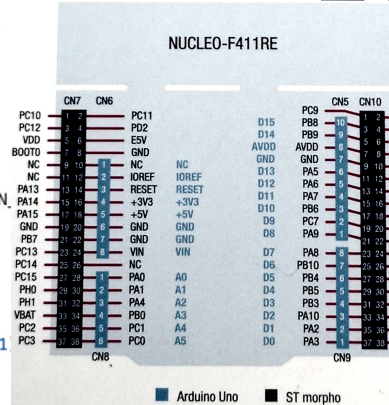


```

1 // ----- Lab3 - 01 -----
2
3 // GPIO -> PC13: GPIO Mode: Rising
4 // NVIC -> 2bit -> EXTI interrupt enable priority 2
5
6 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
7 uint16_t blinktime = 200;
8 void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin) {
9     HAL_Delay(100);
10    while (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13) == GPIO_PIN_RESET);
11    if (blinktime == 200) blinktime = 1000;
12    else if (blinktime == 1000) blinktime = 5000;
13    else blinktime = 200;
14    __HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_IT(GPIO_Pin);
15 }
16 /* USER CODE END 0 */
17 /* Infinite loop */
18 /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
19 while (1)
20 {
21     HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
22     HAL_Delay(blinktime);
23 }
24
25 // ----- Lab3 - 02 -----
26
27 Desire Time Freq = SysClock / ( (PSC+1)
28
29 // ----- Lab3 - 03 -----
30
31 // UART Interrupt Timer
32 // ClkConfig: HSE -> 100 MHz
33 // Timers: Tim2 Tim3 Tim4 -> ClkSource: Internal
34 // NVIC: Tim2 Tim3 Tim4 global interrupt enable
35 // adjust PSC&CP: Period 500ms: 4999 9999, 490.5ms: 4904 9999, 999.9ms: 9998 9999
36
37 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
38 uint8_t green_cnt = 0; // PA5
39 uint8_t red_cnt = 0; // PA6
40 // Timer interrupt handlers (controller)
41 void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback(TIM_HandleTypeDef* htim){
42     if (htim->Instance == TIM2){
43         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
44         green_cnt++;
45     }
46     else if (htim->Instance == TIM3){
47         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_6);
48         red_cnt++;
49     }
50     else if (htim->Instance == TIM4){
51         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, &green_cnt, sizeof(green_cnt), HAL_MAX_DELAY);
52         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, &red_cnt, sizeof(red_cnt), HAL_MAX_DELAY);
53         char green_cnt_str[10];
54         char red_cnt_str[10];
55         sprintf(green_cnt_str, "%d", green_cnt/2);
56         sprintf(red_cnt_str, "%d", red_cnt/2);
57         itoa(green_cnt/2, green_cnt_str, 10); // Convert green_cnt to ASCII string
58         itoa(red_cnt/2, red_cnt_str, 10); // Convert red_cnt to ASCII string
59         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, green_cnt_str, strlen(green_cnt_str), 10);
60         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, " ", 1, 10);
61         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, red_cnt_str, strlen(red_cnt_str), 10);
62         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "\r\n", 2, 10); // \r: cursor to begin of line
63     }
64 }
65 /* USER CODE END 0 */
66 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
67 // Start timers
68 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim2);
69 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim3);
70 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim4);
71 /* USER CODE END 2 */
72
73 // ----- Lab3 - 04 -----
74 // echo back (transmit the receive data) USART2 interrupt
75 // NVIC -> USART2 global interrupt prio2
76
77 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
78 HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&huart2, &ch, 1);
79 /* USER CODE END 2 */
80 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
81 char ch;
82 void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(USART_HandleTypeDef* huart){
83     HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, &ch, 1, 1000);
84     HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&huart2, &ch, 1);
85 }
86 /* USER CODE END 0 */

```



$$f_2 = f_{clk} / [(PSC+1) * (CP+1)]$$

```

1 // Real Skill Test 1 sec 1 2024
2 // Print "6532142421" individual by pressing blue button
3
4 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
5 char sequence[10] = "6532142421"; // array of char size 10
6 uint8_t index = 0;
7 uint8_t digit;
8 /* USER CODE END 2 */
9 while (1)
10 {
11     if (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13) == GPIO_PIN_RESET)
12     {
13         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5); // Show status
14         // Debounce delay
15         HAL_Delay(100);
16         while (HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13) == GPIO_PIN_RESET)
17             ;
18
19         // char digit[2];
20         digit = sequence[index];
21         // digit[1] = '\0';
22         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, &digit, 1, 1000); // Print the digit over UART
23         // Print newline
24         if (index == 9)
25             HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t*)"\\n", 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
26
27         // Increment index and loop back to 0 after reaching the end
28         index = (index + 1) % sizeof(sequence);
29     }
30 }

```

```

1 // ----- skill test 2566 01 -----
2
3 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
4 char input[32];
5 int density = 0;
6 char c;
7 void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback(TIM_HandleTypeDef* htim)
8 {
9     if (htim->Instance == TIM3)
10     {
11         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
12     }
13 }
14 /* USER CODE END 0 */
15 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
16 HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim3);
17 /* USER CODE END 2 */
18 while (1)
19 {
20     if (HAL_UART_Receive(&huart2, (uint8_t*)&c, 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY) == HAL_OK)
21     {
22         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t*)&c, 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
23
24         if (c == '\r' || c == '\n')
25         {
26             HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t*)"\\r\\n", 2, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
27             for (int i = index - 1; i >= 0; i--)
28                 HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t*)&input[i], 1, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
29             HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, (uint8_t*)"\\r\\n", 2, HAL_MAX_DELAY);
30             index = 0;
31         }
32         else
33         {
34             input[index++] = c;
35             if (index >= sizeof(input))
36             {
37                 index = 0;
38             }
39         }
40     }
41 }
42
43 // ----- skill test 2566 02 -----
44
45 /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
46 int density = 0;
47 int timer_counter = 0;
48
49 void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
50 {
51     HAL_Delay(100);
52     density += 10;
53     density = density % 100;
54     __HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_IT(GPIO_Pin);
55 }
56
57 void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback(TIM_HandleTypeDef* htim)
58 {
59     if (htim->Instance == TIM2)
60     {
61         timer_counter++;
62         if (timer_counter == 1000)
63         {
64             // 10 seconds have elapsed
65             timer_counter = 0;
66             density = 0; // Reset the density variable
67         }
68     }
69 }
70
71 /* USER CODE END 0 */
72 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
73 HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
74 TIM2->CCR1 = 50;
75 /* USER CODE END 2 */
76 while (1)
77 {
78     TIM2->CCR1 = density;
79 }

```



```
1 // ----- Lab4 - 01 -----
2 // DIM an LED by increasing the duty cycle from 0% duty cycle
3 // by 1% every 0.01 second. When the PWM reaches the 100% duty cycle,
4 // decrease the duty cycle by 1% every 0.01 second to 0% duty cycle.
5 // Repeat the following step forever. (use 100 microseconds period for P
6
7 // CLKconfig -> TIM2 -> CLKsource: Internal -> PWM CH1 -> Adjust PSC&CP
8 // -> Auto-reload preload: Enable -> PWM Generation Channel 1 -> Adj Pul
9
10 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
11 HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
12 TIM2->CCR1 = 50;
13 // TIMx->CNT - Clock counter // TIMx->PSC - Prescaler values
14 // TIMx->ARR - Period values // TIMx->CCR1 - PWM for channel 1
15 /* USER CODE END 2 */
16 while (1)
17 {
18     for (int i = 0; i < 100; i++)
19     {
20         TIM2->CCR1 = i;
21         HAL_Delay(10);
22     }
23     for (int i = 100; i >= 0; i--)
24     {
25         TIM2->CCR1 = i;
26         HAL_Delay(10);
27     }
28 }
29
30 // ----- Lab4 - 02 -----
31 // Connect LDR read the value from LDR and display serial terminal via U
32
33 // 2.1 Setup a PIN to accept an analog input: IOC -> Analog
34 // pin in INx // ADC1_IN0 is corresponding to PIN PA0.
35
36 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
37 int adcval = 0;
38 char buf[256];
39 /* USER CODE END 2 */
40 while (1)
41 {
42     HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc1);
43     // Wait for 1000ms or when the conversion is finished.
44     if (HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc1, 1000) == HAL_OK)
45     {
46         // Read the ADC value
47         adcval = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
48         // Write integer to buffer
49         sprintf(buf, "%d\r\n", adcval);
50         // Transmitted with UART
51         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, buf, strlen(buf), 1000);
52     }
53 }
54
55 // ----- Lab4 - 03 -----
56 // green LED brightness with PWM from the value of LDR.
57 // PWM Duty Cycle = ( 1 - (C / P) ) * 100 %
58 // C = (max environment brightness) - (current environment brightness)
59 // P = (max environment brightness) - (min environment brightness)
60
61 /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
62 MX_GPIO_Init();
63 MX_USART2_UART_Init();
64 MX_ADC1_Init();
65 MX_TIM2_Init();
66 /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
67 HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
68 TIM2->CCR1 = 0;
69 int adcval = 0;
70 double c = 700, p = 150;
71 char buf[256];
72 /* USER CODE END 2 */
73 while (1)
74 {
75     HAL_ADC_Start(&hadc1);
76     if (HAL_ADC_PollForConversion(&hadc1, 1000) == HAL_OK)
77     {
78         adcval = HAL_ADC_GetValue(&hadc1);
79         c = 700 - adcval;
80         p = 700 - 150;
81         int b = (1 - (c / p)) * 100;
82         TIM2->CCR1 = b;
83         sprintf(buf, "%d\r\n", b);
84         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, buf, strlen(buf), 1000);
85     }
86 }
```



```
1 // Lab 5.1 Two UARTs communicating
2 // UART2's TX sends to UART1's RX (wire PA2(TX) to resistor to PA10(RX))
3 // check UART1 global interrupt in NVIC
4 void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart) {
5     if(huart == &huart1) {
6         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "a", 1, 100);
7         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
8     }
9 }
10 char c[1];
11 while (1) {
12     if(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {
13         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "a", 1, 100);
14         HAL_Delay(50);
15         HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&huart1, c, 1); //must be _IT (interrupt)
16         while(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {}
17     }
18 }
19
20 // Lab 5.2 Two SPIs communicating
21 // SPI2 Transmit Only Master, SPI3 Receive Only Slave + global interrupt
22 // SPI2 sends to SPI3 (wire MOSI(PC3, PC12), CLK(PB12, PB10) to resistor to each other)
23 void HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback(SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi) {
24     if(hspi == &hspi3) {
25         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "b", 1, 100);
26         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
27     }
28 }
29 char c;
30 while (1) {
31     if(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {
32         HAL_SPI_Transmit(&hspi2, "a", 1, 100);
33         HAL_Delay(50);
34         HAL_SPI_Receive_IT(&hspi3, &c, 1); //must be _IT (interrupt)
35         while(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {}
36     }
37 }
38
39 // Lab 5.3 Two I2Cs communicating
40 // I2C1 event, error interrupt + (optional: can change slave addr from 0,
41 // but have to shift 1 bits i.e. uint16_t slaveADDR = 0x12<<1;)
42 // GPIO > I2C > both I2C1_SDA, I2C1_SCL GPIO Pull-up
43 // I2C2 no need to customize, it is master
44 // I2C2 sends to I2C1 (wire SDA(PB9, PB7), SCL(PB6, PB10) to resistor to each other)
45 void HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback(I2C_HandleTypeDef *hi2c) {
46     if(hi2c == &hi2c1) {
47         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "b", 1, 100);
48         HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_5);
49     }
50 }
51 char c;
52 while (1) {
53     if(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {
54         HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart2, "a", 1, 100);
55         // HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit(&hi2c2, slaveADDR, "a", 1, 100);
56         HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit(&hi2c2, 0, "a", 1, 100);
57         HAL_Delay(50);
58         HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT(&hi2c1, &c, 1); //must be _IT (interrupt)
59         while(!HAL_GPIO_ReadPin(GPIOC, GPIO_PIN_13)) {}
60     }
61 }
```

Env: Ctrl A then Ctrl V



```
1 screen /dev/tty.usbmodem1203 115200, onclr
```