## Postlab 1.

- What are the GPIO control registers that the lab mentions? Briefly describe each of their functions.
  - a. GPIO Port Mode Register (GPIOx MODER)
    - i. Switches from alalog to digital
  - b. GPIO port output type register (GPIOx\_OTYPER)
    - i. Selects output mode for pins
  - c. GPIO port output speed register (GPIOx OSPEEDR)
    - i. Sets speed of registers
  - d. GPIO port pull-up/pull-down register (GPIOx PUPDR)
    - i. Pulls up/pulls down registers
  - e. GPIO port input data register (GPIOx\_IDR)
    - i. Read only bits reports pins
  - f. GPIO port output data register (GPIOx\_ODR)
    - i. Sets logical state of output pins
  - g. GPIO port bit set/reset register (GPIOx\_BSRR)
    - i. Write only to shortcut clearing bits
  - h. GPIO port configuration lock register (GPIOx\_LCKR)
    - i. The configuration lock register locks the other configuration registers for the associated pin
  - i. GPIO alternate function low/high registers (GPIOx AFRL/GPIOx AFRH)
    - Notice that every pin has four bits for configuration; this means that there are two 32-bit registers (AFRL & AFRH) necessary to configure alternate functions for all 16 pins
  - j. GPIO port bit reset register (GPIOx BRR)
    - i. This last control register in the GPIO peripheral is very similar to the bit set/reset register; although you can clear bits using the bit set/reset register, all of the clearing bits are in the upper half of the register
- 2. What values would you want to write to the bits controlling a pin in the GPIOx\_MODER register in order to set it to analog mode?
  - a. 0b11
- 3. Examine the bit descriptions in GPIOx\_BSRR register: which bit would you want to set to clear the fourth bit in the ODR?
  - a. The 20<sup>th</sup> bit
- 4. Perform the following bitwise operations:
- 0xAD | 0xC7 = 10101101 | 11000111 = 0b11101111
- 0xAD & 0xC7 = 10101101 & 11000111 = 0b10000101
- 0xAD & ~(0xC7) = 10101101 & 00111000 = 0b00101000
- 0xAD ^0xC7 = 10101101 ^ 11000111 =0b01101010
  - 5. How would you clear the 5th and 6th bits in a register while leaving the other's alone?

a. Reg &= 
$$^{(1<<5} | 1<<6)$$

- 6. What is the maximum speed the STM32F072R8 GPIO pins can handle in the lowest speed setting?
- if the is less than 2 volts then 1 MHz otherwise 2 MHz
- 7. What RCC register would you manipulate to enable the following peripherals: (use the comments next to the bit defines for better peripheral descriptions)
- TIM1 (TIMER1)

RCC\_APB2ENR

• DMA1

RCC\_AHBENR

• I2C1

RCC\_APB1ENR