

GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING

ELEC334 - MICROPROCESSORS

Project 1

| HAZIRLAYANLAR |
|-----------------------------------|
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Requirements

- Button # will be used as an Enter key
- Button * will be used as a dot key
- Button A will be used to define the **Amplitude** of the signal. It will expect a series of numbers after it, and upon pressing the Enter key, it will apply the amplitude. E.g. A1*20# will set the amplitude to 1.20 Volts Peak-Peak.
- Button B will be used to define the **Frequency** of the signal. It will expect a series of numbers after it, and upon pressing the Enter key, it will apply the frequency. E.g. B120# will set the frequency to 120 Hz.
- There should be proper guards for voltage/amplitude inputs and other buttons (i.e. Pressing B after A should cancel the operation)
 - o If no button is pressed for 10 seconds, timeout should happen, and input should be cancelled.
- Button C will cycle through modes.
- Button D will cycle through displaying the Mode, Amplitude and Frequency of the currently active signal.
- Sine, square, triangle, sawtooth, and white noise modes should accept both amplitude and frequency information.
- Digital stream output mode should randomly generate 0 and 1s at the given frequency. The amplitude should not affect the amplitude of this operation. This should use a different output pin than the one used for other modes.
- All operations should be shown on the SSDs. By default, the SSD should display the mode. Sine, square, triangle, sawtooth (ramp), white noise and random digital stream modes. (try to spell each uniquely. ie. for sine, you can write SInE, for triangle, you can write trl, etc.)
 - o Pressing button A should empty the SSD and each digit press should push the digit from left and shift the others to the left. . (dot) should be displayed as one digit character of your choosing)
 - o Pressing Enter should clear the SSD and should go back to displaying the mode.
- There should be no bouncing on the buttons.
- There should be no brightness difference between Seven Segments.
- There should be no flickering on the SSDs.
- You should calculate and figure out the maximum possible frequencies that you can run.
- Output signals should be clean, so design proper filters based on the frequency range that you support.

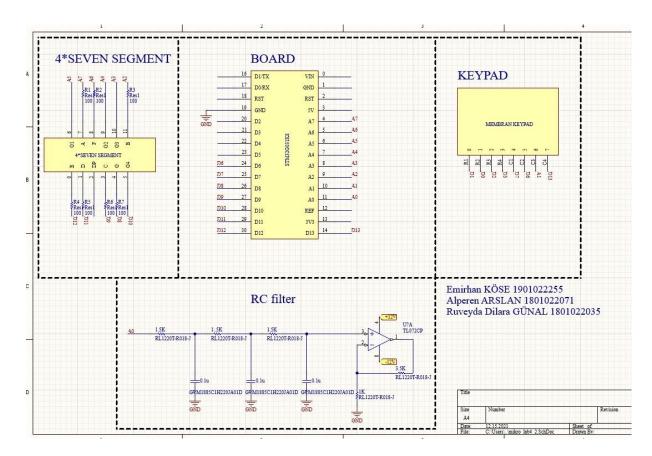


Figure 1: Block Diagram

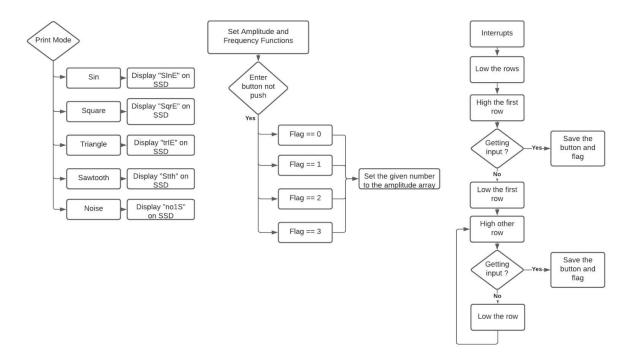


Figure 2: Flowchart

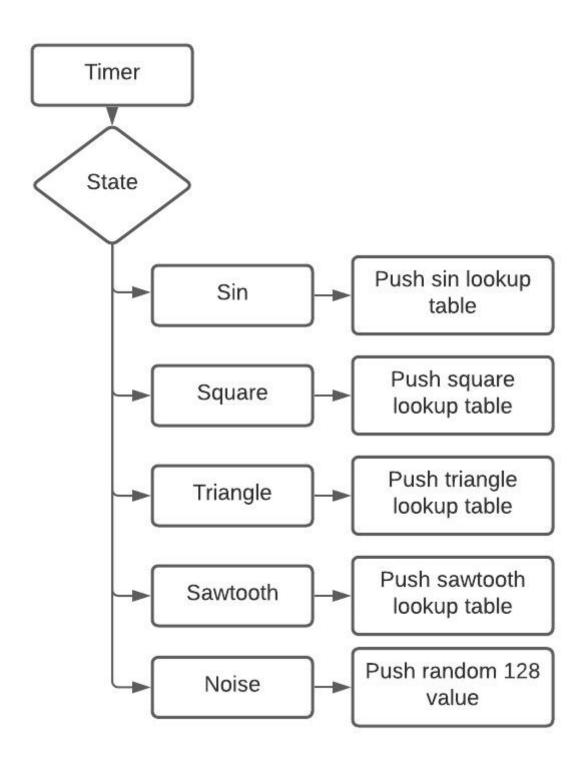


Figure 3: Flowchart

```
/*
 * BSP.h
* Author: Emirhan Köse, Alperen Arslan, Ruveyda Dilara Günal
*/
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
#include "system_stm32g0xx.h"
#ifndef BSP_H_
#define BSP_H_
#define LEDDELAY 1600000
#define KEY1 0x45670123
#define KEY2 0xCDEF89AB
#if !defined (HSE_VALUE)
#define HSE_VALUE (8000000UL) /*!< Value of the External</pre>
oscillator in Hz */
#endif /* HSE VALUE */
#if !defined (HSI_VALUE)
  #define HSI_VALUE (16000000UL) /*!< Value of the Internal</pre>
oscillator in Hz*/
#endif /* HSI VALUE */
#define PLL_M
              1U
#define PLL N
              8U
#define PLL P 7U
#define PLL_Q 2U
```

```
#define PLL_L
                2U
extern uint32_t SystemCoreClock;
/*COOL FUNCTIONS*/
void openClock(char port);
void setMode(char port, uint32_t num,char IO);
/*onboard led functions*/
void configureOnboardLed();
void toggleOnboardLed();
void turnOnOnboardLed();
void turnOffOnboardLed();
/*onboard button functions*/
void unlockFlash();
void lockFlash();
void configureOnboardButton();
int readOnboardButton();
/*clock configure functions*/
void set_sysclk_to_hse();
void set_sysclk_to_hsi();
void set_sysclk_to_84();
/*INTERRUPTS*/
```

```
void EXT0_1_IRQHandler();
void EXT2_3_IRQHandler();
void EXT4_15_IRQHandler();
void configure_A0_int();
/*SYSTICK functions*/
void SysTick_Handler();
void init_systick(uint32_t s);
void delay(volatile uint32_t s);
void delay_ms(uint32_t s);
/*SSD functions*/
void print_digit(volatile uint32_t dig);
void ssd_output(uint32_t x);
/*keypad functions*/
void config_keypad_pins();
void config_keypad_IRQs();
void clear_rows_keypad();
void set_rows_keypad();
#endif /* BSP_H_ */
```

Bsp.c

```
/*
    * BSP.c
```

```
Author: Emirhan Köse, Alperen Arslan , Ruveyda Dilara Günal
 */
#include "BSP.h"
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
#include "system_stm32g0xx.h"
static uint32_t tDelay;
extern uint32_t SystemCoreClock;
//extern volatile uint8_t enter_flag = 0; // check if enter (#
button) is pressed
/*delay function*/
void delay(volatile uint32_t s){
     for(; s>0; s--);
}
/*COOL FUNCTIONS*/
void openClock(char port){
     switch(port){
     case 'A':
           RCC-> IOPENR |= (1U << 0);
           break;
     case 'B':
           RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 1);</pre>
           break;
     case 'C':
```

```
RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 2);
           break;
     case 'D':
           RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 3);
           break;
     case 'F':
           RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 5);
           break;
     }
}
void setMode(char port, uint32_t num, char IO){
     switch(port){
     case 'A':
           if(num == 2 | | num == 3){//dont touch PA2 and PA3 ports
even user want to change them
           break;
           GPIOA-> MODER &= ~(3U << num*2); // set 0 both bytes
(input mode)
           if(IO == 'O'){//output mode}
                 GPIOA-> MODER |= (1U << num*2);</pre>
           }
           else if(IO == 'I'){
                 //do nothing
           }
           else if(IO == 'A'){//analog input mode
                 GPIOA \rightarrow MODER \mid = (3U << num*2);
```

```
}
           else if(IO == 'F'){//alternate function mode
                GPIOA -> MODER |= (2U << (num*2));</pre>
           }
           break;
     case 'B':
           GPIOB-> MODER &= ~(3U << num*2); // set 0 both bytes
(input mode)
           if(IO == 'O'){//output mode}
                GPIOB-> MODER |= (1U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'I'){
                //do nothing
           }
           else if(IO == 'A'){//analog input mode
                GPIOB-> MODER \mid = (3U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'F'){//alternate function mode
                GPIOB -> MODER |= (2U << (num*2));
           }
           break;
     case 'C':
           GPIOC-> MODER &= ~(3U << num*2); // set 0 both bytes
(input mode)
           if(IO == 'O'){//output mode}
                GPIOC-> MODER |= (1U << num*2);</pre>
           }
```

```
else if(IO == 'I'){
                //do nothing
           }
           else if(IO == 'A'){//analog input mode
                GPIOC-> MODER |= (3U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'F'){//alternate function mode
                GPIOC -> MODER |= (2U << (num*2));
           }
           break;
     case 'D':
           GPIOD-> MODER &= ~(3U << num*2); // set 0 both bytes
(input mode)
           if(IO == 'O'){//output mode}
                GPIOD-> MODER |= (1U << num*2);</pre>
           }
           else if(IO == 'I'){
                //do nothing
           }
           else if(IO == 'A'){//analog input mode
                GPIOD-> MODER |= (3U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'F'){//alternate function mode
                GPIOD -> MODER |= (2U << (num*2));</pre>
           }
           break;
     case 'F':
```

```
GPIOF-> MODER &= ~(3U << num*2); // set 0 both bytes
(input mode)
           if(IO == 'O'){//output mode}
                GPIOF-> MODER |= (1U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'I'){
                //do nothing
           }
           else if(IO == 'A'){//analog input mode
                GPIOF-> MODER |= (3U << num*2);
           }
           else if(IO == 'F'){//alternate function mode
                GPIOF -> MODER |= (2U << (num*2));</pre>
           }
           break;
     }
/*onboard led functions*/
void configureOnboardLed(){
     RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 2);
     /* Setup PC6 as output */
     GPIOC->MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*6);
     GPIOC->MODER \mid= (1U << 2*6);
}
void toggleOnboardLed(){
         /* Turn on LED */
         GPIOC->ODR |= (1U << 6);
```

```
while(1) {
             delay(LEDDELAY);
             /* Toggle LED */
             GPIOC->ODR ^= (1U << 6);
         }
}
void turnOnOnboardLed(){
               /* Turn on LED */
               GPIOC->ODR |= (1U << 6);
}
void turnOffOnboardLed(){
                    /* Turn off LED */
                               GPIOC->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6);
}
/*onboard Button Functions*/
void unlockFlash() {
    if (FLASH->CR & FLASH CR LOCK) {
        FLASH->KEYR = KEY1;
        FLASH->KEYR = KEY2;
    }
}
void lockFlash() {
    FLASH->CR |= FLASH_CR_LOCK; // bit 31
}
void configureOnboardButton(){
     /*activate clock for the port f*/
```

```
RCC-> IOPENR |= (1U << 5);
     /*enable change the optr by clearing the lock bit*/
     unlockFlash();
     /*change button mode reset to GPIO*/
     FLASH -> OPTR &= ~(3U << 27);
     FLASH -> OPTR |= (1U << 27);
     /*setup PF2 as input*/
     GPIOF -> MODER &= \sim(3U << 2*2);
     //GPIOF->MODER |= (1U << 2*2);
     //GPIOF-> ODR |= (1U << 2);
}
int readOnboardButton(){    //torigari cindari
     if(((GPIOF -> IDR)) & 4U){
           return 1;//if the onboard led is pressed, return 1
     }
     return 0;
}
/*processor clock functions*/
void set_sysclk_to_hse(){
     SystemInit();
     //enable HSE
     RCC - > CR \mid = (1 << 16);
     //wait till HSE is ready
```

```
while(!(RCC->CR & (1 << 17)));
      /*configure flash*/
      FLASH->ACR = (1 << 8) | (1 << 9) | (1 << 10) | (0 << 0);
      //select HSE as system clock
     RCC->CFGR \&= \sim(3U << 0);
     RCC->CFGR \mid= (1 << 0);
     //wait till the PPL used as system clock
     while (!(RCC->CFGR & (1 << 2)));
    SystemCoreClock = HSE VALUE;
}
void set_sysclk_to_hsi(){
      /* Reset goes to HSI by default */
         SystemInit();
         /* Configure Flash
          * prefetch enable (ACR:bit 8)
          * instruction cache enable (ACR:bit 9)
          * data cache enable (ACR:bit 10)
          * set latency to 0 wait states (ARC:bits 2:0)
              see Table 10 on page 80 in RM0090
          */
         FLASH->ACR = (1 << 8) | (1 << 9) | (1 << 10) | (0 << 0);
         SystemCoreClock = HSI_VALUE;
```

```
void set_sysclk_to_64(){ //torigari cindari???
     SystemInit();
          #undef PLL_P
          uint32_t PLL_P = 4;
          /* Enable HSE (CR: bit 16) */
          RCC - > CR \mid = (1 << 16);
          /* Wait till HSE is ready (CR: bit 17) */
          while(!(RCC->CR & (1 << 17)));
          /* set voltage scale to 1 for max frequency */
          /* first enable power interface clock (APB1ENR:bit 28) */
          RCC \rightarrow APBENR1 \mid = (1 << 28);
          /* then set voltage scale to 1 for max frequency
(PWR CR:bit 14)
           * (0) scale 2 for fCLK <= 144 Mhz
           * (1) scale 1 for 144 Mhz < fCLK <= 168 Mhz
           */
          PWR->CR1 |= (1 << 14);
          /* set AHB prescaler to /1 (CFGR:bits 7:4) */
          RCC->CFGR \mid = (0 << 4);
          /* set ABP low speed prescaler to /4 (APB1) (CFGR:bits
12:10) */
          RCC \rightarrow CFGR \mid = (5 << 10);
```

```
/* set ABP high speed prescaper to /2 (ABP2) (CFGR:bits
15:13) */
          RCC->CFGR \mid= (4 << 13);
          /* Set M, N, P and Q PLL dividers
           * PLLCFGR: bits 5:0 (M), 14:6 (N), 17:16 (P), 27:24 (Q)
           * Set PLL source to HSE, PLLCFGR: bit 22, 1:HSE, 0:HSI
           */
          RCC \rightarrow PLLCFGR = PLL_M \mid (PLL_N \leftrightarrow 6) \mid (((PLL_P \rightarrow 1) -1))
<< 16)
                          (PLL_Q << 24) | (1 << 22);
          /* Enable the main PLL (CR: bit 24) */
          RCC \rightarrow CR \mid = (1 << 24);
          /* Wait till the main PLL is ready (CR: bit 25) */
          while(!(RCC->CR & (1 << 25)));
          /* Configure Flash
           * prefetch enable (ACR:bit 8)
           * instruction cache enable (ACR:bit 9)
           * data cache enable (ACR:bit 10)
           * set latency to 2 wait states (ARC:bits 2:0)
           * see Table 10 on page 80 in RM0090
           */
          FLASH->ACR = (1 << 8) \mid (1 << 9) \mid (1 << 10) \mid (2 << 0);
          /* Select the main PLL as system clock source, (CFGR:bits
1:0)
           * 0b00 - HSI
```

```
* 0b01 - HSE
           * 0b10 - PLL
           */
          RCC->CFGR \&= \sim(3U << 0);
          RCC \rightarrow CFGR \mid = (2 << 0);
          /* Wait till the main PLL is used as system clock source
(CFGR:bits 3:2) */
         while (!(RCC->CFGR & (2 << 2)));
         SystemCoreClock = 64000000;
}
/*
void EXTI4_15IRQHandler(void){
}
*/
void configure_A0_int(){/*
     RCC-> APBENR2 |= (1U << 0); //enable SYSCFG clock</pre>
     EXTI-> EXTICR[0] \mid = (0U << 8*0); //chose port A (0. port) and
0th pin (8*0)
      EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 0);//chose falling edge trigger at A0
(0th pin, so shift 0 bits to the left)
          EXTI->IMR1 \mid= (1U << 0); // Mask pin 0
            NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI0_1_IRQn,1);
            NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTIO_1_IRQn);
*/
}
```

```
/*SYSTICK functions*/
void SysTick Handler(void)
{
    if (tDelay != 0)
    {
        tDelay--;
    }
}
void init_systick(uint32_t s){
    // Clear CTRL register
    SysTick->CTRL = 0x00000;
    // Main clock source is running with HSI by default which is at
8 Mhz.
    // SysTick clock source can be set with CTRL register (Bit 2)
    // 0: Processor clock/8 (AHB/8)
    // 1: Processor clock (AHB)
    SysTick->CTRL |= (1 << 2);
    // Enable callback (bit 1)
    SysTick->CTRL |= (1 << 1);
    // Load the value
    SysTick->LOAD = (uint32_t)(s-1);
    // Set the current value to 0
    SysTick->VAL = 0;
    // Enable SysTick (bit 0)
    SysTick->CTRL |= (1 << 0);
}
void delay ms(uint32 t s)
```

```
{
    tDelay = s;
    while(tDelay != 0);
}
/*SSD functions*/
void print_digit(volatile uint32_t dig)//SSD digit print function
{
     switch (dig){
     case 0:
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set d12
           GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
           GPIOA - > ODR \mid = (1U << 8); //set d9
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 4);
                                      //set a2
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6); //set a6
           GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 7); //set a7
           GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //set d8
           break;
     case 1:
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8); //set
                                              d9
           GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set a2
           GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set d12
           GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //set d11
           GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //set
                                              d8
           GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //set a6
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set a7
           break;
```

```
case 2:
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
                                  //set d12
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 8);
                                  //set d8
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set a2
      GPIOA -> ODR \mid = (1U << 7); //set a7
      GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set d9
      GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //set a6
      break;
case 3:
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set
                                           d9
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 8);
                                   //set d8
      GPIOA - > ODR \mid = (1U << 4); //set a2
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 7); //set a7
      GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
      GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //reset a6
      break;
case 4:
      GPIOA\rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 8); //set d9
      GPIOB\rightarrow ODR = (1U \ll 8); //set d8
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set a2
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 6); //set a6
      GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
      GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset d11
      GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //reset a7
```

```
break;
case 5:
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
     GPIOA -> ODR |= (1U << 8); //set
                                          d9
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 8);
                                  //set d8
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6); //set a6
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 7); //set a7
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset a2
     break;
case 6:
     GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set d12
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
                                  //set d9
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8);
     GPIOB\rightarrow ODR = (1U \ll 8); //set d8
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6); //set a6
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 7);
                                  //set a7
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset a2
     break;
case 7:
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 8); //set d9
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set a2
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6);
                                  //set
                                          a6
     GPIOA - > ODR \mid = (1U << 7); //set a7
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
      GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset d11
```

```
GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //reset d8
      break;
case 8:
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 4);
                                   //set d12
      GPIOB - > ODR = (1U << 5); //set d11
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8); //set d9
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 8);
                                   //set d8
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
                                   //set a2
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6); //set a6
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 7); //set a7
      break;
case 9:
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
                                   //set d9
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8);
      GPIOB\rightarrow ODR = (1U \ll 8); //set d8
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
                                   //set a2
      GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6);
                                   //set a6
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 7); //set a7
      GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
      break;
case 10: //letter for enter key (#)
      GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d11
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set
                                             d9
      GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set d8
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set a2
      GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 7);
                                   //set a
```

```
GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //set a6
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset d12
     break;
case 11: //letter A
     GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set d12
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 4); //set
                                         a2
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 6);
                                 //set a6
     GPIOA -> ODR = (1U << 7); //set a7
     GPIOB\rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set d8
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \ll 8); //set d9
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //set d11
     break;
case 12://letter c
     GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 7); //set a
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set b
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set c
     GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 5); //set d
     GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set e
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 6); //set f
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set g
     break;
case 13: // letter E
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 7); //set
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set b
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set c
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 5); //set d
```

```
GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set e
           GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 6); //set f
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 8); //set g
           break;
case 14: //letter n
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set
           GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set c
           GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //set d
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set e
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //set f
           GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8);
                                      //set g
           break;
case 15: //letter t
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set a
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set
           GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //set
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 5); //set d
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 4); //set e
           GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 6); //set f
           GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 8); //set g
           break;
case 16: //letter r
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set a
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set b
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set c
```

```
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //set
            GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
                                          //set
            GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //set f
            GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 8); //set g
            break;
case 17: //letter H
            GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set
            GPIOA->ODR = (1U << 4); //set b
            GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 8); //set c
            GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //set d
            GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 4);
                                          //set e
            GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 6); //set f
            GPIOB->ODR \mid= (1U << 8);
                                        //set g
            break;
case 18: // letter q
            GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 7); //set
            GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set
            GPIOA->ODR = (1U << 8); //set c
            GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //set d
            GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set e
            GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 6); //set f
            GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 8); //set g
            break;
case 19://dot symbol
            GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set a
            GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set b
```

```
GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //set c
                GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 5); //set d
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set e
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //set f
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //set g
                 break;
     case 20: // letter o
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //set a
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //set b
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8); //set c
                GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set d
                GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U \leftrightarrow 4); //set e
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 6); //set f
                GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 8); //set g
     }
}
void ssd output(uint32 t x)//special function to print 4 digit
numbers
{
           uint32_t dig1;
           uint32_t dig2;
           uint32_t dig3;
           uint32_t dig4;
           dig4 = x \% 10U;
           x = x / 10U;
           dig3 = x \% 10U;
           x = x / 10U;
```

```
dig2 = x \% 10U;
     x = x / 10U;
     dig1 = x \% 10U;
//uint8_t flag = 0;
     int c = 160;
     while(c>0){
          print_digit(dig1);
          GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
           print_digit(dig2);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
           print_digit(dig3);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
           print_digit(dig4);
          GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOB->ODR = (1U << 9); //set d10
```

```
c--;
           }
     }
/*keypad functions*/
void config_keypad_pins(){
     //assumed that clocks are already opened
     //rows
           setMode('B',6,'0'); //D1 -> row1
           setMode('B',7,'0'); //D0 -> row2
           setMode('A',15,'0'); //D2 -> row3
           setMode('B',1,'0'); //D3 -> row4
           //columns
           setMode('B',2,'I'); //D7 -> column1
           setMode('B',0,'I'); //D6 -> column2
           setMode('A',1,'I'); //A1 -> column3
           setMode('B',3,'I'); //D13 -> column4
           //set input pins pulldown mode for stability
           GPIOB->PUPDR \mid= (2U << 2*2);
           GPIOB->PUPDR \mid= (2U << 2*0);
           GPIOA->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*1);
           GPIOB->PUPDR \mid= (2U << 2*3);
           //set all rows high as initially
           GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 6);
```

```
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7);
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15);
           GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1);
}
void config_keypad_IRQs(){
//config PA10,PA9,PB0,PA7;
     //RCC-> APBENR2 |= (1U << 0); //enable SYSCFG clock</pre>
     //PB2 0-1-2-3 mux
     EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (1U << 8*2);
     EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 2);
     EXTI \rightarrow IMR1 \mid = (1U << 2);
     //PA1 0-1-2-3 mux
     EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (0U << 8*1);
     EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 1);
     EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 1);
     //PA0 0-1-2-3 mux
     EXTI \rightarrow EXTICR[0] = (1U << 8*0);
     EXTI->RTSR1 \mid= (1U << 0);
     EXTI->IMR1 \mid= (1U << 0);
     //PB3 0-1-2-3 mux
     EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (1U << 8*3);</pre>
     EXTI->RTSR1 \mid= (1U << 3);
```

```
EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 3);
    NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI0_1_IRQn,2);
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTIO_1_IRQn);
     NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI2_3_IRQn,1);
     NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI2_3_IRQn);
    /*
    NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI4_15_IRQn,2);
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI4_15_IRQn);
*/
}
void clear_rows_keypad(){
     //set all rows low
     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6);
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7);
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 15);
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1);
}
void set_rows_keypad(){
     //set all rows high as initially
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6);
     GPIOB \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 7);
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15);
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1);
}
```

```
/*
 *Author: Emirhan Köse, Alperen Arslan, Ruveyda Dilara Günal
 */
#include "stm32g0xx.h"
#include "BSP.h"
#include "system stm32g0xx.h"
#include <stdlib.h> //for rand function
#define SYSTEM CLK 16000000
volatile uint8 t num; //1 digit number comes from keypad
volatile uint8 t print flag = 0; // flag for printnig the mode
volatile uint8_t amplitude_flag = 0; //flag for printing the
amplitude
volatile uint8_t frequency_flag = 0;//flag for printing the
frequency
volatile uint8 t enter flag = 0;
volatile uint8 t dot flag = 0;
volatile uint8_t dot_print_flag = 0;
volatile uint8_t dot_index = 5;//assign is as invalid digit as
initial
 uint8 t i = 0; //variable for check number of button presses
before enter key
volatile uint32_t tim_counter = 0;
volatile uint8 t print counter = 0;
enum mode{sin,square,triangle,sawtooth,noise};
const uint32 t lookup table[4][128] = {
          {
```

```
//sin wave
          512, 537, 562, 587, 612, 637, 661, 685, 709, 732, 754,
776, 798, 818, 838,
          857, 875, 893, 909, 925, 939, 952, 965, 976, 986, 995,
1002, 1009, 1014, 1018,
          1021, 1023, 1023, 1022, 1020, 1016, 1012, 1006, 999,
990, 981, 970, 959, 946, 932,
          917, 901, 884, 866, 848, 828, 808, 787, 765, 743, 720,
697, 673, 649, 624,
          600, 575, 549, 524, 499, 474, 448, 423, 399, 374, 350,
326, 303, 280, 258,
          236, 215, 195, 175, 157, 139, 122, 106, 91, 77, 64, 53,
42, 33, 24,
          17, 11, 7, 3, 1, 0, 0, 2, 5, 9, 14, 21, 28, 37, 47,
          58, 71, 84, 98, 114, 130, 148, 166, 185, 205, 225, 247,
269, 291, 314,
          338, 362, 386, 411, 436, 461, 486, 511
},
{
          //square
          1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
          1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
          1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
          1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 1023,
          1023, 1023, 1023, 1023, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
```

```
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1023
     },
     {
         //triangle
         0, 16, 32, 48, 64, 81, 97, 113, 129, 145, 161, 177, 193,
209, 226,
          242, 258, 274, 290, 306, 322, 338, 354, 371, 387, 403,
419, 435, 451, 467,
         483, 499, 516, 532, 548, 564, 580, 596, 612, 628, 644,
661, 677, 693, 709,
         725, 741, 757, 773, 789, 806, 822, 838, 854, 870, 886,
902, 918, 934, 951,
         967, 983, 999, 1015, 1015, 999, 983, 967, 951, 934, 918,
902, 886, 870, 854,
         838, 822, 806, 789, 773, 757, 741, 725, 709, 693, 677,
661, 644, 628, 612,
          596, 580, 564, 548, 532, 516, 499, 483, 467, 451, 435,
419, 403, 387, 371,
          354, 338, 322, 306, 290, 274, 258, 242, 226, 209, 193,
177, 161, 145, 129,
          113, 97, 81, 64, 48, 32, 16, 0
},
{
         //sawtooth
         0, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56, 64, 72, 81, 89, 97, 105,
113,
          121, 129, 137, 145, 153, 161, 169, 177, 185, 193, 201,
209, 217, 226, 234,
```

```
242, 250, 258, 266, 274, 282, 290, 298, 306, 314, 322,
330, 338, 346, 354,
           362, 371, 379, 387, 395, 403, 411, 419, 427, 435, 443,
451, 459, 467, 475,
           483, 491, 499, 507, 516, 524, 532, 540, 548, 556, 564,
572, 580, 588, 596,
           604, 612, 620, 628, 636, 644, 652, 661, 669, 677, 685,
693, 701, 709, 717,
           725, 733, 741, 749, 757, 765, 773, 781, 789, 797, 806,
814, 822, 830, 838,
           846, 854, 862, 870, 878, 886, 894, 902, 910, 918, 926,
934, 942, 951, 959,
           967, 975, 983, 991, 999, 1007, 1015, 0
}
};
struct wave{
     float amp;
     uint8_t amp_dig[5];
     uint32 t freq;
     uint8_t freq_dig[5];
     enum mode state;
};
volatile struct wave wave;
volatile enum mode state = noise;
void reset() //function for reset the ssd
{
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 4); //reset
     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //reset
                                         d11
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 8); //reset
                                          d9
```

```
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //reset
     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 4); //reset
                                         a2
     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //reset
                                         a6
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //reset a7
}
void print_mode()// function for printing the modes
(sine,triangular etc.)
{
     while(print_flag){
     switch(wave.state){
     case sin:
                print_digit(5);//S
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
                print_digit(1);//I
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 12); //reset a4
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
                print_digit(14);//n
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
                print digit(13);//E
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
                delay ms(2);
```

```
GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 9); //set d10
     break;
case square:
           print_digit(5);//S
          GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
           delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
           print_digit(18);//q
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
           print_digit(16);//r
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
           print_digit(13);//E
          GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     break;
case triangle
           print_digit(15);//r
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
           print_digit(16);//I
```

```
GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //reset a3
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
          print_digit(1);//E
          GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOB->ODR \mid= (1U << 9); //set d10
     break;
case sawtooth:
          print digit(5);//S
          GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
          print_digit(15);//t
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA -> ODR = (1U << 12); //set a4
          print digit(15);//t
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
          print_digit(17);//H
          GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     break;
```

```
case noise:
                print digit(14);//n
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
                print_digit(20);//o
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 12); //reset a4
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
                print_digit(1);//1
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3</pre>
                print_digit(5);//S
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
           break;
     }
     }
}
void print_amplitude(){
     while(print_flag){
           print_digit(wave.amp_dig[4]);
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 11); //reset a5
           delay_ms(2);
```

```
GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set
           print digit(wave.amp dig[3]);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
           print_digit(wave.amp_dig[2]);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
           delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
           print digit(wave.amp dig[1]);
          GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 9); //reset d10
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     }
}
void print_frequency(){
     while(print flag){
           print digit(wave.freq dig[4]);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 11); //reset a5
          delay ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
          print_digit(wave.freq_dig[3]);
          GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
          delay_ms(2);
          GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
           print_digit(wave.freq_dig[2]);
```

```
GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
           delay ms(2);
           GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
           print_digit(wave.freq_dig[1]);
           GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
           delay_ms(2);
           GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 9); //set d10
     }
}
void set amplitude(){
     for(int j = 0; j < 5; ++j){
     wave.amp_dig[j] = 0; //initialize the digits as zero
     }
     uint8_t zero_flag = 0;
     uint8_t one_flag = 0;
     uint8_t two_flag = 0;
     uint8 t three flag = 0;
     uint8 t four flag = 0;
     dot flag = 0;
     wave.amp = 0; //delete the previous amplitude value
     while(!enter_flag){
           switch(i){
           case 0:
                if( zero_flag == 0){
                      wave.amp = num;
                      zero_flag = 1;
```

```
//
          dig[i] = num;
     }
     break;
case 1:
     if( one_flag == 0){
          wave.amp_dig[1] = num;
           if(dot_flag == 1){
                if(dot_print_flag == 1){
                     wave.amp_dig[1] = 19;
                      dot_print_flag = 0;
                }
           }
           else{
           wave.amp = ((wave.amp*10) + num);
           }
           one_flag = 1;
     }
     break;
case 2:
     if( two_flag == 0){
           //shifting operation
          wave.amp_dig[2] = wave.amp_dig[1];
           wave.amp_dig[1] = num;
           if(dot_flag == 1){
                if(dot_print_flag == 1){
```

```
wave.amp_dig[1] = 19;
                                 dot print flag = 0;
                           }
                      }
                      else{
                      wave.amp = ((wave.amp*10) + num);
                      }
                      two_flag = 1;
                }
                break;
           case 3:
                if( three_flag == 0){
                      //shifting operation
                      wave.amp_dig[3] = wave.amp_dig[2];
                      wave.amp_dig[2] = wave.amp_dig[1];
                      wave.amp_dig[1] = num;
                      if(dot flag == 1){
                      wave.amp = wave.amp + (float)(num *
0.1);//handle the floating point number
                           if(dot_print_flag == 1){
                                 wave.amp_dig[1] = 19;
                                 dot_print_flag = 0;
                           }
                      }
                      else{
                      wave.amp = ((wave.amp*10) + num);
                      }
```

```
three_flag = 1;
                }
                break;
           case 4:
                if( four_flag == 0){
                      //shifting operation
                     wave.amp_dig[4] = wave.amp_dig[3];
                     wave.amp_dig[3] = wave.amp_dig[2];
                     wave.amp_dig[2] = wave.amp_dig[1];
                     wave.amp dig[1] = num;
                      if(dot_flag == 1){
                      wave.amp = wave.amp +
(float)(num*0.01);//handle the floating point number
                           if(dot_print_flag == 1){
                                 wave.amp dig[1] = 19;
                                 dot_print_flag = 0;
                           }
                      }
                      else{
                     wave.amp = ((wave.amp*10) + num);
                      }
                     four_flag = 1;
                }
                break;
           default:
                i = 0; // if i is not 0,1,2,3 or 4, assign it to
zero
```

```
dot_flag = 0;//reset the dot
                break;
           }
                print_digit(wave.amp_dig[4]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
                print_digit(wave.amp_dig[3]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA - > ODR \mid = (1U << 12); //set a4
                print_digit(wave.amp_dig[2]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //reset a3
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 5); //set a3
                print_digit(wave.amp_dig[1]);
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
                delay ms(2);
                GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
           }
}
void set_frequency(){
     for(int j = 0; j < 5; ++j){
```

```
wave.freq_dig[j] = 0; //initialize the digits as zero
     }
     uint8_t zero_flag = 0;
     uint8_t one_flag = 0;
     uint8_t two_flag = 0;
     uint8_t three_flag = 0;
     uint8_t four_flag = 0;
     wave.freq = 0;
     while(!enter_flag){
          switch(i){
                     case 0:
                           if( zero_flag == 0){
                                wave.freq = num;
                                zero_flag = 1;
                           // dig[i] = num;
                           }
                           break;
                     case 1:
                           if( one_flag == 0){
                                wave.freq_dig[1] = num;
                                wave.freq = ((wave.freq*10) +
num);
```

```
one_flag = 1;
                           }
                           break;
                      case 2:
                           if( two_flag == 0){
                                 //shifting operation
                                 wave.freq_dig[2] =
wave.freq_dig[1];
                                 wave.freq_dig[1] = num;
                                 wave.freq = ((wave.freq*10) +
num);
                                 two_flag = 1;
                           }
                           break;
                      case 3:
                           if( three_flag == 0){
                                 //shifting operation
                                 wave.freq_dig[3] =
wave.freq_dig[2];
                                 wave.freq_dig[2] =
wave.freq_dig[1];
                                 wave.freq_dig[1] = num;
                                 wave.freq = ((wave.freq*10) +
num);
                                three_flag = 1;
                           }
```

```
break;
                      case 4:
                           if( four_flag == 0){
                                 //shifting operation
                                 wave.freq_dig[4] =
wave.freq_dig[3];
                                 wave.freq dig[3] =
wave.freq_dig[2];
                                 wave.freq_dig[2] =
wave.freq_dig[1];
                                 wave.freq_dig[1] = num;
                                 wave.freq = ((wave.freq*10) +
num);
                                 four flag = 1;
                            }
                           break;
                      default:
                           i = 0; // if i is not 0,1,2,3 or 4,
assign it to zero
                           break;
                      }
                print_digit(wave.freq_dig[4]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 11); //reset a5
                delay ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5</pre>
                print_digit(wave.freq_dig[3]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 12); //reset a4
```

```
delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
                print_digit(wave.freq_dig[2]);
                GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 5); //reset a3
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOA \rightarrow ODR \mid = (1U << 5); //set a3
                print_digit(wave.freq_dig[1]);
                GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
                delay_ms(2);
                GPIOB \rightarrow ODR = (1U << 9); //set d10
           }
}
void EXTI2 3 IRQHandler(void)//interrupt function for keypads first
and last columns
{
     //reset ssd pins to have a clear look
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set a4
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     /*handles first and last columns*/
     enter_flag = 0;
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
     if((GPIOB->IDR >> 3) & 1){
           clear rows keypad();
```

```
//try for each keypad rows
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6); //keypad A button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 3) & 1){
     print_flag = 0; //get out printing
     amplitude_flag = 1;
     frequency_flag = 0;
     i = 0;
     //print_digit(11); //letter A
     delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //close first row
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7); //keypad B button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 3) & 1){
     print flag = 0; //get out printing
     amplitude flag = 0;
     frequency_flag = 1;
     //print digit(8);
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //close second row
GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15); //keypad C button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 3) & 1){
```

```
amplitude_flag = 0;
                frequency flag = 0;
                //print digit(12);
                wave.state++;
                if(wave.state > noise){
                     wave.state = sin;
                }
                delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
           }
           GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 15); //close third row
          GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1); //keypad D button
           if((GPIOB->IDR >> 3) & 1){
                frequency_flag = 0;
                print_flag = 1;
                print_counter++; //counter for switching between
printing modes(amplitude, freq, wave type)
                delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
           }
           GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //close fourth row
           EXTI-> RPR1 |= (1 << 3); //clear pending bit
           set_rows_keypad();
     }
     if((GPIOB->IDR >> 2) & 1){
           clear rows keypad();
          //try for each keypad rows
          GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6); //keypad 1 button
```

```
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 2) & 1){
     print flag = 0; //get out printing
     num = 1;
     i++;
     //print_digit(1);
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //close first row
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7); //keypad 4 button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 2) & 1){
     print_flag = 0; //get out printing
     num = 4;
     i++;
     //print_digit(4);
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //close second row
GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15); //keypad 7 button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 2) & 1){
     print flag = 0; //get out printing
     num = 7;
     i++;
     //print_digit(7);
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 15); //close third row
```

```
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1); //keypad * button
          if((GPIOB->IDR >> 2) & 1){
                i++;
                print_flag = 0; //get out printing
                dot_flag = 1;
                dot_print_flag = 1;
                dot index = i;
                //print_digit(19);
                delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
          }
          GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 1); //close fourth row
          EXTI-> RPR1 \mid= (1 << 2); //clear pending bit
          set_rows_keypad();
     }
}
void EXTI0_1_IRQHandler(void)//interrupt function for keypads
second and third columns
{
     //reset ssd pins to have a clear look
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 12); //set
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     print_flag = 0;//get out from print state
     /*handles second and third columns*/
     GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 9); //reset d10
     if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
```

```
clear_rows_keypad();
//try for each keypad rows
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6); //keypad 3 button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
     enter_flag = 0;
     //print_digit(3);
     num = 3;
     i++;
     delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //close first row
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7); //keypad 6 button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
     enter_flag = 0;
     //print_digit(6);
     num = 6;
     i++;
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //close second row
GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15); //keypad 9 button
if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
     //print_digit(9);
     enter_flag = 0;
     num = 9;
```

```
i++;
           delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
     }
     GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 15); //close third row
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1); //keypad # button
     if((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
           amplitude flag = 0;
           frequency_flag = 0;
          enter_flag = 1;
          //print digit(15);
          delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
     }
     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //close fourth row
     EXTI-> RPR1 |= (1 << 0); //clear pending bit
     set_rows_keypad();
}
if((GPIOA->IDR >> 1) & 1){
     clear rows keypad();
     //try for each keypad rows
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6); //keypad 2 button
     if((GPIOA->IDR >> 1) & 1){
           enter_flag = 0;
           //print_digit(2);
           num = 2;
           i++;
```

```
delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //close first row
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7); //keypad 5 button
if((GPIOA->IDR >> 1) & 1){
     enter_flag = 0;
     //print_digit(5);
     num = 5;
     i++;
     delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOB->ODR &= \sim(1U << 7); //close second row
GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 15); //keypad 8 button
if((GPIOA->IDR >> 1) & 1){
     enter_flag = 0;
     //print_digit(8);
     num = 8;
     i++;
     delay_ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
}
GPIOA->ODR &= \sim(1U << 15); //close third row
GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1); //keypad 0 button
if((GPIOA->IDR >> 1) & 1){
     //print_digit(0);
     enter_flag = 0;
     num = 0;
```

```
i++;
                delay ms(500); //little bit delay for debouncing
           }
           GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //close fourth row
           EXTI-> RPR1 |= (1 << 1); //clear pending bit
           set_rows_keypad();
     }
}
void TIM2_IRQHandler(void) {
    // update duty (CCR2)
     uint32_t bol = (245*(wave.freq+1));
      TIM2->PSC = (SYSTEM CLK / bol);
     switch(wave.state){
     case sin:
           TIM2 -> CCR1
=(float)(wave.amp/3.3)*(lookup_table[0][tim_counter]);
           break;
     case square:
           TIM2 \rightarrow CCR1 = (float) (wave.amp/3.3)*
lookup_table[1][tim_counter];
           break;
     case triangle:
           TIM2 -> CCR1 = (float)
(wave.amp/3.3)*lookup_table[2][tim_counter];
           break;
     case sawtooth:
           TIM2 -> CCR1 =(float)
(wave.amp/3.3)*lookup_table[3][tim_counter];
```

```
break;
     case noise:
           TIM2 -> CCR1 = rand() % 1024;
           break;
     }
     tim_counter++;
     if(tim_counter>128){
           tim_counter = 0;
     }
    // Clear update status register
           TIM2->SR \&= \sim (1U << 0);
}
void init_pwm(){
    // Enable TIM2 clock
    RCC->APBENR1 |= RCC_APBENR1_TIM2EN;
    // Set alternate function to 2
    // 0 comes from PA0
    GPIOA \rightarrow AFR[0] = (2U << 4*0);
    // Select AF from Moder
    setMode('A',0,'F');
    //I NEED TIM2 CH 1
    // zero out the control register just in case
    TIM2 - > CR1 = 0;
    // Select PWM Mode 1
    TIM2 - > CCMR1 \mid = (6U << 4);
    // Preload Enable
```

```
TIM2->CCMR1 |= TIM_CCMR1_OC1PE;
    // Capture compare ch1 enable
    TIM2->CCER |= TIM CCER CC1E;
    // zero out counter
    TIM2->CNT = 0;
    //initialize the frequency
    TIM2->PSC = 100;
    TIM2->ARR = 245;
    // zero out duty
    TIM2 - > CCR1 = 0;
    // Update interrupt enable
    TIM2->DIER = (1 << 0);
    // TIM2 Enable
    TIM2->CR1 |= TIM_CR1_CEN;
    NVIC_SetPriority(TIM2_IRQn, 3);
    NVIC_EnableIRQ(TIM2_IRQn);
}
int main(void) {
     init_systick(SystemCoreClock/1000);
/*open clocks*/
     openClock('A');
     openClock('B');
     /*configure 7 segment pins*/
     setMode('A',8,'0');
     setMode('A',4,'0');
     setMode('A',5,'0');
```

```
setMode('A',12,'0');
     setMode('A',6,'0');
     setMode('A',7,'0');
     setMode('A',11,'0');
     setMode('B',4,'0');
     setMode('B',5,'0');
     setMode('B',8,'0');
     setMode('B',9,'0');
     //set ssd digits high as initial to close all digits
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 11); //set a5
     GPIOA - > ODR \mid = (1U << 12); //set a4
     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 5); //set a3
     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //set d10
     /*configure keypad*/
     //rows are output, columns are input
     config keypad pins();//configure the pins
     config_keypad_IRQs();//configure the interrupts
     //initialize the wave
     wave.state = square;
     init_pwm();
while(1){
     if(print_flag == 1){//print the wave mode if the D button is
pushed
           switch(print counter){
```

```
case 0:
                print_amplitude();
                break;
           case 1:
                print_mode();
                break;
           case 2:
                print_frequency();
                break;
           default:
                print_counter = 0;
                break;
           }
     }
     if(amplitude_flag == 1){ //switch to amplitude mode
           num = 0;
           set_amplitude();
     }
     if(frequency_flag == 1){
           num = 0;
           set_frequency();
     }
        //TIM2->ARR = (uint32_t)(16000000/(8*(wave.freq+1)));//8
comes from arr
}
return 0;
}
```

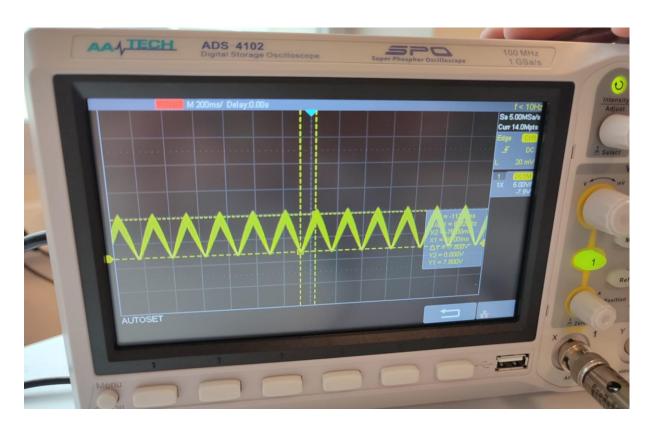


Figure 4: Triangle Wave

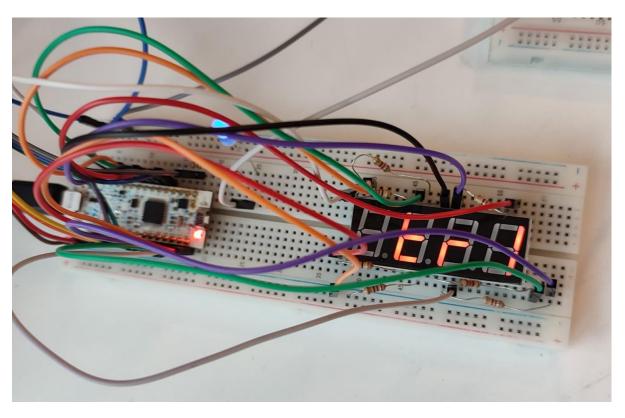


Figure 5: Triangle Mode

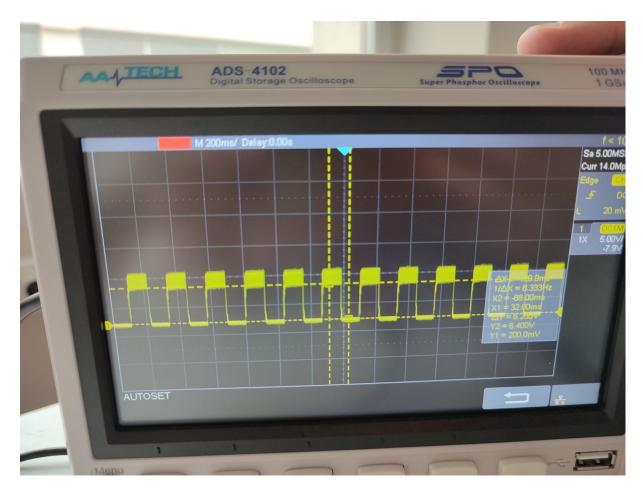


Figure 6: Square Wave

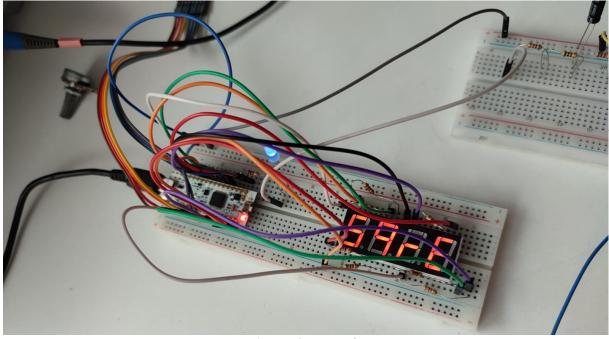


Figure 7: Square Mode

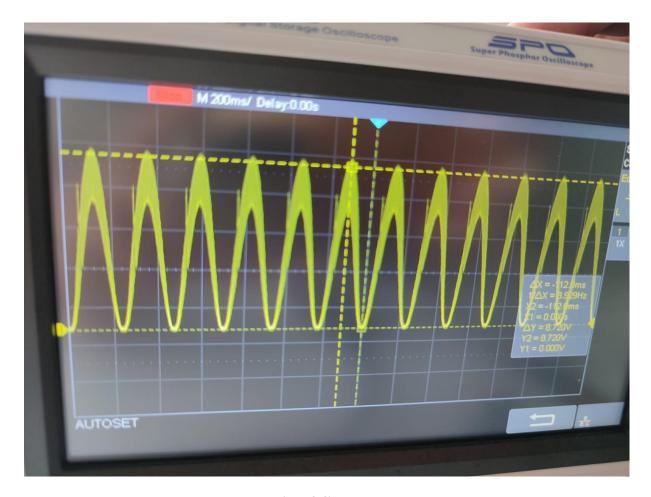


Figure 8: Sinus Wave

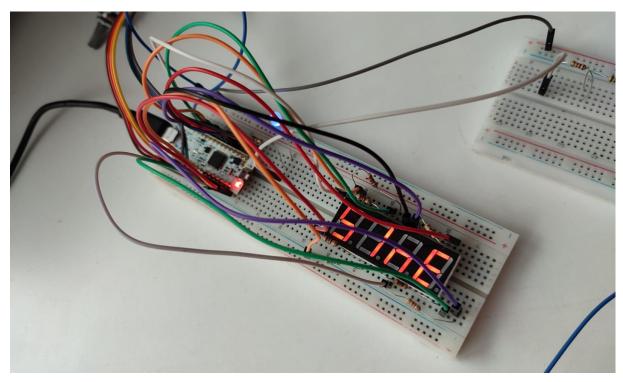


Figure 9: Sinus Mode

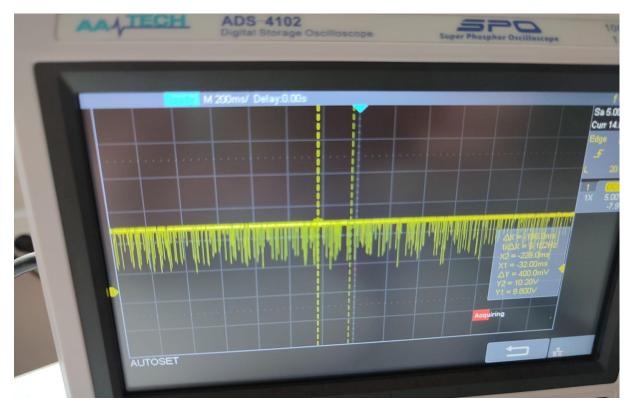


Figure 10: Noise Wave

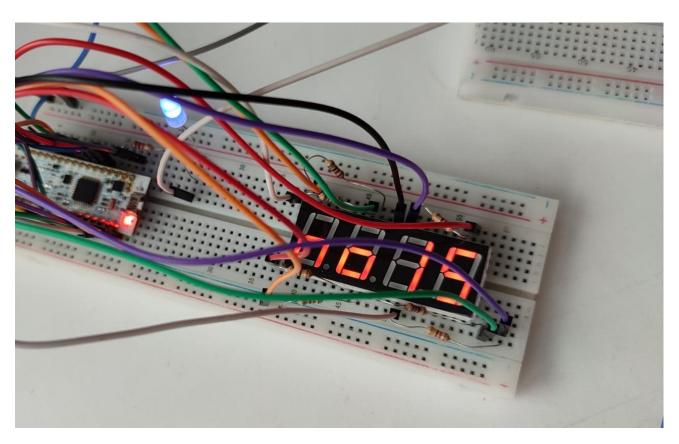


Figure 11: Noise Mode

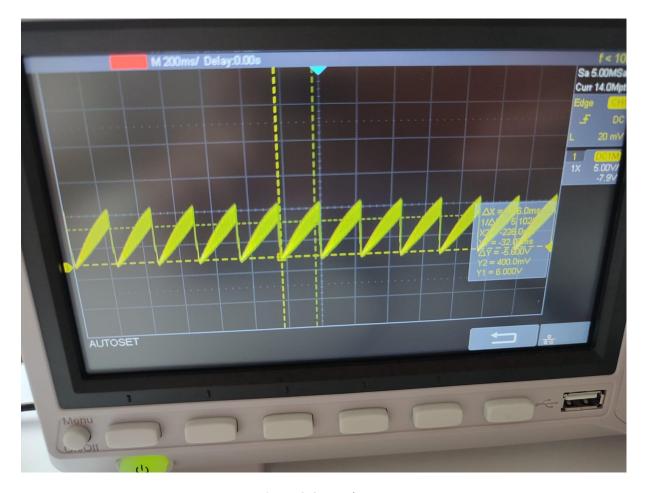


Figure 12: Sawtooth Wave

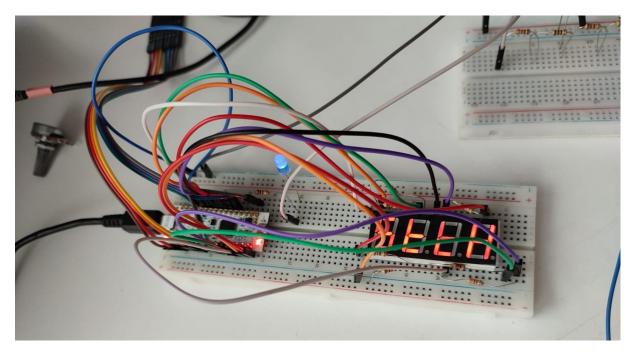


Figure 13: Sawtooth Mode

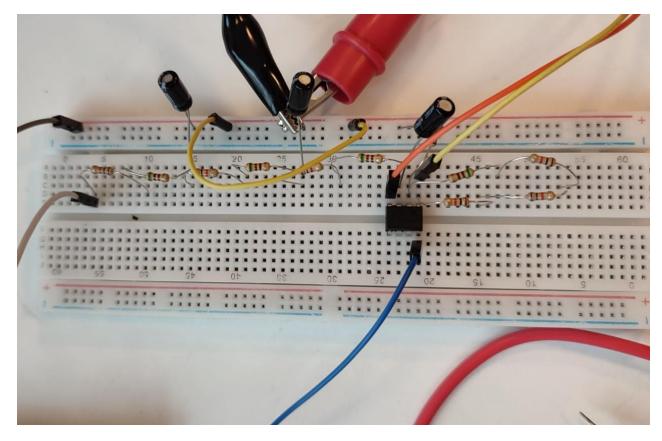


Figure 14: Filter Circuit

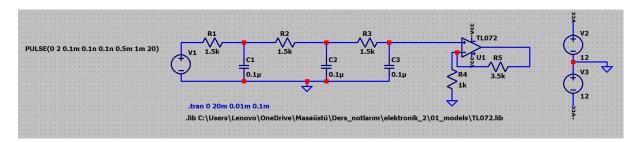


Figure 15: Filter Simulation

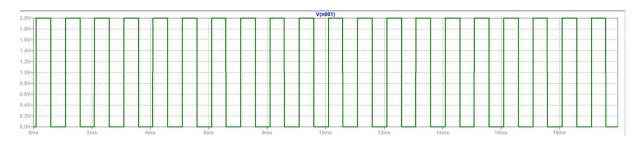


Figure 16: Input Signal

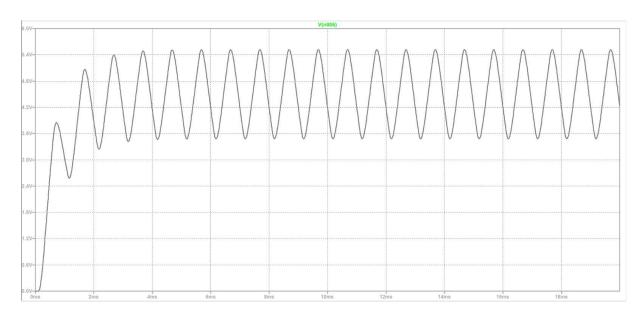


Figure 17: Output Signal

Conclusion

The code written for the project rotates in an endless while loop within the main function. It enters the relevant interrupt according to pressing the A, B, C or D buttons and sets the related amplitude, frequency or mode change flags to their new values. According to these flag values, it enters the relevant if blocks inside the main function and run the desired functions. These functions assign the values entered on the membrane keypad to the relevant variables, and by using these variables, the characteristics of the signal printed on the pwm can be changed. Sample tables were created for each desired signal. The values in these tables are given to the pwm output one by one, and by changing the duty cycle values of the pwm signal according to these values, the basis for obtaining the desired type of signal output is prepared. The desired signals are displayed on the oscilloscope screen by connecting a filter to the output of the pin whose Pwm output is taken.

Theoretically, the rc filter outputs 10% of the input signal. In this process, the cutoff frequency is determined as 1khz. The selected values are the resistance 1500 ohm and the capacitance value 0.1 microfarad. Rc filter has 3 layers. TL 072 opamp is used outside of this filter. The resistors used for gain were first increased 10 times from the 1+R2/R1 calculation. However, in the simulation, the result did not produce the same input and output. Then, by trial and error method, r2 was determined as 3.5k, r1 1k. In the simulation, these values and the input and output values are the same. However, it was observed that the output of the opamp was higher than the given amplitude when the measurements were taken.

Video Link:

https://youtu.be/A0BqAIYUYwI