# Assignment #8: Problem Set 5 - Due Fri. 02/22/13

To practice with parallel I/O ports, write a program that creates and displays one of two patterns on the 4 LEDs on the Discovery board. Under the control of the user push button (the blue button).

LED3 (orange) = I/O port pin PD13

LED4 (green) = I/O port pin PD12

LED5 (red) = I/O port pin PD14

LED6 (blue) = I/O port pin PD15

User button (blue) = I/O port pin PA0

The program is to operate as follows.

- 1. Initially, all LEDs are off.
- 2. On the first press of the user button, the LEDs should be turned on with the following pattern: LED3 LED4 LED6 LED5 ALL OFF (each LED remains ON until ALL OFF) This pattern is to be repeated until the next button press. Note that you should see LEDs turn on in a counter-clockwise circle. Each step of the pattern is to be held for exactly one-half second.
- 3. On the next press of the user button, the LED pattern is to change to the following: LED3 LED5 LED6 LED4 ALL OFF (each LED remains ON until ALL OFF) This pattern is to be repeated until the next button press. Note that you should see LEDs turn on in a clockwise circle. Each step of the pattern is to be held for exactly one-half second.
- 4. On the next button press, return to step 1 (all LEDs off). Then repeat steps 1-4 continuously.

The program is to contain the following modules:

- 1. An output handler, written in ARM assembly language, which writes patterns to the LEDs.
- 2. An input handler, written in ARM assembly language, which tests the user button, and sets a global variable.
- 3. A system tick timer interrupt handler, written in C, which is activated every one-half second. This routine should call the output handler, if the LEDs are to be changed.
- 4. A main program, written in C, which executes in a continuous loop, calling the input handle every time through the loop.
- 5. The "startup code" for the STM32F4-Discovery board, as found in the Keil installation directory: C:/Keil/ARM/Boards/ST/STM32F4-Discovery/Blinky
- 6. The STM32F4xx microcontroller's "include file", found in the Keil installation directory: C:/Keil/ARM/INC/ST/STM32F4xx/stm32f4xx.h

# Execution

This assignment was completed by writing two assembly language program files, two C files, and one header file. The project that these files where included in was an edited version of the Keil Blinky project. The contents of the "Blinky" directory were copied into a new directory. Then *blink.c* and *leds.c* were removed, and replaced by the five before-mentioned files. The "startup code" and "include file" were both left unchanged. The program works, though occasionally the "user" button seems to detect multiple key-presses when it has only been pressed once, which causes the system to skip one of the above mentioned operation states.

# output\_handler.s

```
;; Brian Arnberg
       Problem Set #5 - Output Handler
      output_handler.s
  ;;
        - writes patterns to the LEDS
  ; ;
        - called by system tick timer
  ;; - takes no arguments
  ;; - global variables
            - state (represents a pattern) ;;
            1 - do nothing (initial) ;;
  ;;
             2 - counter-clockwise pattern;;
3 - clockwise pattern;;
13
              4 - \text{return to } (1)
15
  ;;
            - pressed (only reset here)
           1 - it was pressed
0 - it was not pressed
  ; ;
18
  ; ;
            - step (0,4,8,12,16)
20
  ;;
               indicates what to do
                                               ;;
21
  ; ;
  23
                                     ;; general purpose I/O, port D
  GPIOD EQU 0x40020C00
24
                                     ;; port D set
  BSRRL EQU 0x18
  BSRRH
          EQU 0x1A
                                     ;; port D reset
26
27
           AREA OUTPUT, CODE
           EXPORT output_handler
29
           IMPORT state
30
           IMPORT pressed
31
32
  output_handler
         LDR r3, =step
                                   ;; get address of step
34
                                  ;; r2 = step
;; get address of pressed
;; r0 = pressed
          LDR r2, [r3]
35
          LDR r1, =pressed
36
          LDR r0, [r1]
37

\begin{array}{c}
\text{CMP} & \text{r0}, & \#1
\end{array}

                                    ;; if (pressed != 1) (i.e. pressed == 0)
38
                                    ;; jump to step check
           BNE step_check
39
          MOV r2, #0
                                     ;; then reset step
40
          MOV r0, #0
STR r0, [r1]
                                    ;; then reset pressed (to leave it alone)
41
                                    ;; and store the value of pressed
42
                                     ;; clear the LEDS for new state
           B clear_leds
43
          eck ;; check the step

CMP r2, #16 ;; if (step == 5)

MOVEQ r2, #0 ;; reset step
  step_check
45
46
47
                                     ;; clear_leds
          BEQ clear_leds
48
                                     ;; else
          heck ;; check the state

LDR r1, =state ;; get address of state

LDR r0, [r1] ;; r0 = state

CMP r0, #2 ;; compare state to #2
  state_check
50
51
52
                                     ;; compare state to #2
           CMP r0, #2
53
           BEQ counter_clockwise
                                   ;; if (r0 == 2), counter_clockwise
54
           BGT clockwise
                                     ;; else if (r0 > 2), clockwise
55
                   ;; else, clear_leds;; clear the LEDS _{\mu 1}
57
  clear_leds
          \frac{\text{MOV}}{\text{r4}}, #1
                        ;; make r4 = 0 \times 0001
58
           \frac{\text{MOV}}{\text{r5}}, \#12
                                     ;; make r5 = 0x000C
59
                                  ;; bit shift r4 by r5
          MOV r4, r4, lsl r5
LDR r6, =GPIOD
60
                                     ;; address of GPIOD
61
  loop_clear
62
           STR r4, [r6, #BSRRH]
                                    ;; reset the pin
63
          MOV r4, r4, ls1 #1
CMP r4, #0x8000
                                     ;; bit shift r4 once
64
                                     ;; if (r4 \ll 15)
65
           BLE loop_clear
                                     ;; then branch to loop_clear
66
           B exit
                                     ;; branch to exit
67
          ;; make r4 = 0x0001
;; r7 points to ccw
LDR r5, [r7, r2]
MOV r4, r4, lsl r5
LDR r6, =GPIOD
  counter_clockwise
69
70
71
                                     ;; r5 is the step value for ccw
                                   ;; bit shift r4 by r5
```

```
STR r4, [r6, #BSRRL]
ADD r2, r2, #4
                                     ;; set the pin
                                      ;; increment step
76
           B exit
                                      ;; branch to exit
77
  clockwise
79
           MOV r4, #1
                                      ;; make r4 = 0x0001
           LDR r7, =cw
                                     ;; r7 points to ccw
81
           LDR r5, [r7, r2]

MOV r4, r4, lsl r5
                                     ;; r5 is the step value for ccw
82
                                      ;; bit shift r4 by r5
83
           LDR r6, =GPIOD
                                      ;; address of GPIOD
84
           STR r4, [r6, #BSRRL]
ADD r2, r2, #4
                                     ;; set the pin
85
86
                                      ;; increment step
                                      ;; branch to exit
           B exit
87
  exit
89
           STR r2, [r3]
                                      ;; store the final step value
90
           BX r14
                                      ;; return from output handler
91
           ;; define steps
92
           DCD 13, 12, 15, 14 ;; steps for counter-clockwise
93
  ccw
           DCD
                   13, 14, 15, 12 ;; steps for clockwise
94
           ;; store variables
95
           AREA data1, DATA
           SPACE 4
                                      ;; set space aside to store step
97
           END
98
```

# input\_handler.s

```
;; Brian Arnberg
       Problem Set #5 - Input Handler
        input_handler.s
  ;;
                                                ;;
         - tests the user button
  ;;
         - sets a global variable
  ; ;
         - called each time the main
          loop is executed
  - global variables
  ; ;
             - state (represents a pattern) ;;
11
  ;;
              1 - do nothing (initial) ;;
12
  ;;
               2 - counter-clockwise pattern;;
13
  ;;
               3 - clockwise pattern ;;
              4 - \text{return to } (1)
15
             - pressed (only set here)
               1 - it was pressed
17
  ;;
               0 - it was not pressed
18
  ; ;
  20
21
22
  GPIOA EQU 0x40020000
           EQU 0x10
  IDR
23
           AREA INPUT, CODE
           EXPORT input_handler
26
           IMPORT state
27
           IMPORT pressed
28
                           ;; Test for user button
  input_handler
           ;; if pressed, go on and leave
31
           LDR r3, =pressed ;; load address of pressed LDR r2, [r3] ;; load pressed to r2 CMP r2, #1 ;; if (r2 == 1) BEQ exit ;; then exit (don't mess with stuff)
32
33
34
           ;; while button is pressed ;; load value of button
36
37
           LDR r1, =GPIOA ;; load address of PORTA

LDR r0, [r1, #IDR] ;; r0 = PORTA

AND r0, r0, #0x01 ;; only look at last bit
38
39
40
           ;; cmp value to zero
           CMP r0, #1 ;; if (r0 < 1) BLT exit ;; then exit 
CMP r2, #1 ;; if (pressed = 1), it was set, continue to loop
42
44
           BEQ loop
45
           ;; else increment step
           LDR \ r1, =state ;; load the address of state
47
           LDR r0, [r1] ;; r0 = state
```

```
ADD \ r0 , r0 , \#1 ;; increment state
                        ;; \text{ if } (r0 = 4)
          CMP r0, #4
50
          MOVEQ r0, #1
                           ;; then r0 = 1
51
          STR r0, [r1] ;; state = r0
52
          ;; then indicate the button was pressed
53
                        ;; set r0 to 1
          MOV r2, #1
          STR r2, [r3]
                           ;; store 1 to pressed
55
                          ;; remain in while loop
          B loop
56
  exit
57
          BX r14
                          ;; return from input_handler
58
          END
```

### $tick\_timer.c$

```
/* Brian Arnberg
  /* Problem Set #5 - System Tick Timer
  /* tick_timer.c
  /* Activates once every half second
  /* Calls output_handler (iff LEDS should change)
  /*******************
  /* ''state'' is a global variable.
  /********************
  #include "STM32F4xx.h"
  #include "MAIN.h"
                                            /* counts 1ms timeTicks
  volatile uint32_t msTicks;
15
  void SysTick_Handler ( void ) {
     msTicks++;
17
     if (msTicks = 500) {
18
                                            // reset the msTicks
// if not state 1
// write to LEDS
     msTicks = 0;
19
        if ((state != 1) || (pressed == 1)) {
20
            output_handler();
21
22
                                             // else, return
23
24
     }
```

#### main.c

```
/* Brian Arnberg
  /* Problem Set #5 - Main Program
  /* main.c
  /* Continuous Loop
  /* Calls input_handler each loop
  /***************
  /* ''state'' is a global variable.
/* ''pressed'' is also a global variable
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include "STM32F4xx.h"
  #include "main.h"
                              /* keep track of the system state
  volatile uint32_t state;
                              /* keep track of whether a button was pressed */
  volatile uint32_t pressed;
16
17
18
  Function that initializes Button pins
19
20
  void BTN_Init(void) {
21
   RCC\rightarrow AHB1ENR \mid = ((1UL << 0));
                                             /* Enable GPIOA clock
23
24
   /* PA.0 is input
25
                                             /* PA.0 is 50MHz Fast Speed
26
27
   GPIOA->PUPDR &= ~((3UL << 2*0) );
                                             /* PA.0 is no Pull up
                                                                         */
28
29
   initialize LED Pins
32
```

```
void LED_Init (void) {
35
    RCC\rightarrow AHB1ENR \mid = ((1UL << 3));
                                                /* Enable GPIOD clock
                                                                                          */
36
37
                      &= ~((3UL << 2*12)
    GPIOD->MODER
38
39
                            (3UL << 2*13)
                            (3UL << 2*14)
40
                            (3UL << 2*15)
                                                /* PD.12..15 is output
                                            );
                                                                                          */
41
    GPIOD->MODER
                          ((1UL << 2*12)
42
                            (1UL << 2*13)
43
                            (1UL << 2*14)
44
45
                            (1UL << 2*15)
                      &= ~((1UL <<
    GPIOD->OTYPER
                                     12)
46
                            (1UL <<
47
                                      13)
                            (1UL <<
                                      14)
48
                                     15)
                            (1UL <<
                                                 /* PD.12..15 is output Push-Pull
                                            );
49
    GPIOD—>OSPEEDR &= \tilde{(3UL} << 2*12)
50
                            (3UL << 2*13)
51
                            (3UL << 2*14)
52
                            (3UL << 2*15)
                                            ); /* PD.12..15 is 50MHz Fast Speed
53
    GPIOD->OSPEEDR |=
                          ((2UL << 2*12)
54
                            (2UL << 2*13)
55
                            (2UL << 2*14)
56
                            (2UL << 2*15)
57
                                            );
                      \&= \ \tilde{\ } ((3UL << \ 2*12)
    GPIOD->PUPDR
58
                            (3UL << 2*13)
59
                            (3UL << 2*14)
60
                                                 /* PD.12..15 is Pull up
61
                            (3UL << 2*15)
                                            );
                      |= ((1UL << 2*12)
    GPIOD->PUPDR
62
                            (1UL << 2*13)
63
64
                            (1UL << 2*14)
                            (1UL \ll 2*15);
65
66
67
68
  int main (void) {
69
                                 // Initialize State
// Make sure pressed is clear
      state = 1;
70
       pressed = 0;
71
72
                                                       /* Get Core Clock Frequency */
    SystemCoreClockUpdate();
73
    if (SysTick_Config(SystemCoreClock / 1000 )) { /* SysTick 1 msec interrupts */
while (1); /* Capture error */
75
76
77
       /* Initialize the LEDS and the buttons */
78
       LED_Init();
79
       BTN_Init();
80
       81
                             // call input_handler
83
84
```

#### MAIN.h

```
/* Brian Arnberg
      main.h: primary include file for this
       project
  #ifndef __MAIN_H
  #define __MAIN_H
  extern volatile uint32_t state;
                                                // initialize state
                                                // initialize pressed
// declare input handler
  extern volatile uint32_t pressed;
  extern void input_handler(void);
                                               // declare output handler
  extern void output_handler(void);
                                                   /* counts 1ms timeTicks
  extern volatile uint32_t msTicks;
14
16
 #endif
```