```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Header
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*GRNTHO006
*2023/08/21
*Practical 2
*/
         : main.c
 * @file
 * @brief : Main program body
 * @attention
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 * 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
//defines all the LED patterns that will be displayed
static uint8 t patterns[] = \{0b1010101010,
0b01010101,0b11001100,0b00110011,0b11110000,0b00001111};
//EEPROM Memory address we will use for the storage of the pattern in hex for each reading
static uint16 t memAdrress[] = \{0x0,0x1,0x2,0x3,0x4,0x5\};
//Current index of the memory location
uint16_t current_address = 0; // need to have a start values for the address.
//To switch between 1s interrupts and 0.5s interrupts
uint8_t toggle =0;
//for debounce protection of the buttons
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 EXTI0_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
 //Starts the interrupt based timer
 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim16);
```

```
// TODO: Write all "patterns" to EEPROM using SPI
//writes all the patterns to the EEPROM
for(int i = 0; i < sizeof(patterns); i++)</pre>
{
       write_to_address(memAdrress[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 PA0; if pressed, change timer delay
      // This will use a toggle to switch between 0.5 s and 1s and has debounce protection
      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;
                    /*To change the prescaler instead of the ARR
                     htim16.Init.Prescaler = (8000/2)-1;
                     if (HAL_TIM_Base_Init(&htim16) != HAL_OK)
                      Error_Handler();
                    */
             }
             else
             {
                     TIM16 ->ARR= 999;
                     /*To change the pre-scaler instead of the ARR
                     htim16.Init.Prescaler = 8000-1;
```

```
if (HAL_TIM_Base_Init(&htim16) != HAL_OK)
                     Error_Handler();
                    }
                    */
             }
       }
 }
 /* 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(LED0_GPIO_Port, LED0_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 LINE0);
 /**/
 LL GPIO SetPinPull(Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin, LL GPIO PULL UP);
 /**/
 LL GPIO SetPinMode(Button0 GPIO Port, Button0 Pin, LL GPIO MODE INPUT);
```

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/**/
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(LED0 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-pull
 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 *= 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->DR)) = 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
      *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address >> 8); // Address MSB
      while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0);
                                                    // Hang while RX is empty
      dummy = SPI2->DR;
      *((uint8 t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address);
                                                   // Address LSB
      while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is 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;
      *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = (address);
                                         // Address LSB
```

```
while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
       dummy = SPI2->DR;
       // Clock in the data
       *((uint8_t*)(&SPI2->DR)) = 0x42; // Clock out some junk of while ((SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_RXNE) == 0); // Hang while RX is empty
                                                              // Clock out some junk data
       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 from the EEPROM
       uint8 t data = read from address(memAdrress[current address]);
       //fail safe code TASK5
       if (data != patterns[current_address])
       {
               //if the EEPROM doesn't read correct data send error code
               GPIOB -> ODR = 0x1;
       }
       else
       {
               GPIOB -> ODR = data;
       }
       //checks if the current address is within the index of all the data stored, if not reset to
start
       if(current_address < sizeof(patterns)-1)</pre>
       {
               current_address = current_address+1;
       else
```

```
{
              current_address = 0;
       }
}
/* 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 */
```