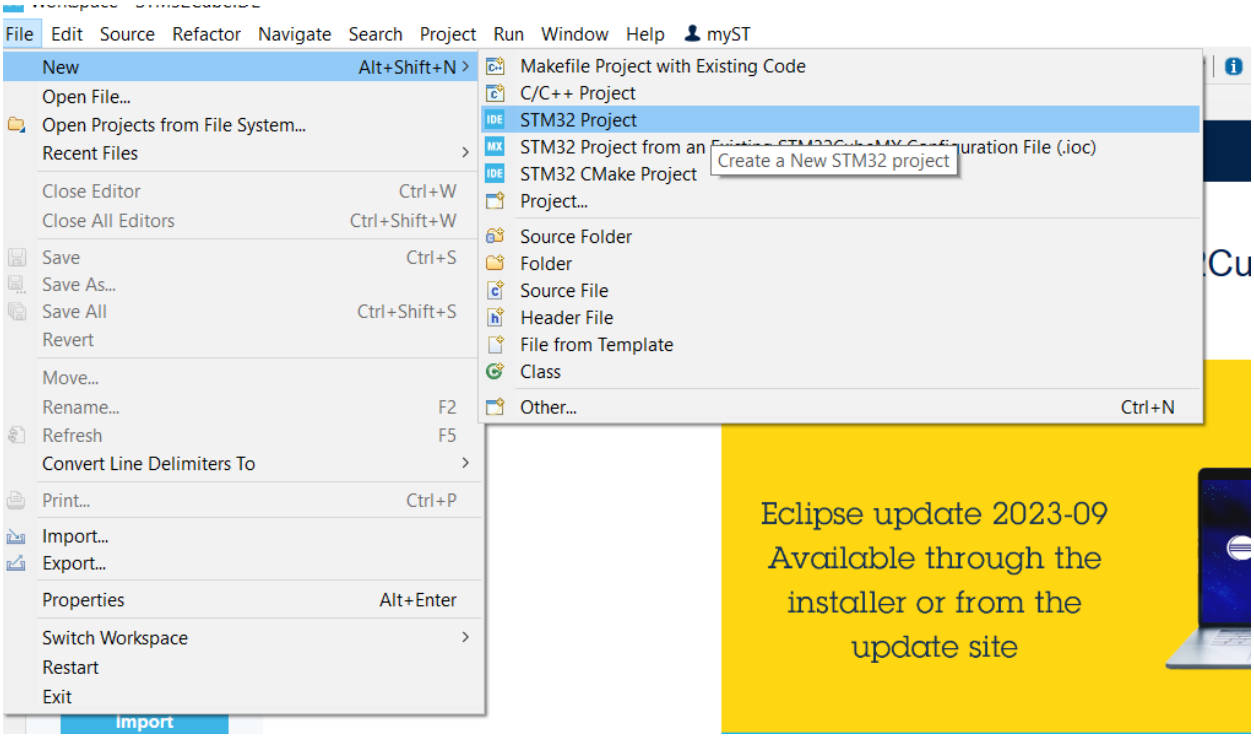
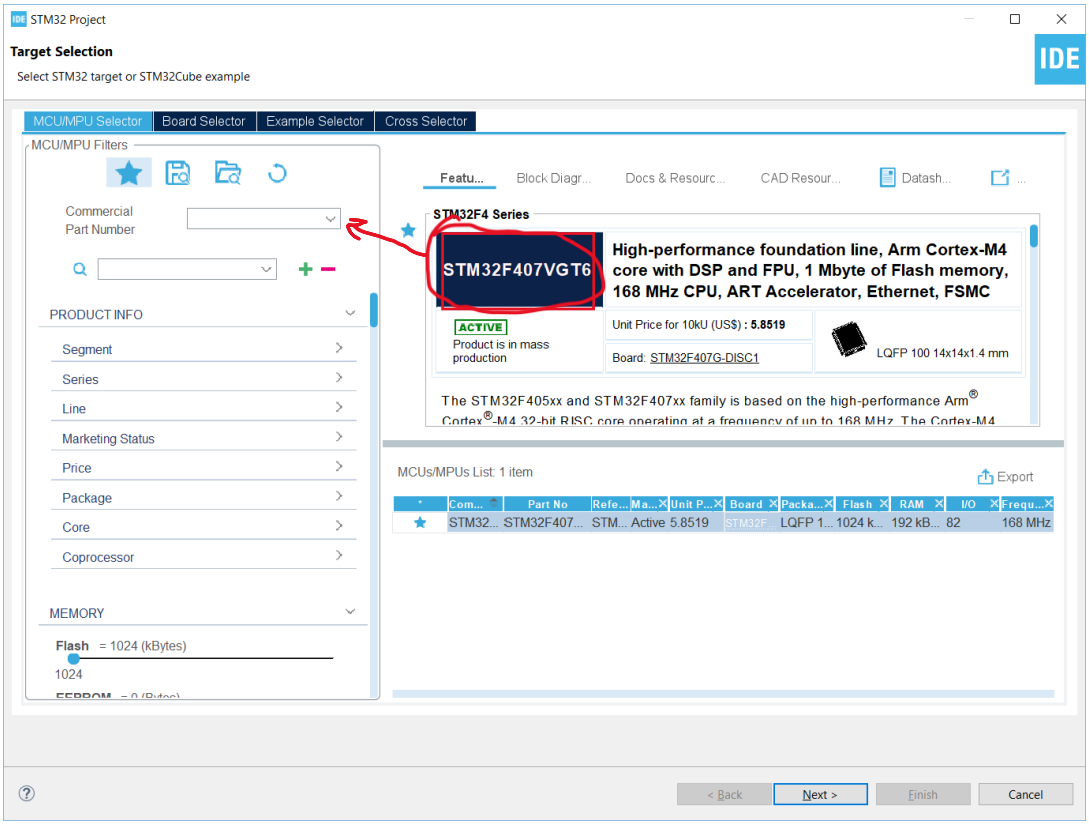
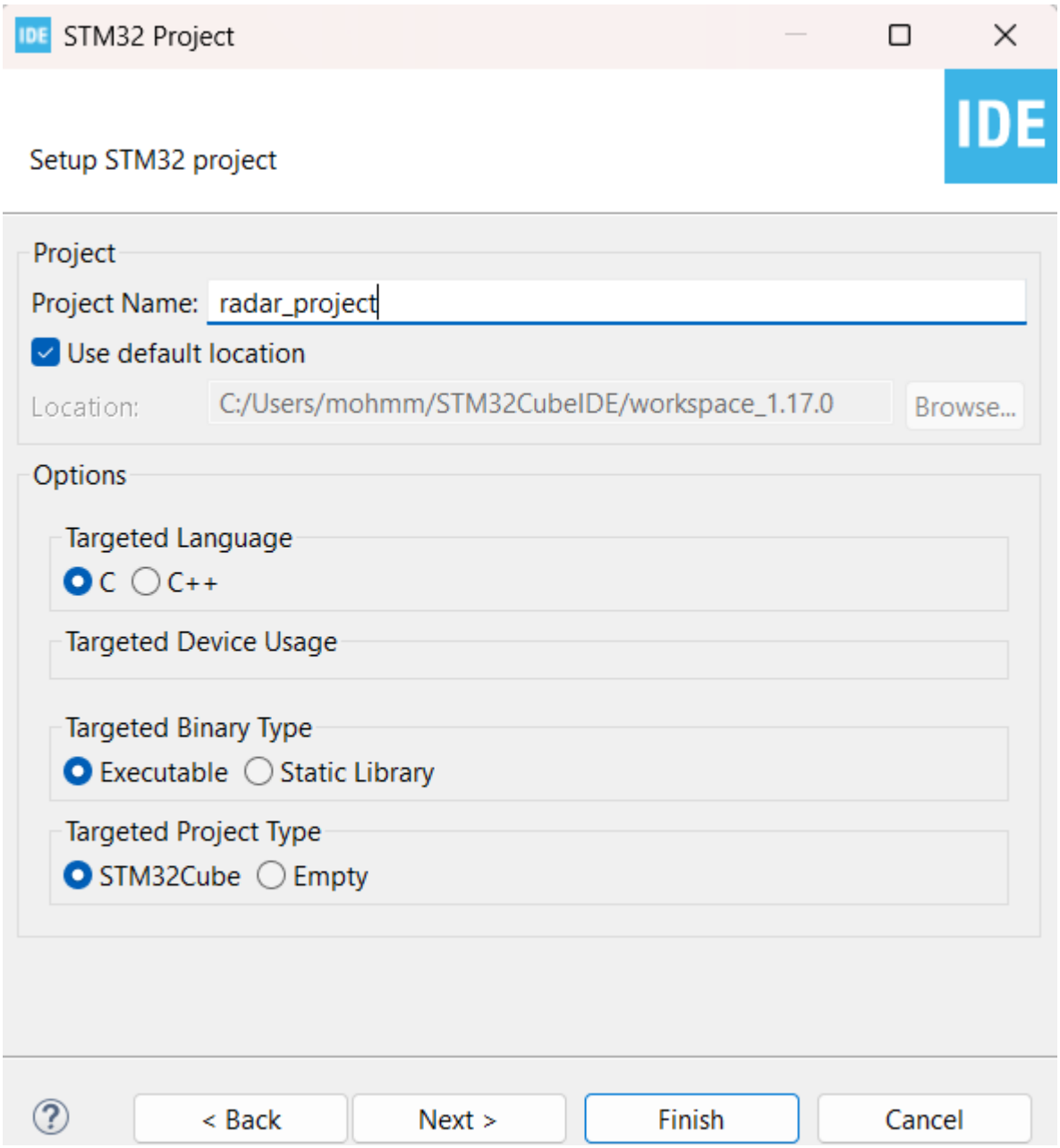


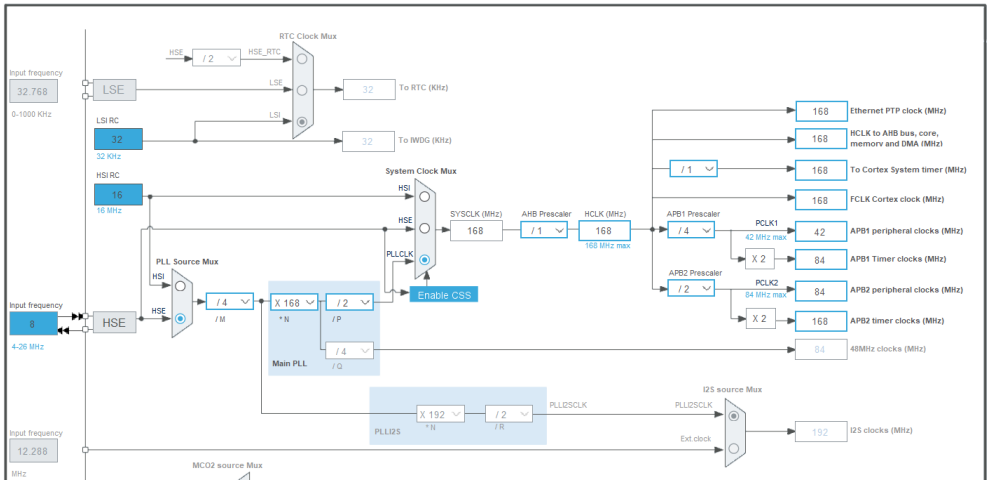
starting by making new project file .



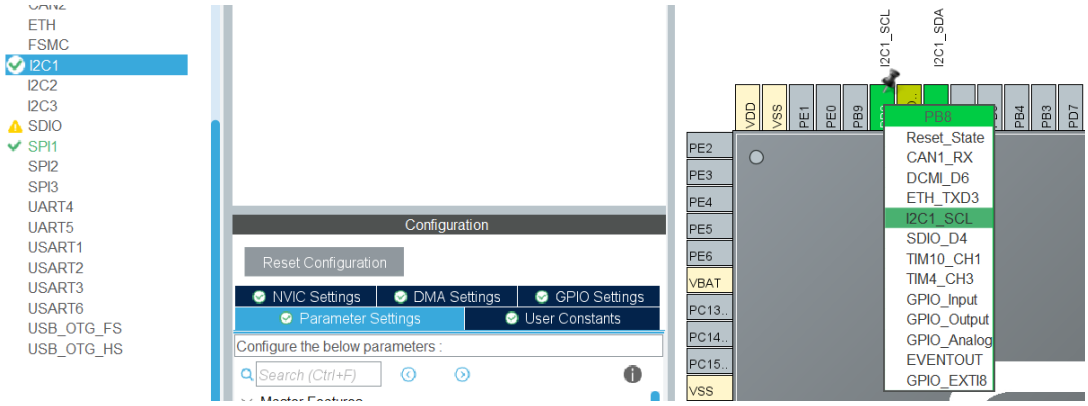
Now you should chose the right stm32 which is stm32F407VGT6.



1. From Pinout and Configurations do the followings:
    a. System Core>RCC>High speed clock HSE: Select Crystal/Ceramic, we want to use external 8MHz clock.
    b. System Core>SYS>Debug : Select Serial wire in order to enable printing to the console window.
    c. Connectivity>I2C1>I2C: Select I2C in order to enable it. Instead of using PB6 we are going to use PB8 pin as clock pin, therefore you should configure PB8 as I2C1_SCL alternate mode.

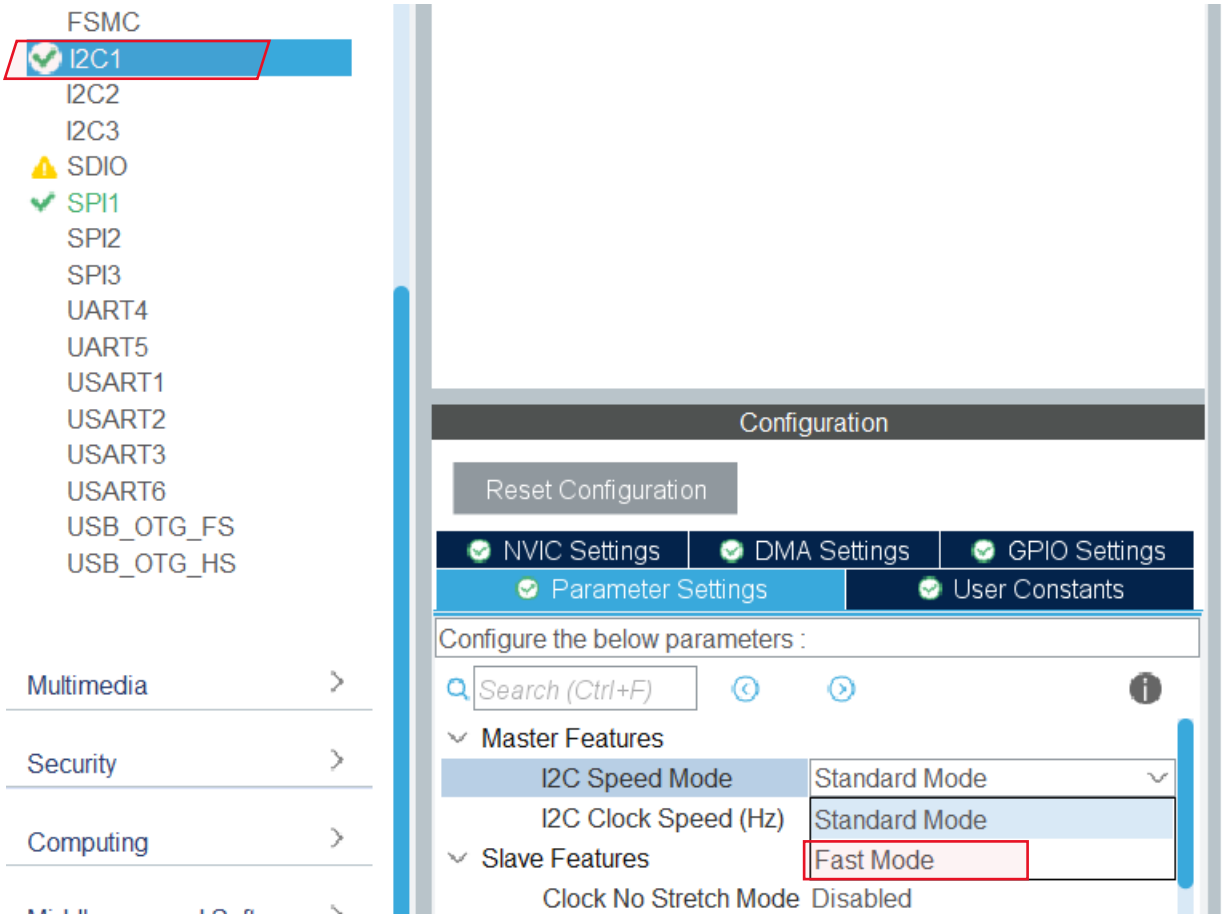


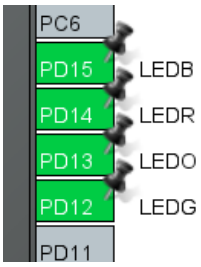
This is the final timer configuration which we use 84MHZ as frequently of our timers



a. Connectivity>SPI1>Mode: Full duplex master, our OLED library contains a reference to SPI library. Also we are going to use it to get the accelerometer values.

Change the I2C1 speed to fast mode ▪





now you have to make from PD12 to PD15 as the photo LEDG, LEDO, LEDR, LEDB.

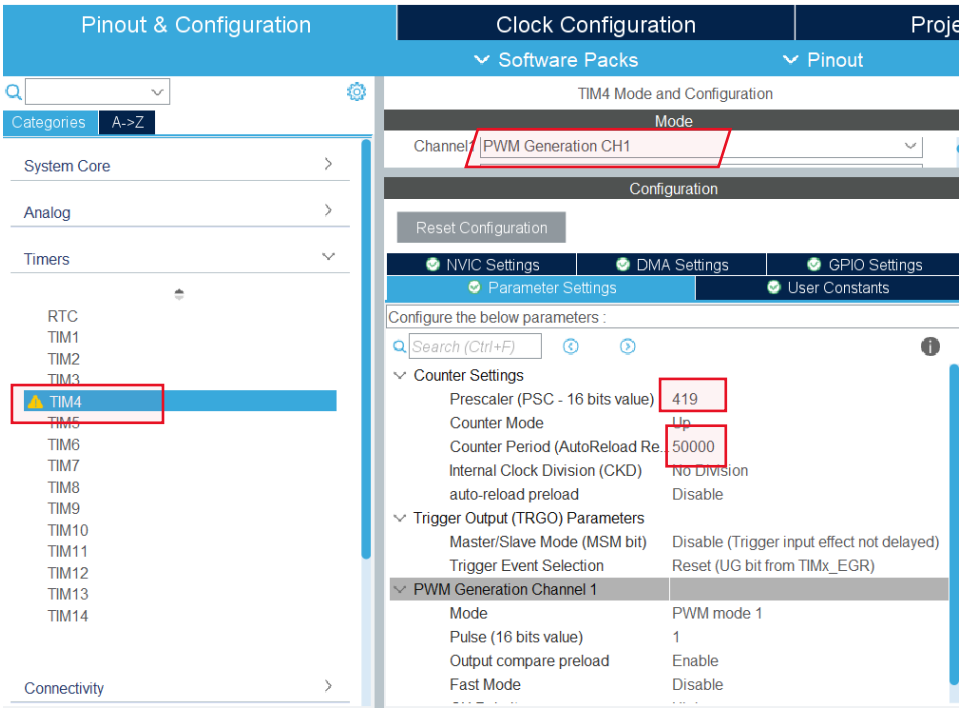
Now its time to set our timers we usually change the PSC value and the ARR value,

$$f_{PWM} = \frac{f_{CLK}}{(PSC + 1) \cdot (ARR + 1)}$$

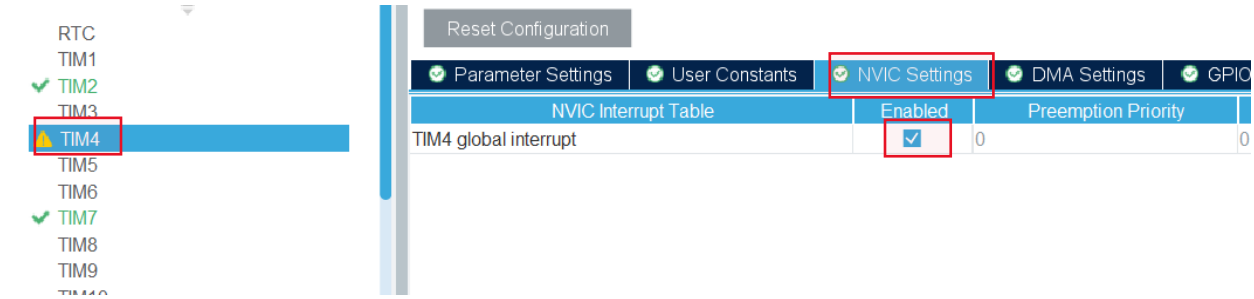
- Ftm : The frequency of the timer's counting operation.
- Fclk : The clock frequency driving the timer (e.g., APB1/APB2 clock).

PSC : The value of the prescaler (register value)

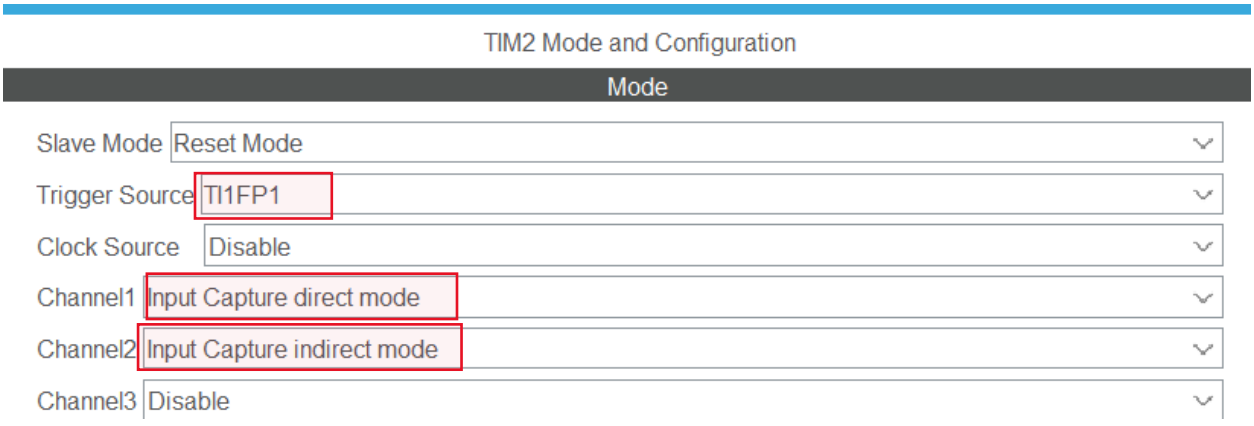
Here we should make **timer 4** for the trig of our ultrasound and we make it in **channel 1** as **PWM Generation CH1** and the **PSC** should be **419** and the **ARR** should be **50000**.



An here we should open the TIM4 global interrupt .



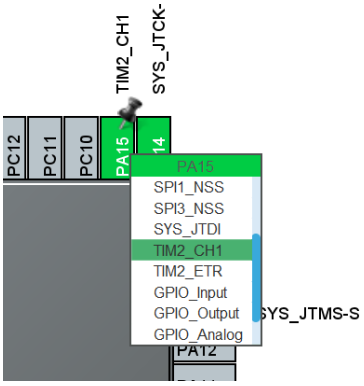
for the echo of the ultrasound we should make some changes .



Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

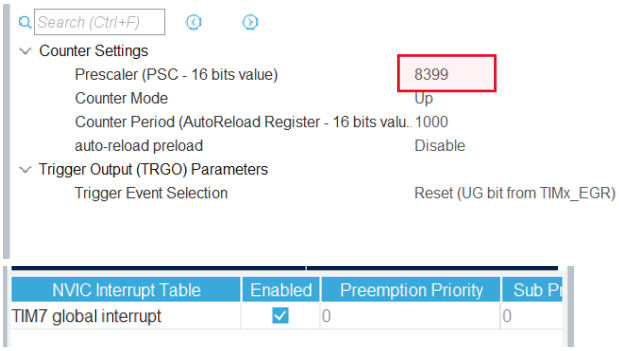
Counter Settings	
Prescaler (PSC - 16 bits value)	83
Counter Mode	Up
Counter Period (AutoReload Register - 32 bits valu..	4294967295
Internal Clock Division (CKD)	No Division
auto-reload preload	Disable
Slave Mode Controller	Reset Mode
Trigger Output (TRGO) Parameters	
Master/Slave Mode (MSM bit)	Disable (Trigger input effect not delayed)
Trigger Event Selection	Reset (UG bit from TIMx_EGR)
Input Capture Channel 1	
Polarity Selection	Rising Edge
IC Selection	Direct
Prescaler Division Ratio	No division
Input Filter (4 bits value)	0
Input Capture Channel 2	
Polarity Selection	Falling Edge
IC Selection	Indirect
Prescaler Division Ratio	No division



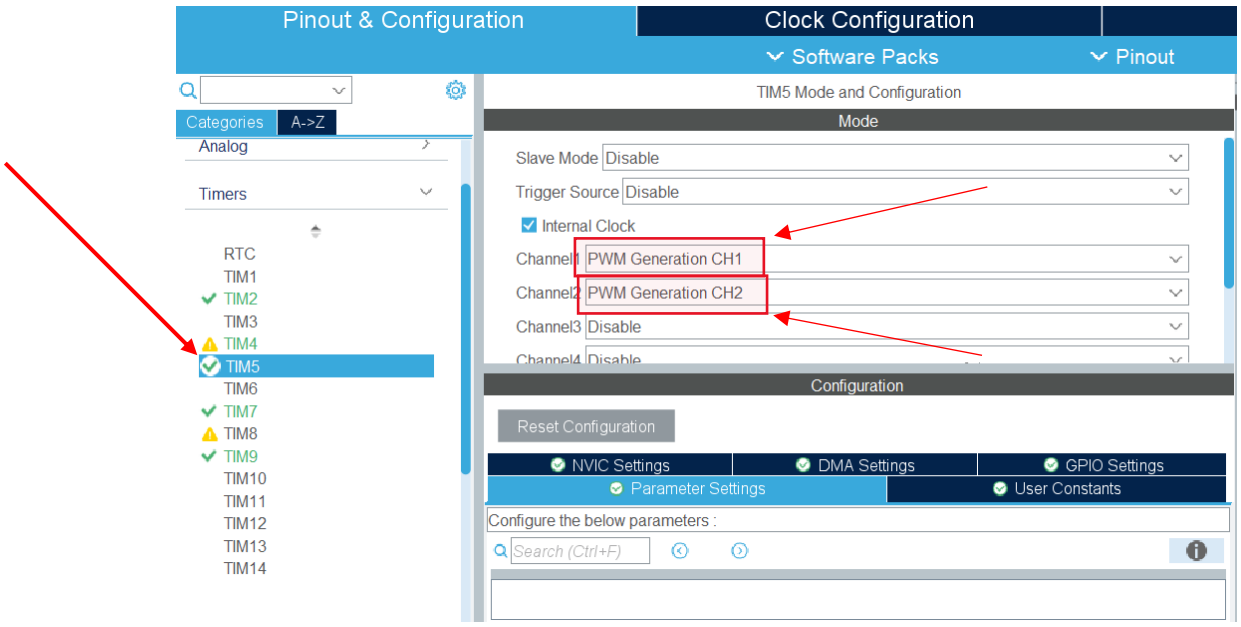
For the echo we set timer 4 so it capture the echo and set the time's **PSC** as 83 and we need to set **PA15** as an output of the timer

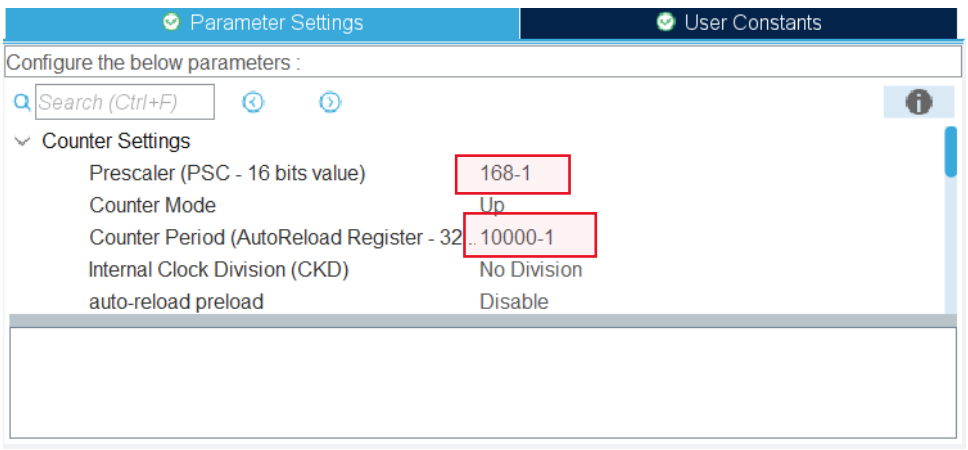
And now for updating the screen we set **TIMER 7** so it update the screen every 100ms

Set the timer7's **PSC** as **89399** and the TIM7 GLOBAL interrupt should be **enabled.**

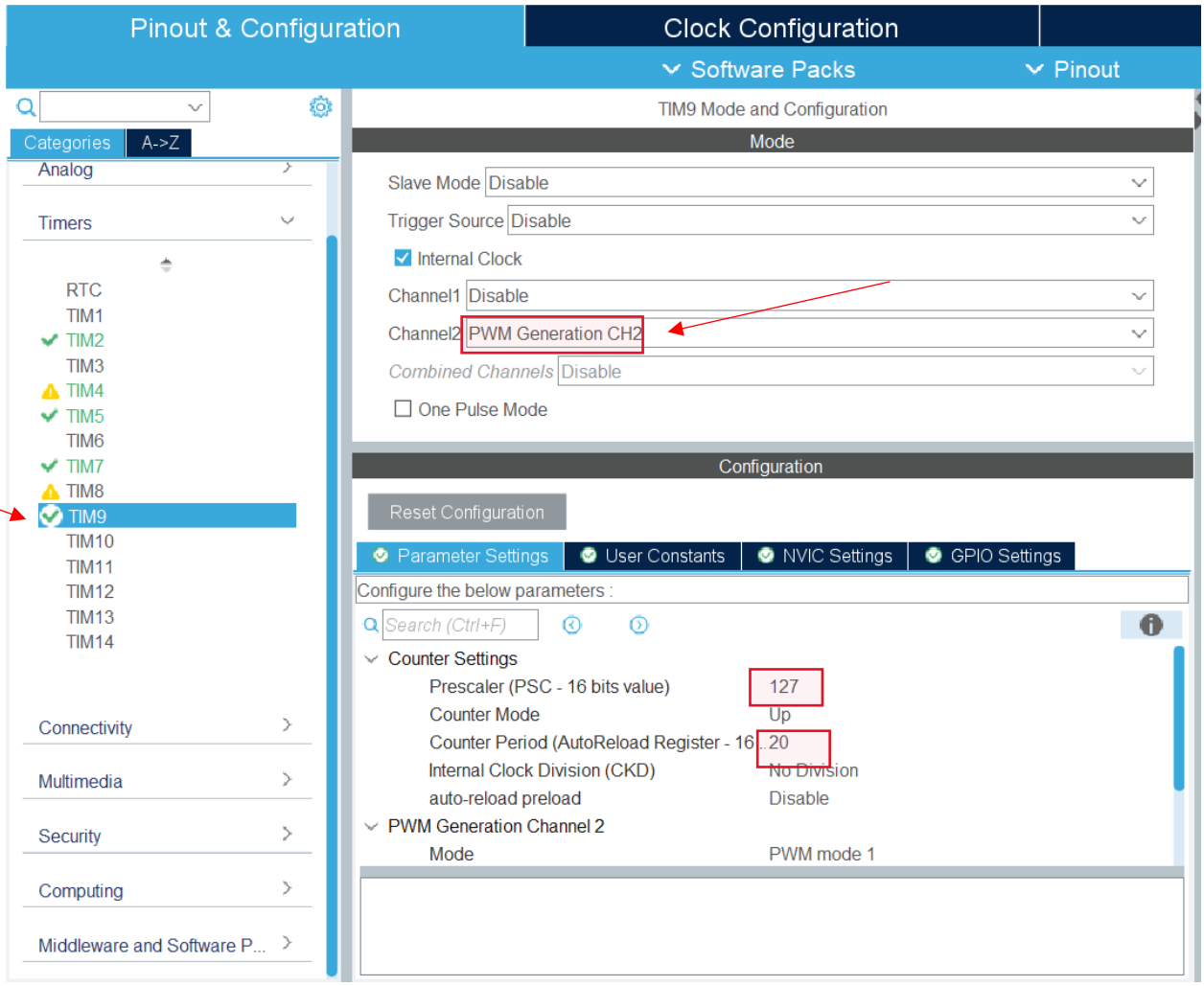


now setting timer 5 **channel 2** for the scanning servo , and timer 5 **channel 1** for the laser servo and make the **PSC** 168-1 and the **ARR** as 1000-1.

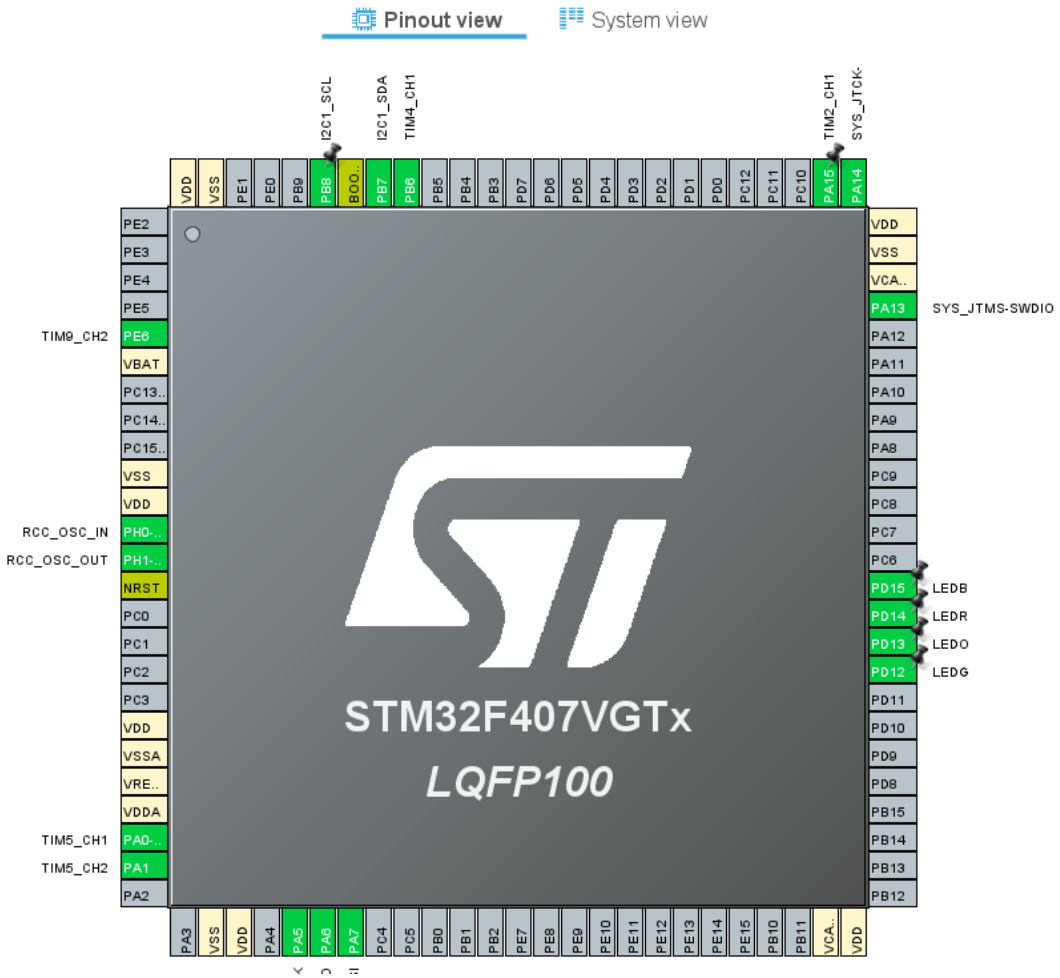




now to make the laser and the buzzer works we need to make there own timer and if the timer voltage is not enough you can connect the buzzer and the laser with the npn transistor by connecting the timer withe the base of the transistor



The timer will be timer 9 channel 2 by setting the channel 2 as PWM Generation CH2 and makes PSC as 127 and the ARR as 20.



Now make sure the pins is like this and start to connect the **VCC** to 5v and the **GND** to the ground .

for the **LCD** :

The SDA should be connected to PB7 and the SCK to PB8 .

For the **ultrasound :**

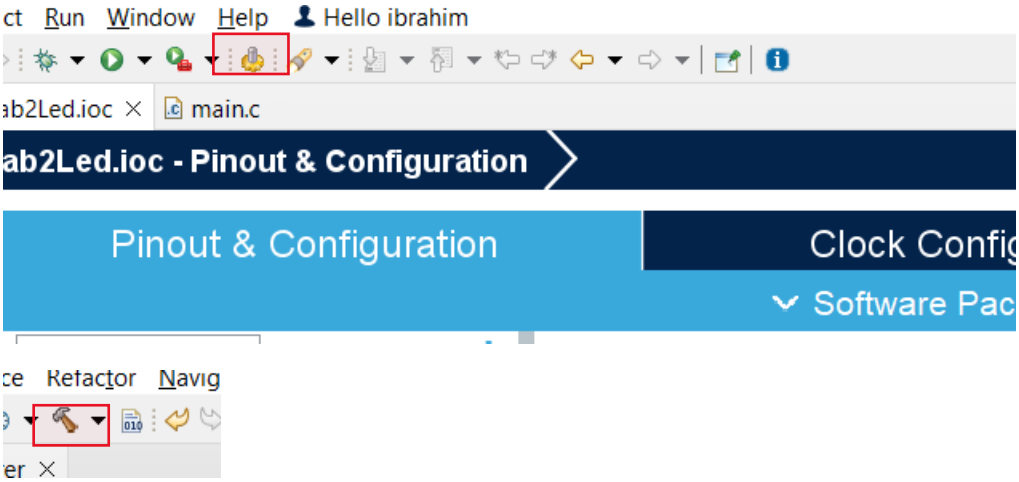
The echo should be connected to PA15 and the trig to PB6.

For the **scanning servo** :

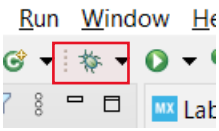
connect the orange pin to PA1. For **the laser servo** use PA0.

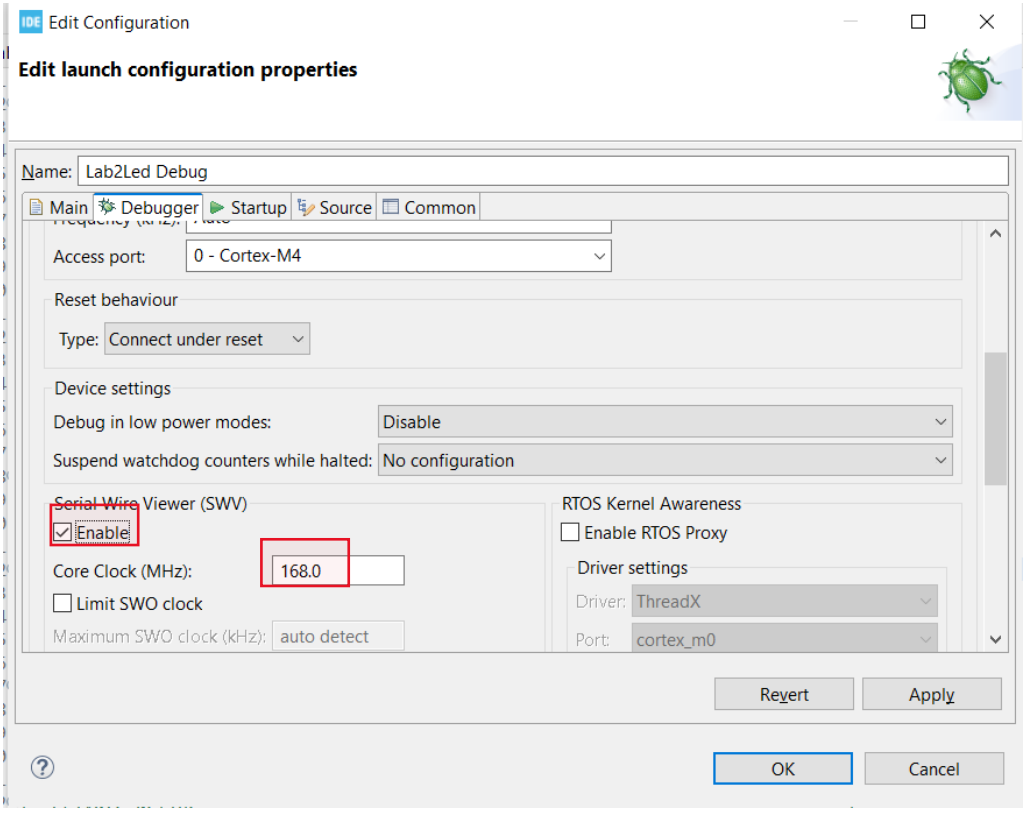
For the **laser** and the **buzzer** connect them to PE6.

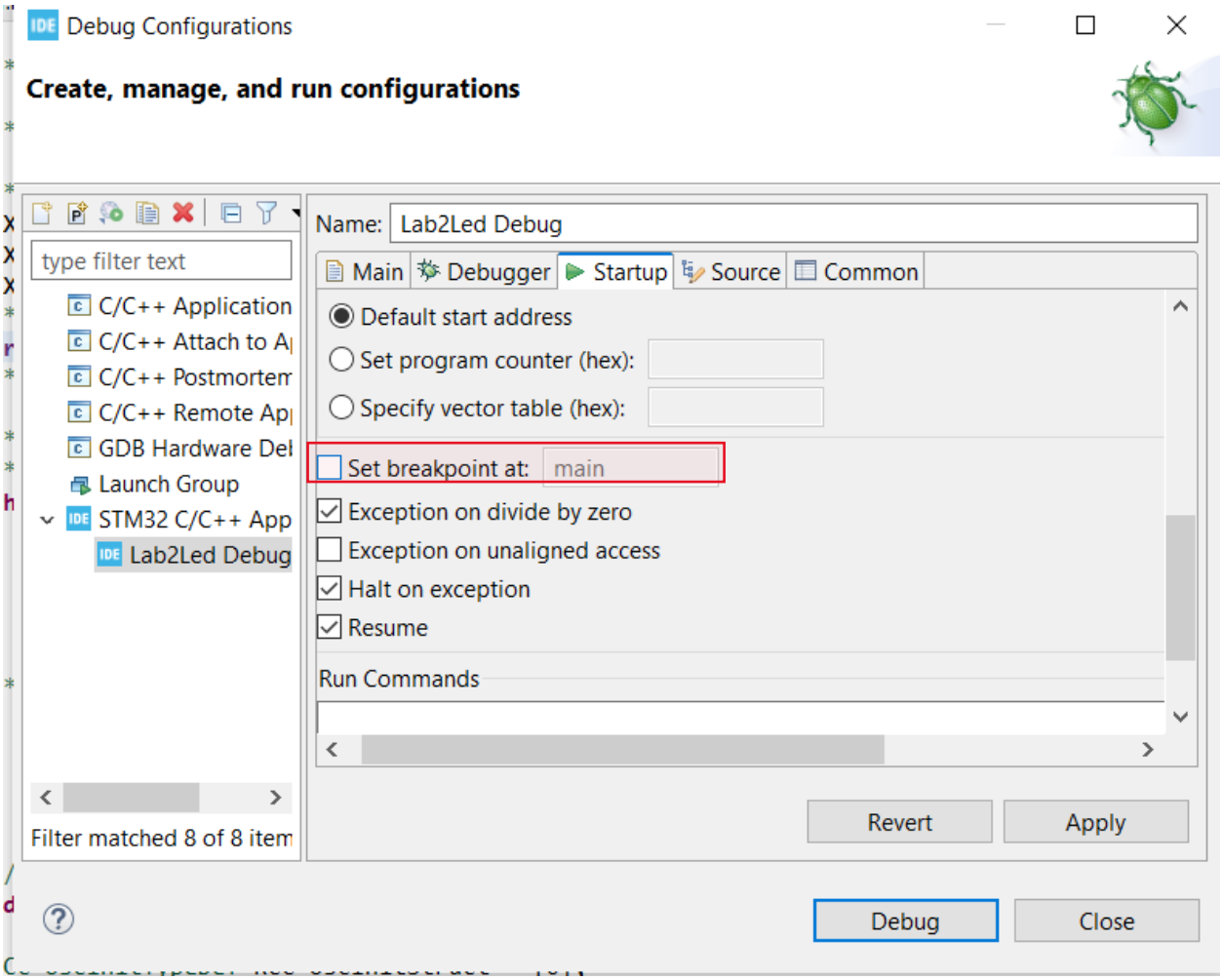
Now to save these changes and generate the main c for the code .



now for the debugging follow this steps .

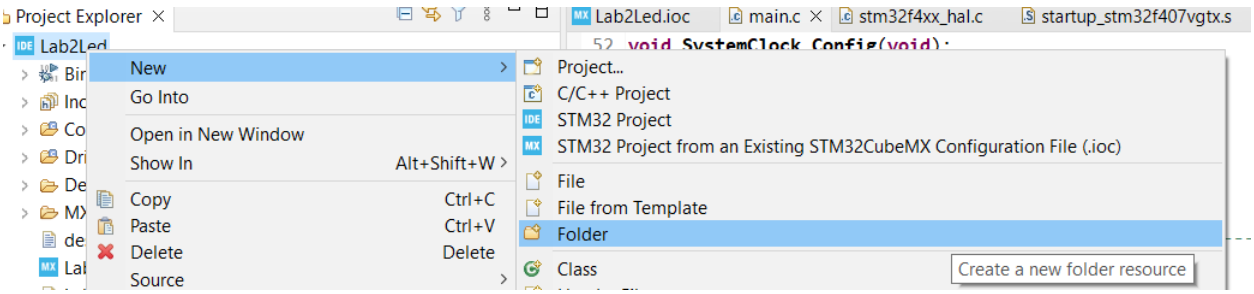


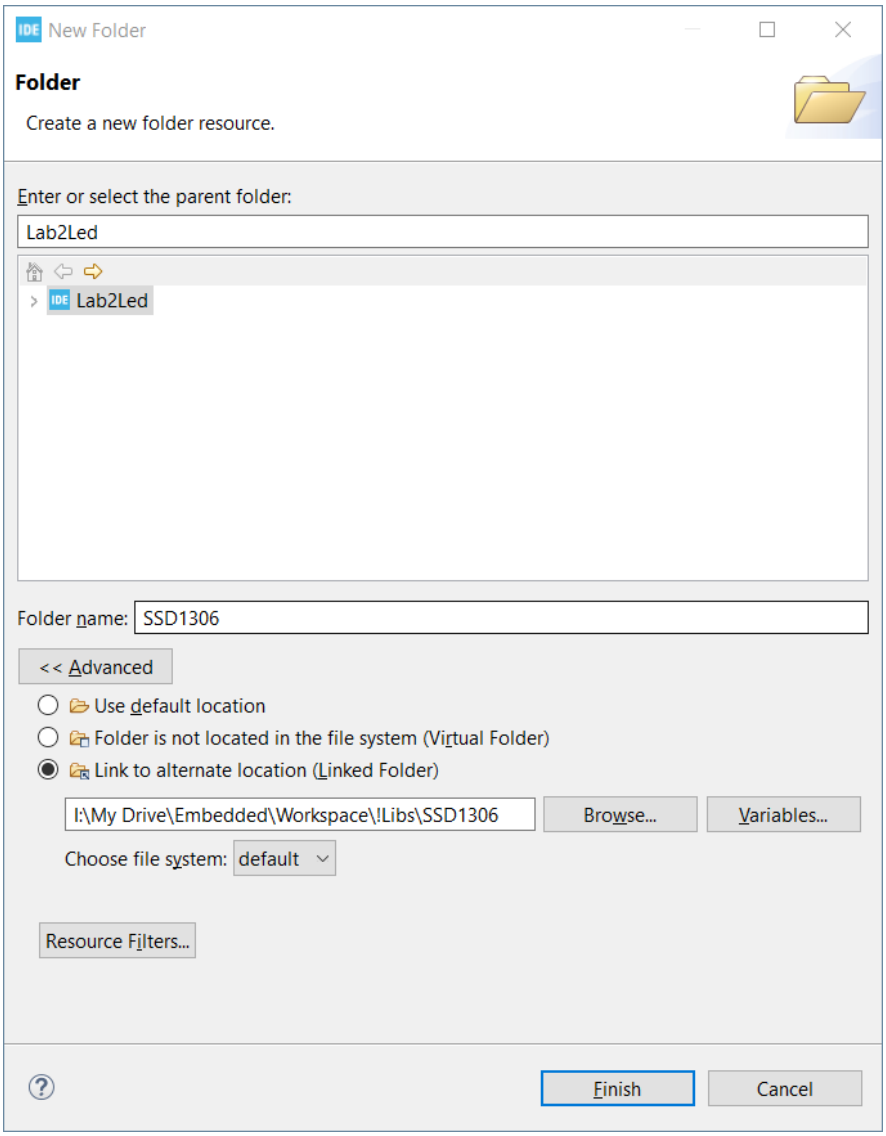


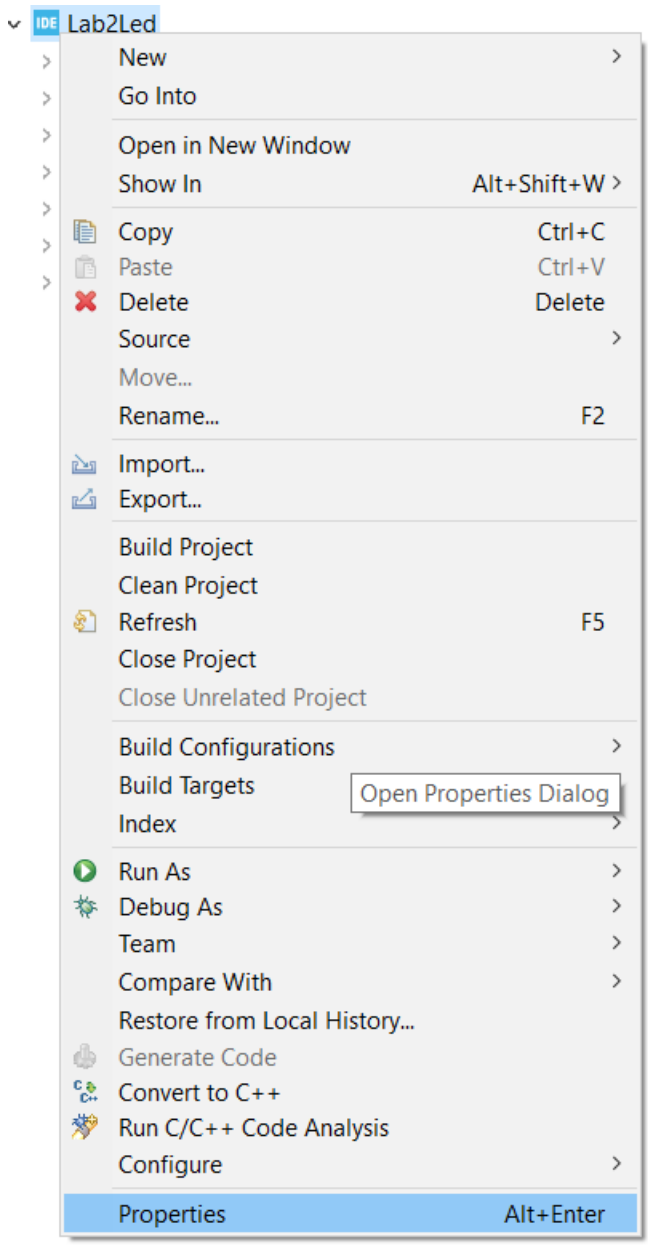


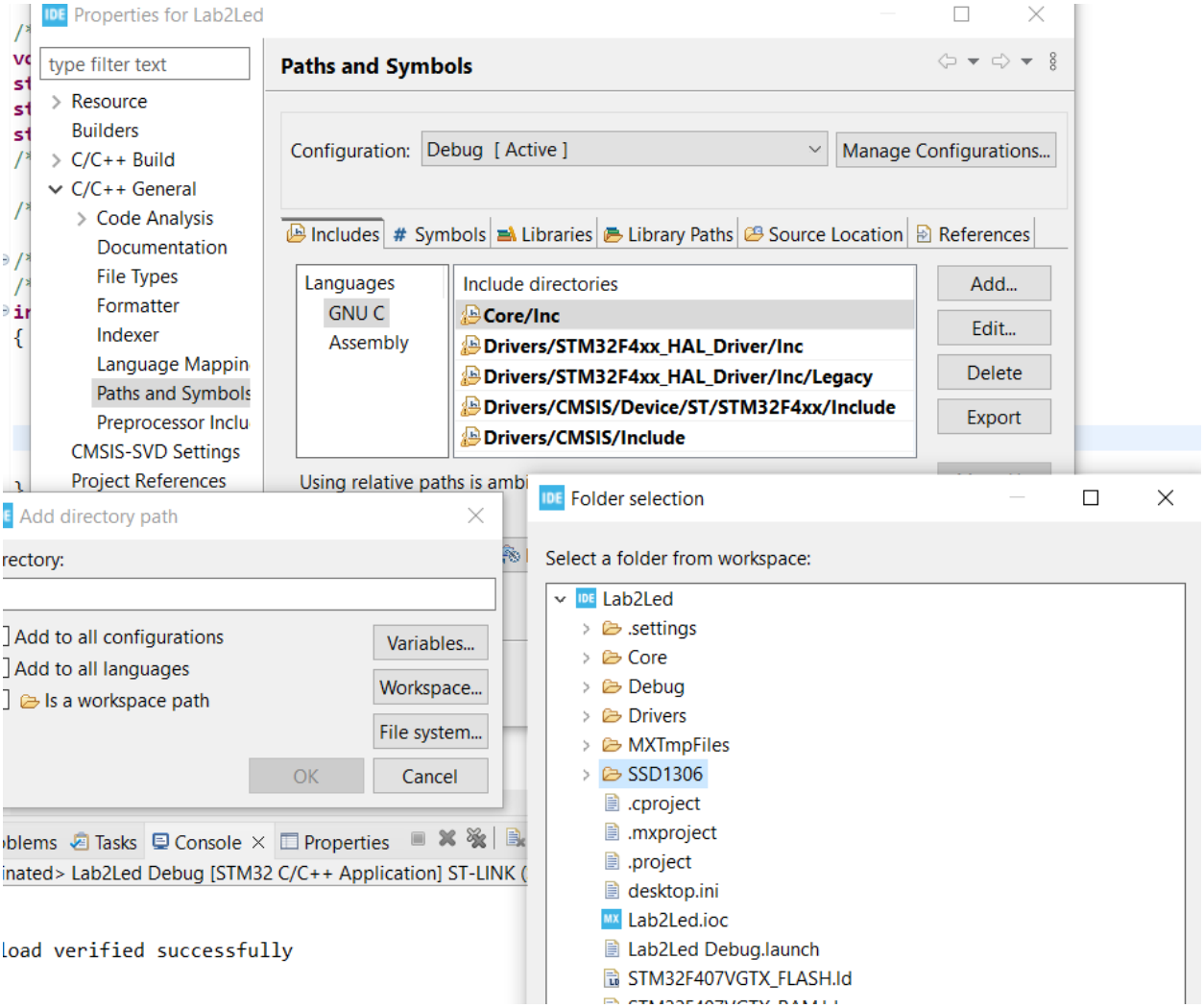
now all the changes has been saved and the debugging file has been set .

before codding add the library of the lcd so you can use the code inside it .




New Folder
Folder
Create a new folder resource.
Enter or select the parent folder:
Lab2Led
Lab2Led
Folder name:
SSD1306
<< Advanced
Use default location
Folder is not located in the file system (Virtual Folder)
Link to alternate location (Linked Folder)
I:\My Drive\Embedded\Workspace\!Libs\SSD1306
Browse...
Variables...
Choose file system:
default
Resource Filters...
Finish
Cancel


Lab2Led
New
Go Into
Open in New Window
Show In Alt+Shift+W
Copy Ctrl+C
Paste Ctrl+V
Delete Delete
Source
Move...
Rename... F2
Import...
Export...
Build Project
Clean Project
Refresh F5
Close Project
Close Unrelated Project
Build Configurations
Build Targets
Index
Open Properties Dialog
Run As
Debug As
Team
Compare With
Restore from Local History...
Generate Code
Convert to C++
Run C/C++ Code Analysis
Configure
Properties Alt+Enter



The library of the lcd is ready to be used now go to the main c.

Main.c

```
/* Private includes ----------------------------------------------------------*/
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include "IO_SSD1306.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
/* Private typedef -----------------------------------------------------------*/
```

This is the includes that is needed for this project .

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
OLED *oled = &(OLED){0};
// Distance
uint32_t ch1_rising, ch2_falling;
float pwm_freq, pwm_duty, distance;

/* USER CODE END PV */
```

and adding this private values is these for the lcd and the ultrasound .

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
int _write(int32_t file, uint8_t *ptr, int32_t len)
{
    /* Implement your write code here, this is used by puts and printf for example */
    int i=0;
    for(i=0 ; i<len ; i++)
        ITM_SendChar((*ptr++));
    return len;
}
// Prints on console and LED display
void PrintMessage(OLED* oled, bool bSWVPrint, const char* msgFmt, ...)
{
    va_list varg;
    char message[100];
    va_start(varg, msgFmt);
    vsniprintf(message, 100, msgFmt, varg);
    va_end(varg);
    if(bSWVPrint)
        printf("%s", message);
    printText(oled, message);
}
int current_angle=0;
int screen_angle =0;
```

In the USER CODE BEGIN add these functions one for the lcd to write and the other to print message .

Still in the USER BEGING CODE add these functions.

```
void UpdateScreen_IRQHandler (void)
{

        setCursor(oled, 0, 55);
        fillRect(oled, 0, 55, 128, 10, 0);
        setCursor(oled, 70, 55);
        fillRect(oled, 70, 55, 128, 10, 0);

        int rectHeight = distance * 30 / 100;
        for (int i = 0; i < 36; i++) {
            int start_angle = i * 3;
            int end_angle = (i + 1) * 3 - 1;

            if (current_angle >= start_angle && current_angle <= end_angle) {
                 int x_position = (current_angle * 128) / 110;
                fillRect(oled, x_position, 0, 3, 60, 0);
                //drawRect(oled, x_position, 0, 5, 55, 1);
                fillRect(oled, x_position, 0, 3, rectHeight, 1);


                break; // Exit loop once the matching range is found
            }

        }
        setCursor(oled, 0, 55);
                PrintMessage(oled, false, "dis:%3.0f", "Ds", distance);

                setCursor(oled, 70, 55);
                PrintMessage(oled, false, "Angle:%d",  screen_angle);

                if(distance < 100){

                                                        }

        // Update the display with the new content
        display(oled);
}
```

this one is for updating the screen and it will be connected to timer7 .

```
void Distance_IRQHandler(){
    HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LEDO_GPIO_Port, LEDO_Pin);
    ch1_rising = HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
    ch2_falling = HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_2) + 1;
    pwm_freq = (84000000.0f/ch1_rising)/(TIM2->PSC+1);
    pwm_duty = (ch2_falling*100.f)/ch1_rising;
    distance = ch2_falling / 58.0f;
}
```

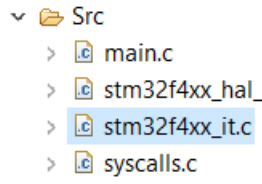
In the main USER BEGINNING CODE you should add these code for the ultrasound and the screen to be reading and to name the timers .

Inside the while loop addd the servo code loop .

```
while (1)
{
    __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 20);
          __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 0);

            for (int pulseWidth = 200; pulseWidth <= 1300; pulseWidth += 10)
            {

                __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 20);
                                        __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 0);
                __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim5, TIM_CHANNEL_2, pulseWidth);
                current_angle = (pulseWidth - 200) / 10;
                screen_angle = (pulseWidth - 200) / 6.1111111;
                if(distance < 20){
                    __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 200);
                    __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 5000);
                                __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim5, TIM_CHANNEL_1, pulseWidth);

                                }
                HAL_Delay(40);

            }

            __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 20);
                                    __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 0);
HAL_Delay(100);
            for (int pulseWidth = 1300; pulseWidth >= 200; pulseWidth -= 10)
                        {
                __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 20);
                                        __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 0);

                __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim5, TIM_CHANNEL_2, pulseWidth);
                screen_angle = (pulseWidth - 200) / 6.1111111;
                            current_angle = (pulseWidth - 200) / 10;  // Update the current angle
                          if(distance < 20){
                            __HAL_TIM_SET_AUTORELOAD(&htim9, 200);
                            __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim9,TIM_CHANNEL_2, 5000);
                                        __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(&htim5, TIM_CHANNEL_1, pulseWidth);
                                    }

                            HAL_Delay(40);
                        }
              HAL_Delay(40);
```

Main.h

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN EFP */
void UpdateScreen_IRQHandler (void);
void Distance_IRQHandler();
/* USER CODE END EFP */
```




```
4    */
5  void TIM4_IRQHandler(void)
6  {
7    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM4_IRQn 0 */
8      Distance_IRQHandler();
9    /* USER CODE END TIM4_IRQn 0 */
0    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim4);
1    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM4_IRQn 1 */
2
3    /* USER CODE END TIM4_IRQn 1 */
4  }
5
6  /**
7    * @brief This function handles TIM7 global interrupt
8    */
9  void TIM7_IRQHandler(void)
0  {
1    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM7_IRQn 0 */
2      UpdateScreen_IRQHandler();
3    /* USER CODE END TIM7_IRQn 0 */
4    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim7);
5    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM7_IRQn 1 */
6
7    /* USER CODE END TIM7_IRQn 1 */
8  }
```