# 1 Documentation conventions

## 1.1 General information

The STM32F0xx devices have an Arm®(a) Cortex®-M0 core.

## 1.2 List of abbreviations for registers

The following abbreviations(b) are used in register descriptions:

| | |
|---|---|
| read/write (rw) | Software can read and write to this bit. |
| read-only (r) | Software can only read this bit. |
| write-only (w) | Software can only write to this bit. Reading this bit returns the reset value. |
| read/clear write0 (rc_w0) | Software can read as well as clear this bit by writing 0. Writing 1 has no effect on the bit value. |
| read/clear write1 (rc_w1) | Software can read as well as clear this bit by writing 1. Writing 0 has no effect on the bit value. |
| read/clear write (rc_w) | Software can read as well as clear this bit by writing to the register. The value written to this bit is not important. |
| read/clear by read (rc_r) | Software can read this bit. Reading this bit automatically clears it to 0. Writing this bit has no effect on the bit value. |
| read/set by read (rs_r) | Software can read this bit. Reading this bit automatically sets it to 1. Writing this bit has no effect on the bit value. |
| read/set (rs) | Software can read as well as set this bit. Writing 0 has no effect on the bit value. |
| read/write once (rwo) | Software can only write once to this bit and can also read it at any time. Only a reset can return the bit to its reset value. |
| toggle (t) | The software can toggle this bit by writing 1. Writing 0 has no effect. |
| read-only write trigger (rt_w1) | Software can read this bit. Writing 1 triggers an event but has no effect on the bit value. |
| Reserved (Res.) | Reserved bit, must be kept at reset value. |

a. Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.

b. This is an exhaustive list of all abbreviations applicable to STMicroelectronics microcontrollers, some of them may not be used in the current document.

## 1.3 Glossary

This section gives a brief definition of acronyms and abbreviations used in this document:

- **Word**: data of 32-bit length.
- **Half-word**: data of 16-bit length.
- **Byte**: data of 8-bit length.
- **SWD-DP (SWD DEBUG PORT)**: SWD-DP provides a 2-pin (clock and data) interface based on the Serial Wire Debug (SWD) protocol. Please refer to the Cortex®-M0 technical reference manual.
- **IAP (in-application programming)**: IAP is the ability to re-program the flash memory of a microcontroller while the user program is running.
- **ICP (in-circuit programming)**: ICP is the ability to program the flash memory of a microcontroller using the JTAG protocol, the SWD protocol or the bootloader while the device is mounted on the user application board.
- **Option bytes**: product configuration bits stored in the flash memory.
- **OBL**: option byte loader.
- **AHB**: advanced high-performance bus.
- **APB**: advanced peripheral bus.

## 1.4 Availability of peripherals

For availability of peripherals and their number across all sales types, refer to the particular device datasheet.