

GLOSSARY

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- **ARM:** *Advanced RISC Machine.* It refers to a Reduced Instruction Set Computing (RISC) architecture developed by ARM Holdings. It is widely used in the design of microcontrollers and processors for embedded systems.
- **SWD:** *Serial Wire Debug.* It is a debugging and programming protocol used in embedded systems for communication between a development device and a microcontroller or processor.
- **ITM:** *Instrumentation Trace Macrocell.* It is a feature used in debuggers to trace events and provide additional information during software development in embedded systems.
- **JTAG:** *Joint Test Action Group.* It refers to a standard test interface used for debugging and programming microcontrollers and other electronic devices.
- **FIFO:** *First In, First Out.* It refers to a data structure that follows the principle that the first element to enter is the first to be removed.
- **HSE:** *High-Speed External.* It is used in the context of an external oscillator with adjustable frequency between 4 and 16 megahertz.
- **SRAM:** *Static Random Access Memory.* It is a type of volatile memory used to store and access data quickly in embedded systems.
- **POR:** *Power-On Reset.* It refers to a circuit that generates a reset pulse when the system is powered on.
- **PDR:** *Power-Down Reset.* Like POR, it refers to a circuit that generates a reset pulse when the system is powered down or enters a low-power mode.
- **PVD:** *Programmable Voltage Detector.* It refers to a programmable voltage detector that generate a reset or an interrupt when the supply voltage falls below a set threshold.

- **MCU:** *Microcontroller Unit*. A microcontroller is an integrated circuit that includes a central processing unit (CPU), memory and input/output peripherals.