

- Introduction to STMicro
- Overview of STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem
- Introduction to STM32Cube solution
- STM32Cube FW package presentation
 - Exploring the package content
 - Versioning and maintenance model
 - Documentation update for the STM32Cube F4
- Hardware Abstraction Layer
 - HAL overview
 - System peripherals HAL drivers overview (RCC, GPIO ,DMA, Cortex, PWR)
 - Standard peripheral HAL driver model
 - Guidelines for writing a HAL example
- Demo of STM32CubeMX PC software too
- Presentation and Demo of mbed



STMicroelectronics

NWCPP

Ken Sullivan

kenneth.sullivan@st.com

Feb 18 2015





Who we are

2

- A global semiconductor leader
- The largest European semiconductor company
- 2014 revenues of **\$7.40B**
- Approximately **43,600** employees worldwide
- Approximately **8,700** people working in R&D
- **11** manufacturing sites
- Listed on New York Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris and Borsa Italiana, Milano



Where you find us

3



Our MEMS & Sensors
are augmenting
the consumer experience



Our automotive products
are making driving safer,
greener and more
entertaining



Our digital consumer products
are powering the augmented
digital lifestyle



Our smart power products
are allowing our mobile products to operate longer
and making more of our energy resources

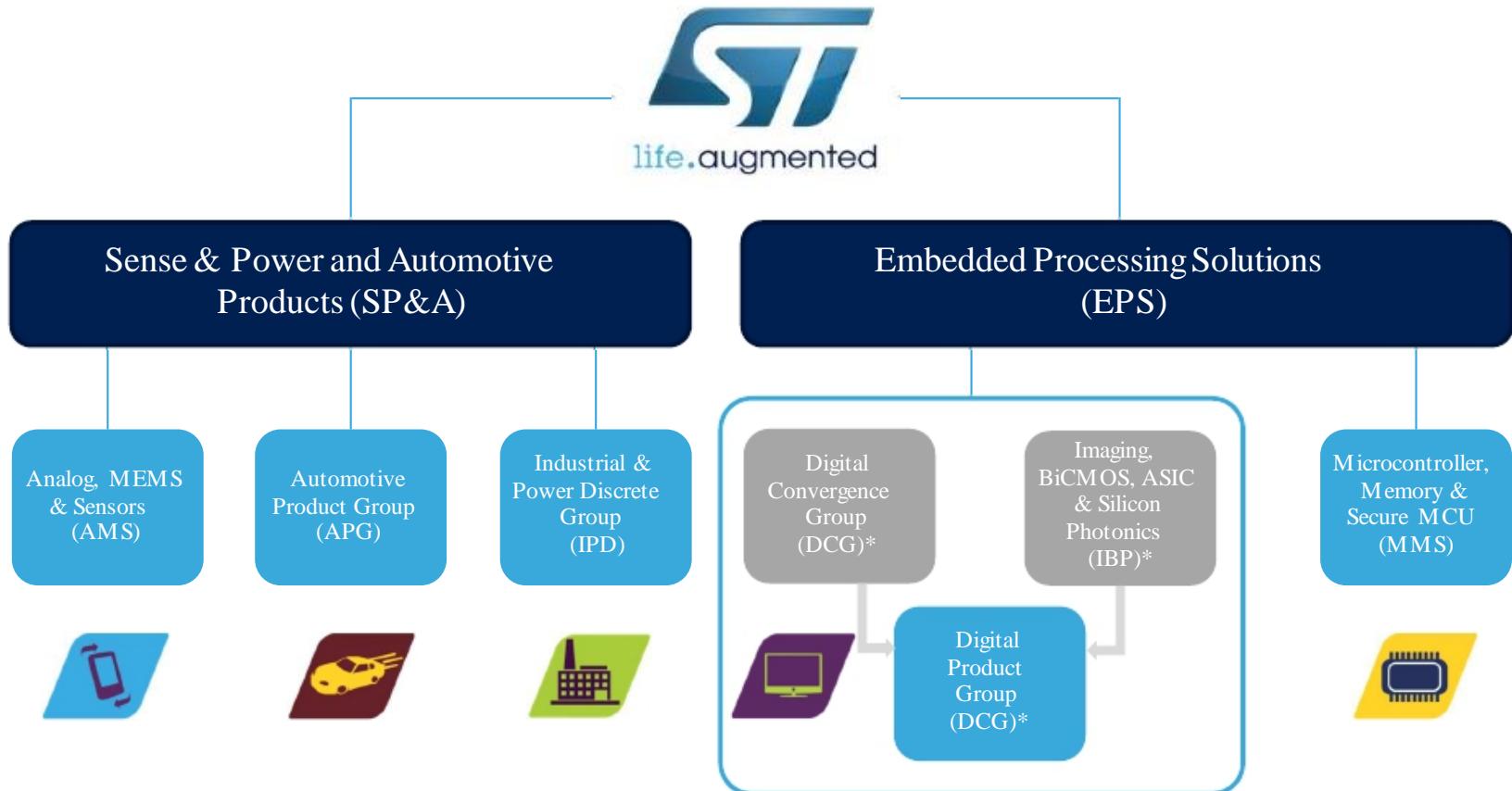


Our Microcontrollers
are everywhere
making everything smarter
and more secure



Product Segments

5



Effective Q4 2014, DCG and IBP product groups merged to form DPG.



Flexible and Independent Manufacturing



An unwavering Commitment to R&D

Advanced research and development centers **around the globe**

~ 15,000 patents; ~ 9,000 patent families; more than 500 new filings (in 2014)

~ 8,700 people working in R&D and product design

Partners with our Customers worldwide



ST's vision and strategy

11

OUR VISION

Everywhere
microelectronics make a
positive contribution to
people's lives, ST is there

OUR STRATEGY

Leadership in Sense &
Power, Automotive
Products
and Embedded
Processing Solutions

Smart Power

MEMS and
Sensors

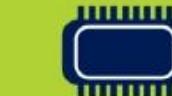
OUR 5
GROWTH
DRIVERS



Digital
Consumer
& ASICs



Automotive



Microcontrollers



STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

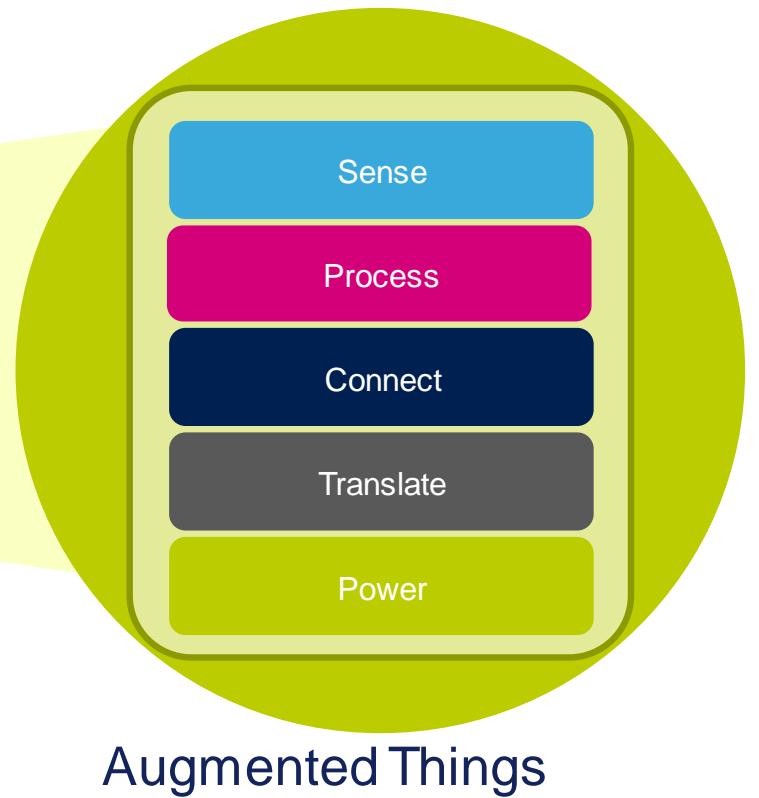
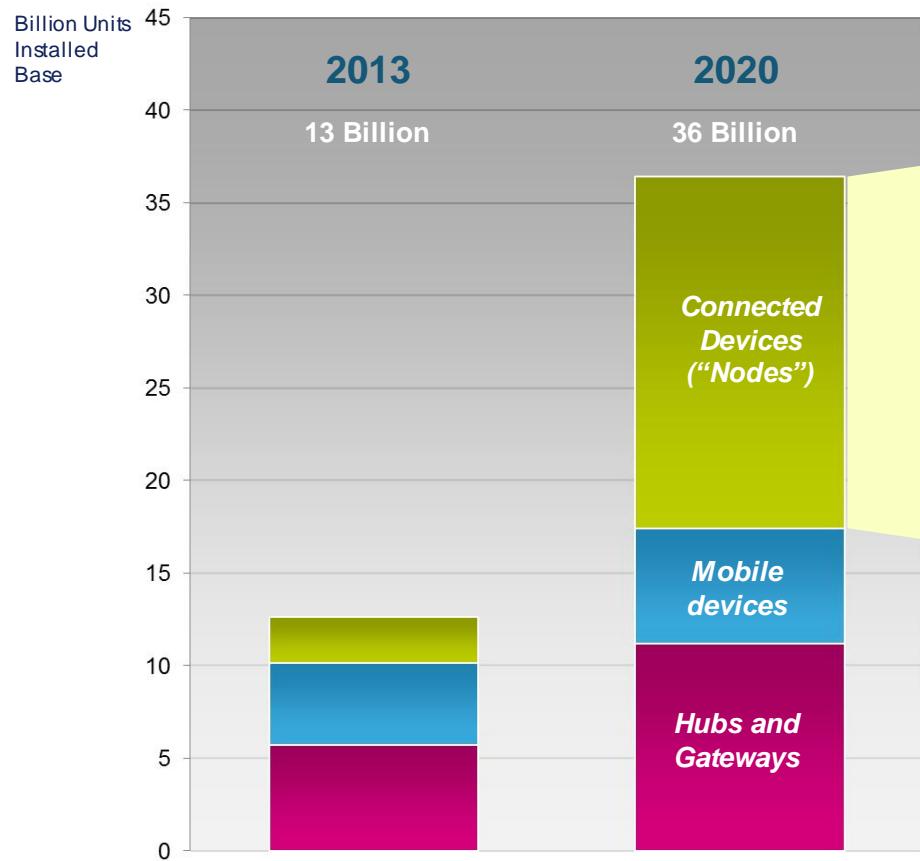
Electronics made easy!

Edoardo Gallizio

edoardo.gallizio@st.com

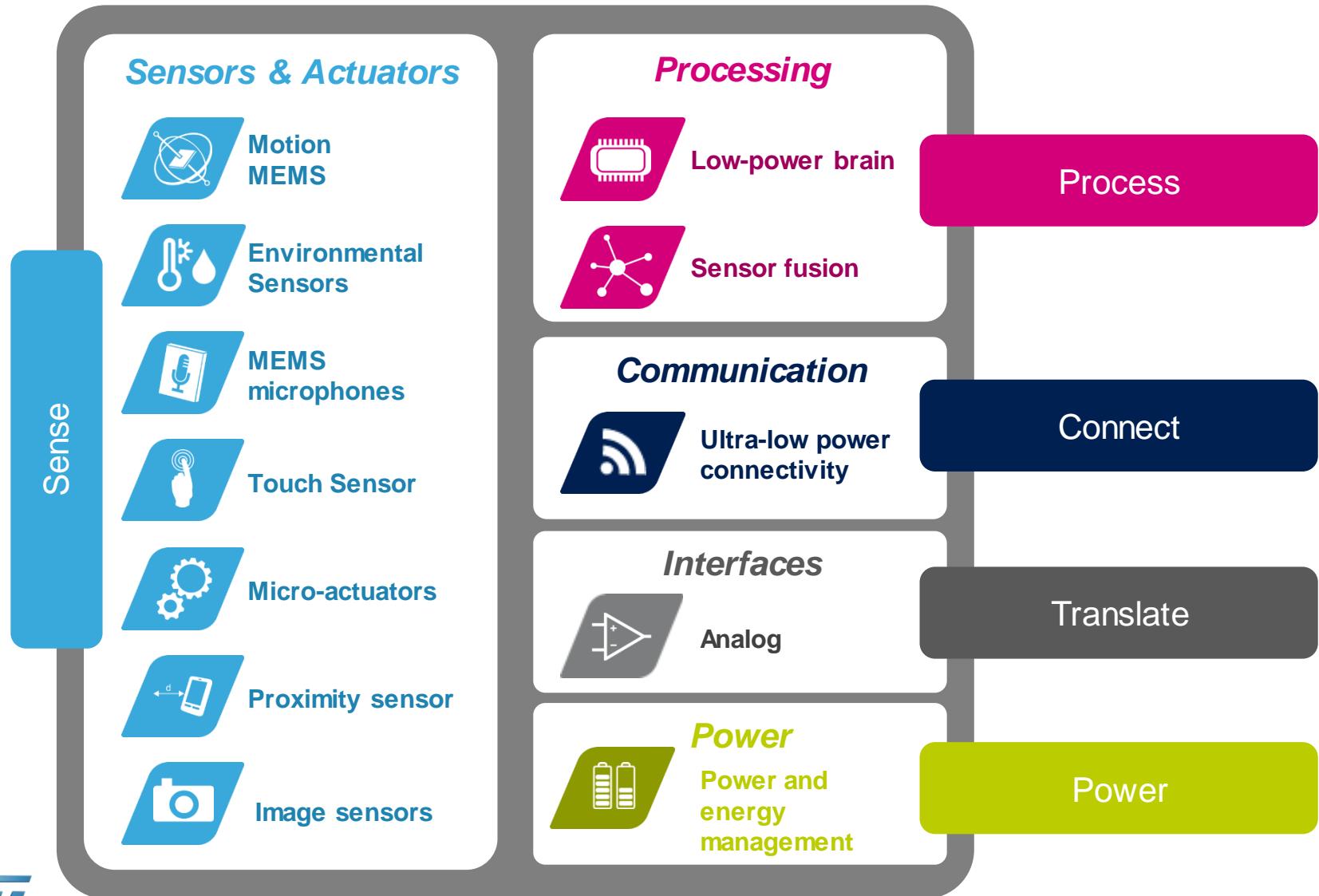
It's a great Opportunity

11



The Building Blocks are already here

12



IoT Products & ST offering

Smart City



Smart Street Lights

Smart Meters

Environment smart node

Smart parking systems

Smart Industrial



ST has a unique portfolio with all the key technologies and products



Sensors



Ultra-low power connectivity



Ultra Low Power Microcontrollers



Analog and mixed signal components



Smart Energy Management



Dev. Tools

Smart Home



Home safety systems

Home automation & remote controls

Environment smart nodes

Healthcare



Activity monitor

Heart rate and ECG monitor

Blood Pressure monitor

Fitness & Wellness



Activity Monitor

Smart watch / glass

OHRM

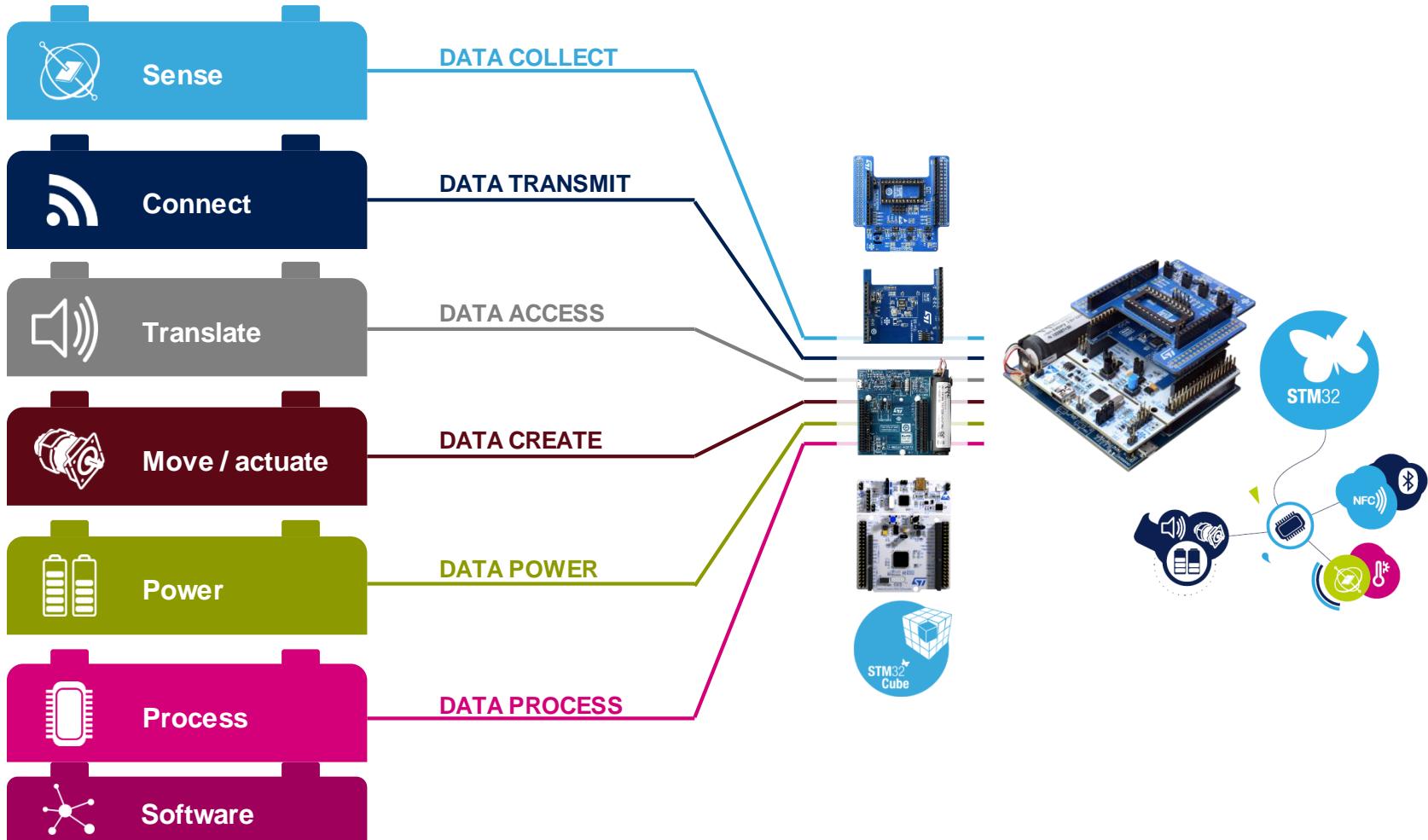
Smart Clothing

STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem Building block approach

The building blocks

Your need

Our answer



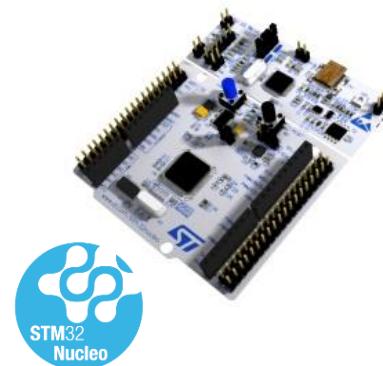
STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

Hardware Components

15

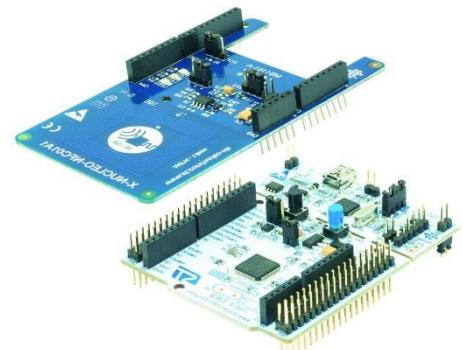
STM32 Nucleo Development Boards

- Based on ST's 32-bit ARM Cortex-M based STM32 microprocessors
- Development boards for all STM32 families available or planned



• STM32 Nucleo Expansion Boards

- Boards with additional functionality: sensing, connectivity, power, analog
- Plugged on top or bottom of the STM32 Nucleo developer board or stacked on top of other expansion boards
- Leveraging ST wide product portfolio



STM32 Wide Product Offer

16

Ultra-low-power



32 MHz



72 CoreMark

26 DMIPS



32 MHz



93 CoreMark

33 DMIPS



48 MHz



106 CoreMark

38 DMIPS



72 MHz



177 CoreMark

61 DMIPS



72 MHz

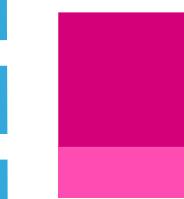


245 CoreMark*

90 DMIPS*



120 MHz



398 CoreMark

150 DMIPS



180 MHz



608 CoreMark

225 DMIPS



200 MHz



1000 CoreMark

428 DMIPS

STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

Software Components

17

- **STM32Cube**

- A set of free of charge tools and embedded Software bricks to enable fast and easy development on the STM32
 - PC-based STM32CubeMX for graphical configuration of the STM32
 - Hardware Abstraction Layer for easy porting from one STM32 device to another
 - Middleware bricks for the most common functions
 - Hundreds of code use examples are also included



- **STM32Cube Expansion Software**

- Free of charge for every STM32 Nucleo expansion boards

- **Multiple Development Environments**

- Compatible with a number of Development Environments including IAR EWARM, Keil MDK, mbed and GCC-based IDEs

- **Develop community and support**

- Online communities, Development tools, documentation and user guides etc.

STM32CubeMX Configurator

New Project

MCU Filter
Series : All Lines : STM3

Peripheral Selection

| Peripherals | Nb | Max |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| ADC 12-bit | 0 | 24 |
| ADC 16-bit | 0 | 0 |
| CAN | 2 | 2 |
| COMP | 0 | 0 |
| CORTEX_EVENT | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| DAC 12-bit | 0 | 2 |
| DCMI | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| Ethernet | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| FMC | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| HDMI CEC | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| I2C | 3 | 3 |
| I2S | 0 | 2 |
| IRTIM | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| LCD | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| LTDC | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| OPAMP | 0 | 0 |
| RTC | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| SAI | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| SDIO | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| SPI | 5 | 6 |
| Timer 16-bit | 5 | 12 |
| Timer 32-bit | 1 | 2 |
| Touch Sensing | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| UART | 4 | 4 |
| USART | 0 | 4 |
| USB Device | <input type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| USB OTG_FS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A |
| USB OTG_HS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | N/A |

STM3CubeMX Untitled*: STM32F427VITx

Pinout **Clock Configuration** **Configuration** **Power Consumption Calculator**

main.c

```

22  ****
23  /*
24  * Includes -
25  #include "stm32f4xx_hal.h"
26  #include "cmsis_os.h"
27  #include "lwip.h"
28  #include "usb_device.h"
29
30  /* Define structures */
31  ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc1;
32
33
34  /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
35
36  /* USER CODE END 0 */
37  /* Private function prototypes */
38  static void SystemClock_Config(void);
39  static void StartThread(void const * argument);
40  static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
41  static void MX_ADC1_Init(void);
42  static void MX_NVIC_Init(void);
43
44  int main(void)
45  {
46  /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
47
48  /* USER CODE END 1 */
49  /* MCU Configuration-
50  /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface
51  HAL_Init();
52  /* Configure the system clock */

```

TIM1 **TIM2**

Ln:1 Col:1 Sel:0 Dos\Windows ANSI INS

STM32 Nucleo Expansion board examples



Bluetooth

Bluetooth Low Energy Expansion Board based on BlueNRG

Available Now



Motion & Environmental

LSM6DS0 3-axis accelerometer + 3-axis gyroscope, the LIS3MDL 3-axis magnetometer, the HTS221 humidity sensor and the LPS25H pressure sensor.

Available Now



Stepper Motor Driver

Stepper motor driver expansion board based on easySPIN™ L6474

Available Now

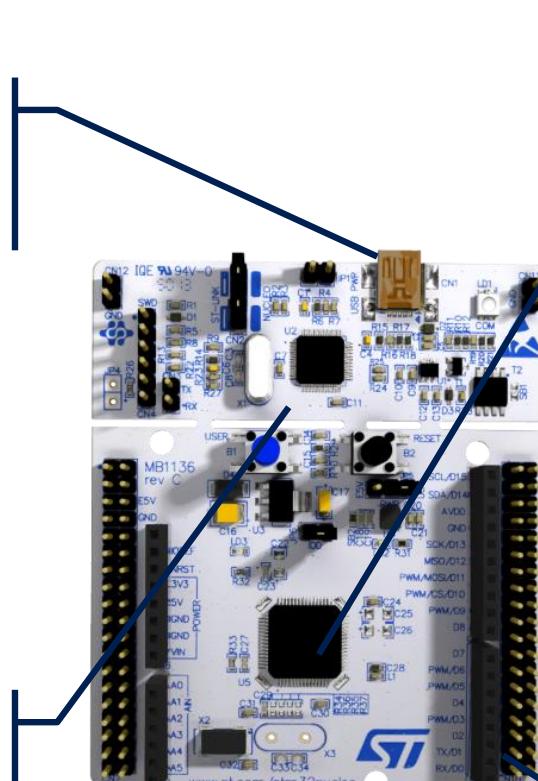
STM32 Nucleo Development Board

20

Flexible power supply
through USB or external
source



Integrated debugging
and programming probe



STM32 microcontroller



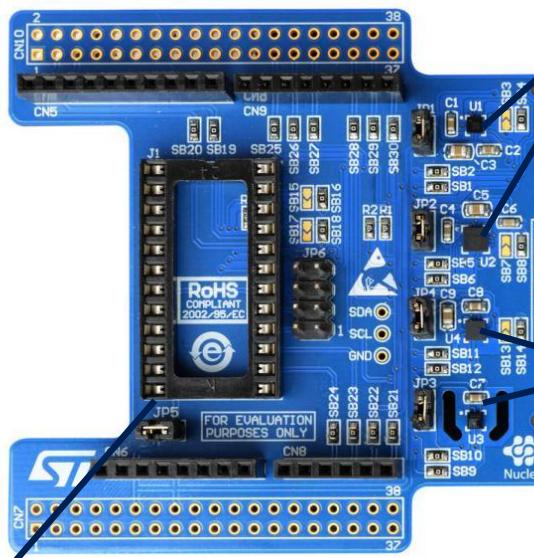
complete product range
from ultra-low power to high-
performance

Morpho and Arduino™
expansion headers

Sensor Expansion Board X-NUCLEO-IKS01A1

Available now

DIL24 support for
new devices
i.e. **LSM6DS3**



Motion MEMS
sensors



LIS3MDL LSM6DS0

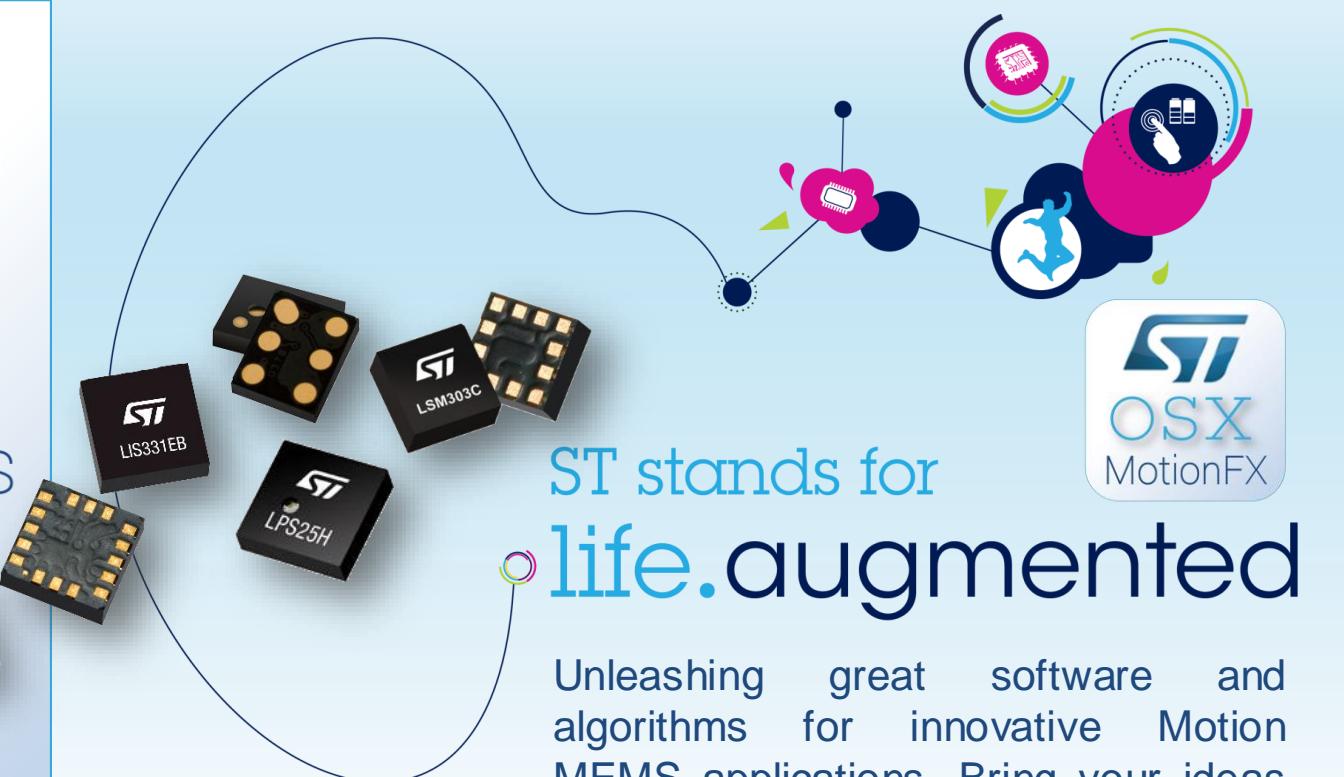
Environmental
sensors



LPS25H HTS221

www.st.com/mems

ST free Apps for MEMS



Open.MEMS MotionFX went live Nov.11, 2014

www.st.com/openmems

Open.MEMS flow

23

□ Download and execute X-CUBE-MEMS2 from ST Web

(<http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/FM147/CL1818/SC1998/PF261431#>)

□ Follow the Wizard instructions

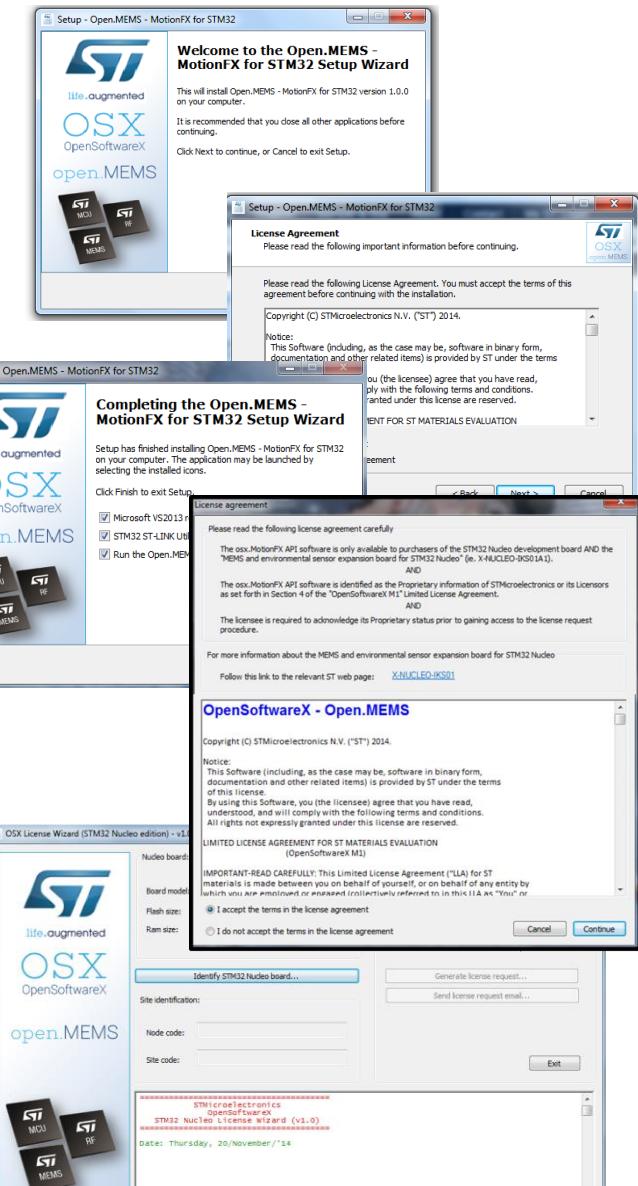
□ Read and accept the license agreement to install the SW



□ Run the license wizard



□ Connect the Nucleo board and generate the sensor fusion license request



STM32 Nucleo Expansion Boards

Addressing the Functional Needs

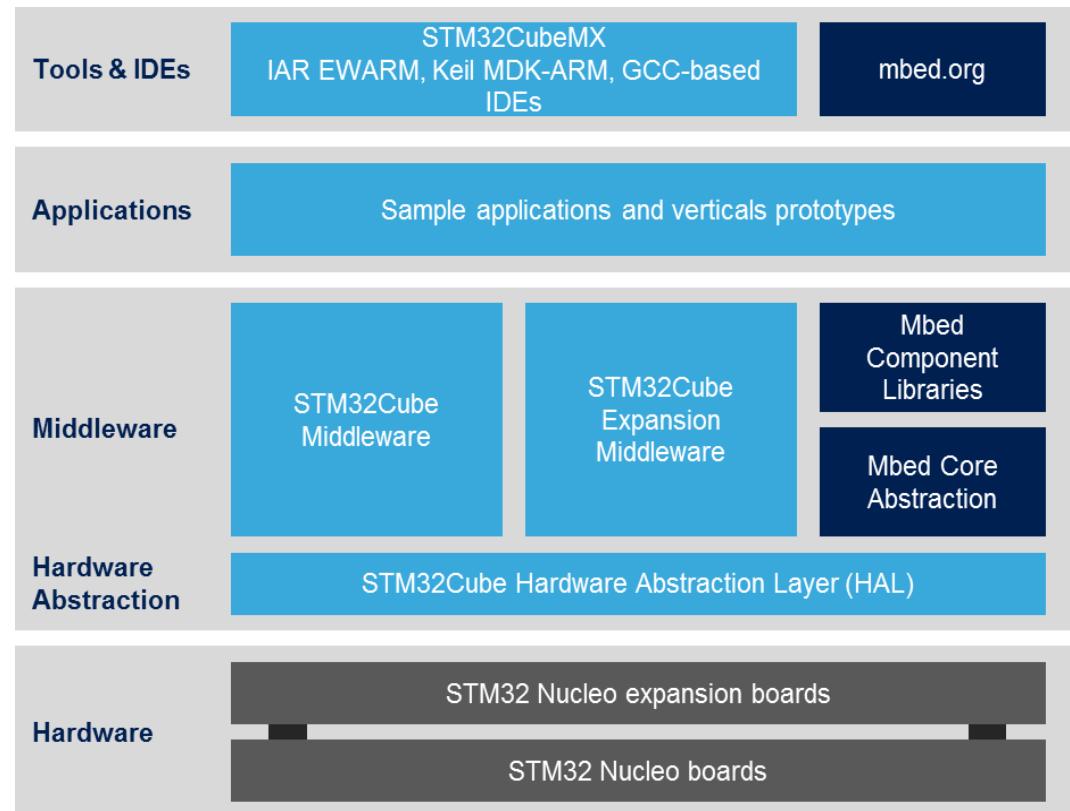
| What do you want to do? | What you need | Availability |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| Sense  motion, pressure, humidity, temperature, light, sound | Motion sensors | ST (Q4 2014) |
| | Environmental sensors | ST (Q4 2014) |
| | Proximity sensors | ST (Q4 2014) |
| | Microphone | ST (Q1 2015) |
| Connect wireless or wired  | Bluetooth Low Energy | ST (available now) |
| | Wi-Fi | ST (Q1 2015) |
| | Sub-GHz radio | ST (Q4 2014) |
| | NFC | ST (available now) |
| | GNSS | ST (H1 2015) |
| | Cellular | Third party |
| | Ethernet | Third party |
| Move/actuate  | Stepper motor driver | ST (available now) |
| | DC & BLDC motor driver | ST (Q1 2015) |
| | Relay | Third party |
| Power  | Energy management & battery | ST (Q1 2015) |
| Translate  | Audio amplifier | ST (Q4 2014) |
| | OpAmp | ST (Q1 2015) |

STM32Cube Expansion SW

25

Each Nucleo Expansion board leverages STM32Cube expansion SW that enables users to start coding their application from day one

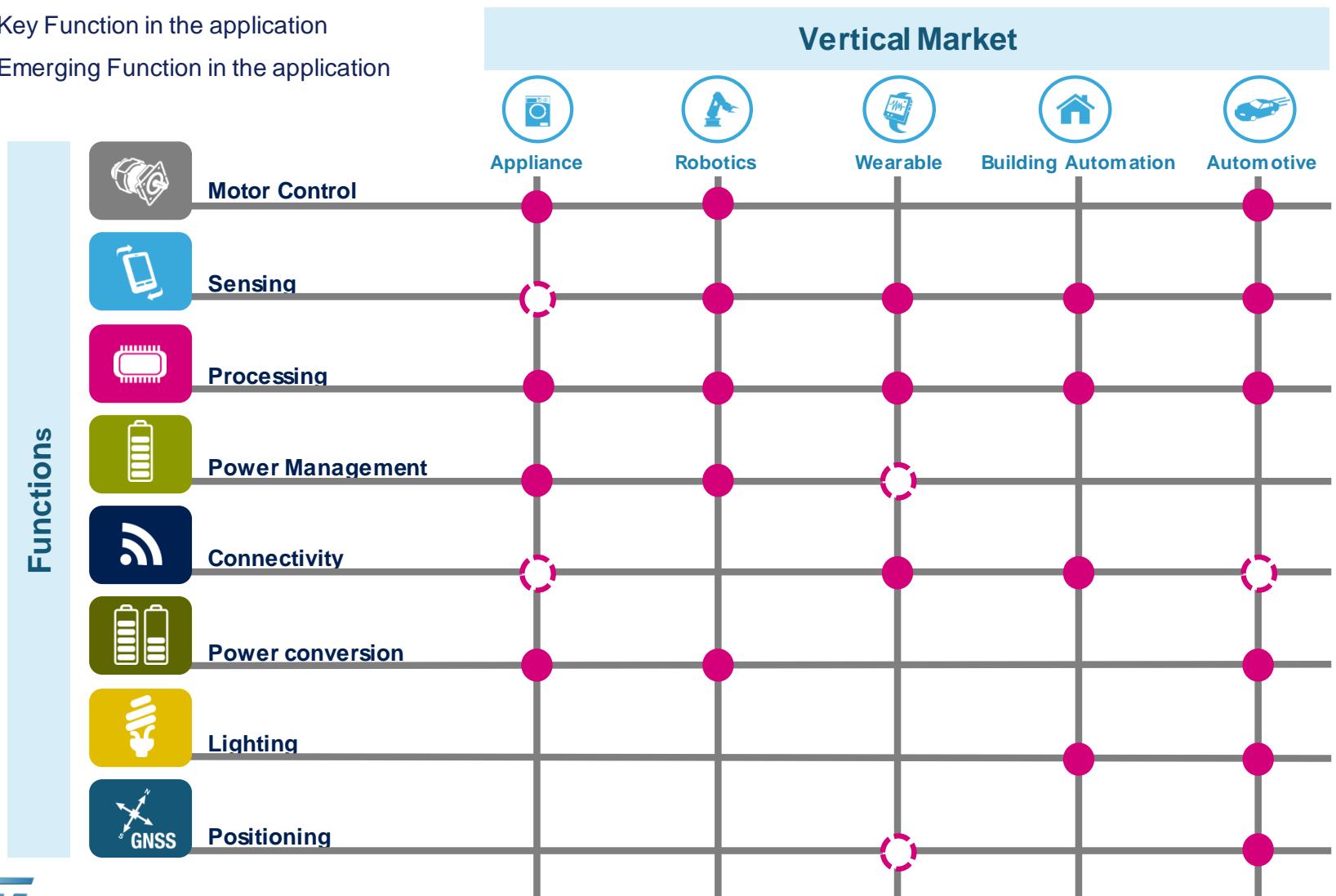
- Cube HAL pre-integrated drivers
- Specific middleware libraries
- Relevant application examples, with ready-made IDE projects
- Example of “vertical prototypes” integrating functionalities from several expansion boards/SW
- Released in source code with permissive license (with a few exceptions)



Serving the needs of vertical markets

26

- Key Function in the application
- Emerging Function in the application



Lowering the Barriers for Developers

27

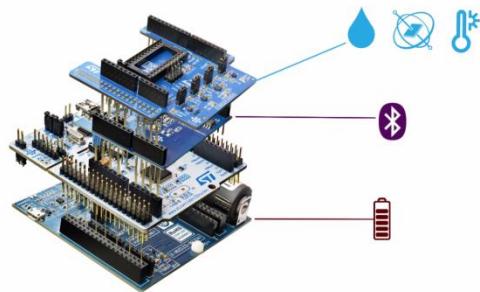
Easy Access to technology



Idea



Market



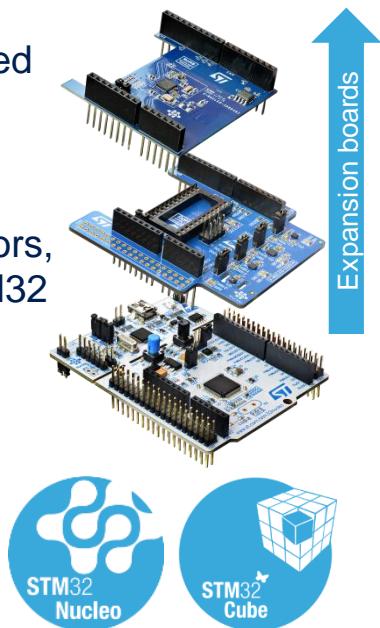
Fast, flexible, affordable and based on commercial components

Ready to Use Solutions for Vertical Markets

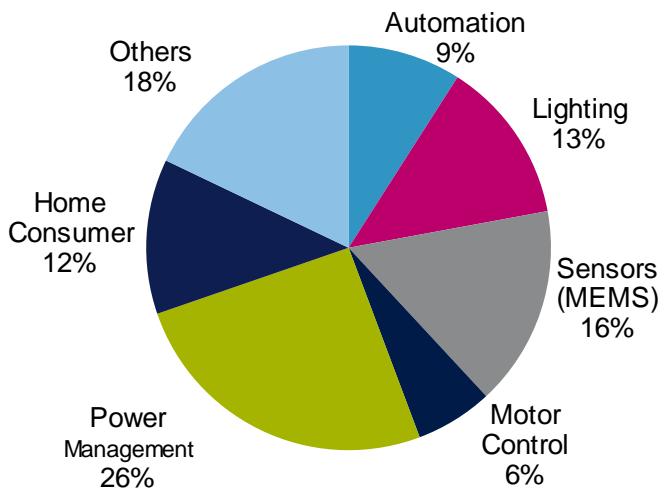
28

Rapid Prototyping with STM32 Nucleo Development Ecosystem

- Modular hardware enables broad deployment through a standardized development framework
- Stack multiple expansion boards to add power management, sensors, connectivity and more to the STM32 Nucleo development boards
- Intuitive software tools offer code examples and documentations to get up and running quickly
- Price competitive boards



A wide offer of evaluation boards (STEVAL) to address Vertical Markets

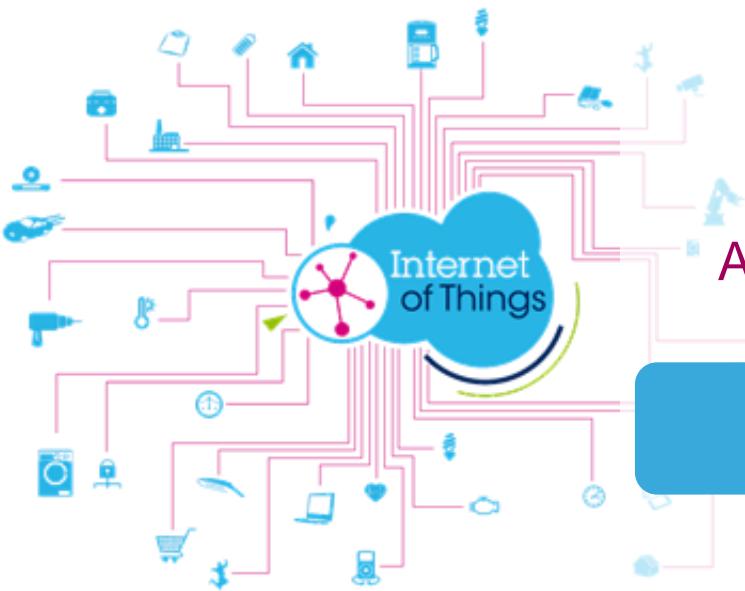


>410 Evaluation Boards

Takeaways

29

Big opportunity as electronics penetrate new sectors with the IoT



Little electronics skills

Need easy access

All the key components are already here

ST has a solution to make access to electronics easy

Fast

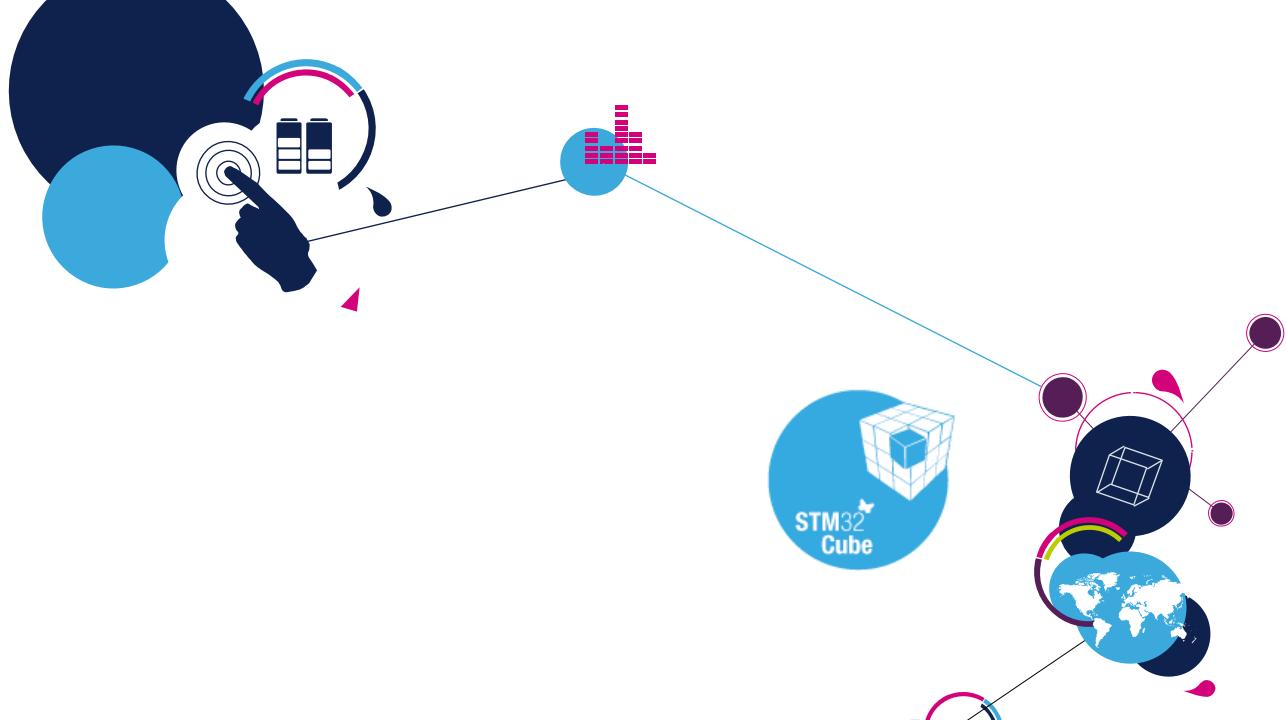
Easy

Affordable

STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

Open licenses

Commercial grade components



STM32Cube

STM32Cube FW solution presentation with focus on HAL and STM32CubeMx

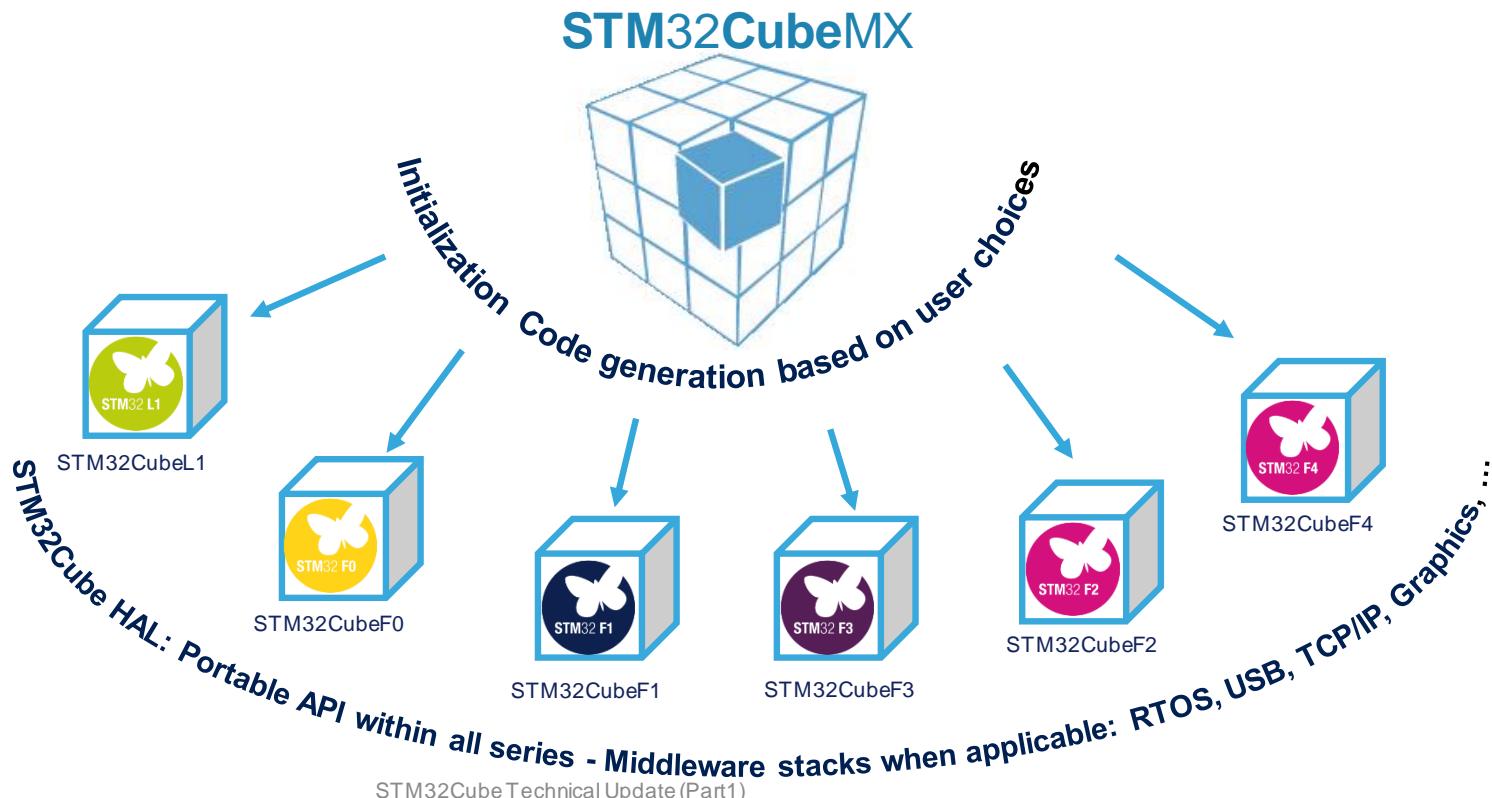
Slim Jallouli

slim.jallouli@st.com

STM32Cube™ Introduction

31

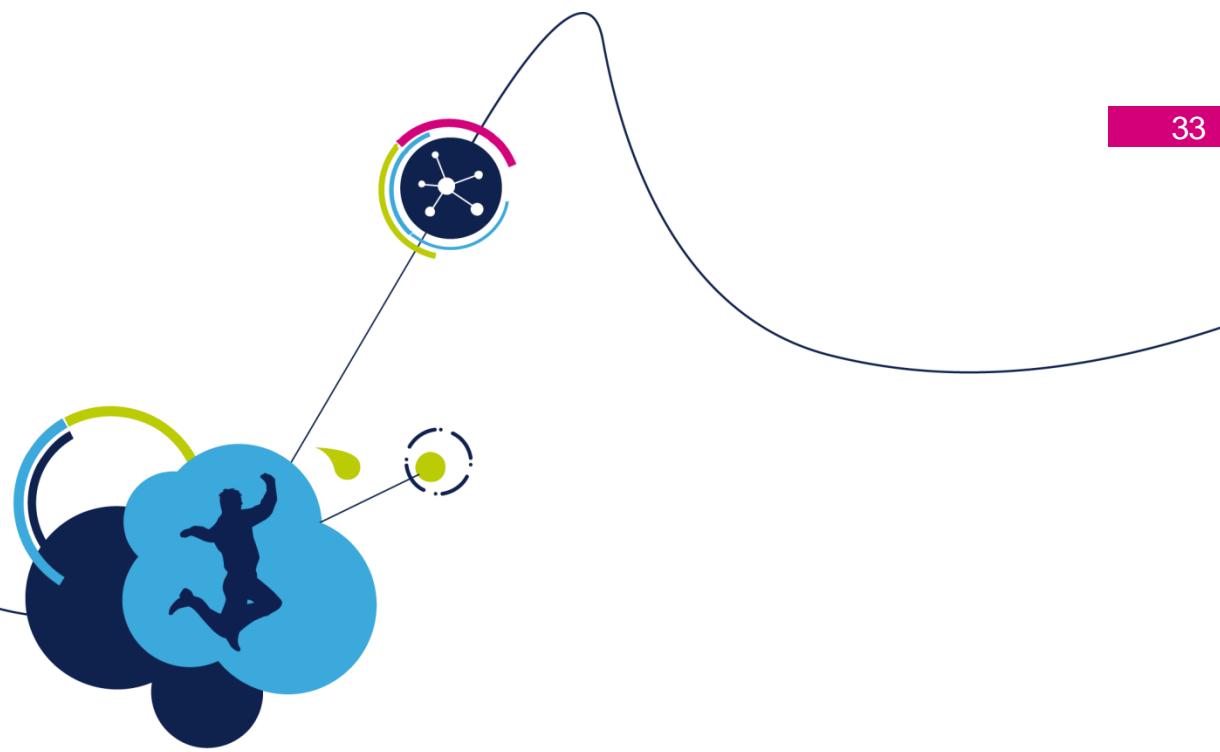
- STM32Cube™ includes:
 - A configuration tool, STM32CubeMX generating initialization code from user choices
 - A full embedded software offer, delivered per series (like STM32CubeF4) with:
 - An STM32 Abstraction Layer embedded software: STM32Cube HAL
 - A consistent set of Middlewares: RTOS, USB, TCP/IP, Graphics, ...



Link for STM32CubeF4

<http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/PF259243>

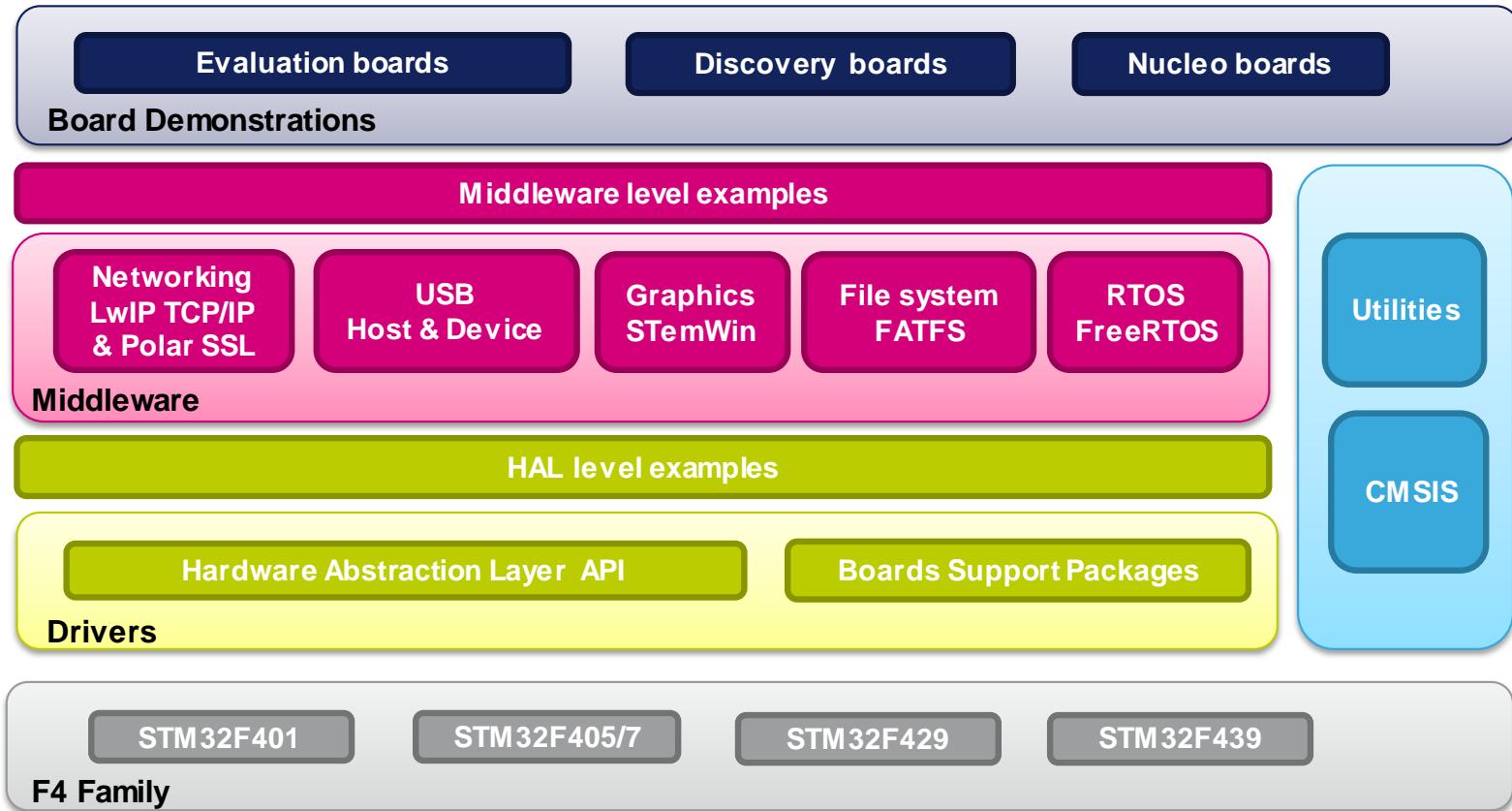
The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the STM32CubeF4 product page. The URL in the address bar is <http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/PF259243>. The page features the STMicroelectronics logo and navigation links for Home, Products, Applications, Support, Sample & Buy, About, Contact, and My ST Login. A search bar and a parametric search button are also present. The main content area describes the STM32CubeF4 firmware, which includes HAL drivers, USB, Ethernet, and File System components. It highlights the initiative's goal of reducing development efforts and cost. The page also mentions the STM32Cube HAL, middleware components like RTOS, USB, TCP/IP, and graphics, and a full set of examples. A sidebar titled "Online Support" provides links to Online Support, FAQ, E2E Communities, and Learning. At the bottom, there are download links for "Data Brief" and "Download".



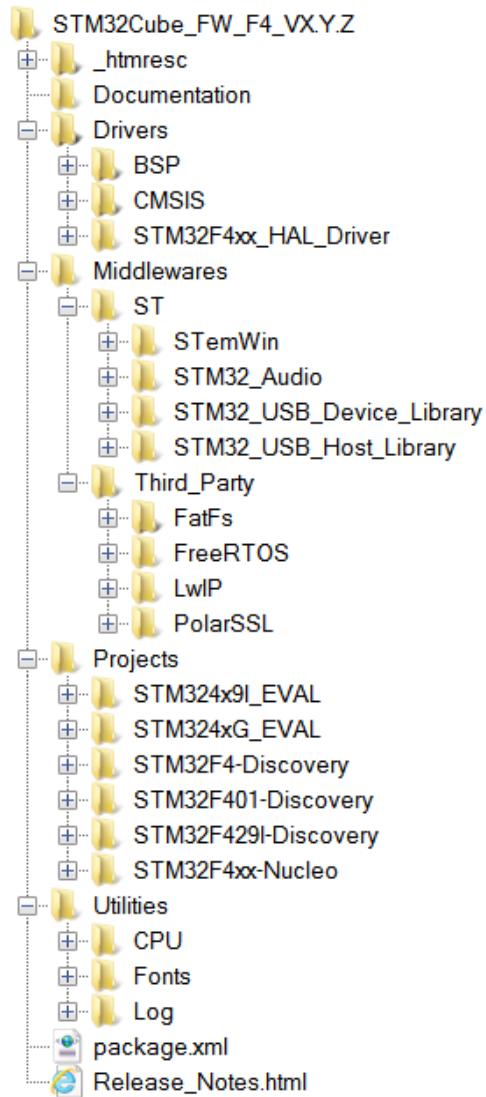
STM32Cube FW package presentation

STM32Cube FW package block view

34

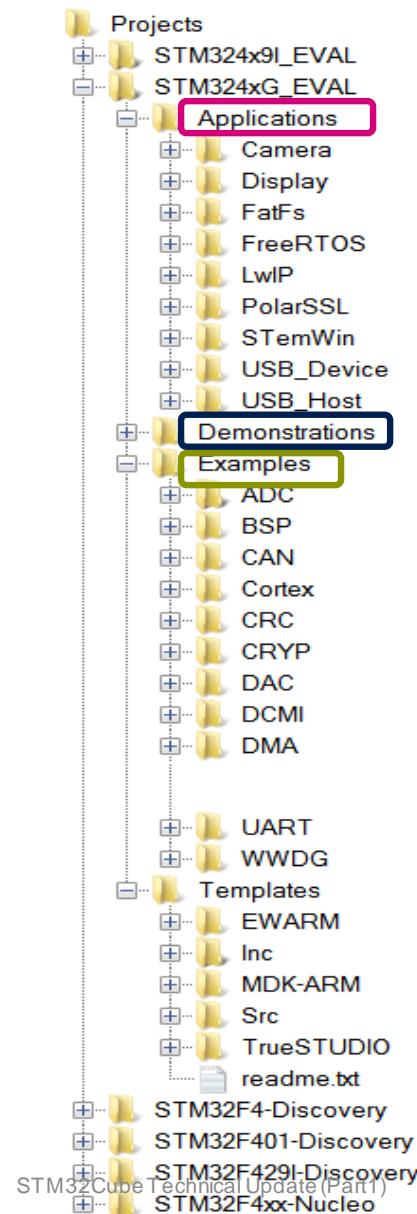


STM32Cube folders organization



STM32Cube projects folder organization

36



STM32Cube versioning and maintenance

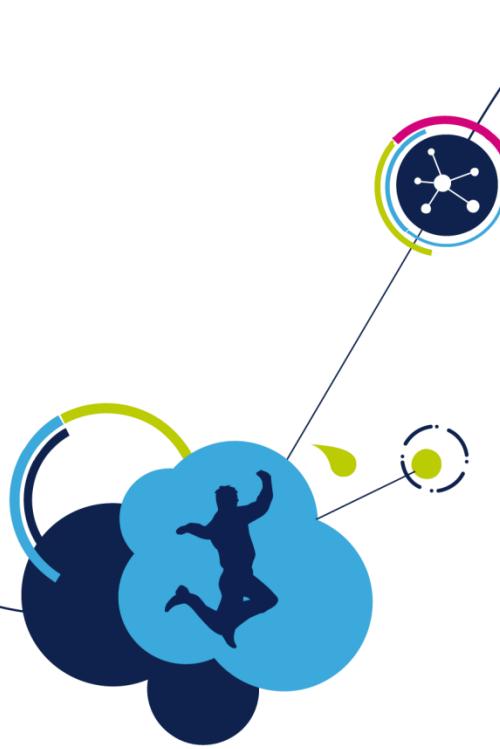
37

- STM32Cube_FW_[Product family]_VX.Y.Z
 - X: STM32Cube version: V1 « Consistent » (next to come : V2 « Integrated »)
 - Y: major enhancements and/or bug fixes
 - Z: minor enhancements and/or bug fixes
- Components of the STM32Cube have their own version number which can be found in the release note document available with each component
- The STM32Cube FW package will be maintained regularly through
 - Full release
 - Patch release
 - Patches allow to fix or enhance an STM32Cube component (or a set of components)
 - The patch contains new release of the component(s)
 - Any released patch will include all previous patches relative to current STM32Cube release
- The updater tool available with STM32CubeMX PC tool allows automatic notification and download of new STM32Cube release or patch

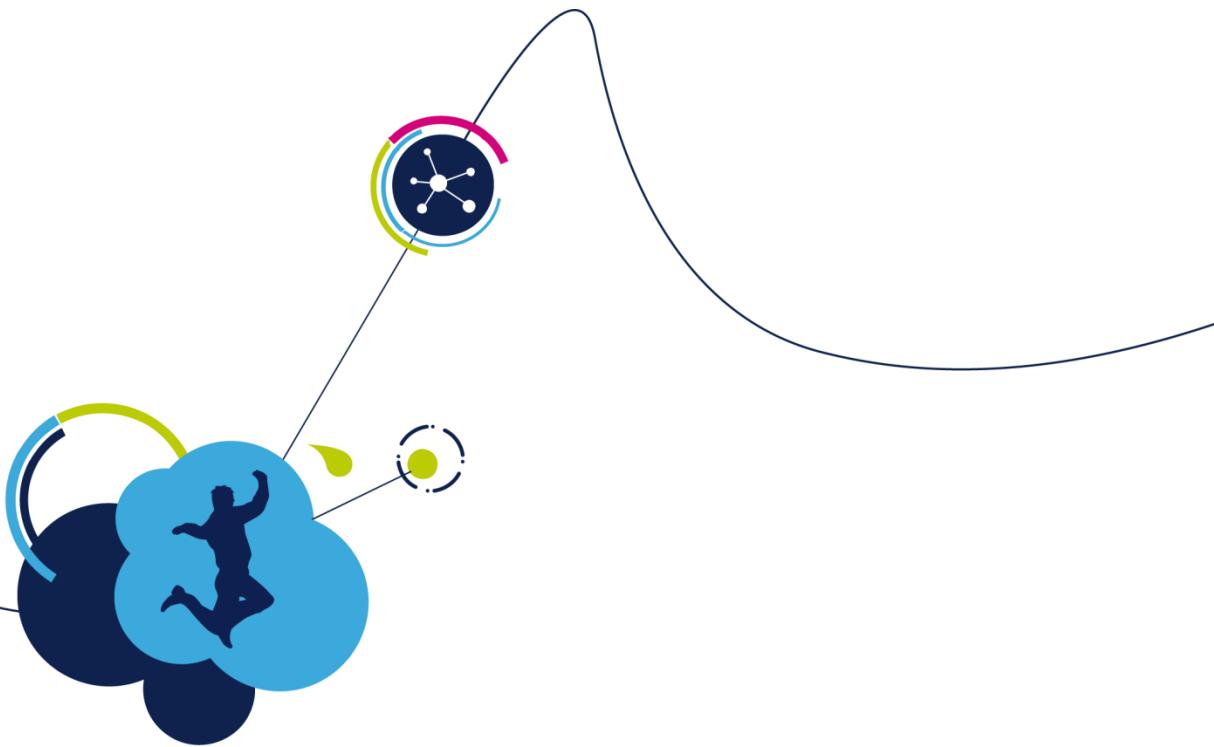
STM32CubeF4 Documentation Status

38

- UM1730 Getting Started with STM32Cube Firmware package for STM32F4xx series → Available on the web
- UM1721 Developing Applications on STM32Cube with FatFs → Available on the web
- UM1722 Developing Applications on STM32Cube with RTOS → Available on the web
- UM1725 HAL Driver → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UM1734 STM32Cube USB Device library → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UM1720 STM32Cube USB Host library → Will be available on the web 14W15
- UM1723 STM32Cube PolarSSL example → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UM1709 STM32Cube Ethernet IAP example → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UM1713 STM32Cube interfacing with LwIP and examples → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UMxxxx How to migrate an STM32 Application from StdLib to STM32Cube → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UMxxxx STM32CubeF4 Demonstration → Will be available on the web 14W14



STM32Cube Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)



HAL overview

HAL overview

Introduction to HAL

41

- The STM32Cube Hardware abstraction layer (HAL) replaces the standard peripheral library
- The hardware abstraction allows to offer
 - **User friendly and portable APIs** that hides the HW complexity
 - **An easy and quick migration** of user's application from a product family to another
- The HAL covers all product peripherals including advanced peripherals like USB, Ethernet,...
- The HAL comes with an extensive set of examples running on available boards (evalboard, discovery, Nucleo) with ready projects for three toolsets (IAR, Keil, Atolic)
- All HAL drivers passed CodeSonar C code verification tool

HAL overview

HAL APIs main features

42

- Cross-family portable API set for the common peripheral features and extension APIs in cases of specific peripheral features
- HAL drivers support three API programming models : polling, interrupt and DMA
- APIs are RTOS compliant
 - Fully reentrant APIs
 - Systematic usage of timeouts when doing polling
- Peripheral multi-instance support
 - Allows concurrent API call for different instance of a peripheral (USART1, USART2,..)
- HAL APIs implement user callback functions mechanism
 - Peripheral Init/DelInit HAL APIs call user callback function to do peripheral system level initialization/Delinitialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
 - Peripherals interrupt events
 - Error events

HAL overview

HAL file components

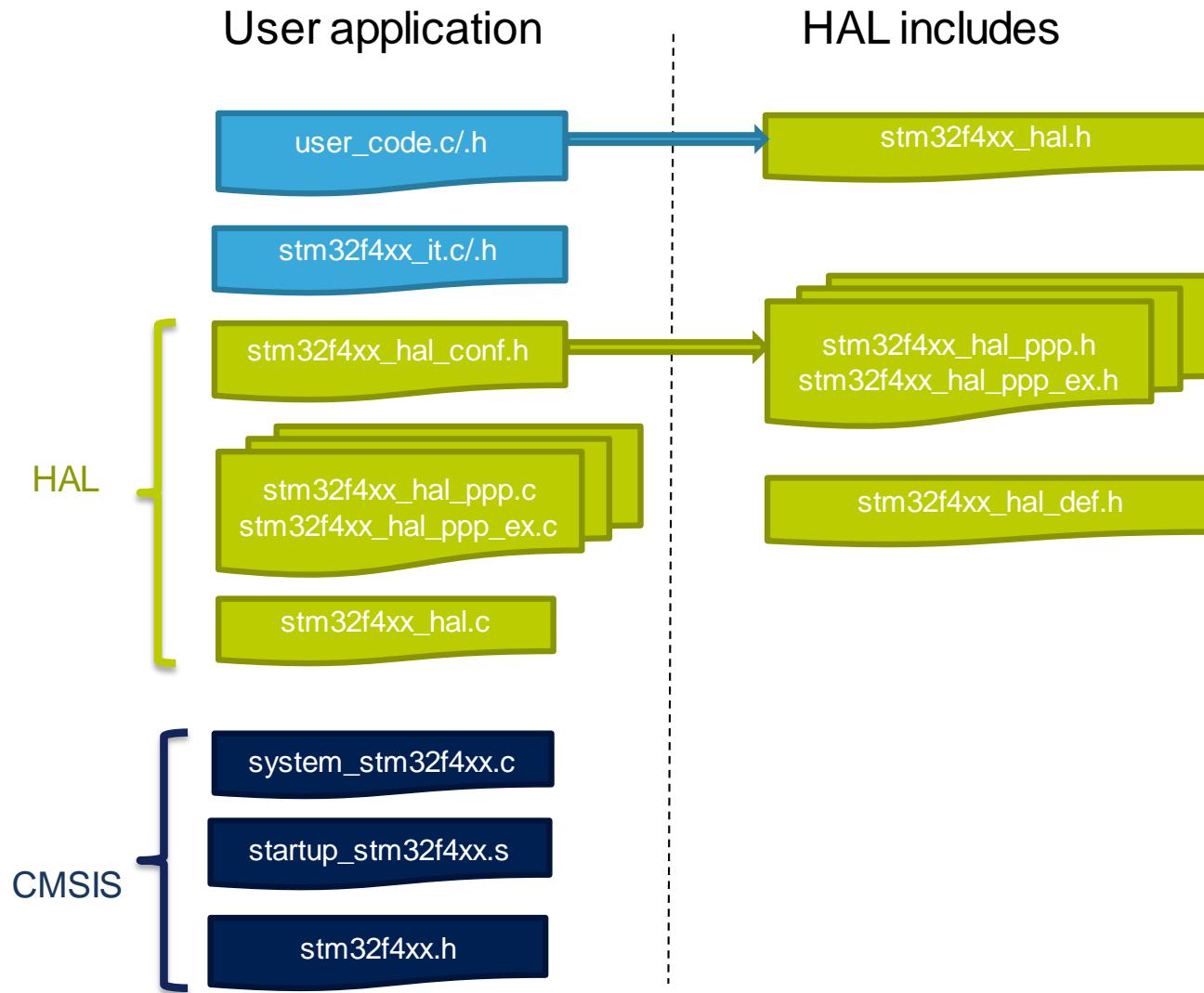
43

| File | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c/.h | peripheral driver with portable APIs |
| stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c/.h | extended peripheral features APIs |
| stm32f4xx_hal.c | contains HAL common APIs (HAL_Init, HAL_DeInit, HAL_Delay,...) |
| stm32f4xx_hal.h | HAL header file, it should be included in user code |
| stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h | config file for HAL, should be customized by user to select the peripherals to be included |
| stm32f4xx_hal_def.h | contains HAL common typedefs and macros |
| stm32f4xx_ll_ppp.c | implements low level functions in case of some complex peripherals, they are called from stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c |

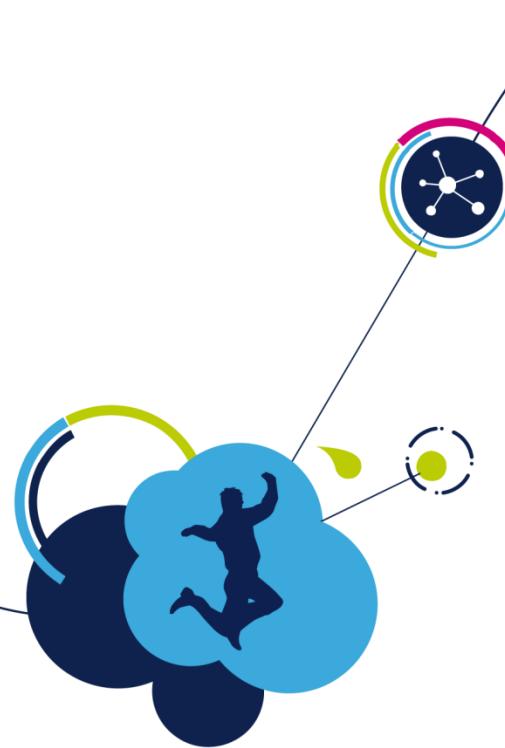
HAL overview

HAL inclusion in user application

44



- Implemented in file `stm32f4x_hal.c`, main APIs are
 - `HAL_Init()` , need to be called at application startup
 - Initializes data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
 - Sets Systick to generate interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with lowest priority
 - Sets priority grouping to 4 preemption bits
 - Calls function `HAL_MspInit()` which a is user callback function to do system level initializations (clocks, gpios, DMA, interrupts). `HAL_MspInit()` is defined as “weak” empty function in HAL
 - `HAL_DelInit()`
 - Resets all peripherals
 - Calls function `HAL_MspDelInit()` which a is user callback function to do system level De-Initializations
 - `HAL_GetTick()`
 - Get current tick counter (incremented in systick interrupt)
 - Used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts
 - `HAL_Delay()`
 - Implements a delay in ms (using systick)
- Note: in some particular cases systick interrupt priority need to be changed in order to handle delay management inside peripherals interrupt handlers/callbacks



HAL system peripherals

HAL system peripherals

RCC HAL driver

48

- Two main functions for clock configuration
 - `HAL_RCC_OscConfig(RCC_OscInitTypeDef *RCC_OscInitStruct)`
 - Configures/Enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL)
 - `HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency)`
 - Selects system clock source
 - Configures AHB, APB1 and APB2 clock dividers
 - Configures Flash wait states
 - Updates systick config following HCLK clock changes
- Other functions in RCC HAL driver include
 - Clock de-init function `HAL_RCC_DeInit()` : allows to return to reset state clock configuration
 - Get clock functions to get various clock configs (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, PCLK2, ...)
 - MCO config function
- A set of macros are defined in `stm32f4xx_hal_rcc.h`
 - Allow elementary operations on RCC block registers like for example peripherals clock gating/reset control
 - Peripheral clock enable/disable: `_SPI1_CLK_ENABLE()/_DISABLE()`
 - Peripheral reset control : `_SPI_FORCE_RESET()/_RELEASE_RESET()`

HAL system peripherals

GPIO HAL driver

49

- GPIO HAL APIs are
 - HAL_GPIO_Init() / HAL_GPIO_DeInit()
 - HAL_GPIO_ReadPin() / HAL_GPIO_WritePin ()
 - HAL_GPIO_TogglePin ()
- In addition to standard modes for GPIO (input, output, analog), pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation
 - When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, user need to call HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler() from stm32f4xx_it.c file and implement callback function HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()
- GPIO_InitTypeDef structure

```
/**  
 * @brief  GPIO Init structure definition  
 */  
typedef struct  
{  
    uint32_t Pin;          /*!< Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured.  
                           This parameter can be any value of @ref GPIO_pins_define */  
  
    uint32_t Mode;         /*!< Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins.  
                           This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_mode_define */  
  
    uint32_t Pull;         /*!< Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins.  
                           This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_pull_define */  
  
    uint32_t Speed;        /*!< Specifies the speed for the selected pins.  
                           This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_speed_define */  
  
    uint32_t Alternate;    /*!< Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins  
                           This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_Alternat_function_selection */  
}GPIO_InitTypeDef;
```

STM32Cube Technical Update (Part1)

HAL system peripherals

DMA HAL driver

50

| DMA HAL APIs | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| HAL_DMA_Init | Initializes a DMA channel |
| HAL_DMA_DeInit | De-initializes a DMA channel |
| HAL_DMA_Start | Starts DMA channel |
| HAL_DMA_Start_IT | Starts DMA channel with interrupt generation at end of transfer or half transfer or on DMA error |
| HAL_DMA_Abort | Aborts a DMA transfer |
| HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer | Blocking function that polls for transfer complete or half complete, this function can also return a Timeout or a DMA error |
| HAL_DMA_IRQHandler | Interrupt handler for DMA |
| HAL_DMA_GetState | Gets DMA channel state |
| HAL_DMA_GetError | Gets DMA error code |

HAL system peripherals

Cortex HAL driver

51

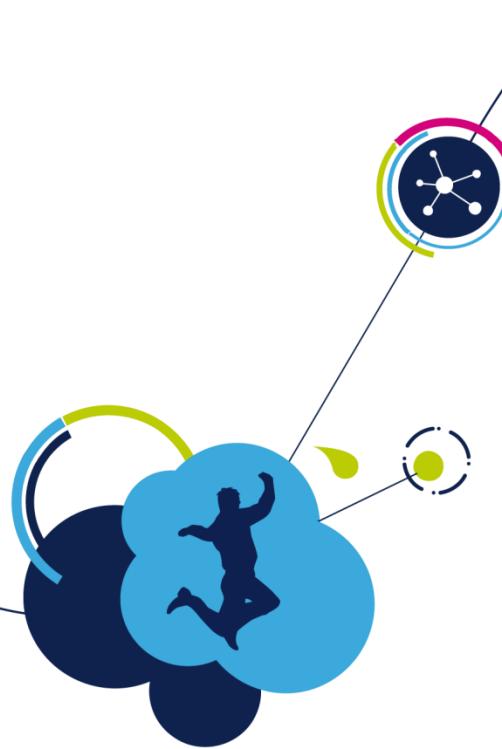
- Cortex HAL driver provides APIs for handling NVIC and Systick, supported APIs include
 - HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping
 - HAL_NVIC_SetPriority
 - HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ /HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ
 - HAL_SYSTICK_Config
 - HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig

HAL system peripherals

PWR HAL driver

52

- PWR HAL driver handles power management features
 - PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
 - HAL_PWR_PVDConfig()
 - HAL_PWR_EnablePVD() / HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()
 - HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()
 - HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()
 - Low power mode entry
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSLEEPMode()
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSTOPMode()
 - HAL_PWR_EnterSTANDBYMode()
- Extension function are available, these are
 - Flash overdrive control and flash power-down (for F429/F439 only)
 - HAL_PWREx_ActivateOverDrive()
 - HAL_PWREx_EnableFlashPowerDown()
 - Backup domain registers enable/disable
 - HAL_PWREx_EnableBkUpReg() / HAL_PWREx_DisableBkUpReg



Peripherals HAL driver model

Peripheral HAL driver model

HAL peripheral Handle

- A handle structure is allocated for each instance of a peripheral
- The handle structure allows to save particular parameters for a peripheral instance (peripherals current config/initialization parameters, global variables, peripheral state, DMA channel handles)
- The handle structure is peripheral dependent, the following is an example for the USART handle (members in green should be initialized before calling function HAL_PPP_Init()):

| Field | Type | Description |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Instance | USART_TypeDef* | Pointer to the register base address |
| Init | USART_InitTypeDef | USART communication initialization parameters: will be initialized when calling HAL_USART_Init() |
| pTxBuffPtr | uint8_t* | Pointer to Transmit buffer |
| pRxBuffPtr | uint8_t* | Pointer to Receive buffer |
| TxXferSize | uint16_t | Usart Tx Transfer size |
| RxXferSize | uint16_t | Usart Rx Transfer size |
| TxXferCount | uint16_t | counter of the transmitted data |
| RxXferCount | uint16_t | counter of the received data |
| Lock | HAL_LockTypeDef | Lock object : used internally |
| State | USART_StateTypeDef | USART peripheral state |
| ErrorCode | unit8_t | Error code |
| hdmatx | DMA_HandleTypeDef* | DMA handle for Tx: should be initialized in case DMA will be used for USART transmit operation |
| hdmarx | DMA_HandleTypeDef* | DMA handle for Rx : should be initialized in case DMA will be used for USART receive operation |

Peripheral HAL driver model

Driver API groups

- Peripheral drivers APIs are organized in four groups
 - Initialization and de-initialization functions
 - I/O operation functions
 - Peripheral control functions
 - Peripheral State and Errors functions

| API group | examples |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Initialization and de-initialization | HAL_USART_Init() HAL_USART_DeInit() |
| I/O operation (or process) | HAL_SPI_Receive() HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA() |
| Peripheral control | HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel() HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel() |
| Peripheral state and error | HAL_I2C_GetState() HAL_I2C_GetError() |

Peripheral HAL driver model

Interrupt handler & callback functions

56

- Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers implement
 - The peripheral interrupt handler: should be called from `stm32f4xx_it.c`
 - User callback functions
- User callback functions are defined as empty functions with “weak” attribute they need to be redefined in user code
- Three types of user callbacks functions are defined
 - Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: `HAL_PPP_MspInit()`/`_DelInit`
 - Process complete callbacks : `HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback`
 - Error callback: `HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback`

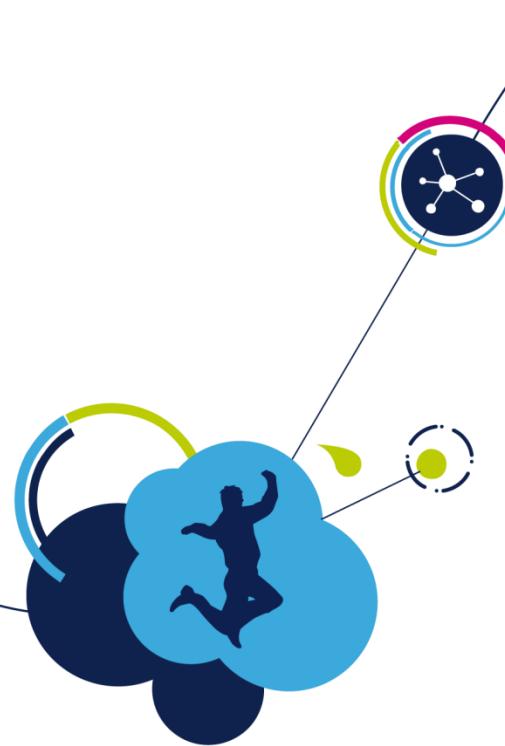
| Callback functions | Example |
|--|--|
| <code>HAL_PPP_MspInit()</code> / <code>_DelInit()</code> | Ex: <code>HAL_USART_MspInit()</code> Called from <code>HAL_PPP_Init()</code> API function to do peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt) |
| <code>HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback</code> | Ex: <code>HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler on process complete |
| <code>HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback</code> | Ex: <code>HAL_USART_ErrorCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler on error occurrence |

Peripheral HAL driver model

Process API types

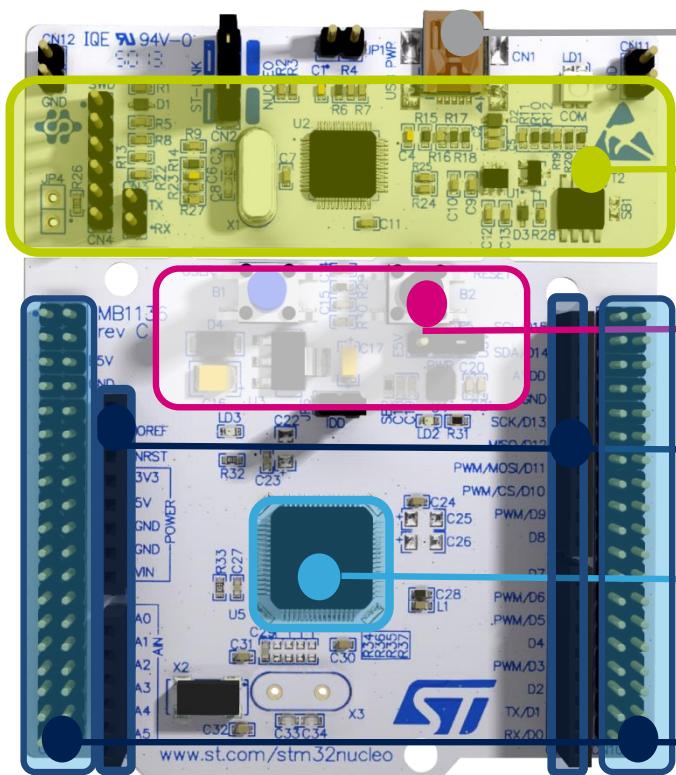
57

- Blocking polling process APIs
 - blocks until end of process, timeout or error
 - Ex: HAL_USART_Receive()
- Non blocking process APIs
 - Case of Start APIs: exits directly after starting the process
 - Ex: HAL_ADC_Start()
- Non blocking process APIs with peripheral interrupt generation at end of process
 - User notification of end of process or error through user callback functions
 - Ex: HAL_USART_Receive_IT()
- Non blocking APIs with DMA transfer and DMA interrupt generation at end of transfer
 - User notification of end of process or error through user callback functions
 - Ex: HAL_USART_Receive_DMA()
- **Note:** user callbacks are the same in case of peripheral or interrupt DMA
 - Ex: HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback() is called from both peripheral and DMA interrupt handlers



STM32 Nucleo Board

STM32F072 Nucleo Board



Flexible board power supply :
through USB or external source

Integrated ST-Link/V2-1:
mass storage device flash programming + USB
Virtual Com Port

2 push buttons, 2 color Leds

Arduino extension connectors :
easy access to add-ons

STM32 MCU with 64 pins

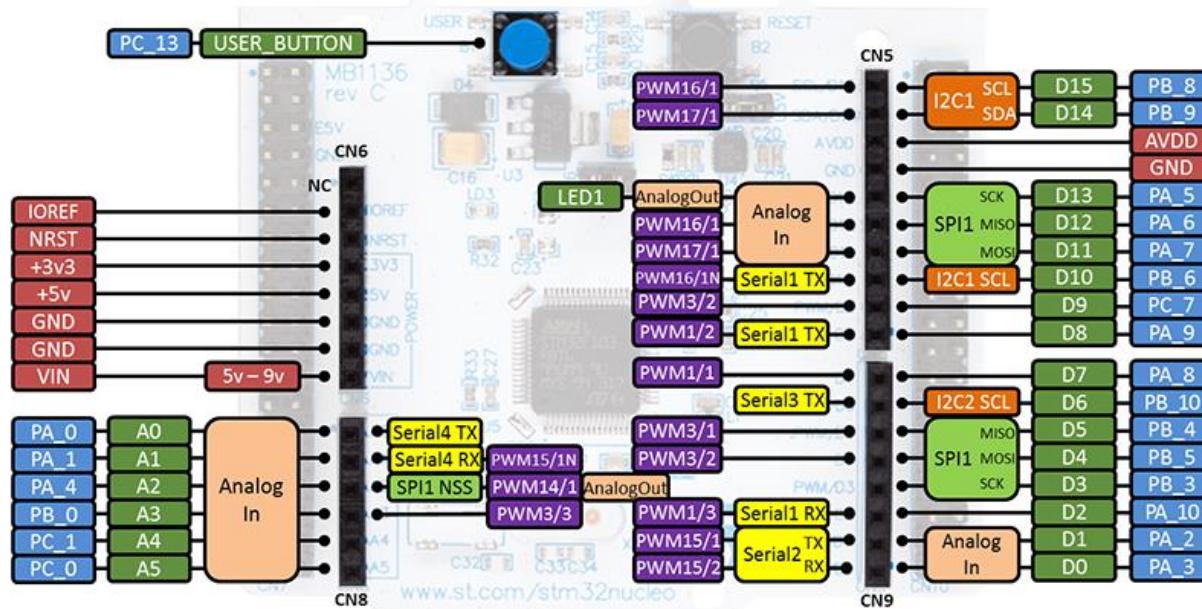
Morpho extension headers :
direct access to all MCU I/Os

www.st.com/stm32nucleo

Arduino Compatible Header

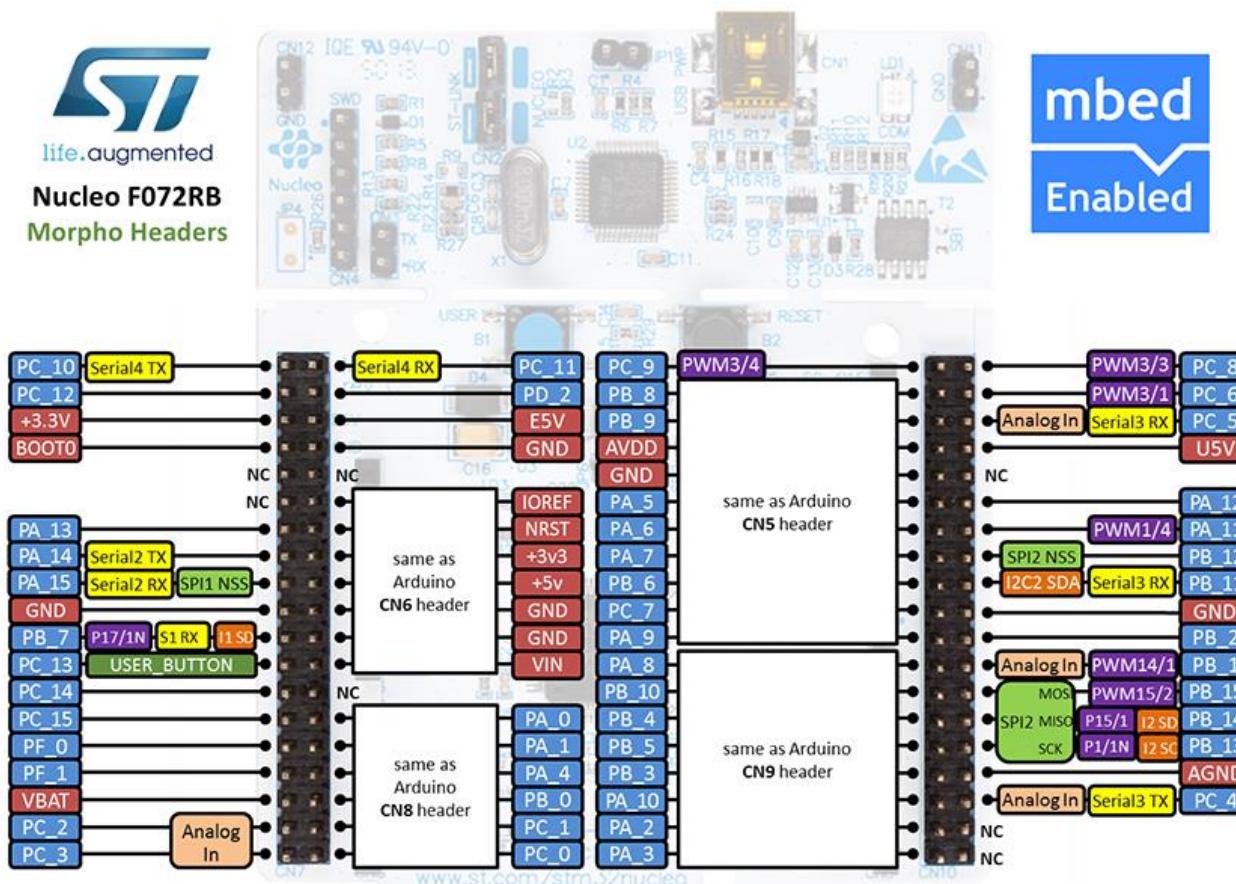


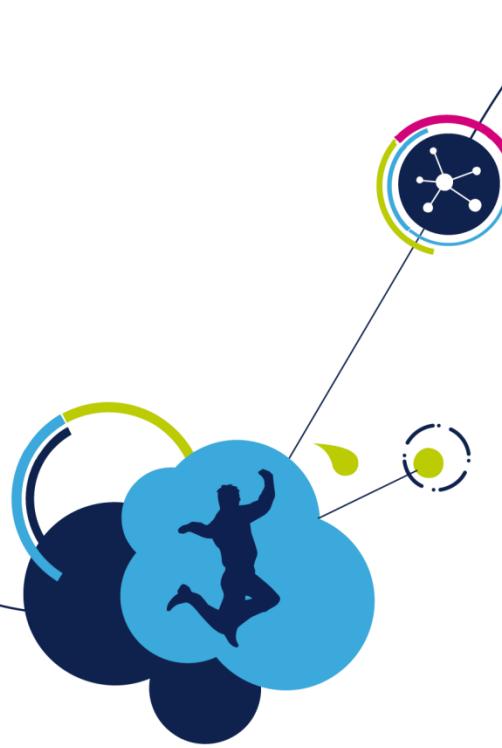
Nucleo F072RB
Arduino Headers



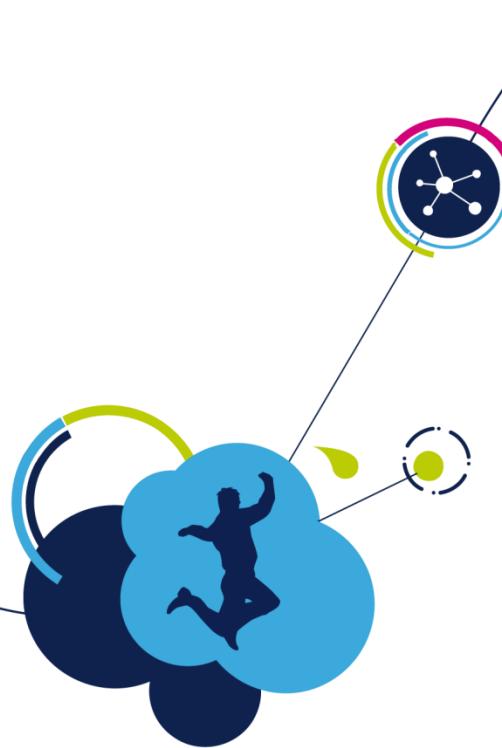
Morpho Headers

65



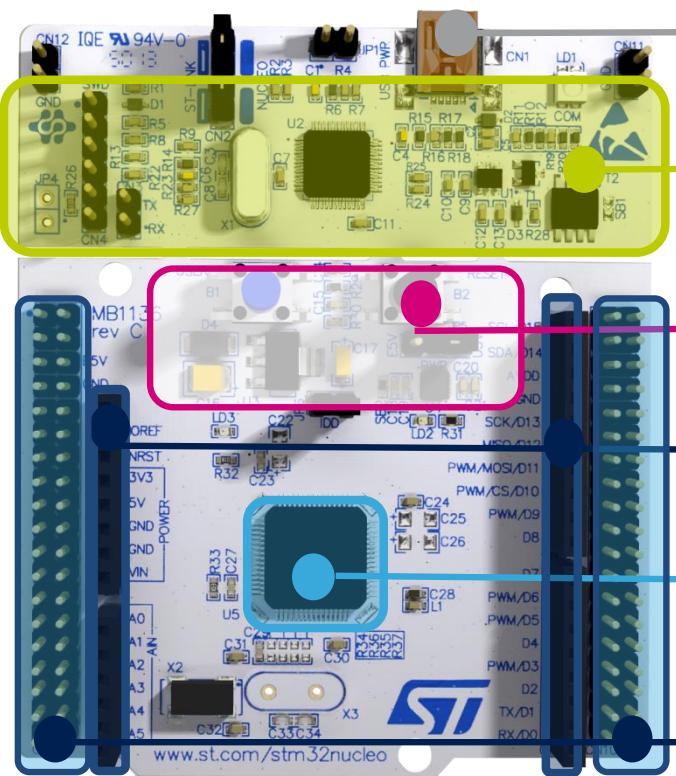


STM32CubeMX Demo



Demo and Presentation of mbed

STM32F072 Nucleo Board



Flexible board power supply :
through USB or external source

Integrated ST-Link/V2-1:
mass storage device flash programming + USB
Virtual Com Port

2 push buttons, 2 color Leds

Arduino extension connectors :
easy access to add-ons

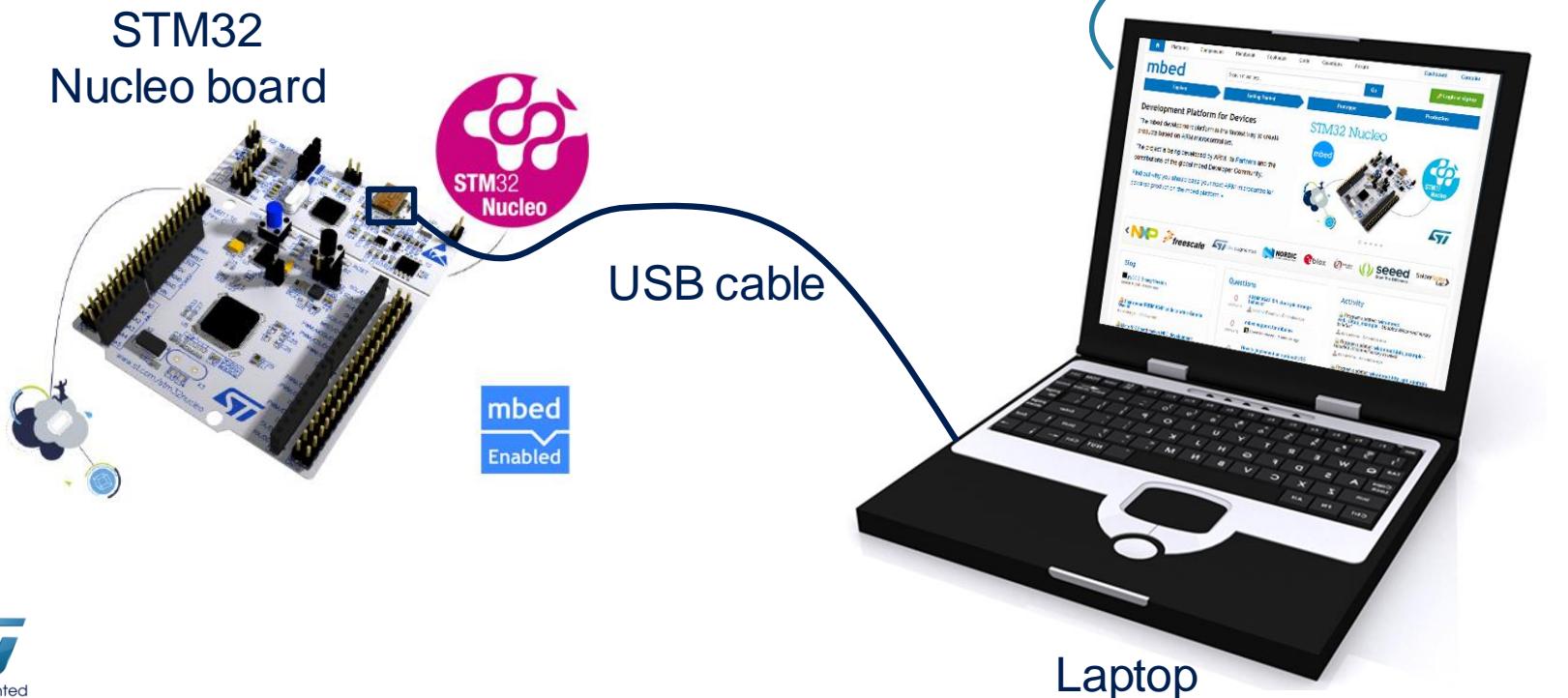
STM32 MCU with 64 pins

Morpho extension headers :
direct access to all MCU I/Os

www.st.com/stm32nucleo

The Development Environment

- This innovative rapid development environment makes it easy for you to quickly create your connected device



5 Steps to achieve a connected device

82



1. You need a Nucleo board and USB cable

2. Go to:
<http://www.mbed.org>
and connect to the ST Nucleo platform

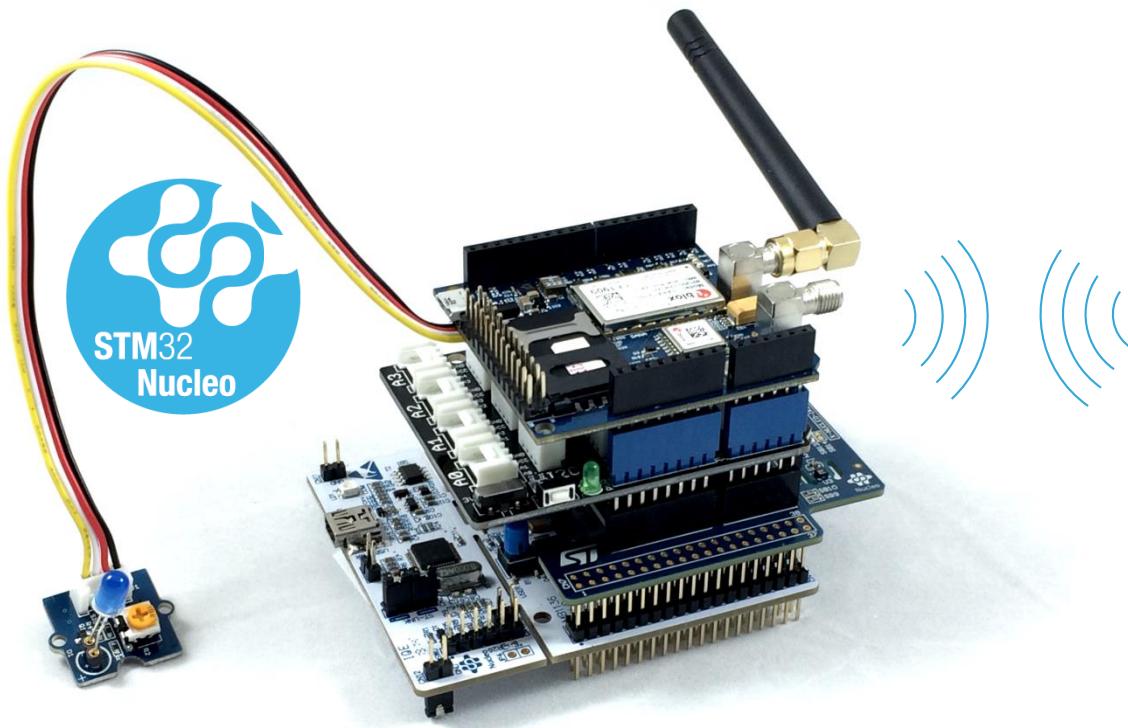


4. Find and attach sensors



3. Add a connectivity module

The Creature



AT&T M2X Cloud Services

mbed
Enabled

```

#include "mbed.h"
#include "Wire.h"

DigitalOut led(PI2);
AnalogIn temp(PI3);

void setup() {
    Serial.begin(9600);
    Wire.begin();
}

void loop() {
    float currentTemp = temp.read();
    Serial.print("Current Temperature is ");
    Serial.print(currentTemp);
    Serial.println(" degrees C");
    led = !led;
    delay(1000);
}

```

Connectivity and Sensor Options

mbed ready connectivity modules



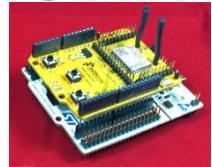
Bluetooth LE



Cellular Modem



LoRa Radio



WiFi

- Sensor and I/O Options**

NFC Radio



Gas Sensor



Button - Joystick



Vibration Motor



Buzzer



Heart Rate



Barometer



Display



Gyro - Accel - Mag



Temp - Humidity - Press

A young girl with dark hair, wearing a white t-shirt, is smiling and painting on a whiteboard. She is holding a pink paintbrush and has a paint palette in her hair. The whiteboard has several colorful dots (blue, red, green, yellow) scattered across it.

Thank you

CONFIDENTIALITY OBLIGATIONS:

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS SENSITIVE INFORMATION.

IT IS CLASSIFIED "MICROCONTROLLERS, MEMORIES & SECURE MCUs (MMS) RESTRICTED AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IS SUBMITTED TO ST/MMS AUTHORIZATION

AT ALL TIMES YOU SHOULD COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING SECURITY RULES:

- DO NOT COPY OR REPRODUCE ALL OR PART OF THIS DOCUMENT
- KEEP THIS DOCUMENT LOCKED AWAY
- FURTHER COPIES CAN BE PROVIDED ON A "NEED TO KNOW BASIS", PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL ST SALES OFFICE
OR
DOCUMENT WRITER.

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, STMicroelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No license is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of STMicroelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.

STMicroelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of STMicroelectronics.

The ST logo is registered trademark of STMicroelectronics
All other names are the property of their respective owners

© 2010 STMicroelectronics - All Rights Reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies Australia - Brazil - Canada - China - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong -
India - Israel - Italy - Japan - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States.

www.st.com