

“본 강의 동영상 및 자료는 대한민국 저작권법을 준수합니다. 본 강의 동영상 및 자료는 상명대학교 재학생들의 수업목적으로 제작·배포되는 것이므로, 수업목적으로 내려받은 강의 동영상 및 자료는 수업목적 이외에 다른 용도로 사용할 수 없으며, 다른 장소 및 타인에게 복제, 전송하여 공유할 수 없습니다. 이를 위반해서 발생하는 모든 법적 책임은 행위 주체인 본인에게 있습니다.”



# 피지컬 컴퓨팅

## Lec. 6. Timer

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# Review: 과제

```
void EXTI13_Configuration(void)
{
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_SYSCFG, ENABLE);
    SYSCFG_EXTILineConfig(EXTI_PortSourceGPIOC, EXTI_PinSource13);

    EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;

    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Line = EXTI_Line13;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Mode = EXTI_Mode_Interrupt;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Falling;
    EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_LineCmd = ENABLE;
    EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStructure);

    NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_1);
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = EXTI15_10_IRQn;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 1;
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
}
```

**EXTI\_Trigger\_Rising**  
**EXTI\_Trigger\_Falling**  
**EXTI\_Trigger\_Rising\_Falling**  
으로 바꿔서 코딩해보고,  
결과가 어떻게 달라지는지도  
확인해보기

# Review: Interrupt

```
void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* Make sure that interrupt flag is set */

    if (EXTI_GetITStatus(EXTI_Line13) != RESET)
    {
        cnt++;
        if(cnt % 2 == 1)
        {
            GPIO_SetBits(GPIOA, GPIO_Pin_5);
        }
        else
        {
            GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOA, GPIO_Pin_5);
        }
        /* Clear interrupt flag */
        EXTI_ClearITPendingBit(EXTI_Line13);
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    LED_init();
    SW_init();
    EXTI13_Configuration();

    while(1)
    {

    }
    return 0;
}
```

# I 참고

## Firmware 개발 기본 흐름

- 필요 기능
- 어떤 포트/핀을 어떻게 사용할지 생각 (I/O, alternate)
- 프로젝트 생성 (환경 구축)
- 목적에 따라 레지스터 설정
- SW 구현

# 참고

## 환경구축에 관하여

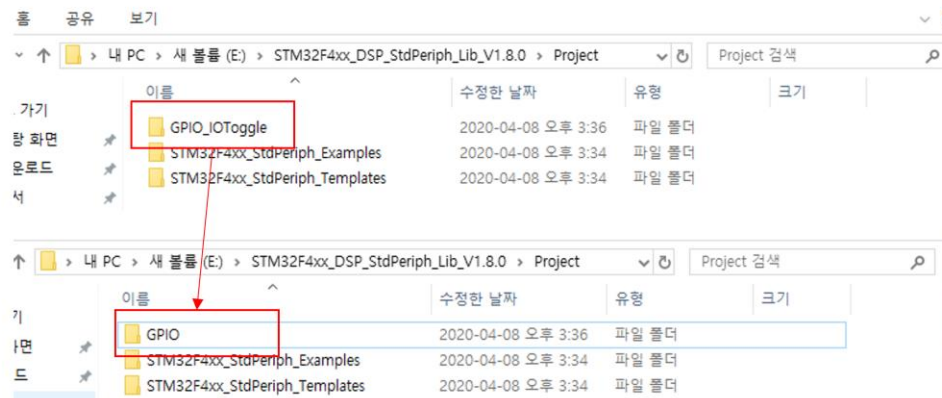
- 여기서부터 시작했음

- SPL 압축해제 후 다음 폴더 복사

- STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Project\STM32F4xx\_StdPeriph\_Examples\GPIO\GPIO\_IOToggle

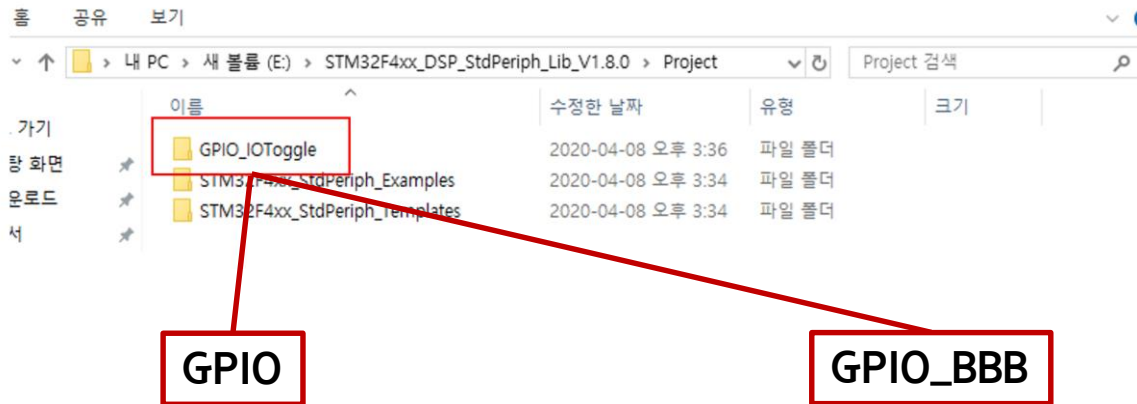
- 아래 폴더에 붙여넣기 후 폴더명 변경

- STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Project



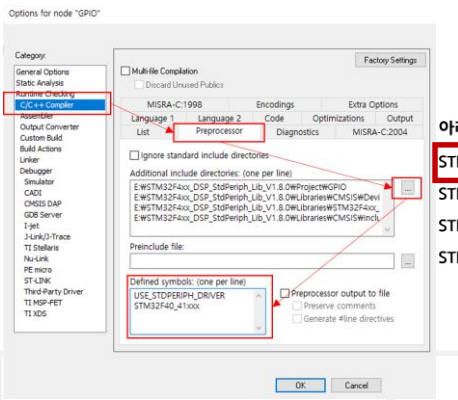
# I 참고

## 환경구축에 관하여



### Add files

경로	파일명
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Project\GPIO	system_stm32f4xx.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Project\GPIO	stm32f4xx_it.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Device\ST\STM32F4xx\Source\Templates\iar	startup_stm32f40_41xxx.s
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx_StdPeriph_Driver\src	stm32f4xx_gpio.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx_StdPeriph_Driver\src	stm32f4xx_rcc.c



### 아래 4개 경로 추가

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Project\GPIO

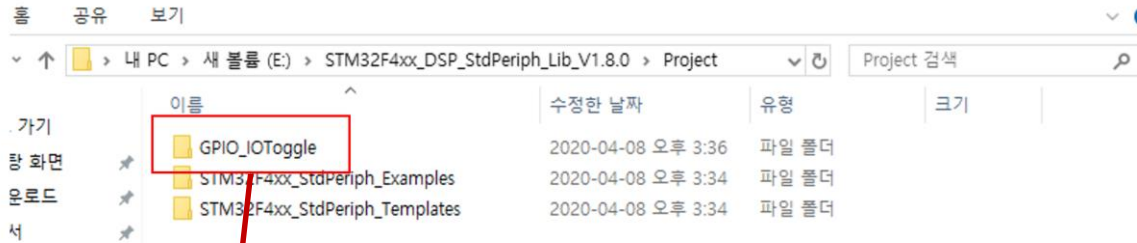
STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Device\ST\STM32F4xx\Source\Templates\iar

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx\_StdPeriph\_Driver\src

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Include

# 참고

## 환경구축에 관하여

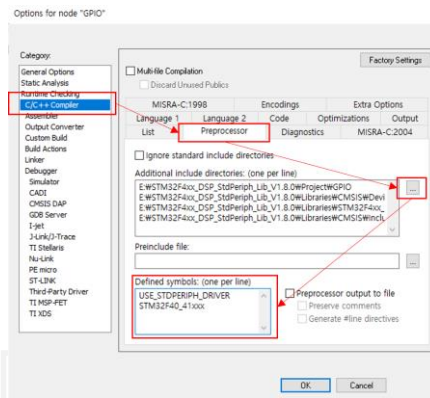


GPIO

GPIO\_BBB

### Add files

경로	파일명
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Project\GPIO	system_stm32f4xx.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Project\GPIO	stm32f4xx_it.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Device\ST\STM32F4xx\Source\Templates\iar	startup_stm32f40_41xxx.s
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx_Driver\src	stm32f4xx_gpio.c
STM32F4xx_DSP_StdPeriph_Lib_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx_Driver\src	stm32f4xx_rcc.c



아래 4개 경로 추가

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Project\WGPIO

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Device\ST\STM32F4xx\Include

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx\_Driver\Inc

STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\CMSIS\Include

# | Timer

- Delay 함수의 입력 값은 무엇을 의미하는가?
- 정확한 시간 delay가 가능할까?
- MCU의 클럭 주파수가 다르다면?

```
void Delay(__IO uint32_t nCount)
{
    for(; nCount != 0; nCount--);
}
```

```
Delay(500000);
```



- Timer의 정의

- A timer is a counter
- MPU에서 클럭 펄스를 카운트하는 장치
  - Timer : 시간을(시스템 클럭) 카운트
  - Counter : 외부 혹은 내부의 클럭을 카운트

- Timer의 역할

- 사용자 설정에 의해 타이머 동작을 하거나 카운터 동작을 하게 됨
- 타이머 동작과 카운터 동작을 동시에 수행할 수 없음
- 사용자는 타이머/카운터 장치를 타이머 동작을 하거나 카운터 동작을 하도록 설정해야 함

# Timer

## STM32 Timers

- Advanced control timers (TIM1 and TIM 8)
- General-purpose timers (TIM2 to TIM5, TIM9 to TIM14)
- Basic timers (TIM6 and TIM7)

### STM32F411RE Timers

Timer type	Timer	Counter resolution	Counter type	Prescaler factor	DMA request generation	Capture/compare channels	Complementary output	Max. interface clock (MHz)	Max. timer clock (MHz)
Advanced-control	TIM1	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	Yes	100	100
General purpose	TIM2, TIM5	32-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	50	100
	TIM3, TIM4	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	50	100
	TIM9	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	100	100
	TIM10, TIM11	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	100	100

# Timer

## STM32 Timers

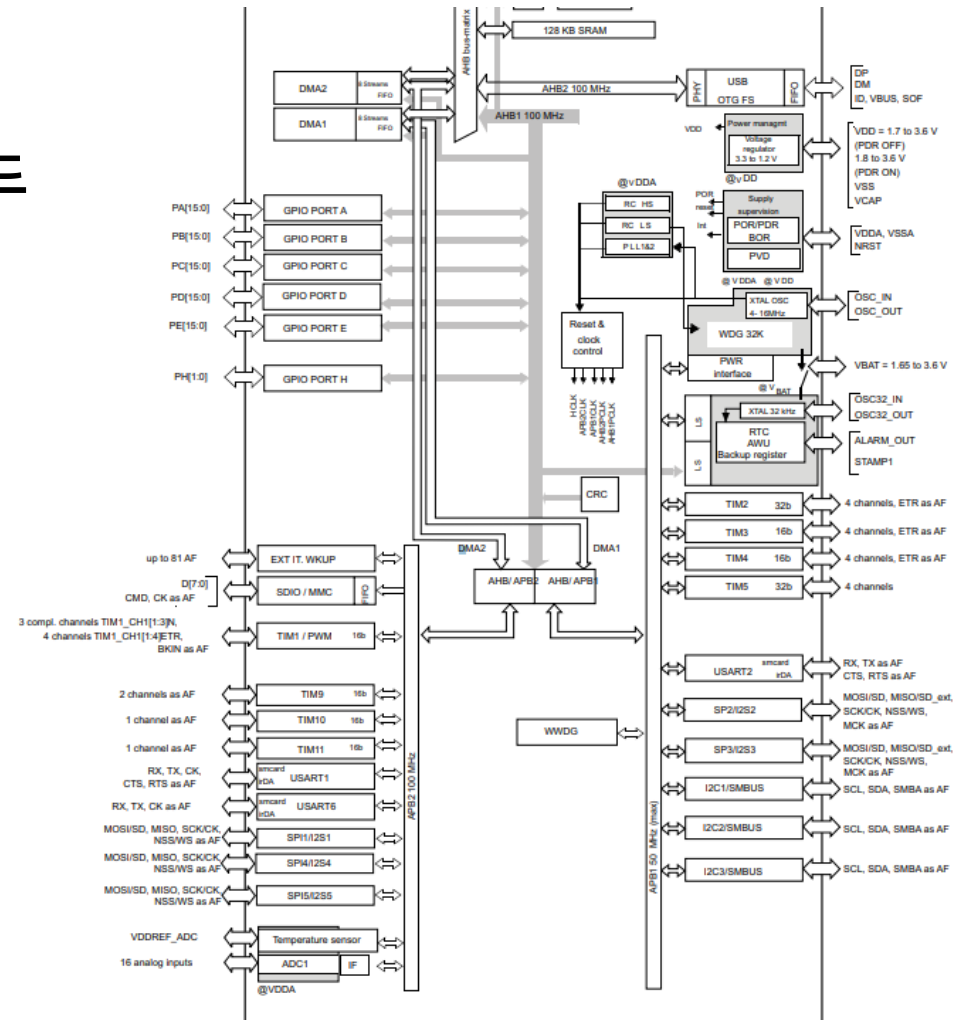
- Q. 초당 100,000,000개의 클럭 펄스를 모두 사용해야 하는가?
- A. No! 초당 원하는 개수만큼 클럭 펄스를 만들 수 있음

Timer type	Timer	Counter resolution	Counter type	Prescaler factor	DMA request generation	Capture/compare channels	Complementary output	Max. interface clock (MHz)	Max. timer clock (MHz)
Advanced-control	TIM1	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	Yes	100	100
General purpose	TIM2, TIM5	32-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	50	100
	TIM3, TIM4	16-bit	Up, Down, Up/down	Any integer between 1 and 65536	Yes	4	No	50	100
	TIM9	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	2	No	100	100
	TIM10, TIM11	16-bit	Up	Any integer between 1 and 65536	No	1	No	100	100

# Timer

## Timer 모드

- Counter 모드
- External Input Counter 모드
- PWM Output 모드
- Input Capture 모드
- Output Compare 모드

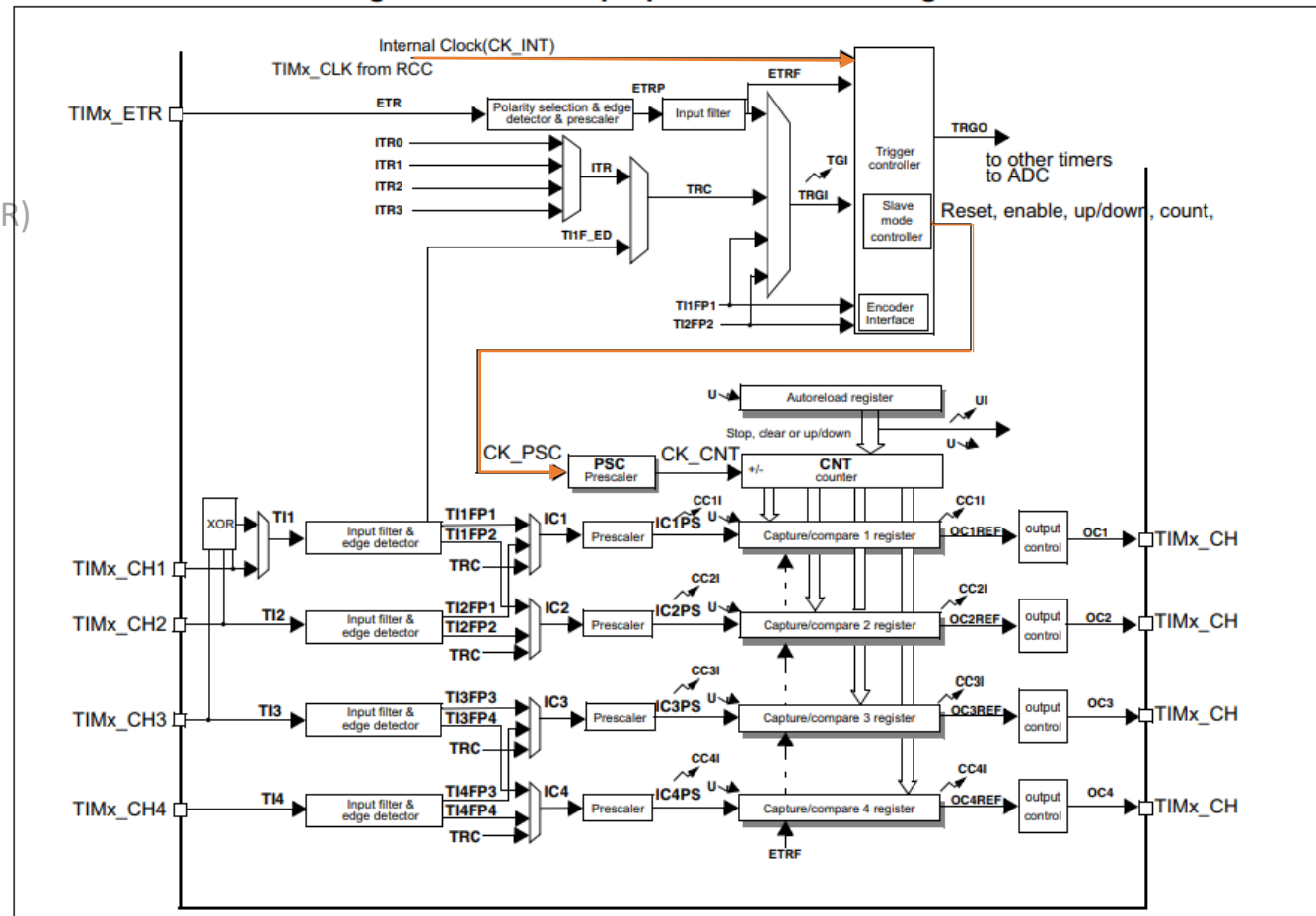


# Timer

## General-purpose timer

Counter Register (TIMx\_CNT)  
Prescaler Register (TIMx\_PSC)  
Auto-Reload Register (TIMx\_ARR)

Figure 87. General-purpose timer block diagram

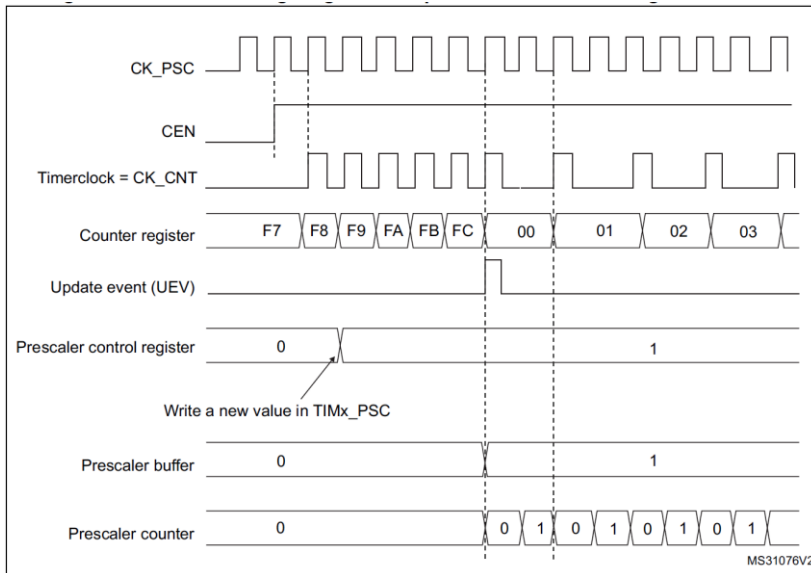


# Timer

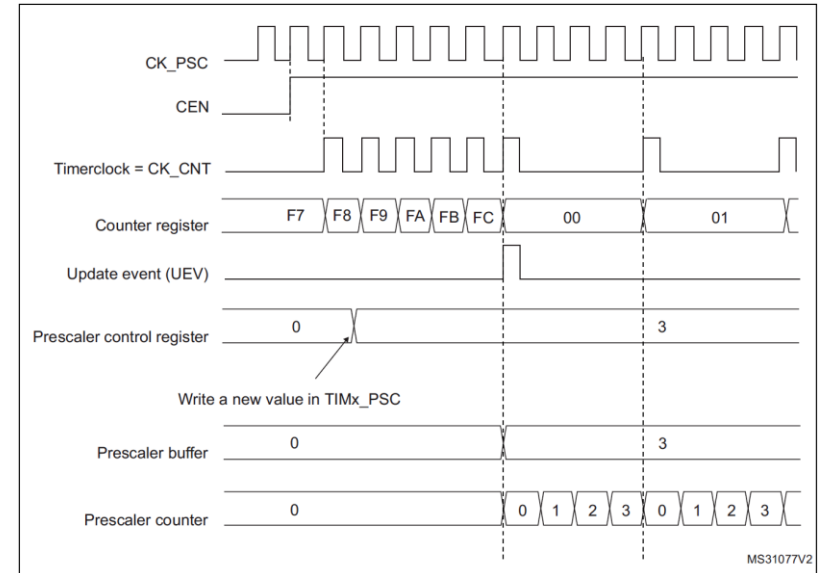
## General-purpose timer

- Prescaler(프리스케일러)

- 프리스케일러는 ( TIMx\_PSC 레지스터 ) 16 비트 레지스터를 통해 제어되는 16 비트 카운터에 기초하여 1 과 65536 ( $2^{16}$ ) 사이의 인수만큼 카운터 클럭 주파수를 분할 할 수 있음



Counter timing diagram with prescaler division change from 1 to 2

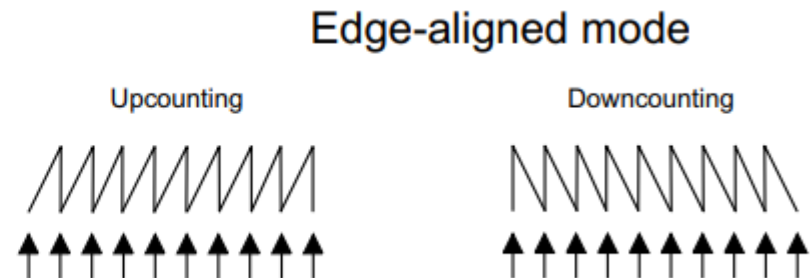
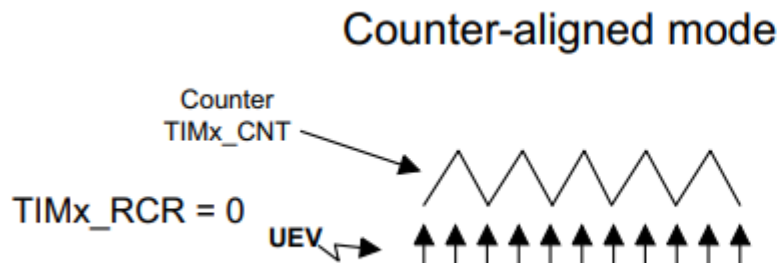


Counter timing diagram with prescaler division change from 1 to 4

# | Timer

## General-purpose timer

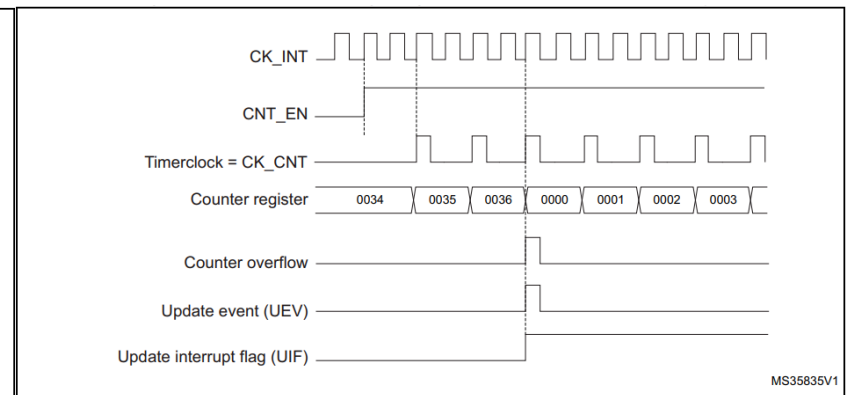
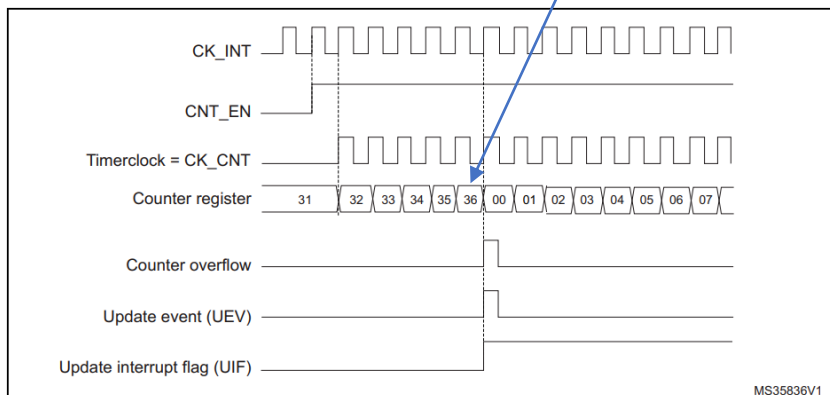
- Counter 모드
  - Up counting 모드
  - Down counting 모드
  - Center-aligned 모드 (up/down counting)



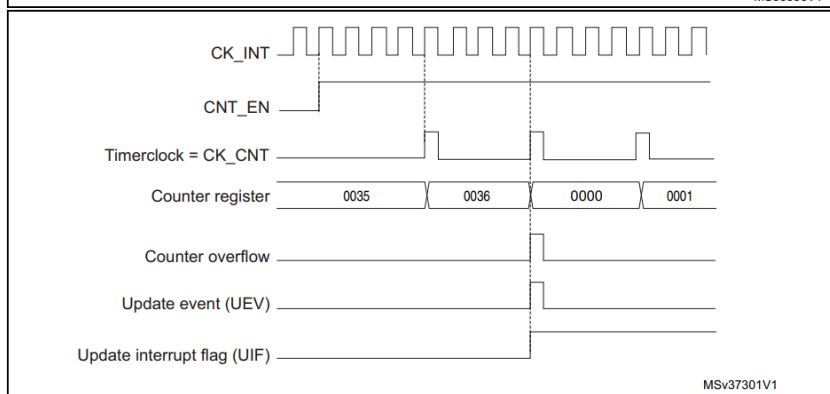
# Timer

## General-purpose timer

- Up counting 모드 (TIMx\_ARR=0x36)



prescaler count



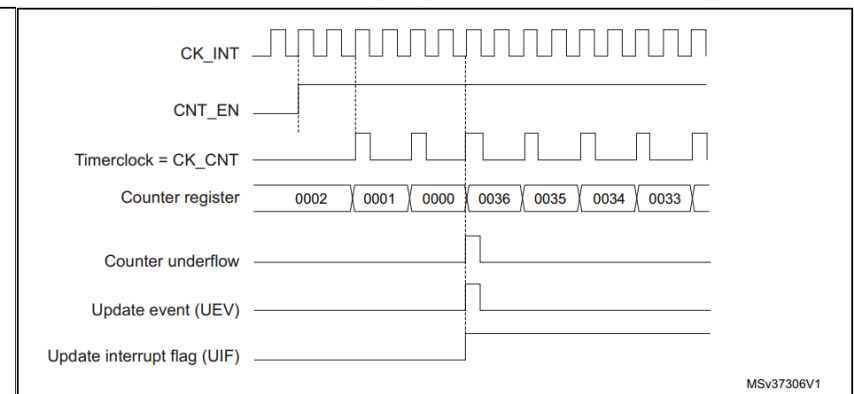
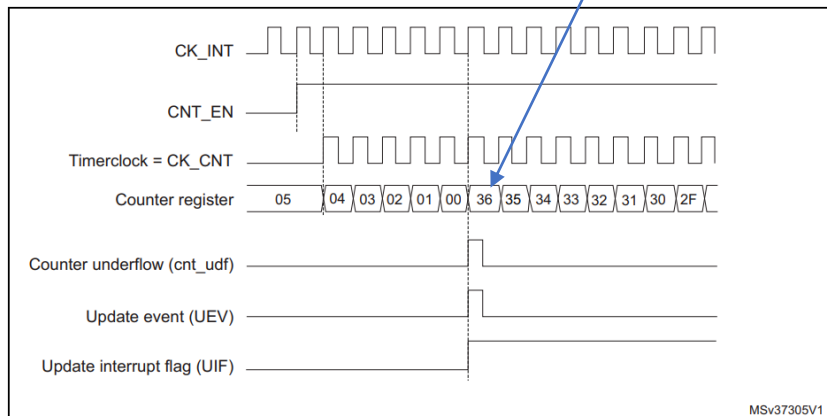
prescaler count



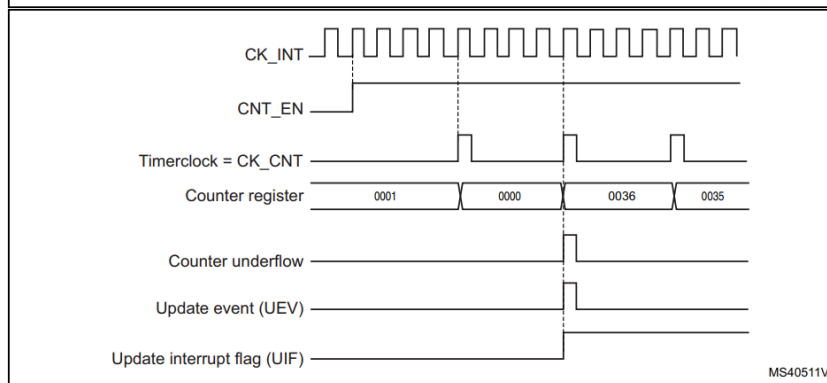
# Timer

## General-purpose timer

- down counting 모드 (TIMx\_ARR=0x36)



prescaler count

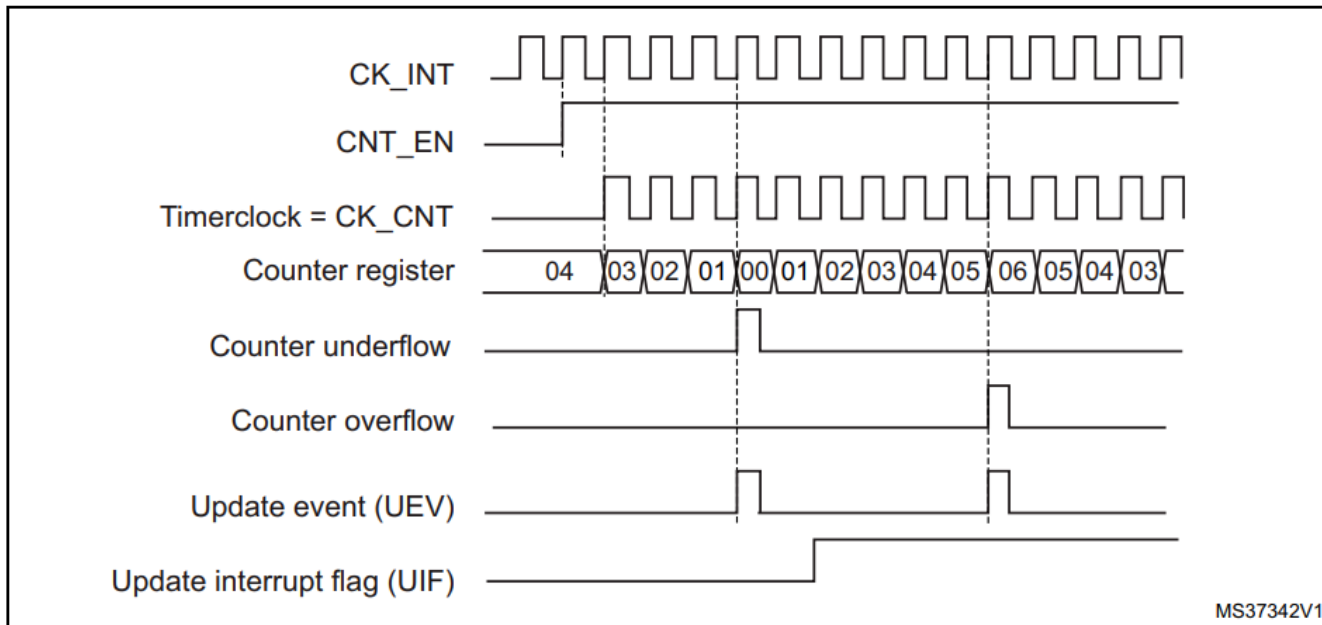


prescaler count

# Timer

## General-purpose timer

- Center-aligned 모드 (up/down counting  
(TIMx\_ARR=0x06)

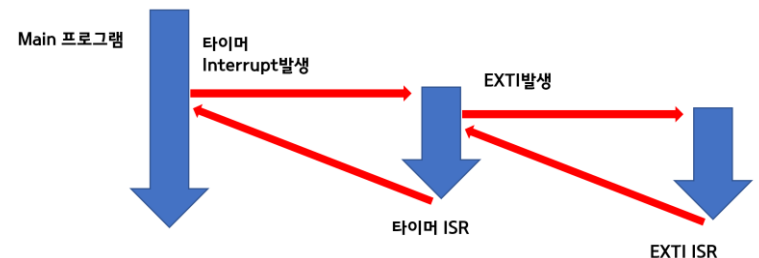


# Timer

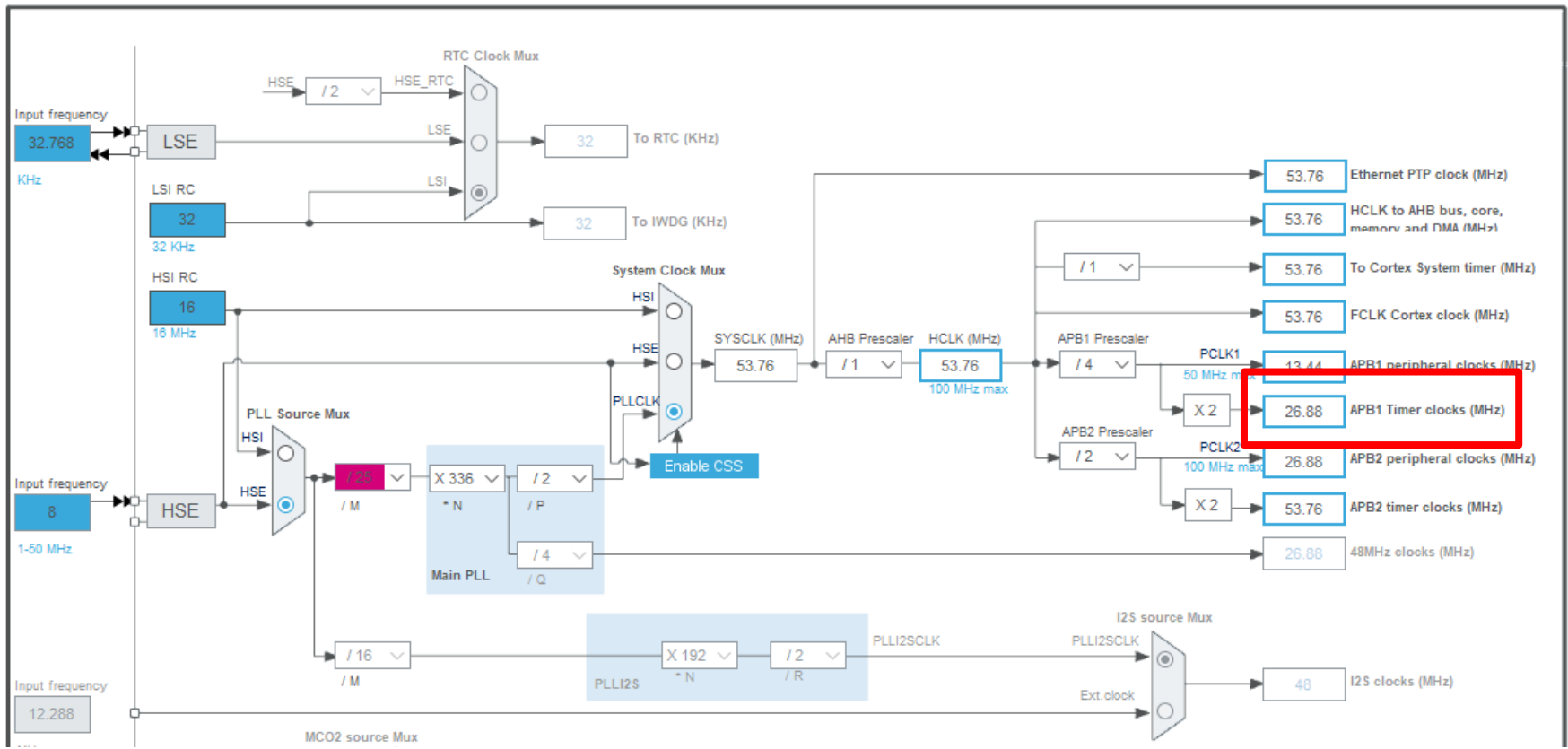
- 인터럽트 방식으로 동작함

Polling 방식으로 동작하는 것이 의미가 없음 (MCU는 클럭 카운트만 하게 될 것)

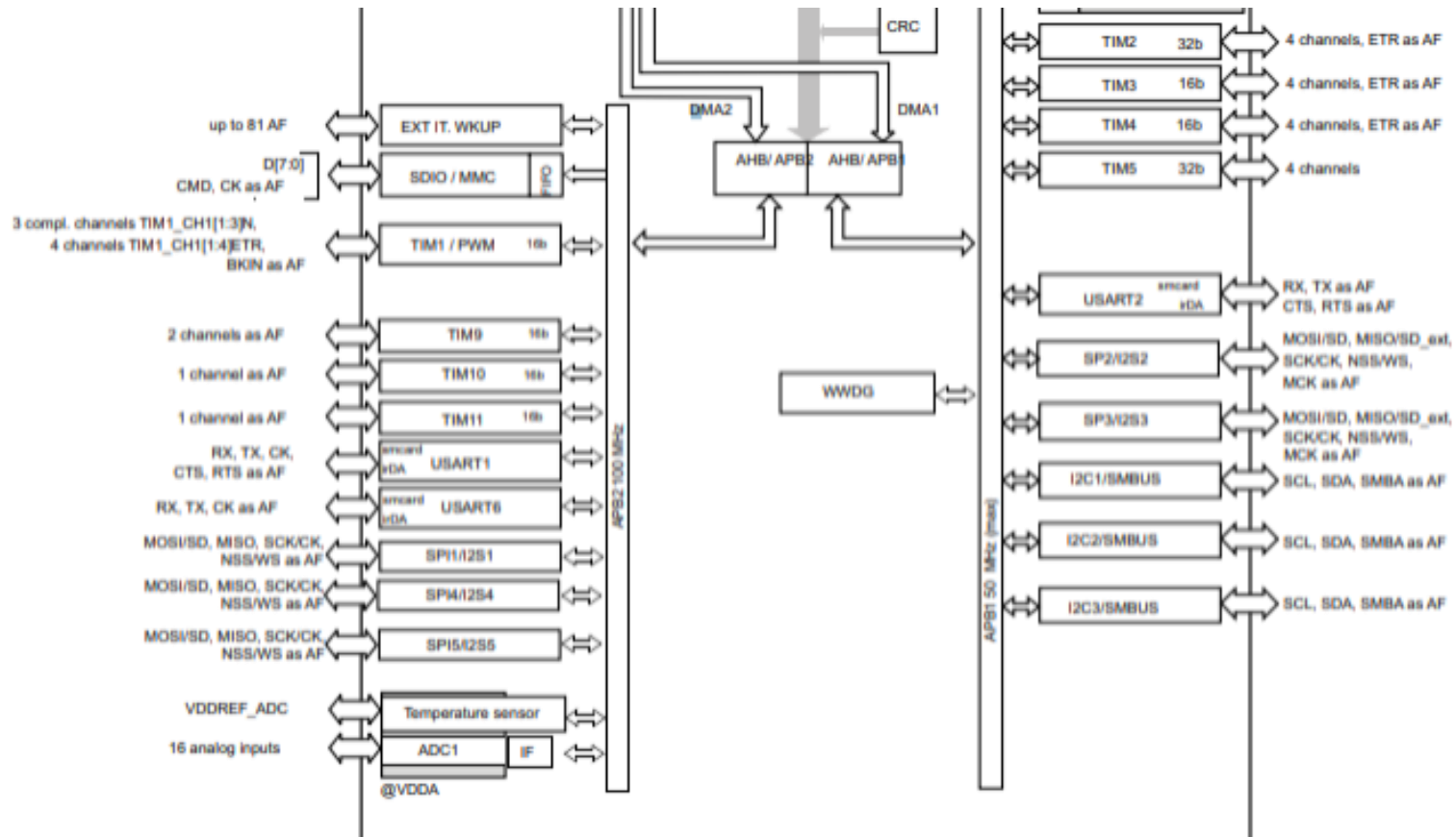
- 인터럽트 동작을 위한 레지스터 설정, 인터럽트가 발생했을 때의 handler 구현이 필요함!
- + NVIC (Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller) 설정 필요
- + 언제 한번씩 인터럽트를 발생시킨 것인지 주기 결정 필요



## • Nucleo-F411RE clock



## • Nucleo-F411RE Timer interface



- Timer Interrupt Handler 이름
  - stm32f4xx.h 파일에 정의되어 있음

```
main.c  main_conf.h  stm32f4xx.h [RO]  x  startup_stm32f40_41xxx.s [RO]

DMA1_Stream3_IRQn    = 14,    /*!< DMA1 Stream 3 global Interrupt */
DMA1_Stream4_IRQn    = 15,    /*!< DMA1 Stream 4 global Interrupt */
DMA1_Stream5_IRQn    = 16,    /*!< DMA1 Stream 5 global Interrupt */
DMA1_Stream6_IRQn    = 17,    /*!< DMA1 Stream 6 global Interrupt */
ADC_IRQn             = 18,    /*!< ADC1, ADC2 and ADC3 global Interrupts */

#if defined (STM32F40_41xxx)
CAN1_TX_IRQn         = 19,    /*!< CAN1 TX Interrupt */
CAN1_RX0_IRQn        = 20,    /*!< CAN1 RX0 Interrupt */
CAN1_RX1_IRQn        = 21,    /*!< CAN1 RX1 Interrupt */
CAN1_SCE_IRQn        = 22,    /*!< CAN1 SCE Interrupt */
EXTI9_5_IRQn         = 23,    /*!< External Line[9:5] Interrupts */
TIM1_BRK_TIM9_IRQn   = 24,    /*!< TIM1 Break interrupt and TIM9 global interrupt */
TIM1_UP_TIM10_IRQn   = 25,    /*!< TIM1 Update Interrupt and TIM10 global interrupt */
TIM1_TRG_COM_TIM11_IRQn = 26, /*!< TIM1 Trigger and Commutation Interrupt and TIM11 global interrupt */
TIM1_CC_IRQn         = 27,    /*!< TIM1 Capture Compare Interrupt */
TIM2_IRQn            = 28,    /*!< TIM2 global Interrupt */
TIM3_IRQn            = 29,    /*!< TIM3 global Interrupt */
TIM4_IRQn            = 30,    /*!< TIM4 global Interrupt */
I2C1_EV_IRQn         = 31,    /*!< I2C1 Event Interrupt */
I2C1_ER_IRQn         = 32,    /*!< I2C1 Error Interrupt */
I2C2_EV_IRQn         = 33,    /*!< I2C2 Event Interrupt */
I2C2_ER_IRQn         = 34,    /*!< I2C2 Error Interrupt */
SPI1_IRQn            = 35,    /*!< SPI1 global Interrupt */
SPI2_IRQn            = 36,    /*!< SPI2 global Interrupt */
USART1_IRQn          = 37,    /*!< USART1 global Interrupt */
USART2_IRQn          = 38,    /*!< USART2 global Interrupt */
USART3_IRQn          = 39,    /*!< USART3 global Interrupt */
EXTI15_10_IRQn       = 40,    /*!< External Line[15:10] Interrupts */
RTC_Alarm_IRQn       = 41,    /*!< RTC Alarm (A and B) through EXTI Line Interrupt */
OTG_FS_WKUP_IRQn     = 42,    /*!< USB OTG FS Wakeup through EXTI line interrupt */
TIM8_BRK_TIM12_IRQn  = 43,    /*!< TIM8 Break Interrupt and TIM12 global interrupt */
TIM8_UP_TIM13_IRQn   = 44,    /*!< TIM8 Update Interrupt and TIM13 global interrupt */
TIM8_TRG_COM_TIM14_IRQn = 45, /*!< TIM8 Trigger and Commutation Interrupt and TIM14 global interrupt */
TIM8_CC_IRQn         = 46,    /*!< TIM8 Capture Compare Interrupt */
DMA1_Stream7_IRQn    = 47,    /*!< DMA1 Stream7 Interrupt */
FSMC_IRQn            = 48,    /*!< FSMC global Interrupt */
SDIO_IRQn            = 49,    /*!< SDIO global Interrupt */
TIM5_IRQn            = 50,    /*!< TIM5 global Interrupt */
SPI3_IRQn            = 51,    /*!< SPI3 global Interrupt */
#endif
```

- Timer Interrupt Handler 함수명
  - startup\_stm32f40\_41xxx.s 파일에 정의되어 있음

```
main.c | main_conf.h | stm32f4xx.h [RO] | startup_stm32f40_41xxx.s [RO] x
DCD  EXTI2_IRQHandler      ; EXTI Line2
DCD  EXTI3_IRQHandler      ; EXTI Line3
DCD  EXTI4_IRQHandler      ; EXTI Line4
DCD  DMA1_Stream0_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 0
DCD  DMA1_Stream1_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 1
DCD  DMA1_Stream2_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 2
DCD  DMA1_Stream3_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 3
DCD  DMA1_Stream4_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 4
DCD  DMA1_Stream5_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 5
DCD  DMA1_Stream6_IRQHandler ; DMA1 Stream 6
DCD  ADC_IRQHandler        ; ADC1, ADC2 and ADC3s
DCD  CAN1_TX_IRQHandler     ; CAN1 TX
DCD  CAN1_RX0_IRQHandler    ; CAN1 RX0
DCD  CAN1_RX1_IRQHandler    ; CAN1 RX1
DCD  CAN1_SCE_IRQHandler    ; CAN1 SCE
DCD  EXTI9_5_IRQHandler     ; External Line[9:5]s
DCD  TIM1_BRK_TIM9_IRQHandler ; TIM1 Break and TIM9
DCD  TIM1_UP_TIM10_IRQHandler ; TIM1 Update and TIM10
DCD  TIM1_TRG_COM_TIM11_IRQHandler ; TIM1 Trigger and Commutation and TIM11
DCD  TIM1_CC_IRQHandler     ; TIM1 Capture Compare
DCD  TIM2_IRQHandler        ; TIM2
DCD  TIM3_IRQHandler        ; TIM3
DCD  TIM4_IRQHandler        ; TIM4
DCD  I2C1_EV_IRQHandler     ; I2C1 Event
DCD  I2C1_ER_IRQHandler     ; I2C1 Error
DCD  I2C2_EV_IRQHandler     ; I2C2 Event
DCD  I2C2_ER_IRQHandler     ; I2C2 Error
DCD  SPI1_IRQHandler        ; SPI1
DCD  SPI2_IRQHandler        ; SPI2
DCD  USART1_IRQHandler      ; USART1
DCD  USART2_IRQHandler      ; USART2
DCD  USART3_IRQHandler      ; USART3
DCD  EXTI15_10_IRQHandler    ; External Line[15:10]s
DCD  RTC_Alarm_IRQHandler    ; RTC Alarm (A and B) through EXTI Line
DCD  OTG_FS_WKUP_IRQHandler  ; USB OTG FS Wakeup through EXTI line
DCD  TIM8_BRK_TIM12_IRQHandler ; TIM8 Break and TIM12
DCD  TIM8_UP_TIM13_IRQHandler ; TIM8 Update and TIM13
DCD  TIM8_TRG_COM_TIM14_IRQHandler ; TIM8 Trigger and Commutation and TIM14
DCD  TIM8_CC_IRQHandler     ; TIM8 Capture Compare
```

# I 실습

## 실습 1: User LED를 1초 간격을 on/off

- 메인함수 헤더 추가
  - #include "stm32f4xx.h"
- 기존에 사용하는 함수 가져오기
  - LED\_Init (port A, 5번핀을 output으로 제어)

```
void LED_init(void)
{
    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOA, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_5;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure);
}
```



# | 실습

## 실습 1: User LED를 1초 간격을 on/off

- Timer 2번 사용

```
void TIM2_Configuration(void)
```

```
{  
    RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM2, ENABLE);
```

Timer2에 clock를 공급

```
    TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;  
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
```

Timer 사용을 위한 구조체 변수 선언

```
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = 26880 - 1;  
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = 1000 - 1;
```

TIMx\_PSC, TIMx\_ARR 설정을 위한 값 지정

```
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode = TIM_CounterMode_Up;  
    TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
```

```
    TIM_ClearITPendingBit(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update);  
    TIM_ITConfig(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update, ENABLE);  
    TIM_Cmd(TIM2, ENABLE);
```

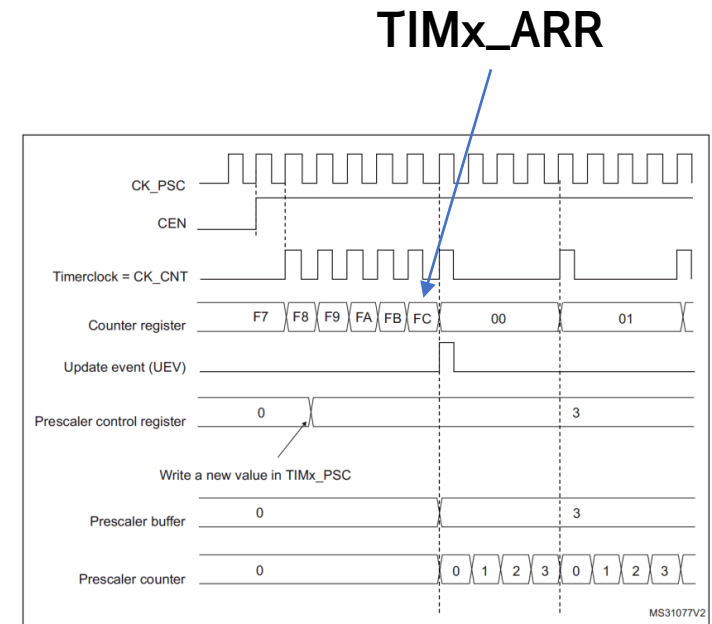
```
    NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig(NVIC_PriorityGroup_1);  
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = TIM2_IRQn;  
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0;  
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 1;  
    NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;  
    NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);  
}
```

# | 실습

## 실습 1: User LED를 1초 간격을 on/off

```
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = 26880 - 1;  
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = 1000 - 1;
```

TIMx\_PSC, TIMx\_ARR 설정을 위한 값 지정



$$\frac{\text{SYSTEM CLOCK}}{\text{Prescaler}_{\text{값}} \times \text{Period}_{\text{값}}} = \text{Freq.} \rightarrow \frac{26.88\text{MHz}}{26880 \times 1000} = 1\text{Hz}$$

# | 실습

## 실습 1: User LED를 1초 간격을 on/off

```
void TIM2_Configuration(void)
{
    RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM2, ENABLE);
```

```
    TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;
```

```
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = 26880 - 1;
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = 1000 - 1;
```

```
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode = TIM_CounterMode_Up;
    TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);
```

Count를 증가시키는 모드  
TIM\_CounterMode\_Up  
TIM\_CounterMode\_Down

설정된 구조체를 이용하여 Timer2 초기화

```
    TIM_ClearITPendingBit(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update);
    TIM_ITConfig(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update, ENABLE);
    TIM_Cmd(TIM2, ENABLE);
```

Timer2가 설정된 count값까지 도달하면 interrupt가  
발생하도록 활성화

Timer2의 count 시작 (CEN == 1)

```
    ...
}
```

# I 실습

## 실습 1: User LED를 1초 간격을 on/off

Timer 2에 인터럽트가 발생하면, 이 함수로 연결

```
void TIM2_IRQHandler(void)
```

```
{
    if(TIM_GetITStatus(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update) != RESET)
    {
        GPIO_ToggleBits(GPIOA, GPIO_Pin_5);

        // clear interrupt flag
        TIM_ClearITPendingBit(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update);
    }
}
```

Timer 2에 인터럽트가 발생했다면,

A포트 5번 핀은 toggle 시켜라  
(0 → 1, 1 → 0)

인터럽트 플래그 초기화

```
int main()
{
    LED_init();
    TIM2_Configuration();
    while(1)
    {

    }

    return 0;
}
```

# | 실습

## 실습 2: User LED를 원하는 시간 간격으로 on/off

$$\frac{SYSTEM\ CLOCK}{Prescaler_{\text{값}} \times \text{Period}_{\text{값}}} = Freq. \rightarrow \frac{26.88MHz}{26880 \times 1000} = 1Hz$$

```
void TIM2_Configuration(int interval_ms)
{
    RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM2, ENABLE);

    TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;

    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = 26880 - 1;    millisecond (ms)로 설정됨
    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = interval_ms - 1;

    TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode = TIM_CounterMode_Up;
    TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM2, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);

    TIM_ClearITPendingBit(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update);
    TIM_ITConfig(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update, ENABLE);
    TIM_Cmd(TIM2, ENABLE);

    ...
}

int main()
{
    LED_init();
    TIM2_Configuration(1000);
    while(1)
    {

    }

    return 0;
}
```

## 실습 3: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

- Font[10] 배열 가져오기
- FND\_Init() 함수 가져오기
- Delay() 함수 가져오기

```
int FND_cnt = 0;
unsigned char Font[10] = {0xC0, 0xF9, 0xA4, 0xB0, 0x99,
0x92, 0x82, 0xD8, 0x80, 0x90};
```

```
void FND_Init(void)
{
    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOC, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_0 | GPIO_Pin_1 | GPIO_Pin_2 | GPIO_Pin_3 |
GPIO_Pin_4 | GPIO_Pin_5 | GPIO_Pin_6 | GPIO_Pin_7;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOC, &GPIO_InitStructure);

    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOB, ENABLE);
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_0 | GPIO_Pin_1 | GPIO_Pin_2 | GPIO_Pin_3;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;

    GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure);
}
```

```
void Delay(__IO uint32_t nCount)
{
    for(; nCount != 0; nCount--);
}
```

# | 실습

## 실습 3: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

- Count\_Progress(int d\_3, int d\_2, int d\_1, int d\_0) 함수 가져오기  
(안가져오고 직접 구현해도 됨)

```
void Count_Progress(int d_3, int d_2, int d_1, int d_0)
{
    GPIO_Write(GPIOB, 0x0008);
    GPIO_Write(GPIOC, Font[d_0]);
    Delay(1000);

    GPIO_Write(GPIOB, 0x0004);
    GPIO_Write(GPIOC, Font[d_1]);
    Delay(1000);

    GPIO_Write(GPIOB, 0x0002);
    GPIO_Write(GPIOC, Font[d_2]);
    Delay(1000);

    GPIO_Write(GPIOB, 0x0001);
    GPIO_Write(GPIOC, Font[d_3]);
    Delay(1000);
}
```

# I 실습

## 실습 3: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

- TIM2 번 사용
- TIM2\_Configuration(int interval\_ms)
- void TIM2\_IRQHandler(void) // 내부 수정해야 함

Timer 2에 인터럽트가 걸리면, FND\_cnt변수를 증가시킴

```
void TIM2_IRQHandler(void)
{
    if(TIM_GetITStatus(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update) != RESET)
    {
        FND_cnt++;

        if(FND_cnt >= 10000)
        {
            FND_cnt = 0;
        }

        // clear interrupt flag
        TIM_ClearITPendingBit(TIM2, TIM_IT_Update);
    }
}
```



# I 실습

## 실습 3: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

```
int main()
{
    FND_Init();
    TIM2_Configuration(1000);

    while(1)
    {
        Count_Progress(FND_cnt/1000, ((FND_cnt/100)%10), ((FND_cnt/10)%10), (FND_cnt%10));
    }

    return 0;
}
```

# I 실습

실습 4: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

+ User 스위치 눌리면 (interrupt로), FND 출력 값 0으로 초기화

- EXTI (external interrupt)를 사용해야 하므로 아래 프로젝트 파일 추가
  - 폴더 :  
STM32F4xx\_DSP\_StdPeriph\_Lib\_V1.8.0\Libraries\STM32F4xx\_StdPeriph\_Driver\Src
  - 파일 : misc.c, **stm32f4xx\_exti.c**, stm32f4xx\_tim.c, stm32f4xx\_syscfg.c

# I 실습

실습 4: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

+ User 스위치 눌리면 (interrupt로), FND 출력 값 0으로 초기화

- 실습 3 코드 +
- 지난 시간의 EXTI13\_configuration(), EXTI15\_10\_IRQHandler(), SW\_Init() 함수 가져오기

# | 실습

## 실습 4: 1초마다 FND의 출력 숫자 증가시키기

+ User 스위치 눌리면 (interrupt로), FND 출력 값 0으로 초기화

스위치가 눌리면 값을 0으로 바꿈

```
void EXTI15_10_IRQHandler(void)
{
    // Make sure that interrupt flag is set
    if (EXTI_GetITStatus(EXTI_Line13) != RESET)
    {
        FND_cnt = 0;
        EXTI_ClearITPendingBit(EXTI_Line13);
    }
}
```

```
int main()
{
    FND_Init();
    SW_init();
    TIM2_Configuration(1000);
    EXTI13_Configuration();

    while(1)
    {
        Count_Progress(FND_cnt/1000, ((FND_cnt/100)%10),
            ((FND_cnt/10)%10), (FND_cnt%10));
    }

    return 0;
}
```

- Timer 2개 사용
  - 2번 타이머 (TIM2)로 FND 1초마다 출력 값 1씩 증가
  - 3번 타이머 (TIM3)로 User LED를 0.5초마다 점멸
- External interrupt로 스위치 제어
  - User switch가 눌리면 출력 값을 0으로 초기화

**Thank you.**

