

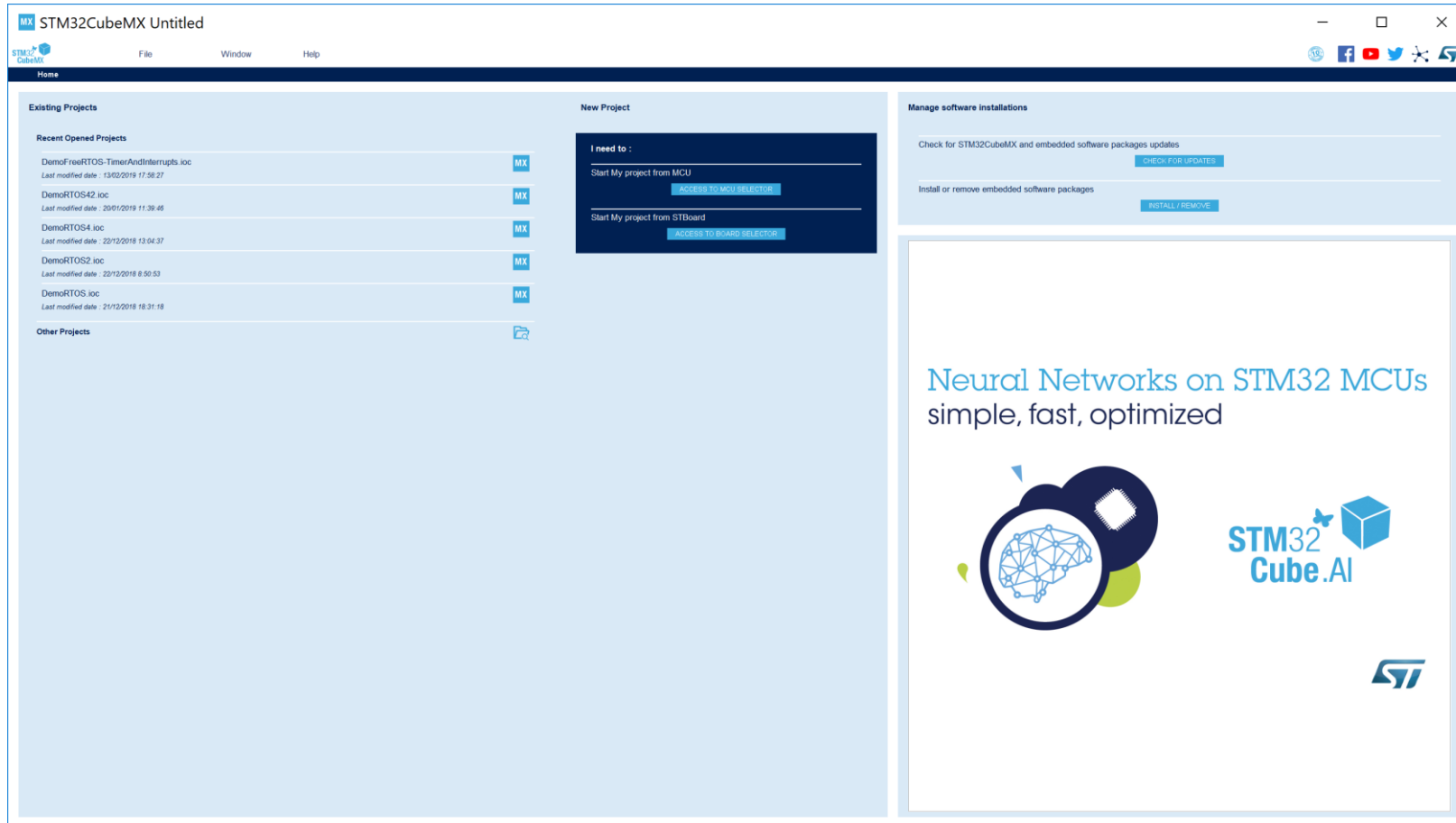
Embedded RTOS Assignment 8 Resource Groups

By

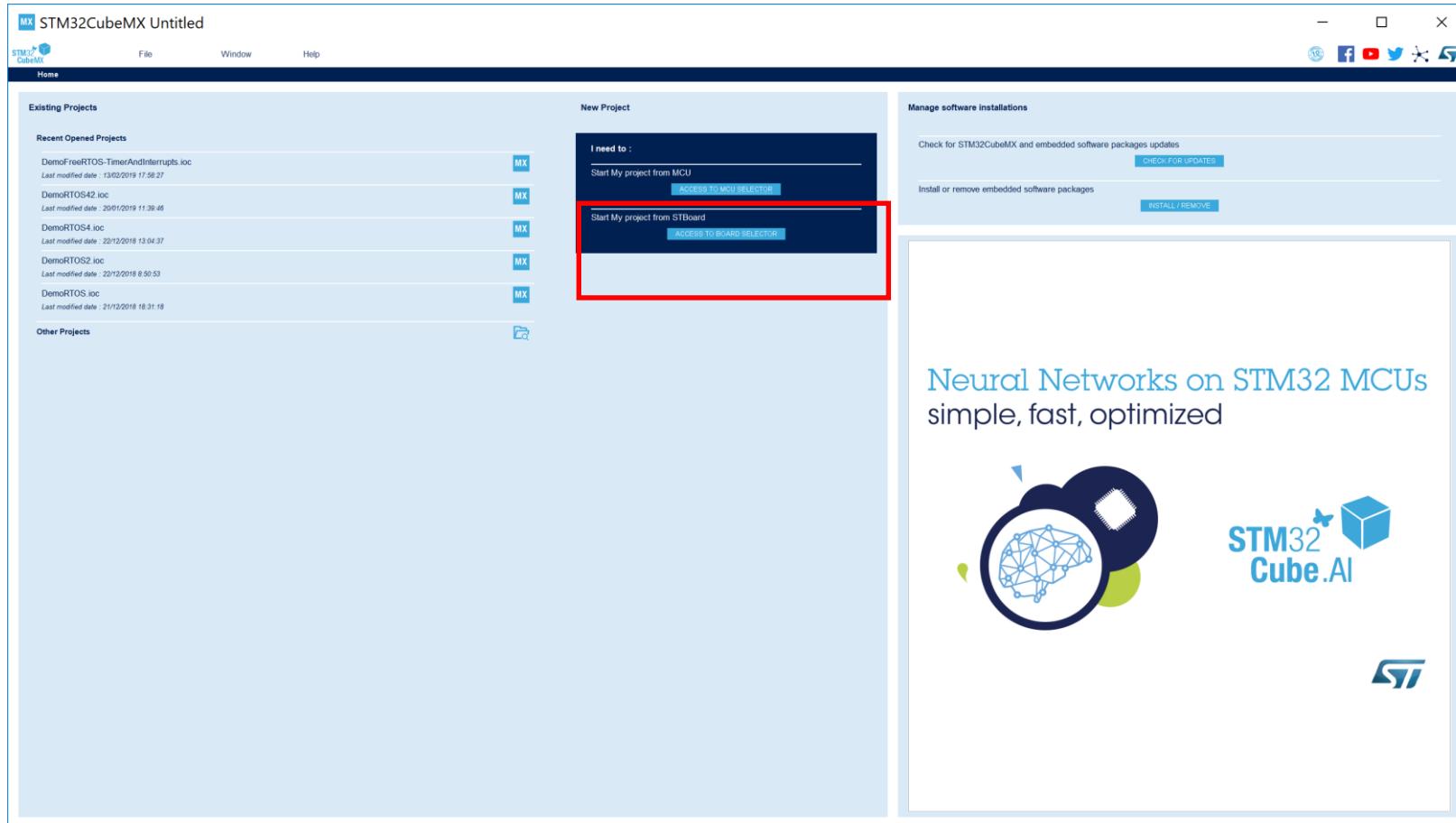
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Step 1. Startup STM32CubeMX



Step 2. Access Board Selector



Step 3. Select “B-L475E-IOT01A” Board

The screenshot shows the STM32CubeMX software interface for creating a new project from a board. The window is titled "New Project from a Board". On the left, the "Board Filters" panel is active, showing a search for "B-L475E-IOT01A". The "Vendor" is set to "STMicroelectronics", the "Type" is "Discovery", and the "MCU Series" is "STM32L4". The "Price" is listed as 53.9. The "Peripheral" list on the left includes various components like Accelerometer, Gyroscope, Magnetometer, Microphone, On-board LED, Power Source, Pressure Sensor, ROM, RS-232, RTC, Temperature Sensor, and USB.

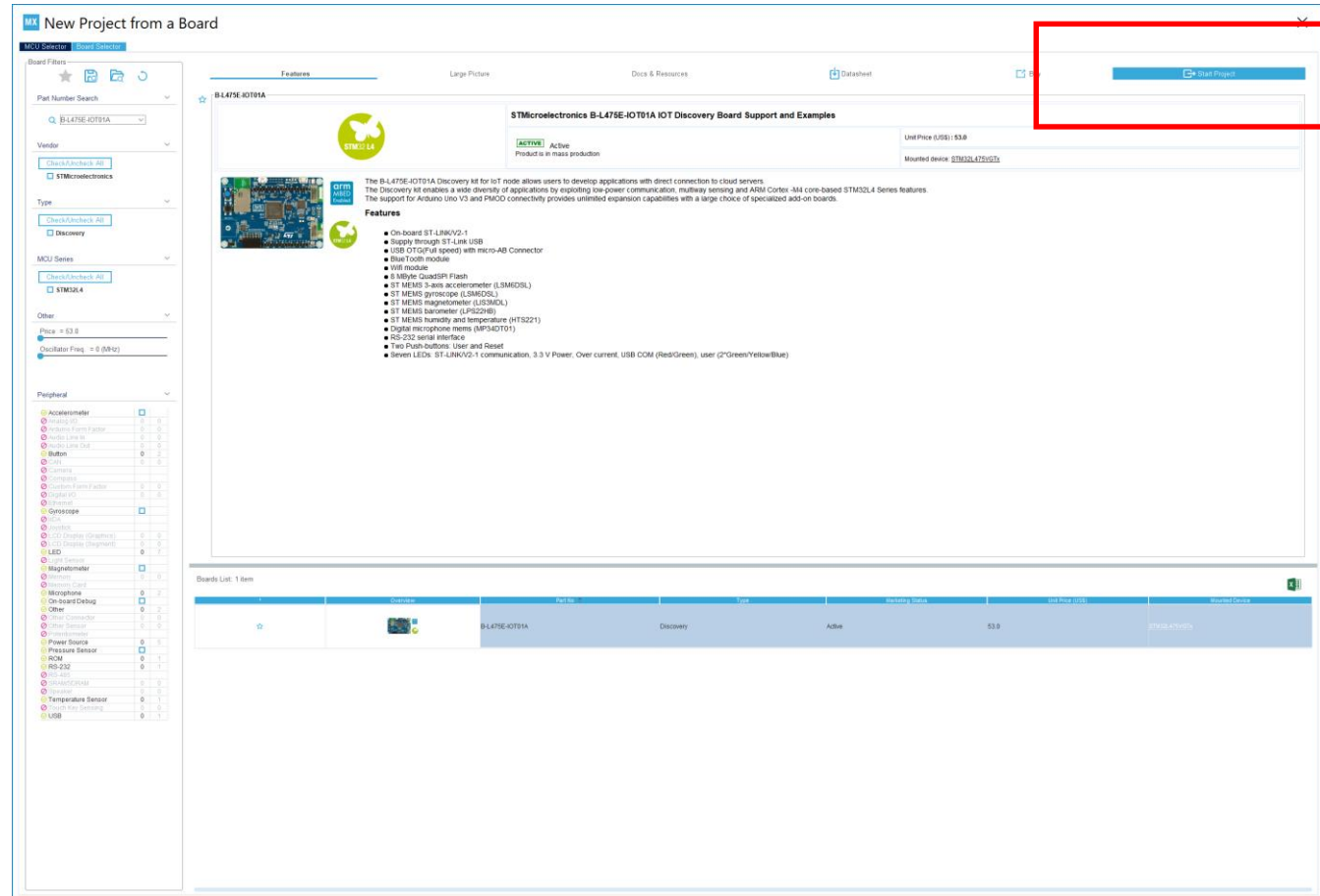
The main panel displays the details for the "B-L475E-IOT01A" board. It includes a large picture of the board, a list of features, and a table of specifications. The features listed are:

- On-board ST-LINK/V2-1
- Supply through ST-Link USB
- USB OTG (Full speed) with micro-AB Connector
- Blue Tooth module
- WiFi module
- 8 MByte QuadSPI Flash
- ST MEMS 3-axis accelerometer (LSM2DS1)
- ST MEMS gyroscope (LSM2DS1)
- ST MEMS magnetometer (LSM2DS1)
- ST MEMS barometer (LPS220BH)
- ST MEMS humidity and temperature (HTS221)
- Digital microphone (MP34DT01)
- RS-232 serial interface
- Two Push-buttons: User and Reset
- Seven LEDs: ST-LINK/V2-1 communication, 3.3 V Power, Over current, USB COM (Red/Green), User (2*Green/Yellow/Blue)

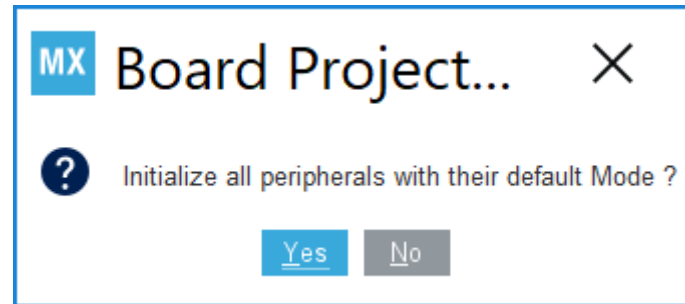
The table below shows the board's specifications:

Part Number	Image	MCU Series	Type	Status	Unit Price (USD)	Mounted device
B-L475E-IOT01A		Discovery	Active	53.9	STMicroelectronics	

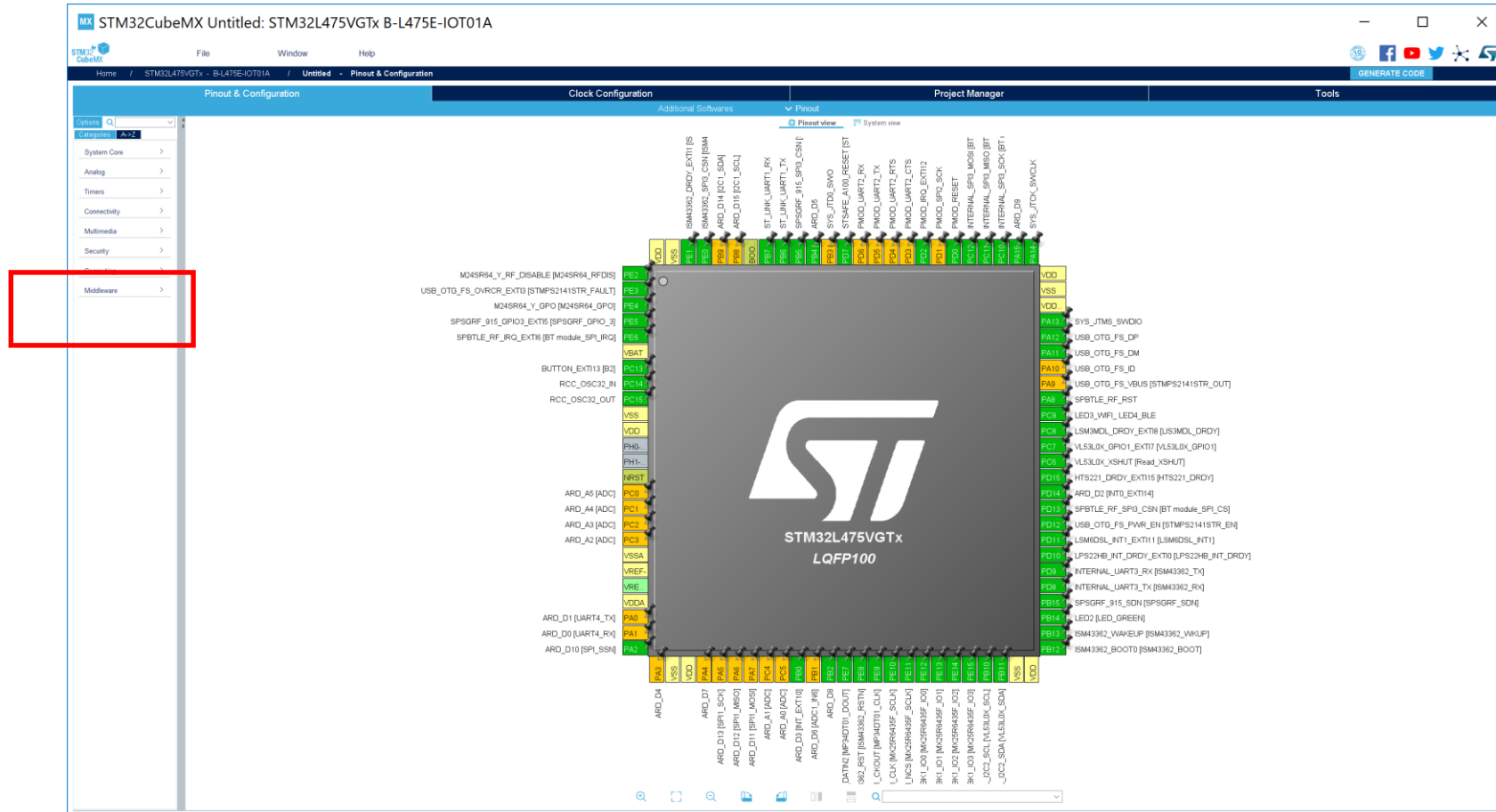
Step 4. Select “Start Project”



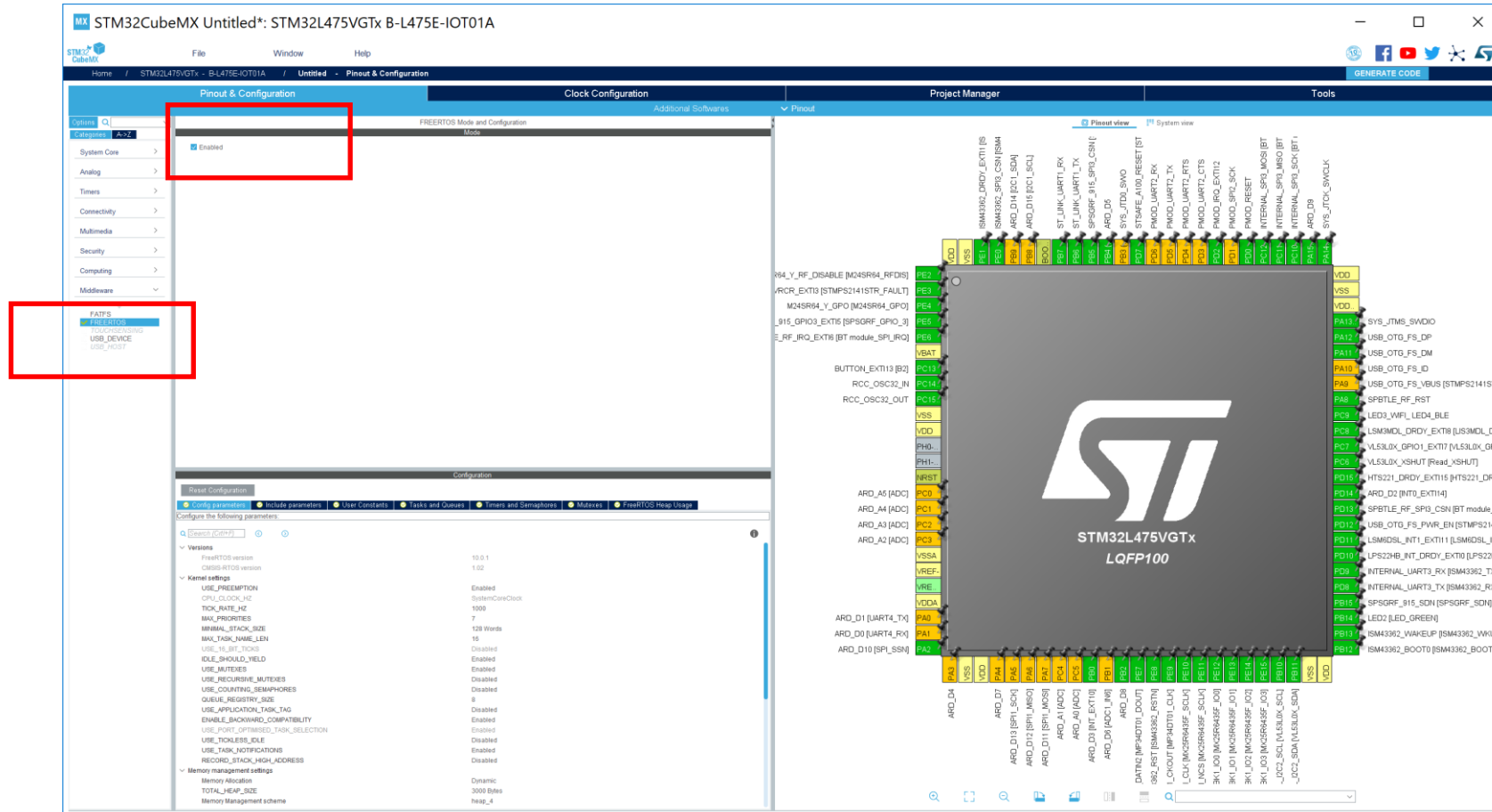
Step 5. Select YES: “Initialize all peripherals with their default Mode”



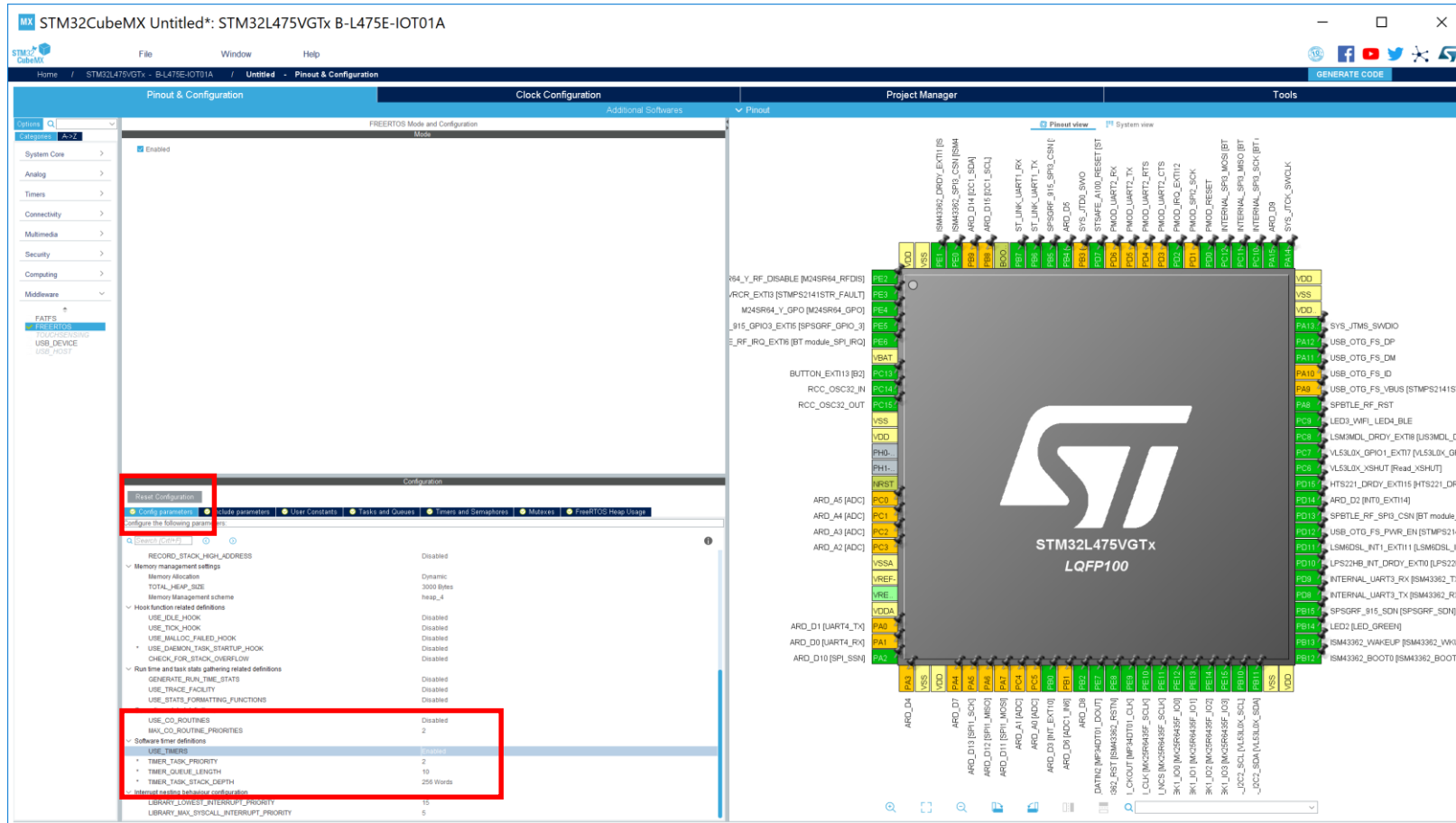
Step 6. Select “Middleware”



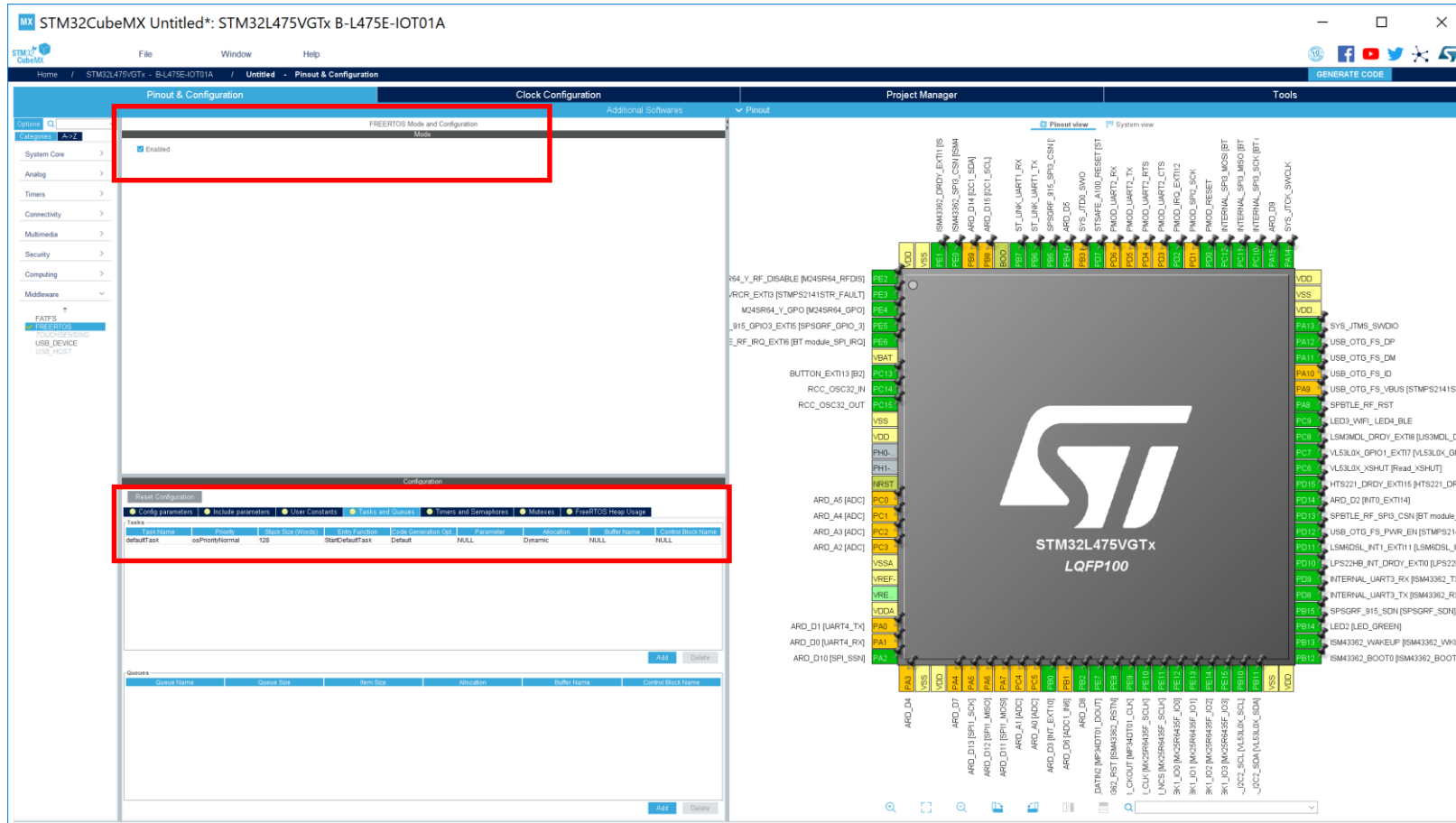
Step 7. Select “FreeRTOS”, then select “Enable”



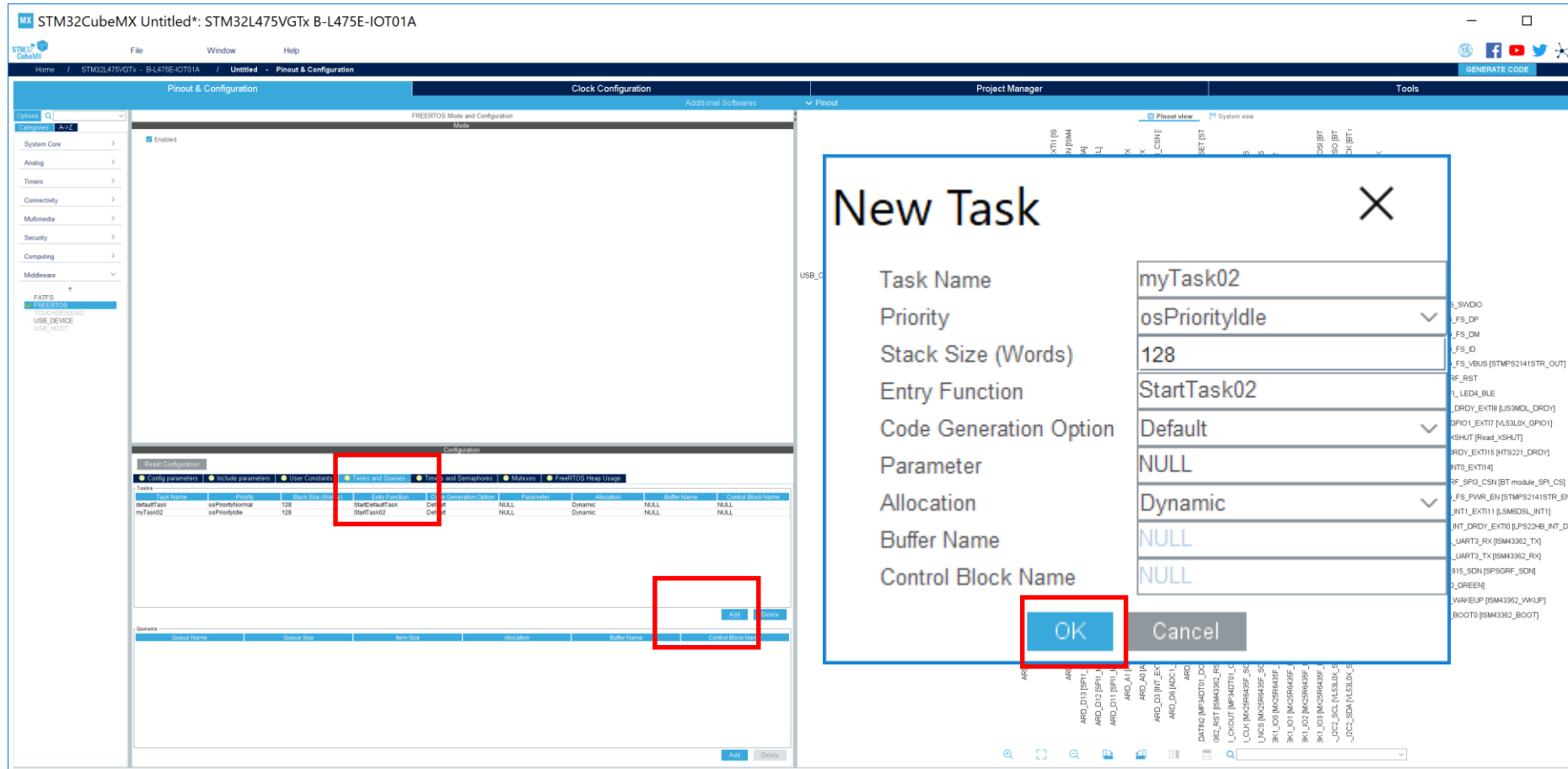
Step 8. Enable Timers (they are disabled by default)



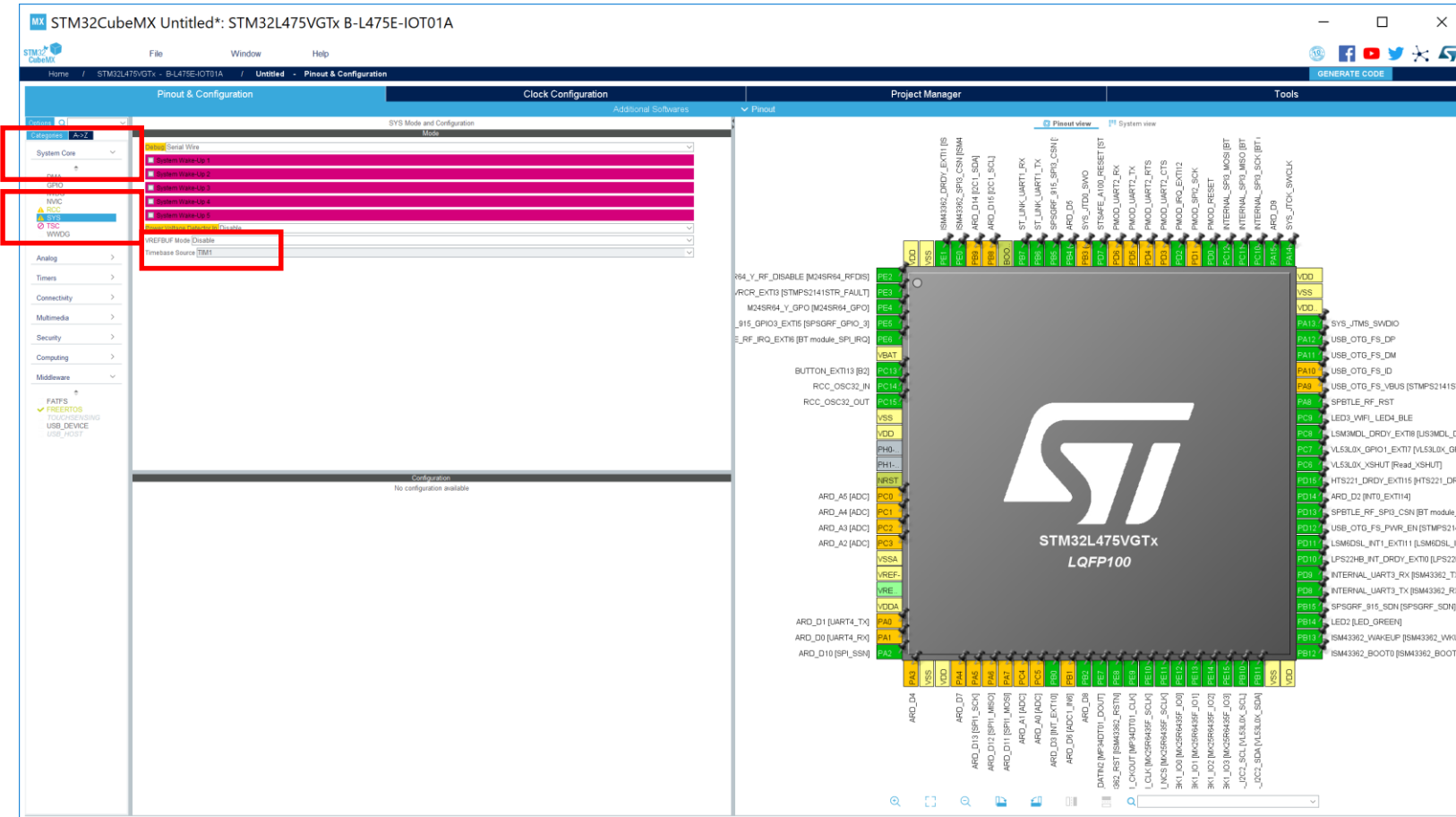
Step 9. Select “Task and Queues”, and observe 1 default task created



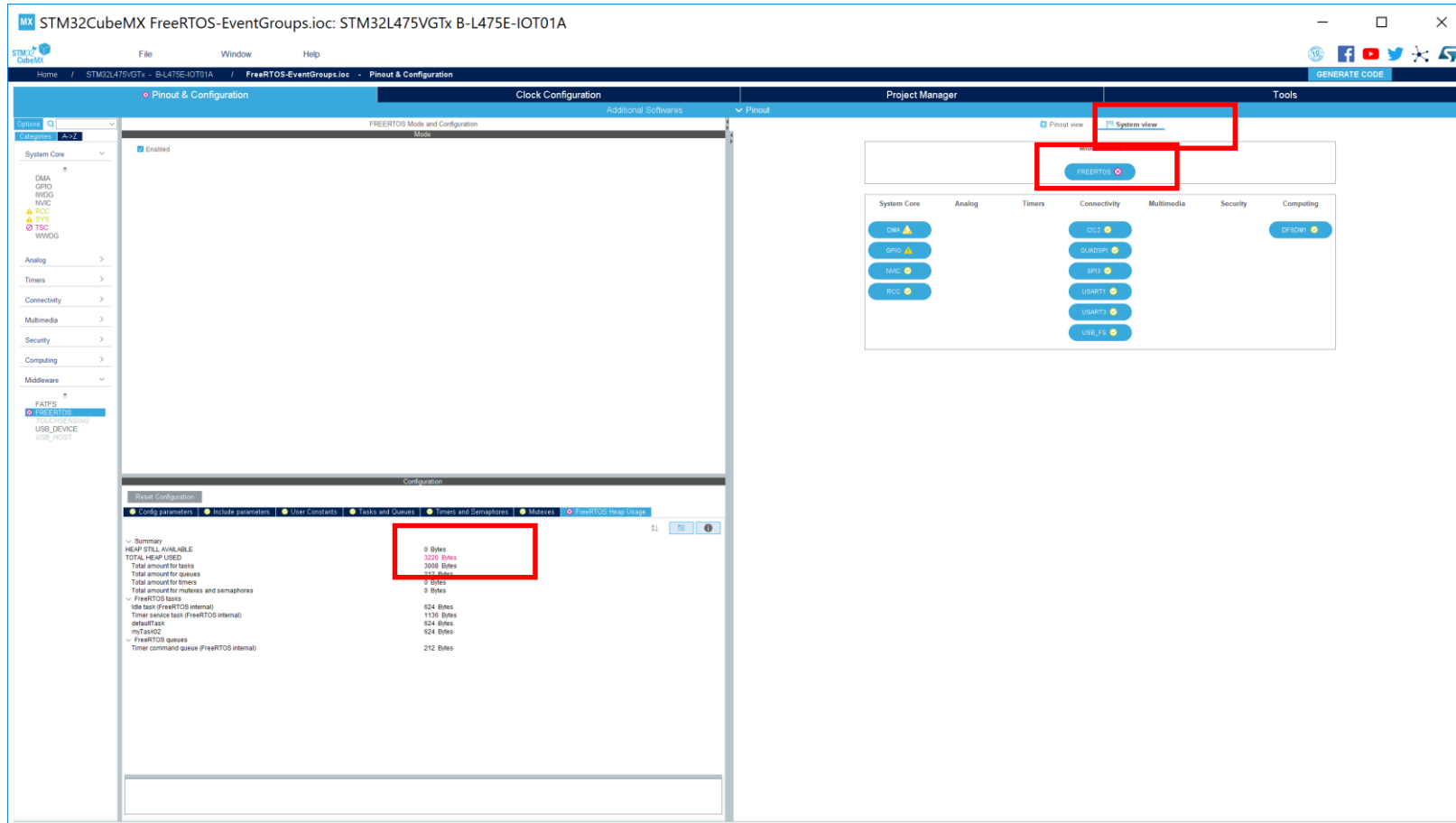
Step 10. Click Add to add 2nd Task



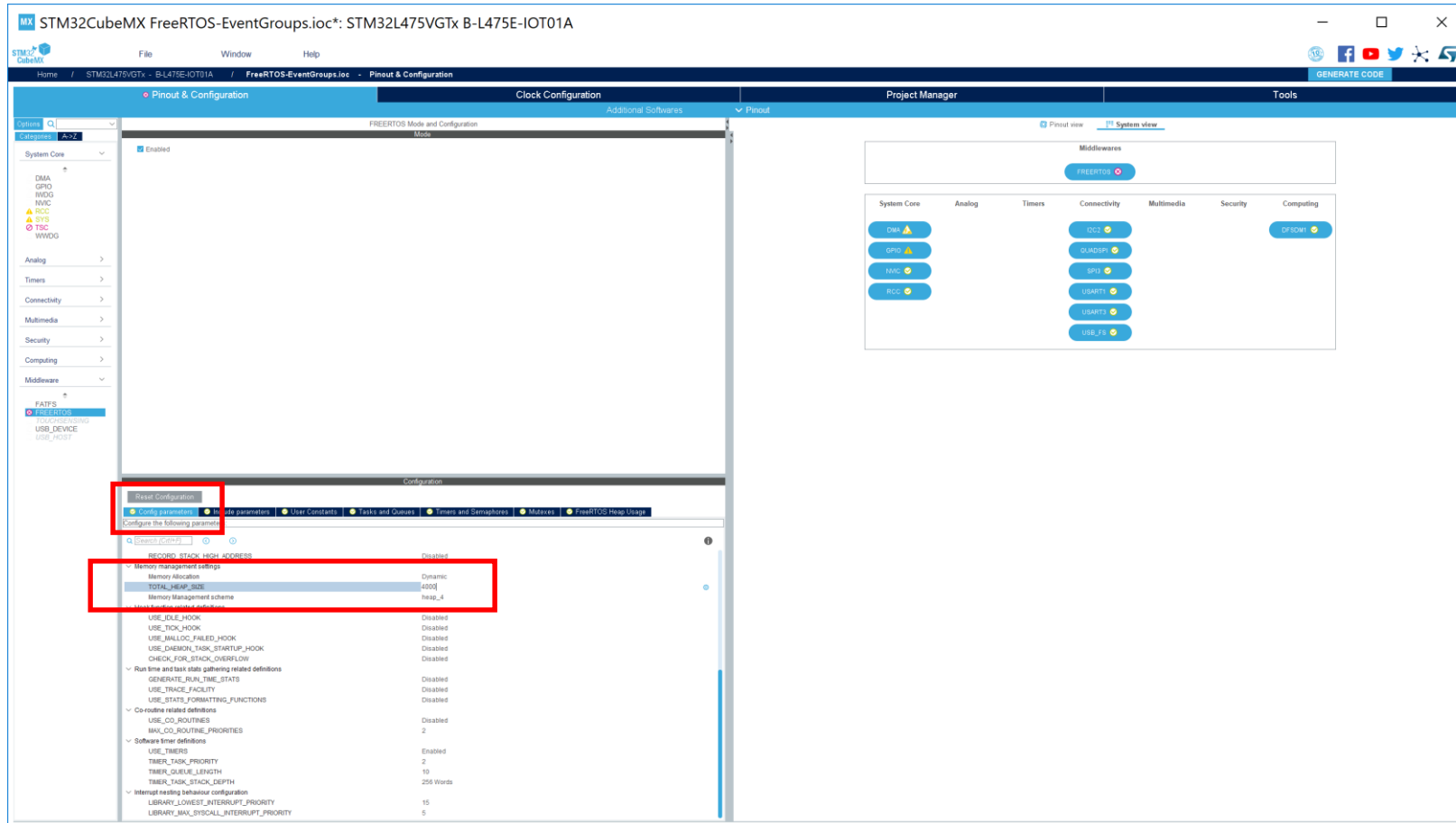
Step 11. Select System Core, Sys, Timebase Source, TIM1



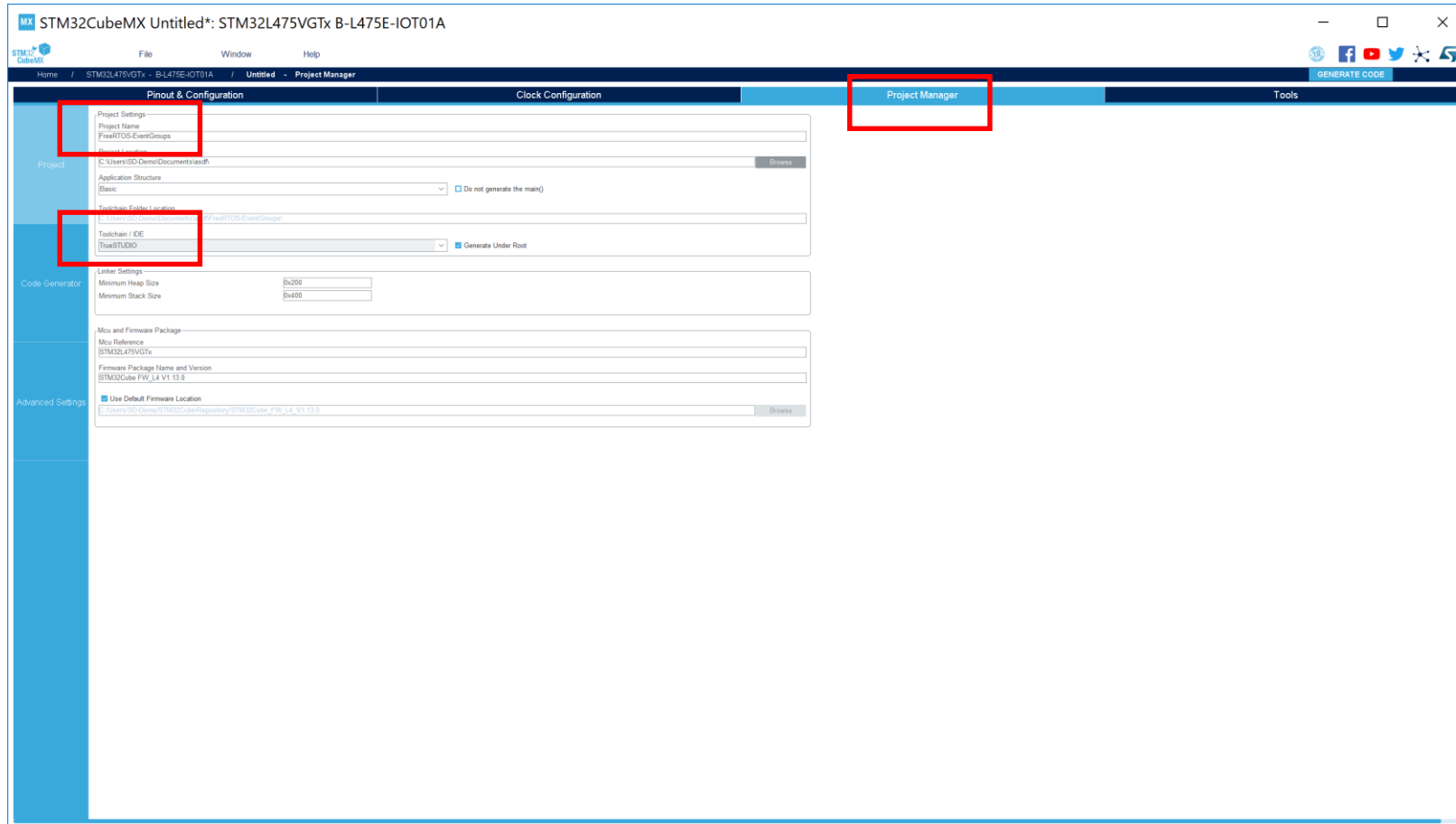
Step 12. Heap usage will be too big. Observe error message.



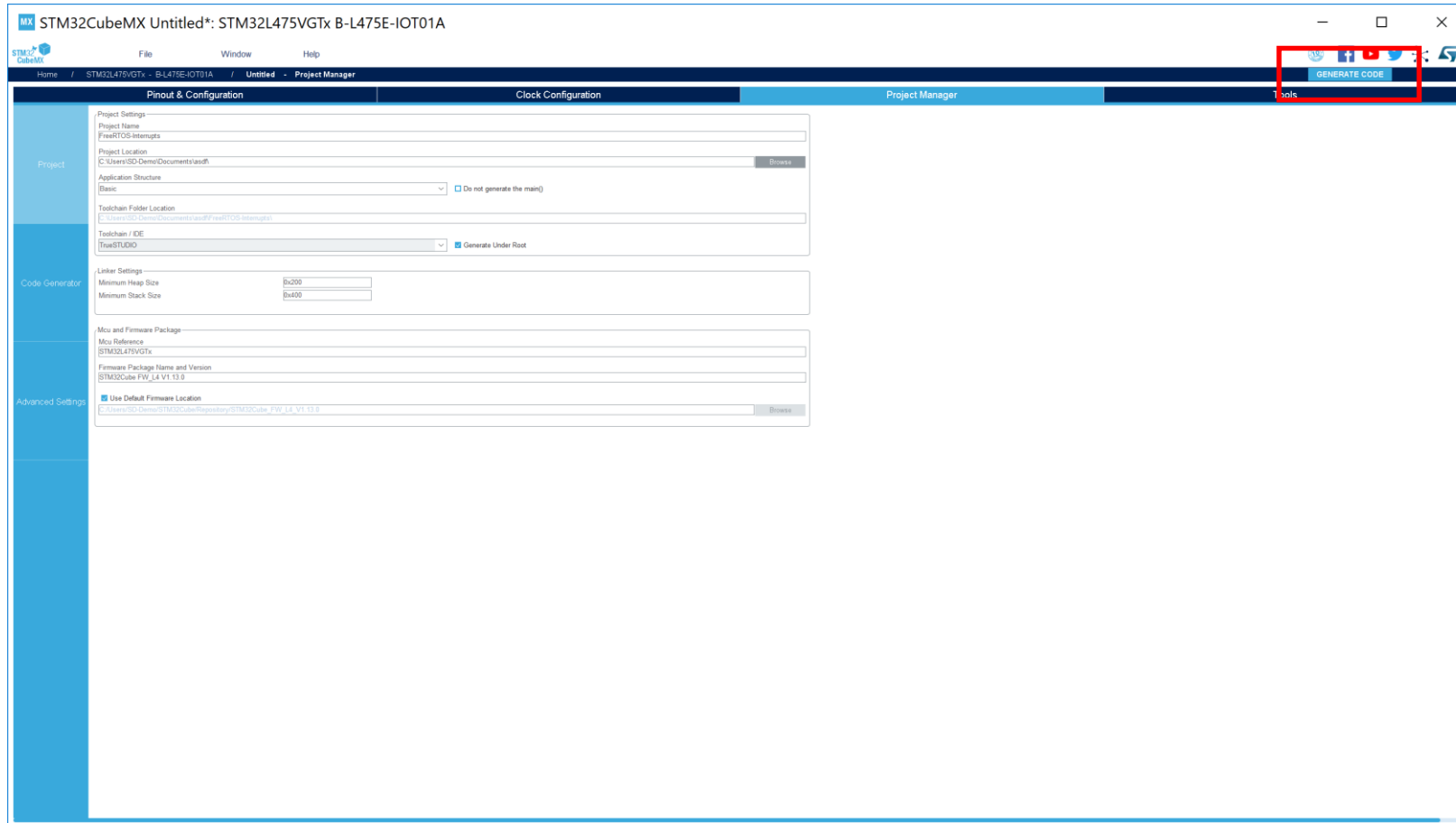
Step 13. Change Heap Size from 3000 to 4000



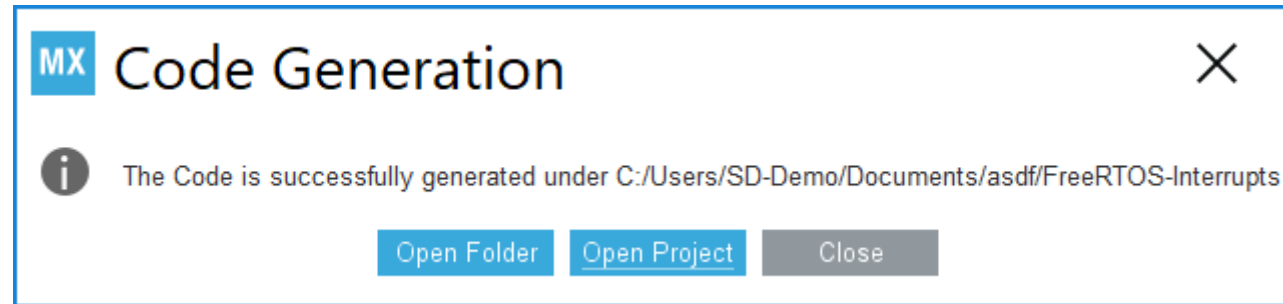
Step 14. Enter Project Name: “FreeRTOS-EventGroups” and Toolchain/IDE: TrueStudio



Step 15. Select “Generate Code”



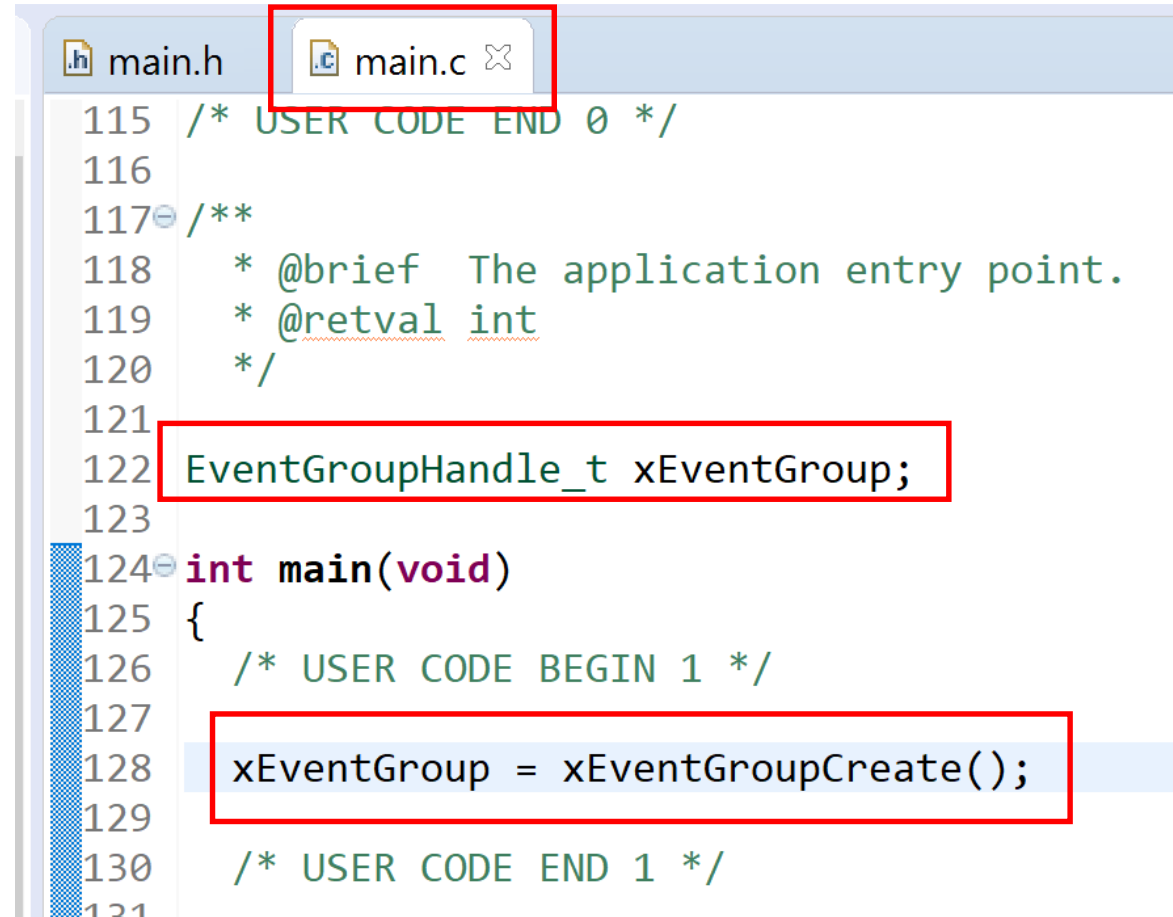
Step 16. Select “Open Project”



Step 17. Edit main.h to add bit Event Group bit definitions

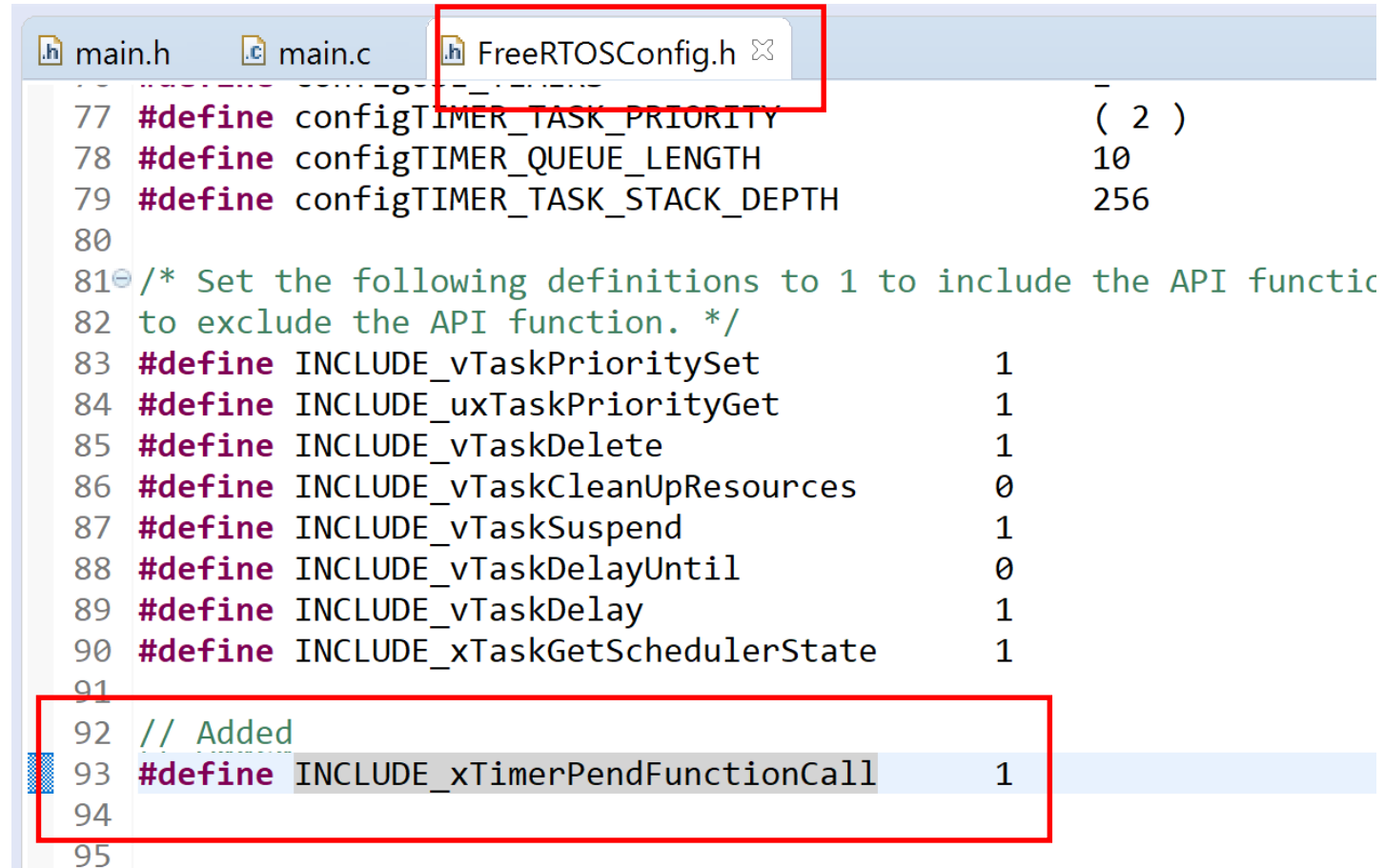
```
*main.h
43  * OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER C
44  * LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILIT
45  * NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT
46  * EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMA
47  *
48  *****
49  */
50  /* USER CODE END Header */
51
52  /* Define to prevent recursive inclusion -----
53  #ifndef __MAIN_H
54  #define __MAIN_H
55
56  #ifdef __cplusplus
57  extern "C" {
58  #endif
59
60  /* Includes -----
61  #include "stm32l4xx_hal.h"
62
63  /* Private includes -----
64  /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
65
66  // Define Event Group Bits
67  #define mainISR_BIT ( 1UL << 0UL)
68  #define mainTASK_BIT_1 (1UL << 1UL)
69  #define mainTASK_BIT_2 (1UL << 2UL)
70
71
72
73  /* USER CODE END Includes */
--
```

Step 18. Create myEventGroup in main.c



```
115  /* USER CODE END 0 */
116
117  /**
118   * @brief The application entry point.
119   * @retval int
120   */
121
122  EventGroupHandle_t xEventGroup;
123
124  int main(void)
125  {
126      /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
127
128      xEventGroup = xEventGroupCreate();
129
130      /* USER CODE END 1 */
131
```

Step 19. Add configuration option to FreeRTOSConfig.h

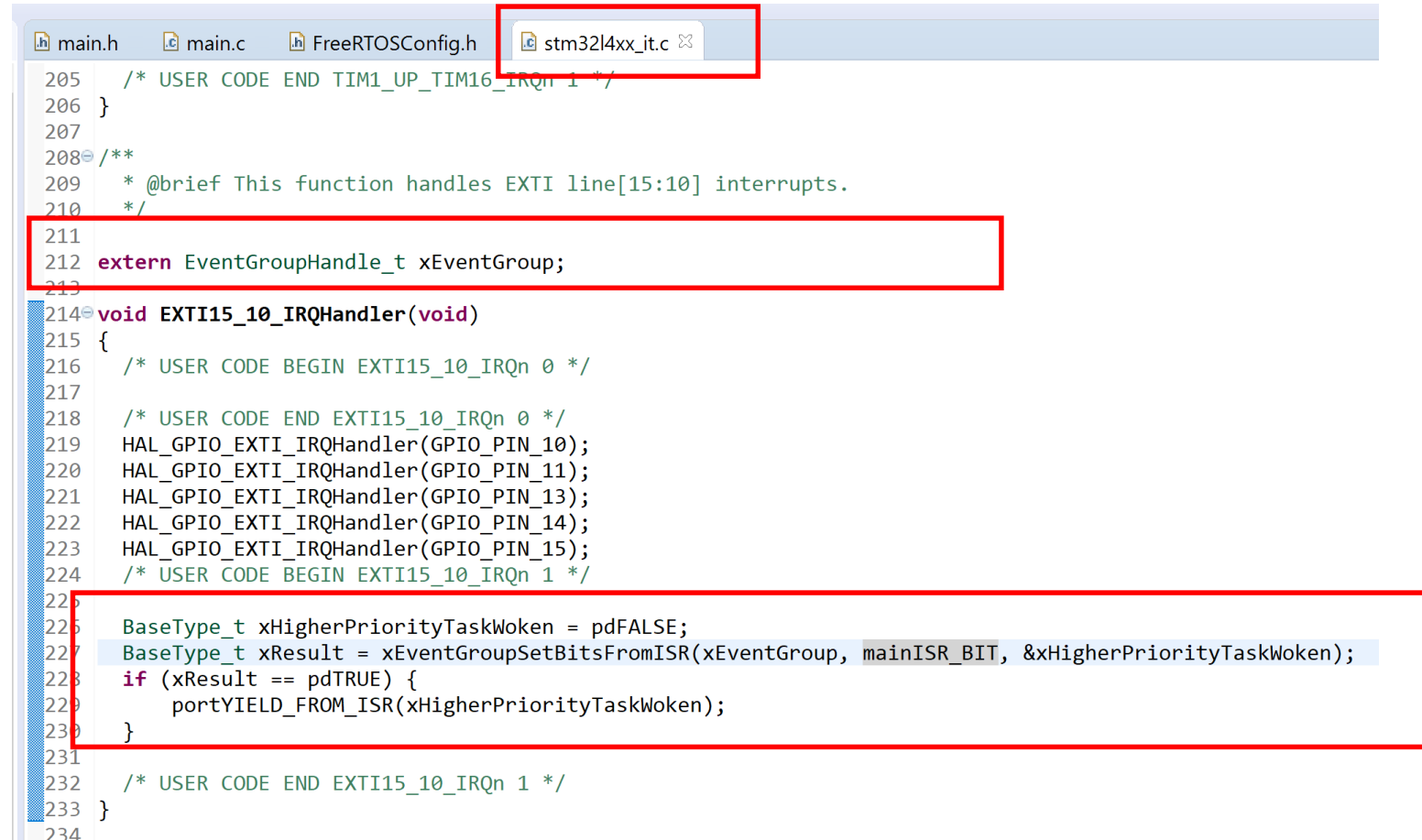


The screenshot shows an IDE with three tabs: main.h, main.c, and FreeRTOSConfig.h. The FreeRTOSConfig.h tab is active and contains the following code:

```
77 #define configTIMER_TASK_PRIORITY ( 2 )
78 #define configTIMER_QUEUE_LENGTH 10
79 #define configTIMER_TASK_STACK_DEPTH 256
80
81 /* Set the following definitions to 1 to include the API function
82 to exclude the API function. */
83 #define INCLUDE_vTaskPrioritySet 1
84 #define INCLUDE_uxTaskPriorityGet 1
85 #define INCLUDE_vTaskDelete 1
86 #define INCLUDE_vTaskCleanUpResources 0
87 #define INCLUDE_vTaskSuspend 1
88 #define INCLUDE_vTaskDelayUntil 0
89 #define INCLUDE_vTaskDelay 1
90 #define INCLUDE_xTaskGetSchedulerState 1
91
92 // Added
93 #define INCLUDE_xTimerPendFunctionCall 1
94
95
```

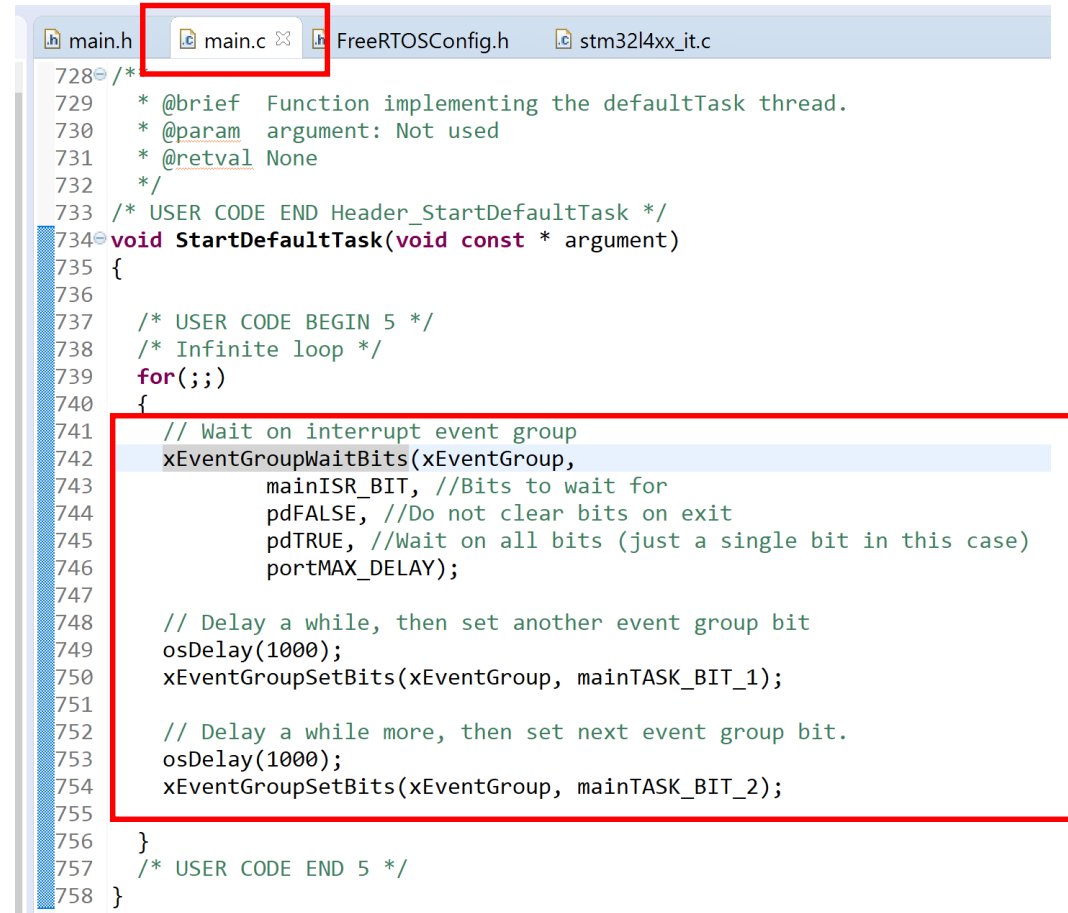
Two red boxes highlight the changes: one around the 'FreeRTOSConfig.h' tab and another around the new configuration option added at line 93.

Step 20. Add interrupt handling code.



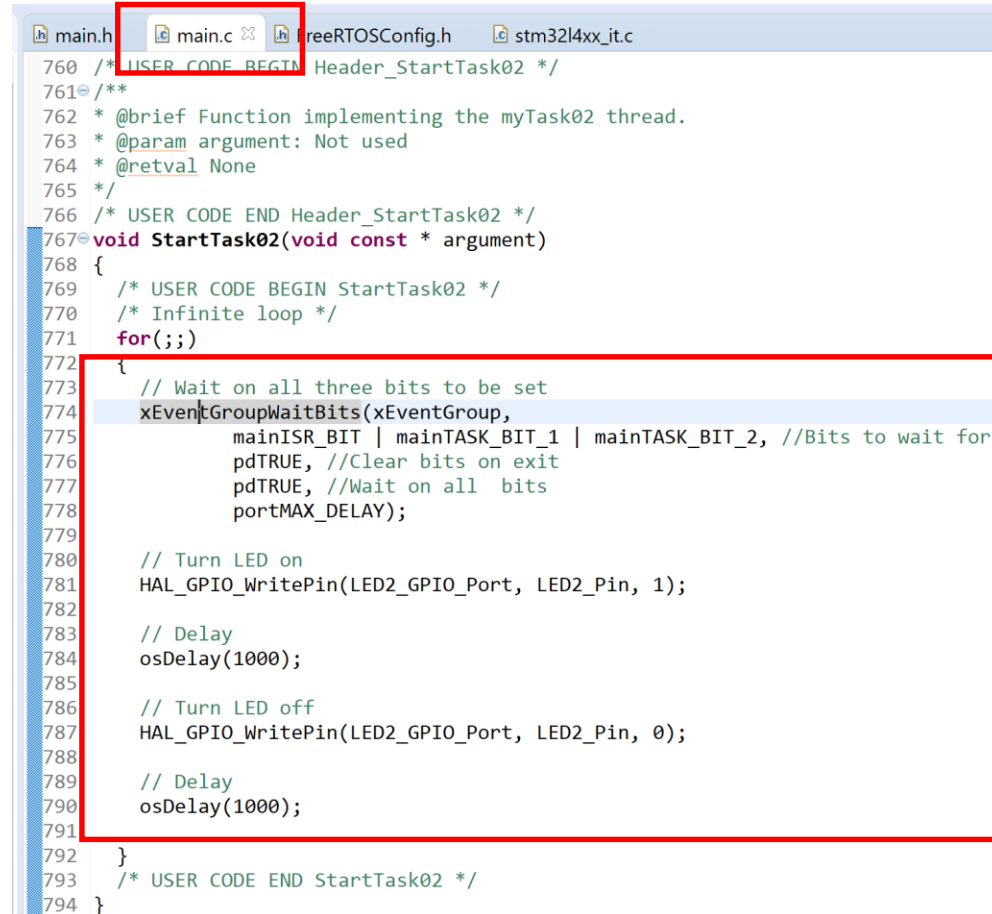
```
main.h  main.c  FreeRTOSConfig.h  stm32l4xx_it.c
205  /* USER CODE END TIM1_UP_TIM16_IRQn 1 */
206  }
207
208  /**
209   * @brief This function handles EXTI line[15:10] interrupts.
210   */
211
212  extern EventGroupHandle_t xEventGroup;
213
214  void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void)
215  {
216      /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI15_10_IRQn 0 */
217
218      /* USER CODE END EXTI15_10_IRQn 0 */
219      HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_10);
220      HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_11);
221      HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_13);
222      HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_14);
223      HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler(GPIO_PIN_15);
224      /* USER CODE BEGIN EXTI15_10_IRQn 1 */
225
226      BaseType_t xHigherPriorityTaskWoken = pdFALSE;
227      BaseType_t xResult = xEventGroupSetBitsFromISR(xEventGroup, mainISR_BIT, &xHigherPriorityTaskWoken);
228      if (xResult == pdTRUE) {
229          portYIELD_FROM_ISR(xHigherPriorityTaskWoken);
230      }
231
232      /* USER CODE END EXTI15_10_IRQn 1 */
233  }
234
```

Step 21. Add Task 1 Code.



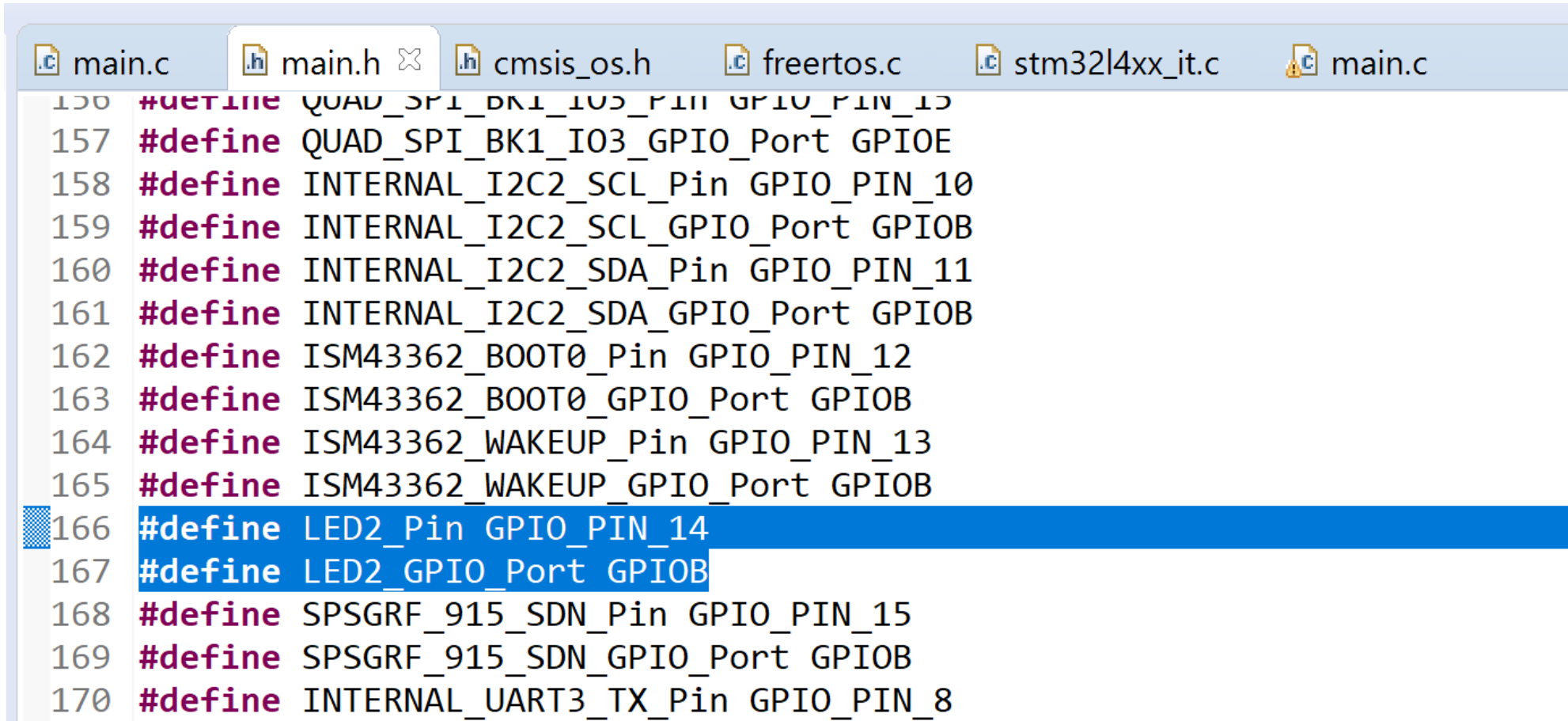
```
728 /*  
729  * @brief Function implementing the defaultTask thread.  
730  * @param argument: Not used  
731  * @retval None  
732  */  
733 /* USER CODE END Header_StartDefaultTask */  
734 void StartDefaultTask(void const * argument)  
735 {  
736  
737     /* USER CODE BEGIN 5 */  
738     /* Infinite loop */  
739     for(;;)  
740     {  
741         // Wait on interrupt event group  
742         xEventGroupWaitBits(xEventGroup,  
743                             mainISR_BIT, //Bits to wait for  
744                             pdFALSE, //Do not clear bits on exit  
745                             pdTRUE, //Wait on all bits (just a single bit in this case)  
746                             portMAX_DELAY);  
747  
748         // Delay a while, then set another event group bit  
749         osDelay(1000);  
750         xEventGroupSetBits(xEventGroup, mainTASK_BIT_1);  
751  
752         // Delay a while more, then set next event group bit.  
753         osDelay(1000);  
754         xEventGroupSetBits(xEventGroup, mainTASK_BIT_2);  
755  
756     }  
757     /* USER CODE END 5 */  
758 }
```

Step 22. Add Task 2 Code.



```
760 /* USER CODE BEGIN Header_StartTask02 */
761 /**
762  * @brief Function implementing the myTask02 thread.
763  * @param argument: Not used
764  * @retval None
765  */
766 /* USER CODE END Header_StartTask02 */
767 void StartTask02(void const * argument)
768 {
769     /* USER CODE BEGIN StartTask02 */
770     /* Infinite loop */
771     for(;;)
772     {
773         // Wait on all three bits to be set
774         xEventGroupWaitBits(xEventGroup,
775                             mainISR_BIT | mainTASK_BIT_1 | mainTASK_BIT_2, //Bits to wait for
776                             pdTRUE, //Clear bits on exit
777                             pdTRUE, //Wait on all bits
778                             portMAX_DELAY);
779
780         // Turn LED on
781         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED2_GPIO_Port, LED2_Pin, 1);
782
783         // Delay
784         osDelay(1000);
785
786         // Turn LED off
787         HAL_GPIO_WritePin(LED2_GPIO_Port, LED2_Pin, 0);
788
789         // Delay
790         osDelay(1000);
791     }
792 }
793 /* USER CODE END StartTask02 */
794 }
```

Screenshot of LED2 #defines



The screenshot shows an IDE window with several tabs: main.c, main.h, cmsis_os.h, freertos.c, stm32l4xx_it.c, and another main.c. The main.h tab is active, displaying a list of #define statements. Line 166, which defines LED2_Pin as GPIO_PIN_14, is highlighted with a blue background. The code is as follows:

```
156 #define QUAD_SPI_BK1_IO3_Pin GPIO_PIN_13
157 #define QUAD_SPI_BK1_IO3_GPIO_Port GPIOE
158 #define INTERNAL_I2C2_SCL_Pin GPIO_PIN_10
159 #define INTERNAL_I2C2_SCL_GPIO_Port GPIOB
160 #define INTERNAL_I2C2_SDA_Pin GPIO_PIN_11
161 #define INTERNAL_I2C2_SDA_GPIO_Port GPIOB
162 #define ISM43362_BOOT0_Pin GPIO_PIN_12
163 #define ISM43362_BOOT0_GPIO_Port GPIOB
164 #define ISM43362_WAKEUP_Pin GPIO_PIN_13
165 #define ISM43362_WAKEUP_GPIO_Port GPIOB
166 #define LED2_Pin GPIO_PIN_14
167 #define LED2_GPIO_Port GPIOB
168 #define SPSGRF_915_SDN_Pin GPIO_PIN_15
169 #define SPSGRF_915_SDN_GPIO_Port GPIOB
170 #define INTERNAL_UART3_TX_Pin GPIO_PIN_8
```


Screenshot of BLUE Button Interrupt Defines

```
main.c  main.h  cmsis_os.h  freertos.c  stm32l4xx_it.c  main.c
96 #define M24SR04_Y_GPIO_GPIO_Port GPIOE
97 #define SPSGRF_915_GPIO3_EXTI5_Pin GPIO_PIN_5
98 #define SPSGRF_915_GPIO3_EXTI5_GPIO_Port GPIOE
99 #define SPSGRF_915_GPIO3_EXTI5_EXTI_IRQn EXTI9_5_IRQn
100 #define SPBTLE_RF_IRQ_EXTI6_Pin GPIO_PIN_6
101 #define SPBTLE_RF_IRQ_EXTI6_GPIO_Port GPIOE
102 #define SPBTLE_RF_IRQ_EXTI6_EXTI_IRQn EXTI9_5_IRQn
103 #define BUTTON_EXTI13_Pin GPIO_PIN_13
104 #define BUTTON_EXTI13_GPIO_Port GPIOC
105 #define BUTTON_EXTI13_EXTI_IRQn EXTI15_10_IRQn
106 #define ARD_A5_Pin GPIO_PIN_0
107 #define ARD_A5_GPIO_Port GPIOC
108 #define ARD_A4_Pin GPIO_PIN_1
109 #define ARD_A4_GPIO_Port GPIOC
```