# MİKROİŞLEMCİLER UYGULAMA VİZE SINAVI

KARANLIK SENSÖRÜ ÇALIŞMA RAPORU

EMİNE VARGÜN-2112903020

24 11 2023

GÖLHİSAR UYGULAMALI BİLİMLER YÜKSEKOKULU BİLİŞİM SİSTEMLERİ VE UYGULAMALARI

#### Amaç:

STM32 mikrodenetleyici ve bir karanlık sensörü kullanarak ortam ışığını ölçmek ve bu değeri bir OLED ekran üzerinde görüntülemek.

#### Malzemeler:

STM32 mikrodenetleyici kartı

Karanlık sensörü (LDR)

OLED ekran

Breadboard ve jumper kabloları

10k ohm direnç

USB kablosu (STM32 kartını bilgisayara bağlamak için)

### Devre Bağlantıları:

LDR'yi bir ucu GND'ye, diğer ucu 3.3V'e bağlayın.

LDR'nin ortasındaki bağlantıyı bir ucu A0 pini, diğer ucu 10k ohm direncin diğer ucuna bağlanacak şekilde bağlayın. 10k ohm direncin diğer ucu 3.3V'e bağlı olmalıdır.

OLED ekranını I2C bağlantılarıyla bağlayın (SDA ve SCL pinleri).

STM32 kartını bilgisayara bağlayın.

#### Yazılım:

STM32CubeIDE veya STM32CubeMX kullanarak proje oluşturun.

Projeye ssd1306.h ve fonts.h dosyalarını ekleyin. Bu dosyalar, OLED ekranını kontrol etmek için kullanılacaktır.

main.c dosyasındaki ilgili kodları aşağıdaki gibi güncelleyin:

```
Private function prototypes

id SystemClock_Config(void);

catic void MX_GPIO_Init(void);

catic void MX_I2C1_Init(void);

catic void MX_ADC1_Init(void);

USER_CODE_BEGIN_PFP_*/
uint32_t ADC_deger;
uint32_t karanlik;
char buffer[16];
         HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc1);
         HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc1, 10000);
ADC_deger=HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
HAL_ADC_Stop(&hadc1);
```

```
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/* USER CODE END 0 */
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* USER CODE END Init */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
/* USER CODE END SysInit */
```

```
/* Initialize all configured peripherals */
MC GFIO_Init();
MK IZCI_Init();
MK ADCI_Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
SSD1306_Init();
SSD1306_Init();

/* USER CODE END 2 */

/* USER CODE END 2 */

/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1)
{

ADC_Read();
HAL_Delay(10);
karanlik = (ADC_deger / 2026.00) * 100;
sprintf(buffer, "karanlik=lu", karanlik); // %lu kullanılmalıdır, cünkü karanlik bir unsigned long değişkeni
SSD1306_Dutg(buffer, &Font_llx18, 1);
SSD1306_Utg(buffer, &Font_llx18, 1);

/* USER CODE END WHILE */
/* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
}

** USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
}
** USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
}
```

```
* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Series None

* Seri
```

```
* @brief System Clock Configuration

* @RECVAI None

Void SystemClock_Config(void)

{

RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};

RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};

RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct = {0};

RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef PeriphClkInit = {0};

* Initializes the RCC_OscInitStruct = {0};

RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;

RCC_OscInitStruct.HSESPredivalue = RCC_HSE_ON;

RCC_OscInitStruct.HSESPredivalue = RCC_HSE_ON;

RCC_OscInitStruct.HSISTRate = RCC_HSI_ON;

RCC_OscInitStruct.HSISTRate = RCC_HSI_ON;

RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_HSI_ON;

RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;

RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;

RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLMUL = RCC_PLL_MUL9;

if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)

{
    Error_Handler();
}

/** Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB buses clocks

*/

RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2;

RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;

RCC_ClkInitStruct_AHBCIEDIvider = RCC_SYSCLK_NUIVI;
```

```
* 8brief GPIO Initialization Function

* GRANAM None

* GRANAM None

* GRANAM None

* Static void MX GPIO_Init(void)

(*/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO_Init_1 */

/* USER CODE END MX GPIO_Init_1 */

/* GPIO Forts Clock Enable */

HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE();

HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE();

HAL_RCC_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE();

*/* USER CODE BEGIN MX GPIO_Init_2 */

/* USER CODE END MX GPIO_Init_2 */

/* USER CODE END MX GPIO_Init_2 */

/* USER CODE END MX GPIO_Init_2 */

/* USER CODE END 4 */

/* USER CODE END 4 */

/* USER CODE END 4 */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE END M */

/* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */

/* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */

/* User can add his own Implementation to report the HAL error return state */

// Suser_And Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_Insolve_I
```

## Açıklamalar:

fonts.h ve ssd1306.h dosyalarını eklemek, OLED ekranını kontrol etmek için gerekli kütüphaneleri sağlar.

ADC\_Read fonksiyonu, ADC okuma işlemlerini gerçekleştirir.

Ana döngü içinde karanlık sensör değeri ölçülür ve OLED ekranda görüntülenir.

#### Notlar:

Devre bağlantılarını doğru yapmak önemlidir.

STM32CubeIDE veya STM32CubeMX kullanarak proje oluşturun ve gerekli kütüphaneleri ekleyin.

Yazılımı STM32 kartına yükleyerek deneyi başlatın.

Ekran üzerinde karanlık sensör değerinin doğru bir şekilde görüntülendiğinden emin olun.

## KAYNAKÇA

- Ekip Arkadaşları: Burhan Üstübi, Ebubekir Kartal, Furkan Aslan(Bu kişilerden yardım aldım.)
- Chat CPT