ((uint32_t)0x02)

BOOTConfig option byte configuration

FLASHEx_Banks

#define: FLASH_BANK_1 ((uint32_t)1)

Bank 1

#define: FLASH_BANK_2 ((uint32_t)2)

Bank 2

#define: FLASH_BANK_BOTH ((uint32_t)FLASH_BANK_1 | FLASH_BANK_2)

Bank1 and Bank2

FLASHEx_BOR_Reset_Level

• #define: OB_BOR_LEVEL3 ((uint8_t)0x00)

Supply voltage ranges from 2.70 to 3.60 V

• #define: OB_BOR_LEVEL2 ((uint8_t)0x04)

Supply voltage ranges from 2.40 to 2.70 V

#define: OB_BOR_LEVEL1 ((uint8_t)0x08)

Supply voltage ranges from 2.10 to 2.40 V

• #define: OB_BOR_OFF ((uint8_t)0x0C)

Supply voltage ranges from 1.62 to 2.10 V

FLASHEX Dual Boot

#define: OB_DUAL_BOOT_ENABLE ((uint8_t)0x10)

Dual Bank Boot Enable

• #define: OB_DUAL_BOOT_DISABLE ((uint8_t)0x00)

Dual Bank Boot Disable, always boot on User Flash

FLASHEx_MassErase_bit

• #define: FLASH_MER_BIT (FLASH_CR_MER1 | FLASH_CR_MER2)

2 MER bits here to clear

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_IWatchdog

• #define: **OB_IWDG_SW** ((uint8_t)0x20)

Software IWDG selected

#define: OB_IWDG_HW ((uint8_t)0x00)

Hardware IWDG selected

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_nRST_STDBY

#define: OB_STDBY_NO_RST ((uint8_t)0x80)

No reset generated when entering in STANDBY

• #define: OB_STDBY_RST ((uint8_t)0x00)

Reset generated when entering in STANDBY

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_nRST_STOP

#define: OB_STOP_NO_RST ((uint8_t)0x40)

No reset generated when entering in STOP

#define: OB_STOP_RST ((uint8_t)0x00)

Reset generated when entering in STOP

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_PC_ReadWrite_Protection

• #define: **OB_PCROP_SECTOR_0** ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

PC Read/Write protection of Sector0

#define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

PC Read/Write protection of Sector1

- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector2
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_3 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector3
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector4
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_5 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector5
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_6 ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector6
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_7 ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector7
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector8
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_9 ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector9
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_10 ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector10
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_11 ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector11
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_12 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector12
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_13 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

PC Read/Write protection of Sector13

- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_14 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

 PC Read/Write protection of Sector14
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_15 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector15
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_16 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector16
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_17 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector17
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_18 ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector18
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_19 ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector19
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_20 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector20
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_21 ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector21
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_22 ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector22
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_23 ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 PC Read/Write protection of Sector23
- #define: OB_PCROP_SECTOR_All ((uint32_t)0x00000FFF)
 PC Read/Write protection of all Sectors

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_Read_Protection



- #define: OB_RDP_LEVEL_0 ((uint8_t)0xAA)
- #define: **OB_RDP_LEVEL_1** ((uint8_t)0x55)

FLASHEx_Option_Bytes_Write_Protection

- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_0 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Write protection of Sector0
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Write protection of Sector1
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 Write protection of Sector2
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_3 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
 Write protection of Sector3
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
 Write protection of Sector4
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_5 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
 Write protection of Sector5
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_6 ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
 Write protection of Sector6
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_7 ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 Write protection of Sector7
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 Write protection of Sector8
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_9 ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
 Write protection of Sector9

- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_10 ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
 Write protection of Sector10
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_11 ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 Write protection of Sector11
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_12 ((uint32_t)0x00000001 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector12
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_13 ((uint32_t)0x00000002 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector13
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_14 ((uint32_t)0x00000004 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector14
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_15 ((uint32_t)0x00000008 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector15
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_16 ((uint32_t)0x00000010 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector16
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_17 ((uint32_t)0x00000020 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector17
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_18 ((uint32_t)0x00000040 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector18
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_19 ((uint32_t)0x00000080 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector19
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_20 ((uint32_t)0x00000100 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector20
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_21 ((uint32_t)0x00000200 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector21



- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_22 ((uint32_t)0x00000400 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector22
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_23 ((uint32_t)0x00000800 << 12)
 Write protection of Sector23
- #define: OB_WRP_SECTOR_All ((uint32_t)0x00000FFF << 12)
 Write protection of all Sectors

FLASHEx_Option_Type

- #define: OPTIONBYTE_WRP ((uint32_t)0x01)
 WRP option byte configuration
- #define: OPTIONBYTE_RDP ((uint32_t)0x02)
 RDP option byte configuration
- #define: *OPTIONBYTE_USER* ((uint32_t)0x04)

 USER option byte configuration
- #define: OPTIONBYTE_BOR ((uint32_t)0x08)
 BOR option byte configuration

FLASHEx_PCROP_State

- #define: PCROPSTATE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00)
 Disable PCROP
- #define: PCROPSTATE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x01)
 Enable PCROP

FLASHEx_Sectors

- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_0 ((uint32_t)0)
 Sector Number 0
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_1 ((uint32_t)1)
 Sector Number 1

- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_2 ((uint32_t)2)
 Sector Number 2
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_3 ((uint32_t)3)
 Sector Number 3
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_4 ((uint32_t)4)
 Sector Number 4
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_5 ((uint32_t)5)
 Sector Number 5
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_6 ((uint32_t)6)
 Sector Number 6
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_7 ((uint32_t)7)
 Sector Number 7
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_8 ((uint32_t)8)
 Sector Number 8
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_9 ((uint32_t)9)
 Sector Number 9
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_10 ((uint32_t)10)
 Sector Number 10
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_11 ((uint32_t)11)
 Sector Number 11
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_12 ((uint32_t)12)
 Sector Number 12
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_13 ((uint32_t)13)
 Sector Number 13

- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_14 ((uint32_t)14)
 Sector Number 14
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_15 ((uint32_t)15)
 Sector Number 15
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_16 ((uint32_t)16)
 Sector Number 16
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_17 ((uint32_t)17)
 Sector Number 17
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_18 ((uint32_t)18)
 Sector Number 18
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_19 ((uint32_t)19)
 Sector Number 19
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_20 ((uint32_t)20)
 Sector Number 20
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_21 ((uint32_t)21)
 Sector Number 21
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_22 ((uint32_t)22)
 Sector Number 22
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_23 ((uint32_t)23)
 Sector Number 23
- #define: FLASH_SECTOR_TOTAL 24

FLASHEx_Selection_Protection_Mode

• #define: OB_PCROP_DESELECTED ((uint8_t)0x00)

Disabled PcROP, nWPRi bits used for Write Protection on sector i

• #define: OB_PCROP_SELECTED ((uint8_t)0x80)

Enable PcROP, nWPRi bits used for PCRoP Protection on sector i

FLASHEx_Type_Erase

• #define: TYPEERASE_SECTORS ((uint32_t)0x00)

Sectors erase only

#define: TYPEERASE_MASSERASE ((uint32_t)0x01)

Flash Mass erase activation

FLASHEx_Voltage_Range

#define: VOLTAGE RANGE 1 ((uint32 t)0x00)

Device operating range: 1.8V to 2.1V

#define: VOLTAGE_RANGE_2 ((uint32_t)0x01)

Device operating range: 2.1V to 2.7V

#define: VOLTAGE_RANGE_3 ((uint32_t)0x02)

Device operating range: 2.7V to 3.6V

• #define: VOLTAGE_RANGE_4 ((uint32_t)0x03)

Device operating range: 2.7V to 3.6V + External Vpp

FLASHEx_WRP_State

• #define: WRPSTATE DISABLE ((uint32 t)0x00)

Disable the write protection of the desired bank 1 sectors

• #define: WRPSTATE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x01)

Enable the write protection of the desired bank 1 sectors

HAL GPIO Generic Driver UM1725

19 HAL GPIO Generic Driver

19.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

19.1.1 GPIO_InitTypeDef

GPIO_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_gpio.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t Pin
- uint32_t Mode
- uint32 t Pull
- uint32_t Speed
- uint32_t Alternate

Field Documentation

- uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Pin
 - Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of GPIO_pins_define
- uint32_t GPIO_InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of GPIO_mode_define
- uint32 t GPIO InitTypeDef::Pull
 - Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins. This
 parameter can be a value of GPIO_pull_define
- uint32 t GPIO InitTypeDef::Speed
 - Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of GPIO_speed_define
- uint32 t GPIO InitTypeDef::Alternate
 - Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of GPIO_Alternat_function_selection

19.1.2 GPIO TypeDef

GPIO TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t MODER
- IO uint32 t OTYPER
- __IO uint32_t OSPEEDR
- __IO uint32_t PUPDR
- __IO uint32_t IDR
- __IO uint32_t ODR
- __IO uint16_t BSRRL
- __IO uint16_t BSRRH

- IO uint32 t LCKR
- __IO uint32_t AFR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::MODER
 - GPIO port mode register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::OTYPER
 - GPIO port output type register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::OSPEEDR
 - GPIO port output speed register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::PUPDR
 - GPIO port pull-up/pull-down register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::IDR
 - GPIO port input data register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::ODR
 - GPIO port output data register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint16_t GPIO_TypeDef::BSRRL
 - GPIO port bit set/reset low register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint16_t GPIO_TypeDef::BSRRH
 - GPIO port bit set/reset high register, Address offset: 0x1A
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::LCKR
 - GPIO port configuration lock register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t GPIO_TypeDef::AFR[2]
 - GPIO alternate function registers, Address offset: 0x20-0x24

19.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

19.2.1 GPIO Peripheral features

- Each port bit of the general-purpose I/O (GPIO) ports can be individually configured by software in several modes:
 - Input mode
 - Analog mode
 - Output mode
 - Alternate function mode
 - External interrupt/event lines
- During and just after reset, the alternate functions and external interrupt lines are not active and the I/O ports are configured in input floating mode.
- All GPIO pins have weak internal pull-up and pull-down resistors, which can be activated or not.
- In Output or Alternate mode, each IO can be configured on open-drain or push-pull type and the IO speed can be selected depending on the VDD value.
- The microcontroller IO pins are connected to onboard peripherals/modules through a multiplexer that allows only one peripheral alternate function (AF) connected to an IO

- pin at a time. In this way, there can be no conflict between peripherals sharing the same IO pin.
- All ports have external interrupt/event capability. To use external interrupt lines, the
 port must be configured in input mode. All available GPIO pins are connected to the
 16 external interrupt/event lines from EXTI0 to EXTI15.
- The external interrupt/event controller consists of up to 23 edge detectors (16 lines are connected to GPIO) for generating event/interrupt requests (each input line can be independently configured to select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both). Each line can also be masked independently.

19.2.2 How to use this driver

- 1. Enable the GPIO AHB clock using the following function: __GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE().
- 2. Configure the GPIO pin(s) using HAL_GPIO_Init().
 - Configure the IO mode using "Mode" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure
 - Activate Pull-up, Pull-down resistor using "Pull" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure.
 - In case of Output or alternate function mode selection: the speed is configured through "Speed" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure.
 - In alternate mode is selection, the alternate function connected to the IO is configured through "Alternate" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure.
 - Analog mode is required when a pin is to be used as ADC channel or DAC output.
 - In case of external interrupt/event selection the "Mode" member from GPIO_InitTypeDef structure select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both).
- 3. In case of external interrupt/event mode selection, configure NVIC IRQ priority mapped to the EXTI line using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() and enable it using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ().
- 4. To get the level of a pin configured in input mode use HAL GPIO ReadPin().
- 5. To set/reset the level of a pin configured in output mode use HAL_GPIO_WritePin()/HAL_GPIO_TogglePin().
- 6. During and just after reset, the alternate functions are not active and the GPIO pins are configured in input floating mode (except JTAG pins).
- 7. The LSE oscillator pins OSC32_IN and OSC32_OUT can be used as general purpose (PC14 and PC15, respectively) when the LSE oscillator is off. The LSE has priority over the GPIO function.
- 8. The HSE oscillator pins OSC_IN/OSC_OUT can be used as general purpose PH0 and PH1, respectively, when the HSE oscillator is off. The HSE has priority over the GPIO function.

19.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

- HAL_GPIO_Init()
- HAL_GPIO_DeInit()

19.2.4 IO operation functions

- HAL GPIO ReadPin()
- HAL GPIO WritePin()

- HAL_GPIO_TogglePin()
- HAL GPIO EXTI IRQHandler()
- HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()

19.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

19.2.5.1 **HAL GPIO Init**

void HAL GPIO Init (GPIO TypeDef * GPIOx, **Function Name**

GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_Init)

Function Description Initializes the GPIOx peripheral according to the specified

parameters in the GPIO Init.

Parameters GPIOx: where x can be (A..K) to select the GPIO peripheral

for STM32F429X device or x can be (A..I) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F40XX and STM32F427X devices.

GPIO_Init: pointer to a GPIO_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO

peripheral.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

19.2.5.2 **HAL_GPIO_Delnit**

void HAL_GPIO_DeInit (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t **Function Name**

GPIO Pin)

Function Description De-initializes the GPIOx peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters GPIOx: where x can be (A..K) to select the GPIO peripheral

for STM32F429X device or x can be (A..I) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F40XX and STM32F427X devices.

GPIO_Pin: specifies the port bit to be written. This

parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).

Return values None.

Notes None.

19.2.6 IO operation functions

19.2.6.1 HAL_GPIO_ReadPin

Function Name GPIO_PinState HAL_GPIO_ReadPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx,

uint16_t GPIO_Pin)

Function Description

Reads the specified input port pin.

Parameters

• **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..K) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F429X device or x can be (A..I) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F40XX and STM32F427X devices.

• **GPIO_Pin**: specifies the port bit to read. This parameter can

be GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).

Return values

• The input port pin value.

Notes

None.

19.2.6.2 HAL_GPIO_WritePin

Function Name void HAL_GPIO_WritePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin, GPIO_PinState PinState)

Function Description

Sets or clears the selected data port bit.

Parameters

- **GPIOx**: where x can be (A..K) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F429X device or x can be (A..I) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F40XX and STM32F427X devices.
- GPIO_Pin: specifies the port bit to be written. This
 parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).
- PinState: specifies the value to be written to the selected bit. This parameter can be one of the GPIO_PinState enum values: GPIO_BIT_RESET: to clear the port pin GPIO_BIT_SET: to set the port pin

Return values

None.

Notes

 This function uses GPIOx_BSRR register to allow atomic read/modify accesses. In this way, there is no risk of an IRQ occurring between the read and the modify access.

19.2.6.3 HAL_GPIO_TogglePin

Function Name void HAL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t

GPIO_Pin)

Function Description

Toggles the specified GPIO pins.

Parameters

• **GPIOx**: Where x can be (A..K) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F429X device or x can be (A..I) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F40XX and STM32F427X devices.

• **GPIO_Pin**: Specifies the pins to be toggled.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

19.2.6.4 HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)

Function Description This function handles EXTI interrupt request.

Parameters • GPIO_Pin : Specifies the pins connected EXTI line

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

19.2.6.5 HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback

Function Name void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)

Function Description EXTI line detection callbacks.

Parameters • GPIO_Pin : Specifies the pins connected EXTI line

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

19.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

19.3.1 GPIO

GPIO

GPIO_Alternat_function_selection

- #define: GPIO_AF0_RTC_50Hz ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: GPIO_AF0_MCO ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: GPIO_AF0_TAMPER ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: GPIO_AF0_SWJ ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: GPIO_AF0_TRACE ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: GPIO_AF1_TIM1 ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: GPIO_AF1_TIM2 ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: GPIO_AF2_TIM3 ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: GPIO_AF2_TIM4 ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: *GPIO_AF2_TIM5* ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: GPIO_AF3_TIM8 ((uint8_t)0x03)

- #define: **GPIO_AF3_TIM9** ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: GPIO_AF3_TIM10 ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: **GPIO_AF3_TIM11** ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: GPIO_AF4_I2C1 ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: GPIO_AF4_I2C2 ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: GPIO_AF4_I2C3 ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: **GPIO_AF5_SPI1** ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: *GPIO_AF5_SPI2* ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: GPIO_AF5_SPI4 ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: GPIO_AF5_SPI5 ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: *GPIO_AF5_SPI6 ((uint8_t)0x05)*
- #define: *GPIO_AF5_I2S3ext ((uint8_t)0x05)*

HAL GPIO Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: GPIO_AF6_SPI3 ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: GPIO_AF6_I2S2ext ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: **GPIO_AF6_SAI1** ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: *GPIO_AF7_USART1* ((uint8_t)0x07)
- #define: GPIO_AF7_USART2 ((uint8_t)0x07)
- #define: GPIO_AF7_USART3 ((uint8_t)0x07)
- #define: *GPIO_AF7_I2S3ext ((uint8_t)0x07)*
- #define: GPIO_AF8_UART4 ((uint8_t)0x08)
- #define: GPIO_AF8_UART5 ((uint8_t)0x08)
- #define: GPIO_AF8_USART6 ((uint8_t)0x08)
- #define: *GPIO_AF8_UART7 ((uint8_t)0x08)*
- #define: GPIO_AF8_UART8 ((uint8_t)0x08)

- #define: GPIO_AF9_CAN1 ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: GPIO_AF9_CAN2 ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: **GPIO_AF9_TIM12** ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: **GPIO_AF9_TIM13** ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: **GPIO_AF9_TIM14** ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: GPIO_AF9_LTDC ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: GPIO_AF10_OTG_FS ((uint8_t)0xA)
- #define: GPIO_AF10_OTG_HS ((uint8_t)0xA)
- #define: GPIO_AF11_ETH ((uint8_t)0x0B)
- #define: GPIO_AF12_FMC ((uint8_t)0xC)
- #define: GPIO_AF12_OTG_HS_FS ((uint8_t)0xC)
- #define: GPIO_AF12_SDIO ((uint8_t)0xC)

HAL GPIO Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: GPIO_AF13_DCMI ((uint8_t)0x0D)
- #define: GPIO_AF14_LTDC ((uint8_t)0x0E)
- #define: GPIO_AF15_EVENTOUT ((uint8_t)0x0F)

GPIO mode define

- #define: GPIO_MODE_INPUT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Input Floating Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Output Push Pull Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD ((uint32_t)0x00000011)
 Output Open Drain Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_AF_PP ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 Alternate Function Push Pull Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_AF_OD ((uint32_t)0x00000012)

 Alternate Function Open Drain Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_ANALOG ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
 Analog Mode
- #define: GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING ((uint32_t)0x10110000)

 External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
- #define: GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x10210000)

 External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
- #define: GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x10310000)

External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

• #define: GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING ((uint32_t)0x10120000)

External Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection

• #define: GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x10220000)

External Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection

• #define: GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x10320000)

External Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

GPIO_pins_define

- #define: GPIO_PIN_0 ((uint16_t)0x0001)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_1 ((uint16_t)0x0002)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_2 ((uint16_t)0x0004)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_3 ((uint16_t)0x0008)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_4 ((uint16_t)0x0010)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_5 ((uint16_t)0x0020)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_6 ((uint16_t)0x0040)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_7 ((uint16_t)0x0080)

- #define: GPIO_PIN_8 ((uint16_t)0x0100)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_9 ((uint16_t)0x0200)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_10 ((uint16_t)0x0400)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_11 ((uint16_t)0x0800)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_12 ((uint16_t)0x1000)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_13 ((uint16_t)0x2000)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_14 ((uint16_t)0x4000)
- #define: **GPIO_PIN_15** ((uint16_t)0x8000)
- #define: GPIO_PIN_AII ((uint16_t)0xFFFF)

GPIO_pull_define

- #define: GPIO_NOPULL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 No Pull-up or Pull-down activation
- #define: GPIO_PULLUP ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 Pull-up activation
- #define: *GPIO_PULLDOWN* ((uint32_t)0x00000002)

 Pull-down activation

GPIO_speed_define

#define: GPIO_SPEED_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Low speed

• #define: *GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM* ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

Medium speed

• #define: GPIO_SPEED_FAST ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
Fast speed

#define: GPIO_SPEED_HIGH ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
 High speed

20 HAL HASH Generic Driver

20.1 HASH Firmware driver registers structures

20.1.1 HASH_HandleTypeDef

HASH_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_hash.h
Data Fields

- HASH_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8_t * pHashInBuffPtr
- uint8 t * pHashOutBuffPtr
- __IO uint32_t HashBuffSize
- __IO uint32_t HashInCount
- IO uint32 t HashITCounter
- HAL StatusTypeDef Status
- HAL_HASHPhaseTypeDef Phase
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmain
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_HASH_STATETypeDef State

Field Documentation

- HASH_InitTypeDef HASH_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - HASH required parameters
- uint8_t* HASH_HandleTypeDef::pHashInBuffPtr
 - Pointer to input buffer
- uint8_t* HASH_HandleTypeDef::pHashOutBuffPtr
 - Pointer to input buffer
- __IO uint32_t HASH_HandleTypeDef::HashBuffSize
 - Size of buffer to be processed
- __IO uint32_t HASH_HandleTypeDef::HashInCount
 - Counter of inputed data
- __IO uint32_t HASH_HandleTypeDef::HashITCounter
 - Counter of issued interrupts
- HAL StatusTypeDef HASH HandleTypeDef::Status
 - HASH peripheral status
- HAL_HASHPhaseTypeDef HASH_HandleTypeDef::Phase
 - HASH peripheral phase
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* HASH_HandleTypeDef::hdmain
 - HASH In DMA handle parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef HASH_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - HASH locking object
- __IO HAL_HASH_STATETypeDef HASH_HandleTypeDef::State
 - HASH peripheral state

20.1.2 HASH_InitTypeDef

HASH_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_hash.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t DataType
- uint32_t KeySize
- uint8_t * pKey

Field Documentation

- uint32_t HASH_InitTypeDef::DataType
 - 32-bit data, 16-bit data, 8-bit data or 1-bit string. This parameter can be a value of HASH_Data_Type
- uint32_t HASH_InitTypeDef::KeySize
 - The key size is used only in HMAC operation
- uint8_t* HASH_InitTypeDef::pKey
 - The key is used only in HMAC operation

20.1.3 HASH_DIGEST_TypeDef

HASH_DIGEST_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

• __IO uint32_t HR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t HASH_DIGEST_TypeDef::HR[8]
 - HASH digest registers, Address offset: 0x310-0x32C

20.1.4 HASH_TypeDef

HASH_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR
- IO uint32 t DIN
- __IO uint32_t STR
- __IO uint32_t HR
- __IO uint32_t IMR
- __IO uint32_t SR
- uint32_t RESERVED
- __IO uint32_t CSR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::CR HASH control register, Address offset: 0x00 IO uint32 t HASH TypeDef::DIN HASH data input register, Address offset: 0x04 __IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::STR HASH start register, Address offset: 0x08 __IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::HR[5] HASH digest registers, Address offset: 0x0C-0x1C __IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::IMR
- - HASH interrupt enable register, Address offset: 0x20
- __IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::SR
 - HASH status register, Address offset: 0x24
- uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::RESERVED[52]
 - Reserved, 0x28-0xF4
- _IO uint32_t HASH_TypeDef::CSR[54]
 - HASH context swap registers, Address offset: 0x0F8-0x1CC

20.2 **HASH Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the HASH library.

20.2.1 How to use this driver

The HASH HAL driver can be used as follows:

- Initialize the HASH low level resources by implementing the HAL HASH MspInit():
 - Enable the HASH interface clock using __HASH_CLK_ENABLE()
 - In case of using processing APIs based on interrupts (e.g. b. HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start_IT())
 - Configure the HASH interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
 - Enable the HASH IRQ handler using HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
 - In HASH IRQ handler, call HAL HASH IRQHandler()
 - In case of using DMA to control data transfer (e.g. HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start_DMA())
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using __DMAx_CLK_ENABLE()
 - Configure and enable one DMA stream one for managing data transfer from memory to peripheral (input stream). Managing data transfer from peripheral to memory can be performed only using CPU
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the HASH DMA handle using __HAL_LINKDMA()
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Stream using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() and HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- Initialize the HASH HAL using HAL_HASH_Init(). This function configures mainly:
 - The data type: 1-bit, 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit.
 - b. For HMAC, the encryption key.
 - For HMAC, the key size used for encryption.
- Three processing functions are available:

a. Polling mode: processing APIs are blocking functions i.e. they process the data and wait till the digest computation is finished e.g. HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start()

- b. Interrupt mode: encryption and decryption APIs are not blocking functions i.e. they process the data under interrupt e.g. HAL HASH SHA1 Start IT()
- DMA mode: processing APIs are not blocking functions and the CPU is not used for data transfer i.e. the data transfer is ensured by DMA e.g. HAL HASH SHA1 Start DMA()
- 4. When the processing function is called at first time after HAL_HASH_Init() the HASH peripheral is initialized and processes the buffer in input. After that, the digest computation is started. When processing multi-buffer use the accumulate function to write the data in the peripheral without starting the digest computation. In last buffer use the start function to input the last buffer ans start the digest computation.
 - a. e.g. HAL_HASH_SHA1_Accumulate(): write 1st data buffer in the peripheral without starting the digest computation
 - b. write (n-1)th data buffer in the peripheral without starting the digest computation
 - c. HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start(): write (n)th data buffer in the peripheral and start the digest computation
- 5. In HMAC mode, there is no Accumulate API. Only Start API is available.
- In case of using DMA, call the DMA start processing e.g. HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_DMA(). After that, call the finish function in order to get the digest value e.g. HAL_HASH_SHA1_Finish()
- 7. Call HAL_HASH_Delnit() to deinitialize the HASH peripheral.

20.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the HASH according to the specified parameters in the HASH_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.
- DeInitialize the HASH peripheral.
- Initialize the HASH MSP.
- DeInitialize HASH MSP.
- HAL HASH Init()
- HAL HASH Delnit()
- HAL_HASH_MspInit()
- HAL_HASH_MspDeInit()
- HAL HASH InCpltCallback()
- HAL_HASH_ErrorCallback()
- HAL_HASH_DgstCpltCallback()

20.2.3 HASH processing using polling mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in polling mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- MD5
- SHA1
- HAL HASH MD5 Start()
- HAL_HASH_MD5_Accumulate()
- HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start()
- HAL HASH SHA1 Accumulate()



20.2.4 HASH processing using interrupt mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in interrupt mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- MD5
- SHA1
- HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_IT()
- HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_IT()
- HAL_HASH_IRQHandler()

20.2.5 HASH processing using DMA mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in DMA mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- MD5
- SHA1
- HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_DMA()
- HAL_HASH_MD5_Finish()
- HAL HASH SHA1 Start DMA()
- HAL_HASH_SHA1_Finish()

20.2.6 HMAC processing using polling mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in polling mode the HMAC value using one of the following algorithms:

- MD5
- SHA1
- HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start()
- HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start()

20.2.7 HMAC processing using DMA mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in DMA mode the HMAC value using one of the following algorithms:

- MD5
- SHA1
- HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start_DMA()
- HAL HMAC SHA1 Start DMA()

20.2.8 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

HAL_HASH_GetState()

20.2.9 Initialization and de-initialization functions

20.2.9.1 HAL_HASH_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_Init (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description Initializes the HASH according to the specified parameters in the

HASH_HandleTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

20.2.9.2 HAL_HASH_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_DeInit (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash)

Function Description

Delnitializes the HASH peripheral.

Parameters

 hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

HAL status

Notes

This API must be called before starting a new processing.

20.2.9.3 HAL HASH MspInit

Function Name void HAL_HASH_MspInit (HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash)

Function Description

Initializes the HASH MSP.

Parameters

 hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.



20.2.9.4 HAL_HASH_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_HASH_MspDeInit (HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash)

Function Description

Delnitializes HASH MSP.

Parameters

 hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

20.2.9.5 HAL_HASH_InCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_HASH_InCpltCallback (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description

Input data transfer complete callback.

Parameters

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

20.2.9.6 HAL HASH ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_HASH_ErrorCallback (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description

Data transfer Error callback.

Parameters

 hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

None.

360/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



None.

20.2.9.7 HAL_HASH_DgstCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_HASH_DgstCpltCallback (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description Digest computation complete callback.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values • None.

Notes

• This callback is not relevant with DMA.

20.2.10 HASH processing functions using polling mode

20.2.10.1 HAL_HASH_MD5_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_MD5_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Initializes the HASH peripheral in MD5 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

pInBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

 Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is multiple of 64 bytes, appending the input buffer is possible. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware and appending the input buffer is no more possible.

• **pOutBuffer :** Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must be 16 bytes.

• Timeout : Timeout value

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.10.2 HAL_HASH_MD5_Accumulate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_MD5_Accumulate (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pInBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in MD5 mode then writes the

pInBuffer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

pinBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is multiple of 64 bytes, appending the input buffer is possible. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware and appending the input buffer is no more

possible.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.10.3 HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA1 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **plnBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

• Timeout : Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.10.4 HAL_HASH_SHA1_Accumulate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_SHA1_Accumulate (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pInBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA1 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **pInBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.11 HASH processing functions using interrupt mode

20.2.11.1 HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_IT (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in MD5 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the Output buffer (hashed buffer).

• **Size**: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 16 bytes.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

20.2.11.2 HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_IT (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA1 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

• hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

pInBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).
Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.11.3 HAL_HASH_IRQHandler

Parameters

Function Name void HAL_HASH_IRQHandler (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description This function handles HASH interrupt request.

This fallotion hardies the form the frequest.

 hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

20.2.12 HASH processing functions using DMA mode

20.2.12.1 HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_DMA

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_MD5_Start_DMA (
HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t
Size)

Function Description

Initializes the HASH peripheral in MD5 mode then enables DMA to control data transfer.

Parameters

• hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module
• plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).
• Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

HAL status

None.

20.2.12.2 HAL_HASH_MD5_Finish

Return values

Notes

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_MD5_Finish (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description Returns the computed digest in MD5 mode.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **pOutBuffer**: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 16 bytes.

Timeout : Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

20.2.12.3 HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASH_SHA1_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pInBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA1 mode then enables DMA

to control data transfer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

- **plnBuffer:** Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).
- Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.12.4 HAL HASH SHA1 Finish

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL HASH SHA1 Finish (**Function Name**

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description

Returns the computed digest in SHA1 mode.

Parameters

hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Timeout: Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.13 HASH-MAC (HMAC) processing functions using polling mode

20.2.13.1 HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8 t * pOutBuffer, uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC MD5 mode then

processes plnBuffer.

Parameters

hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Timeout: Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

20.2.13.2 HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA1 mode then

processes plnBuffer.

• hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **plnBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

 Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

• **pOutBuffer**: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

• Timeout : Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

20.2.14 HASH-MAC (HMAC) processing functions using DMA mode

20.2.14.1 HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMAC_MD5_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC MD5 mode then enables

DMA to control data transfer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

pInBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

57

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

20.2.14.2 HAL HMAC SHA1 Start DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMAC_SHA1_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA1 mode then **Function Description**

enables DMA to control data transfer.

Parameters hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module **plnBuffer:** Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

20.2.15 **Peripheral State functions**

20.2.15.1 HAL HASH GetState

HAL_HASH_STATETypeDef HAL_HASH_GetState (**Function Name**

HASH HandleTypeDef * hhash)

Function Description return the HASH state

hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters**

contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

20.3 HASH Firmware driver defines

20.3.1 HASH

HASH

HASH_Algorithm_Mode

- #define: HASH_AlgoMode_HASH ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Algorithm is HASH
- #define: HASH_AlgoMode_HMAC HASH_CR_MODE
 Algorithm is HMAC

HASH_Algo_Selection

- #define: HASH_AlgoSelection_SHA1 ((uint32_t)0x0000)
 HASH function is SHA1
- #define: HASH_AlgoSelection_SHA224 HASH_CR_ALGO_1
 HASH function is SHA224
- #define: HASH_AlgoSelection_SHA256 HASH_CR_ALGO
 HASH function is SHA256
- #define: HASH_AlgoSelection_MD5 HASH_CR_ALGO_0
 HASH function is MD5

HASH_Data_Type

- #define: HASH_DATATYPE_32B ((uint32_t)0x0000)
 32-bit data. No swapping
- #define: HASH_DATATYPE_16B HASH_CR_DATATYPE_0
 16-bit data. Each half word is swapped
- #define: HASH_DATATYPE_8B HASH_CR_DATATYPE_1 8-bit data. All bytes are swapped
- #define: HASH_DATATYPE_1B HASH_CR_DATATYPE

 1-bit data. In the word all bits are swapped

HASH flags definition

#define: HASH_FLAG_DINIS HASH_SR_DINIS

16 locations are free in the DIN: A new block can be entered into the input buffer

#define: HASH_FLAG_DCIS HASH_SR_DCIS

Digest calculation complete

#define: HASH_FLAG_DMAS HASH_SR_DMAS

DMA interface is enabled (DMAE=1) or a transfer is ongoing

#define: HASH_FLAG_BUSY HASH_SR_BUSY

The hash core is Busy: processing a block of data

#define: HASH_FLAG_DINNE HASH_CR_DINNE

DIN not empty: The input buffer contains at least one word of data

HASH_HMAC_Long_key_only_for_HMAC_mode

#define: HASH_HMACKeyType_ShortKey ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 HMAC Key is <= 64 bytes

#define: HASH_HMACKeyType_LongKey HASH_CR_LKEY
 HMAC Key is > 64 bytes

HASH_interrupts_definition

• #define: HASH_IT_DINI HASH_IMR_DINIM

A new block can be entered into the input buffer (DIN)

#define: HASH_IT_DCI HASH_IMR_DCIM

Digest calculation complete

21 HAL HASH Extension Driver

21.1 HASHEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HASHEx library.

21.1.1 How to use this driver

The HASH HAL driver can be used as follows:

- Initialize the HASH low level resources by implementing the HAL_HASH_MspInit():
 - a. Enable the HASH interface clock using __HASH_CLK_ENABLE()
 - b. In case of using processing APIs based on interrupts (e.g. HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start())
 - Configure the HASH interrupt priority using HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()
 - Enable the HASH IRQ handler using HAL NVIC EnableIRQ()
 - In HASH IRQ handler, call HAL_HASH_IRQHandler()
 - In case of using DMA to control data transfer (e.g. HAL HMACEx SH224 Start DMA())
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using DMAx CLK ENABLE()
 - Configure and enable one DMA stream one for managing data transfer from memory to peripheral (input stream). Managing data transfer from peripheral to memory can be performed only using CPU
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the HASH DMA handle using HAL LINKDMA()
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Stream: HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() and HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()
- 2. Initialize the HASH HAL using HAL_HASH_Init(). This function configures mainly:
 - a. The data type: 1-bit, 8-bit, 16-bit and 32-bit.
 - b. For HMAC, the encryption key.
 - c. For HMAC, the key size used for encryption.
- 3. Three processing functions are available:
 - Polling mode: processing APIs are blocking functions i.e. they process the data and wait till the digest computation is finished e.g. HAL HASHEX SHA224 Start()
 - b. Interrupt mode: encryption and decryption APIs are not blocking functions i.e. they process the data under interrupt e.g. HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_IT()
 - DMA mode: processing APIs are not blocking functions and the CPU is not used for data transfer i.e. the data transfer is ensured by DMA e.g. HAL HASHEX SHA224 Start DMA()
- 4. When the processing function is called at first time after HAL_HASH_Init() the HASH peripheral is initialized and processes the buffer in input. After that, the digest computation is started. When processing multi-buffer use the accumulate function to write the data in the peripheral without starting the digest computation. In last buffer use the start function to input the last buffer ans start the digest computation.
 - e.g. HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Accumulate(): write 1st data buffer in the peripheral without starting the digest computation
 - b. write (n-1)th data buffer in the peripheral without starting the digest computation
 - c. HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start(): write (n)th data buffer in the peripheral and start the digest computation
- 5. In HMAC mode, there is no Accumulate API. Only Start API is available.



- 6. In case of using DMA, call the DMA start processing e.g. HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_DMA(). After that, call the finish function in order to get the digest value e.g. HAL HASHEx_SHA224_Finish()
- 7. Call HAL_HASH_DeInit() to deinitialize the HASH peripheral.

21.1.2 HASH processing using polling mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in polling mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- SHA224
- SHA256
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start()
- HAL HASHEx SHA224 Accumulate()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Accumulate()

21.1.3 HMAC processing using polling mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in polling mode the HMAC value using one of the following algorithms:

- SHA224
- SHA256
- HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start()
- HAL_HMACEx_SHA256_Start()

21.1.4 HASH processing using interrupt functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in interrupt mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- SHA224
- SHA256
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_IT()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start_IT()
- HAL_HASHEx_IRQHandler()

21.1.5 HASH processing using DMA functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in DMA mode the hash value using one of the following algorithms:

- SHA224
- SHA256
- HAL HASHEX SHA224 Start DMA()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Finish()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start_DMA()
- HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Finish()

21.1.6 HMAC processing using DMA functions

This section provides functions allowing to calculate in DMA mode the HMAC value using one of the following algorithms:

- SHA224
- SHA256
- HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start_DMA()
- HAL_HMACEx_SHA256_Start_DMA()

21.1.7 HASH processing functions

21.1.7.1 HAL HASHEX SHA224 Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA224 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **pInBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

• **pOutBuffer:** Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 28 bytes.

• Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.7.2 HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA256 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

pInBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

5/

DocID025834 Rev 1

373/865

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware. **pOutBuffer:** Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 32 bytes.

Timeout : Specify Timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

21.1.7.3 HAL HASHEx SHA224 Accumulate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Accumulate (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA224 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **plnBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.7.4 HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Accumulate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Accumulate (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA256 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash : pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values

• HAL status

374/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



None.

21.1.8 HMAC processing functions using polling mode

21.1.8.1 HAL HMACEx SHA224 Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA224 mode then

processes plnBuffer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size**: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

21.1.8.2 HAL HMACEx SHA256 Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMACEx_SHA256_Start (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA256 mode then

processes plnBuffer.

• **hhash:** pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

 pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must be 20 bytes.

be 20 bytes

Return values • HAL status



None.

21.1.9 HASH processing functions using interrupt mode

21.1.9.1 HAL HASHEX SHA224 Start IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_IT (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA224 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **pInBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

• **pOutBuffer**: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.9.2 HAL HASHEX SHA256 Start IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start_IT (
HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size, uint8_t * pOutBuffer)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA256 mode then processes

pInBuffer.

• **hhash:** pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **plnBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 20 bytes.

Return values • HAL status



None.

21.1.9.3 HAL_HASHEx_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_HASHEx_IRQHandler (HASH_HandleTypeDef *

hhash)

Function Description This function handles HASH interrupt request.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

21.1.10 HASH processing functions using DMA mode

21.1.10.1 HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA224 mode then enables

DMA to control data transfer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

None.

21.1.10.2 HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Finish



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA224_Finish (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description Returns the computed digest in SHA224.

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• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

• **pOutBuffer**: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must

be 28 bytes.

• Timeout : Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.10.3 HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in SHA256 mode then enables

DMA to control data transfer.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module **plnBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.10.4 HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Finish

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HASHEx_SHA256_Finish (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * pOutBuffer, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description Returns the computed digest in SHA256.

Parameters • hhash: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

378/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



contains the configuration information for HASH module

 pOutBuffer: Pointer to the computed digest. Its size must be 32 bytes.

Timeout : Timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

21.1.11 HMAC processing functions using DMA mode

21.1.11.1 HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMACEx_SHA224_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA224 mode then

enables DMA to control data transfer.

Parameters • hhash : pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for HASH module **pInBuffer**: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

Size: Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not

multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

21.1.11.2 HAL HMACEx SHA256 Start DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HMACEx_SHA256_Start_DMA (

HASH_HandleTypeDef * hhash, uint8_t * plnBuffer, uint32_t

Size)

Function Description Initializes the HASH peripheral in HMAC SHA256 mode then

enables DMA to control data transfer.

• **hhash**: pointer to a HASH_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for HASH module

plnBuffer: Pointer to the input buffer (buffer to be hashed).

• **Size:** Length of the input buffer in bytes. If the Size is not multiple of 64 bytes, the padding is managed by hardware.

57

DocID025834 Rev 1

379/865

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

21.2 HASHEx Firmware driver defines

21.2.1 HASHEx

HASHEx

22 HAL HCD Generic Driver

22.1 HCD Firmware driver registers structures

22.1.1 HCD_HandleTypeDef

HCD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_hcd.h
Data Fields

- HCD_TypeDef * Instance
- HCD_InitTypeDef Init
- HCD_HCTypeDef hc
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HCD_StateTypeDef State
- void * pData

Field Documentation

- HCD_TypeDef* HCD_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- HCD_InitTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - HCD required parameters
- HCD_HCTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::hc[15]
 - Host channels parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - HCD peripheral status
- __IO HCD_StateTypeDef HCD_HandleTypeDef::State
 - HCD communication state
- void* HCD_HandleTypeDef::pData
 - Pointer Stack Handler

22.2 HCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HCD library.

22.2.1 How to use this driver

- Declare a HCD_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: HCD_HandleTypeDef hhcd;
- 2. Fill parameters of Init structure in HCD handle
- 3. Call HAL_HCD_Init() API to initialize the HCD peripheral (Core, Host core, ...)
- 4. Initialize the HCD low level resources through the HAL HCD MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the HCD/USB Low Level interface clock using the following macros
 - _OTGFS-OTG_CLK_ENABLE() or __OTGHS-OTG_CLK_ENABLE()

HAL HCD Generic Driver

- __OTGHSULPI_CLK_ENABLE() For High Speed Mode
- b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
- c. Configure HCD pin-out
- d. Configure HCD NVIC interrupt
- 5. Associate the Upper USB Host stack to the HAL HCD Driver:
 - a. hhcd.pData = phost;
- 6. Enable HCD transmission and reception:
 - a. HAL_HCD_Start();

22.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL HCD Init()
- HAL_HCD_HC_Init()
- HAL_HCD_HC_Halt()
- HAL_HCD_DeInit()
- HAL_HCD_MspInit()
- HAL HCD MspDeInit()

22.2.3 IO operation functions

- HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest()
- HAL_HCD_IRQHandler()
- HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback()
- HAL HCD Connect Callback()
- HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback()
- HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback()

22.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the HCD data transfers.

- HAL_HCD_Start()
- HAL_HCD_Stop()
- HAL_HCD_ResetPort()

22.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- HAL_HCD_GetState()
- HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState()
- HAL HCD HC GetXferCount()
- HAL_HCD_HC_GetState()
- HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame()
- HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed()

UM1725 HAL HCD Generic Driver

22.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

22.2.6.1 HAL HCD Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Init (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Initialize the host driver.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.6.2 HAL_HCD_HC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_Init (HCD_HandleTypeDef

* hhcd, uint8_t ch_num, uint8_t epnum, uint8_t dev_address,

uint8_t speed, uint8_t ep_type, uint16_t mps)

Function Description

Initialize a host channel.

Parameters

• hhcd: HCD handle

• **ch_num**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

• **epnum**: Endpoint number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

dev_address: : Current device address This parameter can

be a value from 0 to 255

 speed: Current device speed. This parameter can be one of these values: HCD SPEED HIGH: High speed mode,

HCD_SPEED_FULL: Full speed mode, HCD_SPEED_LOW:

Low speed mode

• ep_type: Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of

these values: EP_TYPE_CTRL: Control type,

EP_TYPE_ISOC: Isochrounous type, EP_TYPE_BULK: Bulk

type, EP_TYPE_INTR: Interrupt type

• mps: Max Packet Size. This parameter can be a value from

0 to 32K

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

22.2.6.3 HAL_HCD_HC_Halt

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_Halt (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t ch_num)

Function Description Halt a host channel.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

• **ch_num**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.6.4 HAL_HCD_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_DeInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Delnitialize the host driver.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.6.5 HAL_HCD_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_HCD_MspInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description Initializes the HCD MSP.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

22.2.6.6 HAL_HCD_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_HCD_MspDeInit (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description Delnitializes HCD MSP.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

22.2.7 IO operation functions

22.2.7.1 HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_SubmitRequest (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t pipe, uint8_t direction,
uint8_t ep_type, uint8_t token, uint8_t * pbuff, uint16_t length,

uint8_t do_ping)

Function Description

Submit a new URB for processing.

Parameters

hhcd: HCD handle

• **ch_num**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

• direction: Channel number. This parameter can be one of

these values: 0 : Output / 1 : Input

• ep_type: Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of

these values: EP_TYPE_CTRL: Control type/

EP TYPE ISOC: Isochrounous type/ EP TYPE BULK: Bulk

type/ EP_TYPE_INTR: Interrupt type/

• token: Endpoint Type. This parameter can be one of these

values: 0: HC_PID_SETUP / 1: HC_PID_DATA1

pbuff: pointer to URB data

• length: Length of URB data

do_ping: activate do ping protocol (for high speed only).

This parameter can be one of these values: 0 : do ping

inactive / 1 : do ping active

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.7.2 HAL_HCD_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_HCD_IRQHandler (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description This function handles HCD interrupt request.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

22.2.7.3 HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback

Function Name void HAL_HCD_SOF_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description SOF callback.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

22.2.7.4 HAL_HCD_Connect_Callback

Function Name void HAL_HCD_Connect_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Connexion Event callback.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

22.2.7.5 HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback



Function Name void HAL_HCD_Disconnect_Callback (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Disonnexion Event callback.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

22.2.7.6 HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback

Function Name void HAL_HCD_HC_NotifyURBChange_Callback (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum,

HCD_URBStateTypeDef urb_state)

Function Description

Notify URB state change callback.

Parameters

hhcd: HCD handle

• **chnum**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

urb_state: This parameter can be one of these values:
 URB_DOME/LIBB_NOTREADY/LIBB_NYET/
 URB_DOME/LIBB_NOTREADY/LIBB_NYET/

URB_IDLE/ URB_DONE/ URB_NOTREADY/ URB_NYET/

URB_ERROR/ URB_STALL/

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

22.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

22.2.8.1 HAL_HCD_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Start (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Start the host driver.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

HAL HCD Generic Driver UM1725

22.2.8.2 HAL_HCD_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_Stop (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Stop the host driver.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.8.3 HAL_HCD_ResetPort

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HCD_ResetPort (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description Reset the host port.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

22.2.9 Peripheral State functions

22.2.9.1 HAL_HCD_GetState

Function Name HCD_StateTypeDef HAL_HCD_GetState (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd)

Function Description Return the HCD state.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values

• HAL state

388/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



None.

22.2.9.2 HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState

Function Name HCD_URBStateTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_GetURBState (

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum)

Function Description Return URB state for a channel.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

• **chnum**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

Return values • URB state. This parameter can be one of these values:

URB_IDLE/ URB_DONE/ URB_NOTREADY/ URB_NYET/

URB_ERROR/ URB_STALL

Notes • None.

22.2.9.3 HAL_HCD_HC_GetXferCount

Function Name uint32_t HAL_HCD_HC_GetXferCount (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd, uint8_t chnum)

Function Description Return the last host transfer size.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

• **chnum**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

Return values • last transfer size in byte

Notes • None.

22.2.9.4 HAL_HCD_HC_GetState

Function Name HCD_HCStateTypeDef HAL_HCD_HC_GetState (



HAL HCD Generic Driver UM1725

HCD_HandleTypeDef * hhcd, uint8_t chnum)

Function Description Return the Host Channel state.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

• **chnum**: Channel number. This parameter can be a value

from 1 to 15

Return values
• Host channel state This parameter can be one of the

these values: HC_IDLE/ HC_XFRC/ HC_HALTED/ HC_NYET/ HC_NAK/ HC_STALL/ HC_XACTERR/

HC_BBLERR/ HC_DATATGLERR/

Notes • None.

22.2.9.5 HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame

Function Name uint32_t HAL_HCD_GetCurrentFrame (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Return the current Host frame number.

Parameters • hhcd : HCD handle

Return values • Current Host frame number

Notes

None.

22.2.9.6 HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed

Function Name uint32_t HAL_HCD_GetCurrentSpeed (HCD_HandleTypeDef *

hhcd)

Function Description Return the Host enumeration speed.

Parameters
• hhcd : HCD handle
Return values
• Enumeration speed

Notes • None.

22.3 HCD Firmware driver defines

22.3.1 HCD

HCD

HCD_PHY_Module

• #define: HCD_PHY_ULPI 1

• #define: HCD_PHY_EMBEDDED 2

HCD_Speed

#define: HCD_SPEED_HIGH 0

• #define: **HCD_SPEED_LOW 2**

• #define: **HCD_SPEED_FULL 3**

HAL I2C Generic Driver UM1725

23 HAL I2C Generic Driver

23.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

23.1.1 I2C_HandleTypeDef

I2C_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_i2c.h
Data Fields

- I2C_TypeDef * Instance
- I2C_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pBuffPtr
- uint16 t XferSize
- __IO uint16_t XferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_I2C_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- I2C_TypeDef* I2C_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - I2C registers base address
- I2C_InitTypeDef I2C_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - I2C communication parameters
- uint8_t* l2C_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr
 - Pointer to I2C transfer buffer
- uint16_t I2C_HandleTypeDef::XferSize
 - I2C transfer size
- __IO uint16_t l2C_HandleTypeDef::XferCount
 - I2C transfer counter
- DMA HandleTypeDef* I2C HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
 - I2C Tx DMA handle parameters
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* I2C_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
 - I2C Rx DMA handle parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef I2C_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - I2C locking object
- __IO HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef I2C_HandleTypeDef::State
 - I2C communication state
- __IO HAL_I2C_ErrorTypeDef I2C_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

23.1.2 I2C_InitTypeDef

I2C_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_i2c.h
Data Fields

392/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL I2C Generic Driver

- uint32_t ClockSpeed
- uint32_t DutyCycle
- uint32_t OwnAddress1
- uint32 t AddressingMode
- uint32 t DualAddressMode
- uint32 t OwnAddress2
- uint32 t GeneralCallMode
- uint32_t NoStretchMode

Field Documentation

uint32_t I2C_InitTypeDef::ClockSpeed

 Specifies the clock frequency. This parameter must be set to a value lower than 400kHz

uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::DutyCycle

Specifies the I2C fast mode duty cycle. This parameter can be a value of
 I2C duty cycle in fast mode

uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1

 Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.

uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode

Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of I2C_addressing_mode

uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode

 Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of I2C_dual_addressing_mode

• uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2

Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected
 This parameter can be a 7-bit address.

• uint32_t l2C_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode

 Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of I2C_general_call_addressing_mode

uint32 t I2C InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode

 Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of I2C_nostretch_mode

23.1.3 I2C_TypeDef

I2C_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR1
- IO uint32 t CR2
- __IO uint32_t OAR1
- __IO uint32_t OAR2
- __IO uint32_t DR
- IO uint32 t SR1

HAL I2C Generic Driver UM1725

- __IO uint32_t SR2
- IO uint32 t CCR
- __IO uint32_t TRISE
- __IO uint32_t FLTR

Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::CR1 I2C Control register 1, Address offset: 0x00 IO uint32 t I2C TypeDef::CR2 I2C Control register 2, Address offset: 0x04 __IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::OAR1 I2C Own address register 1, Address offset: 0x08 __IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::OAR2 I2C Own address register 2, Address offset: 0x0C __IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::DR I2C Data register, Address offset: 0x10 IO uint32 t I2C TypeDef::SR1 I2C Status register 1, Address offset: 0x14 __IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::SR2 I2C Status register 2, Address offset: 0x18 IO uint32 t I2C TypeDef::CCR I2C Clock control register, Address offset: 0x1C __IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::TRISE I2C TRISE register, Address offset: 0x20 IO uint32_t I2C_TypeDef::FLTR

23.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

I2C FLTR register, Address offset: 0x24

23.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2C HAL driver can be used as follows:

- Declare a I2C_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: I2C_HandleTypeDef hi2c;
- 2. Initialize the I2C low level resources by implement the HAL_I2C_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the I2Cx interface clock
 - b. I2C pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the I2C GPIOs
 - Configure I2C pins as alternate function open-drain
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - Configure the I2Cx interrupt priority
 - Enable the NVIC I2C IRQ Channel
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
 - Declare a DMA_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive stream
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using



UM1725 HAL I2C Generic Driver

- Configure the DMA handle parameters
- Configure the DMA Tx or Rx Stream
- Associate the initialized DMA handle to the hi2c DMA Tx or Rx handle
- Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx Stream
- Configure the Communication Speed, Duty cycle, Addressing mode, Own Address1, Dual Addressing mode, Own Address2, General call and Nostretch mode in the hi2c Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the I2C registers by calling the HAL_I2C_Init(), configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, NVIC...etc) by calling the customed HAL I2C MspInit(&hi2c) API.
- 5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady()
- 6. For I2C IO and IO MEM operations, three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Master_Receive()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL I2C Slave Receive()

Polling mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()
- Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback



HAL I2C Generic Driver UM1725

 Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL I2C Slave Receive IT()

- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback

Interrupt mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT()
- At MEM end of write transfer HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback
- Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()
- At MEM end of read transfer HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL I2C Master Transmit DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()
- At MEM end of write transfer HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback

 Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address using HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA()

- At MEM end of read transfer HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL I2C ErrorCallback

I2C HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2C HAL driver.

- __HAL_I2C_ENABLE: Enable the I2C peripheral
- __HAL_I2C_DISABLE: Disable the I2C peripheral
- HAL I2C GET FLAG: Checks whether the specified I2C flag is set or not
- __HAL_I2C_CLEAR_FLAG : Clear the specified I2C pending flag
- __HAL_I2C_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified I2C interrupt
- HAL I2C DISABLE IT: Disable the specified I2C interrupt



You can refer to the I2C HAL driver header file for more useful macros

23.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialiaze the I2Cx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL_I2C_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).
- Call the function HAL_I2C_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Communication Speed
 - Duty cycle
 - Addressing mode
 - Own Address 1
 - Dual Addressing mode
 - Own Address 2
 - General call mode
 - Nostretch mode
- Call the function HAL_I2C_Delnit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Cx periperal.
- HAL_I2C_Init()
- HAL_I2C_DeInit()
- HAL_I2C_MspInit()
- HAL_I2C_MspDeInit()

23.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2C data transfers.

There are two modes of transfer:



- Blocking mode: The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
- No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA.
 These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2C IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
- 2. Blocking mode functions are:
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()
 - HAL I2C IsDeviceReady()
- 3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT()
 - HAL I2C Mem Write IT()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()
- 4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()
 - HAL I2C Mem Read DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL I2C MasterTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
 - HAL I2C SlaveRxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()
- HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit()
- HAL_I2C_Master_Receive()
- HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit()
- HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive()
- HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()
- HAL I2C Master Receive IT()
- HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()
- HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT()
- HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()
- HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL I2C Slave Receive DMA()
- HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()
- HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()
- HAL I2C Mem Write IT()
- HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()

- HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()
- HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA()
- HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady()
- HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler()
- HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler()
- HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- HAL I2C MemTxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()

23.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- HAL I2C GetState()
- HAL_I2C_GetError()

23.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

23.2.5.1 HAL_I2C_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Init (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Initializes the I2C according to the specified parameters in the

I2C_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.5.2 HAL I2C Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description

DeInitializes the I2C peripheral.

Parameters

 hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.5.3 HAL_I2C_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MspInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description I2C MSP Init.

• hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

None.

None.

23.2.5.4 HAL_I2C_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MspDeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description I2C MSP DeInit.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

23.2.6 IO operation functions

23.2.6.1 HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

400/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Description

Transmits in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

• **DevAddress**: Target device address

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.2 HAL_I2C_Master_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Receives in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device address

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.3 HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description

Transmits in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.4 HAL I2C Slave Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Parameters

Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.

 hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.5 HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with Interrupt.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device address

pData: Pointer to data buffer
 Size: Amount of data to be seen

• Size: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.6 HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with Interrupt.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

• **DevAddress**: Target device address

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.7 HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT (

l2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with Interrupt.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

• **pData**: Pointer to data buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.8 HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with Interrupt.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.9 HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with DMA.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

• **DevAddress**: Target device address

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.10 HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t *

pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with DMA.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

• **DevAddress**: Target device address

404/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.11 HAL I2C Slave Transmit DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with DMA.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.12 HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA (
I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with DMA.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.13 HAL I2C Mem Write

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size, uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description

Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory

address.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress: Target device address
 MemAddress: Internal memory address

MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.14 HAL_I2C_Mem_Read

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory

address.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress: Target device address
MemAddress: Internal memory address
MemAddSize: Size of internal memory a

MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values •

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.15 HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description Wr

Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt to a

specific memory address.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device addressMemAddress : Internal memory address

MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.16 HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt from a

specific memory address.

Parameters

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device addressMemAddress : Internal memory address

MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data buffer
Size : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.17 HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description Write an a

Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA to a

specific memory address.

HAL status

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device addressMemAddress : Internal memory address

• MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values •

Notes

None.

23.2.6.18 HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t
MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Reads an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA from a

specific memory address.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device addressMemAddress : Internal memory address

MemAddSize: Size of internal memory address

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be read

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

23.2.6.19 HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint32_t

Trials, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Checks if target

Checks if target device is ready for communication.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

DevAddress : Target device address

Trials : Number of trialsTimeout : Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

• This function is used with Memory devices

23.2.6.20 HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description

This function handles I2C event interrupt request.

Parameters

hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

23.2.6.21 HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description

This function handles I2C error interrupt request.

Parameters

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values •

HAL status



Notes

23.2.6.22 HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Master Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

None.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

23.2.6.23 HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Master Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

23.2.6.24 HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Slave Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

410/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

23.2.6.25 HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Slave Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

None.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

23.2.6.26 HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback

Notes

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Memory Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

• **hi2c**: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

23.2.6.27 HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef *

hi2c)

Function Description Memory Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

23.2.6.28 HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description I2C error callbacks.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

23.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions

23.2.7.1 HAL_I2C_GetState

Function Name HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef HAL_I2C_GetState (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description Returns the I2C state.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2C module

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

23.2.7.2 HAL_I2C_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_I2C_GetError (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)

Function Description

Return the I2C error code.

Parameters

 hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values

• I2C Error Code

Notes

None.

23.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

23.3.1 I2C

I2C

I2C_addressing_mode

- #define: I2C_ADDRESSINGMODE_7BIT ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
- #define: I2C_ADDRESSINGMODE_10BIT (I2C_OAR1_ADDMODE | ((uint32_t)0x00004000))

I2C_dual_addressing_mode

- #define: I2C_DUALADDRESS_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2C_DUALADDRESS_ENABLED I2C_OAR2_ENDUAL

I2C_duty_cycle_in_fast_mode

- #define: I2C_DUTYCYCLE_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2C_DUTYCYCLE_16_9 I2C_CCR_DUTY

I2C_Flag_definition

- #define: I2C_FLAG_SMBALERT ((uint32_t)0x00018000)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x00014000)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_PECERR ((uint32_t)0x00011000)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_OVR ((uint32_t)0x00010800)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_AF ((uint32_t)0x00010400)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_ARLO ((uint32_t)0x00010200)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_BERR ((uint32_t)0x00010100)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_TXE ((uint32_t)0x00010080)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x00010040)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_STOPF ((uint32_t)0x00010010)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_ADD10 ((uint32_t)0x00010008)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_BTF ((uint32_t)0x00010004)

- #define: I2C_FLAG_ADDR ((uint32_t)0x00010002)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_SB ((uint32_t)0x00010001)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_DUALF ((uint32_t)0x00100080)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_SMBHOST ((uint32_t)0x00100040)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_SMBDEFAULT ((uint32_t)0x00100020)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_GENCALL ((uint32_t)0x00100010)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_TRA ((uint32_t)0x00100004)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_BUSY ((uint32_t)0x00100002)
- #define: I2C_FLAG_MSL ((uint32_t)0x00100001)

I2C_general_call_addressing_mode

- #define: I2C_GENERALCALL_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2C_GENERALCALL_ENABLED I2C_CR1_ENGC

I2C_Interrupt_configuration_definition

• #define: I2C_IT_BUF I2C_CR2_ITBUFEN

- #define: I2C_IT_EVT I2C_CR2_ITEVTEN
- #define: I2C_IT_ERR I2C_CR2_ITERREN

I2C_Memory_Address_Size

- #define: I2C_MEMADD_SIZE_8BIT ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: I2C_MEMADD_SIZE_16BIT ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

I2C_nostretch_mode

- #define: I2C_NOSTRETCH_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2C_NOSTRETCH_ENABLED I2C_CR1_NOSTRETCH

24 HAL I2C Extension Driver

24.1 I2CEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2CEx library.

24.1.1 I2C peripheral extension features

Comparing to other previous devices, the I2C interface for STM32F427xx/437xx/429xx/439xx devices contains the following additional features :

- Possibility to disable or enable Analog Noise Filter
- Use of a configured Digital Noise Filter

24.1.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure Noise Filter

- Configure I2C Analog noise filter using the function HAL_I2C_AnalogFilter_Config()
- 2. Configure I2C Digital noise filter using the function HAL_I2C_DigitalFilter_Config()

24.1.3 Extension features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure Noise Filters
- HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config()
- HAL_I2CEx_DigitalFilter_Config()

24.1.4 Extension features functions

24.1.4.1 HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config (
I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint32_t AnalogFilter)

Function Description Configures I2C Analog noise filter.

Parameters • hi2c : pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx

peripheral.

• AnalogFilter: new state of the Analog filter.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

24.1.4.2 HAL_I2CEx_DigitalFilter_Config

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEx_DigitalFilter_Config (

I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint32_t DigitalFilter)

Function Description

Configures I2C Digital noise filter.

Parameters

 hi2c: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.

• **DigitalFilter**: Coefficient of digital noise filter between 0x00

and 0x0F.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

24.2 I2CEx Firmware driver defines

24.2.1 I2CEx

I2CEx

I2CEx_Analog_Filter

• #define: I2C_ANALOGFILTER_ENABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: I2C_ANALOGFILTER_DISABLED I2C_FLTR_ANOFF

25 HAL I2S Generic Driver

25.1 I2S Firmware driver registers structures

25.1.1 I2S_HandleTypeDef

I2S_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_i2s.h
Data Fields

- SPI_TypeDef * Instance
- I2S_InitTypeDef Init
- uint16_t * pTxBuffPtr
- __IO uint16_t TxXferSize
- __IO uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint16_t * pRxBuffPtr
- __IO uint16_t RxXferSize
- IO uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- __IO HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- IO HAL IOC Ctata Time Def Cta
- __IO HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_I2S_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- SPI_TypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::Instance
- I2S_InitTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint16_t* I2S_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- __IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- __IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint16_t* I2S_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- __IO uint16_t I2S_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- IO uint16 t I2S HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* I2S_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- IO HAL LockTypeDef I2S HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::State
- __IO HAL_I2S_ErrorTypeDef I2S_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

25.1.2 I2S_InitTypeDef

// I2S_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_i2s.h
Data Fields

uint32 t Mode



- uint32 t Standard
- uint32 t DataFormat
- uint32 t MCLKOutput
- uint32 t AudioFreq
- uint32 t CPOL
- uint32 t ClockSource
- uint32 t FullDuplexMode

Field Documentation

- uint32 t I2\$ InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Mode
- uint32 t I2S InitTypeDef::Standard
 - Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Standard
- uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::DataFormat
 - Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Data_Format
- uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput
 - Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of I2S_MCLK_Output
- uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq
 - Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Audio_Frequency
- uint32_t I2S_InitTypeDef::CPOL
 - Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Clock_Polarity
- uint32_t l2S_InitTypeDef::ClockSource
 - Specifies the I2S Clock Source. This parameter can be a value of I2S_Clock_Source
- uint32_t l2S_InitTypeDef::FullDuplexMode
 - Specifies the I2S FullDuplex mode. This parameter can be a value of I2S_FullDuplex_Mode

25.1.3 SPI TypeDef

SPI_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t CR1
- IO uint32 t CR2
- __IO uint32_t SR
- __IO uint32_t DR
- IO uint32 t CRCPR
- __IO uint32_t RXCRCR
- IO uint32 t TXCRCR
- IO uint32 t I2SCFGR
- __IO uint32_t I2SPR

Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::CR1 SPI control register 1 (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x00 IO uint32 t SPI TypeDef::CR2 SPI control register 2, Address offset: 0x04 _IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::SR SPI status register, Address offset: 0x08 __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::DR SPI data register, Address offset: 0x0C __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::CRCPR SPI CRC polynomial register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x10 IO uint32 t SPI TypeDef::RXCRCR SPI RX CRC register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x14 __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::TXCRCR SPI TX CRC register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x18 _IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::I2SCFGR SPI_I2S configuration register, Address offset: 0x1C IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::I2SPR SPI I2S prescaler register, Address offset: 0x20

25.2 I2S Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2S library.

25.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2S HAL driver can be used as follow:

- 1. Declare a I2S_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- 2. Initialize the I2S low level resources by implement the HAL I2S MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock.
 - b. I2S pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the I2S GPIOs.
 - Configure these I2S pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT() and HAL_I2S_Receive_IT() APIs).
 - Configure the I2Sx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC I2S IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA() APIs:
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
 - Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the I2S DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.

3. Program the Mode, Standard, Data Format, MCLK Output, Audio frequency and Polarity using HAL_I2S_Init() function. The specific I2S interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros __I2S_ENABLE_IT() and __I2S_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process. Make sure that either: I2S PLL is configured or External clock source is configured after setting correctly the define constant EXTERNAL CLOCK VALUE in the stm32f4xx hal conf.h file.

4. Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL I2S Receive IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL I2S RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL I2S Transmit DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAResume()



Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAStop()

I2S HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in USART HAL driver.

- __HAL_I2S_ENABLE: Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- __HAL_I2S_DISABLE: Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- __HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT : Enable the specified I2S interrupts
- HAL I2S DISABLE IT : Disable the specified I2S interrupts
- __HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG: Check whether the specified I2S flag is set or not



You can refer to the I2S HAL driver header file for more useful macros

25.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialiaze the I2Sx peripheral in simplex mode:

- User must Implement HAL_I2S_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).
- Call the function HAL_I2S_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Mode
 - Standard
 - Data Format
 - MCLK Output
 - Audio frequency
 - Polarity
 - Full duplex mode
- Call the function HAL_I2S_Delnit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Sx periperal.
- HAL_I2S_Init()
- HAL I2S Delnit()
- HAL I2S MspInit()
- HAL_I2S_MspDeInit()

25.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

- 1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA.
 These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data
 processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt
 mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
- 2. Blocking mode functions are:

- HAL_I2S_Transmit()
- HAL I2S Receive()
- 3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL I2S Receive IT()
- 4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL I2S ErrorCallback()
- HAL_I2S_Transmit()
- HAL_I2S_Receive()
- HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT()
- HAL_I2S_Receive_IT()
- HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA()
- HAL_I2S_DMAPause()
- HAL_I2S_DMAResume()
- HAL_I2S_DMAStop()
- HAL_I2S_IRQHandler()
- HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback()

25.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- HAL_I2S_GetState()
- HAL I2S GetError()

25.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

25.2.5.1 HAL I2S Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Init (I2S_HandleTypeDef *

hi2s)

Function Description Initializes the I2S according to the specified parameters in the

I2S_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

25.2.5.2 HAL_I2S_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef *

hi2s)

Function Description Delnitializes the I2S peripheral.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

25.2.5.3 HAL_I2S_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_I2S_MspInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description I2S M

I2S MSP Init.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

25.2.5.4 HAL_I2S_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_I2S_MspDeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description

I2S MSP Delnit.

Parameters

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

25.2.6 IO operation functions

25.2.6.1 HAL_I2S_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit (I2S_HandleTypeDef

* hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

• **pData**: a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.

• Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Parameters

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

25.2.6.2 HAL I2S Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive (I2S_HandleTypeDef *

hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

pData: a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.

• Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Parameters

Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size

426/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.

- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
- In I2S Master Receiver mode, just after enabling the peripheral the clock will be generate in continuouse way and as the I2S is not disabled at the end of the I2S transaction.

25.2.6.3 HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT (
l2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- pData: a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.
- Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

Notes

•

HAL status

- When
 - When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
 - The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

25.2.6.4 HAL_I2S_Receive_IT

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive_IT (
I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module



• **pData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.

Size : number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

Notes

HAL status

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).
- It is recommended to use DMA for the I2S receiver to avoid de-synchronisation between Master and Slave otherwise the I2S interrupt should be optimized.

25.2.6.5 HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA (
I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.
- Size : number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

Notes

HAL status

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

25.2.6.6 HAL I2S Receive DMA

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

pData: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.

• Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.

• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

25.2.6.7 HAL I2S DMAPause

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAPause (

I2S HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description

Pauses the audio stream playing from the Media.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

25.2.6.8 HAL_I2S_DMAResume

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAResume (

I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description

Resumes the audio stream playing from the Media.

Parameters

 hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

25.2.6.9 HAL_I2S_DMAStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAStop (I2S_HandleTypeDef

* hi2s)

Function Description Resumes the audio stream playing from the Media.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

25.2.6.10 HAL_I2S_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_I2S_IRQHandler (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description This function handles I2S interrupt request.

• **hi2s :** pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

25.2.6.11 HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef *

hi2s)

Function Description Tx Transfer Half completed callbacks.

• hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that

430/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

25.2.6.12 HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

25.2.6.13 HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef *

hi2s)

Function Description Rx Transfer half completed callbacks.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

25.2.6.14 HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

• hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

25.2.6.15 HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description I2S error callbacks.

• hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

25.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions

25.2.7.1 HAL_I2S_GetState

Function Name HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetState (

I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description Return the I2S state.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

25.2.7.2 HAL_I2S_GetError

UM1725 HAL I2S Generic Driver

Function Name HAL_I2S_ErrorTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetError (

I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)

Function Description Retu

Return the I2S error code.

Parameters

hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

Return values • I2S Error Code

Notes • None.

25.3 I2S Firmware driver defines

25.3.1 I2S

I2S

I2S_Audio_Frequency

- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_192K ((uint32_t)192000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_96K ((uint32_t)96000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_48K ((uint32_t)48000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_44K ((uint32_t)44100)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_32K ((uint32_t)32000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_22K ((uint32_t)22050)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_16K ((uint32_t)16000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_11K ((uint32_t)11025)

HAL I2S Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_8K ((uint32_t)8000)
- #define: I2S_AUDIOFREQ_DEFAULT ((uint32_t)2)

I2S_Clock_Polarity

- #define: I2S_CPOL_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_CPOL_HIGH ((uint32_t)SPI_I2SCFGR_CKPOL)

I2S_Clock_Source

- #define: I2S_CLOCK_PLL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_CLOCK_EXTERNAL ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

I2S_Data_Format

- #define: I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_DATAFORMAT_16B_EXTENDED ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: I2S_DATAFORMAT_24B ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
- #define: I2S_DATAFORMAT_32B ((uint32_t)0x00000005)

I2S_Flag_definition

UM1725 HAL I2S Generic Driver

- #define: I2S_FLAG_TXE SPI_SR_TXE
- #define: I2S_FLAG_RXNE SPI_SR_RXNE
- #define: I2S_FLAG_UDR SPI_SR_UDR
- #define: I2S_FLAG_OVR SPI_SR_OVR
- #define: I2S_FLAG_FRE SPI_SR_FRE
- #define: I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE SPI_SR_CHSIDE
- #define: I2S_FLAG_BSY SPI_SR_BSY

I2S_FullDuplex_Mode

- #define: I2S_FULLDUPLEXMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_FULLDUPLEXMODE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

I2S_Interrupt_configuration_definition

- #define: I2S_IT_TXE SPI_CR2_TXEIE
- #define: I2S_IT_RXNE SPI_CR2_RXNEIE
- #define: I2S_IT_ERR SPI_CR2_ERRIE

HAL I2S Generic Driver UM1725

I2S_Legacy

#define: I2S_STANDARD_PHILLIPS I2S_STANDARD_PHILIPS

I2S_MCLK_Output

- #define: I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_ENABLE ((uint32_t)SPI_I2SPR_MCKOE)
- #define: I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

I2S Mode

- #define: I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX ((uint32_t)0x00000300)

I2S_Standard

- #define: I2S_STANDARD_PHILIPS ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: I2S_STANDARD_MSB ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: I2S_STANDARD_LSB ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

UM1725 HAL I2S Generic Driver

#define: I2S_STANDARD_PCM_SHORT ((uint32_t)0x00000030)

• #define: I2S_STANDARD_PCM_LONG ((uint32_t)0x000000B0)

26 HAL I2S Extension Driver

26.1 I2SEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2SEx library.

26.1.1 I2S Extension features

- In I2S full duplex mode, each SPI peripheral is able to manage sending and receiving data simultaneously using two data lines. Each SPI peripheral has an extended block called I2Sxext (i.e I2S2ext for SPI2 and I2S3ext for SPI3).
- 2. The extension block is not a full SPI IP, it is used only as I2S slave to implement full duplex mode. The extension block uses the same clock sources as its master.
- 3. Both I2Sx and I2Sx_ext can be configured as transmitters or receivers.



Only I2Sx can deliver SCK and WS to I2Sx_ext in full duplex mode, where I2Sx can be I2S2 or I2S3.

26.1.2 How to use this driver

Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

 Send and receive in the same time an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_I2S_TransmitReceive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send and receive in the same time an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_I2S_TransmitReceive_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL I2S TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL I2S RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send and receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_I2S_TransmitReceive_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL I2S RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL I2S DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_I2S_DMAStop()

26.1.3 Extension features Functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

- 1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA.
 These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
- 2. Blocking mode functions are:
 - HAL I2S TransmitReceive()
- 3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_I2S_TransmitReceive_IT()
- 4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_I2S_TransmitReceive_DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL I2S ErrorCallback()
- HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive()
- HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive_IT()
- HAL I2SEx TransmitReceive DMA()

26.1.4 Extension features functions

26.1.4.1 HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive (
I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pTxData, uint16_t *
pRxData, uint16 t Size, uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description

Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in blocking mode.

Parameters

- **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- pTxData: a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.
- **pRxData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
- Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Parameters

Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

26.1.4.2 HAL I2SEx TransmitReceive IT

Function Name HAL Stat

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive_IT (
I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pTxData, uint16_t *
pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in non-blocking mode using Interrupt.

Parameters

- hi2s: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module
- **pTxData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.
- **pRxData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.
- Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

HAL status

Notes

- When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.
- The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example:

577

audio streaming).

26.1.4.3 HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2SEx_TransmitReceive_DMA (

I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pTxData, uint16_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in non-blocking mode using

DMA.

• **hi2s**: pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module

• pTxData: a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.

• **pRxData**: a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.

• Size: number of data sample to be sent:

Return values

Notes

HAL status

 When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.

• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).

26.2 I2SEx Firmware driver defines

26.2.1 I2SEx

I2SEx



HAL IRDA Generic Driver UM1725

27 HAL IRDA Generic Driver

27.1 IRDA Firmware driver registers structures

27.1.1 IRDA HandleTypeDef

IRDA_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_irda.h
Data Fields

- USART_TypeDef * Instance
- IRDA_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t TxXferSize
- uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_IRDA_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- USART_TypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::Instance
- IRDA_InitTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint8_t* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint8_t* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- uint16_t IRDA_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- uint16 t IRDA HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* IRDA_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- HAL LockTypeDef IRDA HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::State
- __IO HAL_IRDA_ErrorTypeDef IRDA_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

27.1.2 IRDA_InitTypeDef

IRDA_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_irda.h
Data Fields

• uint32 t BaudRate

- uint32 t WordLength
- uint32 t Parity
- uint32 t Mode
- uint8 t Prescaler
- uint32 t IrDAMode

Field Documentation

- uint32 t IRDA InitTypeDef::BaudRate
 - This member configures the IRDA communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula: IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (8 * (hirda->Init.BaudRate)))FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 8) + 0.5
- uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::WordLength
 - Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This
 parameter can be a value of IRDA_Word_Length
- uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Parity
 - Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of IRDA_Parity
- uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This
 parameter can be a value of IRDA_Mode
- uint8_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::Prescaler
 - Specifies the Prescaler
- uint32_t IRDA_InitTypeDef::IrDAMode
 - Specifies the IrDA mode This parameter can be a value of IrDA_Low_Power

27.1.3 USART_TypeDef

USART_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t SR
- __IO uint32_t DR
- __IO uint32 t BRR
- IO uint32 t CR1
- __IO uint32_t CR2
- IO uint32 t CR3
- __IO uint32_t GTPR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::SR
 - USART Status register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::DR
 - USART Data register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::BRR
 - USART Baud rate register, Address offset: 0x08



HAL IRDA Generic Driver UM1725

- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR1
 - USART Control register 1, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR2
 - USART Control register 2, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR3
 - USART Control register 3, Address offset: 0x14
- IO uint32 t USART TypeDef::GTPR
 - USART Guard time and prescaler register, Address offset: 0x18

27.2 IRDA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IRDA library.

27.2.1 How to use this driver

The IRDA HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Declare a IRDA HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- 2. Initialize the IRDA low level resources by implementing the HAL_IRDA_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. IRDA pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the IRDA GPIOs.
 - Configure these IRDA pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - (HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT() and HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
 - Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the IRDA DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
- 3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Parity, IrDA Mode, Prescaler and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the hirda Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the IRDA registers by calling the HAL_IRDA_Init() API:
 - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL_IRDA_MspInit() API. The specific IRDA interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros __HAL_IRDA_ENABLE_IT() and
 - __HAL_IRDA_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
- 5. Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_IRDA_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL IRDA Transmit IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL IRDA Receive IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL IRDA Receive DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback

IRDA HAL driver macros list



You can refer to the IRDA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

27.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in IrDA mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - BaudRate
 - WordLength
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Refer to STM32F4xx reference manual (RM0090) for the IRDA frame formats depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits).
 - Prescaler: A pulse of width less than two and greater than one PSC period(s) may or may not be rejected. The receiver set up time should be managed by software. The IrDA physical layer specification specifies a minimum of 10 ms delay between transmission and reception (IrDA is a half duplex protocol).
 - Mode: Receiver/transmitter modes
 - IrDAMode: the IrDA can operate in the Normal mode or in the Low power mode.



The HAL_IRDA_Init() API follows IRDA configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

- HAL_IRDA_Init()
- HAL_IRDA_DeInit()
- HAL IRDA MspInit()
- HAL IRDA MspDeInit()

27.2.3 IO operation functions

IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted.

- There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated IRDA IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
- 2. Blocking mode API's are:
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit()
 - HAL_IRDA_Receive()
- 3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT()
 - HAL IRDA IRQHandler()
- 4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL IRDA Receive DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL IRDA ErrorCallback()
- HAL_IRDA_Transmit()
- HAL_IRDA_Receive()
- HAL IRDA Transmit IT()
- HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT()
- HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA()
- HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler()
- HAL IRDA TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback()

27.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

446/865

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of IrDA communication process and also return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- HAL_IRDA_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the IrDA peripheral.
- HAL_IRDA_GetError() check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.
- HAL_IRDA_GetState()
- HAL IRDA GetError()

27.2.5 IrDA Initialization and de-initialization functions

27.2.5.1 HAL_IRDA_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Init (IRDA_HandleTypeDef *

hirda)

Function Description Initializes the IRDA mode according to the specified parameters in

the IRDA InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

27.2.5.2 HAL_IRDA_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef

* hirda)

Function Description DeInitializes the IRDA peripheral.

Parameters • hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

27.2.5.3 HAL IRDA MspInit

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_MspInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function Description

IRDA MSP Init.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

27.2.5.4 HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function Description

IRDA MSP Delnit.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

• None.

Notes

None.

27.2.6 IO operation functions

27.2.6.1 HAL_IRDA_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Sends an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

DocID025834 Rev 1

577

• Timeout : Specify timeout value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

27.2.6.2 HAL IRDA Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

pData: Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

• Timeout : Specify timeout value

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

27.2.6.3 HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Send an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

27.2.6.4 HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

• pData : Pointer to data buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

27.2.6.5 HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Sends an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

27.2.6.6 HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

450/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



module.

pData : Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

When the IRDA parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

27.2.6.7 HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function Description

This function handles IRDA interrupt request.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

27.2.6.8 HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef *

hirda)

Function Description

Tx Transfer complete callbacks.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

• None.

27.2.6.9 HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback



HAL IRDA Generic Driver UM1725

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef *

hirda)

Function Description Rx Transfer complete callbacks.

Parameters • hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

27.2.6.10 HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef *

hirda)

Function Description IRDA error callbacks.

Parameters • hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

27.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions

27.2.7.1 HAL_IRDA_GetState

Function Name HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef HAL_IRDA_GetState (

IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function Description Returns the IRDA state.

Parameters • hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA

module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.



27.2.7.2 HAL_IRDA_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_IRDA_GetError (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)

Function Description

Return the IARDA error code.

Parameters

 hirda: pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA.

Return values

IRDA Error Code

Notes

None.

27.3 IRDA Firmware driver defines

27.3.1 IRDA

IRDA

IRDA_Flags

- #define: IRDA_FLAG_TXE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_TC ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_ORE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_NE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

HAL IRDA Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: IRDA_FLAG_FE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: IRDA_FLAG_PE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

IRDA_Interrupt_definition

- #define: IRDA_IT_PE ((uint32_t)0x10000100)
- #define: IRDA_IT_TXE ((uint32_t)0x10000080)
- #define: IRDA_IT_TC ((uint32_t)0x10000040)
- #define: IRDA_IT_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x10000020)
- #define: IRDA_IT_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x10000010)
- #define: IRDA_IT_LBD ((uint32_t)0x20000040)
- #define: IRDA_IT_CTS ((uint32_t)0x30000400)
- #define: IRDA_IT_ERR ((uint32_t)0x30000001)

IrDA_Low_Power

#define: IRDA_POWERMODE_LOWPOWER ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_IRLP)

#define: IRDA_POWERMODE_NORMAL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

IRDA_Mode

- #define: IRDA_MODE_RX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_RE)
- #define: IRDA_MODE_TX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_TE)
- #define: IRDA_MODE_TX_RX ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_TE | USART_CR1_RE))

IRDA_Parity

- #define: IRDA_PARITY_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: IRDA_PARITY_EVEN ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_PCE)
- #define: IRDA_PARITY_ODD ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_PCE | USART_CR1_PS))

IRDA_Word_Length

- #define: IRDA_WORDLENGTH_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: IRDA_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)

HAL IWDG Generic Driver UM1725

28 HAL IWDG Generic Driver

28.1 IWDG Firmware driver registers structures

28.1.1 IWDG_HandleTypeDef

IWDG_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_iwdg.h
Data Fields

- IWDG_TypeDef * Instance
- IWDG_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_IWDG_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- IWDG_TypeDef* IWDG_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- IWDG_InitTypeDef IWDG_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - IWDG required parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef IWDG_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - IWDG locking object
- __IO HAL_IWDG_StateTypeDef IWDG_HandleTypeDef::State
 - IWDG communication state

28.1.2 IWDG_InitTypeDef

IWDG_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_iwdg.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t Prescaler
- uint32 t Reload

Field Documentation

- uint32_t IWDG_InitTypeDef::Prescaler
 - Select the prescaler of the IWDG. This parameter can be a value of IWDG_Prescaler
- uint32_t IWDG_InitTypeDef::Reload
 - Specifies the IWDG down-counter reload value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 0x0FFF

28.1.3 IWDG TypeDef

IWDG_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t KR
- IO uint32 t PR
- __IO uint32_t RLR
- IO uint32 t SR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t IWDG_TypeDef::KR
 - IWDG Key register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t IWDG_TypeDef::PR
 - IWDG Prescaler register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t IWDG_TypeDef::RLR
 - IWDG Reload register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t IWDG_TypeDef::SR
 - IWDG Status register, Address offset: 0x0C

28.2 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

28.2.1 IWDG Generic features

- The IWDG can be started by either software or hardware (configurable through option byte).
- The IWDG is clocked by its own dedicated Low-Speed clock (LSI) and thus stays
 active even if the main clock fails. Once the IWDG is started, the LSI is forced ON and
 cannot be disabled (LSI cannot be disabled too), and the counter starts counting down
 from the reset value of 0xFFF. When it reaches the end of count value (0x000) a
 system reset is generated.
- The IWDG counter should be refreshed at regular intervals, otherwise the watchdog generates an MCU reset when the counter reaches 0.
- The IWDG is implemented in the VDD voltage domain that is still functional in STOP and STANDBY mode (IWDG reset can wake-up from STANDBY). IWDGRST flag in RCC_CSR register can be used to inform when an IWDG reset occurs.
- Min-max timeout value @32KHz (LSI): ~125us / ~32.7s The IWDG timeout may vary
 due to LSI frequency dispersion. STM32F4xx devices provide the capability to
 measure the LSI frequency (LSI clock connected internally to TIM5 CH4 input
 capture). The measured value can be used to have an IWDG timeout with an
 acceptable accuracy.

28.2.2 How to use this driver

- Use IWDG using HAL_IWDG_Start() function to:
 - Enable write access to IWDG PR and IWDG RLR registers.
 - Configure the IWDG prescaler and counter reload values.
 - Reload IWDG counter with value defined in the IWDG_RLR register.
 - Start the IWDG, when the IWDG is used in software mode (no need to enable the LSI, it will be enabled by hardware).
- Then the application program must refresh the IWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL_IWDG_Refresh() function.

IWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IWDG HAL driver.

- __HAL_IWDG_START: Enable the IWDG peripheral
- __HAL_IWDG_RELOAD_COUNTER: Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register
- __HAL_IWDG_ENABLE_WRITE_ACCESS : Enable write access to IWDG_PR and IWDG_RLR registers
- __HAL_IWDG_DISABLE_WRITE_ACCESS: Disable write access to IWDG_PR and IWDG_RLR registers
- __HAL_IWDG_GET_FLAG: Get the selected IWDG's flag status
- HAL IWDG CLEAR FLAG: Clear the IWDG's pending flags

28.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- Initialize the IWDG MSP
- DeInitialize IWDG MSP
- HAL_IWDG_Init()
- HAL_IWDG_MspInit()

28.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the IWDG.
- Refresh the IWDG.
- HAL IWDG Start()
- HAL_IWDG_Refresh()

28.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.



HAL_IWDG_GetState()

28.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

28.2.6.1 HAL_IWDG_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Init (IWDG_HandleTypeDef *

hiwdg)

Function Description Initializes the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the

IWDG_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

Parameters • hiwdg : pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG

module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

28.2.6.2 HAL_IWDG_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_IWDG_MspInit (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)

Function Description

iption Initializes the IWDG MSP.

Parameters

 hiwdg: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

28.2.7 IO operation functions

28.2.7.1 HAL_IWDG_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Start (IWDG_HandleTypeDef

* hiwdg)

Function Description Starts the IWDG.

• **hiwdg**: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

28.2.7.2 HAL_IWDG_Refresh

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Refresh (

IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)

Function Description

Refreshes the IWDG.

Parameters

 hiwdg: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

28.2.8 Peripheral State functions

28.2.8.1 HAL_IWDG_GetState

Function Name HAL_IWDG_StateTypeDef HAL_IWDG_GetState (

IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)

Function Description

Returns the IWDG state.

Parameters

• **hiwdg**: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG

module.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

28.3 IWDG Firmware driver defines

28.3.1 IWDG

IWDG

IWDG_Flag_definition

#define: IWDG_FLAG_PVU ((uint32_t)0x0001)

Watchdog counter prescaler value update flag

#define: IWDG_FLAG_RVU ((uint32_t)0x0002)

Watchdog counter reload value update flag

IWDG_Prescaler

#define: IWDG_PRESCALER_4 ((uint8_t)0x00)
 IWDG prescaler set to 4

#define: IWDG_PRESCALER_8 ((uint8_t)0x01)

IWDG prescaler set to 8

#define: IWDG_PRESCALER_16 ((uint8_t)0x02)

IWDG prescaler set to 16

• #define: IWDG_PRESCALER_32 ((uint8_t)0x03)

IWDG prescaler set to 32

#define: IWDG_PRESCALER_64 ((uint8_t)0x04)

IWDG prescaler set to 64

#define: IWDG_PRESCALER_128 ((uint8_t)0x05)

IWDG prescaler set to 128

• #define: IWDG_PRESCALER_256 ((uint8_t)0x06)

IWDG prescaler set to 256

IWDG_Registers_BitMask

#define: KR_KEY_RELOAD ((uint32_t)0xAAAA)

IWDG reload counter enable

462/865

• #define: KR_KEY_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0xCCCC)
IWDG peripheral enable

#define: KR_KEY_EWA ((uint32_t)0x5555)
 IWDG KR write Access enable

#define: KR_KEY_DWA ((uint32_t)0x0000)
 IWDG KR write Access disable

29 HAL LTDC Generic Driver

29.1 LTDC Firmware driver registers structures

29.1.1 LTDC_HandleTypeDef

LTDC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_ltdc.h **Data Fields**

- LTDC_TypeDef * Instance
- LTDC_InitTypeDef Init
- LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef LayerCfg
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_LTDC_StateTypeDef State
- IO uint32 t ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- LTDC_TypeDef* LTDC_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - LTDC Register base address
- LTDC_InitTypeDef LTDC_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - LTDC parameters
- LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef LTDC_HandleTypeDef::LayerCfg[MAX_LAYER]
 - LTDC Layers parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef LTDC_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - LTDC Lock
- __IO HAL_LTDC_StateTypeDef LTDC_HandleTypeDef::State
 - LTDC state
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - LTDC Error code

29.1.2 LTDC_InitTypeDef

Data Fields

 $\textbf{\it LTDC_InitTypeDef} \ is \ defined \ in \ the \ stm32f4xx_hal_ltdc.h$

- uint32 t HSPolarity
- uint32 t VSPolarity
- uint32_t DEPolarity
- uint32_t PCPolarity
- uint32 t HorizontalSync
- uint32_t VerticalSync
- uint32_t AccumulatedHBP
- uint32_t AccumulatedVBP
- uint32 t AccumulatedActiveW

- uint32 t AccumulatedActiveH
- uint32 t TotalWidth
- uint32_t TotalHeigh
- LTDC ColorTypeDef Backcolor

Field Documentation

- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::HSPolarity
 - configures the horizontal synchronization polarity. This parameter can be one value of LTDC HS POLARITY
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::VSPolarity
 - configures the vertical synchronization polarity. This parameter can be one value of LTDC VS POLARITY
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::DEPolarity
 - configures the data enable polarity. This parameter can be one of value of LTDC DE POLARITY
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::PCPolarity
 - configures the pixel clock polarity. This parameter can be one of value of LTDC_PC_POLARITY
- uint32 t LTDC InitTypeDef::HorizontalSync
 - configures the number of Horizontal synchronization width. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x000 and Max Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32 t LTDC InitTypeDef::VerticalSync
 - configures the number of Vertical synchronization heigh. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::AccumulatedHBP
 - configures the accumulated horizontal back porch width. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = LTDC_HorizontalSync and Max_Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::AccumulatedVBP
 - configures the accumulated vertical back porch heigh. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = LTDC_VerticalSync and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- uint32 t LTDC InitTypeDef::AccumulatedActiveW
 - configures the accumulated active width. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = LTDC_AccumulatedHBP and Max_Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32 t LTDC InitTvpeDef::AccumulatedActiveH
 - configures the accumulated active heigh. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = LTDC_AccumulatedVBP and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- uint32 t LTDC InitTypeDef::TotalWidth
 - configures the total width. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 LTDC_AccumulatedActiveW and Max_Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_InitTypeDef::TotalHeigh
 - configures the total heigh. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 LTDC AccumulatedActiveH and Max Data = 0x7FF.
- LTDC_ColorTypeDef LTDC_InitTypeDef::Backcolor
 - Configures the background color.

29.1.3 LTDC ColorTypeDef

LTDC_ColorTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_ltdc.h Data Fields

464/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



- uint8_t Blue
- uint8_t Green
- uint8_t Red
- uint8 t Reserved

Field Documentation

- uint8_t LTDC_ColorTypeDef::Blue
 - Configures the blue value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- uint8_t LTDC_ColorTypeDef::Green
 - Configures the green value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- uint8 t LTDC ColorTypeDef::Red
 - Configures the red value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data
 = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- uint8_t LTDC_ColorTypeDef::Reserved
 - Reserved 0xFF

29.1.4 LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef

LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_ltdc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t WindowX0
- uint32_t WindowX1
- uint32_t WindowY0
- uint32 t WindowY1
- uint32 t PixelFormat
- uint32_t Alpha
- uint32 t Alpha0
- uint32_t BlendingFactor1
- uint32_t BlendingFactor2
- uint32 t FBStartAdress
- uint32_t lmageWidth
- uint32_t ImageHeight
- LTDC_ColorTypeDef Backcolor

Field Documentation

- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::WindowX0
 - Configures the Window Horizontal Start Position. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::WindowX1

- Configures the Window Horizontal Stop Position. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x000 and Max Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::WindowY0
 - Configures the Window vertical Start Position. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x000 and Max Data = 0xFFF.
- uint32 t LTDC LayerCfgTypeDef::WindowY1
 - Configures the Window vertical Stop Position. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::PixelFormat
 - Specifies the pixel format. This parameter can be one of value of LTDC_Pixelformat
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::Alpha
 - Specifies the constant alpha used for blending. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::Alpha0
 - Configures the default alpha value. This parameter must be a number between
 Min Data = 0x00 and Max Data = 0xFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::BlendingFactor1
 - Select the blending factor 1. This parameter can be one of value of LTDC_BlendingFactor1
- uint32 t LTDC LayerCfgTypeDef::BlendingFactor2
 - Select the blending factor 2. This parameter can be one of value of LTDC_BlendingFactor2
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::FBStartAdress
 - Configures the color frame buffer address
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::ImageWidth
 - Configures the color frame buffer line length. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0x1FFF.
- uint32_t LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef::ImageHeight
 - Specifies the number of line in frame buffer. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x000 and Max_Data = 0x7FF.
- LTDC ColorTypeDef LTDC LayerCfgTypeDef::Backcolor
 - Configures the layer background color.

29.1.5 LTDC_Layer_TypeDef

LTDC_Layer_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR
- __IO uint32_t WHPCR
- IO uint32 t WVPCR
- IO uint32 t CKCR
- __IO uint32_t PFCR
- __IO uint32_t CACR
- __IO uint32_t DCCR
- __IO uint32_t BFCR
- uint32_t RESERVED0
- __IO uint32_t CFBAR
- IO uint32 t CFBLR
- IO uint32 t CFBLNR

- uint32 t RESERVED1
- IO uint32 t CLUTWR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CR
 - LTDC Layerx Control Register Address offset: 0x84
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::WHPCR
 - LTDC Layerx Window Horizontal Position Configuration Register Address offset: 0x88
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::WVPCR
 - LTDC Layerx Window Vertical Position Configuration Register Address offset: 0x8C
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CKCR
 - LTDC Layerx Color Keying Configuration Register Address offset: 0x90
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::PFCR
 - LTDC Layerx Pixel Format Configuration Register Address offset: 0x94
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CACR
 - LTDC Layerx Constant Alpha Configuration Register Address offset: 0x98
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::DCCR
 - LTDC Layerx Default Color Configuration Register Address offset: 0x9C
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::BFCR
 - LTDC Layerx Blending Factors Configuration Register Address offset: 0xA0
- uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::RESERVED0[2]
 - Reserved
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CFBAR
 - LTDC Layerx Color Frame Buffer Address Register Address offset: 0xAC
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CFBLR
 - LTDC Layerx Color Frame Buffer Length Register Address offset: 0xB0
- IO uint32 t LTDC Layer TypeDef::CFBLNR
 - LTDC Layerx ColorFrame Buffer Line Number Register Address offset: 0xB4
- uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::RESERVED1[3]
 - Reserved
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_Layer_TypeDef::CLUTWR
 - LTDC Layerx CLUT Write Register Address offset: 0x144

29.1.6 LTDC_TypeDef

LTDC_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t RESERVED0
- IO uint32 t SSCR
- IO uint32 t BPCR
- __IO uint32_t AWCR
- __IO uint32_t TWCR
- IO uint32 t GCR
- uint32_t RESERVED1
- __IO uint32_t SRCR

- uint32 t RESERVED2
- IO uint32 t BCCR
- uint32 t RESERVED3
- __IO uint32_t IER
- __IO uint32_t ISR
- IO uint32 t ICR
- __IO uint32_t LIPCR
- __IO uint32_t CPSR
- IO uint32 t CDSR

Field Documentation

- uint32 t LTDC TypeDef::RESERVED0[2]
 - Reserved, 0x00-0x04
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::SSCR
 - LTDC Synchronization Size Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::BPCR
 - LTDC Back Porch Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::AWCR
 - LTDC Active Width Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::TWCR
 - LTDC Total Width Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::GCR
 - LTDC Global Control Register, Address offset: 0x18
- uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::RESERVED1[2]
 - Reserved, 0x1C-0x20
- IO uint32 t LTDC TypeDef::SRCR
 - LTDC Shadow Reload Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x24
- uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::RESERVED2[1]
 - Reserved, 0x28
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::BCCR
 - LTDC Background Color Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x2C
- uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::RESERVED3[1]
 - Reserved, 0x30
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::IER
 - LTDC Interrupt Enable Register, Address offset: 0x34
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::ISR
 - LTDC Interrupt Status Register, Address offset: 0x38
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::ICR
 - LTDC Interrupt Clear Register, Address offset: 0x3C
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::LIPCR
 - LTDC Line Interrupt Position Configuration Register, Address offset: 0x40
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::CPSR
 - LTDC Current Position Status Register, Address offset: 0x44
- __IO uint32_t LTDC_TypeDef::CDSR
 - LTDC Current Display Status Register, Address offset: 0x48

29.2 LTDC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the LTDC library.

29.2.1 How to use this driver

- 1. Program the required configuration through the following parameters: the LTDC timing, the horizontal and vertical polarity, the pixel clock polarity, Data Enable polarity and the LTDC background color value using HAL_LTDC_Init() function
- 2. Program the required configuration through the following parameters: the pixel format, the blending factors, input alpha value, the window size and the image size using HAL_LTDC_ConfigLayer() function for foreground or/and background layer.
- 3. Optionally, configure and enable the CLUT using HAL_LTDC_ConfigCLUT() and HAL_LTDC_EnableCLUT functions.
- 4. Optionally, enable the Dither using HAL_LTDC_EnableDither().
- 5. Optionally, configure and enable the Color keying using HAL_LTDC_ConfigColorKeying() and HAL_LTDC_EnableColorKeying functions.
- 6. Optionally, configure LineInterrupt using HAL_LTDC_ProgramLineInterrupt() function
- If needed, reconfigure and change the pixel format value, the alpha value value, the window size, the window position and the layer start address for foreground or/and background layer using respectively the following functions:
 HAL_LTDC_SetPixelFormat(), HAL_LTDC_SetAlpha(),
 HAL_LTDC_SetWindowSize(), HAL_LTDC_SetWindowPosition(),
 HAL_LTDC_SetAddress.
- 8. To control LTDC state you can use the following function: HAL_LTDC_GetState()

LTDC HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in LTDC HAL driver.

- __HAL_LTDC_ENABLE: Enable the LTDC.
- __HAL_LTDC_DISABLE: Disable the LTDC.
- __HAL_LTDC_LAYER_ENABLE: Enable the LTDC Layer.
- __HAL_LTDC_LAYER_DISABLE: Disable the LTDC Layer.
- __HAL_LTDC_RELOAD_CONFIG: Reload Layer Configuration.
- HAL LTDC GET FLAG: Get the LTDC pending flags.
- __HAL_LTDC_CLEAR_FLAG: Clear the LTDC pending flags.
- __HAL_LTDC_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified LTDC interrupts.
- __HAL_LTDC_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified LTDC interrupts.
- __HAL_LTDC_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check whether the specified LTDC interrupt has occurred or not.



You can refer to the LTDC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

29.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

Initialize and configure the LTDC



- De-initialize the LTDC
- HAL_LTDC_Init()
- HAL_LTDC_Delnit()
- HAL_LTDC_MspInit()
- HAL_LTDC_MspDeInit()

29.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides function allowing to:

- handle LTDC interrupt request
- HAL_LTDC_IRQHandler()
- HAL_LTDC_ErrorCallback()
- HAL_LTDC_LineEvenCallback()

29.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the LTDC foreground or/and background parameters.
- Set the active layer.
- Configure the color keying.
- Configure the C-LUT.
- Enable / Disable the color keying.
- Enable / Disable the C-LUT.
- Update the layer position.
- Update the layer size.
- Update pixel format on the fly.
- Update transparency on the fly.
- Update address on the fly.
- HAL LTDC ConfigLayer()
- HAL_LTDC_ConfigColorKeying()HAL_LTDC_ConfigCLUT()
- HAL LTDC EnableColorKeying()
- HAL_LTDC_DisableColorKeying()
- HAL_LTDC_EnableCLUT()
- HAL_LTDC_DisableCLUT()
- HAL LTDC EnableDither()
- HAL LTDC DisableDither()
- HAL_LTDC_SetWindowSize()
- HAL_LTDC_SetWindowPosition()
- HAL_LTDC_SetPixelFormat()
- HAL_LTDC_SetAlpha()
- HAL_LTDC_SetAddress()
- HAL_LTDC_ProgramLineEvent()

29.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

• Check the LTDC state.

- Get error code.
- HAL_LTDC_GetState()
- HAL_LTDC_GetError()

29.2.6 Initialization and Configuration functions

29.2.6.1 **HAL_LTDC_Init**

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_Init (LTDC_HandleTypeDef *

hltdc)

Function Description Initializes the LTDC according to the specified parameters in the

LTDC_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.6.2 HAL_LTDC_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_DeInit (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description Deinitializes the LTDC peripheral registers to their default reset

values.

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

29.2.6.3 HAL_LTDC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_LTDC_MspInit (LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description Initializes the LTDC MSP.

Parameters	•	hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.
Return values	•	None.
Notes	•	None.

29.2.6.4 HAL_LTDC_MspDeInit

Function Name	void HAL_LTDC_MspDeInit (LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)
Function Description	DeInitializes the LTDC MSP.
Parameters	 hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.
Return values	None.
Notes	None.

29.2.7 IO operation functions

29.2.7.1 HAL_LTDC_IRQHandler

Function Name	void HAL_LTDC_IRQHandler (LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)	
Function Description	Handles LTDC interrupt request.	
Parameters	 hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC. 	
Return values	HAL status	
Notes	None.	

29.2.7.2 HAL_LTDC_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_LTDC_ErrorCallback (LTDC_HandleTypeDef *

472/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

hltdc)

Function Description Erro

Error LTDC callback.

Parameters

hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

• None.

Notes

None.

29.2.7.3 HAL LTDC LineEvenCallback

Function Name void HAL_LTDC_LineEvenCallback (LTDC_HandleTypeDef *

hltdc)

Function Description

Line Event callback.

Parameters

 hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

29.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

29.2.8.1 HAL_LTDC_ConfigLayer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_ConfigLayer (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef *

pLayerCfg, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description Configure the LTDC Layer according to the specified parameters

in the LTDC_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• **pLayerCfg**: pointer to a LTDC_LayerCfgTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the Layer.

LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.



29.2.8.2 HAL_LTDC_ConfigColorKeying

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_ConfigColorKeying (

LTDC HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32 t RGBValue, uint32 t

LayerIdx)

Function Description Configure the color keying.

• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• RGBValue: the color key value

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.3 HAL_LTDC_ConfigCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_ConfigCLUT (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t * pCLUT, uint32_t

CLUTSize, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description I

Load the color lookup table.

Parameters

hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

pCLUT: pointer to the color lookup table address.

• CLUTSize: the color lookup table size.

• Layerldx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.4 HAL_LTDC_EnableColorKeying



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_EnableColorKeying (
LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description

Enable the color keying.

Parameters

• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.5 HAL_LTDC_DisableColorKeying

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_DisableColorKeying (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Layerldx)

Function Description

Disable the color keying.

Parameters

- **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.
- LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.6 HAL_LTDC_EnableCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_EnableCLUT (
LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Layerldx)

Function Description

Enable the color lookup table.

Parameters

- **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.
- LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: 0 or 1

Return values • HAL status



Notes

None.

29.2.8.7 HAL_LTDC_DisableCLUT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_DisableCLUT (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Layerldx)

Function Description Disable the color lookup table.

• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.8 HAL_LTDC_EnableDither

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_EnableDither (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description Enables Dither.

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.9 HAL_LTDC_DisableDither

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_DisableDither (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description Disables Dither.

476/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.10 HAL_LTDC_SetWindowSize

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_SetWindowSize (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t XSize, uint32_t YSize,

uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description

Set the LTDC window size.

Parameters

 hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

XSize: LTDC Pixel per lineYSize: LTDC Line number

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.11 HAL_LTDC_SetWindowPosition

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_SetWindowPosition (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t X0, uint32_t Y0,

uint32_t LayerIdx)

Function Description S

Set the LTDC window position.

Parameters

hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

X0: LTDC window X offset
Y0: LTDC window Y offset

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.12 HAL_LTDC_SetPixelFormat

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_SetPixelFormat (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Pixelformat, uint32_t

Layerldx)

Function Description

Reconfigure the pixel format.

Parameters

• **hltdc**: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• Pixelformat: new pixel format value.

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.13 HAL_LTDC_SetAlpha

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_SetAlpha (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Alpha, uint32_t

Layerldx)

Function Description

Reconfigure the layer alpha value.

Parameters

 hltdc: pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Alpha: new alpha value.

• LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.8.14 HAL_LTDC_SetAddress

UM1725 HAL LTDC Generic Driver

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_SetAddress (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Address, uint32_t

LayerIdx)

Function Description Reconfigure the frame buffer Address.

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• Address: new address value.

LayerIdx: LTDC Layer index. This parameter can be one of

the following values: 0 or 1.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

29.2.8.15 HAL_LTDC_ProgramLineEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LTDC_ProgramLineEvent (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc, uint32_t Line)

Function Description Define the position of the line interrupt .

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

• Line: Line Interrupt Position.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

29.2.9 Peripheral State and Errors functions

29.2.9.1 HAL_LTDC_GetState

Function Name HAL_LTDC_StateTypeDef HAL_LTDC_GetState (

LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description Return the LTDC state.

Parameters • hltdc : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values • HAL state

Notes

None.

DocID025834 Rev 1 479/865

29.2.9.2 HAL_LTDC_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_LTDC_GetError (LTDC_HandleTypeDef * hltdc)

Function Description

Return the LTDC error code.

Parameters

 hltdc: : pointer to a LTDC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the LTDC.

Return values

LTDC Error Code

Notes

None.

29.3 LTDC Firmware driver defines

29.3.1 LTDC

LTDC

LTDC_Alpha

#define: LTDC_ALPHA LTDC_LxCACR_CONSTA

LTDC Cte Alpha mask

LTDC_BACK_COLOR

• #define: *LTDC_COLOR* ((uint32_t)0x000000FF)

Color mask

LTDC_BlendingFactor1

#define: LTDC_BLENDING_FACTOR1_CA ((uint32_t)0x00000400)

Blending factor : Cte Alpha

#define: LTDC_BLENDING_FACTOR1_PAxCA ((uint32_t)0x00000600)

Blending factor: Cte Alpha x Pixel Alpha

LTDC_BlendingFactor2

• #define: LTDC_BLENDING_FACTOR2_CA ((uint32_t)0x00000005)

Blending factor: Cte Alpha

• #define: LTDC_BLENDING_FACTOR2_PAxCA ((uint32_t)0x00000007)

Blending factor: Cte Alpha x Pixel Alpha

LTDC_DE_POLARITY

#define: LTDC_DEPOLARITY_AL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Data Enable, is active low.

#define: LTDC_DEPOLARITY_AH LTDC_GCR_DEPOL
 Data Enable, is active high.

LTDC_Flag

- #define: LTDC FLAG LI LTDC ISR LIF
- #define: LTDC_FLAG_FU LTDC_ISR_FUIF
- #define: LTDC_FLAG_TE LTDC_ISR_TERRIF
- #define: LTDC_FLAG_RR LTDC_ISR_RRIF

LTDC_HS_POLARITY

- #define: LTDC_HSPOLARITY_AL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Horizontal Synchronization is active low.
- #define: LTDC_HSPOLARITY_AH LTDC_GCR_HSPOL Horizontal Synchronization is active high.

LTDC_Interrupts

• #define: LTDC_IT_LI LTDC_IER_LIE

- #define: LTDC_IT_FU LTDC_IER_FUIE
- #define: LTDC_IT_TE LTDC_IER_TERRIE
- #define: LTDC_IT_RR LTDC_IER_RRIE

LTDC_LAYER_Config

- #define: LTDC_STOPPOSITION (LTDC_LxWHPCR_WHSPPOS >> 16)
 LTDC Layer stop position
- #define: LTDC_STARTPOSITION LTDC_LxWHPCR_WHSTPOS LTDC Layer start position
- #define: LTDC_COLOR_FRAME_BUFFER LTDC_LxCFBLR_CFBLL LTDC Layer Line length
- #define: LTDC_LINE_NUMBER LTDC_LxCFBLNR_CFBLNBR LTDC Layer Line number

LTDC_PC_POLARITY

- #define: LTDC_PCPOLARITY_IPC ((uint32_t)0x00000000) input pixel clock.
- #define: LTDC_PCPOLARITY_IIPC LTDC_GCR_PCPOL inverted input pixel clock.

LTDC Pixelformat

- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_ARGB8888 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 ARGB8888 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_RGB888 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
 RGB888 LTDC pixel format

- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_RGB565 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 RGB565 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_ARGB1555 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
 ARGB1555 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_ARGB4444 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
 ARGB4444 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_L8 ((uint32_t)0x00000005)
 L8 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_AL44 ((uint32_t)0x00000006)
 AL44 LTDC pixel format
- #define: LTDC_PIXEL_FORMAT_AL88 ((uint32_t)0x00000007)
 AL88 LTDC pixel format

LTDC_SYNC

- #define: LTDC_HORIZONTALSYNC (LTDC_SSCR_HSW >> 16)
 Horizontal synchronization width.
- #define: LTDC_VERTICALSYNC LTDC_SSCR_VSH Vertical synchronization heigh.

LTDC_VS_POLARITY

- #define: LTDC_VSPOLARITY_AL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 Vertical Synchronization is active low.
- #define: LTDC_VSPOLARITY_AH LTDC_GCR_VSPOL Vertical Synchronization is active high.

30 HAL NAND Generic Driver

30.1 NAND Firmware driver registers structures

30.1.1 NAND_HandleTypeDef

NAND_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nand.h
Data Fields

- FMC_NAND_TypeDef * Instance
- FMC_NAND_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_NAND_StateTypeDef State
- NAND_InfoTypeDef Info

Field Documentation

- FMC_NAND_TypeDef* NAND_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- FMC_NAND_InitTypeDef NAND_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - NAND device control configuration parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef NAND_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - NAND locking object
- __IO HAL_NAND_StateTypeDef NAND_HandleTypeDef::State
 - NAND device access state
- NAND_InfoTypeDef NAND_HandleTypeDef::Info
 - NAND characteristic information structure

30.1.2 NAND_AddressTypedef

NAND_AddressTypedef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nand.h
Data Fields

- uint16_t Page
- uint16_t Zone
- uint16_t Block

Field Documentation

- uint16_t NAND_AddressTypedef::Page
 - NAND memory Page address
- uint16_t NAND_AddressTypedef::Zone
 - NAND memory Zone address
- uint16_t NAND_AddressTypedef::Block

NAND memory Block address

30.1.3 NAND_IDTypeDef

NAND_IDTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nand.h
Data Fields

- uint8 t Maker Id
- uint8 t Device Id
- uint8_t Third_ld
- uint8_t Fourth_ld

Field Documentation

- uint8 t NAND IDTypeDef::Maker Id
- uint8_t NAND_IDTypeDef::Device_Id
- uint8_t NAND_IDTypeDef::Third_Id
- uint8 t NAND IDTypeDef::Fourth Id

30.2 NAND Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the NAND library.

30.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control NAND flash memories. It uses the FMC/FSMC layer functions to interface with NAND devices. This driver is used as follows:

- NAND flash memory configuration sequence using the function HAL_NAND_Init() with control and timing parameters for both common and attribute spaces.
- Read NAND flash memory maker and device IDs using the function HAL_NAND_Read_ID(). The read information is stored in the NAND_ID_TypeDef structure declared by the function caller.
- Access NAND flash memory by read/write operations using the functions
 HAL_NAND_Read_Page()/HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea(),
 HAL_NAND_Write_Page()/HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea() to read/write
 page(s)/spare area(s). These functions use specific device information (Block, page
 size...) predefined by the user in the HAL_NAND_Info_TypeDef structure. The
 read/write address information is contained by the Nand_Address_Typedef structure
 passed as parameter.
- Perform NAND flash Reset chip operation using the function HAL NAND Reset().
- Perform NAND flash erase block operation using the function HAL_NAND_Erase_Block(). The erase block address information is contained in the Nand_Address_Typedef structure passed as parameter.
- Read the NAND flash status operation using the function HAL_NAND_Read_Status().
- You can also control the NAND device by calling the control APIs HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable()/ HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable() to respectively

enable/disable the ECC code correction feature or the function HAL_NAND_GetECC() to get the ECC correction code.

 You can monitor the NAND device HAL state by calling the function HAL_NAND_GetState()



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard NAND flash operations. If a NAND flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

30.2.2 NAND Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the NAND memory

- HAL_NAND_Init()
- HAL NAND Delnit()
- HAL_NAND_MspInit()
- HAL_NAND_MspDeInit()
- HAL_NAND_IRQHandler()
- HAL NAND ITCallback()

30.2.3 NAND Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the NAND memory

- HAL_NAND_Read_ID()
- HAL_NAND_Reset()
- HAL NAND Read Page()
- HAL NAND Write Page()
- HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea()
- HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea()
- HAL_NAND_Erase_Block()
- HAL_NAND_Read_Status()
- HAL_NAND_Address_Inc()

30.2.4 NAND Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the NAND interface.

- HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable()
- HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable()
- HAL_NAND_GetECC()

30.2.5 NAND State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the NAND controller and the data flow.

HAL NAND GetState()

30.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

30.2.6.1 HAL_NAND_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Init (NAND_HandleTypeDef

* hnand, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef *

ComSpace_Timing, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef *

AttSpace_Timing)

Function Description

Perform NAND memory Initialization sequence.

Parameters

• **hnand**: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

• ComSpace_Timing: pointer to Common space timing

structure

AttSpace_Timing: pointer to Attribute space timing

structure

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

30.2.6.2 HAL_NAND_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_DeInit (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description

Perform NAND memory De-Initialization sequence.

Parameters

hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.6.3 HAL_NAND_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_NAND_Msplnit (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description NAND MSP Init.

Parameters	•	hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.
Return values	•	None.
Notes	•	None.

30.2.6.4 HAL_NAND_MspDeInit

Function Name	void HAL_NAND_MspDeInit (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)
Function Description	NAND MSP DeInit.
Parameters	 hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.
Return values	None.
Notes	None.

30.2.6.5 HAL_NAND_IRQHandler

Function Name	void HAL_NAND_IRQHandler (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)
Function Description	This function handles NAND device interrupt request.
Parameters	 hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.
Return values	HAL status
Notes	None.

30.2.6.6 HAL_NAND_ITCallback

Function Name void HAL_NAND_ITCallback (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)



Function Description NAND interrupt feature callback.

Parameters • hnand : pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

30.2.7 Input and Output functions

30.2.7.1 HAL_NAND_Read_ID

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_ID (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_IDTypeDef *

pNAND_ID)

Function Description

Read the NAND memory electronic signature.

Parameters

 hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pNAND_ID: NAND ID structure

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.7.2 HAL_NAND_Reset

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Reset (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description

NAND memory reset.

Parameters

• **hnand**: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.7.3 **HAL NAND Read Page**

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_Page (**Function Name**

> NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef * pAddress, uint8 t * pBuffer, uint32 t NumPageToRead)

Function Description Read Page(s) from NAND memory block.

Parameters hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

> pAddress: pointer to NAND address structure pBuffer: pointer to destination read buffer

NumPageToRead: number of pages to read from block

Return values **HAL status**

Notes None.

30.2.7.4 HAL_NAND_Write_Page

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Write_Page (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef * pAddress, uint8_t * pBuffer, uint32_t NumPageToWrite)

Function Description Write Page(s) to NAND memory block.

Parameters hnand: pointer to a NAND HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pAddress: pointer to NAND address structure pBuffer: pointer to source buffer to write

NumPageToWrite: number of pages to write to block

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

30.2.7.5 HAL NAND Read SpareArea

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef * pAddress, uint8 t * pBuffer, uint32 t NumSpareAreaToRead)

490/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Description Read Spare area(s) from NAND memory.

• **hnand :** pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pAddress: pointer to NAND address structure

• **pBuffer**: pointer to source buffer to write

• NumSpareAreaToRead : Number of spare area to read

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.7.6 HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef *

pAddress, uint8_t * pBuffer, uint32_t NumSpareAreaTowrite)

Function Description

Write Spare area(s) to NAND memory.

Parameters

 hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pAddress: pointer to NAND address structure

• **pBuffer**: pointer to source buffer to write

• NumSpareAreaTowrite : number of spare areas to write to

block

Return values

HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.7.7 HAL_NAND_Erase_Block

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Erase_Block (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef *

pAddress)

Function Description

NAND memory Block erase.

Parameters

• **hnand**: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pAddress: pointer to NAND address structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

30.2.7.8 **HAL_NAND_Read_Status**

Function Name uint32_t HAL_NAND_Read_Status (NAND_HandleTypeDef *

hnand)

NAND memory read status. **Function Description**

Parameters hnand : pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values **NAND** status

Notes None.

30.2.7.9 HAL_NAND_Address_Inc

492/865

uint32 t HAL NAND Address Inc (NAND HandleTypeDef * **Function Name**

hnand, NAND_AddressTypedef * pAddress)

Function Description Increment the NAND memory address.

Parameters hnand : pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

pAddress: pointer to NAND adress structure

Return values The new status of the increment address operation. It can be:

> NAND VALID ADDRESS: When the new address is valid address

> NAND INVALID ADDRESS: When the new address is invalid address

Notes None.

30.2.8 **Control functions**

30.2.8.1 HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description Enables dynamically NAND ECC feature.

hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters**

contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

30.2.8.2 HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description Disables dynamically FMC NAND ECC feature.

Parameters hnand: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

30.2.8.3 HAL NAND GetECC

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_GetECC (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, uint32_t * ECCval, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description

Disables dynamically NAND ECC feature.

Parameters

hnand: pointer to a NAND HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.

ECCval: pointer to ECC value Timeout: maximum timeout to wait Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

30.2.9 State functions

30.2.9.1 HAL_NAND_GetState

Function Name HAL_NAND_StateTypeDef HAL_NAND_GetState (

NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)

Function Description return the NAND state

Parameters • hnand : pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NAND module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

30.3 NAND Firmware driver defines

30.3.1 NAND

NAND

NAND_Exported_Constants

- #define: NAND_DEVICE1 ((uint32_t)0x70000000)
- #define: NAND_DEVICE2 ((uint32_t)0x80000000)
- #define: NAND_WRITE_TIMEOUT ((uint32_t)0x01000000)
- #define: CMD_AREA ((uint32_t)(1<<16))

- #define: ADDR_AREA ((uint32_t)(1<<17))</p>
- #define: NAND_CMD_AREA_A ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: NAND_CMD_AREA_B ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: NAND_CMD_AREA_C ((uint8_t)0x50)
- #define: NAND_VALID_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: NAND_INVALID_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: NAND_TIMEOUT_ERROR ((uint32_t)0x00000400)
- #define: **NAND_BUSY** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: *NAND_ERROR* ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: NAND_READY ((uint32_t)0x00000040)

HAL NOR Generic Driver UM1725

31 HAL NOR Generic Driver

31.1 NOR Firmware driver registers structures

31.1.1 NOR_HandleTypeDef

NOR_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nor.h **Data Fields**

- FMC_NORSRAM_TypeDef * Instance
- FMC_NORSRAM_EXTENDED_TypeDef * Extended
- FMC_NORSRAM_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_NOR_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- FMC NORSRAM TypeDef* NOR HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- FMC_NORSRAM_EXTENDED_TypeDef* NOR_HandleTypeDef::Extended
 - Extended mode register base address
- FMC_NORSRAM_InitTypeDef NOR_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - NOR device control configuration parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef NOR_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - NOR locking object
- __IO HAL_NOR_StateTypeDef NOR_HandleTypeDef::State
 - NOR device access state

31.1.2 NOR_CFITypeDef

NOR_CFITypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nor.h

Data Fields

- uint16_t CFI_1
- uint16_t CFI_2
- uint16_t CFI_3
- uint16_t CFI_4

Field Documentation

- uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_1
 - < Defines the information stored in the memory's Common flash interface which contains a description of various electrical and timing parameters, density information and functions supported by the memory

- uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_2
- uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI 3
- uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_4

31.1.3 NOR_IDTypeDef

NOR_IDTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_nor.h
Data Fields

- uint16_t Manufacturer_Code
- uint16_t Device_Code1
- uint16 t Device Code2
- uint16_t Device_Code3

Field Documentation

- uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Manufacturer_Code
 - Defines the device's manufacturer code used to identify the memory
- uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code1
- uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code2
- uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code3
 - Defines the devices' codes used to identify the memory. These codes can be accessed by performing read operations with specific control signals and addresses set. They can also be accessed by issuing an Auto Select command

31.2 NOR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the NOR library.

31.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control NOR flash memories. It uses the FMC/FSMC layer functions to interface with NOR devices. This driver is used as follows:

- NOR flash memory configuration sequence using the function HAL_NOR_Init() with control and timing parameters for both normal and extended mode.
- Read NOR flash memory manufacturer code and device IDs using the function HAL_NOR_Read_ID(). The read information is stored in the NOR_ID_TypeDef structure declared by the function caller.
- Access NOR flash memory by read/write data unit operations using the functions HAL NOR Read(), HAL NOR Program().
- Perform NOR flash erase block/chip operations using the functions HAL_NOR_Erase_Block() and HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip().
- Read the NOR flash CFI (common flash interface) IDs using the function HAL_NOR_Read_CFI(). The read information is stored in the NOR_CFI_TypeDef structure declared by the function caller.



You can also control the NOR device by calling the control APIs
 HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable()/ HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable() to
 respectively enable/disable the NOR write operation

 You can monitor the NOR device HAL state by calling the function HAL_NOR_GetState()



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard NOR flash operations. If a NOR flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

NOR HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in NOR HAL driver.

__NOR_WRITE : NOR memory write data to specified address

31.2.2 NOR Initialization and de initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the NOR memory

- HAL NOR Init()
- HAL_NOR_Delnit()
- HAL_NOR_MspInit()
- HAL NOR MspDeInit()
- HAL_NOR_MspWait()

31.2.3 NOR Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the NOR memory

- HAL_NOR_Read_ID()
- HAL NOR ReturnToReadMode()
- HAL_NOR_Read()
- HAL_NOR_Program()
- HAL_NOR_ReadBuffer()
- HAL_NOR_ProgramBuffer()
- HAL_NOR_Erase_Block()
- HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip()
- HAL_NOR_Read_CFI()

31.2.4 NOR Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the NOR interface.

- HAL NOR WriteOperation Enable()
- HAL NOR WriteOperation Disable()

31.2.5 NOR State functions

UM1725 HAL NOR Generic Driver

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the NOR controller and the data flow.

- HAL_NOR_GetState()
- HAL_NOR_GetStatus()

31.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

31.2.6.1 **HAL_NOR_Init**

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Init (NOR_HandleTypeDef *

hnor, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * Timing, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * ExtTiming)

Function Description Perform the NOR memory Initialization sequence.

• **hnor**: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

• Timing: pointer to NOR control timing structure

• ExtTiming: pointer to NOR extended mode timing structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.6.2 HAL_NOR_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_DeInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef

* hnor)

Function Description

Perform NOR memory De-Initialization sequence.

Parameters

hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.6.3 HAL_NOR_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_NOR_MspInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)



Function Description NOR MSP Init.

Parameters hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

31.2.6.4 **HAL_NOR_MspDeInit**

Function Name void HAL_NOR_MspDeInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)

Function Description NOR MSP Delnit.

Parameters hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

31.2.6.5 **HAL_NOR_MspWait**

void HAL_NOR_MspWait (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, **Function Name**

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description NOR BSP Wait fro Ready/Busy signal.

Parameters hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Timeout: Maximum timeout value

None. Notes None.

31.2.7 Input and Output functions

Return values

31.2.7.1 HAL_NOR_Read_ID



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read_ID (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, NOR_IDTypeDef * pNOR_ID)

Function Description

Read NOR flash IDs.

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

• pNOR ID: pointer to NOR ID structure

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

31.2.7.2 HAL NOR ReturnToReadMode

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ReturnToReadMode (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)

Function Description

Returns the NOR memory to Read mode.

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• None.

31.2.7.3 HAL_NOR_Read

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read (NOR_HandleTypeDef *

hnor, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t * pData)

Function Description

Read data from NOR memory.

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

pAddress: pointer to Device address

pData: pointer to read data

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

HAL NOR Generic Driver UM1725

31.2.7.4 HAL_NOR_Program

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Program (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t *

pData)

Function Description Program data to NOR memory.

• **hnor**: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

• pAddress : Device address

• pData: pointer to the data to write

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.7.5 HAL_NOR_ReadBuffer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ReadBuffer (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t uwAddress, uint16_t *

pData, uint32_t uwBufferSize)

Function Description Reads a block of data from the FMC NOR memory.

Parameters • hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NOR module.

uwAddress: NOR memory internal address to read from.

• **pData**: pointer to the buffer that receives the data read from

the NOR memory.

• **uwBufferSize**: number of Half word to read.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

31.2.7.6 HAL_NOR_ProgramBuffer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ProgramBuffer (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t uwAddress, uint16_t *



UM1725 HAL NOR Generic Driver

pData, uint32_t uwBufferSize)

Function Description

Writes a half-word buffer to the FMC NOR memory.

Parameters

- hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.
- uwAddress: NOR memory internal address from which the data
- **pData**: pointer to source data buffer.
- uwBufferSize: number of Half words to write. The maximum

allowed

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

31.2.7.7 HAL_NOR_Erase_Block

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Erase_Block (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t BlockAddress, uint32_t

Address)

Function Description

Erase the specified block of the NOR memory.

Parameters

- hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.
- BlockAddress: Block to erase address
- Address : Device address

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

31.2.7.8 HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t Address)

Function Description

Erase the entire NOR chip.

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

• Address: Device address

Return values

• HAL status



Notes

None.

31.2.7.9 HAL_NOR_Read_CFI

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read_CFI (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, NOR_CFITypeDef * pNOR_CFI)

Function Description Read NOR flash CFI IDs.

• **hnor**: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

pNOR_CFI: pointer to NOR CFI IDs structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.8 Control functions

31.2.8.1 HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)

Function Description Enables dynamically NOR write operation.

Parameters • hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.8.2 HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)

504/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL NOR Generic Driver

Function Description Disables dynamically NOR write operation.

• **hnor**: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

31.2.9 State functions

31.2.9.1 HAL_NOR_GetState

Function Name HAL_NOR_StateTypeDef HAL_NOR_GetState (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)

Function Description

return the NOR controller state

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Return values
• NOR controller state

Notes • None.

31.2.9.2 HAL_NOR_GetStatus

Function Name NOR_StatusTypedef HAL_NOR_GetStatus (

NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t Address, uint32_t

Timeout)

Function Description

Returns the NOR operation status.

Parameters

 hnor: pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.

Address : Device address

• Timeout : NOR progamming Timeout

Return values • NOR_Status : The returned value can be:

NOR_SUCCESS, NOR_ERROR or NOR_TIMEOUT

HAL NOR Generic Driver UM1725

31.3 NOR Firmware driver defines

31.3.1 NOR

NOR

NOR_Exported_Constants

• #define: **MC_ADDRESS** ((uint16_t)0x0000)

• #define: **DEVICE_CODE1_ADDR** ((uint16_t)0x0001)

• #define: **DEVICE_CODE2_ADDR** ((uint16_t)0x000E)

• #define: **DEVICE_CODE3_ADDR** ((uint16_t)0x000F)

• #define: CFI1_ADDRESS ((uint16_t)0x61)

• #define: CFI2_ADDRESS ((uint16_t)0x62)

• #define: CFI3_ADDRESS ((uint16_t)0x63)

• #define: CFI4_ADDRESS ((uint16_t)0x64)

#define: NOR_TMEOUT ((uint16_t)0xFFFF)

• #define: NOR_MEMORY_8B

506/865

UM1725 HAL NOR Generic Driver

#define: NOR_MEMORY_ADRESS ((uint32_t)0x60000000)

32 HAL PCCARD Generic Driver

32.1 **PCCARD** Firmware driver registers structures

32.1.1 PCCARD HandleTypeDef

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_pccard.h **Data Fields**

- FMC_PCCARD_TypeDef * Instance
- FMC_PCCARD_InitTypeDef Init
- IO HAL PCCARD StateTypeDef State
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock

Field Documentation

- FMC_PCCARD_TypeDef* PCCARD_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address for PCCARD device
- FMC PCCARD InitTypeDef PCCARD HandleTypeDef::Init
 - PCCARD device control configuration parameters
- _IO HAL_PCCARD_StateTypeDef PCCARD_HandleTypeDef::State
 - PCCARD device access state
- HAL LockTypeDef PCCARD HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - PCCARD Lock

32.2 **PCCARD Firmware driver API description**

The following section lists the various functions of the PCCARD library.

32.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control PCCARD/compact flash memories. It uses the FMC/FSMC layer functions to interface with PCCARD devices. This driver is used for:

- PCCARD/compact flash memory configuration sequence using the function HAL PCCARD Init() with control and timing parameters for both common and attribute spaces.
- Read PCCARD/compact flash memory maker and device IDs using the function HAL CF Read ID(). The read information is stored in the CompactFlash ID structure declared by the function caller.
- Access PCCARD/compact flash memory by read/write operations using the functions HAL_CF_Read_Sector()/HAL_CF_Write_Sector(), to read/write sector.
- Perform PCCARD/compact flash Reset chip operation using the function HAL_CF_Reset().
- Perform PCCARD/compact flash erase sector operation using the function HAL_CF_Erase_Sector().

508/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



- Read the PCCARD/compact flash status operation using the function HAL CF ReadStatus().
- You can monitor the PCCARD/compact flash device HAL state by calling the function HAL_PCCARD_GetState()



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard PCCARD/compact flash operations. If a PCCARD/compact flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

32.2.2 PCCARD Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the PCCARD memory

- HAL_PCCARD_Init()
- HAL_PCCARD_Delnit()
- HAL PCCARD MspInit()
- HAL_PCCARD_MspDeInit()

32.2.3 PCCARD Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the PCCARD memory

- HAL_CF_Read_ID()
- HAL CF Read Sector()
- HAL_CF_Write_Sector()
- HAL_CF_Erase_Sector()
- HAL CF Reset()
- HAL_PCCARD_IRQHandler()
- HAL PCCARD ITCallback()

32.2.4 PCCARD State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the PCCARD controller and the data flow.

- HAL_PCCARD_GetState()
- HAL_CF_GetStatus()
- HAL_CF_ReadStatus()

32.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

32.2.5.1 HAL_PCCARD_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_Init (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard,

FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * ComSpaceTiming, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * AttSpaceTiming, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * IOSpaceTiming)



Function Description Perform the PCCARD memory Initialization sequence.

• **hpccard**: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

that contains the configuration information for PCC module.

ComSpaceTiming: Common space timing structure
 AttSpaceTiming: Attribute space timing structure

• IOSpaceTiming: IO space timing structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

32.2.5.2 HAL_PCCARD_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_DeInit (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)

Function Description Perform the PCCARD memory De-initialization sequence.

• **hpccard**: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

32.2.5.3 HAL_PCCARD_MspInit

510/865

Function Name void HAL_PCCARD_MspInit (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef *

hpccard)

Function Description PCCARD MSP Init.

Parameters • hpccard : pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values

None.

32.2.5.4 HAL_PCCARD_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_PCCARD_MspDeInit (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef *

hpccard)

Function Description PC

PCCARD MSP Delnit.

Parameters

 hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

32.2.6 Input and Output functions

32.2.6.1 HAL_CF_Read_ID

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Read_ID (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint8_t

CompactFlash_ID, uint8_t * pStatus)

Function Description

Read Compact Flash's ID.

Parameters

• **hpccard**: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

• CompactFlash ID: Compact flash ID structure.

pStatus: pointer to compact flash status

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

32.2.6.2 HAL_CF_Read_Sector

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Read_Sector (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t * pBuffer,

uint16_t SectorAddress, uint8_t * pStatus)



Function Description

Read sector from PCCARD memory.

Parameters

hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.

pBuffer: pointer to destination read buffer SectorAddress: Sector address to read

pStatus: pointer to CF status

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

32.2.6.3 **HAL_CF_Write_Sector**

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Write_Sector (**Function Name**

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t * pBuffer,

uint16_t SectorAddress, uint8_t * pStatus)

Function Description

Write sector to PCCARD memory.

Parameters

hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.

pBuffer: pointer to source write buffer SectorAddress: Sector address to write

pStatus: pointer to CF status

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

32.2.6.4 **HAL CF Erase Sector**

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Erase_Sector (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t SectorAddress,

uint8_t * pStatus)

Function Description

Erase sector from PCCARD memory.

Parameters

hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

SectorAddress: Sector address to erase

512/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



• pStatus: pointer to CF status

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

32.2.6.5 HAL_CF_Reset

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Reset (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)

Function Description

Reset the PCCARD memory.

Parameters

 hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

32.2.6.6 HAL_PCCARD_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_PCCARD_IRQHandler (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef *

hpccard)

Function Description

This function handles PCCARD device interrupt request.

Parameters

 hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

nat contains the configuration information for FC

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

32.2.6.7 HAL_PCCARD_ITCallback



Function Name void HAL_PCCARD_ITCallback (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard) **Function Description** PCCARD interrupt feature callback. **Parameters hpccard**: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module. Return values None.

32.2.7 **State functions**

Notes

32.2.7.1 **HAL_PCCARD_GetState**

HAL_PCCARD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_GetState (**Function Name**

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)

Function Description

return the PCCARD controller state

None.

Parameters hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

32.2.7.2 **HAL_CF_GetStatus**

Function Name CF StatusTypedef HAL CF GetStatus (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)

Function Description

Get the compact flash memory status.

Parameters

hpccard: pointer to a PCCARD HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values New status of the CF operation. This parameter can be:

> CompactFlash TIMEOUT ERROR: when the previous operation generate a Timeout error

CompactFlash READY: when memory is ready for



the next operation

Notes

None.

32.2.7.3 HAL_CF_ReadStatus

Function Name CF_StatusTypedef HAL_CF_ReadStatus (

PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)

Function Description Reads the Compact Flash memory status using the Read status

command.

Parameters • hpccard : pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for PCCARD

module.

Return values • The status of the Compact Flash memory. This

parameter can be:

CompactFlash_BUSY: when memory is busy

CompactFlash_READY: when memory is ready for

the next operation

CompactFlash_ERROR: when the previous operation

gererates error

Notes • None.

32.3 PCCARD Firmware driver defines

32.3.1 PCCARD

PCCARD

PCCARD_Exported_Constants

- #define: CF_DEVICE_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x90000000)
- #define: CF_ATTRIBUTE_SPACE_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x98000000)
- #define: CF_COMMON_SPACE_ADDRESS CF_DEVICE_ADDRESS

- #define: CF_IO_SPACE_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x9C000000)
- #define: CF_IO_SPACE_PRIMARY_ADDR ((uint32_t)0x9C0001F0)
- #define: **CF_DATA** ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: CF_SECTOR_COUNT ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: CF_SECTOR_NUMBER ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: CF_CYLINDER_LOW ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: CF_CYLINDER_HIGH ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: CF_CARD_HEAD ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: CF_STATUS_CMD ((uint8_t)0x07)
- #define: CF_STATUS_CMD_ALTERNATE ((uint8_t)0x0E)
- #define: CF_COMMON_DATA_AREA ((uint16_t)0x0400)
- #define: CF_READ_SECTOR_CMD ((uint8_t)0x20)

- #define: CF_WRITE_SECTOR_CMD ((uint8_t)0x30)
- #define: CF_ERASE_SECTOR_CMD ((uint8_t)0xC0)
- #define: CF_IDENTIFY_CMD ((uint8_t)0xEC)
- #define: CF_TIMEOUT_ERROR ((uint8_t)0x60)
- #define: CF_BUSY ((uint8_t)0x80)
- #define: CF_PROGR ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: CF_READY ((uint8_t)0x40)
- #define: CF_SECTOR_SIZE ((uint32_t)255)

HAL PCD Generic Driver UM1725

33 HAL PCD Generic Driver

33.1 PCD Firmware driver registers structures

33.1.1 PCD_HandleTypeDef

PCD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_pcd.h
Data Fields

- PCD_TypeDef * Instance
- PCD_InitTypeDef Init
- PCD_EPTypeDef IN_ep
- PCD_EPTypeDef OUT_ep
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO PCD_StateTypeDef State
- uint32 t Setup
- void * pData

Field Documentation

- PCD_TypeDef* PCD_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- PCD_InitTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - PCD required parameters
- PCD_EPTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::IN_ep[15]
 - IN endpoint parameters
- PCD_EPTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::OUT_ep[15]
 - OUT endpoint parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - PCD peripheral status
- __IO PCD_StateTypeDef PCD_HandleTypeDef::State
 - PCD communication state
- uint32 t PCD HandleTypeDef::Setup[12]
 - Setup packet buffer
- void* PCD_HandleTypeDef::pData
 - Pointer to upper stack Handler

33.2 PCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCD library.

33.2.1 How to use this driver

The PCD HAL driver can be used as follows:

UM1725 HAL PCD Generic Driver

 Declare a PCD_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: PCD_HandleTypeDef hpcd:

- 2. Fill parameters of Init structure in HCD handle
- 3. Call HAL_PCD_Init() API to initialize the HCD peripheral (Core, Device core, ...)
- 4. Initialize the PCD low level resources through the HAL_PCD_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the PCD/USB Low Level interface clock using
 - __OTGFS-OTG_CLK_ENABLE()/__OTGHS-OTG_CLK_ENABLE();
 - OTGHSULPI CLK ENABLE(); (For High Speed Mode)
 - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
 - c. Configure PCD pin-out
 - d. Configure PCD NVIC interrupt
- 5. Associate the Upper USB device stack to the HAL PCD Driver:
 - a. hpcd.pData = pdev;
- 6. Enable HCD transmission and reception:
 - a. HAL_PCD_Start();

33.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- HAL PCD Init()
- HAL_PCD_Delnit()
- HAL_PCD_MspInit()
- HAL_PCD_MspDeInit()

33.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the PCD data transfers.

- HAL_PCD_Start()
- HAL_PCD_Stop()
- HAL PCD IRQHandler()
- HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback()
- HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback()
- HAL_PCD_SetupStageCallback()
- HAL_PCD_SOFCallback()
- HAL_PCD_ResetCallback()
- HAL PCD SuspendCallback()
- HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback()
- HAL PCD ISOOUTIncompleteCallback()
- HAL PCD ISOINIncompleteCallback()
- HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback()
- HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback()

33.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PCD data transfers.

- HAL_PCD_DevConnect()
- HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect()
- HAL PCD SetAddress()
- HAL PCD EP Open()

- HAL_PCD_EP_Close()
- HAL_PCD_EP_Receive()
- HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount()
- HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit()
- HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall()
- HAL_PCD_EP_CIrStall()
- HAL_PCD_EP_Flush()
- HAL_PCD_SetTxFiFo()
- HAL_PCD_SetRxFiFo()
- HAL PCD ActiveRemoteWakeup()
- HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup()

33.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

HAL PCD GetState()

33.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

33.2.6.1 HAL PCD Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Init (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description
Initializes the PCD according to the specified parameters in the

PCD_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.6.2 HAL_PCD_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Delnitializes the PCD peripheral.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

33.2.6.3 HAL_PCD_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_PCD_MspInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description Initializes the PCD MSP.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

33.2.6.4 HAL_PCD_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_PCD_MspDeInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description Delnitializes PCD MSP.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

33.2.7 IO operation functions

33.2.7.1 HAL_PCD_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Start (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Start The USB OTG Device.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

HAL PCD Generic Driver UM1725

33.2.7.2 HAL_PCD_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Stop (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Stop The USB OTG Device.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.7.3 HAL_PCD_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_PCD_IRQHandler (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description This function handles PCD interrupt request.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.7.4 HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef

* hpcd, uint8_t epnum)

Function Description Data out stage callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

33.2.7.5 HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd, uint8_t epnum)

Function Description Data IN stage callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

33.2.7.6 HAL_PCD_SetupStageCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_SetupStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Setup stage callback.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

33.2.7.7 HAL_PCD_SOFCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_SOFCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description USB Start Of Frame callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

33.2.7.8 HAL_PCD_ResetCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_ResetCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description USB Reset callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

33.2.7.9 HAL_PCD_SuspendCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_SuspendCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Suspend event callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

33.2.7.10 HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Resume event callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

UM1725 HAL PCD Generic Driver

33.2.7.11 HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)

Function Description Incomplete ISO OUT callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.
Notes • None.

33.2.7.12 HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)

Function Description Incomplete ISO IN callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

33.2.7.13 HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Connection event callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

33.2.7.14 HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback

Function Name void HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd)

Function Description Disconnection event callbacks.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

33.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

33.2.8.1 HAL_PCD_DevConnect

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevConnect (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.2 HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

33.2.8.3 HAL_PCD_SetAddress

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_SetAddress (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t address)

Function Description Set the USB Device address.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

address: new device address

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.4 HAL_PCD_EP_Open

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Open (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint16_t

ep_mps, uint8_t ep_type)

Function Description Open and configure an endpoint.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

ep_addr: endpoint address

ep_mps: endpoint max packert size

• ep type: endpoint type

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.5 HAL_PCD_EP_Close

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Close (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)

Function Description Deactivate an endpoint.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

• **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.6 HAL_PCD_EP_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Receive (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf,

uint32_t len)

Function Description Receive an amount of data.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

ep_addr: endpoint address

pBuf: pointer to the reception buffer
len: amount of data to be received

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.7 HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount

Function Name uint16_t HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount (PCD_HandleTypeDef *

hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)

Function Description Get Received Data Size.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

• **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values • Data Size

Notes • None.

33.2.8.8 HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit

UM1725 HAL PCD Generic Driver

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf,

uint32_t len)

Function Description Send an amount of data.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

ep_addr: endpoint address

• **pBuf**: pointer to the transmission buffer

len: amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

33.2.8.9 HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)

Function Description Set a STALL condition over an endpoint.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

ep_addr: endpoint address

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.10 HAL PCD EP CIrStall

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_CIrStall (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)

Function Description Clear a STALL condition over in an endpoint.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

• **ep_addr**: endpoint address

Return values

• HAL status

33.2.8.11 HAL_PCD_EP_Flush

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Flush (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)

Function Description Flush an endpoint.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

ep_addr: endpoint address

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.12 HAL_PCD_SetTxFiFo

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_SetTxFiFo (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t fifo, uint16_t size)

Function Description Update FIFO configuration.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.8.13 HAL_PCD_SetRxFiFo

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_SetRxFiFo (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint16_t size)

Function Description Update FIFO configuration.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

UM1725 HAL PCD Generic Driver

33.2.8.14 HAL_PCD_ActiveRemoteWakeup

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_ActiveRemoteWakeup (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description HAL_PCD_ActiveRemoteWakeup : active remote wakeup

signalling.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

33.2.8.15 HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup (

PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)

Function Description HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup : de-active remote wakeup

signalling.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

33.2.9 Peripheral State functions

33.2.9.1 HAL_PCD_GetState

Function Name PCD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCD_GetState (PCD_HandleTypeDef

* hpcd)

Function Description Return the PCD state.

Parameters • hpcd : PCD handle

Return values • HAL state

HAL PCD Generic Driver UM1725

33.3 PCD Firmware driver defines

33.3.1 PCD

PCD

PCD_Interrupt_Clock

- #define: USB_FS_EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x08)
- #define: USB_FS_EXTI_TRIGGER_FALLING_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x0C)
- #define: USB_FS_EXTI_TRIGGER_BOTH_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x10)
- #define: USB_HS_EXTI_TRIGGER_RISING_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x08)
- #define: USB_HS_EXTI_TRIGGER_FALLING_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x0C)
- #define: USB_HS_EXTI_TRIGGER_BOTH_EDGE ((uint32_t)0x10)
- #define: USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP ((uint32_t)0x00100000)

 External interrupt line 20 Connected to the USB HS EXTI Line
- #define: USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP ((uint32_t)0x00040000)

 External interrupt line 18 Connected to the USB FS EXTI Line
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_ENABLE_IT EXTI->IMR |= (USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_DISABLE_IT EXTI->IMR &= ~(USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)

- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_GET_FLAG EXTI->PR & (USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG EXTI->PR = (USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_SET_RISING_EGDE_TRIGGER EXTI->FTSR &=
 ~(USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->RTSR /=
 USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_SET_FALLING_EGDE_TRIGGER EXTI->FTSR |= (USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->RTSR &= ~(USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_HS_EXTI_SET_FALLINGRISING_TRIGGER EXTI->RTSR
 &= ~(USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->FTSR &=
 ~(USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP;)\ EXTI->FTSR |=
 USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP;\ EXTI->FTSR |= USB_HS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP
- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_ENABLE_IT EXTI->IMR |= USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP
- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_DISABLE_IT EXTI->IMR &= ~(USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_GET_FLAG EXTI->PR & (USB FS EXTI LINE WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG EXTI->PR = USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP

HAL PCD Generic Driver UM1725

#define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_SET_RISING_EGDE_TRIGGER EXTI->FTSR &=
 ~(USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->RTSR |=
 USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP

- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_SET_FALLING_EGDE_TRIGGER EXTI->FTSR |= (USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\EXTI->RTSR &= ~(USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP)
- #define: __HAL_USB_FS_EXTI_SET_FALLINGRISING_TRIGGER EXTI->RTSR &=
 ~(USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->FTSR &=
 ~(USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP);\ EXTI->RTSR |=
 USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP;\ EXTI->FTSR |= USB_FS_EXTI_LINE_WAKEUP

PCD_PHY_Module

- #define: PCD PHY ULPI 1
- #define: PCD_PHY_EMBEDDED 2

PCD_Speed

- #define: **PCD_SPEED_HIGH 0**
- #define: PCD_SPEED_HIGH_IN_FULL 1
- #define: PCD SPEED FULL 2

34 HAL PWR Generic Driver

34.1 PWR Firmware driver registers structures

34.1.1 PWR_PVDTypeDef

PWR_PVDTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_pwr.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t PVDLevel
- uint32_t Mode

Field Documentation

- uint32 t PWR PVDTypeDef::PVDLevel
 - PVDLevel: Specifies the PVD detection level. This parameter can be a value of PWR_PVD_detection_level
- uint32_t PWR_PVDTypeDef::Mode
 - Mode: Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of PWR_PVD_Mode

34.1.2 PWR_TypeDef

PWR_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR
- __IO uint32_t CSR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t PWR_TypeDef::CR
 - PWR power control register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t PWR_TypeDef::CSR
 - PWR power control/status register, Address offset: 0x04

34.2 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

34.2.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions



After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses. To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the __PWR_CLK_ENABLE() macro.
- Enable access to RTC domain using the HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess() function.
- HAL PWR Delnit()
- HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess()
- HAL PWR DisableBkUpAccess()

34.2.2 Peripheral Control functions

PVD configuration

- The PVD is used to monitor the VDD power supply by comparing it to a threshold selected by the PVD Level (PLS[2:0] bits in the PWR_CR).
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through __HAL_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT() macro.
- The PVD is stopped in Standby mode.

WakeUp pin configuration

- WakeUp pin is used to wake up the system from Standby mode. This pin is forced in input pull-down configuration and is active on rising edges.
- There is only one WakeUp pin: WakeUp Pin 1 on PA.00.

Low Power modes configuration

The devices feature 3 low-power modes:

- Sleep mode: Cortex-M4 core stopped, peripherals kept running.
- Stop mode: all clocks are stopped, regulator running, regulator in low power mode
- Standby mode: 1.2V domain powered off.

Sleep mode

- Entry: The Sleep mode is entered by using the HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode(PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON, PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI) functions with
 - PWR SLEEPENTRY WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
 - PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction The Regulator parameter is not used for the STM32F4 family and is kept as parameter just to maintain compatibility with the lower power families (STM32L).
- Exit: Any peripheral interrupt acknowledged by the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC) can wake up the device from Sleep mode.

Stop mode

In Stop mode, all clocks in the 1.2V domain are stopped, the PLL, the HSI, and the HSE RC oscillators are disabled. Internal SRAM and register contents are preserved. The voltage regulator can be configured either in normal or low-power mode. To minimize the consumption In Stop mode, FLASH can be powered off before entering the Stop mode using the HAL_PWR_EnableFlashPowerDown() function. It can be switched on again by software after exiting the Stop mode using the HAL_PWR_DisableFlashPowerDown() function.

- Entry: The Stop mode is entered using the HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode(PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON) function with:
 - Main regulator ON.
 - Low Power regulator ON.
- Exit: Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Interrupt/Event mode.

Standby mode

- The Standby mode allows to achieve the lowest power consumption. It is based on the Cortex-M4 deep sleep mode, with the voltage regulator disabled. The 1.2V domain is consequently powered off. The PLL, the HSI oscillator and the HSE oscillator are also switched off. SRAM and register contents are lost except for the RTC registers, RTC backup registers, backup SRAM and Standby circuitry. The voltage regulator is OFF.
 - Entry:
 - The Standby mode is entered using the HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode() function.
 - Exit:
 - WKUP pin rising edge, RTC alarm (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, tamper event, time-stamp event, external reset in NRST pin, IWDG reset.

Auto-wakeup (AWU) from low-power mode

- The MCU can be woken up from low-power mode by an RTC Alarm event, an RTC Wakeup event, a tamper event or a time-stamp event, without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode).
- RTC auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop and Standby modes
 - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC alarm event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC alarm using the HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT() function.
 - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC Tamper or time stamp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to detect the tamper or time stamp event using the HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp_IT() or HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT() functions.
 - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC WakeUp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC WakeUp event using the HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT() function.
- HAL PWR PVDConfig()
- HAL_PWR_EnablePVD()
- HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()
- HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin()
- HAL PWR DisableWakeUpPin()
- HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode()
- HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode()

- HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()
- HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()
- HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()

34.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

34.2.3.1 HAL_PWR_DeInit

Function Name void HAL_PWR_Delnit (void)

Function Description Deinitializes the HAL PWR peripheral registers to their default

reset values.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

34.2.3.2 HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess

Function Name void HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess (void)

Function Description Enables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC

backup data registers and backup SRAM).

Parameters • None.

Return values • None.

Notes
• If the HSE divided by 2, 3, ..31 is used as the RTC clock, the

Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

34.2.3.3 HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess

Function Name void HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess (void)

Function Description Disables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC

backup data registers and backup SRAM).

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.

538/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Notes

If the HSE divided by 2, 3, ..31 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

34.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

34.2.4.1 HAL_PWR_PVDConfig

Function Name void HAL_PWR_PVDConfig (PWR_PVDTypeDef *

sConfigPVD)

Function Description Configures the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage

Detector(PVD).

Parameters • sConfigPVD: pointer to an PWR_PVDTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for the PVD.

Return values

None.

Notes

• Refer to the electrical characteristics of your device datasheet

for more details about the voltage threshold corresponding to

each detection level.

34.2.4.2 HAL_PWR_EnablePVD

Function Name void HAL_PWR_EnablePVD (void)

Function Description Enables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.

Notes

None.

34.2.4.3 HAL_PWR_DisablePVD

Function Name void HAL_PWR_DisablePVD (void)



Function Description Disables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

34.2.4.4 HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin

Function Name void HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)

Function Description Enables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

• WakeUpPinx : Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to enable.

This parameter can be one of the following values:

- PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1:

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

34.2.4.5 HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin

Function Name void HAL_PWR_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)

Function Description Disables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters • WakeUpPinx : Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to disable.

This parameter can be one of the following values:

– PWR_WAKEUP_PIN1 :

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

34.2.4.6 HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode

UM1725 HAL PWR Generic Driver

Function Name

void HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8 t SLEEPEntry)

Function Description

Enters Sleep mode.

Parameters

- **Regulator**: Specifies the regulator state in SLEEP mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON: SLEEP mode with regulator ON
 - PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON: SLEEP mode with low power regulator ON

Parameters

- SLEEPEntry: Specifies if SLEEP mode in entered with WFI or WFE instruction. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
 - PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction

Return values

None.

Notes

- In Sleep mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.
- In Sleep mode, the systick is stopped to avoid exit from this mode with systick interrupt when used as time base for Timeout
- This parameter is not used for the STM32F4 family and is kept as parameter just to maintain compatibility with the lower power families.

34.2.4.7 HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode

Function Name

void HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode (uint32_t Regulator, uint8_t STOPEntry)

Function Description

Enters Stop mode.

Parameters

- **Regulator:** Specifies the regulator state in Stop mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON: Stop mode with regulator ON
 - PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON: Stop mode with low power regulator ON
- STOPEntry: Specifies if Stop mode in entered with WFI or WFE instruction. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI: Enter Stop mode with WFI instruction
 - PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE: Enter Stop mode with WFE



instruction

Return values

Notes

- None.
- In Stop mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.
- When exiting Stop mode by issuing an interrupt or a wakeup event, the HSI RC oscillator is selected as system clock.
- When the voltage regulator operates in low power mode, an additional startup delay is incurred when waking up from Stop mode. By keeping the internal regulator ON during Stop mode, the consumption is higher although the startup time is reduced.

34.2.4.8 HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode

Function Name void HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode (void)

Function Description

Enters Standby mode.

Parameters

None.

Return values

None.

Notes

 In Standby mode, all I/O pins are high impedance except for: Reset pad (still available)RTC_AF1 pin (PC13) if configured for tamper, time-stamp, RTC Alarm out, or RTC clock calibration out.RTC_AF2 pin (PI8) if configured for tamper or time-stamp.WKUP pin 1 (PA0) if enabled.

34.2.4.9 HAL PWR PVD IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL PWR PVD IRQHandler (void)

Function Description

This function handles the PWR PVD interrupt request.

Parameters

None.

Return values

• None.

Notes

• This API should be called under the PVD_IRQHandler().

34.2.4.10 HAL_PWR_PVDCallback

Function Name void HAL_PWR_PVDCallback (void)

Function Description PWR PVD interrupt callback.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.
Notes • None.

34.3 PWR Firmware driver defines

34.3.1 PWR

PWR

PWR_Flag

- #define: PWR_FLAG_WU PWR_CSR_WUF
- #define: PWR_FLAG_SB PWR_CSR_SBF
- #define: PWR_FLAG_PVDO PWR_CSR_PVDO
- #define: PWR_FLAG_BRR PWR_CSR_BRR
- #define: PWR_FLAG_VOSRDY PWR_CSR_VOSRDY

PWR_PVD_detection_level

- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_0 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV0
- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_1 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV1

- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_2 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV2
- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_3 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV3
- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_4 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV4
- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_5 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV5
- #define: PWR_PVDLEVEL_6 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV6
- #define: *PWR_PVDLEVEL_7 PWR_CR_PLS_LEV7*

PWR_PVD_Mode

- #define: PWR_MODE_EVT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 No Interrupt
- #define: PWR_MODE_IT_RISING ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

 External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
- #define: PWR_MODE_IT_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
 External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
- #define: PWR_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x00000003)

 External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

PWR_Regulator_state_in_STOP_mode

• #define: PWR_MAINREGULATOR_ON ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

#define: PWR_LOWPOWERREGULATOR_ON PWR_CR_LPDS

PWR_Regulator_Voltage_Scale

- #define: PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1 ((uint32_t)0x0000C000)
- #define: PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE2 ((uint32_t)0x00008000)
- #define: PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE3 ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

PWR_SLEEP_mode_entry

- #define: PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFI ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: PWR_SLEEPENTRY_WFE ((uint8_t)0x02)

PWR_STOP_mode_entry

- #define: PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: PWR_STOPENTRY_WFE ((uint8_t)0x02)

PWR_WakeUp_Pins

• #define: PWR WAKEUP PIN1 PWR CSR EWUP

35 HAL PWR Extension Driver

35.1 PWREx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWREx library.

35.1.1 Peripheral extended features functions

Main and Backup Regulators configuration

- The backup domain includes 4 Kbytes of backup SRAM accessible only from the CPU, and address in 32-bit, 16-bit or 8-bit mode. Its content is retained even in Standby or VBAT mode when the low power backup regulator is enabled. It can be considered as an internal EEPROM when VBAT is always present. You can use the HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpReg() function to enable the low power backup regulator.
- When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD) the backup SRAM is powered from VDD which replaces the VBAT power supply to save battery life.
- The backup SRAM is not mass erased by a tamper event. It is read protected to
 prevent confidential data, such as cryptographic private key, from being accessed.
 The backup SRAM can be erased only through the Flash interface when a protection
 level change from level 1 to level 0 is requested. Refer to the description of Read
 protection (RDP) in the Flash programming manual.
- The main internal regulator can be configured to have a tradeoff between performance and power consumption when the device does not operate at the maximum frequency. This is done through __HAL_PWR_MAINREGULATORMODE_CONFIG() macro which configure VOS bit
 - __HAL_PWR_MAINREGULATORMODE_CONFIG() macro which configure VOS bit in PWR_CR register Refer to the product datasheets for more details.

FLASH Power Down configuration

- By setting the FPDS bit in the PWR_CR register by using the HAL_PWR_EnableFlashPowerDown() function, the Flash memory also enters power down mode when the device enters Stop mode. When the Flash memory is in power down mode, an additional startup delay is incurred when waking up from Stop mode.
- For STM32F42xxx/43xxx Devices, the scale can be modified only when the PLL is OFF and the HSI or HSE clock source is selected as system clock. The new value programmed is active only when the PLL is ON. When the PLL is OFF, the voltage scale 3 is automatically selected. Refer to the datasheets for more details.

Over-Drive and Under-Drive configuration

546/865

- For STM32F42xxx/43xxx Devices, in Run mode: the main regulator has 2 operating modes available:
 - Normal mode: The CPU and core logic operate at maximum frequency at a given voltage scaling (scale 1, scale 2 or scale 3)
 - Over-drive mode: This mode allows the CPU and the core logic to operate at a higher frequency than the normal mode for a given voltage scaling (scale 1, scale

DocID025834 Rev 1

2 or scale 3). This mode is enabled through HAL_PWREx_EnableOverDrive() function and disabled by HAL_PWREx_DisableOverDrive() function, to enter or exit from Over-drive mode please follow the sequence described in Reference manual.

- For STM32F42xxx/43xxx Devices, in Stop mode: the main regulator or low power regulator supplies a low power voltage to the 1.2V domain, thus preserving the content of registers and internal SRAM. 2 operating modes are available:
 - Normal mode: the 1.2V domain is preserved in nominal leakage mode. This
 mode is only available when the main regulator or the low power regulator is
 used in Scale 3 or low voltage mode.
 - Under-drive mode: the 1.2V domain is preserved in reduced leakage mode. This
 mode is only available when the main regulator or the low power regulator is in
 low voltage mode.
- HAL_PWREx_EnableBkUpReg()
- HAL PWREx DisableBkUpReg()
- HAL PWREx EnableFlashPowerDown()
- HAL_PWREx_DisableFlashPowerDown()
- HAL PWREx ActivateOverDrive()
- HAL PWREx DeactivateOverDrive()

35.1.2 Peripheral Extended features functions

35.1.2.1 HAL_PWREx_EnableBkUpReg

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PWREx_EnableBkUpReg (void)

Function Description Enables the Backup Regulator.

Parameters • None.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

35.1.2.2 HAL_PWREx_DisableBkUpReg

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PWREx_DisableBkUpReg (void)

Function Description Disables the Backup Regulator.

Parameters • None.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

35.1.2.3 HAL PWREx EnableFlashPowerDown

Function Name void HAL_PWREx_EnableFlashPowerDown (void)

Function Description Enables the Flash Power Down in Stop mode.

Parameters None. Return values None. Notes None.

35.1.2.4 HAL_PWREx_DisableFlashPowerDown

void HAL PWREx DisableFlashPowerDown (void) **Function Name**

Function Description Disables the Flash Power Down in Stop mode.

Parameters None. Return values None. Notes None.

HAL PWREx ActivateOverDrive 35.1.2.5

Notes

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PWREx_ActivateOverDrive (void) **Function Name**

Activates the Over-Drive mode. **Function Description**

Parameters None.

Return values **HAL** status

These macros can be used only for STM32F42xx/STM32F43xx devices. This mode allows the CPU and the core logic to operate at a higher frequency than

the normal mode for a given voltage scaling (scale 1, scale 2 or scale 3).

It is recommended to enter or exit Over-drive mode when the application is not running critical tasks and when the system clock source is either HSI or HSE. During the Over-drive

548/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



switch activation, no peripheral clocks should be enabled. The peripheral clocks must be enabled once the Over-drive mode is activated.

35.1.2.6 HAL PWREx DeactivateOverDrive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PWREx_DeactivateOverDrive (void)

Function Description

Deactivates the Over-Drive mode.

Parameters

None.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

- These macros can be used only for STM32F42xx/STM32F43xx devices. This mode allows the CPU and the core logic to operate at a higher frequency than the normal mode for a given voltage scaling (scale 1, scale 2 or scale 3).
- It is recommended to enter or exit Over-drive mode when the
 application is not running critical tasks and when the system
 clock source is either HSI or HSE. During the Over-drive
 switch activation, no peripheral clocks should be enabled. The
 peripheral clocks must be enabled once the Over-drive mode
 is activated.

35.2 PWREx Firmware driver defines

35.2.1 PWREx

PWREx

PWREx_Over_Under_Drive_Flag

- #define: PWR_FLAG_ODRDY PWR_CSR_ODRDY
- #define: PWR_FLAG_ODSWRDY PWR_CSR_ODSWRDY
- #define: PWR_FLAG_UDRDY PWR_CSR_UDSWRDY

UM1725 HAL RCC Generic Driver

36 HAL RCC Generic Driver

36.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

36.1.1 RCC_PLLInitTypeDef

RCC_PLLInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rcc.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t PLLState
- uint32 t PLLSource
- uint32 t PLLM
- uint32_t PLLN
- uint32_t PLLP
- uint32 t PLLQ

Field Documentation

- uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLState
 - The new state of the PLL. This parameter can be a value of RCC_PLL_Config
- uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLSource
 - RCC_PLLSource: PLL entry clock source. This parameter must be a value of RCC_PLL_Clock_Source
- uint32 t RCC PLLInitTypeDef::PLLM
 - PLLM: Division factor for PLL VCO input clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 63
- uint32 t RCC PLLInitTypeDef::PLLN
 - PLLN: Multiplication factor for PLL VCO output clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 192 and Max_Data = 432
- uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLP
 - PLLP: Division factor for main system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter must be a value of RCC_PLLP_Clock_Divider
- uint32_t RCC_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLQ
 - PLLQ: Division factor for OTG FS, SDIO and RNG clocks. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 63

36.1.2 RCC_ClkInitTypeDef

RCC_ClkInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rcc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t ClockType
- uint32 t SYSCLKSource
- uint32 t AHBCLKDivider
- uint32_t APB1CLKDivider
- uint32_t APB2CLKDivider

Field Documentation

- uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::ClockType
 - The clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of RCC System Clock Type
- uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::SYSCLKSource
 - The clock source (SYSCLKS) used as system clock. This parameter can be a value of RCC System Clock Source
- uint32_t RCC_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider
 - The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of RCC_AHB_Clock_Source
- uint32 t RCC ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider
 - The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of RCC_APB1_APB2_Clock_Source
- uint32 t RCC ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider
 - The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of RCC_APB1_APB2_Clock_Source

36.1.3 RCC_OscInitTypeDef

RCC OscInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx hal rcc.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t OscillatorType
- uint32 t HSEState
- uint32_t LSEState
- uint32 t HSIState
- uint32_t HSICalibrationValue
- uint32_t LSIState
- RCC_PLLInitTypeDef PLL

Field Documentation

- uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::OscillatorType
 - The oscillators to be configured. This parameter can be a value of RCC_Oscillator_Type
- uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::HSEState
 - The new state of the HSE. This parameter can be a value of RCC_HSE_Config
- uint32 t RCC OscInitTypeDef::LSEState
 - The new state of the LSE. This parameter can be a value of RCC LSE Config
- uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::HSIState
 - The new state of the HSI. This parameter can be a value of RCC_HSI_Config
- uint32 t RCC OscInitTypeDef::HSICalibrationValue
 - The calibration trimming value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0x1F
- uint32_t RCC_OscInitTypeDef::LSIState
 - The new state of the LSI. This parameter can be a value of RCC_LSI_Config

RCC_PLLInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitTypeDef::PLL

PLL structure parameters

36.2 RCC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

36.2.1 RCC specific features

After reset the device is running from Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI 16MHz) with Flash 0 wait state, Flash prefetch buffer, D-Cache and I-Cache are disabled, and all peripherals are off except internal SRAM, Flash and JTAG.

- There is no prescaler on High speed (AHB) and Low speed (APB) busses; all peripherals mapped on these busses are running at HSI speed.
- The clock for all peripherals is switched off, except the SRAM and FLASH.
- All GPIOs are in input floating state, except the JTAG pins which are assigned to be used for debug purpose.

Once the device started from reset, the user application has to:

- Configure the clock source to be used to drive the System clock (if the application needs higher frequency/performance)
- Configure the System clock frequency and Flash settings
- Configure the AHB and APB busses prescalers
- Enable the clock for the peripheral(s) to be used
- Configure the clock source(s) for peripherals which clocks are not derived from the System clock (I2S, RTC, ADC, USB OTG FS/SDIO/RNG)

36.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure the internal/external oscillators (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL, CSS and MCO) and the System busses clocks (SYSCLK, AHB, APB1 and APB2).

Internal/external clock and PLL configuration

- 1. HSI (high-speed internal), 16 MHz factory-trimmed RC used directly or through the PLL as System clock source.
- LSI (low-speed internal), 32 KHz low consumption RC used as IWDG and/or RTC clock source.
- 3. HSE (high-speed external), 4 to 26 MHz crystal oscillator used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. Can be used also as RTC clock source.
- 4. LSE (low-speed external), 32 KHz oscillator used as RTC clock source.
- 5. PLL (clocked by HSI or HSE), featuring two different output clocks:
 - The first output is used to generate the high speed system clock (up to 168 MHz)
 - The second output is used to generate the clock for the USB OTG FS (48 MHz), the random analog generator (<=48 MHz) and the SDIO (<= 48 MHz).
- 6. CSS (Clock security system), once enable using the macro
 __HAL_RCC_CSS_ENABLE() and if a HSE clock failure occurs(HSE used directly or
 through PLL as System clock source), the System clockis automatically switched to
 HSI and an interrupt is generated if enabled. The interrupt is linked to the Cortex-M4
 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.

7. MCO1 (microcontroller clock output), used to output HSI, LSE, HSE or PLL clock (through a configurable prescaler) on PA8 pin.

8. MCO2 (microcontroller clock output), used to output HSE, PLL, SYSCLK or PLLI2S clock (through a configurable prescaler) on PC9 pin.

System, AHB and APB busses clocks configuration

- 1. Several clock sources can be used to drive the System clock (SYSCLK): HSI, HSE and PLL. The AHB clock (HCLK) is derived from System clock through configurable prescaler and used to clock the CPU, memory and peripherals mapped on AHB bus (DMA, GPIO...). APB1 (PCLK1) and APB2 (PCLK2) clocks are derived from AHB clock through configurable prescalers and used to clock the peripherals mapped on these busses. You can use "HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq()" function to retrieve the frequencies of these clocks. All the peripheral clocks are derived from the System clock (SYSCLK) except: I2S: the I2S clock can be derived either from a specific PLL (PLLI2S) or from an external clock mapped on the I2S_CKIN pin. You have to use __HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_CONFIG() macro to configure this clock. SAI: the SAI clock can be derived either from a specific PLL (PLLI2S) or (PLLSAI) or from an external clock mapped on the I2S_CKIN pin. You have to use HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_CONFIG() macro to configure this clock. RTC: the RTC clock
 - __HAL_RCC_PLLI2S_CONFIG() macro to configure this clock. RTC: the RTC clock can be derived either from the LSI, LSE or HSE clock divided by 2 to 31. You have to use __HAL_RCC_RTC_CONFIG() and __HAL_RCC_RTC_ENABLE() macros to configure this clock. USB OTG FS, SDIO and RTC: USB OTG FS require a frequency equal to 48 MHz to work correctly, while the SDIO require a frequency equal or lower than to 48. This clock is derived of the main PLL through PLLQ divider. IWDG clock which is always the LSI clock.
- 2. For the STM32F405xx/07xx and STM32F415xx/17xx devices, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK and HCLK is 168 MHz, PCLK2 84 MHz and PCLK1 42 MHz. Depending on the device voltage range, the maximum frequency should be adapted accordingly (refer to the product datasheets for more details).
- 3. For the STM32F42xxx and STM32F43xxx devices, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK and HCLK is 180 MHz, PCLK2 90 MHz and PCLK1 45 MHz. Depending on the device voltage range, the maximum frequency should be adapted accordingly (refer to the product datasheets for more details).
- 4. For the STM32F401xx, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK and HCLK is 84 MHz, PCLK2 84 MHz and PCLK1 42 MHz. Depending on the device voltage range, the maximum frequency should be adapted accordingly (refer to the product datasheets for more details).
- HAL_RCC_DeInit()
- HAL_RCC_OscConfig()
- HAL_RCC_ClockConfig()

36.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.

- HAL_RCC_MCOConfig()
- HAL_RCC_EnableCSS()
- HAL_RCC_DisableCSS()
- HAL RCC GetSysClockFreq()
- HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq()
- HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq()
- HAL RCC GetPCLK2Frea()
- HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig()

- HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig()
- HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler()
- HAL_RCC_CCSCallback()

36.2.4 Initialization and de-initialization functions

36.2.4.1 HAL_RCC_Delnit

Function Name void HAL_RCC_Delnit (void)

Function Description

Resets the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.

Parameters

None.

Return values

None.

Notes

- The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock sourceHSE, PLL and PLLI2S OFFAHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1.CSS, MCO1 and MCO2 OFFAII interrupts disabled
- This function doesn't modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocksLSI, LSE and RTC clocks

36.2.4.2 HAL_RCC_OscConfig

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_OscConfig (

RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)

Function Description Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified

parameters in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef.

Parameters • RCC_OscInitStruct : pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef

structure that contains the configuration information for the

RCC Oscillators.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • The PLL is not disabled when used as system clock.

36.2.4.3 HAL_RCC_ClockConfig



Function Name

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL RCC ClockConfig (RCC ClkInitTypeDef * RCC ClkInitStruct, uint32 t FLatency)

Function Description

Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC ClkInitStruct.

Parameters

- RCC ClkInitStruct: pointer to an RCC OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC peripheral.
- **FLatency:** FLASH Latency, this parameter depend on device selected

Return values

Notes

- None.
- The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated by HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq() function called within this function
- The HSI is used (enabled by hardware) as system clock source after startup from Reset, wake-up from STOP and STANDBY mode, or in case of failure of the HSE used directly or indirectly as system clock (if the Clock Security System CSS is enabled).
- A switch from one clock source to another occurs only if the target clock source is ready (clock stable after startup delay or PLL locked). If a clock source which is not yet ready is selected, the switch will occur when the clock source will be ready.
- Depending on the device voltage range, the software has to set correctly HPRE[3:0] bits to ensure that HCLK not exceed the maximum allowed frequency (for more details refer to section above "Initialization/de-initialization functions")

36.2.5 **Peripheral Control functions**

36.2.5.1 HAL RCC MCOConfig

Function Name void HAL_RCC_MCOConfig (uint32_t RCC_MCOx, uint32_t

RCC_MCOSource, uint32_t RCC_MCODiv)

Function Description Selects the clock source to output on MCO1 pin(PA8) or on

MCO2 pin(PC9).

Parameters RCC MCOx: specifies the output direction for the clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:

> RCC MCO1: Clock source to output on MCO1 pin(PA8).

> RCC_MCO2: Clock source to output on MCO2 pin(PC9).

RCC MCOSource: specifies the clock source to output. This parameter can be one of the following values:

RCC MCO1SOURCE HSI: HSI clock selected as

UM1725 HAL RCC Generic Driver

- MCO1 source
- RCC_MCO1SOURCE_LSE: LSE clock selected as MCO1 source
- RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE: HSE clock selected as MCO1 source
- RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK: main PLL clock selected as MCO1 source
- RCC_MCO2SOURCE_SYSCLK: System clock (SYSCLK) selected as MCO2 source
- RCC_MCO2SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK: PLLI2S clock selected as MCO2 source
- RCC_MCO2SOURCE_HSE: HSE clock selected as MCO2 source
- RCC_MCO2SOURCE_PLLCLK: main PLL clock selected as MCO2 source
- RCC_MCODiv: specifies the MCOx prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RCC_MCODIV_1: no division applied to MCOx clock
 RCC_MCODIV_2: division by 2 applied to MCOx clock
 - RCC_MCODIV_3: division by 3 applied to MCOx clock
 - RCC_MCODIV_4: division by 4 applied to MCOx clock
 - RCC_MCODIV_5: division by 5 applied to MCOx clock

Return values

Notes

- None.
- PA8/PC9 should be configured in alternate function mode.

36.2.5.2 HAL RCC EnableCSS

Function Name

void HAL_RCC_EnableCSS (void)

Function Description

Enables the Clock Security System.

Parameters

• None.

Return values

None.

Notes

If a failure is detected on the HSE oscillator clock, this
oscillator is automatically disabled and an interrupt is
generated to inform the software about the failure (Clock
Security System Interrupt, CSSI), allowing the MCU to
perform rescue operations. The CSSI is linked to the CortexM4 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.

36.2.5.3 HAL RCC DisableCSS

Function Name void HAL_RCC_DisableCSS (void)

Function Description Disables the Clock Security System.

Parameters • None.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

36.2.5.4 HAL RCC GetSysClockFreq

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq (void)

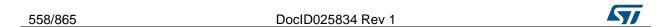
Function Description Returns the SYSCLK frequency.

Parameters • None.

Return values • SYSCLK frequency

Notes • The system frequence

- The system frequency computed by this function is not the real frequency in the chip. It is calculated based on the predefined constant and the selected clock source:
- If SYSCLK source is HSI, function returns values based on HSI VALUE(*)
- If SYSCLK source is HSE, function returns values based on HSE_VALUE(**)
- If SYSCLK source is PLL, function returns values based on HSE_VALUE(**) or HSI_VALUE(*) multiplied/divided by the PLL factors.
- (*) HSI_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h file (default value 16 MHz) but the real value may vary depending on the variations in voltage and temperature.
- (**) HSE_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h file (default value 25 MHz), user has to ensure that HSE_VALUE is same as the real frequency of the crystal used. Otherwise, this function may have wrong result.
- The result of this function could be not correct when using fractional value for HSE crystal.
- This function can be used by the user application to compute the baudrate for the communication peripherals or configure other parameters.
- Each time SYSCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right SYSCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.



36.2.5.5 HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq (void)

Function Description Returns the HCLK frequency.

Parameters • None.

Return values
• HCLK frequency

Notes
• Each time HCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right HCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration

based on this function will be incorrect.

 The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated within this function

36.2.5.6 HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq (void)

Function Description Returns the PCLK1 frequency.

Parameters • None.

Return values • PCLK1 frequency

 Each time PCLK1 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK1 value. Otherwise, any configuration

based on this function will be incorrect.

36.2.5.7 HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq (void)

Function Description Returns the PCLK2 frequency.

Parameters • None.

Return values
• PCLK2 frequency

Notes

 Each time PCLK2 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK2 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

36.2.5.8 HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig

Function Name void HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef *

RCC_OscInitStruct)

Function Description Configures the RCC_OscInitStruct according to the internal RCC

configuration registers.

Parameters • RCC_OscInitStruct : pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef

structure that will be configured.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

36.2.5.9 HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig

Function Name void HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *

RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t * pFLatency)

Function Description Configures the RCC_ClkInitStruct according to the internal RCC

configuration registers.

• RCC_OscInitStruct : pointer to an RCC_ClkInitTypeDef

structure that will be configured.

• **pFLatency**: Pointer on the Flash Latency.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

36.2.5.10 HAL RCC NMI IRQHandler

UM1725 HAL RCC Generic Driver

Function Name void HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler (void)

Function Description This function handles the RCC CSS interrupt request.

Parameters • None.
Return values • None.

Notes

• This API should be called under the NMI_Handler().

36.2.5.11 HAL_RCC_CCSCallback

Function Name void HAL_RCC_CCSCallback (void)

Function Description RCC Clock Security System interrupt callback.

Parameters

Return values

none

Notes

None.

36.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

36.3.1 RCC

RCC

RCC_AHB_Clock_Source

#define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV1

#define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV2 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV2

#define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV4 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV4

• #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV8 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV8

- #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV16 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV16
- #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV64 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV64
- #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV128 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV128
- #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV256 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV256
- #define: RCC_SYSCLK_DIV512 RCC_CFGR_HPRE_DIV512

RCC_APB1_APB2_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_HCLK_DIV1 RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV1
- #define: RCC_HCLK_DIV2 RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV2
- #define: RCC_HCLK_DIV4 RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV4
- #define: RCC_HCLK_DIV8 RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV8
- #define: RCC_HCLK_DIV16 RCC_CFGR_PPRE1_DIV16

RCC_BitAddress_AliasRegion

- #define: RCC_OFFSET (RCC_BASE PERIPH_BASE)
- #define: RCC_CR_OFFSET (RCC_OFFSET + 0x00)

- #define: **HSION_BitNumber 0x00**
- #define: CR_HSION_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CR_OFFSET * 32) + (HSION_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: CSSON_BitNumber 0x13
- #define: CR_CSSON_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CR_OFFSET * 32) + (CSSON_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: PLLON_BitNumber 0x18
- #define: CR_PLLON_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CR_OFFSET * 32) + (PLLON_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: PLLI2SON_BitNumber 0x1A
- #define: CR_PLLI2SON_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CR_OFFSET * 32) + (PLLI2SON_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: RCC_CFGR_OFFSET (RCC_OFFSET + 0x08)
- #define: I2SSRC_BitNumber 0x17
- #define: CFGR_I2SSRC_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CFGR_OFFSET * 32) + (I2SSRC_BitNumber * 4))

- #define: RCC_BDCR_OFFSET (RCC_OFFSET + 0x70)
- #define: RTCEN_BitNumber 0x0F
- #define: BDCR_RTCEN_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_BDCR_OFFSET * 32) + (RTCEN_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: BDRST_BitNumber 0x10
- #define: BDCR_BDRST_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_BDCR_OFFSET * 32) + (BDRST_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: RCC_CSR_OFFSET (RCC_OFFSET + 0x74)
- #define: LSION_BitNumber 0x00
- #define: CSR_LSION_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CSR_OFFSET * 32) + (LSION_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: CR_BYTE2_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)0x40023802)
- #define: CIR_BYTE1_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)(RCC_BASE + 0x0C + 0x01))
- #define: CIR_BYTE2_ADDRESS ((uint32_t)(RCC_BASE + 0x0C + 0x02))

• #define: BDCR_BYTE0_ADDRESS (PERIPH_BASE + RCC_BDCR_OFFSET)

- #define: DBP_TIMEOUT_VALUE ((uint32_t)100)
- #define: LSE_TIMEOUT_VALUE ((uint32_t)5000)

RCC_Flag

- #define: RCC_FLAG_HSIRDY ((uint8_t)0x21)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_HSERDY ((uint8_t)0x31)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_PLLRDY ((uint8_t)0x39)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_PLLI2SRDY ((uint8_t)0x3B)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_LSERDY ((uint8_t)0x41)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_LSIRDY ((uint8_t)0x61)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_BORRST ((uint8_t)0x79)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_PINRST ((uint8_t)0x7A)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_PORRST ((uint8_t)0x7B)

- #define: RCC_FLAG_SFTRST ((uint8_t)0x7C)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_IWDGRST ((uint8_t)0x7D)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_WWDGRST ((uint8_t)0x7E)
- #define: RCC_FLAG_LPWRRST ((uint8_t)0x7F)

RCC_HSE_Config

- #define: RCC_HSE_OFF ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RCC_HSE_ON ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: RCC_HSE_BYPASS ((uint8_t)0x05)

RCC_HSI_Config

- #define: RCC_HSI_OFF ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RCC_HSI_ON ((uint8_t)0x01)

RCC_I2S_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_I2SCLKSOURCE_PLLI2S ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_I2SCLKSOURCE_EXT ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RCC_Interrupt

- #define: RCC_IT_LSIRDY ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: RCC_IT_LSERDY ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: RCC_IT_HSIRDY ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: RCC_IT_HSERDY ((uint8_t)0x08)
- #define: RCC_IT_PLLRDY ((uint8_t)0x10)
- #define: RCC_IT_PLLI2SRDY ((uint8_t)0x20)
- #define: RCC_IT_CSS ((uint8_t)0x80)

RCC_LSE_Config

- #define: RCC_LSE_OFF ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RCC_LSE_ON ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: RCC_LSE_BYPASS ((uint8_t)0x05)

RCC_LSI_Config

• #define: RCC_LSI_OFF ((uint8_t)0x00)

• #define: RCC_LSI_ON ((uint8_t)0x01)

RCC_MCO1_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSI ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_MCO1SOURCE_LSE RCC_CFGR_MCO1_0
- #define: RCC_MCO1SOURCE_HSE RCC_CFGR_MCO1_1
- #define: RCC_MCO1SOURCE_PLLCLK RCC_CFGR_MCO1

RCC_MCO2_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_MCO2SOURCE_SYSCLK ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_MCO2SOURCE_PLLI2SCLK RCC_CFGR_MCO2_0
- #define: RCC_MCO2SOURCE_HSE RCC_CFGR_MCO2_1
- #define: RCC_MCO2SOURCE_PLLCLK RCC_CFGR_MCO2

RCC_MCOx_Clock_Prescaler

- #define: RCC_MCODIV_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_MCODIV_2 RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE_2

- #define: RCC_MCODIV_3 ((uint32_t)RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE_0 | RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE_2)
- #define: RCC_MCODIV_4 ((uint32_t)RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE_1 | RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE_2)
- #define: RCC_MCODIV_5 RCC_CFGR_MCO1PRE

RCC_MCO_Index

- #define: RCC_MCO1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_MCO2 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RCC_Oscillator_Type

- #define: RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSI ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSI ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

RCC_PLLP_Clock_Divider

- #define: RCC_PLLP_DIV2 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RCC_PLLP_DIV4 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RCC_PLLP_DIV6 ((uint32_t)0x00000006)
- #define: RCC_PLLP_DIV8 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

RCC_PLL_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI RCC_PLLCFGR_PLLSRC_HSI
- #define: RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE RCC_PLLCFGR_PLLSRC_HSE

RCC_PLL_Config

- #define: RCC_PLL_NONE ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RCC_PLL_OFF ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: RCC_PLL_ON ((uint8_t)0x02)

RCC RTC Clock Source

- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI ((uint32_t)0x00000200)

UM1725 HAL RCC Generic Driver

#define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV2 ((uint32_t)0x00020300)

- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV3 ((uint32_t)0x00030300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV4 ((uint32_t)0x00040300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV5 ((uint32_t)0x00050300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV6 ((uint32_t)0x00060300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV7 ((uint32_t)0x00070300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV8 ((uint32_t)0x00080300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV9 ((uint32_t)0x00090300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV10 ((uint32_t)0x000A0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV11 ((uint32_t)0x000B0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV12 ((uint32_t)0x000C0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV13 ((uint32_t)0x000D0300)

- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV14 ((uint32_t)0x000E0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV15 ((uint32_t)0x000F0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV16 ((uint32_t)0x00100300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV17 ((uint32_t)0x00110300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV18 ((uint32_t)0x00120300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV19 ((uint32_t)0x00130300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV20 ((uint32_t)0x00140300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV21 ((uint32_t)0x00150300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV22 ((uint32_t)0x00160300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV23 ((uint32_t)0x00170300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV24 ((uint32_t)0x00180300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV25 ((uint32_t)0x00190300)

- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV26 ((uint32_t)0x001A0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV27 ((uint32_t)0x001B0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV28 ((uint32_t)0x001C0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV29 ((uint32_t)0x001D0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV30 ((uint32_t)0x001E0300)
- #define: RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV31 ((uint32_t)0x001F0300)

RCC_System_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI RCC_CFGR_SW_HSI
- #define: RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSE RCC_CFGR_SW_HSE
- #define: RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK RCC_CFGR_SW_PLL

RCC_System_Clock_Type

- #define: RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

• #define: RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

37 HAL RCC Extension Driver

37.1 RCCEx Firmware driver registers structures

37.1.1 RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef

RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rcc_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t PLLI2SN
- uint32_t PLLI2SR
- uint32 t PLLI2SQ

Field Documentation

uint32_t RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef::PLLI2SN

Specifies the multiplication factor for PLLI2S VCO output clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 192 and Max_Data = 432. This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source I2S or SAISpecifies the multiplication factor for PLLI2S VCO output clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 192 and Max_Data = 432 This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source I2S or SAI

uint32_t RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef::PLLI2SR

- Specifies the division factor for I2S clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 2 and Max_Data = 7. This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source I2S or SAI
- uint32_t RCC_PLLI2SInitTypeDef::PLLI2SQ
 - Specifies the division factor for SAI1 clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 2 and Max_Data = 15. This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source SAI

37.1.2 RCC PLLSAllnitTypeDef

RCC_PLLSAlInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rcc_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32 t PLLSAIN
- uint32 t PLLSAIQ
- uint32_t PLLSAIR

Field Documentation

uint32_t RCC_PLLSAllnitTypeDef::PLLSAIN



 Specifies the multiplication factor for PLLI2S VCO output clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 192 and Max_Data = 432. This parameter will be used only when PLLSAI is selected as Clock Source SAI or LTDC

uint32 t RCC PLLSAlInitTypeDef::PLLSAIQ

 Specifies the division factor for SAI1 clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 2 and Max_Data = 15. This parameter will be used only when PLLSAI is selected as Clock Source SAI or LTDC

uint32_t RCC_PLLSAlInitTypeDef::PLLSAIR

 specifies the division factor for LTDC clock This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 2 and Max_Data = 7. This parameter will be used only when PLLSAI is selected as Clock Source LTDC

37.1.3 RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef

RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rcc_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32 t PeriphClockSelection
- RCC PLLI2SInitTypeDef PLLI2S
- RCC PLLSAlInitTypeDef PLLSAl
- uint32 t PLLI2SDivQ
- uint32 t PLLSAIDivQ
- uint32_t PLLSAIDivR
- uint32 t RTCClockSelection
- uint8 t TIMPresSelection

Field Documentation

- uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PeriphClockSelection
 - The Extended Clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of RCCEx_Periph_Clock_Selection
- RCC PLLI2SInitTypeDef RCC PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLI2S
 - PLL I2S structure parameters. This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source I2S or SAI
- RCC PLLSAlInitTypeDef RCC PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLSAl
 - PLL SAI structure parameters. This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source SAI or LTDC
- uint32 t RCC PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLI2SDivQ
 - Specifies the PLLI2S division factor for SAI1 clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 32 This parameter will be used only when PLLI2S is selected as Clock Source SAI
- uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLSAIDivQ
 - Specifies the PLLI2S division factor for SAI1 clock. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 32 This parameter will be used only when PLLSAI is selected as Clock Source SAI
- uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PLLSAIDivR
 - Specifies the PLLSAI division factor for LTDC clock. This parameter must be one value of RCCEx PLLSAI DIVR



- uint32_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::RTCClockSelection
 - Specifies RTC Clock Prescalers Selection This parameter can be a value of RCC_RTC_Clock_Source
- uint8_t RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::TIMPresSelection
 - Specifies TIM Clock Prescalers Selection This parameter can be a value of RCCEx_TIM_PRescaler_Selection

37.2 RCCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCCEx library.

37.2.1 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.



Important note: Care must be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) and RCC_BDCR register are set to their reset values.

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig (

- HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig()
- HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig()

37.2.2 Extended Peripheral Control functions

37.2.2.1 HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig

Function Name

	RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)
Function Description	Initializes the RCC extended peripherals clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef.
Parameters	 PeriphClkInit: pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks(I2S and RTC clocks).
Return values	HAL status
Parameters	 PeriphClkInit: pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks(I2S, SAI, LTDC RTC and TIM).
Return values	HAL status
Parameters	 PeriphClkInit: pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks(I2S and RTC clocks).

Return values

totaiii vaido

HAL status

Notes

- A caution to be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig()
 is used to select RTC clock selection, in this case the Reset
 of Backup domain will be applied in order to modify the RTC
 Clock source as consequence all backup domain (RTC and
 RCC_BDCR register expect BKPSRAM) will be reset
- Care must be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) and RCC_BDCR register are set to their reset values.
- A caution to be taken when HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig()
 is used to select RTC clock selection, in this case the Reset
 of Backup domain will be applied in order to modify the RTC
 Clock source as consequence all backup domain (RTC and
 RCC_BDCR register expect BKPSRAM) will be reset

37.2.2.2 HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig

Function Name void HAL_RCCEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig (

RCC PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)

Function Description Configures the RCC OscInitStruct according to the internal RCC

configuration registers.

Parameters • PeriphClkInit: pointer to an RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef

structure that will be configured.

Return values

Notes

None.

None.

37.3 RCCEx Firmware driver defines

37.3.1 RCCEx

RCCEx

RCCEx_BitAddress_AliasRegion

#define: PLLSAION BitNumber 0x1C

- #define: CR_PLLSAION_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_CR_OFFSET * 32) + (PLLSAION_BitNumber * 4))
- #define: RCC_DCKCFGR_OFFSET (RCC_OFFSET + 0x8C)
- #define: TIMPRE BitNumber 0x18
- #define: DCKCFGR_TIMPRE_BB (PERIPH_BB_BASE + (RCC_DCKCFGR_OFFSET * 32) + (TIMPRE_BitNumber * 4))

RCCEx_Periph_Clock_Selection

- #define: RCC_PERIPHCLK_I2S ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: RCC_PERIPHCLK_SAI_PLLI2S ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RCC_PERIPHCLK_SAI_PLLSAI ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RCC_PERIPHCLK_LTDC ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: *RCC_PERIPHCLK_TIM* ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: RCC_PERIPHCLK_RTC ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

RCCEx_PLLSAI_DIVR

• #define: RCC_PLLSAIDIVR_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

- #define: RCC_PLLSAIDIVR_4 ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: RCC_PLLSAIDIVR_8 ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
- #define: RCC_PLLSAIDIVR_16 ((uint32_t)0x00030000)

RCCEx_SAI_BlockA_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_PLLSAI ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_PLLI2S ((uint32_t)0x00100000)
- #define: RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_EXT ((uint32_t)0x00200000)

RCCEx_SAI_BlockB_Clock_Source

- #define: RCC_SAIBCLKSOURCE_PLLSAI ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RCC_SAIBCLKSOURCE_PLLI2S ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
- #define: RCC_SAIBCLKSOURCE_EXT ((uint32_t)0x00800000)

RCCEx TIM PRescaler Selection

- #define: RCC_TIMPRES_DESACTIVATED ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RCC_TIMPRES_ACTIVATED ((uint8_t)0x01)

38 HAL RNG Generic Driver

38.1 RNG Firmware driver registers structures

38.1.1 RNG_HandleTypeDef

RNG_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rng.h **Data Fields**

- RNG_TypeDef * Instance
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_RNG_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- RNG_TypeDef* RNG_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- HAL_LockTypeDef RNG_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - RNG locking object
- __IO HAL_RNG_StateTypeDef RNG_HandleTypeDef::State
 - RNG communication state

38.1.2 RNG_TypeDef

RNG_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t CR
- IO uint32 t SR
- __IO uint32_t DR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t RNG_TypeDef::CR
 - RNG control register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t RNG_TypeDef::SR
 - RNG status register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t RNG_TypeDef::DR
 - RNG data register, Address offset: 0x08

38.2 RNG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RNG library.

38.2.1 How to use this driver

The RNG HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Enable the RNG controller clock using RNG CLK ENABLE() macro.
- 2. Activate the RNG peripheral using HAL RNG ENABLE() macro.
- Wait until the 32 bit Random Number Generator contains a valid random data using (polling/interrupt) mode.
- 4. Get the 32 bit random number using HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber() function.

38.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the RNG according to the specified parameters in the RNG_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- DeInitialize the RNG peripheral
- Initialize the RNG MSP
- DeInitialize RNG MSP
- HAL_RNG_Init()
- HAL_RNG_DeInit()
- HAL RNG MspInit()
- HAL RNG MspDeInit()

38.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Get the 32 bit Random number
- Get the 32 bit Random number with interrupt enabled
- handle RNG interrupt request
- HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber()
- HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber_IT()
- HAL_RNG_IRQHandler()
- HAL_RNG_ReadyCallback()
- HAL_RNG_ErrorCallback()

38.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

• HAL RNG GetState()

38.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

38.2.5.1 **HAL_RNG_Init**

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RNG_Init (RNG_HandleTypeDef *

hrng)

Function Description
Initializes the RNG according to the specified parameters in the

RNG_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

Parameters • hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

38.2.5.2 HAL_RNG_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RNG_DeInit (RNG_HandleTypeDef

* hrng)

Function Description Delnitializes the RNG peripheral.

Parameters • hrng : pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

38.2.5.3 HAL_RNG_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_RNG_MspInit (RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description Initializes the RNG MSP.

Parameters • hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

38.2.5.4 HAL_RNG_MspDeInit

Notes

Function Name void HAL_RNG_MspDeInit (RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description Delnitializes the RNG MSP.

Parameters • hrng : pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values • None.

38.2.6 Peripheral Control functions

38.2.6.1 HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber (

None.

RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description Returns a 32-bit random number.

Parameters • hrng : pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values • 32-bit random number

Notes

• Each time the random number data is read the RNG_FLAG_DRDY flag is automatically cleared.

38.2.6.2 HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber_IT

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RNG_GetRandomNumber_IT (

RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description Returns a 32-bit random number with interrupt enabled.

Parameters • hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values • 32-bit random number

Notes

None.

584/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



38.2.6.3 HAL_RNG_IRQHandler

Function Name

void HAL_RNG_IRQHandler (RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description

Handles RNG interrupt request.

Parameters

 hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

None.

Notes

- In the case of a clock error, the RNG is no more able to generate random numbers because the PLL48CLK clock is not correct. User has to check that the clock controller is correctly configured to provide the RNG clock and clear the CEIS bit using __HAL_RNG_CLEAR_FLAG(). The clock error has no impact on the previously generated random numbers, and the RNG_DR register contents can be used.
- In the case of a seed error, the generation of random numbers is interrupted as long as the SECS bit is '1'. If a number is available in the RNG_DR register, it must not be used because it may not have enough entropy. In this case, it is recommended to clear the SEIS bit using __HAL_RNG_CLEAR_FLAG(), then disable and enable the RNG peripheral to reinitialize and restart the RNG.

38.2.6.4 HAL RNG ReadyCallback

Function Name

void HAL_RNG_ReadyCallback (RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description

Data Ready callback in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

 hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

38.2.6.5 HAL_RNG_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_RNG_ErrorCallback (RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description

RNG error callbacks.

None.

None.

Parameters

• **hrng**: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

Notes

•

38.2.7 Peripheral State functions

38.2.7.1 HAL_RNG_GetState

Function Name HAL_RNG_StateTypeDef HAL_RNG_GetState (

RNG_HandleTypeDef * hrng)

Function Description

Returns the RNG state.

Parameters

 hrng: pointer to a RNG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RNG.

Return values

HAL state

Notes

None.

38.3 RNG Firmware driver defines

38.3.1 RNG

RNG

RNG_Flag_definition

• #define: RNG_FLAG_DRDY ((uint32_t)0x0001)

Data ready

• #define: RNG_FLAG_CECS ((uint32_t)0x0002)

Clock error current status

#define: RNG_FLAG_SECS ((uint32_t)0x0004)

Seed error current status

RNG_Interrupt_definition

#define: RNG_IT_CEI ((uint32_t)0x20)

Clock error interrupt

• #define: RNG_IT_SEI ((uint32_t)0x40)

Seed error interrupt

39 HAL RTC Generic Driver

39.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

39.1.1 RTC_HandleTypeDef

RTC_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc.h
Data Fields

- RTC_TypeDef * Instance
- RTC_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_RTCStateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- RTC_TypeDef* RTC_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- RTC_InitTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - RTC required parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - RTC locking object
- __IO HAL_RTCStateTypeDef RTC_HandleTypeDef::State
 - Time communication state

39.1.2 RTC_InitTypeDef

RTC_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t HourFormat
- uint32 t AsynchPrediv
- uint32_t SynchPrediv
- uint32_t OutPut
- uint32_t OutPutPolarity
- uint32_t OutPutType

Field Documentation

- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::HourFormat
 - Specifies the RTC Hour Format. This parameter can be a value of RTC_Hour_Formats
- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrediv

- Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x00 and Max Data = 0x7F
- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::SynchPrediv
 - Specifies the RTC Synchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0x00 and Max Data = 0x7FFF
- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::OutPut
 - Specifies which signal will be routed to the RTC output. This parameter can be a value of RTC_Output_selection_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::OutPutPolarity
 - Specifies the polarity of the output signal. This parameter can be a value of RTC_Output_Polarity_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_InitTypeDef::OutPutType
 - Specifies the RTC Output Pin mode. This parameter can be a value of RTC_Output_Type_ALARM_OUT

39.1.3 RTC_DateTypeDef

RTC_DateTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- uint8 t WeekDay
- uint8 t Month
- uint8_t Date
- uint8 t Year

Field Documentation

- uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::WeekDay
 - Specifies the RTC Date WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of RTC_WeekDay_Definitions
- uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Month
 - Specifies the RTC Date Month (in BCD format). This parameter can be a value of RTC_Month_Date_Definitions
- uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Date
 - Specifies the RTC Date. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data =
 1 and Max Data = 31
- uint8_t RTC_DateTypeDef::Year
 - Specifies the RTC Date Year. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 99

39.1.4 RTC_TimeTypeDef

RTC_TimeTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- uint8 t Hours
- uint8_t Minutes

- uint8 t Seconds
- uint32 t SubSeconds
- uint8 t TimeFormat
- uint32_t DayLightSaving
- uint32_t StoreOperation

Field Documentation

• uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Hours

Specifies the RTC Time Hour. This parameter must be a number between
 Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 12 if the RTC_HourFormat_12 is selected. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 23 if the RTC HourFormat 24 is selected

uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Minutes

Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between
 Min Data = 0 and Max Data = 59

• uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::Seconds

 Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 59

uint32_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::SubSeconds

 Specifies the RTC Time SubSeconds. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 59

uint8_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::TimeFormat

 Specifies the RTC AM/PM Time. This parameter can be a value of RTC_AM_PM_Definitions

uint32_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::DayLightSaving

 Specifies DayLight Save Operation. This parameter can be a value of RTC_DayLightSaving_Definitions

• uint32_t RTC_TimeTypeDef::StoreOperation

 Specifies RTC_StoreOperation value to be written in the BCK bit in CR register to store the operation. This parameter can be a value of RTC StoreOperation Definitions

39.1.5 RTC_AlarmTypeDef

RTC_AlarmTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc.h

Data Fields

- RTC TimeTypeDef AlarmTime
- uint32_t AlarmMask
- uint32 t AlarmSubSecondMask
- uint32_t AlarmDateWeekDaySel
- uint8_t AlarmDateWeekDay
- uint32_t Alarm

Field Documentation

- RTC_TimeTypeDef RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime
 - Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members
- uint32_t RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmMask
 - Specifies the RTC Alarm Masks. This parameter can be a value of RTC_AlarmMask_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmSubSecondMask
 - Specifies the RTC Alarm SubSeconds Masks. This parameter can be a value of RTC_Alarm_Sub_Seconds_Masks_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDaySel
 - Specifies the RTC Alarm is on Date or WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of RTC_AlarmDateWeekDay_Definitions
- uint8 t RTC AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDay
 - Specifies the RTC Alarm Date/WeekDay. If the Alarm Date is selected, this
 parameter must be set to a value in the 1-31 range. If the Alarm WeekDay is
 selected, this parameter can be a value of RTC_WeekDay_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_AlarmTypeDef::Alarm
 - Specifies the alarm . This parameter can be a value of RTC_Alarms_Definitions

39.1.6 RTC_TypeDef

RTC_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t TR
- __IO uint32_t DR
- __IO uint32_t CR
- IO uint32 t ISR
- __IO uint32_t PRER
- __IO uint32_t WUTR
- __IO uint32_t CALIBR
- __IO uint32_t ALRMAR
- __IO uint32_t ALRMBR
- IO uint32 t WPR
- IO uint32 t SSR
- IO uint32 t SHIFTR
- __IO uint32_t TSTR
- __IO uint32_t TSDR
- IO uint32 t TSSSR
- __IO uint32_t CALR
- __IO uint32_t TAFCR
- IO uint32 t ALRMASSR
- __IO uint32_t ALRMBSSR
- uint32 t RESERVED7
- IO uint32 t BKP0R
- IO uint32 t BKP1R
- __IO uint32_t BKP2R
- __IO uint32_t BKP3R
- __IO uint32_t BKP4R
- __IO uint32_t BKP5R
- IO uint32 t BKP6R

- IO uint32 t BKP7R
- IO uint32 t BKP8R
- IO uint32 t BKP9R
- IO uint32 t BKP10R
- __IO uint32_t BKP11R
- __IO uint32_t BKP12R
- __IO uint32_t BKP13R
- __IO uint32_t BKP14R
- __IO uint32_t BKP15R
- IO uint32 t BKP16R
- __IO uint32_t BKP17R
- __IO uint32_t BKP18R
- __IO uint32_t BKP19R

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::TR
 - RTC time register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::DR
 - RTC date register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::CR
 - RTC control register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::ISR
 - RTC initialization and status register, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::PRER
 - RTC prescaler register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::WUTR
 - RTC wakeup timer register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::CALIBR
 - RTC calibration register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::ALRMAR
 - RTC alarm A register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::ALRMBR
 - RTC alarm B register, Address offset: 0x20
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::WPR
 - RTC write protection register, Address offset: 0x24
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::SSR
 - RTC sub second register, Address offset: 0x28
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::SHIFTR
 - RTC shift control register, Address offset: 0x2C
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::TSTR
 - RTC time stamp time register, Address offset: 0x30
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::TSDR
 - RTC time stamp date register, Address offset: 0x34
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::TSSSR
 - RTC time-stamp sub second register, Address offset: 0x38
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::CALR
 - RTC calibration register, Address offset: 0x3C
 - __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::TAFCR
 - RTC tamper and alternate function configuration register, Address offset: 0x40
- __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::ALRMASSR

RTC alarm A sub second register, Address offset: 0x44 _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::ALRMBSSR RTC alarm B sub second register, Address offset: 0x48 uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::RESERVED7 Reserved, 0x4C _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP0R RTC backup register 1, Address offset: 0x50 _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP1R RTC backup register 1, Address offset: 0x54 IO uint32 t RTC TypeDef::BKP2R RTC backup register 2, Address offset: 0x58 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP3R RTC backup register 3, Address offset: 0x5C _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP4R RTC backup register 4, Address offset: 0x60 _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP5R RTC backup register 5, Address offset: 0x64 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP6R RTC backup register 6, Address offset: 0x68 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP7R RTC backup register 7, Address offset: 0x6C RTC backup register 8, Address offset: 0x70 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP9R RTC backup register 9, Address offset: 0x74 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP10R RTC backup register 10, Address offset: 0x78 _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP11R RTC backup register 11, Address offset: 0x7C __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP12R RTC backup register 12, Address offset: 0x80 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP13R RTC backup register 13, Address offset: 0x84 _IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP14R RTC backup register 14, Address offset: 0x88 IO uint32 t RTC TypeDef::BKP15R RTC backup register 15, Address offset: 0x8C __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP16R RTC backup register 16, Address offset: 0x90 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP17R RTC backup register 17, Address offset: 0x94 __IO uint32_t RTC_TypeDef::BKP18R RTC backup register 18, Address offset: 0x98

39.2 RTC Firmware driver API description

IO uint32 t RTC TypeDef::BKP19R

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.

RTC backup register 19, Address offset: 0x9C



39.2.1 Backup Domain Operating Condition

The real-time clock (RTC), the RTC backup registers, and the backup SRAM (BKP SRAM) can be powered from the VBAT voltage when the main VDD supply is powered off. To retain the content of the RTC backup registers, backup SRAM, and supply the RTC when VDD is turned off, VBAT pin can be connected to an optional standby voltage supplied by a battery or by another source.

To allow the RTC operating even when the main digital supply (VDD) is turned off, the VBAT pin powers the following blocks:

- 1. The RTC
- 2. The LSE oscillator
- 3. The backup SRAM when the low power backup regulator is enabled
- 4. PC13 to PC15 I/Os, plus PI8 I/O (when available)

When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD), the following pins are available:

- 1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as either GPIO or LSE pins
- 2. PC13 can be used as a GPIO or as the RTC AF1 pin
- 3. PI8 can be used as a GPIO or as the RTC_AF2 pin

When the backup domain is supplied by VBAT (analog switch connected to VBAT because VDD is not present), the following pins are available:

- 1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as LSE pins only
- 2. PC13 can be used as the RTC AF1 pin
- 3. PI8 can be used as the RTC_AF2 pin

39.2.2 Backup Domain Reset

The backup domain reset sets all RTC registers and the RCC_BDCR register to their reset values. The BKPSRAM is not affected by this reset. The only way to reset the BKPSRAM is through the Flash interface by requesting a protection level change from 1 to 0.

A backup domain reset is generated when one of the following events occurs:

- 1. Software reset, triggered by setting the BDRST bit in the RCC Backup domain control register (RCC_BDCR).
- 2. VDD or VBAT power on, if both supplies have previously been powered off.

39.2.3 Backup Domain Access

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses.

To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the __PWR_CLK_ENABLE() function.
- Enable access to RTC domain using the HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess() function.
- Select the RTC clock source using the __HAL_RCC_RTC_CONFIG() function.
- Enable RTC Clock using the __HAL_RCC_RTC_ENABLE() function.

39.2.4 How to use this driver

- Enable the RTC domain access (see description in the section above).
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the HAL RTC Init() function.

Time and Date configuration

- To configure the RTC Calendar (Time and Date) use the HAL_RTC_SetTime() and HAL_RTC_SetDate() functions.
- To read the RTC Calendar, use the HAL_RTC_GetTime() and HAL_RTC_GetDate() functions.

Alarm configuration

- To configure the RTC Alarm use the HAL_RTC_SetAlarm() function. You can also configure the RTC Alarm with interrupt mode using the HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT() function.
- To read the RTC Alarm, use the HAL_RTC_GetAlarm() function.

39.2.5 RTC and low power modes

The MCU can be woken up from a low power mode by an RTC alternate function.

The RTC alternate functions are the RTC alarms (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, RTC tamper event detection and RTC time stamp event detection. These RTC alternate functions can wake up the system from the Stop and Standby low power modes.

The system can also wake up from low power modes without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode), by using the RTC alarm or the RTC wakeup events.

The RTC provides a programmable time base for waking up from the Stop or Standby mode at regular intervals. Wakeup from STOP and STANDBY modes is possible only when the RTC clock source is LSE or LSI.

39.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize and configure the RTC Prescaler (Synchronous and Asynchronous), RTC Hour format, disable RTC registers Write protection, enter and exit the RTC initialization mode, RTC registers synchronization check and reference clock detection enable.

- 1. The RTC Prescaler is programmed to generate the RTC 1Hz time base. It is split into 2 programmable prescalers to minimize power consumption.
 - A 7-bit asynchronous prescaler and a 13-bit synchronous prescaler.
 - When both prescalers are used, it is recommended to configure the asynchronous prescaler to a high value to minimize power consumption.
- 2. All RTC registers are Write protected. Writing to the RTC registers is enabled by writing a key into the Write Protection register, RTC_WPR.



 To configure the RTC Calendar, user application should enter initialization mode. In this mode, the calendar counter is stopped and its value can be updated. When the initialization sequence is complete, the calendar restarts counting after 4 RTCCLK cycles.

- 4. To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC_TR and RTC_DR shadow registers. The HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro() function implements the above software sequence (RSF clear and RSF check).
- HAL_RTC_Init()
- HAL_RTC_Delnit()
- HAL_RTC_MspInit()
- HAL_RTC_MspDeInit()

39.2.7 RTC Time and Date functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Time and Date features

- HAL_RTC_SetTime()
- HAL_RTC_GetTime()
- HAL_RTC_SetDate()
- HAL_RTC_GetDate()

39.2.8 RTC Alarm functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Alarm feature

- HAL RTC SetAlarm()
- HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT()
- HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm()
- HAL_RTC_GetAlarm()
- HAL RTC AlarmIRQHandler()
- HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback()
- HAL RTC PollForAlarmAEvent()

39.2.9 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Wait for RTC Time and Date Synchronization
- HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro()
- RTC EnterInitMode()
- RTC_ByteToBcd2()
- RTC_Bcd2ToByte()

39.2.10 Peripheral State functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get RTC state
- HAL_RTC_GetState()

39.2.11 Initialization and de-initialization functions

39.2.11.1 HAL_RTC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_Init (RTC_HandleTypeDef *

hrtc)

Function Description Initializes the RTC peripheral.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

39.2.11.2 HAL_RTC_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef *

hrtc)

Function Description Delnitializes the RTC peripheral.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

• This function doesn't reset the RTC Backup Data registers.

39.2.11.3 HAL_RTC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_RTC_MspInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Initializes the RTC MSP.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

39.2.11.4 HAL_RTC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_RTC_MspDeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Delnitializes the RTC MSP.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

39.2.12 RTC Time and Date functions

39.2.12.1 HAL_RTC_SetTime

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetTime (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime,

uint32_t Format)

Function Description Sets RTC current time.

•

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure

• Format: Specifies the format of the entered parameters.

This parameter can be one of the following values:

- FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format

FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

39.2.12.2 HAL_RTC_GetTime

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetTime (



RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime,
uint32 t Format)

Function Description

Gets RTC current time.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **sTime**: Pointer to Time structure
- **Format :** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 Call HAL_RTC_GetDate() after HAL_RTC_GetTime() to unlock the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers.

39.2.12.3 HAL RTC SetDate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetDate (RTC_HandleTypeDef

* hrtc, RTC DateTypeDef * sDate, uint32 t Format)

Function Description

Sets RTC current date.

Parameters

- hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- sDate : Pointer to date structure
- **Format :** specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT BCD: BCD data format

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

39.2.12.4 HAL_RTC_GetDate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetDate (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_DateTypeDef * sDate,

uint32_t Format)



DocID025834 Rev 1

599/865

Function Description

Gets RTC current date.

Parameters

hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

UM1725

• sDate: Pointer to Date structure

• **Format :** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:

FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT BCD: BCD data format

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

39.2.13 RTC Alarm functions

39.2.13.1 HAL_RTC_SetAlarm

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm,

uint32_t Format)

Function Description

Sets the specified RTC Alarm.

Parameters

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- sAlarm : Pointer to Alarm structure
- **Format :** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:

FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT BCD: BCD data format

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

39.2.13.2 HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm,

uint32_t Format)

Function Description Sets the specified RTC Alarm with Interrupt.

Parameters

hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• sAlarm: Pointer to Alarm structure

• **Format :** Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:

FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

39.2.13.3 HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Alarm)

Function Description

ion Dea

Deactive the specified RTC Alarm.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• Alarm: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:

RTC_ALARM_A: AlarmARTC ALARM B: AlarmB

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

39.2.13.4 HAL_RTC_GetAlarm

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetAlarm (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm,

uint32_t Alarm, uint32_t Format)

Function Description

Gets the RTC Alarm value and masks.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• sAlarm : Pointer to Date structure

 Alarm: Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- RTC ALARM A: AlarmA

47/

DocID025834 Rev 1

601/865

- RTC ALARM B: AlarmB

Format : Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values:

FORMAT_BIN: Binary data formatFORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

39.2.13.5 HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef *

hrtc)

Function Description This function handles Alarm interrupt request.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

39.2.13.6 HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef *

hrtc)

Function Description Alarm A callback.

• hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

39.2.13.7 HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent

> **Function Name** HAL StatusTypeDef HAL RTC PollForAlarmAEvent (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

This function handles AlarmA Polling request. **Function Description**

Parameters hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

39.2.14 **Peripheral Control functions**

39.2.14.1 HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Waits until the RTC Time and Date registers (RTC_TR and **Function Description**

RTC DR) are synchronized with RTC APB clock.

hrtc: pointer to a RTC HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters**

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values **HAL** status

> The RTC Resynchronization mode is write protected, use the __HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_DISABLE() before

calling this function.

To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC TR and RTC DR shadow registers.

39.2.14.2 RTC EnterInitMode

Notes

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef RTC_EnterInitMode (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)



Function Description

Enters the RTC Initialization mode.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• The RTC Initialization mode is write protected, use the __HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_DISABLE() before calling this function.

39.2.14.3 RTC_ByteToBcd2

Function Name uint8_t RTC_ByteToBcd2 (uint8_t Value)

Function Description

Converts a 2 digit decimal to BCD format.

Parameters

Value: Byte to be converted

Return values

Converted byte

Notes

None.

39.2.14.4 RTC_Bcd2ToByte

Function Name uint8_t RTC_Bcd2ToByte (uint8_t Value)

Function Description

Converts from 2 digit BCD to Binary.

Parameters

• Value: BCD value to be converted

Return values

Converted word

Notes

None.

39.2.15 Peripheral State functions

39.2.15.1 HAL_RTC_GetState

Function Name HAL_RTCStateTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetState (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description

Returns the RTC state.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

39.3 RTC Firmware driver defines

39.3.1 RTC

RTC

RTC_AlarmDateWeekDay_Definitions

• #define: RTC_ALARMDATEWEEKDAYSEL_DATE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: RTC_ALARMDATEWEEKDAYSEL_WEEKDAY ((uint32_t)0x40000000)

RTC_AlarmMask_Definitions

• #define: RTC_ALARMMASK_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

#define: RTC ALARMMASK DATEWEEKDAY RTC ALRMAR MSK4

#define: RTC ALARMMASK HOURS RTC ALRMAR MSK3

#define: RTC_ALARMMASK_MINUTES RTC_ALRMAR_MSK2

#define: RTC_ALARMMASK_SECONDS RTC_ALRMAR_MSK1

#define: RTC ALARMMASK ALL ((uint32 t)0x80808080)

RTC_Alarms_Definitions

- #define: RTC_ALARM_A RTC_CR_ALRAE
- #define: RTC ALARM B RTC CR ALRBE

RTC Alarm Sub Seconds Masks Definitions

- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_ALL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 All Alarm SS fields are masked. There is no comparison on sub seconds for Alarm
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_1 ((uint32_t)0x01000000)
 SS[14:1] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[0] is compared.
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_2 ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
 SS[14:2] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[1:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_3 ((uint32_t)0x03000000)
 SS[14:3] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[2:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_4 ((uint32_t)0x04000000)
 SS[14:4] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[3:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_5 ((uint32_t)0x05000000)
 SS[14:5] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[4:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_6 ((uint32_t)0x06000000)
 SS[14:6] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[5:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_7 ((uint32_t)0x07000000)
 SS[14:7] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[6:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_8 ((uint32_t)0x08000000)

606/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

SS[14:8] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[7:0] are compared

- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_9 ((uint32_t)0x09000000)
 SS[14:9] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[8:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_10 ((uint32_t)0x0A000000)
 SS[14:10] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[9:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_11 ((uint32_t)0x0B000000)
 SS[14:11] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[10:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_12 ((uint32_t)0x0C000000)
 SS[14:12] are don't care in Alarm comparison.Only SS[11:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_13 ((uint32_t)0x0D000000)
 SS[14:13] are don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[12:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14 ((uint32_t)0x0E000000)
 SS[14] is don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[13:0] are compared
- #define: RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_None ((uint32_t)0x0F000000)
 SS[14:0] are compared and must match to activate alarm.

RTC AM PM Definitions

- #define: RTC_HOURFORMAT12_AM ((uint8_t)0x00)
- #define: RTC_HOURFORMAT12_PM ((uint8_t)0x40)

RTC_DayLightSaving_Definitions

- #define: RTC_DAYLIGHTSAVING_SUB1H ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
- #define: RTC_DAYLIGHTSAVING_ADD1H ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

• #define: RTC_DAYLIGHTSAVING_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

RTC_Exported_Constants

- #define: RTC_TR_RESERVED_MASK ((uint32_t)0x007F7F7F)
- #define: RTC_DR_RESERVED_MASK ((uint32_t)0x00FFFF3F)
- #define: RTC_INIT_MASK ((uint32_t)0xFFFFFFF)
- #define: RTC_RSF_MASK ((uint32_t)0xFFFFF5F)
- #define: RTC_FLAGS_MASK ((uint32_t)(RTC_FLAG_TSOVF | RTC_FLAG_TSF |
 RTC_FLAG_WUTF | \ RTC_FLAG_ALRBF | RTC_FLAG_ALRAF |
 RTC_FLAG_INITF | \ RTC_FLAG_RSF | RTC_FLAG_INITS | RTC_FLAG_WUTWF |
 \ RTC_FLAG_ALRBWF | RTC_FLAG_ALRAWF | RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F | \
 RTC_FLAG_RECALPF | RTC_FLAG_SHPF))
- #define: RTC_TIMEOUT_VALUE 1000

RTC_Flags_Definitions

- #define: RTC_FLAG_RECALPF ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_TAMP2F ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_TSOVF ((uint32_t)0x00001000)

- #define: *RTC_FLAG_TSF* ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_WUTF ((uint32_t)0x00000400)*
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_ALRBF* ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_ALRAF ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_INITF* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_RSF ((uint32_t)0x00000020)*
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_INITS* ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_SHPF* ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: *RTC_FLAG_WUTWF* ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_ALRBWF ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RTC_FLAG_ALRAWF ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RTC_Hour_Formats



- #define: RTC_HOURFORMAT_24 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_HOURFORMAT_12 ((uint32_t)0x00000040)

RTC_Input_parameter_format_definitions

- #define: FORMAT_BIN ((uint32_t)0x000000000)
- #define: FORMAT_BCD ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

RTC_Interrupts_Definitions

- #define: RTC_IT_TS ((uint32_t)0x00008000)
- #define: *RTC_IT_WUT ((uint32_t)0x00004000)*
- #define: RTC_IT_ALRB ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
- #define: RTC_IT_ALRA ((uint32_t)0x00001000)
- #define: RTC_IT_TAMP ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RTC_IT_TAMP1 ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
- #define: RTC_IT_TAMP2 ((uint32_t)0x00040000)

RTC_Month_Date_Definitions

610/865

- #define: RTC_MONTH_JANUARY ((uint8_t)0x01)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_FEBRUARY ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_MARCH ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_APRIL ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_MAY ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_JUNE ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_JULY ((uint8_t)0x07)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_AUGUST ((uint8_t)0x08)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_SEPTEMBER ((uint8_t)0x09)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_OCTOBER ((uint8_t)0x10)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_NOVEMBER ((uint8_t)0x11)
- #define: RTC_MONTH_DECEMBER ((uint8_t)0x12)

RTC Output Polarity Definitions

- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_POLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_POLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00100000)

RTC_Output_selection_Definitions

- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_ALARMA ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_ALARMB ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_WAKEUP ((uint32_t)0x00600000)

RTC_Output_Type_ALARM_OUT

- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_TYPE_OPENDRAIN ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_OUTPUT_TYPE_PUSHPULL ((uint32_t)0x00040000)

RTC_StoreOperation_Definitions

- #define: RTC_STOREOPERATION_RESET ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_STOREOPERATION_SET ((uint32_t)0x00040000)

RTC_WeekDay_Definitions

• #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_MONDAY ((uint8_t)0x01)

- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_TUESDAY ((uint8_t)0x02)
- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_WEDNESDAY ((uint8_t)0x03)
- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_THURSDAY ((uint8_t)0x04)
- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_FRIDAY ((uint8_t)0x05)
- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_SATURDAY ((uint8_t)0x06)
- #define: RTC_WEEKDAY_SUNDAY ((uint8_t)0x07)

40 HAL RTC Extension Driver

40.1 RTCEx Firmware driver registers structures

40.1.1 RTC_TamperTypeDef

RTC_TamperTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_rtc_ex.h Data Fields

- uint32_t Tamper
- uint32 t PinSelection
- uint32 t Trigger
- uint32 t Filter
- uint32_t SamplingFrequency
- uint32 t PrechargeDuration
- uint32 t TamperPullUp
- uint32 t TimeStampOnTamperDetection

- uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::Tamper
 - Specifies the Tamper Pin. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Pins_Definitions
- uint32 t RTC TamperTypeDef::PinSelection
 - Specifies the Tamper Pin. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Pins_Selection
- uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::Trigger
 - Specifies the Tamper Trigger. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Trigger_Definitions
- uint32 t RTC TamperTypeDef::Filter
 - Specifies the RTC Filter Tamper. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Filter_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::SamplingFrequency
 - Specifies the sampling frequency. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Sampling_Frequencies_Definitions
- uint32 t RTC TamperTypeDef::PrechargeDuration
 - Specifies the Precharge Duration . This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_Pin_Precharge_Duration_Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::TamperPullUp
 - Specifies the Tamper PullUp. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx Tamper Pull UP Definitions
- uint32_t RTC_TamperTypeDef::TimeStampOnTamperDetection
 - Specifies the TimeStampOnTamperDetection. This parameter can be a value of RTCEx_Tamper_TimeStampOnTamperDetection_Definitions

40.2 RTCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTCEx library.

40.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable the RTC domain access.
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the HAL_RTC_Init() function.

RTC Wakeup configuration

- To configure the RTC Wakeup Clock source and Counter use the HAL_RTC_SetWakeUpTimer() function. You can also configure the RTC Wakeup timer in interrupt mode using the HAL_RTC_SetWakeUpTimer_IT() function.
- To read the RTC WakeUp Counter register, use the HAL_RTC_GetWakeUpTimer() function.

TimeStamp configuration

- Configure the RTC_AFx trigger and enable the RTC TimeStamp using the HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp() function. You can also configure the RTC TimeStamp with interrupt mode using the HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp_IT() function.
- To read the RTC TimeStamp Time and Date register, use the HAL_RTC_GetTimeStamp() function.
- The TIMESTAMP alternate function can be mapped either to RTC_AF1 (PC13) or RTC_AF2 (PI8) depending on the value of TSINSEL bit in RTC_TAFCR register. The corresponding pin is also selected by HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp() or HAL_RTC_SetTimeStamp_IT() function.

Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and configure the Tamper filter count, trigger Edge or Level
 according to the Tamper filter (if equal to 0 Edge else Level) value, sampling
 frequency, precharge or discharge and Pull-UP using the HAL_RTC_SetTamper()
 function. You can configure RTC Tamper in interrupt mode using
 HAL_RTC_SetTamper_IT() function.
- The TAMPER1 alternate function can be mapped either to RTC_AF1 (PC13) or RTC_AF2 (PI8) depending on the value of TAMP1INSEL bit in RTC_TAFCR register. The corresponding pin is also selected by HAL_RTC_SetTamper() or HAL_RTC_SetTamper_IT() function.

Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL_RTC_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL_RTC_BKUPRead() function.

40.2.2 RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure TimeStamp feature

- HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp()
- HAL RTCEx SetTimeStamp IT()
- HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTimeStamp()
- HAL_RTCEx_GetTimeStamp()
- HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper()
- HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT()
- HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTamper()
- HAL_RTCEx_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler()
- HAL_RTCEx_TimeStampEventCallback()
- HAL_RTCEx_Tamper1EventCallback()
- HAL_RTCEx_Tamper2EventCallback()
- HAL_RTCEx_PollForTimeStampEvent()
- HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event()
- HAL RTCEx PollForTamper2Event()

40.2.3 RTC Wake-up functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure Wake-up feature

- HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer()
- HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT()
- HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateWakeUpTimer()
- HAL_RTCEx_GetWakeUpTimer()
- HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler()
- HAL RTCEx WakeUpTimerEventCallback()
- HAL_RTCEx_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent()

40.2.4 Extension Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Write a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Read a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Set the Coarse calibration parameters.
- Deactivate the Coarse calibration parameters
- Set the Smooth calibration parameters.
- Configure the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.
- Configure the Calibration Pinout (RTC_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Deactivate the Calibration Pinout (RTC CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Enable the RTC reference clock detection.
- Disable the RTC reference clock detection.
- Enable the Bypass Shadow feature.
- Disable the Bypass Shadow feature.
- HAL_RTCEx_BKUPWrite()
- HAL_RTCEx_BKUPRead()
- HAL_RTCEx_SetCoarseCalib()
- HAL RTCEx DeactivateCoarseCalib()

- HAL_RTCEx_SetSmoothCalib()
- HAL RTCEx SetSynchroShift()
- HAL RTCEx SetCalibrationOutPut()
- HAL RTCEx DeactivateCalibrationOutPut()
- HAL_RTCEx_SetRefClock()
- HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateRefClock()
- HAL RTCEx EnableBypassShadow()
- HAL_RTCEx_DisableBypassShadow()

40.2.5 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- RTC Alram B callback
- RTC Poll for Alarm B request
- HAL_RTCEx_AlarmBEventCallback()
- HAL_RTCEx_PollForAlarmBEvent()

40.2.6 RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions

40.2.6.1 HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp (
RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t TimeStampEdge,

uint32_t RTC_TimeStampPin)

Function Description

Parameters

Sets TimeStamp.

- **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- TimeStampEdge: Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_RISING: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin.
 - RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_FALLING: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.
- RTC_TimeStampPin: specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin.
 This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.
 - RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PI8: PI8 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp feature.

40.2.6.2 HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp_IT (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t TimeStampEdge,

uint32 t RTC TimeStampPin)

Function Description Sets TimeStamp with Interrupt.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• **TimeStampEdge**: Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the

following values:

 RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_RISING: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin.

 RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_FALLING: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.

RTC_TimeStampPin: Specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin.
 This parameter can be one of the following values:

 RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.

 RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PI8: PI8 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp

feature.

40.2.6.3 HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTimeStamp

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTimeStamp (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Deactivates TimeStamp.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.6.4 HAL RTCEx GetTimeStamp

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_GetTimeStamp (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef *

sTimeStamp, RTC_DateTypeDef * sTimeStampDate, uint32_t

Format)

Function Description Gets the RTC TimeStamp value.

• **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• sTimeStamp : Pointer to Time structure

• sTimeStampDate : Pointer to Date structure

• **Format**: specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

40.2.6.5 HAL RTCEx SetTamper

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)

Function Description Sets Tamper.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• **sTamper**: Pointer to Tamper Structure.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes
• By calling this API we disable the tamper interrupt for all

tampers.

40.2.6.6 HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)

Function Description Sets Tamper with interrupt.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• **sTamper**: Pointer to RTC Tamper.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

• By calling this API we force the tamper interrupt for all

tampers.

40.2.6.7 HAL RTCEx DeactivateTamper

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTamper (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Tamper)

Function Description De

Parameters

Deactivates Tamper.

hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• Tamper: Selected tamper pin. This parameter can be

RTC_Tamper_1 and/or RTC_TAMPER_2.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.6.8 HAL_RTCEx_TamperTimeStamplRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description This function handles TimeStamp interrupt request.

Parameters • hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

40.2.6.9 HAL_RTCEx_TimeStampEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_TimeStampEventCallback (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description

TimeStamp callback.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

None.

None.

40.2.6.10 HAL_RTCEx_Tamper1EventCallback

Function Name void HAL RTCEx Tamper1EventCallback (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description

Tamper 1 callback.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

40.2.6.11 HAL_RTCEx_Tamper2EventCallback

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_Tamper2EventCallback (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Tamper 2 callback.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

\7/

40.2.6.12 HAL_RTCEx_PollForTimeStampEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTimeStampEvent (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

This function handles TimeStamp polling request.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

40.2.6.13 HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

This function handles Tamper1 Polling.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.6.14 HAL RTCEx PollForTamper2Event

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper2Event (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

on

This function handles Tamper2 Polling.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Timeout: Timeout duration

622/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.7 RTC Wake-up functions

40.2.7.1 HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter,

uint32_t WakeUpClock)

Function Description Sets wake up timer.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

WakeUpCounter: Wake up counterWakeUpClock: Wake up clock

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.7.2 HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter,

uint32_t WakeUpClock)

Function Description Sets wake up timer with interrupt.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

WakeUpCounter: Wake up counter

• WakeUpClock : Wake up clock

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.7.3 HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateWakeUpTimer

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateWakeUpTimer (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Deactivates wake up timer counter.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.7.4 HAL_RTCEx_GetWakeUpTimer

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_GetWakeUpTimer (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Gets wake up timer counter.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • Counter value

Notes

None.

40.2.7.5 HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description This function handles Wake Up Timer interrupt request.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

40.2.7.6 HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerEventCallback (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description

Wake Up Timer callback.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

40.2.7.7 HAL_RTCEx_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent

(RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

This function handles Wake Up Timer Polling.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

40.2.8 Extension Peripheral Control functions

40.2.8.1 HAL RTCEx BKUPWrite

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_BKUPWrite (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc,

uint32_t BackupRegister, uint32_t Data)

Function Description

Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• BackupRegister: RTC Backup data Register number. This

57

DocID025834 Rev 1

625/865

parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 0 to 19 to specify the register.

 Data: Data to be written in the specified RTC Backup data register.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

40.2.8.2 HAL RTCEx BKUPRead

Function Name uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_BKUPRead (RTC_HandleTypeDef *

hrtc, uint32_t BackupRegister)

Function Description

Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

 BackupRegister: RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 0 to

19 to specify the register.

Return values

Read value

Notes

None.

40.2.8.3 HAL RTCEx SetCoarseCalib

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetCoarseCalib (
RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t CalibSign, uint32_t

Value)

Function Description

Sets the Coarse calibration parameters.

Parameters

• **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

CalibSign: Specifies the sign of the coarse calibration value.

This parameter can be one of the following values :

RTC_CALIBSIGN_POSITIVE: The value sign is positive

RTC_CALIBSIGN_NEGATIVE: The value sign is negative

 Value: value of coarse calibration expressed in ppm (coded on 5 bits).

DocID025834 Rev 1



Return values

Notes

HAL status

- This Calibration value should be between 0 and 63 when using negative sign with a 2-ppm step.
- This Calibration value should be between 0 and 126 when using positive sign with a 4-ppm step.

40.2.8.4 HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateCoarseCalib

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateCoarseCalib (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description

Deactivates the Coarse calibration parameters.

Parameters

 hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

40.2.8.5 HAL RTCEx SetSmoothCalib

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetSmoothCalib (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t SmoothCalibPeriod, uint32_t SmoothCalibPlusPulses, uint32_t

SmouthCalibMinusPulsesValue)

Function Description

Sets the Smooth calibration parameters.

Parameters

- hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **SmoothCalibPeriod**: Select the Smooth Calibration Period. This parameter can be can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_32SEC: The smooth calibration periode is 32s.
 - RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_16SEC: The smooth calibration periode is 16s.
 - RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_8SEC: The smooth calibartion periode is 8s.
- **SmoothCalibPlusPulses**: Select to Set or reset the CALP bit. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_SET: Add one RTCCLK puls every 2*11 pulses.

- RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET: No RTCCLK pulses are added.
- SmouthCalibMinusPulsesValue: Select the value of CALM[8:0] bits. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x000001FF.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 To deactivate the smooth calibration, the field SmoothCalibPlusPulses must be equal to SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET and the field SmouthCalibMinusPulsesValue must be equal to 0.

40.2.8.6 HAL_RTCEx_SetSynchroShift

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetSynchroShift (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t ShiftAdd1S, uint32_t

ShiftSubFS)

Function Description

Configures the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.

Parameters

- hrtc: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.
- **ShiftAdd1S:** Select to add or not 1 second to the time calendar. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - RTC_SHIFTADD1S_SET: Add one second to the clock calendar.
 - RTC_SHIFTADD1S_RESET: No effect.
- ShiftSubFS: Select the number of Second Fractions to substitute. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x7FFF.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 When REFCKON is set, firmware must not write to Shift control register.

40.2.8.7 HAL_RTCEx_SetCalibrationOutPut

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetCalibrationOutPut (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t CalibOutput)

Function Description Configures the Calibration Pinout (RTC CALIB) Selection (1Hz or

512Hz).

628/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



• **hrtc**: pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for RTC.

• **CalibOutput :** Select the Calibration output Selection . This parameter can be one of the following values:

RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_512HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 512Hz.

RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_1HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 1Hz.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.8.8 HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef

HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Deactivates the Calibration Pinout (RTC_CALIB) Selection (1Hz

or 512Hz).

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.8.9 HAL_RTCEx_SetRefClock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetRefClock (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Enables the RTC reference clock detection.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

40.2.8.10 HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateRefClock

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateRefClock (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Disable the RTC reference clock detection.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

40.2.8.11 HAL_RTCEx_EnableBypassShadow

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_EnableBypassShadow (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Enables the Bypass Shadow feature.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

• When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are

taken directly from the Calendar counter.

40.2.8.12 HAL_RTCEx_DisableBypassShadow

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DisableBypassShadow (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Disables the Bypass Shadow feature.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

• When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are

630/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



taken directly from the Calendar counter.

40.2.9 Extended features functions

40.2.9.1 HAL_RTCEx_AlarmBEventCallback

Function Name void HAL_RTCEx_AlarmBEventCallback (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)

Function Description Alarm B callback.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

40.2.9.2 HAL_RTCEx_PollForAlarmBEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForAlarmBEvent (

RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description This function handles AlarmB Polling request.

Parameters • hrtc : pointer to a RTC_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for RTC.

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

40.3 RTCEx Firmware driver defines

40.3.1 RTCEx

RTCEx

RTCEx_Add_1_Second_Parameter_Definitions



- #define: RTC_SHIFTADD1S_RESET ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_SHIFTADD1S_SET ((uint32_t)0x80000000)

RTCEx_Backup_Registers_Definitions

- #define: RTC_BKP_DR0 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR1* ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR2 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR3 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR4 ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR5* ((uint32_t)0x00000005)
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR6* ((uint32_t)0x00000006)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR7 ((uint32_t)0x00000007)
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR8 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)*
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR9* ((uint32_t)0x00000009)

- #define: RTC_BKP_DR10 ((uint32_t)0x0000000A)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR11 ((uint32_t)0x0000000B)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR12 ((uint32_t)0x0000000C)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR13 ((uint32_t)0x0000000D)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR14 ((uint32_t)0x0000000E)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR15 ((uint32_t)0x0000000F)
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR16 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR17 ((uint32_t)0x00000011)*
- #define: *RTC_BKP_DR18 ((uint32_t)0x00000012)*
- #define: RTC_BKP_DR19 ((uint32_t)0x00000013)

RTCEx_Calib_Output_selection_Definitions

- #define: *RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_512HZ ((uint32_t)0x00000000)*
- #define: RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_1HZ ((uint32_t)0x00080000)

RTCEx_Digital_Calibration_Definitions

- #define: RTC_CALIBSIGN_POSITIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_CALIBSIGN_NEGATIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)

RTCEx_Smooth_calib_period_Definitions

- #define: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_32SEC ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibation period is 32s, else 2exp20 RTCCLK seconds
- #define: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_16SEC ((uint32_t)0x00002000)
 If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibation period is 16s, else 2exp19 RTCCLK seconds
- #define: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_8SEC ((uint32_t)0x00004000)
 If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibation period is 8s, else 2exp18 RTCCLK seconds

RTCEx_Smooth_calib_Plus_pulses_Definitions

- #define: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_SET ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

 The number of RTCCLK pulses added during a X -second window = Y CALM[8:0] with Y = 512, 256, 128 when X = 32, 16, 8
- #define: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 The number of RTCCLK pulses subbstited during a 32-second window = CALM[8:0]

RTCEx_Tamper_Filter_Definitions

- #define: RTC_TAMPERFILTER_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Tamper filter is disabled
- #define: RTC_TAMPERFILTER_2SAMPLE ((uint32_t)0x00000800)
 Tamper is activated after 2 consecutive samples at the active level
- #define: RTC_TAMPERFILTER_4SAMPLE ((uint32_t)0x00001000)
 Tamper is activated after 4 consecutive samples at the active level

634/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

#define: RTC_TAMPERFILTER_8SAMPLE ((uint32_t)0x00001800)

Tamper is activated after 8 consecutive samples at the active leve.

RTCEx_Tamper_Pins_Definitions

- #define: RTC_TAMPER_1 RTC_TAFCR_TAMP1E
- #define: RTC_TAMPER_2 RTC_TAFCR_TAMP2E

RTCEx Tamper Pins Selection

- #define: RTC_TAMPERPIN_PC13 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_TAMPERPIN_PI8 ((uint32_t)0x00010000)

RTCEx_Tamper_Pin_Precharge_Duration_Definitions

 #define: RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_1RTCCLK ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 1 RTCCLK cycle

 #define: RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_2RTCCLK ((uint32_t)0x00002000)

Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 2 RTCCLK cycles

• #define: RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_4RTCCLK ((uint32_t)0x00004000)

Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 4 RTCCLK cycles

 #define: RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_8RTCCLK ((uint32_t)0x00006000)

Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 8 RTCCLK cycles

RTCEx_Tamper_Pull_UP_Definitions

• #define: RTC_TAMPER_PULLUP_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event saved

 #define: RTC_TAMPER_PULLUP_DISABLE ((uint32 t)RTC TAFCR TAMPPUDIS)

TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event is not saved

RTCEx_Tamper_Sampling_Frequencies_Definitions

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV32768 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 32768

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV16384 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 16384

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV8192 ((uint32_t)0x00000200)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 8192

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV4096 ((uint32_t)0x00000300)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 4096

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV2048 ((uint32_t)0x00000400)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 2048

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV1024 ((uint32_t)0x00000500)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 1024

• #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV512 ((uint32_t)0x00000600)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 512

 #define: RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV256 ((uint32_t)0x00000700)

Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 256

RTCEx_Tamper_TimeStampOnTamperDetection_Definitions

 #define: RTC_TIMESTAMPONTAMPERDETECTION_ENABLE ((uint32_t)RTC_TAFCR_TAMPTS) TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event saved

 #define: RTC_TIMESTAMPONTAMPERDETECTION_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event is not saved

RTCEx_Tamper_Trigger_Definitions

- #define: RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_RISINGEDGE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_FALLINGEDGE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_LOWLEVEL RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_RISINGEDGE
- #define: RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_HIGHLEVEL RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_FALLINGEDGE

RTCEx_TimeStamp_Pin_Selection

- #define: *RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)*
- #define: RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PI8 ((uint32_t)0x00020000)

RTCEx_Time_Stamp_Edges_definitions

- #define: RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_RISING ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_FALLING ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

RTCEx Wakeup Timer Definitions

#define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV16 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

- #define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV8 ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV4 ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV2 ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
- #define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CK_SPRE_16BITS ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CK_SPRE_17BITS ((uint32_t)0x00000006)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

41 HAL SAI Generic Driver

41.1 SAI Firmware driver registers structures

41.1.1 SAI_HandleTypeDef

SAI_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sai.h **Data Fields**

- SAI_Block_TypeDef * Instance
- SAI_InitTypeDef Init
- SAI_FrameInitTypeDef FrameInit
- SAI_SlotInitTypeDef SlotInit
- uint16_t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16 t TxXferSize
- uint16 t TxXferCount
- uint16_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- uint16_t RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_SAI_StateTypeDef State
- __IO uint32_t ErrorCode

- SAI Block TypeDef* SAI HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - SAI Blockx registers base address
- SAI_InitTypeDef SAI_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - SAI communication parameters
- SAI FrameInitTypeDef SAI HandleTypeDef::FrameInit
 - SAI Frame configuration parameters
- SAI_SlotInitTypeDef SAI_HandleTypeDef::SlotInit
 - SAI Slot configuration parameters
- uint16 t* SAI HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
 - Pointer to SAI Tx transfer Buffer
- uint16_t SAI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
 - SAI Tx transfer size
- uint16_t SAI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
 - SAI Tx transfer counter
- uint16 t* SAI HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
 - Pointer to SAI Rx transfer buffer
- uint16_t SAI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
 - SAI Rx transfer size
- uint16_t SAI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
 - SAI Rx transfer counter
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SAI_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

- SAI Tx DMA handle parameters
- DMA HandleTypeDef* SAI HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
 - SAI Rx DMA handle parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef SAI_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - SAI locking object
- __IO HAL_SAI_StateTypeDef SAI_HandleTypeDef::State
 - SAI communication state
- __IO uint32_t SAI_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode
 - SAI Error code

41.1.2 SAI_InitTypeDef

SAI_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sai.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t Protocol
- uint32 t AudioMode
- uint32 t DataSize
- uint32_t FirstBit
- uint32 t ClockStrobing
- uint32_t Synchro
- uint32_t OutputDrive
- uint32 t NoDivider
- uint32 t FIFOThreshold
- uint32 t ClockSource
- uint32_t AudioFrequency

- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::Protocol
 - Specifies the SAI Block protocol. This parameter can be a value of SAI Block Protocol
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::AudioMode
 - Specifies the SAI Block audio Mode. This parameter can be a value of SAI Block Mode
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::DataSize
 - Specifies the SAI Block data size. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Data_Size
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::FirstBit
 - Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_MSB_LSB_transmission
- uint32 t SAI InitTypeDef::ClockStrobing
 - Specifies the SAI Block clock strobing edge sensitivity. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Clock_Strobing
- uint32 t SAI InitTypeDef::Synchro
 - Specifies SAI Block synchronization This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Synchronization
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::OutputDrive

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- Specifies when SAI Block outputs are driven. This parameter can be a value of SAI Block Output Drive
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::NoDivider
 - Specifies whether master clock will be divided or not. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_NoDivider
- uint32 t SAI InitTypeDef::FIFOThreshold
 - Specifies SAI Block FIFO threshold. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Fifo_Threshold
- uint32 t SAI InitTypeDef::ClockSource
 - Specifies the SAI Block x Clock source. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Clock_Source
- uint32_t SAI_InitTypeDef::AudioFrequency
 - Specifies the audio frequency sampling. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Audio_Frequency

41.1.3 SAI_FrameInitTypeDef

SAI_FrameInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sai.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t FrameLength
- uint32 t ActiveFrameLength
- uint32 t FSDefinition
- uint32 t FSPolarity
- uint32_t FSOffset

- uint32 t SAI FrameInitTypeDef::FrameLength
 - Specifies the Frame length, the number of SCK clocks for each audio frame. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 8 and Max_Data = 256. : If master clock MCLK_x pin is declared as an output, the frame length should be aligned to a number equal to power of 2 in order to keep in an audio frame, an integer number of MCLK pulses by bit Clock.
- uint32_t SAI_FrameInitTypeDef::ActiveFrameLength
 - Specifies the Frame synchronization active level length. This Parameter specifies the length in number of bit clock (SCK + 1) of the active level of FS signal in audio frame. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max Data = 128
- uint32_t SAI_FrameInitTypeDef::FSDefinition
 - Specifies the Frame synchronization definition. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_FS_Definition
- uint32 t SAI FrameInitTypeDef::FSPolarity
 - Specifies the Frame synchronization Polarity. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_FS_Polarity
- uint32_t SAI_FrameInitTypeDef::FSOffset
 - Specifies the Frame synchronization Offset. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_FS_Offset

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

41.1.4 SAI_SlotInitTypeDef

SAI_SlotInitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sai.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t FirstBitOffset
- uint32 t SlotSize
- uint32_t SlotNumber
- uint32 t SlotActive

Field Documentation

- uint32_t SAI_SlotInitTypeDef::FirstBitOffset
 - Specifies the position of first data transfer bit in the slot. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 24
- uint32_t SAI_SlotInitTypeDef::SlotSize
 - Specifies the Slot Size. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Slot_Size
- uint32_t SAI_SlotInitTypeDef::SlotNumber
 - Specifies the number of slot in the audio frame. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 1 and Max_Data = 16
- uint32_t SAI_SlotInitTypeDef::SlotActive
 - Specifies the slots in audio frame that will be activated. This parameter can be a value of SAI_Block_Slot_Active

41.1.5 SAI_Block_TypeDef

SAI_Block_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR1
- __IO uint32_t CR2
- __IO uint32_t FRCR
- IO uint32 t SLOTR
- IO uint32 t IMR
- __IO uint32_ t SR
- __IO uint32_t CLRFR
- IO uint32 t DR

- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::CR1
 - SAI block x configuration register 1, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::CR2
 - SAI block x configuration register 2, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::FRCR
 - SAI block x frame configuration register, Address offset: 0x0C

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::SLOTR
 - SAI block x slot register, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::IMR
 - SAI block x interrupt mask register, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::SR
 - SAI block x status register, Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::CLRFR
 - SAI block x clear flag register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t SAI_Block_TypeDef::DR
 - SAI block x data register, Address offset: 0x20

41.1.6 SAI_TypeDef

SAI TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

• IO uint32 t GCR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t SAI_TypeDef::GCR
 - SAI global configuration register, Address offset: 0x00

41.2 SAI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SAI library.

41.2.1 How to use this driver

The SAI HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Declare a SAI_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- 2. Initialize the SAI low level resources by implementing the HAL SAI MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the SAI interface clock.
 - b. SAI pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the SAI GPIOs.
 - Configure these SAI pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_SAI_Transmit_IT() and HAL_SAI_Receive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the SAI interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC SAI IRQ handle.
 - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_SAI_Receive_DMA() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

- Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
- Associate the initialized DMA handle to the SAI DMA Tx/Rx handle.
- Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.

3. Program the SAI Mode, Standard, Data Format, MCLK Output, Audio frequency and Polarity using HAL_SAI_Init() function. The specific SAI interrupts (FIFO request and Overrun underrun interrupt) will be managed using the macros __SAI_ENABLE_IT() and __SAI_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.



Make sure that either:

- I2S PLL is configured or
- SAI PLL is configured or
- External clock source is configured after setting correctly the define constant EXTERNAL CLOCK VALUE in the stm32f4xx hal conf.h file.



In master Tx mode: enabling the audio block immediately generates the bit clock for the external slaves even if there is no data in the FIFO, However FS signal generation is conditioned by the presence of data in the FIFO.



In master Rx mode: enabling the audio block immediately generates the bit clock and FS signal for the external slaves.



It is mandatory to respect the following conditions in order to avoid bad SAI behavior:

- First bit Offset <= (SLOT size Data size)
- Data size <= SLOT size
- Number of SLOT x SLOT size = Frame length
- The number of slots should be even when SAI_FS_CHANNEL_IDENTIFICATION is selected.

Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SAI_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SAI_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SAI_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SAI_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

 In case of transfer Error, HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL SAI Receive DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_SAI_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_SAI_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_SAI_DMAStop()

SAI HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in USART HAL driver:

- __HAL_SAI_ENABLE: Enable the SAI peripheral
- __HAL_SAI_DISABLE: Disable the SAI peripheral
- __HAL_SAI_ENABLE_IT : Enable the specified SAI interrupts
- __HAL_SAI_DISABLE_IT : Disable the specified SAI interrupts
- __HAL_SAI_GET_IT_SOURCE: Check if the specified SAI interrupt source is enabled or disabled
- __HAL_SAI_GET_FLAG: Check whether the specified SAI flag is set or not

41.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the SAIx peripheral:

- User must implement HAL_SAI_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).
- Call the function HAL_SAI_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Mode (Master/slave TX/RX)
 - Protocol
 - Data Size
 - MCLK Output
 - Audio frequency
 - FIFO Threshold
 - Frame Config
 - Slot Config
- Call the function HAL_SAI_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SAI peripheral.
- HAL SAI Init()
- HAL_SAI_Delnit()
- HAL_SAI_MspInit()

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

HAL_SAI_MspDeInit()

41.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SAI data transfers.

- There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA.
 These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SAI IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
- Blocking mode functions are:
 - HAL_SAI_Transmit()
 - HAL_SAI_Receive()
 - HAL SAI TransmitReceive()
- Non Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
 - HAL_SAI_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL SAI Receive IT()
 - HAL_SAI_TransmitReceive_IT()
- Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL_SAI_Receive_DMA()
 - HAL_SAI_TransmitReceive_DMA()
- A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback()
- HAL_SAI_Transmit()
- HAL_SAI_Receive()
- HAL SAI Transmit IT()
- HAL_SAI_Receive_IT()
- HAL_SAI_DMAPause()
- HAL SAI DMAResume()
- HAL_SAI_DMAStop()
- HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL_SAI_Receive_DMA()
- HAL_SAI_IRQHandler()
- HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_SAI_TxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_SAI_RxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL SAI ErrorCallback()

41.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- HAL_SAI_GetState()
- HAL_SAI_GetError()

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

41.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

41.2.5.1 HAL_SAI_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Init (SAI_HandleTypeDef *

hsai)

Function Description Initializes the SAI according to the specified parameters in the

SAI_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

41.2.5.2 HAL_SAI_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_DeInit (SAI_HandleTypeDef *

hsai)

Function Description

Delnitializes the SAI peripheral.

Parameters

• **hsai**: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• None.

41.2.5.3 HAL SAI MspInit

Function Name void HAL_SAI_MspInit (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description

SAI MSP Init.

Parameters

• **hsai**: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

41.2.5.4 HAL_SAI_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_SAI_MspDeInit (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description

SAI MSP Delnit.

Parameters

 hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

41.2.6 IO operation functions

41.2.6.1 HAL_SAI_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Transmit (SAI_HandleTypeDef

* hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Transmits an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

• **hsai**: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

pData : Pointer to data buffer
 Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

41.2.6.2 HAL_SAI_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Receive (SAI_HandleTypeDef *

hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

• pData : Pointer to data buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be received

• **Timeout**: Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

41.2.6.3 HAL_SAI_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Transmit_IT (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmits an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

 hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

41.2.6.4 HAL_SAI_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Receive_IT (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

 hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

• pData: Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

UM1725 **HAL** SAI Generic Driver

41.2.6.5 HAL_SAI_DMAPause

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_DMAPause (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description Pauses the audio stream playing from the Media.

Parameters hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

41.2.6.6 HAL_SAI_DMAResume

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL SAI DMAResume (**Function Name**

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description Resumes the audio stream playing from the Media.

Parameters hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

41.2.6.7 HAL_SAI_DMAStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_DMAStop (SAI_HandleTypeDef

* hsai)

Stops the audio stream playing from the Media. **Function Description**

Parameters hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None. UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

41.2.6.8 HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Transmit_DMA (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmits an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

41.2.6.9 HAL_SAI_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SAI_Receive_DMA (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

 hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

• pData: Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

41.2.6.10 HAL_SAI_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_SAI_IRQHandler (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description This function handles SAI interrupt request.

Parameters • hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

41.2.6.11 HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SAI_TxCpltCallback (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters hsai: pointer to a SAI HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

41.2.6.12 HAL_SAI_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SAI_TxHalfCpltCallback (SAI_HandleTypeDef *

hsai)

Function Description Tx Transfer Half completed callbacks.

Parameters hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

41.2.6.13 HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback

void HAL_SAI_RxCpltCallback (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai) **Function Name**

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

652/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 **HAL** SAI Generic Driver

> hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters** contains the configuration information for the specified DMA module. Return values None. **Notes** None.

41.2.6.14 HAL_SAI_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SAI_RxHalfCpltCallback (SAI_HandleTypeDef *

hsai)

Function Description Rx Transfer half completed callbacks.

Parameters hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

41.2.6.15 HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SAI_ErrorCallback (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description SAI error callbacks.

Parameters hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

module.

Return values None.

Notes None. HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

41.2.7 Peripheral State functions

41.2.7.1 HAL_SAI_GetState

Function Name HAL_SAI_StateTypeDef HAL_SAI_GetState (

SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description

Returns the SAI state.

Parameters

hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SAI module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

41.2.7.2 HAL_SAI_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_SAI_GetError (SAI_HandleTypeDef * hsai)

Function Description

Return the SAI error code.

Parameters

 hsai: pointer to a SAI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SAI

Block.

Return values

SAI Error Code

Notes

None.

41.3 SAI Firmware driver defines

41.3.1 SAI

SAI

SAI_Audio_Frequency

- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_192K ((uint32_t)192000)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_96K ((uint32_t)96000)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_48K ((uint32_t)48000)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_44K ((uint32_t)44100)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_32K ((uint32_t)32000)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_22K ((uint32_t)22050)
- #define: **SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_16K** ((uint32_t)16000)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_11K ((uint32_t)11025)
- #define: SAI_AUDIO_FREQUENCY_8K ((uint32_t)8000)

SAI_Block_Clock_Strobing

- #define: SAI_CLOCKSTROBING_FALLINGEDGE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_CLOCKSTROBING_RISINGEDGE ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_CKSTR)

SAI_Block_Companding_Mode

- #define: SAI_NOCOMPANDING ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_ULAW_1CPL_COMPANDING ((uint32_t)0x00008000)

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: SAI_ALAW_1CPL_COMPANDING ((uint32_t)0x0000C000)
- #define: SAI_ULAW_2CPL_COMPANDING ((uint32_t)0x0000A000)
- #define: SAI_ALAW_2CPL_COMPANDING ((uint32_t)0x0000E000)

SAI_Block_Data_Size

- #define: SAI_DATASIZE_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: SAI_DATASIZE_10 ((uint32_t)0x00000060)
- #define: SAI_DATASIZE_16 ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: **SAI_DATASIZE_20** ((uint32_t)0x000000A0)
- #define: **SAI_DATASIZE_24** ((uint32_t)0x000000C0)
- #define: **SAI_DATASIZE_32** ((uint32_t)0x000000E0)

SAI_Block_Fifo_Status_Level

- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_Empty ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_Less1QuarterFull ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_1QuarterFull ((uint32_t)0x00020000)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_HalfFull ((uint32_t)0x00030000)
- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_3QuartersFull ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
- #define: SAI_FIFOStatus_Full ((uint32_t)0x00050000)

SAI_Block_Fifo_Threshold

- #define: SAI_FIFOTHRESHOLD_EMPTY ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_FIFOTHRESHOLD_1QF ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: **SAI_FIFOTHRESHOLD_HF** ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: **SAI_FIFOTHRESHOLD_3QF** ((uint32_t)0x00000003)
- #define: SAI_FIFOTHRESHOLD_FULL ((uint32_t)0x00000004)

SAI_Block_Flags_Definition

- #define: SAI_FLAG_OVRUDR ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_OVRUDR)
- #define: SAI_FLAG_MUTEDET ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_MUTEDET)
- #define: SAI_FLAG_WCKCFG ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_WCKCFG)

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: SAI_FLAG_FREQ ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_FREQ)
- #define: SAI_FLAG_CNRDY ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_CNRDY)
- #define: SAI_FLAG_AFSDET ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_AFSDET)
- #define: SAI_FLAG_LFSDET ((uint32_t)SAI_xSR_LFSDET)

SAI Block FS Definition

- #define: SAI_FS_STARTFRAME ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_FS_CHANNEL_IDENTIFICATION ((uint32_t)SAI_xFRCR_FSDEF)

SAI_Block_FS_Offset

- #define: **SAI_FS_FIRSTBIT** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_FS_BEFOREFIRSTBIT ((uint32_t)SAI_xFRCR_FSOFF)

SAI_Block_FS_Polarity

- #define: **SAI_FS_ACTIVE_LOW** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_FS_ACTIVE_HIGH ((uint32_t)SAI_xFRCR_FSPO)

SAI_Block_Interrupts_Definition

#define: SAI_IT_OVRUDR ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_OVRUDRIE)

658/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- #define: SAI_IT_MUTEDET ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_MUTEDETIE)
- #define: SAI_IT_WCKCFG ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_WCKCFGIE)
- #define: SAI_IT_FREQ ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_FREQIE)
- #define: SAI_IT_CNRDY ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_CNRDYIE)
- #define: SAI_IT_AFSDET ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_AFSDETIE)
- #define: **SAI_IT_LFSDET** ((uint32_t)SAI_xIMR_LFSDETIE)

SAI_Block_Mode

- #define: **SAI_MODEMASTER_TX** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: **SAI_MODEMASTER_RX** ((uint32_t)0x00000001)
- #define: **SAI_MODESLAVE_TX** ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: **SAI_MODESLAVE_RX** ((uint32_t)0x00000003)

SAI_Block_MSB_LSB_transmission

• #define: **SAI_FIRSTBIT_MSB** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

• #define: SAI_FIRSTBIT_LSB ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_LSBFIRST)

SAI_Block_Mute_Value

- #define: SAI_ZERO_VALUE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_LAST_SENT_VALUE ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR2_MUTEVAL)

SAI_Block_NoDivider

- #define: SAI_MASTERDIVIDER_ENABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_MASTERDIVIDER_DISABLED ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_NODIV)

SAI_Block_Output_Drive

- #define: SAI_OUTPUTDRIVE_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_OUTPUTDRIVE_ENABLED ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_OUTDRIV)

SAI_Block_Protocol

- #define: SAI_FREE_PROTOCOL ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_AC97_PROTOCOL ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_PRTCFG_1)

SAI_Block_Slot_Active

• #define: SAI_SLOT_NOTACTIVE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_0 ((uint32_t)0x00010000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_1** ((uint32_t)0x00020000)
- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_2 ((uint32_t)0x00040000)
- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_3 ((uint32_t)0x00080000)
- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_4 ((uint32_t)0x00100000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_5** ((uint32_t)0x00200000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_6** ((uint32_t)0x00400000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_7** ((uint32_t)0x00800000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_8** ((uint32_t)0x01000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_9** ((uint32_t)0x02000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_10** ((uint32_t)0x04000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_11** ((uint32_t)0x08000000)

HAL SAI Generic Driver UM1725

- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_12 ((uint32_t)0x10000000)
- #define: SAI_SLOTACTIVE_13 ((uint32_t)0x20000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_14** ((uint32_t)0x40000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_15** ((uint32_t)0x80000000)
- #define: **SAI_SLOTACTIVE_ALL** ((uint32_t)0xFFFF0000)

SAI_Block_Slot_Size

- #define: SAI_SLOTSIZE_DATASIZE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_SLOTSIZE_16B ((uint32_t)SAI_xSLOTR_SLOTSZ_0)
- #define: SAI_SLOTSIZE_32B ((uint32_t)SAI_xSLOTR_SLOTSZ_1)

SAI_Block_Synchronization

- #define: SAI_ASYNCHRONOUS ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_SYNCHRONOUS ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_SYNCEN_0)

SAI_Clock_Source

• #define: SAI_CLKSOURCE_PLLSAI ((uint32_t)RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_PLLSAI)

UM1725 HAL SAI Generic Driver

- #define: SAI_CLKSOURCE_PLLI2S ((uint32_t)RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_PLLI2S)
- #define: SAI_CLKSOURCE_EXT ((uint32_t)RCC_SAIACLKSOURCE_EXT)

SAI_Mono_Stereo_Mode

- #define: SAI_MONOMODE ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR1_MONO)
- #define: **SAI_STREOMODE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

SAI_TRIState_Management

- #define: SAI_OUTPUT_NOTRELEASED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SAI_OUTPUT_RELEASED ((uint32_t)SAI_xCR2_TRIS)

42 HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver

42.1 SMARTCARD Firmware driver registers structures

42.1.1 SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_smartcard.h **Data Fields**

- USART_TypeDef * Instance
- SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t TxXferSize
- uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- USART_TypeDef* SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Instance
- SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint8 t* SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- uint16_t SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint8 t* SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- uint16 t SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- HAL LockTypeDef SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::State
- __IO HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorTypeDef SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

42.1.2 SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef

SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_smartcard.h **Data Fields**

- uint32 t BaudRate
- uint32 t WordLength
- uint32 t StopBits
- uint32_t Parity
- uint32 t Mode
- uint32 t CLKPolarity
- uint32 t CLKPhase
- uint32_t CLKLastBit
- uint32 t Prescaler
- uint32 t GuardTime
- uint32 t NACKState

Field Documentation

uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::BaudRate

This member configures the SmartCard communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula: IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (8 * (hirda->Init.BaudRate)))FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider - ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 8) + 0.5

• uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::WordLength

Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of **SMARTCARD_Word_Length**

• uint32 t SMARTCARD InitTypeDef::StopBits

 Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of SMARTCARD_Stop_Bits

• uint32 t SMARTCARD InitTypeDef::Parity

 Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of SMARTCARD_Parity

• uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Mode

 Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of SMARTCARD Mode

• uint32 t SMARTCARD InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity

 Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of SMARTCARD_Clock_Polarity

• uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase

 Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of SMARTCARD_Clock_Phase

uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit

 Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of <u>SMARTCARD_Last_Bit</u>

• uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Prescaler

 Specifies the SmartCard Prescaler. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 255

uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::GuardTime

 Specifies the SmartCard Guard Time. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0 and Max_Data = 255

uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::NACKState

Specifies the SmartCard NACK Transmission state. This parameter can be a value of SmartCard NACK State



42.1.3 USART TypeDef

USART_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t SR
- IO uint32 t DR
- __IO uint32_t BRR
- __IO uint32_t CR1
- __IO uint32_t CR2
- IO uint32 t CR3
- IO uint32 t GTPR

Field Documentation

- IO uint32 t USART TypeDef::SR
 - USART Status register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::DR
 - USART Data register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::BRR
 - USART Baud rate register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR1
 - USART Control register 1, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR2
 - USART Control register 2, Address offset: 0x10
- IO uint32 t USART TypeDef::CR3
 - USART Control register 3, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::GTPR
 - USART Guard time and prescaler register, Address offset: 0x18

42.2 SMARTCARD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARD library.

42.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMARTCARD HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Declare a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- 2. Initialize the SMARTCARD low level resources by implementing the HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. SMARTCARD pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the SMARTCARD GPIOs.
 - Configure these SMARTCARD pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - (HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT() and HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.

57

- d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
 - Associate the initilalized DMA handle to the SMARTCARD DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
- 3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the SMARTCARD Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the SMARTCARD registers by calling the HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() API:
 - These APIs configure also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK,
 CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit() API.



The specific SMARTCARD interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros __SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT() and __SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.

Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

 Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA()



- At transmission end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL SMARTCARD Receive DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback

SMARTCARD HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMARTCARD HAL driver.

- HAL SMARTCARD ENABLE: Enable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- __HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE: Disable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- __HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_FLAG : Check whether the specified SMARTCARD flag is set or not
- __HAL_SMARTCARD_CLEAR_FLAG : Clear the specified SMARTCARD pending flag
- __HAL_SMARTCARD_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt
- __HAL_SMARTCARD_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt



You can refer to the SMARTCARD HAL driver header file for more useful macros

42.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in Smartcard mode.

The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard.

The USART can provide a clock to the smartcard through the SCLK output. In smartcard mode, SCLK is not associated to the communication but is simply derived from the internal peripheral input clock through a 5-bit prescaler.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Refer to the STM32F4xx reference manual (RM0090) for the SMARTCARD frame formats depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits).
 - USART polarity
 - USART phase
 - USART LastBit
 - Receiver/transmitter modes



- Prescaler
- GuardTime
- NACKState: The Smartcard NACK state
- Recommended SmartCard interface configuration to get the Answer to Reset from the Card:
 - Word Length = 9 Bits
 - 1.5 Stop Bit
 - Even parity
 - BaudRate = 12096 baud
 - Tx and Rx enabled

Please refer to the ISO 7816-3 specification for more details. -@- It is also possible to choose 0.5 stop bit for receiving but it is recommended to use 1.5 stop bits for both transmitting and receiving to avoid switching between the two configurations.

The HAL_SMARTCARD_Init() function follows the USART SmartCard configuration procedure (details for the procedure are available in reference manual (RM0329)).

- HAL SMARTCARD Init()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Delnit()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit()

42.2.3 IO operation functions

IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted.

- 1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMARTCARD IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process The HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
- 2. Blocking mode APIs are:
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive()
- 3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler()
 Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL SMARTCARD Receive DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL SMARTCARD TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback()



4.

- HAL SMARTCARD ErrorCallback()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive()
- HAL SMARTCARD Transmit IT()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL SMARTCARD Receive DMA()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler()
- HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL SMARTCARD RxCpltCallback()
- HAL SMARTCARD ErrorCallback()

42.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SmartCard.

- HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SmartCard peripheral.
- HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError() check in run-time errors that could be occured durung communication.
- HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState()
- HAL SMARTCARD GetError()

42.2.5 SmartCard Initialization and de-initialization functions

42.2.5.1 HAL_SMARTCARD_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Init (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description Initializes the SmartCard mode according to the specified

parameters in the SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef and create the

associated handle.

Parameters • hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

42.2.5.2 HAL_SMARTCARD_Delnit

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL SMARTCARD Delnit (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

670/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Description

Delnitializes the USART SmartCard peripheral.

Parameters

hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

42.2.5.3 HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

SMARTCARD MSP Init.

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

42.2.5.4 HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDeInit (
SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description SMARTCARD MSP Delnit.

Parameters • hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

None.

Notes • None.

42.2.6 IO operation functions

42.2.6.1 HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters • hsc : pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

pData: pointer to data buffer
Size: amount of data to be sent
Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

42.2.6.2 HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters • hsc : pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure

that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

• pData: pointer to data buffer

Size: amount of data to be received

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

42.2.6.3 HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT

42.2.6.4 HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

Notes

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

None.

pData: pointer to data buffer

• Size: amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

42.2.6.5 HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Send an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.



pData : pointer to data bufferSize : amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

42.2.6.6 HAL SMARTCARD Receive DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

• **pData**: pointer to data buffer

• Size: amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 When the SMARTCARD parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.s

42.2.6.7 HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

This function handles SMARTCARD interrupt request.

Parameters

• **hsc**: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

674/865

None.

42.2.6.8 HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

42.2.6.9 HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

42.2.6.10 HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

SMARTCARD error callbacks.

Parameters

• **hsc**: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

None.

577

Notes

None.

42.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions

42.2.7.1 HAL SMARTCARD GetState

Function Name HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef

HAL SMARTCARD GetState (SMARTCARD HandleTypeDef *

hsc)

Function Description

return the SMARTCARD state

Parameters

 hsc: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SMARTCARD

module.

Return values

HAL state

Notes

None.

42.2.7.2 HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError (

SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsc)

Function Description

Return the SMARTCARD error code.

Parameters

• **hsc**: pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

SMARTCARD.

Return values

SMARTCARD Error Code

Notes

None.

42.3 SMARTCARD Firmware driver defines

42.3.1 SMARTCARD

SMARTCARD

676/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



SMARTCARD Clock Phase

- #define: **SMARTCARD_PHASE_1EDGE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_PHASE_2EDGE** ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_CPHA)

SMARTCARD_Clock_Polarity

- #define: SMARTCARD_POLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SMARTCARD_POLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_CPOL)

SmartCard_DMA_Requests

- #define: SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_TX ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_DMAT)
- #define: SMARTCARD_DMAREQ_RX ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_DMAR)

SmartCard_Flags

- #define: **SMARTCARD_FLAG_TXE** ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_FLAG_TC** ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: SMARTCARD_FLAG_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: SMARTCARD_FLAG_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: SMARTCARD_FLAG_ORE ((uint32_t)0x00000008)

- #define: SMARTCARD_FLAG_NE ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: SMARTCARD_FLAG_FE ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_FLAG_PE** ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

SmartCard_Interrupt_definition

- #define: **SMARTCARD_IT_PE** ((uint32_t)0x10000100)
- #define: SMARTCARD_IT_TXE ((uint32_t)0x10000080)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_IT_TC** ((uint32_t)0x10000040)
- #define: SMARTCARD_IT_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x10000020)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_IT_IDLE** ((uint32_t)0x10000010)
- #define: SMARTCARD_IT_ERR ((uint32_t)0x20000001)

SMARTCARD Last Bit

- #define: **SMARTCARD_LASTBIT_DISABLE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_LASTBIT_ENABLE** ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_LBCL)

SMARTCARD_Mode

- #define: **SMARTCARD_MODE_RX** ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_RE)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_MODE_TX** ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_TE)
- #define: SMARTCARD_MODE_TX_RX ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_TE | USART_CR1_RE))

SmartCard_NACK_State

- #define: SMARTCARD_NACK_ENABLED ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_NACK)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_NACK_DISABLED** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

SMARTCARD_Parity

- #define: **SMARTCARD_PARITY_NONE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: **SMARTCARD_PARITY_EVEN** ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_PCE)
- #define: SMARTCARD_PARITY_ODD ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_PCE | USART_CR1_PS))

SMARTCARD_Stop_Bits

- #define: SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_0_5 ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_STOP_0)
- #define: SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_2 ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_STOP_1)

#define: SMARTCARD_STOPBITS_1_5 ((uint32_t)(USART_CR2_STOP_0 | USART_CR2_STOP_1))

SMARTCARD_Word_Length

- #define: **SMARTCARD_WORDLENGTH_8B** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SMARTCARD_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)

43 HAL SRAM Generic Driver

43.1 SRAM Firmware driver registers structures

43.1.1 SRAM_HandleTypeDef

SRAM_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sram.h **Data Fields**

- FMC_NORSRAM_TypeDef * Instance
- FMC_NORSRAM_EXTENDED_TypeDef * Extended
- FMC_NORSRAM_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_SRAM_StateTypeDef State
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdma

Field Documentation

- FMC_NORSRAM_TypeDef* SRAM_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- FMC_NORSRAM_EXTENDED_TypeDef* SRAM_HandleTypeDef::Extended
 - Extended mode register base address
- FMC_NORSRAM_InitTypeDef SRAM_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - SRAM device control configuration parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef SRAM_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - SRAM locking object
- __IO HAL_SRAM_StateTypeDef SRAM_HandleTypeDef::State
 - SRAM device access state
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SRAM_HandleTypeDef::hdma
 - Pointer DMA handler

43.2 SRAM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SRAM library.

43.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control SRAM memories. It uses the FMC layer functions to interface with SRAM devices. The following sequence should be followed to configure the FMC/FSMC to interface with SRAM/PSRAM memories:

- 1. Declare a SRAM_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: SRAM HandleTypeDef hsram; and:
 - Fill the SRAM_HandleTypeDef handle "Init" field with the allowed values of the structure member.

- Fill the SRAM HandleTypeDef handle "Instance" field with a predefined base register instance for NOR or SRAM device
- Fill the SRAM HandleTypeDef handle "Extended" field with a predefined base register instance for NOR or SRAM extended mode
- Declare two FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef structures, for both normal and 2. extended mode timings; for example: FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef Timing and FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef ExTiming; and fill its fields with the allowed values of the structure member.
- Initialize the SRAM Controller by calling the function HAL_SRAM_Init(). This function performs the following sequence:
 - MSP hardware layer configuration using the function HAL SRAM MspInit()
 - Control register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM interface function b. FMC NORSRAM Init()
 - Timing register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM interface function C. FMC_NORSRAM_Timing_Init()
 - Extended mode Timing register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM d. interface function FMC NORSRAM Extended Timing Init()
 - Enable the SRAM device using the macro FMC NORSRAM ENABLE()
- At this stage you can perform read/write accesses from/to the memory connected to the NOR/SRAM Bank. You can perform either polling or DMA transfer using the following APIs:
 - HAL_SRAM_Read()/HAL_SRAM_Write() for polling read/write access
 - HAL SRAM Read DMA()/HAL SRAM Write DMA() for DMA read/write
- You can also control the SRAM device by calling the control APIs HAL SRAM WriteOperation Enable()/ HAL SRAM WriteOperation Disable() to respectively enable/disable the SRAM write operation
- You can continuously monitor the SRAM device HAL state by calling the function HAL_SRAM_GetState()

43.2.2 SRAM Initialization and de initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the SRAM memory

- HAL_SRAM_Init()
- HAL SRAM Delnit()
- HAL SRAM MspInit()
- HAL SRAM MspDeInit()
- HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback()
- HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback()

43.2.3 **SRAM Input and Output functions**

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the SRAM memory

- HAL SRAM Read 8b()
- HAL_SRAM_Write_8b()
- HAL SRAM Read 16b()
- HAL_SRAM_Write_16b()
- HAL_SRAM_Read_32b()
- HAL_SRAM_Write_32b() HAL SRAM Read DMA()
- HAL SRAM Write DMA()

43.2.4 SRAM Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the SRAM interface.

- HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Enable()
- HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Disable()

43.2.5 SRAM State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the SRAM controller and the data flow.

HAL_SRAM_GetState()

43.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

43.2.6.1 HAL SRAM Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Init (SRAM_HandleTypeDef

* hsram, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * Timing,

FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * ExtTiming)

Function Description

Performs the SRAM device initialization sequence.

Parameters

- **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.
- Timing: Pointer to SRAM control timing structure
- ExtTiming: Pointer to SRAM extended mode timing

structure

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

43.2.6.2 HAL SRAM Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_DeInit (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Function Description

Performs the SRAM device De-initialization sequence.

Parameters

 hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.6.3 HAL_SRAM_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_SRAM_MspInit (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Function Description

SRAM MSP Init.

Parameters

 hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

43.2.6.4 HAL SRAM MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_SRAM_MspDeInit (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Function Description

SRAM MSP Delnit.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

43.2.6.5 HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description

DMA transfer complete callback.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

684/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Return values • None.

Notes • None.

43.2.6.6 HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback (

None.

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description

DMA transfer complete error callback.

Parameters

hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values •

Notes • None.

43.2.7 Input and Output functions

43.2.7.1 HAL_SRAM_Read_8b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_8b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint8_t *

pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 8-bit buffer from SRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress : Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer : Pointer to destination buffer

• BufferSize : Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

43.2.7.2 HAL_SRAM_Write_8b



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_8b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint8_t *

pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 8-bit buffer to SRAM memory.

Parameters

hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to write start address
 pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
 BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.3 HAL_SRAM_Read_16b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_16b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t

* pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 16-bit buffer from SRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress : Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer : Pointer to destination buffer

• **BufferSize**: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.4 HAL SRAM Write 16b

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL SRAM Write 16b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t

* pSrcBuffer, uint32 t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 16-bit buffer to SRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

686/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



pAddress: Pointer to write start address
 pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
 BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.5 HAL_SRAM_Read_32b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_32b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t

* pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 32-bit buffer from SRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress : Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer : Pointer to destination buffer

• **BufferSize**: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.6 HAL_SRAM_Write_32b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_32b (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t

* pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 32-bit buffer to SRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsram**: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to write start address
 pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
 BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.7 HAL_SRAM_Read_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_DMA (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t

* pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads a Words data from the SRAM memory using DMA transfer.

Parameters

 hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer: Pointer to destination buffer

• BufferSize: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.7.8 HAL_SRAM_Write_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_DMA (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t

* pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes a Words data buffer to SRAM memory using DMA transfer.

Parameters

hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

pAddress : Pointer to write start addresspSrcBuffer : Pointer to source buffer to write

BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

43.2.8 Control functions

43.2.8.1 HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Enable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Enable (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Function Description Enables dynamically SRAM write operation.

Parameters hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

43.2.8.2 HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Disable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Disable (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Disables dynamically SRAM write operation. **Function Description**

Parameters hsram: pointer to a SRAM HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

43.2.9 State functions

43.2.9.1 **HAL_SRAM_GetState**

Function Name HAL_SRAM_StateTypeDef HAL_SRAM_GetState (

SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)

Function Description Returns the SRAM controller state.

Parameters hsram: pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SRAM module.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

43.3 SRAM Firmware driver defines

43.3.1 SRAM

SRAM

44 HAL SDRAM Generic Driver

44.1 SDRAM Firmware driver registers structures

44.1.1 SDRAM_HandleTypeDef

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_sdram.h **Data Fields**

- FMC_SDRAM_TypeDef * Instance
- FMC_SDRAM_InitTypeDef Init
- __IO HAL_SDRAM_StateTypeDef State
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma

Field Documentation

- FMC_SDRAM_TypeDef* SDRAM_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- FMC_SDRAM_InitTypeDef SDRAM_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - SDRAM device configuration parameters
- __IO HAL_SDRAM_StateTypeDef SDRAM_HandleTypeDef::State
 - SDRAM access state
- HAL_LockTypeDef SDRAM_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - SDRAM locking object
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SDRAM_HandleTypeDef::hdma
 - Pointer DMA handler

44.2 SDRAM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SDRAM library.

44.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control SDRAM memories. It uses the FMC layer functions to interface with SDRAM devices. The following sequence should be followed to configure the FMC to interface with SDRAM memories:

- 1. Declare a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: SDRAM_HandleTypeDef hdsram
 - Fill the SDRAM_HandleTypeDef handle "Init" field with the allowed values of the structure member.
 - Fill the SDRAM_HandleTypeDef handle "Instance" field with a predefined base register instance for NOR or SDRAM device
- Declare a FMC_SDRAM_TimingTypeDef structure; for example: FMC_SDRAM_TimingTypeDef Timing; and fill its fields with the allowed values of the structure member.



- 3. Initialize the SDRAM Controller by calling the function HAL_SDRAM_Init(). This function performs the following sequence:
 - a. MSP hardware layer configuration using the function HAL_SDRAM_MspInit()
 - Control register configuration using the FMC SDRAM interface function FMC_SDRAM_Init()
 - c. Timing register configuration using the FMC SDRAM interface function FMC_SDRAM_Timing_Init()
 - d. Program the SDRAM external device by applying its initialization sequence according to the device plugged in your hardware. This step is mandatory for accessing the SDRAM device.
- 4. At this stage you can perform read/write accesses from/to the memory connected to the SDRAM Bank. You can perform either polling or DMA transfer using the following APIs:
 - HAL_SDRAM_Read()/HAL_SDRAM_Write() for polling read/write access
 - HAL_SDRAM_Read_DMA()/HAL_SDRAM_Write_DMA() for DMA read/write transfer
- 5. You can also control the SDRAM device by calling the control APIs HAL_SDRAM_WriteOperation_Enable()/ HAL_SDRAM_WriteOperation_Disable() to respectively enable/disable the SDRAM write operation or the function HAL_SDRAM_SendCommand() to send a specified command to the SDRAM device. The command to be sent must be configured with the FMC_SDRAM_CommandTypeDef structure.
- 6. You can continuously monitor the SDRAM device HAL state by calling the function HAL_SDRAM_GetState()

44.2.2 SDRAM Initialization and de_initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the SDRAM memory

- HAL SDRAM Init()
- HAL_SDRAM_DeInit()
- HAL_SDRAM_MspInit()
- HAL_SDRAM_MspDeInit()
- HAL SDRAM IRQHandler()
- HAL_SDRAM_RefreshErrorCallback()
- HAL_SDRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback()
- HAL SDRAM DMA XferErrorCallback()

44.2.3 SDRAM Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the SDRAM memory

- HAL_SDRAM_Read_8b()
- HAL SDRAM Write 8b()
- HAL_SDRAM_Read_16b()
- HAL_SDRAM_Write_16b()
- HAL_SDRAM_Read_32b()
- HAL_SDRAM_Write_32b()
- HAL_SDRAM_Read_DMA()
- HAL SDRAM Write DMA()

44.2.4 SDRAM Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the SDRAM interface.

- HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Enable()
- HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Disable()
- HAL_SDRAM_SendCommand()
- HAL_SDRAM_ProgramRefreshRate()
- HAL_SDRAM_SetAutoRefreshNumber()
- HAL SDRAM GetModeStatus()

44.2.5 SDRAM State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the SDRAM controller and the data flow.

HAL_SDRAM_GetState()

44.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

44.2.6.1 HAL SDRAM Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Init (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram,
FMC_SDRAM_TimingTypeDef * Timing)

Function Description

Performs the SDRAM device initialization sequence.

Parameters

 hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Timing: Pointer to SDRAM control timing structure

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.6.2 HAL_SDRAM_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Delnit (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description

Perform the SDRAM device initialization sequence.

Parameters

• **hsdram**: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

57

DocID025834 Rev 1

693/865

44.2.6.3 HAL_SDRAM_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_MspInit (SDRAM_HandleTypeDef *

hsdram)

Function Description SDRAM MSP Init.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

44.2.6.4 HAL_SDRAM_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_MspDeInit (SDRAM_HandleTypeDef *

hsdram)

Function Description SDRAM MSP Delnit.

• hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

44.2.6.5 HAL SDRAM IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_IRQHandler (SDRAM_HandleTypeDef *

hsdram)

Function Description This function handles SDRAM refresh error interrupt request.

• hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

694/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

44.2.6.6 HAL_SDRAM_RefreshErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_RefreshErrorCallback (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description

SDRAM Refresh error callback.

Parameters

hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

44.2.6.7 HAL_SDRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)

Function Description

DMA transfer complete callback.

Parameters

hdma: pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA

module.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

44.2.6.8 HAL_SDRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SDRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback (

DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)



Function Description DMA transfer complete error callback.

Parameters • hdma: DMA handle

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

44.2.7 Input and Output functions

44.2.7.1 HAL_SDRAM_Read_8b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Read_8b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint8_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 8-bit data buffer from the SDRAM memory.

Parameters

 hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer: Pointer to destination buffer

• BufferSize : Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• None.

44.2.7.2 HAL_SDRAM_Write_8b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Write_8b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint8_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 8-bit data buffer to SDRAM memory.

Parameters

 hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to write start address
 pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
 BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

696/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



44.2.7.3 HAL SDRAM Read 16b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Read_16b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint16_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 16-bit data buffer from the SDRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsdram**: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer: Pointer to destination buffer

• **BufferSize**: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.7.4 HAL_SDRAM_Write_16b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Write_16b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint16_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 16-bit data buffer to SDRAM memory.

Parameters

 hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to write start address
 pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
 BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.7.5 HAL_SDRAM_Read_32b



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Read_32b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint32_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Reads 32-bit data buffer from the SDRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsdram**: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to read start address
 pDstBuffer: Pointer to destination buffer

• **BufferSize**: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.7.6 HAL_SDRAM_Write_32b

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Write_32b (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint32_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description

Writes 32-bit data buffer to SDRAM memory.

Parameters

• **hsdram**: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to write start address
pSrcBuffer: Pointer to source buffer to write
BufferSize: Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• None.

44.2.7.7 HAL SDRAM Read DMA

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL SDRAM Read DMA (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint32 t*pDstBuffer, uint32 t BufferSize)

Function Description Reads a Words data from the SDRAM memory using DMA

transfer.

• hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

pAddress: Pointer to read start addresspDstBuffer: Pointer to destination buffer

BufferSize: Size of the buffer to read from memory

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.7.8 HAL_SDRAM_Write_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_Write_DMA (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t * pAddress,

uint32_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)

Function Description Writes a Words data buffer to SDRAM memory using DMA

transfer.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

• **pAddress**: Pointer to write start address

• **pSrcBuffer**: Pointer to source buffer to write

• BufferSize : Size of the buffer to write to memory

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

44.2.8 Control functions

44.2.8.1 HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Enable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Enable (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description Enables dynamically SDRAM write protection.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM HandleTypeDef s

 hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

44.2.8.2 HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Disable

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_WriteProtection_Disable (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description Disables dynamically SDRAM write protection.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

44.2.8.3 HAL_SDRAM_SendCommand

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_SendCommand (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram,

 $\label{lem:fmc_sdr} FMC_SDRAM_CommandTypeDef * Command, uint 32_t$

Timeout)

Function Description Sends Command to the SDRAM bank.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

• Command: SDRAM command structure

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

44.2.8.4 HAL_SDRAM_ProgramRefreshRate

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_ProgramRefreshRate (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t RefreshRate)

Function Description Programs the SDRAM Memory Refresh rate.

700/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Parameters

• hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

• RefreshRate: The SDRAM refresh rate value

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

• None.

44.2.8.5 HAL_SDRAM_SetAutoRefreshNumber

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_SetAutoRefreshNumber (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram, uint32_t

AutoRefreshNumber)

Function Description Sets the Number of consecutive SDRAM Memory auto Refresh

commands.

Parameters • hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.AutoRefreshNumber: The SDRAM auto Refresh number

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

44.2.8.6 HAL_SDRAM_GetModeStatus

Function Name uint32_t HAL_SDRAM_GetModeStatus (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description Returns the SDRAM memory current mode.

• hsdram: pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • The SDRAM memory mode.

Notes • None.

44.2.9 State functions

44.2.9.1 HAL_SDRAM_GetState

Function Name HAL_SDRAM_StateTypeDef HAL_SDRAM_GetState (

SDRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsdram)

Function Description Returns the SDRAM state.

• hsdram : pointer to a SDRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SDRAM module.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

44.3 SDRAM Firmware driver defines

44.3.1 SDRAM

SDRAM

UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

45 HAL SPI Generic Driver

45.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

45.1.1 SPI_HandleTypeDef

SPI_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_spi.h **Data Fields**

- SPI_TypeDef * Instance
- SPI_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t TxXferSize
- uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- void(* RxISR
- void(* TxISR
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_SPI_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- SPI TypeDef* SPI HandleTypeDef::Instance
- SPI_InitTypeDef SPI_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint8_t* SPI_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- uint16 t SPI HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint8 t* SPI HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- uint16_t SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- uint16_t SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef* SPI HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- void(* SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
- void(* SPI HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct SPI HandleTypeDef *hspi)
- HAL_LockTypeDef SPI_HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef SPI_HandleTypeDef::State
- IO HAL SPI ErrorTypeDef SPI HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

45.1.2 SPI_InitTypeDef

SPI InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx hal spi.h



Data Fields

- uint32_t Mode
- uint32_t Direction
- uint32 t DataSize
- uint32_t CLKPolarity
- uint32_t CLKPhase
- uint32 t NSS
- uint32 t BaudRatePrescaler
- uint32 t FirstBit
- uint32 t TIMode
- uint32_t CRCCalculation
- uint32 t CRCPolynomial

Field Documentation

- uint32 t SPI InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies the SPI operating mode. This parameter can be a value of SPI_mode
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::Direction
 - Specifies the SPI Directional mode state. This parameter can be a value of SPI Direction mode
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::DataSize
 - Specifies the SPI data size. This parameter can be a value of SPI_data_size
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity
 - Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of SPI_Clock_Polarity
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase
 - Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of SPI_Clock_Phase
- uint32 t SPI InitTypeDef::NSS
 - Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of SPI Slave Select management
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::BaudRatePrescaler
 - Specifies the Baud Rate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of SPI_BaudRate_Prescaler
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::FirstBit
 - Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of SPI MSB LSB transmission
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::TIMode
 - Specifies if the TI mode is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of SPI TI mode
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation
 - Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of SPI CRC Calculation
- uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CRCPolynomial
 - Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be a number between Min Data = 0 and Max Data = 65535



UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

45.1.3 SPI_TypeDef

SPI_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- IO uint32 t CR1
- IO uint32 t CR2
- __IO uint32_t SR
- IO uint32 t DR
- IO uint32 t CRCPR
- IO uint32 t RXCRCR
- __IO uint32_t TXCRCR
- __IO uint32_t I2SCFGR
- __IO uint32_t I2SPR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::CR1
 - SPI control register 1 (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::CR2
 - SPI control register 2, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::SR
 - SPI status register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::DR
 - SPI data register, Address offset: 0x0C
- IO uint32 t SPI TypeDef::CRCPR
 - SPI CRC polynomial register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::RXCRCR
 - SPI RX CRC register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::TXCRCR
 - SPI TX CRC register (not used in I2S mode), Address offset: 0x18
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::I2SCFGR
 - SPI_I2S configuration register, Address offset: 0x1C
- __IO uint32_t SPI_TypeDef::I2SPR
 - SPI_I2S prescaler register, Address offset: 0x20

45.2 SPI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

45.2.1 How to use this driver

The SPI HAL driver can be used as follows:

- Declare a SPI_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: SPI_HandleTypeDef hspi;
- 2. Initialize the SPI low level resources by implementing the HAL_SPI_MspInit ()API:
 - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock

- b. SPI pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the SPI GPIOs
 - Configure these SPI pins as alternate function push-pull
- c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
 - Configure the SPIx interrupt priority
 - Enable the NVIC SPI IRQ handle
- d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
 - Declare a DMA_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive stream
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock using
 - Configure the DMA handle parameters
 - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx Stream
 - Associate the initilalized hdma tx handle to the hspi DMA Tx or Rx handle
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx Stream
- 3. Program the Mode, Direction, Data size, Baudrate Prescaler, NSS management, Clock polarity and phase, FirstBit and CRC configuration in the hspi Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the SPI registers by calling the HAL_SPI_Init() API:
 - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc)
 by calling the customed HAL SPI MspInit() API.

45.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialiaze the SPIx peripheral:

- User must implement HAL_SPI_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC).
- Call the function HAL_SPI_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
 - Mode
 - Direction
 - Data Size
 - Clock Polarity and Phase
 - NSS Management
 - BaudRate Prescaler
 - FirstBit
 - TIMode
 - CRC Calculation
 - CRC Polynomial if CRC enabled
- Call the function HAL_SPI_Delnit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SPIx periperal.
- HAL_SPI_Init()
- HAL_SPI_DeInit()
- HAL SPI MspInit()
- HAL_SPI_MspDeInit()

45.2.3 IO operation functions

The SPI supports master and slave mode:

1. There are two modes of transfer:

UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

 Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.

- No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SPI IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback() and HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectivelly at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback()user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
- 2. Blocking mode APIs are:
 - HAL_SPI_Transmit()in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL_SPI_Receive() in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL SPI TransmitReceive() in full duplex mode
- 3. Non Blocking mode API's with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT()in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL SPI Receive IT() in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT()in full duplex mode
 - HAL SPI IRQHandler()
- 4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA()in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA() in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
 - HAL_SPI_TransmitReceie_DMA() in full duplex mode
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL SPI RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL SPI ErrorCallback()
 - HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback()
- HAL_SPI_Transmit()
- HAL_SPI_Receive()
- HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive()
- HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT()
- HAL SPI Receive IT()
- HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT()
- HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL SPI Receive DMA()
- HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA()
- HAL_SPI_IRQHandler()
- HAL SPI TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback()
- HAL SPI ErrorCallback()

45.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SPI.

- HAL_SPI_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SPI peripheral
- HAL_SPI_GetError() check in run-time Errors occurring during communication
- HAL_SPI_GetState()
- HAL SPI GetError()

45.2.5 Initialization and de-initialization functions

45.2.5.1 HAL_SPI_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Init (SPI_HandleTypeDef *

hspi)

Function Description Initializes the SPI according to the specified parameters in the

SPI_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

45.2.5.2 HAL_SPI_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DeInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef *

hspi)

Function Description

Delnitializes the SPI peripheral.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• None.

45.2.5.3 HAL SPI MspInit

Function Name void HAL_SPI_MspInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

SPI MSP Init.

Parameters

• **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

708/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

45.2.5.4 HAL_SPI_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_SPI_MspDeInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

SPI MSP Delnit.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

45.2.6 IO operation functions

45.2.6.1 HAL_SPI_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit (SPI_HandleTypeDef

* hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pData: pointer to data bufferSize: amount of data to be sent

Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.2 HAL_SPI_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive (SPI_HandleTypeDef *

hspi, uint8 t * pData, uint16 t Size, uint32 t Timeout)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pData: pointer to data buffer
 Size: amount of data to be sent
 Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.3 HAL SPI TransmitReceive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Transmit and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

• pTxData: pointer to transmission data buffer

pRxData: pointer to reception data buffer to be

Size : amount of data to be sentTimeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.4 HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pData : pointer to data bufferSize : amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status



> Notes None.

45.2.6.5 HAL_SPI_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_IT (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters

hspi: pointer to a SPI HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pData: pointer to data buffer Size: amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.6 HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Transmit and Receive an amount of data in no-blocking mode **Function Description**

with Interrupt.

Parameters hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pTxData: pointer to transmission data buffer

pRxData: pointer to reception data buffer to be

Size: amount of data to be sent

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

45.2.6.7 HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Transmit an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

pData : pointer to data bufferSize : amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.8 HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL SPI Receive DMA (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receive an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

• pData: pointer to data buffer

Parameters • Size: amount of data to be sent

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

• When the CRC feature is enabled the pData Length must be

Size + 1.

45.2.6.9 HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Transmit and Receive an amount of data in no-blocking mode

with DMA.

• **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

• pTxData: pointer to transmission data buffer

712/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

• pRxData: pointer to reception data buffer

Parameters • Size: amount of data to be sent

Return values • HAL status

Notes • When the CRC feature is enabled the pRxData Length must

be Size + 1

45.2.6.10 HAL_SPI_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_SPI_IRQHandler (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

This function handles SPI interrupt request.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

45.2.6.11 HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

• **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

45.2.6.12 HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

45.2.6.13 HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description Tx and Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

• hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

45.2.6.14 HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description SPI error callbacks.

• **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

45.2.7 Peripheral State and Errors functions

45.2.7.1 HAL_SPI_GetState

UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

Function Name HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef HAL_SPI_GetState (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

Return the SPI state.

Parameters

 hspi: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

45.2.7.2 HAL_SPI_GetError

Function Name HAL_SPI_ErrorTypeDef HAL_SPI_GetError (

SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)

Function Description

Return the SPI error code.

Parameters

• **hspi**: pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.

Return values

SPI Error Code

Notes

None.

45.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

45.3.1 SPI

SPI

SPI_BaudRate_Prescaler

- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000010)

- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_16 ((uint32_t)0x00000018)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_32 ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_64 ((uint32_t)0x00000028)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_128 ((uint32_t)0x00000030)
- #define: SPI_BAUDRATEPRESCALER_256 ((uint32_t)0x00000038)

SPI_Clock_Phase

- #define: **SPI_PHASE_1EDGE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_PHASE_2EDGE SPI_CR1_CPHA

SPI_Clock_Polarity

- #define: SPI_POLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_POLARITY_HIGH SPI_CR1_CPOL

SPI CRC Calculation

- #define: SPI_CRCCALCULATION_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_CRCCALCULATION_ENABLED SPI_CR1_CRCEN

UM1725 HAL SPI Generic Driver

SPI data size

- #define: **SPI_DATASIZE_8BIT** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_DATASIZE_16BIT SPI_CR1_DFF

SPI_Direction_mode

- #define: SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_DIRECTION_2LINES_RXONLY SPI_CR1_RXONLY
- #define: **SPI_DIRECTION_1LINE SPI_CR1_BIDIMODE**

SPI_Flag_definition

- #define: SPI_FLAG_RXNE SPI_SR_RXNE
- #define: SPI_FLAG_TXE SPI_SR_TXE
- #define: SPI_FLAG_CRCERR SPI_SR_CRCERR
- #define: **SPI_FLAG_MODF SPI_SR_MODF**
- #define: SPI_FLAG_OVR SPI_SR_OVR
- #define: SPI_FLAG_BSY SPI_SR_BSY

• #define: SPI_FLAG_FRE SPI_SR_FRE

SPI_Interrupt_configuration_definition

- #define: SPI_IT_TXE SPI_CR2_TXEIE
- #define: SPI_IT_RXNE SPI_CR2_RXNEIE
- #define: SPI_IT_ERR SPI_CR2_ERRIE

SPI mode

- #define: SPI_MODE_SLAVE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_MODE_MASTER (SPI_CR1_MSTR | SPI_CR1_SSI)

SPI_MSB_LSB_transmission

- #define: **SPI_FIRSTBIT_MSB** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_FIRSTBIT_LSB SPI_CR1_LSBFIRST

SPI_Slave_Select_management

- #define: SPI_NSS_SOFT SPI_CR1_SSM
- #define: SPI_NSS_HARD_INPUT ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: SPI_NSS_HARD_OUTPUT ((uint32_t)0x00040000)

SPI_TI_mode

• #define: SPI_TIMODE_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

#define: SPI_TIMODE_ENABLED SPI_CR2_FRF

46 HAL TIM Generic Driver

46.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

46.1.1 TIM_HandleTypeDef

TIM_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h Data Fields

- TIM_TypeDef * Instance
- TIM_Base_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL TIM ActiveChannel Channel
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- TIM_TypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- TIM_Base_InitTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - TIM Time Base required parameters
- HAL_TIM_ActiveChannel TIM_HandleTypeDef::Channel
 - Active channel
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* TIM_HandleTypeDef::hdma[7]
 - DMA Handlers array This array is accessed by a DMA_Handle_index
- HAL_LockTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - Locking object
- __IO HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef TIM_HandleTypeDef::State
 - TIM operation state

46.1.2 TIM_Base_InitTypeDef

TIM_Base_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h Data Fields

- uint32_t Prescaler
- uint32 t CounterMode
- uint32_t Period
- uint32_t ClockDivision
- uint32_t RepetitionCounter

Field Documentation

uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::Prescaler

 Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF

uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::CounterMode

 Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Counter Mode*

uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::Period

 Specifies the period value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max Data = 0xFFFF.

• uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision

 Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of TIM ClockDivision

• uint32_t TIM_Base_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter

Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to: the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned modethe number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max Data = 0xFF. This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.

46.1.3 TIM_OC_InitTypeDef

TIM_OC_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t OCMode
- uint32 t Pulse
- uint32 t OCPolarity
- uint32 t OCNPolarity
- uint32 t OCFastMode
- uint32_t OCldleState
- uint32 t OCNIdleState

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCMode
 - Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Output Compare and PWM modes*
- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::Pulse
 - Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF
- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity
 - Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Output Compare Polarity*
- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity
 - Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Output Compare N Polarity*

- uint32 t TIM OC InitTypeDef::OCFastMode
 - Specifies the Fast mode state. This parameter can be a value of *TIM_Output_Fast_State*
- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState
 - Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of TIM Output Compare Idle State
- uint32_t TIM_OC_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState
 - Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Output_Compare_N_Idle_State

46.1.4 TIM_IC_InitTypeDef

TIM IC InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx hal tim.h

Data Fields

- uint32 t ICPolarity
- uint32 t ICSelection
- uint32_t ICPrescaler
- uint32 t ICFilter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Input Capture Polarity*
- uint32 t TIM IC InitTypeDef::ICSelection
 - Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Selection
- uint32 t TIM IC InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler
 - Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of *TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler*
- uint32_t TIM_IC_InitTypeDef::ICFilter
 - Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

46.1.5 TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef

TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h

Data Fields

- uint32_t OCMode
- uint32_t Pulse
- uint32_t OCPolarity
- uint32_t OCNPolarity
- uint32_t OCldleState
- uint32_t OCNIdleState
- uint32_t ICPolarity



- uint32 t ICSelection
- uint32 t ICFilter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCMode
 - Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Output_Compare_and_PWM_modes
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::Pulse
 - Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data = 0xFFFF
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity
 - Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Output_Compare_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity
 - Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Output_Compare_N_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::OCldleState
 - Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of TIM Output Compare Idle State
- uint32 t TIM OnePulse InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState
 - Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of TIM Output Compare N Idle State
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity
- uint32 t TIM OnePulse InitTypeDef::ICSelection
 - Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Selection
- uint32_t TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef::ICFilter
 - Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

46.1.6 TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef

 $\textbf{\textit{TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef}} \ is \ defined \ in \ the \ stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h$

Data Fields

- uint32 t ClockSource
- uint32 t ClockPolarity
- uint32_t ClockPrescaler
- uint32_t ClockFilter

Field Documentation

uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockSource



- TIM clock sources. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Clock_Source
- uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPolarity
 - TIM clock polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Clock_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPrescaler
 - TIM clock prescaler. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Clock_Prescaler
- uint32_t TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockFilter
 - TIM clock filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

46.1.7 TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef

TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h
Data Fields

- uint32 t ClearInputState
- uint32_t ClearInputSource
- uint32_t ClearInputPolarity
- uint32_t ClearInputPrescaler
- uint32 t ClearInputFilter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputState
 - TIM clear Input state. This parameter can be ENABLE or DISABLE
- uint32 t TIM ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputSource
 - TIM clear Input sources. This parameter can be a value of TIM_ClearInput_Source
- uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPolarity
 - TIM Clear Input polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIM_ClearInput_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPrescaler
 - TIM Clear Input prescaler. This parameter can be a value of TIM_ClearInput_Prescaler
- uint32_t TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputFilter
 - TIM Clear Input filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max Data = 0xF

46.1.8 TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef

TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h Data Fields

- uint32_t SlaveMode
- uint32_t InputTrigger
- uint32_t TriggerPolarity
- uint32_t TriggerPrescaler
- uint32_t TriggerFilter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::SlaveMode
 - Slave mode selection. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Slave_Mode
- uint32 t TIM SlaveConfigTypeDef::InputTrigger
 - Input Trigger source. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Trigger_Selection
- uint32 t TIM SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPolarity
 - Input Trigger polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Trigger_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPrescaler
 - Input trigger prescaler. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Trigger_Prescaler
- uint32_t TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerFilter
 - Input trigger filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max Data = 0xF

46.1.9 TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef

TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim.h **Data Fields**

- uint32 t EncoderMode
- uint32 t IC1Polarity
- uint32_t IC1Selection
- uint32_t IC1Prescaler
- uint32 t IC1Filter
- uint32_t IC2Polarity
- uint32_t IC2Selection
- uint32 t IC2Prescaler
- uint32 t IC2Filter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Encoder_Mode
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Input Capture Polarity*
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Selection
 - Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Selection
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler
 - Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of *TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler*
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter
 - Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Selection
 - Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Selection
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler
 - Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Input Capture Prescaler*
- uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter
 - Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between
 Min_Data = 0x0 and Max_Data = 0xF

46.1.10 TIM_TypeDef

TIM_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t CR1
- IO uint32 t CR2
- __IO uint32_t SMCR
- IO uint32 t DIER
- IO uint32 t SR
- __IO uint32_t EGR
- __IO uint32_t CCMR1
- IO uint32 t CCMR2
- IO uint32 t CCER
- __IO uint32_t CNT
- __IO uint32_t PSC
- __IO uint32_t ARR
- __IO uint32_t RCR
- __IO uint32_t CCR1
- __IO uint32_t CCR2
- __IO uint32_t CCR3__IO uint32_t CCR4
- __IO uint32_t BDTR
- __IO uint32_t DCR
- IO uint32 t DMAR
- __IO uint32_t OR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CR1
 - TIM control register 1, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CR2
 - TIM control register 2, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::SMCR
 - TIM slave mode control register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::DIER

TIM DMA/interrupt enable register, Address offset: 0x0C _IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::SR TIM status register, Address offset: 0x10 IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::EGR TIM event generation register, Address offset: 0x14 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CCMR1 TIM capture/compare mode register 1, Address offset: 0x18 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CCMR2 TIM capture/compare mode register 2, Address offset: 0x1C IO uint32 t TIM TypeDef::CCER TIM capture/compare enable register, Address offset: 0x20 _IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CNT TIM counter register, Address offset: 0x24 _IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::PSC TIM prescaler, Address offset: 0x28 IO uint32 t TIM TypeDef::ARR TIM auto-reload register, Address offset: 0x2C __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::RCR TIM repetition counter register, Address offset: 0x30 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CCR1 TIM capture/compare register 1, Address offset: 0x34 IO uint32 t TIM TypeDef::CCR2 TIM capture/compare register 2, Address offset: 0x38 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CCR3 TIM capture/compare register 3, Address offset: 0x3C _IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::CCR4 TIM capture/compare register 4, Address offset: 0x40 IO uint32 t TIM TypeDef::BDTR TIM break and dead-time register, Address offset: 0x44 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::DCR TIM DMA control register, Address offset: 0x48 __IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::DMAR TIM DMA address for full transfer, Address offset: 0x4C IO uint32_t TIM_TypeDef::OR

46.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

TIM option register, Address offset: 0x50

46.2.1 TIMER Generic features

The Timer features include:

- 1. 16-bit up, down, up/down auto-reload counter.
- 2. 16-bit programmable prescaler allowing dividing (also on the fly) the counter clock frequency either by any factor between 1 and 65536.
- 3. Up to 4 independent channels for:
 - Input Capture
 - Output Compare
 - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)

One-pulse mode output

46.2.2 How to use this driver

- Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending from feature used :
 - Time Base : HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit()
 - Input Capture : HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit()
 - Output Compare : HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit()
 - PWM generation : HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit()
 - One-pulse mode output : HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit()
 - Encoder mode output : HAL TIM Encoder MspInit()
- 2. Initialize the TIM low level resources:
 - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using __TIMx_CLK_ENABLE();
 - b. TIM pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:
 __GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE();
 - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using HAL GPIO Init();
- 3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
- 4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the initialization function of this driver:
 - HAL_TIM_Base_Init: to use the Timer to generate a simple time base
 - HAL_TIM_OC_Init and HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to generate an Output Compare signal.
 - HAL_TIM_PWM_Init and HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to generate a PWM signal.
 - HAL_TIM_IC_Init and HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to measure an external signal.
 - HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init and HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer in One Pulse Mode.
 - HAL TIM Encoder Init: to use the Timer Encoder Interface.
- Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions depending from the feature used:
 - Time Base: HAL_TIM_Base_Start(), HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT()
 - Input Capture: HAL_TIM_IC_Start(), HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT()
 - Output Compare: HAL_TIM_OC_Start(), HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT()
 - PWM generation : HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(), HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT()
 - One-pulse mode output : HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start(), HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT()
 - Encoder mode output : HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start(),
 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT().
- 6. The DMA Burst is managed with the two following functions: HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart() HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart()

46.2.3 Time Base functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM base.
- De-initialize the TIM base.
- Start the Time Base.
- Stop the Time Base.
- Start the Time Base and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Base and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Base and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Base and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL_TIM_Base_Init()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Delnit()
- HAL TIM Base MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Start()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA()

46.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- HAL TIM Base GetState()
- HAL TIM OC GetState()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState()
- HAL_TIM_IC_GetState()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState()

46.2.5 Time Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Output Compare.
- De-initialize the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the Time Output Compare.
- Stop the Time Output Compare.
- Start the Time Output Compare and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Output Compare and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Output Compare and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Output Compare and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL_TIM_OC_Init()
- HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit()
- HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit()
- HAL_TIM_OC_Start()

- HAL_TIM_OC_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA()

46.2.6 Time PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM OPWM.
- De-initialize the TIM PWM.
- Start the Time PWM.
- Stop the Time PWM.
- Start the Time PWM and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time PWM and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time PWM and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time PWM and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Init()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Start()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA()

46.2.7 Time Input Capture functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Input Capture.
- De-initialize the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the Time Input Capture.
- Stop the Time Input Capture.
- Start the Time Input Capture and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Input Capture and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Input Capture and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Input Capture and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL_TIM_IC_Init()
- HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit()
- HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Start()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA()

46.2.8 Time One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM One Pulse.
- De-initialize the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the Time One Pulse.
- Stop the Time One Pulse.
- Start the Time One Pulse and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time One Pulse and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time One Pulse and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time One Pulse and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL TIM OnePulse Init()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Delnit()
- HAL TIM OnePulse MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT()

46.2.9 Time Encoder functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Encoder.
- De-initialize the TIM Encoder.
- Start the Time Encoder.
- Stop the Time Encoder.
- Start the Time Encoder and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Encoder and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Encoder and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Encoder and disable DMA transfer.
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init()
- HAL TIM Encoder Delnit()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit()
- HAL TIM Encoder Start()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA()

46.2.10 IRQ handler management

This section provides Timer IRQ handler function.

HAL_TIM_IRQHandler()

46.2.11 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure The Input Output channels for OC, PWM, IC or One Pulse mode.
- Configure External Clock source.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.
- Configure Master and the Slave synchronization.
- Configure the DMA Burst Mode.
- HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel()
- HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel()
- HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel()
- HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart()
- HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop()
- HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart()
- HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop()
- HAL TIM GenerateEvent()
- HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear()
- HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource()
- HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input()
- HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization()
- HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue()

46.2.12 TIM Callbacks functions

This section provides TIM callback functions:

- Timer Period elapsed callback
- Timer Output Compare callback
- Timer Input capture callback
- Timer Trigger callback
- Timer Error callback
- HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback()
- HAL TIM OC DelayElapsedCallback()
- HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback()
- HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback()
- HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback()
- HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback()

46.2.13 Time Base functions

46.2.13.1 HAL_TIM_Base_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Init (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Time base Unit according to the specified

parameters in the TIM HandleTypeDef and create the associated

handle.

732/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



> htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters** contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.13.2 HAL_TIM_Base_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM Base peripheral.

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.13.3 HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit

void HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim) **Function Name**

Initializes the TIM Base MSP. **Function Description**

Parameters htim : pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

46.2.13.4 HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes TIM Base MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.13.5 HAL_TIM_Base_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Starts the TIM Base generation.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.13.6 HAL_TIM_Base_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Stops the TIM Base generation.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.13.7 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Starts the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.13.8 HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Stops the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.13.9 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

pData: The source Buffer address.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from memory to

peripheral.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.13.10 HAL TIM Base Stop DMA

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA (**Function Name**

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Stops the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.14 **Peripheral State functions**

46.2.14.1 HAL_TIM_Base_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM Base state.

Parameters htim : pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

46.2.14.2 HAL_TIM_OC_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Return the TIM OC state. **Function Description**

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

736/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



46.2.14.3 HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM PWM state.

• htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

46.2.14.4 HAL_TIM_IC_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM Input Capture state.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes

None.

46.2.14.5 HAL TIM OnePulse GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM One Pulse Mode state.

• htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

46.2.14.6 HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM Encoder Mode state.

• **htim :** pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

46.2.15 Time Output Compare functions

46.2.15.1 HAL_TIM_OC_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Output Compare according to the specified

parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated

handle.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.15.2 HAL_TIM_OC_Delnit

> HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_DeInit (**Function Name**

> > TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.15.3 HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Initializes the TIM Output Compare MSP. **Function Description**

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values None.

Notes None.

46.2.15.4 HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_OC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Delnitializes TIM Output Compare MSP. **Function Description**

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None. Notes

None.

46.2.15.5 HAL_TIM_OC_Start

None.

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel) **Function Description** Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation. **Parameters** htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module. **Channel:** TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected Return values **HAL** status

46.2.15.6 HAL TIM OC Stop

Notes

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.15.7 HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt

740/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.15.8 HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt

mode.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel : TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected

TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.15.9 HAL TIM OC Start DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint16 t Length)

Function Description Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
 - pData: The source Buffer address.
- **Length**: The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.15.10 HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16 Time PWM functions

46.2.16.1 HAL_TIM_PWM_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Init (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

742/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Function Description Initializes the TIM PWM Time Base according to the specified

parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated

handle.

• htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.2 HAL_TIM_PWM_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description

Delnitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.3 HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_PWM_Msplnit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description

Initializes the TIM PWM MSP.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

46.2.16.4 HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit



Function Name void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes TIM PWM MSP.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

contains the configuration information for Tilvi module.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

46.2.16.5 HAL_TIM_PWM_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

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Function Description Starts the PWM signal generation.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.16.6 HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the PWM signal generation.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel: TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

744/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.7 HAL TIM PWM Start IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values •

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.8 HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.9 HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint16_t Length)

Function Description

Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected
- pData: The source Buffer address.
- **Length**: The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral

Return values •

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.16.10 HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values •

HAL status



None.

Notes

46.2.17 Time Input Capture functions

46.2.17.1 HAL TIM IC Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Input Capture Time base according to the

specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the

associated handle.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.17.2 HAL_TIM_IC_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef

* htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM peripheral.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.17.3 HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

DocID025834 Rev 1 747/865

Function Description Initializes the TIM INput Capture MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

46.2.17.4 HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes TIM Input Capture MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.17.5 HAL_TIM_IC_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef

* htim, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.17.6 HAL_TIM_IC_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef

* htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.17.7 HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.17.8 HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT



> **Function Name** HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT (TIM HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel: TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.17.9 HAL TIM IC Start DMA

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL TIM IC Start DMA(**Function Name**

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint16 t Length)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement on in DMA mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected

TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

TIM CHANNEL 3: TIM Channel 3 selected

TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

pData: The destination Buffer address.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from TIM

peripheral to memory.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

46.2.17.10 HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA (
TIM HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement on in DMA mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.18 Time One Pulse functions

46.2.18.1 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OnePulseMode)

Function Description Initializes the TIM One Pulse Time Base according to the

specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the

associated handle.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• OnePulseMode: Select the One pulse mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE: Only one pulse will be

generated.

- TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE: Repetitive pulses wil be

generated.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.18.2 HAL TIM OnePulse Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DeInit (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM One Pulse.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.18.3 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Msplnit (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Initializes the TIM One Pulse MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.18.4 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Delnitializes TIM One Pulse MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

46.2.18.5 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description

Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **OutputChannel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.18.6 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation.

Parameters

• htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

- contains the configuration information for TIM module.

 OutputChannel: TIM Channels to be disable. This
- parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.18.7 HAL TIM OnePulse Start IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• OutputChannel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This

DocID025834 Rev 1 753/865

parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.18.8 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• OutputChannel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.19 Time Encoder functions

46.2.19.1 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef *

sConfig)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface and create the associated

handle.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• sConfig: TIM Encoder Interface configuration structure

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.19.2 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM Encoder interface.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.19.3 HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description

Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface MSP.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

46.2.19.4 HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description

Delnitializes TIM Encoder Interface MSP.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

• None.

46.2.19.5 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start (
TIM HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.19.6 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Encoder Interface.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.19.7 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.19.8 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.19.9 HAL TIM Encoder Start DMA

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL TIM Encoder Start DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData1, uint32_t * pData2, uint16_t Length)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

DocID025834 Rev 1

757/865

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected

TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

• pData1: The destination Buffer address for IC1.

• **pData2**: The destination Buffer address for IC2.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.19.10 HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters • htim:

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.20 TIM IRQ handler management

46.2.20.1 HAL_TIM_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_TIM_IRQHandler (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description This function

This function handles TIM interrupts requests.

Parameters • htim: pointer to

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes

None.

758/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

577

46.2.21 Peripheral Control functions

46.2.21.1 HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig,

uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Output Compare Channels according to the

specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• sConfig: TIM Output Compare configuration structure

• Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected

TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.2 HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * sConfig,

uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Input Capture Channels according to the

specified parameters in the TIM_IC_InitTypeDef.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• sConfig: TIM Input Capture configuration structure

• Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected

- TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

- TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.3 HAL TIM PWM ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig,

uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Initializes the TIM PWM channels according to the specified

parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

sConfig: TIM PWM configuration structure

• Channel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected

- TIM CHANNEL 4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.4 HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef *
sConfig, uint32_t OutputChannel, uint32_t InputChannel)

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Function Description Initializes the TIM One Pulse Channels according to the specified

parameters in the TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **sConfig**: TIM One Pulse configuration structure

• **OutputChannel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- TIM CHANNEL 1: TIM Channel 1 selected

760/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



- TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

 InputChannel: TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM CHANNEL 2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.5 HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart

Function Name

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress,
uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t
BurstLength)

Function Description

Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the memory to the TIM peripheral.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- BurstBaseAddress: TIM Base address from when the DMA will starts the Data write. This parameters can be on of the following values:

```
- TIM_DMABase_CR1 :
```

TIM DMABase CR2:

- TIM_DMABase_SMCR :

– TIM_DMABase_DIER :

– TIM_DMABase_SR :

– TIM_DMABase_EGR :

TIM_DMABase_CCMR1:TIM_DMABase_CCMR2:

- TIM DMABase CCER:

- TIM DMABase CNT:

TIM DMADOS DCC

- TIM_DMABase_PSC :

TIM_DMABase_ARR :

- TIM_DMABase_RCR :

– TIM_DMABase_CCR1 :

- TIM_DMABase_CCR2 :

- TIM_DMABase_CCR3:

– TIM_DMABase_CCR4 :

- TIM_DMABase_BDTR:

– TIM_DMABase_DCR :

- BurstRequestSrc: TIM DMA Request sources. This parameters can be on of the following values:
 - TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
 - TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source

TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
 TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
 TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source

- TIM DMA TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source

• BurstBuffer: The Buffer address.

 BurstLength: DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer and TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.21.6 HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)

Function Description Stops the TIM DMA Burst mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• BurstRequestSrc: TIM DMA Request sources to disable

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.21.7 HAL TIM DMABurst ReadStart

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress,
uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t

BurstLength)

Function Description Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the TIM peripheral

to the memory.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

 BurstBaseAddress: TIM Base address from when the DMA will starts the Data read. This parameters can be on of the

following values:

- TIM DMABase CR1:

762/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



TIM DMABase CR2: TIM DMABase SMCR: TIM DMABase DIER: TIM DMABase SR: TIM_DMABase_EGR: TIM DMABase CCMR1: TIM DMABase CCMR2: TIM_DMABase_CCER: TIM DMABase CNT: TIM DMABase PSC: TIM DMABase ARR: TIM_DMABase_RCR: TIM DMABase CCR1: TIM_DMABase_CCR2: TIM_DMABase_CCR3: TIM DMABase CCR4: TIM_DMABase_BDTR: TIM DMABase DCR:

- **BurstRequestSrc**: TIM DMA Request sources. This parameters can be on of the following values:
 - TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source
 TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source
 TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source
 TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source
 TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source
 - TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source
 TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source
- BurstBuffer: The Buffer address.
- BurstLength: DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer and TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers.

Return values

- HAL status
- Notes
- None.

46.2.21.8 HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)

Function Description Sto

Stop the DMA burst reading.

Parameters

- **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- BurstRequestSrc: TIM DMA Request sources to disable.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.9 HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t EventSource)

Function Description

Generate a software event.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- **EventSource**: specifies the event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_EventSource_Update: Timer update Event source
 - TIM_EventSource_CC1: Timer Capture Compare 1
 Event source
 - TIM_EventSource_CC2: Timer Capture Compare 2
 Event source
 - TIM_EventSource_CC3: Timer Capture Compare 3
 Event source
 - TIM_EventSource_CC4: Timer Capture Compare 4
 Event source
 - TIM_EventSource_COM: Timer COM event source
 TIM_EventSource_Trigger: Timer Trigger Event
 - TIM_EventSource_Break: Timer Break event source

Return values

HAL status

source

Notes

- TIM6 and TIM7 can only generate an update event.
- TIM_EventSource_COM and TIM_EventSource_Break are used only with TIM1 and TIM8.

46.2.21.10 HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL TIM ConfigOCrefClear (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef *

sClearInputConfig, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Configures the OCRef clear feature.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM HandleTypeDef structure that

764/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



contains the configuration information for TIM module.

 sClearInputConfig: pointer to a TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef structure that contains the OCREF clear feature and parameters for the TIM peripheral.

• **Channel :** specifies the TIM Channel. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.11 HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef *

sClockSourceConfig)

Function Description

Configures the clock source to be used.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

sClockSourceConfig: pointer to a
 TIM ClockConfigTypeDef structure that contains the clock

source information for the TIM peripheral.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.12 HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t TI1_Selection)

Function Description Selects the signal connected to the TI1 input: direct from

CH1 input or a XOR combination between CH1 input, CH2 input

& CH3 input.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module..

• TI1_Selection: Indicate whether or not channel 1 is connected to the output of a XOR gate. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- TIM_TI1SELECTION_CH1: The TIMx_CH1 pin is connected to TI1 input
- TIM_TI1SELECTION_XORCOMBINATION: The TIMx_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input (XOR combination)

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

46.2.21.13 HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef *

sSlaveConfig)

Function Description

Parameters

Configures the TIM in Slave mode.

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module..
- **sSlaveConfig**: pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

46.2.21.14 HAL TIM ReadCapturedValue

Function Name uint32_t HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Read the captured value from Capture Compare unit.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module..

• **Channel :** TIM Channels to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

766/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
 TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • Captured value

Notes

None.

46.2.22 TIM Callbacks functions

46.2.22.1 HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Period elapsed callback in non blocking mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.22.2 HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Output Compare callback in non blocking mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.22.3 HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Input Capture callback in non blocking mode.

• **htim :** pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

46.2.22.4 HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description PWM Pulse finished callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• None.

Notes • None.

46.2.22.5 HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Hall Tr

Hall Trigger detection callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.2.22.6 HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Timer error callback in non blocking mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

46.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

46.3.1 TIM

TIM

TIM_Channel

- #define: *TIM_CHANNEL_1 ((uint32_t)0x0000)*
- #define: *TIM_CHANNEL_2 ((uint32_t)0x0004)*
- #define: *TIM_CHANNEL_3 ((uint32_t)0x0008)*
- #define: TIM_CHANNEL_4 ((uint32_t)0x000C)
- #define: TIM_CHANNEL_ALL ((uint32_t)0x0018)

TIM_ClearInput_Polarity

#define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY_INVERTED
 TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETRx pin

#define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY_NONINVERTED
 TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx pin

TIM_ClearInput_Prescaler

- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV1 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1
 No prescaler is used
- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV2 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2

 Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 2 events.
- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV4 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4

 Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 4 events.
- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV8 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8

 Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM_ClearInput_Source

- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTSOURCE_ETR ((uint32_t)0x0001)
- #define: TIM_CLEARINPUTSOURCE_NONE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIM_ClockDivision

- #define: TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1 ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2 (TIM_CR1_CKD_0)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4 (TIM_CR1_CKD_1)

TIM_Clock_Polarity

• #define: TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_INVERTED TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED

Polarity for ETRx clock sources

#define: TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_NONINVERTED
 TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx clock sources

 #define: TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_RISING TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

#define: TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_FALLING
 TIM INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY FALLING

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

 #define: TIM_CLOCKPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Polarity for Tlx clock sources

TIM_Clock_Prescaler

- #define: TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV1 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1
 No prescaler is used
- #define: TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV2 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2
 Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 2 events.
- #define: TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV4 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4
 Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 4 events.
- #define: TIM_CLOCKPRESCALER_DIV8 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8
 Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM_Clock_Source

- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE2 (TIM_SMCR_ETPS_1)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL (TIM_SMCR_ETPS_0)

- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR0 ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR1 (TIM_SMCR_TS_0)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR2 (TIM_SMCR_TS_1)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ITR3 (TIM_SMCR_TS_0 | TIM_SMCR_TS_1)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI1ED (TIM_SMCR_TS_2)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI1 (TIM_SMCR_TS_0 | TIM_SMCR_TS_2)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_TI2 (TIM_SMCR_TS_1 | TIM_SMCR_TS_2)
- #define: TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_ETRMODE1 (TIM_SMCR_TS)

TIM_Counter_Mode

- #define: TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_COUNTERMODE_DOWN TIM_CR1_DIR
- #define: TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED1 TIM_CR1_CMS_0
- #define: TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED2 TIM_CR1_CMS_1

• #define: TIM_COUNTERMODE_CENTERALIGNED3 TIM_CR1_CMS

TIM_DMA_Base_address

- #define: *TIM_DMABase_CR1 (0x00000000)*
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_CR2 (0x00000001)*
- #define: TIM_DMABase_SMCR (0x00000002)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_DIER (0x00000003)
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_SR (0x00000004)*
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_EGR (0x00000005)*
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_CCMR1 (0x00000006)*
- #define: TIM_DMABase_CCMR2 (0x00000007)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_CCER (0x00000008)
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_CNT (0x00000009)*
- #define: TIM_DMABase_PSC (0x0000000A)

- #define: TIM_DMABase_ARR (0x0000000B)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_RCR (0x0000000C)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_CCR1 (0x0000000D)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_CCR2 (0x0000000E)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_CCR3 (0x0000000F)
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_CCR4 (0x00000010)*
- #define: TIM_DMABase_BDTR (0x00000011)
- #define: TIM_DMABase_DCR (0x00000012)
- #define: *TIM_DMABase_OR (0x00000013)*

TIM_DMA_Burst_Length

- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer (0x00000000)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_2Transfers (0x00000100)

- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_3Transfers (0x00000200)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_4Transfers (0x00000300)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_5Transfers (0x00000400)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_6Transfers (0x00000500)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_7Transfers (0x00000600)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_8Transfers (0x00000700)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_9Transfers (0x00000800)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_10Transfers (0x00000900)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_11Transfers (0x00000A00)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_12Transfers (0x00000B00)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_13Transfers (0x00000C00)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_14Transfers (0x00000D00)

- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_15Transfers (0x00000E00)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_16Transfers (0x00000F00)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_17Transfers (0x00001000)
- #define: TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers (0x00001100)

TIM_DMA_sources

- #define: TIM_DMA_UPDATE (TIM_DIER_UDE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_CC1 (TIM_DIER_CC1DE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_CC2 (TIM_DIER_CC2DE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_CC3 (TIM_DIER_CC3DE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_CC4 (TIM_DIER_CC4DE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_COM (TIM_DIER_COMDE)
- #define: TIM_DMA_TRIGGER (TIM_DIER_TDE)

TIM_Encoder_Mode

#define: TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI1 (TIM_SMCR_SMS_0)

- #define: TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI2 (TIM_SMCR_SMS_1)
- #define: TIM_ENCODERMODE_TI12 (TIM_SMCR_SMS_1 | TIM_SMCR_SMS_0)

TIM_ETR_Polarity

• #define: TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED (TIM_SMCR_ETP)

Polarity for ETR source

• #define: TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED ((uint32_t)0x0000)

Polarity for ETR source

TIM_ETR_Prescaler

- #define: TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1 ((uint32_t)0x0000)
 No prescaler is used
- #define: TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2 (TIM_SMCR_ETPS_0)
 ETR input source is divided by 2
- #define: TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4 (TIM_SMCR_ETPS_1)
 ETR input source is divided by 4
- #define: TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8 (TIM_SMCR_ETPS)
 ETR input source is divided by 8

TIM_Event_Source

- #define: TIM EventSource Update TIM EGR UG
- #define: TIM_EventSource_CC1 TIM_EGR_CC1G
- #define: TIM_EventSource_CC2 TIM_EGR_CC2G

- #define: TIM_EventSource_CC3 TIM_EGR_CC3G
- #define: TIM_EventSource_CC4 TIM_EGR_CC4G
- #define: TIM_EventSource_COM TIM_EGR_COMG
- #define: TIM_EventSource_Trigger TIM_EGR_TG
- #define: TIM_EventSource_Break TIM_EGR_BG

TIM_Flag_definition

- #define: TIM_FLAG_UPDATE (TIM_SR_UIF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC1 (TIM_SR_CC1IF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC2 (TIM_SR_CC2IF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC3 (TIM_SR_CC3IF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC4 (TIM_SR_CC4IF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_COM (TIM_SR_COMIF)

- #define: TIM_FLAG_TRIGGER (TIM_SR_TIF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_BREAK (TIM_SR_BIF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC1OF (TIM_SR_CC1OF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC2OF (TIM_SR_CC2OF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC3OF (TIM_SR_CC3OF)
- #define: TIM_FLAG_CC4OF (TIM_SR_CC4OF)

TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity

- #define: TIM_ICPOLARITY_RISING TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING
- #define: TIM_ICPOLARITY_FALLING TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_FALLING
- #define: TIM_ICPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE
 TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

TIM_Input_Capture_Prescaler

• #define: *TIM_ICPSC_DIV1* ((uint32_t)0x0000)

Capture performed each time an edge is detected on the capture input

- #define: TIM_ICPSC_DIV2 (TIM_CCMR1_IC1PSC_0)
 Capture performed once every 2 events
- #define: TIM_ICPSC_DIV4 (TIM_CCMR1_IC1PSC_1)

Capture performed once every 4 events

• #define: TIM_ICPSC_DIV8 (TIM_CCMR1_IC1PSC)

Capture performed once every 8 events

TIM_Input_Capture_Selection

• #define: TIM_ICSELECTION_DIRECTTI (TIM_CCMR1_CC1S_0)

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC1, IC2, IC3 or IC4, respectively

• #define: TIM_ICSELECTION_INDIRECTTI (TIM_CCMR1_CC1S_1)

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC2, IC1, IC4 or IC3, respectively

• #define: TIM_ICSELECTION_TRC (TIM_CCMR1_CC1S)

TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to TRC

TIM_Input_Channel_Polarity

- #define: TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
 Polarity for TIx source
- #define: TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_FALLING (TIM_CCER_CC1P)
 Polarity for TIx source
- #define: TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE (TIM_CCER_CC1P | TIM_CCER_CC1NP)

Polarity for TIx source

TIM_Interrupt_definition

- #define: TIM_IT_UPDATE (TIM_DIER_UIE)
- #define: TIM_IT_CC1 (TIM_DIER_CC1IE)
- #define: TIM_IT_CC2 (TIM_DIER_CC2IE)
- #define: TIM_IT_CC3 (TIM_DIER_CC3IE)

- #define: TIM_IT_CC4 (TIM_DIER_CC4IE)
- #define: TIM_IT_COM (TIM_DIER_COMIE)
- #define: TIM_IT_TRIGGER (TIM_DIER_TIE)
- #define: TIM_IT_BREAK (TIM_DIER_BIE)

TIM_One_Pulse_Mode

- #define: TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE (TIM_CR1_OPM)
- #define: TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIM_Output_Compare_and_PWM_modes

- #define: TIM_OCMODE_TIMING ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_ACTIVE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_0)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_INACTIVE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_1)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_TOGGLE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_0 | TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_1)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_PWM1 (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_1 | TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_2)

- #define: TIM_OCMODE_PWM2 (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_ACTIVE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_0 | TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_2)
- #define: TIM_OCMODE_FORCED_INACTIVE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1M_2)

TIM_Output_Compare_Idle_State

- #define: TIM_OCIDLESTATE_SET (TIM_CR2_OIS1)
- #define: TIM_OCIDLESTATE_RESET ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIM_Output_Compare_N_Idle_State

- #define: TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_SET (TIM_CR2_OIS1N)
- #define: TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_RESET ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIM_Output_Compare_N_Polarity

- #define: TIM_OCNPOLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_OCNPOLARITY_LOW (TIM_CCER_CC1NP)

TIM_Output_Compare_N_State

- #define: TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_OUTPUTNSTATE_ENABLE (TIM_CCER_CC1NE)

782/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

TIM_Output_Compare_Polarity

• #define: TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH ((uint32_t)0x0000)

#define: TIM_OCPOLARITY_LOW (TIM_CCER_CC1P)

TIM_Output_Compare_State

• #define: TIM_OUTPUTSTATE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

• #define: TIM_OUTPUTSTATE_ENABLE (TIM_CCER_CC1E)

TIM_Output_Fast_State

• #define: TIM_OCFAST_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

• #define: *TIM_OCFAST_ENABLE (TIM_CCMR1_OC1FE)*

TIM_Slave_Mode

• #define: TIM_SLAVEMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

#define: TIM_SLAVEMODE_RESET ((uint32_t)0x0004)

• #define: TIM_SLAVEMODE_GATED ((uint32_t)0x0005)

#define: TIM_SLAVEMODE_TRIGGER ((uint32_t)0x0006)

• #define: TIM_SLAVEMODE_EXTERNAL1 ((uint32_t)0x0007)

TIM_TI1_Selection

- #define: TIM_TI1SELECTION_CH1 ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_TI1SELECTION_XORCOMBINATION (TIM_CR2_TI1S)

TIM Trigger Polarity

- #define: TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_INVERTED TIM_ETRPOLARITY_INVERTED

 Polarity for ETRx trigger sources
- #define: TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_NONINVERTED
 TIM_ETRPOLARITY_NONINVERTED

Polarity for ETRx trigger sources

#define: TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_RISING
 TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_RISING

Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources

 #define: TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_FALLING TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_FALLING

Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources

 #define: TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE TIM_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE

Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources

TIM_Trigger_Prescaler

- #define: TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV1 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV1
 No prescaler is used
- #define: TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV2 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV2
 Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 2 events.
- #define: TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV4 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV4

784/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 4 events.

#define: TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV8 TIM_ETRPRESCALER_DIV8

Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 8 events.

TIM_Trigger_Selection

- #define: *TIM_TS_ITR0 ((uint32_t)0x0000)*
- #define: *TIM_TS_ITR1 ((uint32_t)0x0010)*
- #define: *TIM_TS_ITR2 ((uint32_t)0x0020)*
- #define: *TIM_TS_ITR3 ((uint32_t)0x0030)*
- #define: *TIM_TS_TI1F_ED* ((uint32_t)0x0040)
- #define: *TIM_TS_TI1FP1 ((uint32_t)0x0050)*
- #define: TIM_TS_TI2FP2 ((uint32_t)0x0060)
- #define: *TIM_TS_ETRF* ((uint32_t)0x0070)
- #define: TIM_TS_NONE ((uint32_t)0xFFFF)

HAL TIM Extension Driver UM1725

47 HAL TIM Extension Driver

47.1 TIMEx Firmware driver registers structures

47.1.1 TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef

TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32_t MasterOutputTrigger
- uint32_t MasterSlaveMode

Field Documentation

- uint32 t TIM MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterOutputTrigger
 - Trigger output (TRGO) selection. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_Master_Mode_Selection
- uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterSlaveMode
 - Master/slave mode selection. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_Master_Slave_Mode

47.1.2 TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef

TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim_ex.h Data Fields

- uint32_t IC1Polarity
- uint32 t IC1Prescaler
- uint32_t IC1Filter
- uint32_t Commutation_Delay

Field Documentation

- uint32 t TIM HallSensor InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity
 - Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of TIM_Input_Capture_Polarity
- uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler
 - Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of *TIM Input Capture Prescaler*
- uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter
 - Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between
 Min Data = 0x0 and Max Data = 0xF
- uint32_t TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef::Commutation_Delay

Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This
parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x0000 and Max_Data =
0xFFFF

47.1.3 TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef

TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_tim_ex.h **Data Fields**

- uint32 t OffStateRunMode
- uint32 t OffStateIDLEMode
- uint32_t LockLevel
- uint32 t DeadTime
- uint32_t BreakState
- uint32 t BreakPolarity
- uint32_t AutomaticOutput

Field Documentation

- uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateRunMode
 - TIM off state in run mode. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_OSSR_Off_State_Selection_for_Run_mode_state
- uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateIDLEMode
 - TIM off state in IDLE mode. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx OSSI Off State Selection for Idle mode state
- uint32 t TIM BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::LockLevel
 - TIM Lock level. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_Lock_level
- uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::DeadTime
 - TIM dead Time. This parameter can be a number between Min_Data = 0x00 and Max_Data = 0xFF
- uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakState
 - TIM Break State. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_Break_Input_enable_disable
- uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakPolarity
 - TIM Break input polarity. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_Break_Polarity
- uint32 t TIM BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::AutomaticOutput
 - TIM Automatic Output Enable state. This parameter can be a value of TIMEx_AOE_Bit_Set_Reset

47.2 TIMEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIMEx library.

47.2.1 TIMER Extended features

The Timer Extension features include:



- 1. Complementary outputs with programmable dead-time for :
 - Input Capture
 - Output Compare
 - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
 - One-pulse mode output
- 2. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
- 3. Break input to put the timer output signals in reset state or in a known state.
- Supports incremental (quadrature) encoder and hall-sensor circuitry for positioning purposes

47.2.2 How to use this driver

- 1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending from feature used :
 - Complementary Output Compare : HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit()
 - Complementary PWM generation : HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit()
 - Complementary One-pulse mode output : HAL TIM OnePulse MspInit()
 - Hall Sensor output : HAL TIM HallSensor MspInit()
- 2. Initialize the TIM low level resources:
 - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using __TIMx_CLK_ENABLE();
 - b. TIM pins configuration
 - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:
 __GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE();
 - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using HAL_GPIO_Init();
- 3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
- 4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the initialization function of this driver:
 - HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init and HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent: to use
 the Timer Hall Sensor Interface and the commutation event with the
 corresponding Interrupt and DMA request if needed (Note that One Timer is used
 to interface with the Hall sensor Interface and another Timer should be used to
 use the commutation event).
- 5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions:
 - Complementary Output Compare: HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start(),
 HAL TIMEx OCN Start DMA(), HAL TIMEx OC Start IT()
 - Complementary PWM generation: HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start(),
 HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT()
 - Complementary One-pulse mode output : HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start(), HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT()
 - Hall Sensor output: HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start(),
 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA(), HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT().

47.2.3 Timer Hall Sensor functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

Initialize and configure TIM HAL Sensor.

- De-initialize TIM HAL Sensor.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable interrupts.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable DMA transfers.
- HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init()
- HAL TIMEx HallSensor Delnit()
- HAL TIMEx HallSensor MspInit()
- HAL TIMEx HallSensor MspDeInit()
- HAL TIMEX HallSensor Start()
- HAL TIMEX HallSensor Stop()
- HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA()

47.2.4 Timer Complementary Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare/PWM and disable DMA transfers.
- HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start()
- HAL TIMEX OCN Stop()
- HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA()

47.2.5 Timer Complementary PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary PWM.
- Stop the Complementary PWM.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture measurement.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.

- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start()
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop()
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA()
- HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA()

47.2.6 Timer Complementary One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.
- HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start()
- HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop()
- HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT()

47.2.7 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure The Input Output channels for OC, PWM, IC or One Pulse mode.
- Configure External Clock source.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.
- Configure Master and the Slave synchronization.
- Configure the commutation event in case of use of the Hall sensor interface.
- Configure the DMA Burst Mode.
- HAL TIMEx ConfigCommutationEvent()
- HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_IT()
- HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_DMA()
- HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization()
- HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime()
- HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig()

47.2.8 Extension Callbacks functions

This section provides Extension TIM callback functions:

- Timer Commutation callback
- Timer Break callback
- HAL_TIMEx_CommutationCallback()
- HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback()

47.2.9 Extension Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState()

47.2.10 Timer Hall Sensor functions

47.2.10.1 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef *

sConfig)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor Interface and create the associated

handle.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

sConfig: TIM Hall Sensor configuration structure

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.10.2 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DeInit (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Delnitializes the TIM Hall Sensor interface.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.10.3 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Msplnit (TIM_HandleTypeDef *

htim)

Function Description Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

Parameters	•	htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
Return values	•	None.
Notes	•	None.

47.2.10.4 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef

* htim)

Function Description Delnitializes TIM Hall Sensor MSP.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

47.2.10.5 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.10.6 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop (

792/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL TIM Extension Driver

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Stops the TIM Hall sensor Interface.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.10.7 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.10.8 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.10.9 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)

Function Description

Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **pData**: The destination Buffer address.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from TIM

peripheral to memory.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.10.10 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description

Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.11 Timer Complementary Output Compare functions

47.2.11.1 HAL TIMEX OCN Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the

complementary output.

• **htim :** pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

794/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.11.2 HAL TIMEX OCN Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the

complementary output.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

 Channel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.11.3 HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt

mode on the complementary output.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

TIM_CHANNEL_2/TIM_CHANNEL_3/TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.11.4 HAL TIMEX OCN Stop IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt

mode on the complementary output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.11.5 HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint16_t Length)

Function Description Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode

on the complementary output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel: TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/
TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

• **pData**: The source Buffer address.

• Length: The length of data to be transferred from memory to

TIM peripheral

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.11.6 HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA

UM1725 **HAL** TIM Extension Driver

> HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA (**Function Name** TIM HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32 t Channel) **Function Description** Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output. **Parameters** htim : pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module. **Channel:** TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM CHANNEL 1/ TIM_CHANNEL_2/TIM_CHANNEL_3/TIM_CHANNEL_4 Return values

HAL status

Notes None.

47.2.12 **Timer Complementary PWM functions**

47.2.12.1 HAL TIMEX PWMN Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Starts the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters

- htim: pointer to a TIM HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- Channel: TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/ TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

47.2.12.2 HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description

Parameters

Stops the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Channel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can



be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/ TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.12.3 HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the

complementary output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/
TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.12.4 HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the

complementary output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

TIM_CHANNEL_2/ TIM_CHANNEL_3/ TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.12.5 HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t *

pData, uint16_t Length)

Function Description Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the

complementary output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **Channel :** TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/

• pData: The source Buffer address.

Length: The length of data to be transferred from memory to

TIM_CHANNEL_2/TIM_CHANNEL_3/TIM_CHANNEL_4

TIM peripheral

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.12.6 HAL TIMEX PWMN Stop DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)

Function Description Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the

complementary output.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• Channel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can

be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1/
TIM_CHANNEL_2/TIM_CHANNEL_3/TIM_CHANNEL_4

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.13 Timer Complementary One Pulse functions

47.2.13.1 HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complemetary

output.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• **OutputChannel :** TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM_CHANNEL_1 / IM_CHANNEL_2

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.13.2 HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop (
TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary

output.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• OutputChannel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM CHANNEL 1/TIM CHANNEL 2

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.13.3 HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT (

800/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



UM1725 HAL TIM Extension Driver

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on

the complementary channel.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

• OutputChannel: TIM Channel to be enabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM CHANNEL 1/IM CHANNEL 2

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

47.2.13.4 HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)

Function Description Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on

the complementary channel.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

OutputChannel: TIM Channel to be disabled. This parameter can be one of the following values:

TIM CHANNEL 1/IM CHANNEL 2

Return values
• HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.14 Peripheral Control functions

47.2.14.1 HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t

CommutationSource)

Function Description Configure the TIM commutation event sequence.

Parameters • htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

577

- InputTrigger: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TS_ITR0 / TIM_TS_ITR1 / TIM_TS_ITR2 / TIM_TS_ITR3 / TIM_TS_NONE
- **CommutationSource :** the Commutation Event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

Notes

HAL status

• This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.

47.2.14.2 HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_IT

Function Name HA

HAL_StatusTypeDef

HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_IT (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t

CommutationSource)

Function Description

Parameters

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with interrupt.

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- InputTrigger: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TS_ITR0 / TIM_TS_ITR1 / TIM_TS_ITR2 / TIM_TS_ITR3 / TIM_TS_NONE
- **CommutationSource :** the Commutation Event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

HAL status

Notes

 This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will

802/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.

47.2.14.3 HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef

HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_DMA (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t

CommutationSource)

Function Description

Parameters

Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with DMA.

- htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.
- InputTrigger: the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TS_ITR0 / TIM_TS_ITR1 / TIM_TS_ITR2 / TIM_TS_ITR3 / TIM_TS_NONE
- **CommutationSource**: the Commutation Event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer
 - TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit

Return values

Notes

HAL status

- This function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.
- : The user should configure the DMA in his own software, in This function only the COMDE bit is set

47.2.14.4 HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef

HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization (



TIM HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef * sMasterConfig)

Function Description

Configures the TIM in master mode.

Parameters

htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

sMasterConfig: pointer to a TIM MasterConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger output (TRGO) and

the Master/Slave mode.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.14.5 HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime (**Function Name**

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim,
TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef *

sBreakDeadTimeConfig)

Function Description Configures the Break feature, dead time, Lock level, OSSI/OSSR

State and the AOE(automatic output enable).

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module. sBreakDeadTimeConfig: pointer to a

TIM ConfigBreakDeadConfig TypeDef structure that contains the BDTR Register configuration information for the

TIM peripheral.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

47.2.14.6 HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL TIMEx RemapConfig (**Function Name** TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Remap)

Function Description Configures the TIM2, TIM5 and TIM11 Remapping input

capabilities.

Parameters htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module..

804/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



- TIM_Remap: specifies the TIM input remapping source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - TIM_TIM2_TIM8_TRGO: TIM2 ITR1 input is connected to TIM8 Trigger output(default)
 - TIM_TIM2_ETH_PTP: TIM2 ITR1 input is connected to ETH PTP trogger output.
 - TIM_TIM2_USBFS_SOF: TIM2 ITR1 input is connected to USB FS SOF.
 - TIM_TIM2_USBHS_SOF: TIM2 ITR1 input is connected to USB HS SOF.
 - TIM_TIM5_GPIO: TIM5 CH4 input is connected to dedicated Timer pin(default)
 - TIM_TIM5_LSI: TIM5 CH4 input is connected to LSI clock.
 - TIM_TIM5_LSE: TIM5 CH4 input is connected to LSE clock.
 - TIM_TIM5_RTC: TIM5 CH4 input is connected to RTC Output event.
 - TIM_TIM11_GPIO: TIM11 CH4 input is connected to dedicated Timer pin(default)
 - TIM_TIM11_HSE: TIM11 CH4 input is connected to HSE_RTC clock (HSE divided by a programmable prescaler)

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

47.2.15 Extension Callbacks functions

47.2.15.1 HAL TIMEx CommutationCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIMEx_CommutationCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef

* htim)

Function Description

Hall commutation changed callback in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

47.2.15.2 HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback

Function Name void HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Hall Break detection callback in non blocking mode.

• **htim**: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

47.2.16 Extension Peripheral State functions

47.2.16.1 HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState

Function Name HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState (

TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)

Function Description Return the TIM Hall Sensor interface state.

• htim: pointer to a TIM_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for TIM module.

Return values • HAL state

Notes • None.

47.3 TIMEx Firmware driver defines

47.3.1 TIMEx

TIMEx

TIMEx_AOE_Bit_Set_Reset

#define: TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_ENABLE (TIM_BDTR_AOE)

• #define: TIM_AUTOMATICOUTPUT_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx Break Input enable disable

- #define: TIM_BREAK_ENABLE (TIM_BDTR_BKE)
- #define: TIM_BREAK_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx_Break_Polarity

- #define: TIM_BREAKPOLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_BREAKPOLARITY_HIGH (TIM_BDTR_BKP)

TIMEx_Commutation_Mode

- #define: TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI (TIM_CR2_CCUS)
- #define: TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx_Lock_level

- #define: TIM_LOCKLEVEL_OFF ((uint32_t)0x0000)
- #define: TIM_LOCKLEVEL_1 (TIM_BDTR_LOCK_0)
- #define: TIM_LOCKLEVEL_2 (TIM_BDTR_LOCK_1)
- #define: TIM_LOCKLEVEL_3 (TIM_BDTR_LOCK)

TIMEx_Master_Mode_Selection

• #define: TIM_TRGO_RESET ((uint32_t)0x0000)

HAL TIM Extension Driver UM1725

- #define: TIM_TRGO_ENABLE (TIM_CR2_MMS_0)
- #define: TIM_TRGO_UPDATE (TIM_CR2_MMS_1)
- #define: TIM_TRGO_OC1 ((TIM_CR2_MMS_1 | TIM_CR2_MMS_0))
- #define: TIM_TRGO_OC1REF (TIM_CR2_MMS_2)
- #define: TIM_TRGO_OC2REF ((TIM_CR2_MMS_2 | TIM_CR2_MMS_0))
- #define: TIM_TRGO_OC3REF ((TIM_CR2_MMS_2 | TIM_CR2_MMS_1))
- #define: TIM_TRGO_OC4REF ((TIM_CR2_MMS_2 | TIM_CR2_MMS_1 | TIM_CR2_MMS_0))

TIMEx_Master_Slave_Mode

- #define: TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)0x0080)
- #define: TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx_OSSI_Off_State_Selection_for_Idle_mode_state

- #define: TIM_OSSI_ENABLE (TIM_BDTR_OSSI)
- #define: TIM_OSSI_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx_OSSR_Off_State_Selection_for_Run_mode_state

- #define: TIM_OSSR_ENABLE (TIM_BDTR_OSSR)
- #define: TIM_OSSR_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x0000)

TIMEx_Remap

- #define: *TIM_TIM2_TIM8_TRGO (0x00000000)*
- #define: *TIM_TIM2_ETH_PTP (0x00000400)*
- #define: *TIM_TIM2_USBFS_SOF (0x00000800)*
- #define: TIM_TIM2_USBHS_SOF (0x00000C00)
- #define: *TIM_TIM5_GPIO (0x00000000)*
- #define: *TIM_TIM5_LSI (0x00000040)*
- #define: *TIM_TIM5_LSE (0x00000080)*
- #define: *TIM_TIM5_RTC (0x000000C0)*
- #define: TIM_TIM11_GPIO (0x00000000)

• #define: *TIM_TIM11_HSE (0x00000002)*

48 HAL UART Generic Driver

48.1 UART Firmware driver registers structures

48.1.1 UART HandleTypeDef

UART_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_uart.h
Data Fields

- USART_TypeDef * Instance
- UART_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t TxXferSize
- uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_UART_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- USART_TypeDef* UART_HandleTypeDef::Instance
- UART_InitTypeDef UART_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint8_t* UART_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t UART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- uint16_t UART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint8_t* UART_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- uint16_t UART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- uint16_t UART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* UART_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* UART_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- HAL LockTypeDef UART HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_UART_StateTypeDef UART_HandleTypeDef::State
- __IO HAL_UART_ErrorTypeDef UART_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

48.1.2 UART_InitTypeDef

UART_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_uart.h
Data Fields

uint32 t BaudRate



- uint32 t WordLength
- uint32 t StopBits
- uint32_t Parity
- uint32 t Mode
- uint32 t HwFlowCtl
- uint32_t OverSampling

Field Documentation

uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::BaudRate

- This member configures the UART communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula: IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (8 * (OVR8+1) * (huart->Init.BaudRate)))FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 8 * (OVR8+1)) + 0.5 Where OVR8 is the "oversampling by 8 mode" configuration bit in the CR1 register.
- uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::WordLength
 - Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This
 parameter can be a value of <u>UART_Word_Length</u>
- uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::StopBits
 - Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of UART_Stop_Bits
- uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::Parity
 - Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of <u>UART_Parity</u>
- uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::Mode
 - Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This
 parameter can be a value of *UART_Mode*
- uint32 t UART InitTypeDef::HwFlowCtl
 - Specifies wether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This
 parameter can be a value of <u>UART_Hardware_Flow_Control</u>
- uint32_t UART_InitTypeDef::OverSampling
 - Specifies wether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to fPCLK/8). This parameter can be a value of *UART Over Sampling*

48.1.3 USART_TypeDef

USART_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_ t SR
- __IO uint32_t DR
- IO uint32 t BRR
- IO uint32 t CR1
- __IO uint32_t CR2
- __IO uint32_t CR3
- IO uint32 t GTPR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::SR
 - USART Status register, Address offset: 0x00
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::DR
 - USART Data register, Address offset: 0x04
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::BRR
 - USART Baud rate register, Address offset: 0x08
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR1
 - USART Control register 1, Address offset: 0x0C
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR2
 - USART Control register 2, Address offset: 0x10
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR3
 - USART Control register 3, Address offset: 0x14
- __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::GTPR
 - USART Guard time and prescaler register, Address offset: 0x18

48.2 UART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UART library.

48.2.1 How to use this driver

The UART HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Declare a UART_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- Initialize the UART low level resources by implementing the HAL_UART_MspInit() API:
 - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
 - b. UART pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the UART GPIOs.
 - Configure these UART pins as alternate function pull-up.
 - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_UART_Transmit_IT() and HAL_UART_Receive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
 - DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA() and HAL_UART_Receive_DMA() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the UART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
- 3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the Init structure.
- 4. For the UART asynchronous mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL UART Init() API.
- 5. For the UART Half duplex mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL HalfDuplex Init() API.
- 6. For the LIN mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL_LIN_Init() API.

7. For the Multi-Processor mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL MultiProcessor Init() API.



The specific UART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT() and __HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.



These APIs (HAL_UART_Init() and HAL_HalfDuplex_Init()) configure also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL UART MspInit() API.

Three operation modes are available within this driver :

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_UART_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_UART_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL UART Transmit IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_UART_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_UART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_UART_Receive_DMA()

 At reception end of half transfer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback

- At reception end of transfer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_UART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_UART_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_UART_DMAStop()

UART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in UART HAL driver.

- __HAL_UART_ENABLE: Enable the UART peripheral
- __HAL_UART_DISABLE: Disable the UART peripheral
- __HAL_UART_GET_FLAG : Check whether the specified UART flag is set or not
- __HAL_UART_CLEAR_FLAG : Clear the specified UART pending flag
- __HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified UART interrupt
- __HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT: Disable the specified UART interrupt



You can refer to the UART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

48.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Refer to the STM32F4xx reference manual (RM0090) for the UART frame formats depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits).
 - Hardware flow control
 - Receiver/transmitter modes
 - Over Sampling Methode

The HAL_UART_Init(), HAL_HalfDuplex_Init(), HAL_LIN_Init() and HAL_MultiProcessor_Init() APIs follow respectively the UART asynchronous, UART Half duplex, LIN and Multi-Processor configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual (RM0329)).

- HAL_UART_Init()
- HAL_HalfDuplex_Init()
- HAL LIN Init()
- HAL_MultiProcessor_Init()
- HAL_UART_DeInit()
- HAL_UART_MspInit()



HAL_UART_MspDeInit()

48.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the UART asynchronous and Half duplex data transfers.

- 1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - Non blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, these APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated UART IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or receive process. The HAL_UART_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected.
- 2. Blocking mode APIs are:
 - HAL_UART_Transmit()
 - HAL_UART_Receive()
- 3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_UART_Transmit_IT()
 - HAL_UART_Receive_IT()
 - HAL UART IRQHandler()
- 4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA()
 - HAL UART Receive DMA()
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non blocking mode:
 - HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL UART ErrorCallback()



In the Half duplex communication, it is forbidden to run the transmit and receive process in parallel, the UART state HAL_UART_STATE_BUSY_TX_RX can't be useful.

- HAL_UART_Transmit()
- HAL_UART_Receive()
- HAL_UART_Transmit_IT()
- HAL_UART_Receive_IT()
- HAL UART Transmit DMA()
- HAL_UART_Receive_DMA()
- HAL_UART_DMAPause()
- HAL UART DMAResume()
- HAL_UART_DMAStop()
- HAL_UART_IRQHandler()
- HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL UART ErrorCallback()

48.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the UART:

- HAL_LIN_SendBreak() API can be helpful to transmit the break character.
- HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode() API can be helpful to enter the UART in mute mode.
- HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode() API can be helpful to exit the UART mute mode by software.
- HAL_LIN_SendBreak()
- HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode()
- HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode()
- HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter()
- HAL HalfDuplex EnableReceiver()

48.2.5 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of UART communication process, return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- HAL_UART_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the UART peripheral.
- HAL_UART_GetError() check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.
- HAL_UART_GetState()
- HAL_UART_GetError()

48.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

48.2.6.1 HAL UART Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef *

huart)

Function Description Initializes the UART mode according to the specified parameters

in the UART_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

• huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.6.2 HAL_HalfDuplex_Init



Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_Init (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description Initializes the half-duplex mode according to the specified

parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and create the associated

handle.

Parameters huart: pointer to a UART HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

48.2.6.3 HAL_LIN_Init

Function Name HAL StatusTypeDef HAL LIN Init (UART HandleTypeDef *

huart, uint32_t BreakDetectLength)

Function Description Initializes the LIN mode according to the specified parameters in

the UART InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

BreakDetectLength: Specifies the LIN break detection length. This parameter can be one of the following values:

UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_10B: 10-bit

break detection **UART LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH 11B:** 11-bit

break detection

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

48.2.6.4 **HAL MultiProcessor Init**

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_Init (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t Address, uint32_t

WakeUpMethode)



UM1725 HAL UART Generic Driver

Function Description

Initializes the Multi-Processor mode according to the specified parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters

huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

- Address: USART address
- WakeUpMethode: specifies the USART wakeup method. This parameter can be one of the following values:
 - UART_WAKEUPMETHODE_IDLELINE: Wakeup by an idle line detection
 - UART_WAKEUPMETHODE_ADDRESSMARK:
 Wakeup by an address mark

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.6.5 HAL_UART_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DeInit (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Delnitializes the UART peripheral.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.6.6 HAL UART MspInit

Function Name void HAL_UART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

UART MSP Init.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

None.



Notes

None.

48.2.6.7 HAL_UART_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_UART_MspDeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

UART MSP Delnit.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

48.2.7 IO operation functions

48.2.7.1 HAL_UART_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Sends an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

pData: Pointer to data buffer
Size: Amount of data to be sent
Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

48.2.7.2 HAL_UART_Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size,

uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

• **pData**: Pointer to data buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be received

Timeout: Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.3 HAL_UART_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_IT (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Sends an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

module

pData: Pointer to data buffer
Size: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.4 HAL UART Receive IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_IT (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.



DocID025834 Rev 1

821/865

• pData : Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.5 HAL UART Transmit DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Sends an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

pData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.6 HAL_UART_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_DMA (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description

Receives an amount of data in non blocking mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

pData : Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• When the UART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

48.2.7.7 HAL_UART_DMAPause

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAPause (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Pauses the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.8 HAL_UART_DMAResume

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAResume (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Resumes the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values •

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.9 HAL_UART_DMAStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAStop (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Stops the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.7.10 HAL_UART_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_UART_IRQHandler (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

This function handles UART interrupt request.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

• None.

48.2.7.11 HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef *

huart)

Function Description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

48.2.7.12 HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef *

huart)

Function Description Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

824/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Parameters	•	huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.
Return values	•	None.
Notes	•	None.

48.2.7.13 HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	void HAL_UART_Rx	xCpltCallback(U	JART_	HandleTypeDef *
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huart)

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

48.2.7.14 HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef

* huart)

Function Description Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

48.2.7.15 HAL_UART_ErrorCallback



Function Name void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef *

huart)

Function Description

UART error callbacks.

Parameters

huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

48.2.8 Peripheral Control functions

48.2.8.1 HAL_LIN_SendBreak

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_SendBreak (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Transmits break characters.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

48.2.8.2 HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Enters the UART in mute mode.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART module.

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.8.3 HAL MultiProcessor ExitMuteMode

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_ExitMuteMode (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description Exits the UART mute mode: wake up software.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values
• HAL status

Notes • None.

48.2.8.4 HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description

Enables the UART transmitter and disables the UART receiver.

Parameters

 huart: pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.8.5 HAL HalfDuplex EnableReceiver

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description Enables the UART receiver and disables the UART transmitter.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

DocID025834 Rev 1 827/865

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

48.2.9 Peripheral State and Errors functions

48.2.9.1 HAL_UART_GetState

Function Name HAL_UART_StateTypeDef HAL_UART_GetState (

UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)

Function Description Returns the UART state.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART

module.

Return values

• HAL state

Notes • None.

48.2.9.2 HAL_UART_GetError

Function Name uint32_t HAL_UART_GetError (UART_HandleTypeDef *

huart)

Function Description Return the UART error code.

Parameters • huart : pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified UART.

Return values • UART Error Code

Notes

None.

48.3 UART Firmware driver defines

48.3.1 UART

UART

UART_Flags

- #define: UART_FLAG_CTS ((uint32_t)0x00000200)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_LBD* ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
- #define: **UART_FLAG_TXE** ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_TC* ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: UART_FLAG_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_IDLE* ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_ORE* ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_NE* ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_FE* ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: *UART_FLAG_PE* ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

UART_Hardware_Flow_Control

• #define: **UART_HWCONTROL_NONE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

- #define: UART_HWCONTROL_RTS ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_RTSE)
- #define: UART_HWCONTROL_CTS ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_CTSE)
- #define: UART_HWCONTROL_RTS_CTS ((uint32_t)(USART_CR3_RTSE | USART_CR3_CTSE))

UART_Interrupt_definition

- #define: *UART_IT_PE* ((uint32_t)0x10000100)
- #define: UART_IT_TXE ((uint32_t)0x10000080)
- #define: *UART_IT_TC* ((uint32_t)0x10000040)
- #define: *UART_IT_RXNE* ((uint32_t)0x10000020)
- #define: *UART_IT_IDLE* ((uint32_t)0x10000010)
- #define: *UART_IT_LBD* ((*uint32_t*)0x20000040)
- #define: UART_IT_CTS ((uint32_t)0x30000400)
- #define: UART_IT_ERR ((uint32_t)0x30000001)

UM1725 HAL UART Generic Driver

UART LIN Break Detection Length

- #define: UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_10B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_11B ((uint32_t)0x00000020)

UART_Mode

- #define: UART_MODE_RX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_RE)
- #define: UART_MODE_TX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_TE)
- #define: UART_MODE_TX_RX ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_TE | USART_CR1_RE))

UART_Over_Sampling

- #define: *UART_OVERSAMPLING_16 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)*
- #define: UART_OVERSAMPLING_8 ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_OVER8)

UART_Parity

- #define: *UART_PARITY_NONE* ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: UART_PARITY_EVEN ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_PCE)
- #define: UART_PARITY_ODD ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_PCE | USART_CR1_PS))

UART_State

#define: UART_STATE_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: UART_STATE_ENABLE ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_UE)

UART_Stop_Bits

- #define: *UART_STOPBITS_1* ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: UART_STOPBITS_2 ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_STOP_1)

UART_WakeUp_functions

- #define: UART_WAKEUPMETHODE_IDLELINE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: UART_WAKEUPMETHODE_ADDRESSMARK ((uint32_t)0x00000800)

UART_Word_Length

- #define: *UART_WORDLENGTH_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)*
- #define: UART_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)

49 HAL USART Generic Driver

49.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

49.1.1 USART_HandleTypeDef

USART_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_usart.h
Data Fields

- USART_TypeDef * Instance
- USART_InitTypeDef Init
- uint8 t * pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t TxXferSize
- __IO uint16_t TxXferCount
- uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr
- uint16 t RxXferSize
- IO uint16 t RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State
- __IO HAL_USART_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode

Field Documentation

- USART_TypeDef* USART_HandleTypeDef::Instance
- USART_InitTypeDef USART_HandleTypeDef::Init
- uint8_t* USART_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr
- uint16_t USART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize
- __IO uint16_t USART_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount
- uint8_t* USART_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr
- uint16_t USART_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize
- IO uint16 t USART HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* USART_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx
- DMA_HandleTypeDef* USART_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx
- HAL LockTypeDef USART HandleTypeDef::Lock
- __IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef USART_HandleTypeDef::State
- __IO HAL_USART_ErrorTypeDef USART_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode

49.1.2 USART_InitTypeDef

USART_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_usart.h
Data Fields

uint32 t BaudRate



- uint32 t WordLength
- uint32 t StopBits
- uint32_t Parity
- uint32 t Mode
- uint32_t CLKPolarity
- uint32 t CLKPhase
- uint32 t CLKLastBit

Field Documentation

uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::BaudRate

This member configures the Usart communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula: IntegerDivider = ((PCLKx) / (8 * (husart->Init.BaudRate)))FractionalDivider = ((IntegerDivider - ((uint32_t) IntegerDivider)) * 8) + 0.5

uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::WordLength

Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This
parameter can be a value of USART_Word_Length

• uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::StopBits

 Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of USART_Stop_Bits

• uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::Parity

Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of USART_Parity

• uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::Mode

Specifies wether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This
parameter can be a value of USART_Mode

uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity

 Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of USART_Clock_Polarity

uint32_t USART_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase

 Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of USART_Clock_Phase

uint32 t USART InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit

 Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of <u>USART_Last_Bit</u>

49.1.3 USART TypeDef

USART_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- __IO uint32_t SR
- __IO uint32_t DR
- __IO uint32_t BRR
- __IO uint32_t CR1
- __IO uint32_t CR2
- IO uint32 t CR3
- __IO uint32_t GTPR

Field Documentation

__IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::SR

 USART Status register, Address offset: 0x00

 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::DR

 USART Data register, Address offset: 0x04
 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::BRR
 USART Baud rate register, Address offset: 0x08

 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR1
 USART Control register 1, Address offset: 0x0C
 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR2
 USART Control register 2, Address offset: 0x10
 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::CR3
 USART Control register 3, Address offset: 0x14
 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::GTPR

 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef::GTPR
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 __IO uint32_t USART_TypeDef:

49.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

49.2.1 How to use this driver

The USART HAL driver can be used as follows:

- 1. Declare a USART_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
- Initialize the USART low level resources by implementing the HAL_USART_MspInit () API:

USART Guard time and prescaler register, Address offset: 0x18

- a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
- b. USART pins configuration:
 - Enable the clock for the USART GPIOs.
 - Configure these USART pins as alternate function pull-up.
- NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL_USART_Transmit_IT(), HAL_USART_Receive_IT() and HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT() APIs):
 - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
 - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
- d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA() HAL_USART_Receive_IT() and HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT() APIs):
 - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx stream.
 - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
 - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
 - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.
 - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the USART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
 - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Stream.

- 3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length, Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the husart Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the USART registers by calling the HAL_USART_Init() API:
 - These APIs configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL_USART_Msplnit(&husart) API. The specific USART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros __USART_ENABLE_IT() and USART_DISABLE_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
- 5. Three operation modes are available within this driver:

Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_USART_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL_USART_Receive()

Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_USART_Transmit_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL_USART_Receive_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_ErrorCallback

DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL_USART_Receive_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback

836/865 DocID025834 Rev 1

- In case of transfer Error, HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL_USART_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL_USART_DMAStop()

USART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in USART HAL driver.

- __HAL_USART_ENABLE: Enable the USART peripheral
- HAL USART DISABLE: Disable the USART peripheral
- __HAL_USART_GET_FLAG : Check whether the specified USART flag is set or not
- __HAL_USART_CLEAR_FLAG : Clear the specified USART pending flag
- __HAL_USART_ENABLE_IT: Enable the specified USART interrupt
- HAL USART DISABLE IT: Disable the specified USART interrupt



You can refer to the USART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

49.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in asynchronous and in synchronous modes.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
 - Baud Rate
 - Word Length
 - Stop Bit
 - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Refer to the STM32F4xx reference manual (RM0090) for the USART frame formats depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits).
 - USART polarity
 - USART phase
 - USART LastBit
 - Receiver/transmitter modes

The HAL_USART_Init() function follows the USART synchronous configuration procedure (details for the procedure are available in reference manual (RM0329)).

- HAL_USART_Init()
- HAL_USART_DeInit()
- HAL USART MspInit()
- HAL_USART_MspDeInit()

49.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the USART synchronous data transfers.



The USART supports master mode only: it cannot receive or send data related to an input clock (SCLK is always an output).

- 1. There are two modes of transfer:
 - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
 - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated USART IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback(), HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback() and HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL_USART_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
- 2. Blocking mode APIs are:
 - HAL_USART_Transmit() in simplex mode
 - HAL_USART_Receive() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL_USART_TransmitReceive() in full duplex mode
- 3. Non Blocking mode APIs with Interrupt are:
 - HAL_USART_Transmit_IT()in simplex mode
 - HAL_USART_Receive_IT() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL USART TransmitReceive IT() in full duplex mode
 - HAL USART IRQHandler()
- 4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
 - HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA()in simplex mode
 - HAL USART Receive DMA() in full duplex receive only
 - HAL_USART_TransmitReceie_DMA() in full duplex mode
- 5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
 - HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback()
 - HAL_USART_ErrorCallback()
 - HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback()
- HAL USART Transmit()
- HAL_USART_Receive()
- HAL_USART_TransmitReceive()
- HAL_USART_Transmit_IT()
- HAL_USART_Receive_IT()
- HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT()
- HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA()
- HAL_USART_Receive_DMA()
- HAL USART TransmitReceive DMA()
- HAL USART DMAPause()
- HAL_USART_DMAResume()
- HAL_USART_DMAStop()
- HAL USART IRQHandler()
- HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback()
- HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback()
- HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback()
- HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback()
- HAL_USART_ErrorCallback()

49.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of USART communication process, return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- HAL_USART_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the USART peripheral.
- HAL_USART_GetError() check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.
- HAL_USART_GetState()
- HAL_USART_GetError()

49.2.5 USART Initialization and de-initialization functions

49.2.5.1 HAL_USART_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Init (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description Initializes the USART mode according to the specified parameters

in the USART_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.

Parameters • husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

49.2.5.2 HAL_USART_Delnit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DeInit (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description Delnit

Delnitializes the USART peripheral.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

49.2.5.3 HAL_USART_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_USART_MspInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description

USART MSP Init.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

49.2.5.4 HAL_USART_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL USART MspDeInit (USART HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description

USART MSP Delnit.

Parameters

• **husart**: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

49.2.6 IO operation functions

49.2.6.1 HAL_USART_Transmit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t

Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Simplex Send an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

• **husart**: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

pTxData: Pointer to data buffer

840/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Size : Amount of data to be sent
 Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

HAL status

Notes

None.

49.2.6.2 HAL USART Receive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t

Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description

Full-Duplex Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

pRxData: Pointer to data bufferSize: Amount of data to be received

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values

• HAL status

Notes • None.

49.2.6.3 HAL_USART_TransmitReceive

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)

Function Description Full-Duplex Send receive an amount of data in full-duplex mode

(blocking mode).

Parameters • husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

• **pTxData**: Pointer to data transmitted buffer

• **pRxData**: Pointer to data received buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be sent

• Timeout : Timeout duration

Return values • HAL status



Notes

None.

49.2.6.4 HAL_USART_Transmit_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_IT (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Simplex Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

• **husart**: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

• **pTxData**: Pointer to data buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be sent

Return values

HAL status

Notes

The USART errors are not managed to avoid the overrun

error.

49.2.6.5 HAL_USART_Receive_IT

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_IT (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Simplex Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

• **husart**: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

pRxData : Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

• HAL status

Notes

None.

49.2.6.6 HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT (**Function Name**

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16 t Size)

Function Description Full-Duplex Send receive an amount of data in full-duplex mode

(non-blocking).

Parameters husart: pointer to a USART HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

pTxData: Pointer to data transmitted buffer

pRxData: Pointer to data received buffer

Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

49.2.6.7 HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t

Size)

Function Description

Simplex Send an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

husart: pointer to a USART HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

pTxData: Pointer to data buffer

Size: Amount of data to be sent

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

49.2.6.8 HAL_USART_Receive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_DMA (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t



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Function Description

Full-Duplex Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART module.

pRxData : Pointer to data bufferSize : Amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• The USART DMA transmit stream must be configured in order to generate the clock for the slave.

• When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

49.2.6.9 HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t *

pRxData, uint16_t Size)

Function Description Full-Duplex Transmit Receive an amount of data in non-blocking

mode.

Parameters • husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

• **pTxData**: Pointer to data transmitted buffer

pRxData: Pointer to data received buffer

• Size: Amount of data to be received

Return values

HAL status

Notes

• When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.

49.2.6.10 HAL_USART_DMAPause

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAPause (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description Pauses the DMA Transfer.

844/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that **Parameters**

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

49.2.6.11 HAL_USART_DMAResume

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAResume (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description

Resumes the DMA Transfer.

Parameters husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

49.2.6.12 HAL_USART_DMAStop

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAStop (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description

Stops the DMA Transfer.

Parameters

husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

49.2.6.13 HAL_USART_IRQHandler



Function Name void HAL_USART_IRQHandler (USART_HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description T

This function handles USART interrupt request.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

49.2.6.14 HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description

Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

• **husart**: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

49.2.6.15 HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description

Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values

None.

Notes

846/865

None.

49.2.6.16 HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description Rx Transfer completed callbacks.

Parameters • husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

49.2.6.17 HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.

• husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values • None.

Notes • None.

49.2.6.18 HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef

* husart)

Function Description

Tx/Rx Transfers completed callback for the non-blocking process.

Parameters •

 husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.



Return values None. Notes None.

49.2.6.19 HAL_USART_ErrorCallback

Function Name void HAL_USART_ErrorCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description USART error callbacks.

Parameters husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

None.

Return values None. Notes

49.2.7 **Peripheral State and Errors functions**

49.2.7.1 **HAL_USART_GetState**

Function Name HAL USART StateTypeDef HAL USART GetState (

USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)

Function Description Returns the USART state.

Parameters husart: pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART module.

Return values **HAL** state

Notes None.

49.2.7.2 **HAL_USART_GetError**

848/865

Function Name uint32_t HAL_USART_GetError (USART_HandleTypeDef *

husart)

Function Description Return the USART error code.

Parameters • husart : pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

USART.

Return values
• USART Error Code

Notes • None.

49.3 USART Firmware driver defines

49.3.1 USART

USART

USART_Clock

• #define: USART_CLOCK_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: USART_CLOCK_ENABLED ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_CLKEN)

USART_Clock_Phase

• #define: **USART_PHASE_1EDGE** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: USART_PHASE_2EDGE ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_CPHA)

USART_Clock_Polarity

#define: USART_POLARITY_LOW ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

• #define: **USART_POLARITY_HIGH** ((**uint32_t)USART_CR2_CPOL**)

USART_Flags



- #define: USART_FLAG_TXE ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_TC** ((uint32_t)0x00000040)
- #define: USART_FLAG_RXNE ((uint32_t)0x00000020)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_IDLE** ((uint32_t)0x00000010)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_ORE** ((uint32_t)0x00000008)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_NE** ((uint32_t)0x00000004)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_FE** ((uint32_t)0x00000002)
- #define: **USART_FLAG_PE** ((uint32_t)0x00000001)

USART_Interrupt_definition

- #define: **USART_IT_PE** ((uint32_t)0x10000100)
- #define: **USART_IT_TXE** ((uint32_t)0x10000080)
- #define: **USART_IT_TC** ((uint32_t)0x10000040)
- #define: **USART_IT_RXNE** ((uint32_t)0x10000020)

- #define: USART_IT_IDLE ((uint32_t)0x10000010)
- #define: **USART_IT_LBD** ((uint32_t)0x20000040)
- #define: USART_IT_CTS ((uint32_t)0x30000400)
- #define: **USART_IT_ERR** ((uint32_t)0x30000001)

USART Last Bit

- #define: USART_LASTBIT_DISABLE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: USART_LASTBIT_ENABLE ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_LBCL)

USART_Mode

- #define: USART_MODE_RX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_RE)
- #define: USART_MODE_TX ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_TE)
- #define: USART_MODE_TX_RX ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_TE | USART_CR1_RE))

USART_NACK_State

- #define: USARTNACK_ENABLED ((uint32_t)USART_CR3_NACK)
- #define: USARTNACK_DISABLED ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

USART_Parity

- #define: USART_PARITY_NONE ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: USART_PARITY_EVEN ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_PCE)
- #define: USART_PARITY_ODD ((uint32_t)(USART_CR1_PCE | USART_CR1_PS))

USART_Stop_Bits

- #define: **USART_STOPBITS_1** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: USART_STOPBITS_0_5 ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_STOP_0)
- #define: USART_STOPBITS_2 ((uint32_t)USART_CR2_STOP_1)
- #define: USART_STOPBITS_1_5 ((uint32_t)(USART_CR2_STOP_0 | USART_CR2_STOP_1))

USART_Word_Length

- #define: **USART_WORDLENGTH_8B** ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
- #define: USART_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)

50 HAL WWDG Generic Driver

50.1 WWDG Firmware driver registers structures

50.1.1 WWDG HandleTypeDef

WWDG_HandleTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_wwdg.h
Data Fields

- WWDG_TypeDef * Instance
- WWDG_InitTypeDef Init
- HAL_LockTypeDef Lock
- __IO HAL_WWDG_StateTypeDef State

Field Documentation

- WWDG_TypeDef* WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Instance
 - Register base address
- WWDG_InitTypeDef WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Init
 - WWDG required parameters
- HAL_LockTypeDef WWDG_HandleTypeDef::Lock
 - WWDG locking object
- __IO HAL_WWDG_StateTypeDef WWDG_HandleTypeDef::State
 - WWDG communication state

50.1.2 WWDG_InitTypeDef

WWDG_InitTypeDef is defined in the stm32f4xx_hal_wwdg.h
Data Fields

- uint32_t Prescaler
- uint32 t Window
- uint32_t Counter

Field Documentation

- uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Prescaler
 - Specifies the prescaler. This parameter can be a value of WWDG_Prescaler
- uint32 t WWDG InitTypeDef::Window
 - Specifies the WWDG window value to be compared to the downcounter. This
 parameter must be a number lower than Max_Data = 0x80
- uint32_t WWDG_InitTypeDef::Counter
 - Specifies the WWDG free-running downcounter value. This parameter must be a number between Min_Data = 0x40 and Max_Data = 0x7F

50.1.3 WWDG_TypeDef

WWDG_TypeDef is defined in the stm32f439xx.h

Data Fields

- _IO uint32_t CR
- IO uint32 t CFR
- __IO uint32_t SR

Field Documentation

- __IO uint32_t WWDG_TypeDef::CR
 __ WWDG Control register, Address offset: 0x00
 __ IO uint32_t WWDG_TypeDef::CFR
 __ WWDG Configuration register, Address offset: 0x04
 __ IO uint32_t WWDG_TypeDef::SR
 - WWDG Status register, Address offset: 0x08

50.2 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWDG library.

50.2.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the WWDG_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- Delnitialize the WWDG peripheral
- Initialize the WWDG MSP
- DeInitialize the WWDG MSP
- HAL_WWDG_Init()
- HAL_WWDG_DeInit()
- HAL_WWDG_MspInit()
- HAL_WWDG_MspDeInit()

50.2.2 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the WWDG.
- Refresh the WWDG.
- handle WWDG interrupt request.
- HAL WWDG Start()
- HAL_WWDG_Start_IT()
- HAL_WWDG_Refresh()

- HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler()
- HAL WWDG WakeupCallback()

50.2.3 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

HAL_WWDG_GetState()

50.2.4 Initialization and de-initialization functions

50.2.4.1 HAL_WWDG_Init

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Init (

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function Description Initializes the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the

WWDG_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.

Parameters • hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes • None.

50.2.4.2 HAL_WWDG_DeInit

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_DeInit (

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function Description

Delnitializes the WWDG peripheral.

Parameters

• **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values • HAL status

Notes

None.

50.2.4.3 HAL_WWDG_MspInit

Function Name void HAL_WWDG_Msplnit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function Description

Initializes the WWDG MSP.

Parameters

 hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

50.2.4.4 HAL_WWDG_MspDeInit

Function Name void HAL_WWDG_MspDeInit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef *

hwwdg)

Function Description

Delnitializes the WWDG MSP.

Parameters

 hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

50.2.5 IO operation functions

50.2.5.1 HAL_WWDG_Start

Function Name HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Start (

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function Description

Starts the WWDG.

Parameters

• **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values • HAL status

856/865 DocID025834 Rev 1



Notes

None.

50.2.5.2 HAL_WWDG_Start_IT

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Start_IT (**Function Name**

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Starts the WWDG with interrupt enabled. **Function Description**

Parameters hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

HAL_WWDG_Refresh 50.2.5.3

HAL StatusTypeDef HAL WWDG Refresh (**Function Name**

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg, uint32_t Counter)

Function Description

Refreshes the WWDG.

Parameters hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that

contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values **HAL** status

Notes None.

50.2.5.4 HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler

Function Name void HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler (WWDG_HandleTypeDef *

hwwdg)

Function Description Handles WWDG interrupt request.

571 DocID025834 Rev 1 857/865 **Parameters**

 hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

Notes

• None.

The Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) can be used if specific safety operations or data logging must be performed before the actual reset is generated. The EWI interrupt is enabled using __HAL_WWDG_ENABLE_IT() macro. When the downcounter reaches the value 0x40, and EWI interrupt is generated and the corresponding Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) can be used to trigger specific actions (such as communications or data logging), before resetting the device.

50.2.5.5 HAL_WWDG_WakeupCallback

Function Name void HAL_WWDG_WakeupCallback (WWDG_HandleTypeDef *

hwwdg)

Function Description

Early Wakeup WWDG callback.

Parameters

 hwwdg: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.

Return values

None.

Notes

None.

50.2.6 Peripheral State functions

50.2.6.1 HAL WWDG GetState

Function Name HAL_WWDG_StateTypeDef HAL_WWDG_GetState (

WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwwdg)

Function Description

Returns the WWDG state.

Parameters

• **hwwdg**: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified

WWDG module.

Return values • HAL state

DocID025834 Rev 1

Notes

None.

50.3 WWDG Firmware driver defines

50.3.1 WWDG

WWDG

WWDG_BitAddress_AliasRegion

• #define: CFR_BASE (uint32_t)(WWDG_BASE + 0x04)

WWDG_Flag_definition

• #define: WWDG_FLAG_EWIF ((uint32_t)0x0001)

Early wakeup interrupt flag

WWDG_Interrupt_definition

• #define: WWDG_IT_EWI ((uint32_t)WWDG_CFR_EWI)

WWDG_Prescaler

- #define: WWDG_PRESCALER_1 ((uint32_t)0x00000000)

 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/1
- #define: WWDG_PRESCALER_2 ((uint32_t)0x00000080)
 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/2
- #define: WWDG_PRESCALER_4 ((uint32_t)0x00000100)
 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/4
- #define: WWDG_PRESCALER_8 ((uint32_t)0x00000180)
 WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/8

FAQs UM1725

51 FAQs

General subjects

Why should I use the HAL drivers?

There are many advantages in using the HAL drivers:

 Ease of use: you can use the HAL drivers to configure and control any peripheral embedded within your STM32 MCU without prior in-depth knowledge of the product.

- HAL drivers provide intuitive and ready-to-use APIs to configure the peripherals and support polling, interrupt and DMA programming model to accommodate all application requirements, thus allowing the end-user to build a complete application by calling a few APIs.
- Higher level of abstraction than a standard peripheral library allowing to transparently manage:
 - Data transfers and processing using blocking mode (polling) or non-blocking mode (interrupt or DMA)
 - Error management through peripheral error detection and timeout mechanism.
- Generic architecture speeding up initialization and porting, thus allowing customers to focus on innovation.
- Generic set of APIs with full compatibility across the STM32 series/lines, to ease the porting task between STM32 MCUs.
- The APIs provided within the HAL drivers are feature-oriented and do not required indepth knowledge of peripheral operation.
- The APIs provided are modular. They include initialization, IO operation and control functions. The end-user has to call init function, then start the process by calling one IO operation functions (write, read, transmit, receive, ...). Most of the peripherals have the same architecture.
- The number of functions required to build a complete and useful application is very reduced. As an example, to build a UART communication process, the user only has to call HAL_UART_Init() then HAL_UART_Transmit() or HAL_UART_Receive().

Which STM32F4 devices are supported by the HAL drivers?

The HAL drivers are developed to support all STM32F4 devices. To ensure compatibility between all devices and portability with others series and lines, the API is split into the generic and the extension APIs. For more details, please refer to Section 4.4: "Devices supported by HAL drivers".

What is the cost of using HAL drivers in term of code size and performance?

Like generic architecture drivers, the HAL drivers may induce firmware overhead.

This is due to the high abstraction level and ready-to-use APIs which allow data transfers, errors management and offloads the user application from implementation details.

Architecture

How many files should I modify to configure the HAL drivers?

Only one file needs to be modified: stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h. You can modify this file by disabling unused modules, or adjusting some parameters (i.e. HSE value, System configuration, Ethernet parameters configuration...)

UM1725 FAQs

A template is provided in the HAL drivers folders (stm32f4xx hal conf template.c).

Which header files should I include in my application to use the HAL drivers?

Only stm32f4xx hal.h file has to be included.

What is the difference between stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c/.h and stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c/.h?

The HAL driver architecture supports common features across STM32 series/lines. To support specific features, the drivers are split into two groups.

- The generic APIs (stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c): It includes the common set of APIs across all the STM32 product lines
- The extension APIs (stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c): It includes the specific APIs for specific device part number or family.

Is it possible to use the APIs available in stm32f4xx II ppp.c?

These APIs cannot be used directly because they are internal and offer services to upper layer drivers. As an example stm32f4xx_ll_fmc.c/h driver is used by stm32f4xx_hal_sram.c, stm32f4xx_hal_nor.c, stm32f4xx_hal_nand.c and stm32f4xx_hal_sdram.c drivers.

Initialization and I/O operation functions

How do I configure the system clock?

Unlike the standard library, the system clock configuration is not performed in CMSIS drivers file (system_stm32f4xx.c) but in the main user application by calling the two main functions, HAL_RCC_OscConfig() and HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(). It can be modified in any user application section.

What is the purpose of the *PPP_HandleTypeDef *pHandle* structure located in each driver in addition to the Initialization structure

PPP_HandleTypeDef ***pHandle** is the main structure implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral configuration and registers, and embeds all the structures and variables required to follow the peripheral device flow (pointer to buffer, Error code, State,...)

However, this structure is not required to service peripherals such as GPIO, SYSTICK, PWR, and RCC.

What is the purpose of HAL_PPP_MspInit() and HAL_PPP_MspDeInit() functions?

These function are called within HAL_PPP_Init() and HAL_PPP_DeInit(), respectively. They are used to perform the low level Initialization/de-initialization related to the additional hardware resources (RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA).

These functions are declared in stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c. A template is provided in the HAL driver folders (stm32f4xx_hal_msp_template.c).

FAQs UM1725

When and how should I use callbacks functions (functions declared with the attribute weak)?

Use callback functions for the I/O operations used in DMA or interrupt mode. The PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts).

The Errors callbacks are called when a processing error occurs in DMA or interrupt mode. These callbacks are customized by the user to add user proprietary code. They can be declared in the application. Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA and interrupt mode.

Is it mandatory to use HAL_Init() function at the beginning of the user application?

It is mandatory to use HAL_Init() function to enable the system configuration (Prefetch, Data instruction cache,...), configure the systTick and the NVIC priority grouping and the hardware low level initialization.

The sysTick configuration shall be adjusted by calling *HAL_RCC_ClockConfig()* function, to obtain 1 ms whatever the system clock.

Why do I need to configure the SysTick timer to use the HAL drivers?

The SysTick timer is configured to be used to generate variable increments by calling $HAL_IncTick()$ function in Systick ISR and retrieve the value of this variable by calling $HAL_GetTick()$ function.

The call HAL_GetTick() function is mandatory when using HAL drivers with Polling Process or when using HAL_Delay().

Why is the SysTick timer configured to have 1 ms?

This is mandatory to ensure correct IO operation in particular for polling mode operation where the 1 ms is required as timebase.

Could HAL Delay() function block my application under certain conditions?

Care must be taken when using HAL_Delay() since this function provides accurate delay based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This implies that if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, then the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. Use HAL_NVIC_SetPriority() function to change the SysTick interrupt priority.

What programming model sequence should I follow to use HAL drivers?

Follow the sequence below to use the APIs provided in the HAL drivers:

- Call HAL Init() function to initialize the system (data cache, NVIC priority,...).
- 2. Initialize the system clock by calling HAL_RCC_OscConfig() followed by HAL_RCC_ClockConfig().
- 3. Add HAL_IncTick() function under SysTick_Handler() ISR function to enable polling process when using HAL_Delay() function
- 4. Start initializing your peripheral by calling HAL_PPP_Init().
- 5. Implement the hardware low level initialization (Peripheral clock, GPIO, DMA,..) by calling HAL_PPP_MspInit() in stm32f4xx_hal_msp.c
- 6. Start your process operation by calling IO operation functions.

UM1725 FAQs

What is the purpose of HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() function and when should I use it?

HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() is used to handle interrupt process. It is called under PPP_IRQHandler() function in stm32f4xx_it.c. In this case, the end-user has to implement only the callbacks functions (prefixed by __weak) to perform the appropriate action when an interrupt is detected. Advanced users can implement their own code in PPP_IRQHandler() without calling HAL_PPP_IRQHandler().

Can I use directly the macros defined in stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.h?

Yes, you can: a set of macros is provided with the APIs. They allow accessing directly some specific features using peripheral flags.

Where must PPP_HandleTypedef structure peripheral handler be declared?

PPP_HandleTypedef structure peripheral handler must be declared as a global variable, so that all the structure fields are set to 0 by default. In this way, the peripheral handler default state are set to HAL_PPP_STATE_RESET, which is the default state for each peripheral after a system reset.

Revision history UM1725

52 Revision history

Table 16: Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
09-May-2014 1		Initial release.

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