```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header */
/**
********************
            : main.c
 * @file
             : Main program body
***********************
 * @attention
 * Copyright (c) 2023 STMicroelectronics.
 * All rights reserved.
 * This software is licensed under terms that can be found in the LICENSE
file
 * in the root directory of this software component.
 * If no LICENSE file comes with this software, it is provided AS-IS.
*******************
/* USER CODE END Header */
/* Includes -----
#include "main.h"
/* Private includes ------
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <stdint.h>
#include "stm32f0xx.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* Private typedef ------
/* USER CODE BEGIN PTD */
/* USER CODE END PTD */
/* Private define ------
/* USER CODE BEGIN PD */
// Definitions for SPI usage
#define MEM SIZE 8192 // bytes
#define WREN 0b00000110 // enable writing
#define WRDI 0b00000100 // disable writing
#define RDSR 0b00000101 // read status register
#define WRSR 0b00000001 // write status register
#define READ 0b00000011
#define WRITE 0b00000010
/* USER CODE END PD */
```

```
/* Private macro ------
/* USER CODE BEGIN PM */
/* USER CODE END PM */
/* Private variables ------
TIM HandleTypeDef htim16;
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
// TODO: Define any input variables
//LED patterns to display
static uint8 t patterns[] = {0b10101010, 0b01010101, 0b11001100, 0b00110011,
0b11110000, 0b00001111};
//EEPROM memory addresses for storing the patterns
static uint16 t EEPROM ADR[] = \{0x0, 0x1, 0x2, 0x3, 0x4, 0x5\};
//data variable to read from EEPROM
static uint8 t data;
//counter for read from address function
uint16 t current ADR = 0;
//toggle between interrupts
uint8 t toggle =0;
//debounce protection
uint8 t buttonState;
/* USER CODE END PV */
/* Private function prototypes -----
void SystemClock Config(void);
static void MX GPIO Init(void);
static void MX TIM16 Init(void);
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
void EXTIO 1 IRQHandler(void);
void TIM16 IRQHandler(void);
static void init spi(void);
static void write_to_address(uint16 t address, uint8 t data);
static uint8 t read from address(uint16 t address);
static void delay(uint32 t delay in us);
/* USER CODE END PFP */
/* Private user code -------
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
/* USER CODE END 0 */
 * @brief The application entry point.
```

```
* @retval int
int main(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
 /* USER CODE END 1 */
 /* MCU Configuration-----
 /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the
Systick. */
 HAL_Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
 /* USER CODE END Init */
 /* Configure the system clock */
 SystemClock Config();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
 init spi();
 /* USER CODE END SysInit */
 /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
 MX GPIO Init();
 MX TIM16 Init();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
 // TODO: Start timer TIM16
 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim16);
 // TODO: Write all "patterns" to EEPROM using SPI
 for (i = 0; i < sizeof(patterns); i++) {</pre>
   write to address(EEPROM ADR[i], patterns[i]);
 /* USER CODE END 2 */
 /* Infinite loop */
 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
 while (1)
   /* USER CODE END WHILE */
   /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
     // TODO: Check button PAO; if pressed, change timer delay
     buttonState = HAL GPIO ReadPin(Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin);
     if ((HAL GPIO ReadPin(Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin))!=buttonState)
           toggle = !toggle;
           if(toggle)
                 TIM16->ARR = 499;
```

```
else
                  TIM16->ARR = 999;
  /* USER CODE END 3 */
/**
  * @brief System Clock Configuration
 * @retval None
 */
void SystemClock_Config(void)
  LL FLASH SetLatency(LL FLASH LATENCY 0);
  while(LL FLASH GetLatency() != LL FLASH LATENCY 0)
 LL RCC HSI Enable();
  /* Wait till HSI is ready */
  while(LL RCC HSI IsReady() != 1)
  LL RCC HSI SetCalibTrimming(16);
  LL RCC SetAHBPrescaler(LL RCC SYSCLK DIV 1);
  LL RCC SetAPB1Prescaler(LL RCC APB1 DIV 1);
  LL_RCC_SetSysClkSource(LL_RCC_SYS_CLKSOURCE_HSI);
  /* Wait till System clock is ready */
  while (LL RCC GetSysClkSource() != LL RCC SYS CLKSOURCE STATUS HSI)
  LL SetSystemCoreClock(8000000);
  /* Update the time base */
  if (HAL InitTick (TICK_INT_PRIORITY) != HAL_OK)
   Error Handler();
}
 * @brief TIM16 Initialization Function
 * @param None
  * @retval None
static void MX TIM16 Init(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM16 Init 0 */
  /* USER CODE END TIM16 Init 0 */
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN TIM16 Init 1 */
  /* USER CODE END TIM16 Init 1 */
 htim16.Instance = TIM16;
 htim16.Init.Prescaler = 8000-1;
 htim16.Init.CounterMode = TIM COUNTERMODE UP;
 htim16.Init.Period = 1000-1;
 htim16.Init.ClockDivision = TIM CLOCKDIVISION DIV1;
 htim16.Init.RepetitionCounter = 0;
 htim16.Init.AutoReloadPreload = TIM AUTORELOAD PRELOAD ENABLE;
  if (HAL TIM Base Init(&htim16) != HAL OK)
   Error Handler();
 /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM16 Init 2 */
 NVIC EnableIRQ(TIM16 IRQn);
 /* USER CODE END TIM16 Init 2 */
}
  * @brief GPIO Initialization Function
 * @param None
 * @retval None
static void MX GPIO Init(void)
 LL EXTI InitTypeDef EXTI InitStruct = {0};
 LL GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStruct = {0};
/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO_Init_1 */
/* USER CODE END MX GPIO Init 1 */
  /* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
 LL AHB1 GRP1 EnableClock(LL AHB1 GRP1 PERIPH GPIOF);
  LL AHB1 GRP1 EnableClock (LL AHB1 GRP1 PERIPH GPIOA);
  LL AHB1 GRP1 EnableClock (LL AHB1 GRP1 PERIPH GPIOB);
  /**/
  LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LEDO GPIO Port, LEDO Pin);
  /**/
  LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LED1 GPIO Port, LED1 Pin);
  LL_GPIO_ResetOutputPin(LED2_GPIO Port, LED2 Pin);
  /**/
  LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LED3 GPIO Port, LED3 Pin);
  LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LED4 GPIO Port, LED4 Pin);
  LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LED5 GPIO Port, LED5 Pin);
  /**/
  LL_GPIO_ResetOutputPin(LED6 GPIO Port, LED6 Pin);
```

```
/**/
LL GPIO ResetOutputPin(LED7 GPIO Port, LED7 Pin);
LL SYSCFG SetEXTISource(LL SYSCFG EXTI PORTA, LL SYSCFG EXTI LINEO);
/**/
LL GPIO SetPinPull (Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin, LL GPIO PULL UP);
LL GPIO SetPinMode (Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin, LL GPIO MODE INPUT);
EXTI InitStruct.Line 0 31 = LL EXTI LINE 0;
EXTI InitStruct.LineCommand = ENABLE;
EXTI InitStruct.Mode = LL EXTI MODE IT;
EXTI InitStruct.Trigger = LL EXTI TRIGGER RISING;
LL EXTI Init(&EXTI InitStruct);
/**/
GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED0_Pin;
GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
LL GPIO Init(LEDO GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
/**/
GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED1 Pin;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = LL_GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT;
GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
LL GPIO Init(LED1 GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
/**/
GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED2 Pin;
GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
GPIO_InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
LL GPIO Init(LED2 GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
/**/
GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED3 Pin;
GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
GPIO_InitStruct.OutputType = LL_GPIO_OUTPUT_PUSHPULL;
GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
LL_GPIO_Init(LED3_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
/**/
GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED4 Pin;
GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
```

```
GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
  LL GPIO Init(LED4 GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
  /**/
  GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED5 Pin;
  GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
  GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
  GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
  GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
  LL_GPIO_Init(LED5_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
  /**/
  GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED6 Pin;
  GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO MODE OUTPUT;
  GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
  GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
  GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
  LL GPIO Init(LED6 GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
  /**/
 GPIO InitStruct.Pin = LED7 Pin;
  GPIO InitStruct.Mode = LL GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT;
  GPIO InitStruct.Speed = LL GPIO SPEED FREQ LOW;
  GPIO InitStruct.OutputType = LL GPIO OUTPUT PUSHPULL;
  GPIO InitStruct.Pull = LL GPIO PULL NO;
 LL GPIO Init(LED7 GPIO Port, &GPIO InitStruct);
/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO Init 2 */
/* USER CODE END MX GPIO Init 2 */
}
/* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
// Initialise SPI
static void init spi(void) {
  // Clock to PB
 RCC->AHBENR |= RCC AHBENR GPIOBEN; // Enable clock for SPI port
 // Set pin modes
  GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO MODER MODER13 1; // Set pin SCK (PB13) to Alternate
Function
 GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO MODER MODER14 1; // Set pin MISO (PB14) to Alternate
Function
 GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO MODER MODER15 1; // Set pin MOSI (PB15) to Alternate
Function
 GPIOB->MODER |= GPIO MODER MODER12 0; // Set pin CS (PB12) to output push-
 GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BS 12;
                                    // Pull CS high
 // Clock enable to SPI
 RCC->APB1ENR |= RCC APB1ENR SPI2EN;
  SPI2->CR1 |= SPI CR1 BIDIOE;
     // Enable output
  SPI2->CR1 |= (SPI CR1 BR 0 | SPI CR1 BR 1);
                                                                        //
Set Baud to fpclk / 16
```

```
SPI2->CR1 |= SPI CR1 MSTR;
     // Set to master mode
 SPI2->CR2 |= SPI CR2 FRXTH;
     // Set RX threshold to be 8 bits
 SPI2->CR2 |= SPI CR2 SSOE;
     // Enable slave output to work in master mode
 SPI2->CR2 |= (SPI CR2 DS 0 | SPI CR2 DS 1 | SPI CR2 DS 2); // Set to
8-bit mode
 SPI2->CR1 |= SPI CR1 SPE;
    // Enable the SPI peripheral
}
// Implements a delay in microseconds
static void delay(uint32 t delay in us) {
 volatile uint32 t counter = 0;
 delay in us *=\overline{3};
 for(; counter < delay in us; counter++) {</pre>
   asm("nop");
   __asm("nop");
}
// Write to EEPROM address using SPI
static void write to address(uint16 t address, uint8 t data) {
     uint8 t dummy; // Junk from the DR
     // Set the Write Enable latch
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BR 12; // Pull CS low
     delay(1);
     *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2\rightarrowDR)) = WREN;
     while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BS 12; // Pull CS high
     delay(5000);
     // Send write instruction
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BR 12;
                                                // Pull CS low
     delay(1);
     *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = WRITE;
     while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is
empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     // Send 16-bit address
     while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0);
                                                 // Hang while RX is
empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     // Send the data
     *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = data;
     while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
```

```
dummy = SPI2->DR;
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BS 12; // Pull CS high
     delay(5000);
}
// Read from EEPROM address using SPI
static uint8 t read from address(uint16 t address) {
     uint8 t dummy; // Junk from the DR
     // Send the read instruction
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BR 12;
                                             // Pull CS low
     delay(1);
     *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = READ;
     while ((SPI2->SR \& SPI SR RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is
empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     // Send 16-bit address
     *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address >> 8); // Address MSB
     while ((SPI2->SR & SPI SR RXNE) == 0);
                                              // Hang while RX is
empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     empty
     dummy = SPI2->DR;
     // Clock in the data
     *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = 0x42;
                                  // Clock out some
junk data
     empty
    dummy = SPI2->DR;
     GPIOB->BSRR |= GPIO BSRR BS 12;
                                                  // Pull CS high
     delay(5000);
     return dummy;
// Return read data
// Timer rolled over
void TIM16 IRQHandler(void)
{
     // Acknowledge interrupt
     HAL TIM IRQHandler(&htim16);
     // TODO: Change to next LED pattern; output 0x01 if the read SPI data
is incorrect
     data = read from address(EEPROM ADR[current ADR]);
     //Task 5: Failsafe - change data to error code in case incorrect
information is read from EEPROM
     if (data != patterns[current ADR]) {
          data = 0b00000001;
     }
```

```
//Write to LEDs
      GPIOB -> data;
      //Task 4: keep track of address value to read from EEPROM
      if (current ADR == sizeof(patterns)) {
           current ADR = 0;
      }
      else{
           current ADR = current ADR + 1;
}
/* USER CODE END 4 */
 * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
  * @retval None
void Error Handler(void)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN Error Handler Debug */
 /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state
   disable_irq();
 while (1)
  /* USER CODE END Error Handler Debug */
#ifdef USE FULL ASSERT
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
          where the assert param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
 * @param line: assert param error line source number
  * @retval None
 */
void assert failed(uint8 t *file, uint32 t line)
 /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
 /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line
number,
    ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line)
 /* USER CODE END 6 */
#endif /* USE FULL ASSERT */
```