第4讲

中断

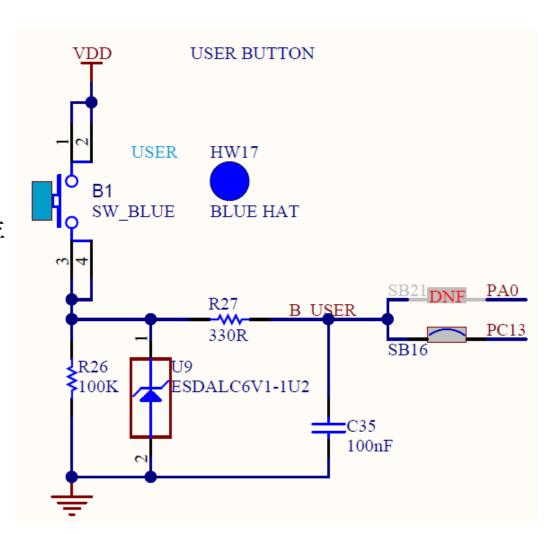
### 主要内容

- STM32的中断管理
- STM32的外部中断
- 动手练习4: 用中断方式实现

按键控制LED和蜂鸣器

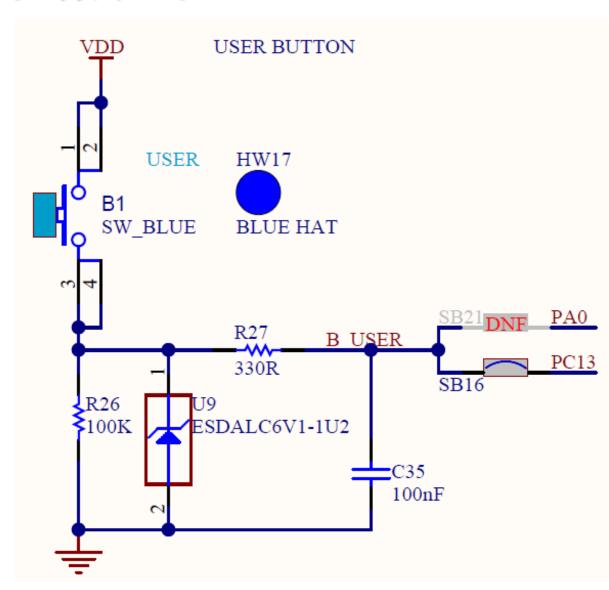
#### 按键识别:查询方式

- 按键何时被按下是一个不确定事件
- CPU通过不停地查询,来判断按键的实时状态
- CPU很多时间做的工作,都是在判断某一寄存器是否为某个数值
- 效率低



#### 按键识别: 中断方式

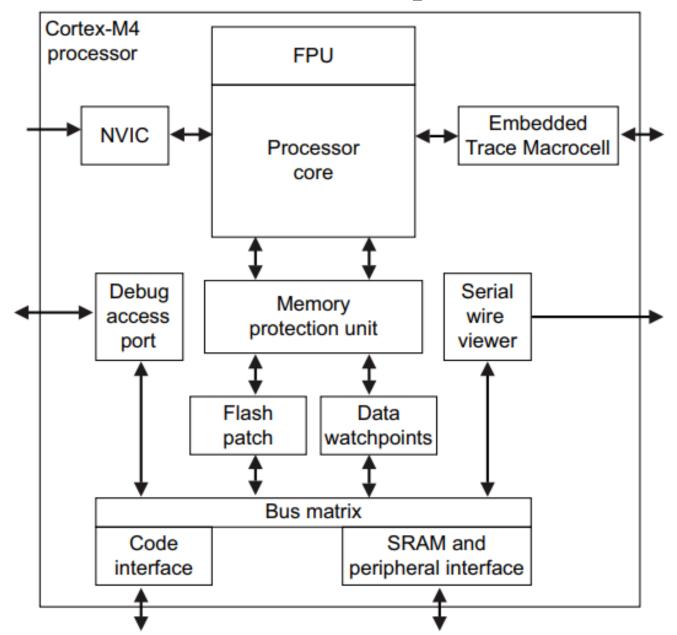
- 按键何时被按下是一个不确定事件
- CPU可正常运行,直到有中断请求发生
- 中断发生后,CPU才转去执行中断事件
- 效率高



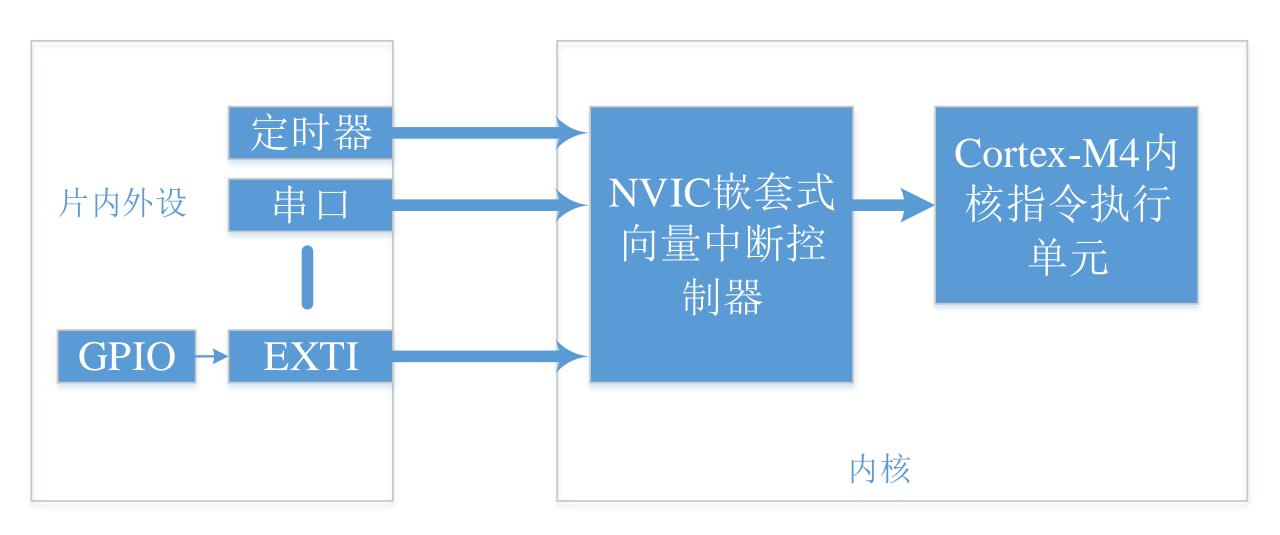
#### STM32 NVIC中断管理

**NVIC:** Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller

#### STM32 Cortex-M4 implementation



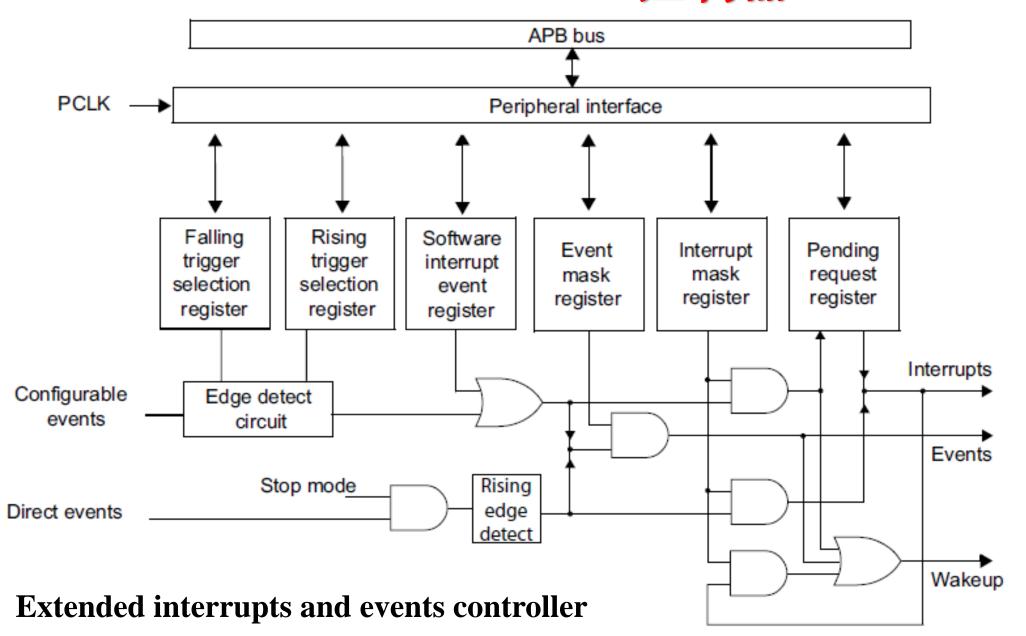
#### 中断结构



**EXTI:** Extended interrupts and events controller

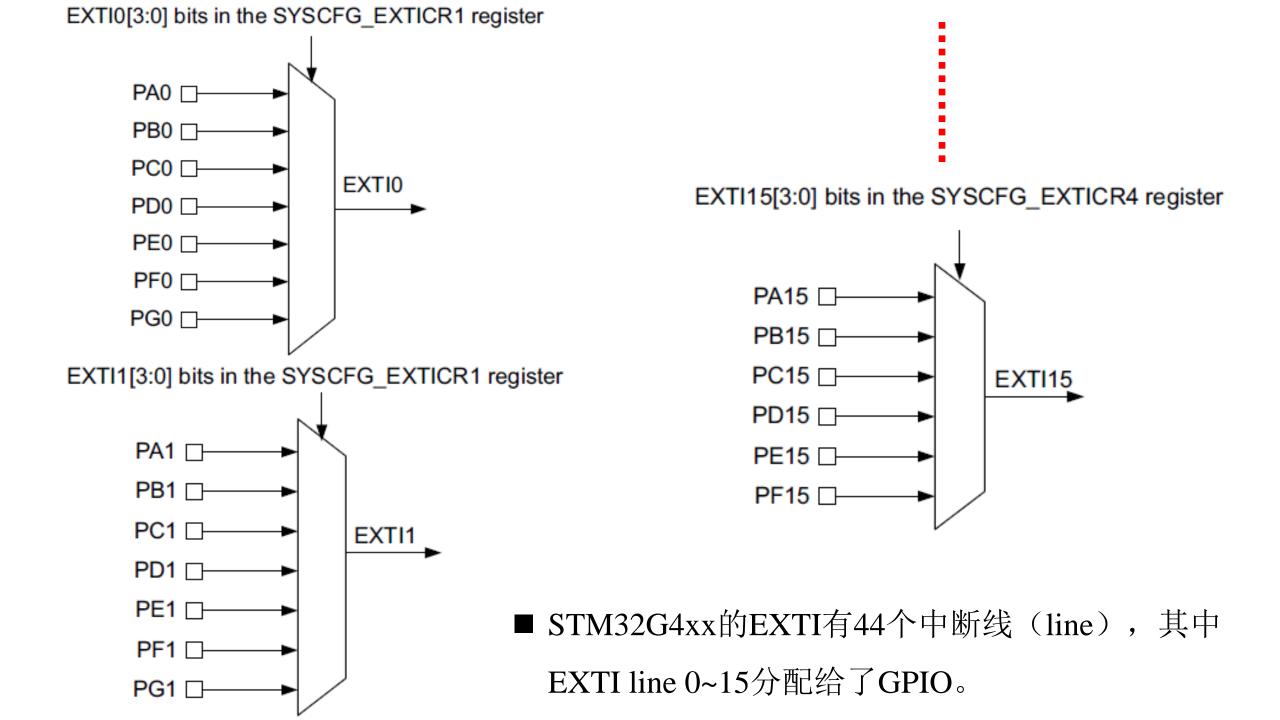
#### EXTI 控制器

EXTI block diagram



上升沿触发选择 下降沿触发选择 软件中断事件 中断屏蔽 挂起请求

事件屏蔽



#### SYSCFG external interrupt configuration register 1: SYSCFG\_EXTICR1

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res	Res
					•		•	•							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
15		13 3[3:0]	12	11		9 2[3:0]	8	7		5 1[3:0]	4	3	2 EXTI	1 0[3:0]	0

Bits 3:0 EXTI0[3:0]: EXTI 0 configuration bits

These bits are written by software to select the source input for the EXTIO external interrupt.

0000: PA[0] pin

0001: PB[0] pin 0100: PE[0] pin

0010: PC[0] pin 0101: PF[0] pin

0011: PD[0] pin 0110: PG[0] pin

# 练习4: 外部中断

#### 练习4: 外部中断

- 完成功能: 中断方式实现
- ✓ 用B1控制LD2的亮灭
- ✓ NUCLEO-G431RB板:

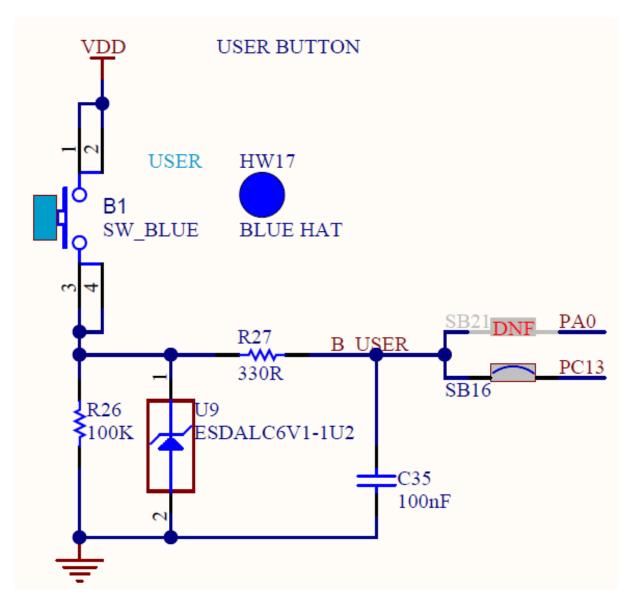
PA5 -> LD2

PC13 <- B1

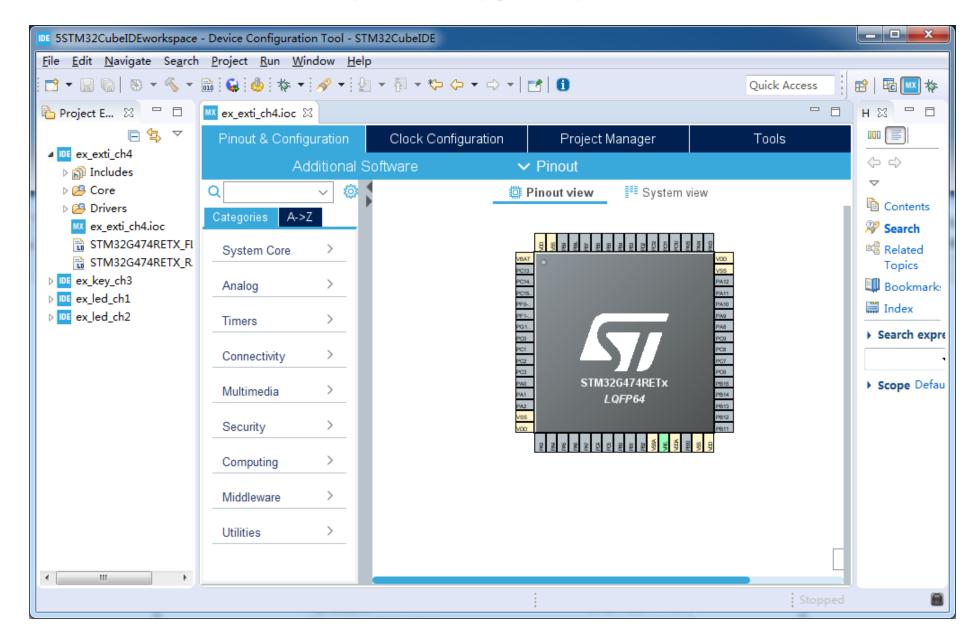
PA4 ->蜂鸣器

#### **NUCLEO64 STM32G4**

en.mb1367-g431rb-c04\_schematic.pdf



#### 建立新工程



#### 配置GPIO

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題

PB/

8

PB8-B. PA13 PA15 PA14 PC12 PC1 된 28 8 쯆 8 VBAT ∨DD 3 VSS Reset State PA12 PC PF PF PC PC PC PC PA RTC\_OUT1 PA11 RTC\_TAMP1 PA10 RTC\_TS PA9 SYS\_WKUP2 TIM1\_BKIN PA8 TIM1\_CH1N PC9 TIM8\_CH4N PC8 GPIO\_Input GPIO Output PC7 GPIO\_Analog PC6 **EVENTOUT** STM32G431RBTx PB15 GPIO EXTI13 PA1 PB14 LQFP64 PA2 PB13 PB12 VSS PB11 ∨DD Ė ΔO PB10 PA7

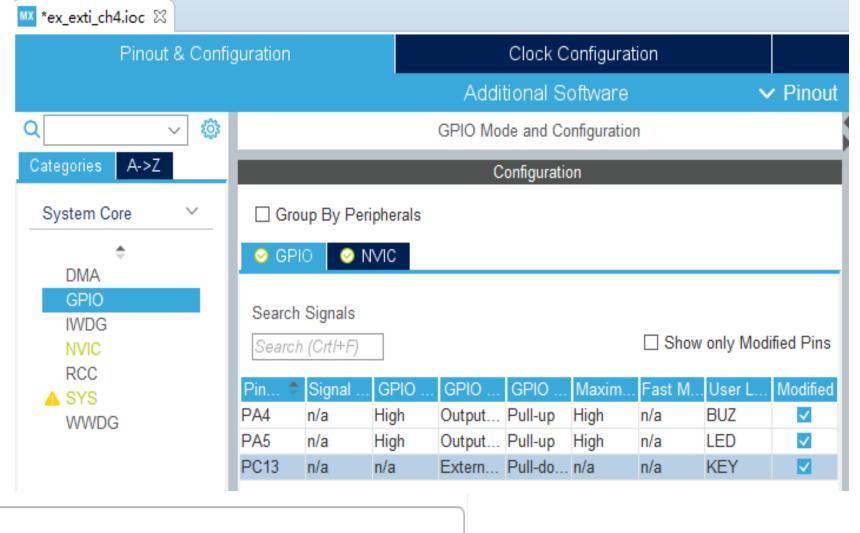
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충

GPO\_Output

GPO\_Output

PA4 PA5 PC13



COS Configuration .		
GPIO mode	External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection	~
GPIO Pull-up/Pull-down	Pull-down	~
User Label	KEY	

DC13 Configuration

上升沿触发(Rising edge trigger detection)

下降沿触发(Falling edge trigger detection)

上升/下降沿触发(Rising/Falling edge trigger detection)



^-----\

		omigaration		
Priority Group 4 bits for pre-emption pr	riority 0 l	bits for subpr ∨	☐ Sort b	y Premption Priority and
Search (3 ) 🗆 Sh	ow only	enabled interrupts	✓ Force	DMA channels Interrupts
NVIC Interrupt Table	Enable	d Preemption Priori	ty	Sub Priority
Non maskable interrupt	<b>~</b>	0	0	
Hard fault interrupt	<b>✓</b>	0	0	
Memory management fault	✓	0	0	Priority Group 4
Prefetch fault, memory access fault	✓	0	0	0
Undefined instruction or illegal state	✓	0	0	Search 1
System service call via SWI instruction	<b>✓</b>	0	0	2
Debug monitor	✓	0	0	NVIC <sup>2</sup>
Pendable request for system service	✓	0	0	Non maskable ir4
Time base: System tick timer	✓	0	0	Hard fault interrupt
PVD/PVM1/PVM2/PVM3/PVM4 interr		0	0	riard ladit interrupt
Flash global interrupt		0	0	
RCC global interrupt		0	0	
EXTI line[15:10] interrupts		0	0	
FPU global interrupt		0	0	

•	u	_									
0	ts										
	4	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	y 0	bits	for	subp	rio	~
	0	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	<i>y</i> 4	bits	for	subp	riority	/
	1	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	<i>y</i> 3	bits	for	subp	riority	/
•	2	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	/ 2	bits	for	subp	riority	/
	3	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	y 1	bits	for	subp	riority	/
r	4	bits	for	pre-emption	priority	y 0	bits	for	subp	oriority	/
ı	pt							✓		0	

- ■通过NVIC,进行中断分组,分配抢占式优先级(Preemption Priority)和响应优先级(Sub Priority)
- ■两种优先级组合起来,决定多个中断的执行次序。抢占式优先级的级别要高于响应优先级。优先级用数字表示,数字值越小优先级越高。
- 高抢占式优先级的中断,能打断低抢占式优先级的中断。
- 如果两个中断的抢占式优先级相同,响应优先级不同,它们同时发生时,则响应优先级高的中断先执行;不过,如果不是同时发生,它们是不能相互打断的

■ GPIO 有16条中断线,但在固件库中,前5条中断线(line0~line4)都有独立的中断服务函数,而中断线5~9,10~15都是分别共用一个函数的。具体有哪些中断服务函数,可以在固件库的startup\_stm32g4xx.s文件中查到。这里给出GPIO相关的EXTI中断服务函数,总共7个:

EXTI0\_IRQHandler
EXTI1\_IRQHandler
EXTI2\_IRQHandler
EXTI3\_IRQHandler
EXTI4\_IRQHandler
EXTI4\_IRQHandler
EXTI9\_5\_IRQHandler
EXTI15\_10\_IRQHandler

NVIC Interrupt Table	Enabled	Preemption Priority	Sub Priority
Non maskable interrupt	<b>√</b>	0	0
Hard fault interrupt	<b>√</b>	0	0
Memory management fault	<b>√</b>	0	0
Prefetch fault, memory access fault	<b>√</b>	0	0
Undefined instruction or illegal state	<b>√</b>	0	0
System service call via SWI instruction	<b>√</b>	0	0
Debug monitor	<b>√</b>	0	0
Pendable request for system service	<b>√</b>	0	0
Time base: System tick timer	<b>√</b>	0	0
PVD/PVM1/PVM2/PVM3/PVM4 interrup		0	0
Flash global interrupt		0	0
RCC global interrupt		0	0
EXTI line[15:10] interrupts	✓	1	0
FPU global interrupt		0	0

### 其他硬件参数配置

- ■选择时钟源和Debug模式
- ✓ System Core->RC->将高速时钟(HSE)选择为Crystal/Ceramic Resonator
- ✓ SYS->Debug选择为Serial Wire
- ■配置系统时钟
- ✓ 在 "Clock Configuration"中,将系统时钟(SYSCLK)配置为170Mhz
- 保存硬件配置界面(\*.ioc),启动代码生成

#### 代码分析

```
Testm32g431xx.h中定义

Core->Src,打开main.c /* EXTI interrupt init*/

HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI15_10_IRQn, 1, 0);

HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI15_10_IRQn);
```

■中断线EXTI15\_10的中断服务函数为:

```
void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI15_10_IRQn 0 */
    /* USER CODE END EXTI15_10_IRQn 0 */
    HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_13);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI15_10_IRQn 1 */
    /* USER CODE END EXTI15_10_IRQn 1 */
}
stm32g4xx_it.c
```

#### 代码分析

HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_IRQHandler(GPIO\_PIN\_13);

#### 代码分析

HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback(GPIO\_Pin)

```
__weak void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
{
    /* Prevent unused argument(s) compilation warning */
    UNUSED(GPIO_Pin);
    /* NOTE: This function should not be modified, when the callback is needed, the HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback could be implemented in the user file
    */
}
```

#### 代码修改

■可以将HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback()重定义在main.c中,stm32g4xx\_hal\_gpio.c中的这个弱函数不用删除。

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
{
    HAL_Delay(10);
    if (GPIO_Pin == KEY_Pin)
    {
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_Port, LED_Pin);
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(BUZ_GPIO_Port, BUZ_Pin);
    }
}
/* USER CODE END 4 */
```

### 编译、下载与运行

#### **■ Build Project**

- ■在下载之前,先进入主菜单Run->Debug Configurations,在弹出的"创建、管理和运行配置"(Create, manage, and configurations)界面中,用鼠标右键点击左侧栏目中的"STM32 Cortex-M C/C++ Application",新建一个新的配置(New Configuration),……
- ■配置完毕后,点击配置界面右下角的"Debug",即可以自动完成下载
- 下载完成后,点击主菜单上的**运行**(Resume)按钮,就可以运行程序
- 每按一次B1键,LD2和蜂鸣器的状态就会变化一次

#### 练习4: 按键输入

#### 任务4.1、用中断方式方式实现:

按下B1后,蜂鸣器以1Hz的频率发出响声;松开B1后,蜂鸣器不响。

尝试上升沿触发中断和下降沿触发中断。

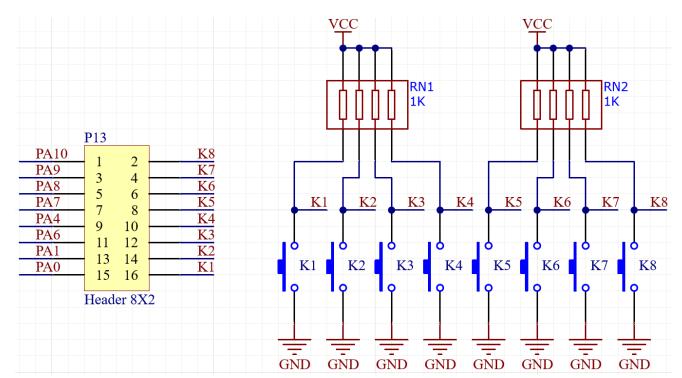
#### 任务4.2、用中断方式实现:

第1次按下B1,LD2以0.25Hz频率闪烁;第2次按下B1,LD2以1Hz频率

闪烁;第3次按下B1,LD2以2Hz频率闪烁;再按B1,重复上述过程。

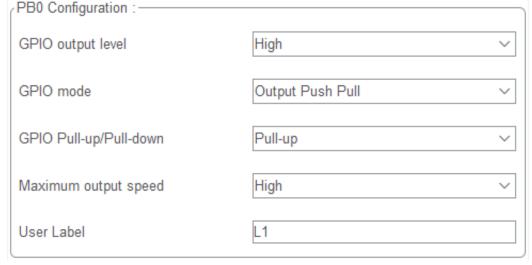
### 用多个按键,控制多个发光二极管和蜂鸣器

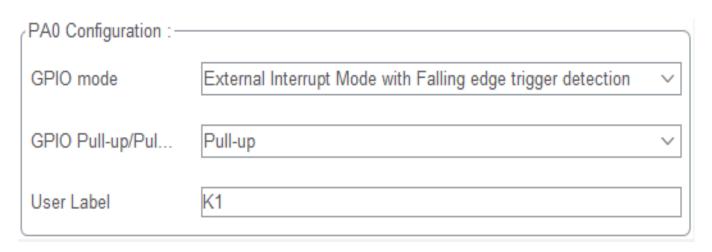
- ■利用扩展板上的按键、发光二极管和蜂鸣器
- ■PA4控制蜂鸣器,用PC13接收按键B1的状态;PA5控制LD2
- ■用扩展板上的K1控制LD2, K2控制扩展板上的L1~L4, K3控制扩展板上的L5~L8
- ■K1、K2和K3的状态分别用PA0、PA1和PA6接收



#### 配置GPIO

- ■打开\*.ioc文件
- ■将PB0~PB7、PA4和PA5配置为输出。
- PA5的User Label: nucleo\_LED
- 将PAO、PA1、PA6和PC13(nucleo\_KEY)分别配置为:
- GPIO\_EXTI0、GPIO\_EXTI1、GPIO\_EXTI6和GPIO\_EXTI13。







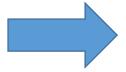
Priority Group 4 bits for pre-emption	priority 0 bit	s for subpr ∨	☐ Sort by Premption Priorit	y an
Search ③ ⑤ □ S	Show only e	nabled interrupts	▼ Force DMA channels Interest	errup
NVIC Interrupt Table	Enabled	Preemption Price	ority Sub Prid	ority
Non maskable interrupt	✓	0	0	
Hard fault interrupt	~	0	0	
Memory management fault	~	0	0	
Prefetch fault, memory access fault	~	0	0	
Undefined instruction or illegal state	~	0	0	
System service call via SWI instruction	1 🗸	0	0	
Debug monitor	~	0	0	
Pendable request for system service	~	0	0	
Time base: System tick timer	✓	0	0	
PVD/PVM1/PVM2/PVM3/PVM4 inte	. 🗆	0	0	
Flash global interrupt		0	0	
RCC global interrupt		0	0	
EXTI line0 interrupt	<b>✓</b>	4	0	
EXTI line1 interrupt	✓	3	0	
EXTI line[9:5] interrupts	✓	2	0	
EXTI line[15:10] interrupts	✓	1	0	
FPU global interrupt		0	0	

#### 代码修改

- MX\_GPIO\_Init()
- ■中断服务函数

```
void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void)
{
    HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_0);
}
void EXTI1_IRQHandler(void)
{
    HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_1);
}
void EXTI9_5_IRQHandler(void)
{
    HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_6);
}
```

stm32g4xx\_hal\_gpio.c



HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback()

#### 重定义回调函数HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback()

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
     HAL_Delay(10);
      switch (GPIO_Pin)
/* USER CODE END 4 */
```

#### 练习4:外部中断

任务4.3、用中断方式方式实现:

按下NUCLEO-G431RB板上的B1键,蜂鸣器响;

按扩展板上的K1、K2和K3键,LD2及扩展板上的L1~L8的状态改变。

任务4.4、查看stm32g4xx\_it.c文件中的外部中断函数;使用设置断点、单步运行等调 试手段,分析中断执行过程。



#### 练习4: 外部中断

**任务4.5**、K1,K2,K3分别代表一个3位十进制数的个、十,百分位;譬如:K1连续按下2次,K2连续按下2次,K3按下1次,表示此次输入的数为<u>122</u>。编写程序,识别按键表示的数,并通过L1~L8以二进制方式显示出来。

任务4.6、在任务4.5的基础上,实现:

通过扩展板上的数码管显示所输入的数值。

提交网络学堂:每个子任务的工程文件(压缩),代码有简单注释

# 谢谢!