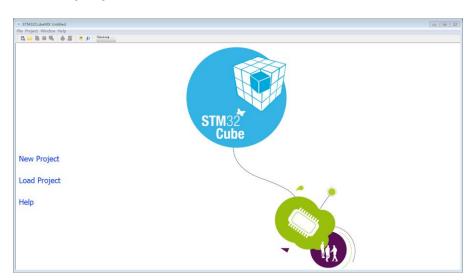
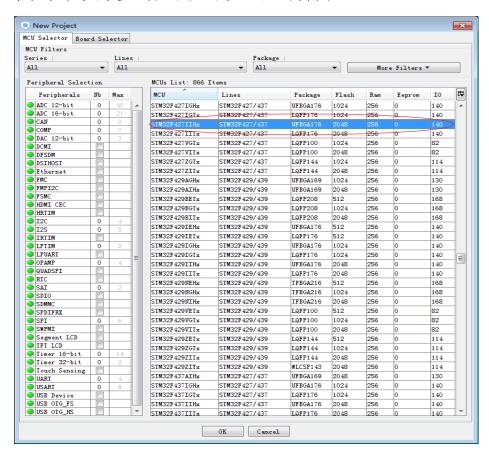
Cube 生成 freertos 工程

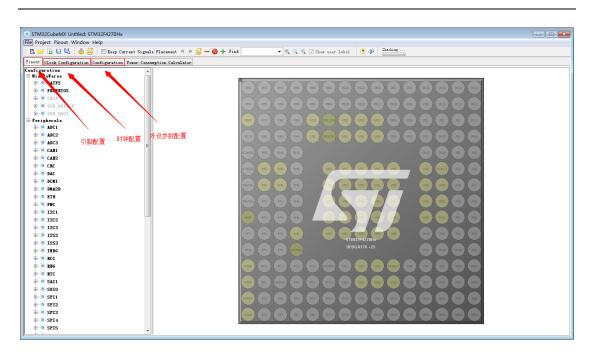
1.新建 project



2.芯片选型:

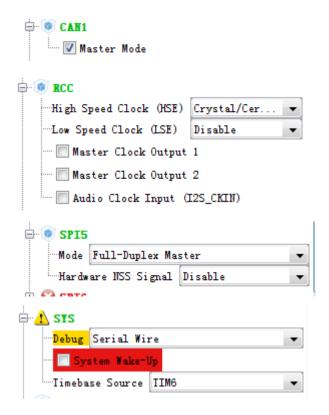
找到与单片机对应的芯片,双击打开

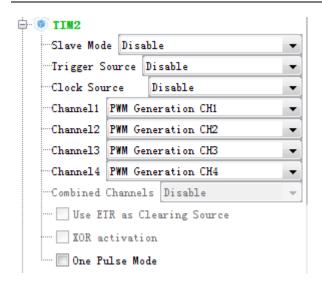


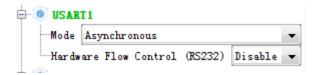


3.一些常见模块的配置

(1) 引脚配置

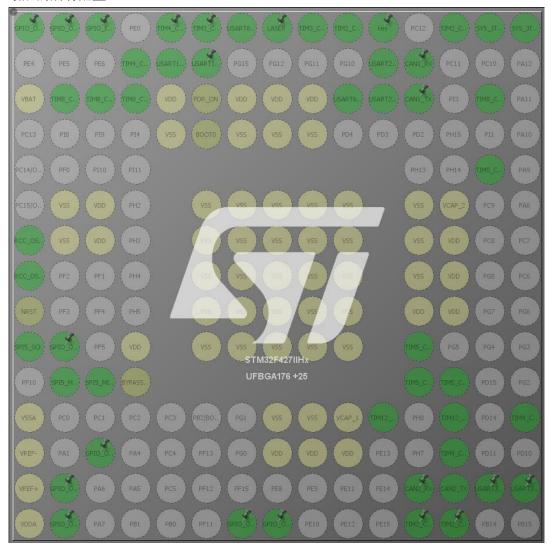




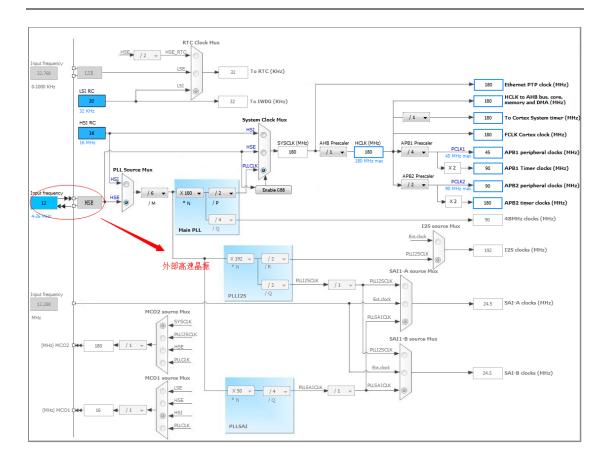




最后的所有配置:

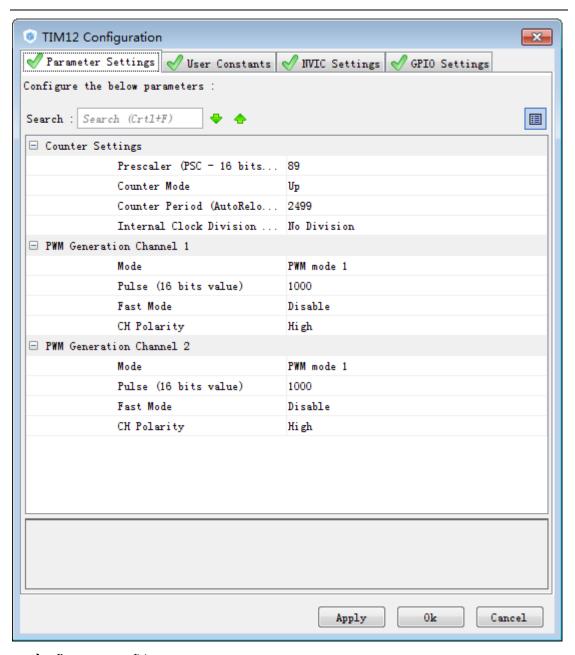


(2) 时钟配置

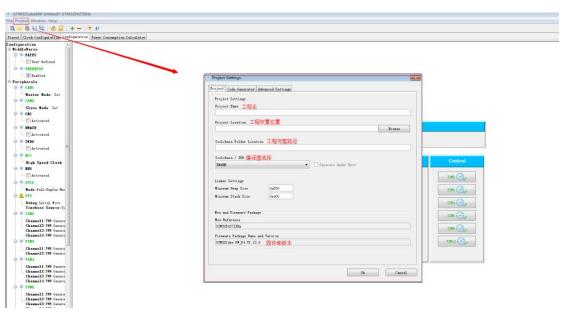


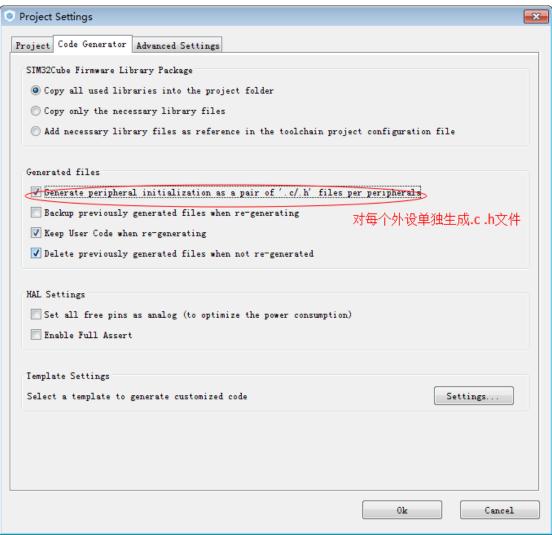
(3) 外设参数配置

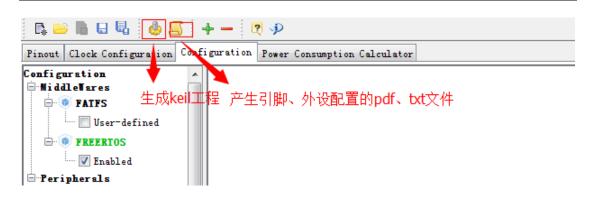




4.生成 Keil 工程

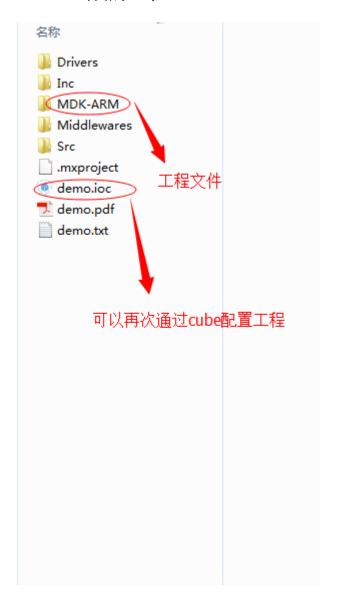




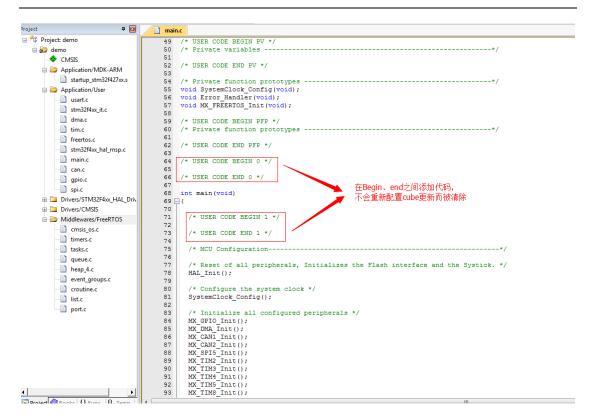


5. 工程文件:

(1) 生成的工程:



(2) 代码编辑区



(3) 快速入门

```
HAL Init();
/* Configure the system clock */
SystemClock_Config();
/* Initialize all configured peripherals */
MX GPIO Init();
MX DMA Init();
MX CAN1 Init();
MX USART1 UART Init();
MX SPI5 Init();
MX CAN2 Init();
MX_TIM5_Init();
MX_TIM2_Init();
MX_TIM3_Init();
MX TIM4 Init();
MX_TIM8_Init();
MX_TIM12_Init();
MX_USART2_UART_Init();
MX USART3 UART Init();
MX USART6 UART Init();
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
dbus_init();
judge_sys_init();
my_can_filter_init_recv_all(&hcan1);
my_can_filter_init_recv all(&hcan2);
// can_filter_recv_special(&hcan1, 0 , 0x200);
reset_zgyro();
HAL_Delay(2000); // add , wait device stable, very very important!!!
manifold uart init();
HAL_CAN_Receive_IT(&hcan1, CAN_FIFO0); // open can rx it
HAL CAN Receive IT (&hcan2, CAN FIFO0);
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim5, TIM_CHANNEL_1); // dont know
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim3, TIM_CHANNEL_2); // imu heat pwm
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim3, TIM_CHANNEL_1); // beep
HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim12, TIM_CHANNEL_1); // friction wheel
HAL TIM PWM Start(&htim12, TIM CHANNEL 2);
AppParamInit();
                                      ──→ 要用到的模块使能
AppParamReadFromFlash();
/* USER CODE END 2 */
/* Call init function for freertos objects (in freertos.c) */
MX FREERTOS Init();
                                                 函数里创建新任务
/* Start scheduler */
osKernelStart();
/* We should never get here as control is now taken by the scheduler */
/* Infinite loop */
/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1)
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
/* USER CODE END 3 */
```

```
void MX FREERTOS Init(void)
    /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
    /* USER CODE END Init */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN RTOS MUTEX */
    /* add mutexes, ... */
    /* USER CODE END RTOS_MUTEX */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN RTOS_SEMAPHORES */
    /* add semaphores, ... */
    /* USER CODE END RTOS SEMAPHORES */
    /* USER CODE BEGIN RTOS TIMERS */
    /* start timers, add new ones, ... */
    /* USER CODE END RTOS TIMERS */
    /* Create the thread(s) */
    /* definition and creation of defaultTask */
    osThreadDef(defaultTask, StartDefaultTask, osPriorityNormal, 0, 128);
    defaultTaskHandle = osThreadCreate(osThread(defaultTask), NULL);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN RTOS THREADS */
    /* add threads, ... */
    osThreadDef(chassisTask, chassis task, osPriorityNormal, 0, 128);
    osThreadCreate(osThread(chassisTask), NULL);
    osThreadDef(gimbalTask, gimbal_task, osPriorityNormal, 0, 128);
    osThreadCreate(osThread(gimbalTask), NULL);
    osThreadDef(errTask, StartErrDecetorTask, osPriorityNormal, 0, 128);
    osThreadCreate(osThread(errTask), NULL);
    // extern void imu task(const void *);
    // osThreadDef(imuTask, imu_task, osPriorityNormal, 0, 512);
// osThreadCreate(osThread(imuTask), NVL);
    /* USER CODE END RTOS THREADS */
                                                  添加的任务
    /* USER CODE BEGIN RTOS_QUEUES */
   /* add queues, ... */
   /* USER CODE END RTOS_QUEUES */
```

创建的三个任务函数

```
void chassis_task(void const* argu)

*/
void gimbal_task(const void* argu)

{
void StartErrDecetorTask(void const* argument)
```

任务函数结构:

```
void chassis_task(void const* argu)
∃ {
     int i = 0:
                                   初始设置一些参数等
     for (int k = 0; k < 4; k++)
       /* max current = 20000, it may cause deadly injury !!! just like me today*/
       PID_struct_init(&pid_spd[k], POSITION_PID, 20000, 20000, 4, 0.05f, 0.0f);
     PID_struct_init(&pid_chassis_angle, POSITION_PID, 300, 300, 0.5f, 0.0f, 3.0f); pid_chassis_angle.max_err = 60 * 22.75f; // err angle > 60 cut the output
     pid chassis angle.deadband = 10; // err angle <10 cut the output
     HAL Delay(1000):
     while (1)
                                  在while(1)里面跑控制
         pc_kb_hook();
         get_chassis_mode_set_ref(&rc);
          if (chassis.mode == CHASSIS_CLOSE_GYRO_LOOP)
           chassis.omega = -pid_calc(&pid_chassis_angle, chassis.angle_from_gyro,
                                        chassis.target_angle);
         else if (chassis.mode == CHASSIS_FOLLOW_GIMBAL_ENCODER &&
             gYaw.ctrl_mode == GIMBAL_CLOSE_LOOP_ZGYRO)
           chassis.omega = -pid_calc(&pid_chassis_angle, yaw_relative_pos, 0);
         else if (chassis.mode == CHASSIS_OPEN_LOOP)
           //
         else
             chassis.omega = 0;
         if (fabs(chassis.vx) < 5)</pre>
              chassis.vx = 0; // avoid rc stick have little offset
         if (fabs(chassis.vy) < 5)
             chassis.vy = 0;
         if (chassis.is_snipe_mode || gYaw.ctrl_mode == GIMBAL_AUTO_SHOOT)
    chassis.omega = 0; //|| ABS(chassis.omega) < 10</pre>
         mecanum_calc(chassis.vx, chassis.vy, chassis.omega, MAX_WHEEL_SPEED,
                       chassis.wheel_speed.s16_fmt);
          for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
             buff_3510iq[i] = pid_calc(&pid_spd[i], moto_chassis[i].speed_rpm,
                                          chassis.wheel_speed.s16_fmt[i] * 10);
         if (chassis.mode == CHASSIS_RELAX //|| rc.sw2 != RC_UP
             || gRxErr.err_list[DbusTOE].err_exist)
             memset(buff_3510iq, 0, sizeof(buff_3510iq));
             pid_spd[0].iout = 0;
             pid_spd[1].iout = 0;
             pid_spd[2].iout = 0;
             pid_spd[3].iout = 0;
         scope_param[0] = pid_spd[0].set[0];
scope_param[1] = pid_spd[0].get[0];
         set_cm_current(&CHASSIS_CAN, buff_3510iq[0], buff_3510iq[1], buff_3510iq[2],
                         buff 3510ig[3]);
         uart6 tx count++;
          if (uart6_tx_count >= 2)
           Measure_Position();
           send_to_xtone();
           uart6_tx_count = 0;
                           模拟定时中断,10ms控制一次
         osDelay(10);
```