

## Toggling a LED using a push buttonin CUBE IDE

## **Objective:**

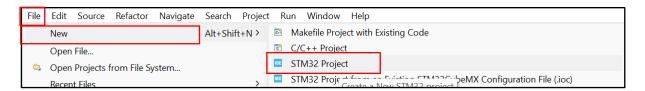
The main objective of this experiment is to understand the basics of GPIOs, how a pin can be configured as and output, input or an interrupt pin etc. By understanding these, we will configure the **PA 5** pin of the microcontroller as an **GPIO Output** pin, because the LD2 which in in-built on the microcontroller is connected to this pin. The blue user push button connected to the **PC 13** pin will be configured as **GPIO Input**. Then with the help of code we will change the state of the LED with the press of the user push button.

## **Requirements:**

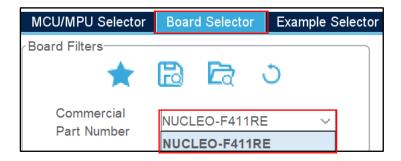
- STM32 Cube IDE software.
- STM32 Microcontroller.
- USB Cable for the microcontroller.
- PC or Laptop

## **Procedure:**

1. Click on File→New→STM32 Project to start your project on Cube IDE.



2. A **Target Selection** window will open. Click on **Board Selector**, where you need to select the microcontroller board you are working with.

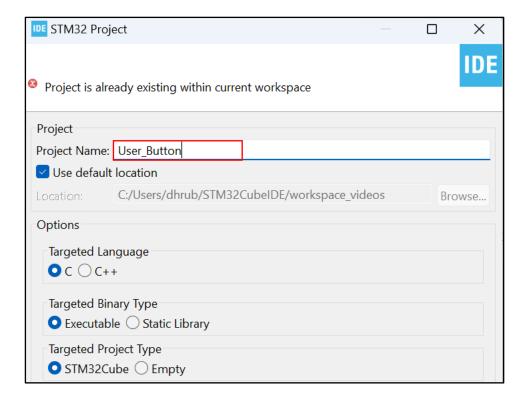


3. After this on the right-hand side of the window, under**Board List** you will see the board you have selected. Click on the board and then click on **Next**.

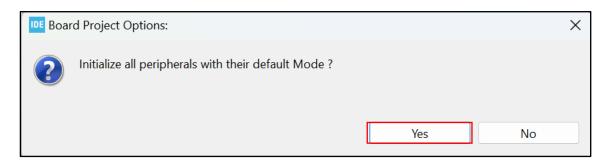




4. Give your project a name, rest of the things will remain by default as it is for now. Click on **Next.** 

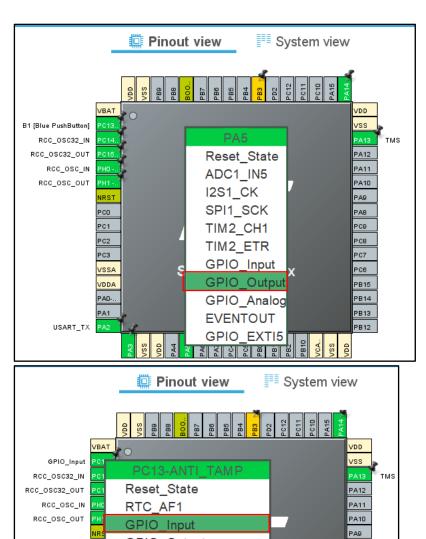


5. Cube IDE will ask if you want to initialize all peripherals with their default mode, click on **Yes.** 



6. In the **Pinout& Configuration** tab, click on **PA5**pin (LED 2 is connected to this pin) and select it as **GPIO\_OUTPUT**, if it is not selected by default. Next click on **PC13** pin (User Button is connected to this pin)and select it as **GPIO\_Input**.





GPIO\_Output

GPIO\_Analog

GPIO\_EXTI13

**EVENTOUT** 

USART\_TX

7. Next on the left-hand side under **Categories** → **System Core**, select GPIO to configure the GPIO functions. In the GPIO tab select the boxes in **PA5**and **PC13** as shown below.

LQFP64

PA8

PC9 PC8

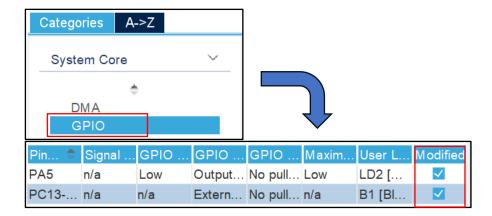
PC7

PC6 PB15

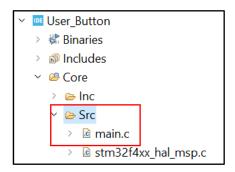
PB14 PB13

PB12





8. Press Ctrl+Sto generate your code. On the left-hand side of the Cube IDE, under Project Explorer go to the project you have created (For example I have named my project as User\_Button)User\_Button→Core →Src→main.c (double click to load the code).



9. Cube IDE automatically generates a code format based on the configurations you have done. Cube IDE used HAL libraries. Below are the code snippets, put your code in the appropriate places in the **main.c** file.

```
95
      /* Infinite loop */
96
      /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
97
      while (1)
98
99
          if (HAL GPIO ReadPin (GPIOC, GPIO PIN 13) == GPIO PIN RESET)
100
              HAL GPIO WritePin(GPIOA, GPIO PIN 5, GPIO PIN SET);
101
102
          }
103
          else
104
              HAL GPIO WritePin (GPIOA, GPIO PIN 5, GPIO PIN RESET);
105
106
           USER CODE END WHILE */
107
```

10. Now click on the build symbol on the top left corner on your Cube IDE. If you have done everything correctly your code should be built without any errors.



```
CDT Build Console [User_Button]

Finished building: User_Button.list

10:33:51 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 599ms)
```

- 11. Next connect your STM32 board to your PC and click on the **Debug** icon to start the Debugging process. An**Edit Configuration** window will open, click on **OK**, without making any changes.
- 12. In debugging mode click on the **Resume** icon to run your code. You should be able to see the led on-board your STM32 get **ON** when you press the **User Button**, and **OFF** when you release it.

**Note:** All important steps and parts are highlighted with a red colour box for the proper understanding of the user. This document is for the use of education purpose only.