

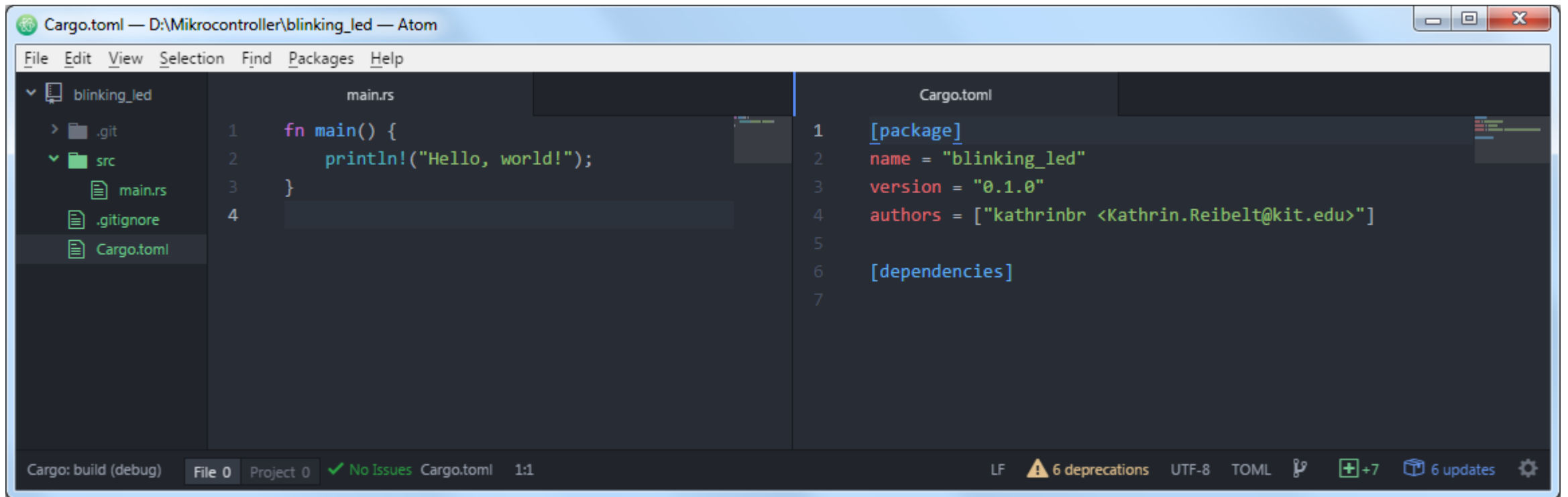
Aufbau eines Projekts für den **Mikrocontroller**

Ansteuerung einer Leuchtdiode

1. Projekt erstellen

In Konsole:

```
xargo new blinking_led --bin
```



2. Abhängigkeiten einbinden

Cargo.toml

```
[package]
```

```
...
```

```
[dependencies]
```

```
cortex-m = "0.1.4 "
```

```
r0 = "0.1.0"
```

```
[dependencies.stm32f7_discovery]
```

```
git = "https://github.com/embed-rs/stm32f7-discovery.git"
```

```
version = "0.1.0"
```

3. Compiler Konfigurieren

Cargo.toml

```
[package]
```

```
...
```


```
[dependencies]
```

```
...
```

```
[profile.release]
```

```
lto = true
```

3. Compiler Konfigurieren

-  .cargo
 └─┬→ config für welches Target soll gebaut werden
- stm32f7.json Beschreibung des Targets
- stm32f7.ld targetspezifische Konfigurationen
- Xargo.toml xargospezifische Abhängigkeiten

5. Compilerswitches, Bibliotheken

main.rs

```
#![no_std]
#![no_main]

extern crate stm32f7_discovery as stm32f7;

// initialization routines for .data and .bss
extern crate r0;

use stm32f7::{system_clock, board, embedded};
```

6. Speicher reservieren

main.rs

```
...  
#[no_mangle]  
pub unsafe extern "C" fn reset() -> ! {  
    extern "C" {  
        static __DATA_LOAD: u32;  
        static __DATA_END: u32;  
        static mut __DATA_START: u32;  
        static mut __BSS_START: u32;  
        static mut __BSS_END: u32;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

7. Speicher zuweisen

main.rs

```
...  
  
#[no_mangle]  
pub unsafe extern "C" fn reset() -> ! {  
    extern "C" {  
        ...  
    }  
    let data_load = &__DATA_LOAD;  
    let data_start = &mut __DATA_START;  
    let data_end = &__DATA_END;  
    let bss_start = &mut __BSS_START;  
    let bss_end = &__BSS_END;  
    ...  
}
```


8. Initialisieren, main aufrufen

main.rs

```
#[no_mangle]
pub unsafe extern "C" fn reset() -> ! {
    extern "C" { ... }

    ...
    // initializes the .data section
    //(copy the data segment initializers from flash to RAM)
    r0::init_data(data_start, data_end, data_load);
    // zeroes the .bss section
    r0::zero_bss(bss_start, bss_end);
    // Initialize the floating point unit
    let scb = stm32f7::cortex_m::peripheral::scb_mut();
    scb.cpacr.modify(|v| v | 0b1111 << 20);
    main(board::hw());
}
```

9. main - function

main.rs

```
...
```

```
fn main(hw: board::Hardware) -> ! {
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

10. hw extrahieren

```
fn main(hw: board::Hardware)
```

```
let board::Hardware { rcc,  
                      pwr,  
                      flash,  
                      gpio_a,  
                      gpio_b,  
                      gpio_c,  
                      gpio_d,  
                      gpio_e,  
                      gpio_f,  
                      gpio_g,  
                      gpio_h,  
                      gpio_i,  
                      gpio_j,  
                      gpio_k,  
                      .. } = hw;
```

10. Excurs: Dokumentation

- Konsole: `xargo doc --open`
- ...\\blinking_led\\target\\stm32f7\\doc\\stm32f7_discovery\\index.html

10. Excurs: Dokumentation

```
extern crate stm32f7_discovery as stm32f7;  
use stm32f7::{system_clock, board, embedded};  
main(board::hw());
```

- (linkes Menü) Crates:
 stm32f7_discovery
- Crate stm32f7_discovery:
 (oben) pub extern crate **embedded_stm32f7** as board;
- Crate embedded_stm32f7:
 (unten) Functions: hw -> **Hardware**
- Felder, z.B.:
 pub gpio_a: &'static mut **Gpio**,
 pub gpio_b: &'static mut **Gpio**,
 ...

11. Pins in neues struct zusammenfassen

```
fn main(...)
```

```
use embedded::interfaces::gpio::{self, Gpio};
```

```
let mut gpio = Gpio::new(gpio_a,  
                          gpio_b,  
                          gpio_c,  
                          gpio_d,  
                          gpio_e,  
                          gpio_f,  
                          gpio_g,  
                          gpio_h,  
                          gpio_i,  
                          gpio_j,  
                          gpio_k);
```

11. Excurs: Dokumentation

```
let mut gpio = Gpio::new(gpio_a,  
                          ...);
```

- `embedded_stm32f7::Hardware:`

```
pub gpio_a: &'static mut Gpio,  
pub gpio_b: &'static mut Gpio,  
...
```

- `Gpio:`

Struct mit 9 Feldern
kein Konstruktor mit Argumenten

11. Excurs: Dokumentation

```
use embedded::interfaces::gpio::{self, Gpio};
```

- Gpio:
 - (oben) embedded
- Crate `embedded`:
 - Modules: `interfaces`
- Module `embedded::interfaces`:
 - Modules: `gpio`
- Module `embedded::interfaces::gpio`:
 - Structs: `Gpio`
- Module `embedded::interfaces::gpio::Gpio`:
 - Methods: u.a. Konstruktor

12. initialisieren

fn main(...)

```
system_clock::init(rcc, pwr, flash);
```

```
// enable all gpio ports
rcc.ahb1enr.update(|r| {
    r.set_gpioaen(true);
    r.set_gpioben(true);
    r.set_gpiocen(true);
    r.set_gpioden(true);
    r.set_gpioeen(true);
    r.set_gpiofen(true);
    r.set_gpiogen(true);
    r.set_gpiohen(true);
    r.set_gpioien(true);
    r.set_gpiojen(true);
    r.set_gpioken(true);
});
```

13. Led - pin vorbereiten

```
fn main(...)
```

```
// configure led pin as output pin
let led_pin = (gpio::Port::PortI, gpio::Pin::Pin1);

let mut led = gpio.to_output(led_pin,
    gpio::OutputType::PushPull,
    gpio::OutputSpeed::Low,
    gpio::Resistor::NoPull)
    .expect("led pin already in use");

// turn led on
led.set(true);
```

13. Excurs: Dokumentation

- Module `embedded::interfaces::gpio::Gpio`:

```
fn to_output(&mut self,  
    pin: (Port, Pin),  
    out_type: OutputType,  
    out_speed: OutputSpeed,  
    resistor: Resistor)  
-> Result<OutputPin, Error>
```

Variants:

PortA-PortK, Pin1-Pin15

PushPull, OpenDrain

Low, Medium, High, VeryHigh

NoPull, PullUp, PullDown

Ok(T), Err(E)

fn get(), fn set(bool)

PinAlreadyInUse(Pin)

14. Programm

```
fn main(...)
```

```
let mut last_led_toggle = system_clock::ticks();
loop {
    let ticks = system_clock::ticks();

    // every 0.5 seconds
    if ticks - last_led_toggle >= 500 {
        // toggle the led
        let led_current = led.get();
        led.set(!led_current);
        last_led_toggle = ticks;
    }
}
```

15. Bauen und Laden

- Konsole: `xargo build` → Finished
- Neue Konsole: `st-util`
(Win: `stlink-1.3.1-win32\bin\st-util.exe`)
- Aus `stm32f7-discovery`:
 - `.gdbinit`
 - `gdb.sh` / `gdb.bat`
- Erste Konsole: `gdb.sh` bzw. `gdb.bat`