# **TUTORIAL: Digital Out**

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# I. Introduction

In this lab, we will learn how to control the Digital Output of GPIOs of the MCU board to turn on/off an LED.

The objectives of this lab are to learn how to

- Read and configure registers of digital GPIO of MCU
- Program firmware to control digital input/output pins

Hardware

**NUCLEO -F411RE** 

Software

Keil uVision IDE, CMSIS, EC\_HAL

**Documentation** 

STM32 Reference Manual

# II. Basics of GPIO Out

### A. Bit Operation

Fill in the blanks. You should write the answer in both hexa-decimal and binary number.

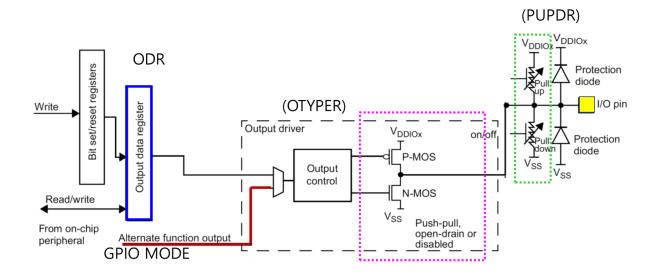
Bit operation	Description	Answer
0xA & 0x2	AND	0x2
0x3   0xC	OR	0xF
~0x7	NOT	0x8
0xF ^ 0x5	XOR(Toggle)	0xA
0x1 << 3	Shift left	0x8
0xC >> 2	Shift right	0x3
0x11  = 1<<3	Set bit	0x19
0xFF &= ~1<<4	Clear bit	0xEF
val=0x0F &1<<3	Read bit	0x0F

## B. GPIO Digital Out Register

List GPIO registers for this LAB

Туре	Register Name	Description
GPIO	GPIOx_MODER	Mode: Output/Input/Analog
	GPIOx_OTYPER	Output Type: Opendrain/Push-Pull
	GPIOx_OSPEEDR	Output Speed:
	GPIOx_PUPDR	Pull-Up Pull-Down:
	GPIOx_ODR	Output Data Register

#### Schematic



#### Process of GPIOx register initiation

- 0. Enable Peripheral Clock (AHB1ENR)
- 1. Configure as Digital Output (MODER)
- 2. Configure pull-up/down resistors (PUPDR)
- 3. For Output: Configure Output Type (**OTYPE**)
- 4. For Output: Configure Output Speed (OSPEEDR)
- 5. Output Data (ODR)

# III. Tutorial

# A. Register Configuration

### 1. GPIO: Digital Out - Pin Initialization & Set LED

Port A Pin 5 / Output / Push-Pull / No Pull-Up & No Pull-Down / Default Speed use #define LED\_PIN 5

• **MODER:** Output (MODER5[1:0]=01)

GPIOA->MODER & = ~(3<<( LED\_PIN \*2)); // clear bits at both [10] and [11] GPIOA->MODER | = 1<<(LED\_PIN \*2); // set bit at [10]

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
MODE	R15[1:0]	MODE	R14[1:0]	MODE	R13[1:0]	MODE	R12[1:0]	MODE	R11[1:0]	MODE	R10[1:0]	MODE	R9[1:0]	MODE	R8[1:0]
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw										
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
MODE	R7[1:0]	MODE	R6[1:0]	MODE	R5[1:0]	MODE	R4[1:0]	MODE	R3[1:0]	MODE	R2[1:0]	MODE	R1[1:0]	MODE	R0[1:0]

Bits 2y:2y+1 **MODERy[1:0]:** Port x configuration bits (y = 0..15)

These bits are written by software to configure the I/O direction mode.

- 00: Input (reset state)
- 01: General purpose output mode
- 10: Alternate function mode
- 11: Analog mode

Register	31	30	29	28	22	56	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	2	4	8	2	1	0
Initial	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Logic															В	itw	se	OF	₹													
mask	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	0	1	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

• **OTYPER**: Push-Pull (OT5=0)

GPIOA->OTYPER &= ~(1<< LED\_PIN)

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
							Res	served							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
OT15	OT14	OT13	OT12	OT11	OT10	OT9	OT8	OT7	OT6	OT5	OT4	OT3	OT2	OT1	OT0
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	ΓW	rw	rw	rw

Bits 31:16 Reserved, must be kept at reset value.

Bits 15:0 **OTy**: Port x configuration bits (y = 0..15)

These bits are written by software to configure the output type of the I/O port.

- 0: Output push-pull (reset state)
- 1: Output open-drain

Register	31	30	29	28	27	56	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	2	4	3	2	1	0
Initial																	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х
Logic															Bi	twis	se /	AN	D													
mask	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Value	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	x	х	x	0	x	x	x	x	x

• **PUPDR:** no pull-up no pull-down (PUPDR5[1:0]=00)

GPIOA->PUPDR &=  $\sim$ (3<<( LED\_PIN \*2)); GPIOA->PUPDR |= 0<< ( LED\_PIN \*2)

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
PUPDF	R15[1:0]	PUPDF	R14[1:0]	PUPDR	R13[1:0]	PUPDF	R12[1:0]	PUPDF	R11[1:0]	PUPDF	R10[1:0]	PUPDI	R9[1:0]	PUPD	R8[1:0]
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw										
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
PUPD	R7[1:0]	PUPDI	R6[1:0]	PUPDI	R5[1:0]	PUPDI	R4[1:0]	PUPDI	R3[1:0]	PUPDI	R2[1:0]	PUPDI	R1[1:0]	PUPD	R0[1:0]
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw										

Register	31	30	29	28	27	56	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	2	4	3	2	1	0
Initial	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Logic															В	itwi	se	OF	₹													
mask	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Value	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	0	0	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х

• ODR: Set LED (ODR5=1)

GPIOA->ODR |= 1<<LED\_PIN;

13						ved							
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
14 ODR13	ODR12	ODR11	ODR10	ODR9	ODR8	ODR7	ODR6	ODR5	ODR4	ODR3	ODR2	ODR1	ODR0
rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw
	1												
	_												

Register	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	6	8	7	9	2	4	3	2	1	0
Initial	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х
Logic															Bit	wis	se (	DR														
mask	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Value	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	1	х	х	х	х	х

### **B.** Programming

#### **Preparation**

- Open the program 'Keil uVision5' and create a new project.
- "/repos/EC/Tutorial/TU GPIO Digital Out LED/"
- Name the project as 'TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED'.
- Create a new item(file) and name it as 'TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED.c'
- Copy and paste from the source code 'TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED\_student.c'.
- Download <u>ecRCC\_student.h</u> and <u>ecRCC\_student.c</u>. Then, change the file names as <u>ecRCC2.h</u> and <u>ecRCC2.c</u>.
- Save them in \lib folder: "repos/EC/include"

#### **Exercise**

This is an example code of turning ON LED without button input. Do not worry if you do not understand what this code means yet. You will learn one by one in the following few weeks.

Fill in the empty spaces in the code. Then, compile(F7) and flash(F8) the source code onto the MCU board. Verify the program by checking if the LED is turned ON.

#### Solution

```
#include "stm32f4xx.h"
#include "ecRCC.h"
#define LED_PIN 5 //LD2
int main(void) {
    /* Part 1. RCC GPIOA Register Setting */
    RCC_GPIOA_enable();
    /* Part 2. GPIO Register Setting */
    // GPIO Mode Register
    GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3UL<<(2*LED_PIN)); // Clear '00' for Pin 5
GPIOA->MODER |= 1UL<<(2*LED_PIN); // Set '01' for Pin 5
    // GPIO Output Type Register
    GPIOA->OTYPER &= ~(1UL<<LED PIN);
                                          // 0:Push-Pull
    // GPIO Pull-Up/Pull-Down Register
    GPIOA->PUPDR &= \sim (3UL<<(2*LED PIN)); // 00: none
    // GPIO Output Speed Register
    GPIOA->OSPEEDR &= \sim (3UL << (2*LED_PIN));
    GPIOA->OSPEEDR |= 2UL<<(2*LED PIN); //10:Fast Speed
    // Dead loop & program hangs here
          GPIOA->ODR = 1UL << LED_PIN; // Set LED_PIN = H, others=L
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1UL << LED PIN);
                                            // Change only LED PIN = H
}
```

# **Appendix**

### See here for MCU resources

#### 1. Pin Configuration of NUCLE-F401RE

Figure 18. NUCLEO-F401RE

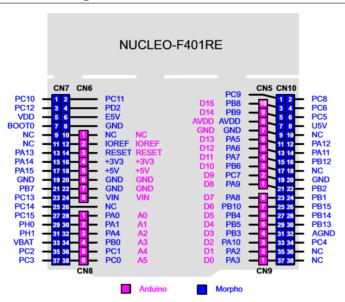


Table 29. ST morpho connector on NUCLEO-F401RE, NUCLEO-F411RE, NUCLEO-F446RE

		NOCLEO-F					
CN7	odd pins	CN7 even	pins	CN10 c	odd pins	CN10 ev	en pins
Pin	Name	Name	Pin	Pin	Name	Name	Pin
1	PC10	PC11	2	1	PC9	PC8	2
3	PC12	PD2	4	3	PB8	PC6	4
5	VDD	E5V	6	5	PB9	PC5	6
7	BOOT0 <sup>(1)</sup>	GND	8	7	AVDD	U5V <sup>(2)</sup>	8
9	-	-	10	9	GND	-	10
11	-	IOREF	12	11	PA5	PA12	12
13	PA13 <sup>(3)</sup>	RESET	14	13	PA6	PA11	14
15	PA14 <sup>(3)</sup>	+3.3V	16	15	PA7	PB12	16
17	PA15	+5V	18	17	PB6	-	18
19	GND	GND	20	19	PC7	GND	20
21	PB7	GND	22	21	PA9	PB2	22
23	PC13	VIN	24	23	PA8	PB1	24
25	PC14	-	26	25	PB10	PB15	26
27	PC15	PA0	28	27	PB4	PB14	28
29	PH0	PA1	30	29	PB5	PB13	30
31	PH1	PA4	32	31	PB3	AGND	32
33	VBAT	PB0	34	33	PA10	PC4	34
35	PC2	PC1 or PB9 <sup>(4)</sup>	36	35	PA2	-	36
37	PC3	PC0 or PB8 <sup>(4)</sup>	38	37	PA3	-	38

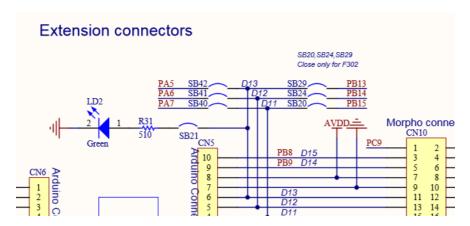
Default state of BOOT0 is 0. It can be set to 1 when a jumper is on pin5-7 of CN7. Two unused jumpers are available on CN11 and CN12 (bottom side of the board).

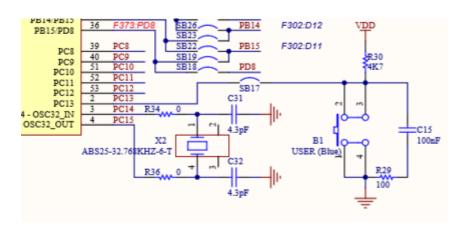
<sup>2.</sup> U5V is 5 V power from ST-LINK/V2-1 USB connector and it rises before +5V.

PA13 and PA14 share with SWD signals connected to ST-LINK/V2-1, it is not recommend to use them as IO pins if ST-LINK part is not cut.

<sup>4.</sup> Refer to Table 10: Solder bridges for details.

### 2. LED/Button Circuit Diagram





### Results

#### **Source Code**

```
* @author SSSLAB
    * @Mod 2024-8-23 by YKKIM
  * @brief Embedded Controller: Tutorial Digital Out
                     - Turn on LED LD2
// GPIO Mode : Input(00), Output(01), AlterFunc(10), Analog(11, reset)
// GPIO Speed : Low speed (00), Medium speed (01), Fast speed (10), High
speed (11)
// GPIO Output Type: Output push-pull (0, reset), Output open drain (1)
// GPIO Push-Pull : No pull-up, pull-down (00), Pull-up (01), Pull-down (10),
Reserved (11)
#include "stm32f4xx.h"
#include "ecRCC2.h"
#define LED PIN 5
int main(void) {
        /* Part 1. RCC GPIOA Register Setting */
        RCC_HSI_init();
        RCC_GPIOA_enable();
        /* Part 2. GPIO Register Setting */
        // GPIO Mode Register
        GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3<<( LED_PIN
*2));
                                                 // Clear '00' for Pin 5
        GPIOA->MODER |= 1<<(LED_PIN
*2);
        // GPIO Output Type Register
        GPIOA->OTYPER &=~(1<<LED_PIN); Clear '00'
// 0:Push-Pull
        // GPIO Pull-Up/Pull-Down Register
```

#### **Screen Shot**

```
🕨 Executing task: C:\Users\User\.platformio\penv\Scripts\platformio.exe run --target upload --environment TU_GPIO_Digital_Out_LED_student
Processing TU_GPIO_Digital_Out_LED_student (platform: ststm32; board: nucleo_f411re; framework: cmsis)
Verbose mode can be enabled via `-v, --verbose` option
CONFIGURATION: https://docs.platformio.org/page/boards/ststm32/nucleo_f411re.html
PLATFORM: ST STM32 (19.3.0) > ST Nucleo F411RE
{\it HARDWARE: STM32F411RET6~100MHz,~128KB~RAM,~512KB~Flash}
DEBUG: Current (stlink) On-board (stlink) External (blackmagic, cmsis-dap, jlink)
PACKAGES:
 - framework-cmsis @ 2.50501.200527 (5.5.1)
 - framework-cmsis-stm32f4 @ 2.6.11
 - tool-dfuutil @ 1.11.0
 - tool-dfuutil-arduino @ 1.11.0
 - tool-ldscripts-ststm32 @ 0.2.0
 - tool-openocd @ 3.1200.0 (12.0)
 - tool-stm32duino @ 1.0.2
 - tool-stm32flash @ 0.7.0
 - toolchain-gccarmnoneeabi @ 1.70201.0 (7.2.1)
LDF: Library Dependency Finder -> https://bit.ly/configure-pio-ldf
LDF Modes: Finder \sim chain, Compatibility \sim soft
Found 0 compatible libraries
Scanning dependencies...
No dependencies
Building in release mode
Compiling .pio \label{total_out_LED_student} Framework CMSIS \gcc \startup\_stm32f411xe.o
\label{local_complex} Compiling .pio\build\TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED\_student\FrameworkCMSIS\system\_stm32f4xx.o Compiling .pio\build\TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED\_student\src\include\ecPin\Names.o \\
Compiling .pio\build\TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED\_student\src\include\ecRCC2.o
Compiling .pio\\build\\TU\_GPIO\_Digital\_Out\_LED\_student\\src\\include\\ecsTM32\_simple.o
Compiling .pio\build\TU_GPIO_Digital_Out_LED_student\src\tutorial\TU_GPIO_Digital_Out_LED\TU_GPIO_Digital_Out_LED_student.o
include\ecSTM32_simple.c: In function 'GPIO_init'
include\ecSTM32_simple.c:25:3: warning: implicit declaration of function 'RCC_GPIOA_enable'; did you mean 'ARM_MPU_Enable'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
   RCC_GPIOA_enable();
include\ecSTM32_simple.c:27:3: warning: implicit declaration of function 'RCC_GPIOB_enable'; did you mean 'ARM_MPU_Enable'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
    RCC_GPIOB_enable();
```