Project 🖾 **GPIO** main.c ln stm32f10x.h ⊠ 984 /* Target arm stm32 dmark oppstart @brief Flexible Static Memory Overview stm32 dmark oppstart 986 Each Port have 16 pins, each I/O port bit is freely programmable to 987 cmsis modes as follows: Input floating, Input pull-up, Input pull-down, 988 typedef struct core cm3.c Analog Input, Output open-drain, Output push-pull, Alternate 989 { function push-pull and Alternate function open-drain, All GPIOs are core cm3.h 990 IO uint32 t PCR4; APB2 peripheral. In output mode, it is possible to modify only one cmsis_boot IO uint32 t SR4; 991 or several bits in a single atomic APB2 write access. This component can be used to set pins mode and speed, to input and output, to set startup 992 IO uint32 t PMEM4; pins as Event output or EXTI Line, to remap the pin, to selects the 993 IO uint32 t PATT4; stm32f10x conf.h Ethernet media interface, to lock GPIO Pins configuration. 994 IO uint32 t PIO4; c stm32f10x.h 995 } FSMC Bank4 TypeDef; API Reference c system_stm32f10x.c 996 c system stm32f10x.h 997 /** Deinitializes the GPIOx GPIO DeInit Metodar @brief General Purpose I/O 998 peripheral registers to their default reset values. 999 avbrots metodar.c 1000 GPIO metodar.c GPIO AFIODeInit Deinitializes the Alternate 1001 typedef struct Functions (remap, event control initialisering.c 1002 { and EXTI configuration) C SysTick_metodar.c 1003 __IO uint32_t CRL; registers to their default reset IO uint32 t CRH; values. TIM metodar.c 1004 IO uint32 t IDR; 1005 UART metodar.c GPIO Init Initializes the GPIOx peripheral IO uint32 t ODR; 1006 according to the specified atm_lib 1007 IO uint32 t BSRR; parameters in the a inc GPIO InitStruct. 1008 IO uint32 t BRR; ic misc.h 1009 IO uint32 t LCKR; GPIO StructInit Fills each GPIO_InitStruct c stm32f10x exti.h 1010 } GPIO TypeDef; member with its default value. 1011 c stm32f10x_gpio.h GPIO ReadInputDataBit Reads the specified input port 1012 /** c stm32f10x_rcc.h 1013 * @brief Alternate Function I/O c stm32f10x_tim.h GPIO ReadInputData Reads the specified GPIO input 1014 c stm32f10x_usart.h data port. 1015 1016 typedef struct a src GPIO ReadOutputDataBit Reads the specified output data 1017 { misc.c port bit. 1018 IO uint32 t EVCR; c stm32f10x exti.c GPIO ReadOutputData Reads the specified GPIO output __IO uint32 t MAPR: 1019 stm32f10x_gpio.c data port. 1020 IO uint32 t EXTICR[4]; stm32f10x_rcc.c uint32 t RESERVED0; 1021 Sets the selected data port bits. GPIO SetBits IO uint32 t MAPR2; stm32f10x tim.c 1022 Clears the selected data port GPIO ResetBits 1023 } AFIO TypeDef; c stm32f10x usart.c bits. 1024 /** c main.c Sets or clears the selected data * @brief Inter Integrated Circu GPIO WriteBit 1025 port bit. 1026 1027 Writes data to the specified GPIO Write 1028 typedef struct GPIO data port.

```
// Fil: SPI_metodar.c
// m.t.210814
//----
//----
// Inklusjonar og definisjonar
//----
#include "stm32f30x.h"
#include "stm32f30x_gpio.h"
#include "stm32f30x_spi.h"
#include "stm32f30x rcc.h"
//-----
// Globale variablar
//----
#include "extern_dekl_globale_variablar.h"
//----
// Funksjonsprototypar
//----
void SPI oppstart(void);
int8 t SPI2 SendByte_Sokkel1(int8_t data);
void Exp click sokkell oppstart(void);
void Exp click sokkel1 sett retningAB(int8 t moenster A,int8 t moenster B);
void Exp_click_sokkel1_skriv_til_AB(int8_t moenster_A,int8_t moenster_B);
//-----
// Funksjonsdeklarasjonar
//----
void SPI oppstart(void) {
```

```
//Foerst oppsett av sjølve SPI-modulen
                                                 1. Deklarasjon av struct
  //Deklarasjon av initialiseringsstrukturen.
    SPI InitTypeDef
                      SPI InitStructure;
                                                            2. Finn og sett inn rett klokkefunksjon
 //Slepp først til klokka paa SPI2.
                                                            (Sjå blokkskjema i brukarmanual.)
    RCC APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_SPI2, ENABLE);
3. Finn struct-en for modulen og rett val av bitmønster. Her må ein av og til inn i ref.manualen for å bli kjent med modulen.
  //Oppsett av SPI2
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_Direction = SPI_Direction_2Lines_FullDuplex;
                                                                                     /*!< Specifies
the SPI unidirectional or bidirectional data mode.
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref SPI data direction */
                                                                    /*! < Specifies the SPI mode
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_Mode = SPI_Mode_Master;
(Master/Slave).
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref SPI mode */
     SPI InitStructure.SPI DataSize = SPI DataSize 8b;
                                                                    /*! < Specifies the SPI data size.
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref SPI data size */
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CPOL = SPI CPOL Low;
                                                                 /*!< Specifies the serial clock
steady state.
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref SPI Clock Polarity */
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CPHA = SPI_CPHA_1Edge;
                                                                   /*!< Specifies the clock active
edge for the bit capture.
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref SPI Clock Phase */
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_NSS = SPI_NSS_Soft;
                                                                 /*!< Specifies whether the NSS
signal is managed by
                                          hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit.
                                          This parameter can be a value of @ref
SPI Slave Select management */
     SPI InitStructure.SPI BaudRatePrescaler = SPI BaudRatePrescaler 8; /*! Specifies the Baud
Rate prescaler value which will be
                                          used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock.
                                          f sclk = (f sysklk/2)/preskalering */
     SPI InitStructure.SPI FirstBit = SPI FirstBit MSB;
                                                                     /*! < Specifies whether data
transfers start from MSB or LSB bit.
```

```
This parameter can be a value of @ref
SPI_MSB_LSB_transmission */
     SPI_InitStructure.SPI_CRCPolynomial;
                                               /*!< Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC
//
calculation. */
                Last ned oppsettet.
 //Initialiser, dvs. last ned konfigurasjonen i modulen
     SPI Init(SPI2, &SPI InitStructure);
//Så oppsett av GPIO-pinnane PB13 (SCLK), 14 (MISO) og 15 (MOSI) som blir brukt av SPI2-modulen
//----
//Deklarasion av initialiseringsstrukturen.
                                                5. Så oppsett av dei GPIO-pinnane som er involverte og
     GPIO InitTypeDef GPIO InitStructure SPI2;
                                                loppsett av klokke til GPIO-modulane.
  //Slepp til klokka paa GPIO-portB.
     RCC AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC AHBPeriph GPIOB, ENABLE);
  //Konfigurer PB13 - 15.
     GPIO InitStructure SPI2.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 12 | GPIO Pin 13 | GPIO Pin 14 | GPIO Pin 15;
     GPIO InitStructure SPI2.GPIO Mode = GPIO Mode AF;
     GPIO_InitStructure_SPI2.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_Level_3;
     GPIO InitStructure SPI2.GPIO PuPd = GPIO PuPd NOPULL;
  //Initialiser, dvs. last ned konfigurasjonen i modulen
     GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure_SPI2); 6. Så spesifikasjon av den alternative funksjonen og
                                                ruting av kvar pinne til rett modul.
  //Knytt SPI2-pinnane til AF */
   GPIO PinAFConfig(GPIOB, GPIO PinSource12, GPIO AF 5);
   GPIO PinAFConfig(GPIOB, GPIO PinSource13, GPIO AF 5);
   GPIO PinAFConfig(GPIOB, GPIO PinSource14, GPIO AF 5);
   GPIO PinAFConfig(GPIOB, GPIO PinSource15, GPIO AF 5);
//Så oppsett av GPIO-pinnen PB12 (CS) som blir brukt av SPI2-modulen
//-----
```

```
//Deklarasjon av initialiseringsstrukturen.
    GPIO InitTypeDef
                       GPIO_InitStructure;
    //Konfigurer som ein vanleg GPIO pinne.
     GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Pin = GPIO Pin 12;
     GPIO InitStructure.GPIO Mode = GPIO Mode OUT;
     GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_Level_3;
     GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
     GPIO InitStructure.GPIO PuPd = GPIO PuPd NOPULL;
     //Initialiser, dvs. last ned konfigurasjonen i modulen
     GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure);
     //Sett CS = 1 (aktiv låg)
    GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR | GPIO_Pin_12;
                             7. Oppstart av modul
// Aktiver SPI2
     SPI Cmd(SPI2, ENABLE);
int8_t SPI2_SendByte_Sokkel1(int8_t data) {
        GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR & (~(GPIO_Pin_12));
//
          SPI2->DR = data;
           SPI SendData8(SPI2, 0x7A);
           while(SPI2->SR & SPI SR FTLVL);
           while(SPI2->SR & SPI SR BSY);
         GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR | GPIO Pin 12;
return SPI ReceiveData8(SPI2); //SPI2->DR;
void Exp click sokkell oppstart(void) {
// Sett retningsregistra i expansjonsmodulen i sokkel 1
     Exp click sokkell sett retningAB(0x00, 0x00); // Alle er utgangar
```

```
void Exp click sokkel1 sett retningAB(int8 t moenster A,int8 t moenster B) {
    GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR & (~(GPIO_Pin_12)); // CS låg
//
          SPI2->DR = data;
//
     SPI_I2S_SendData16(SPI2, 0x4000);
     SPI_SendData8(SPI2, 0x40);
     SPI_SendData8(SPI2, 0x00);
     SPI_SendData8(SPI2, moenster_A);
     SPI_SendData8(SPI2, moenster_B);
     while(SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_FTLVL);
     while(SPI2->SR & SPI_SR_BSY);
    GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR | GPIO_Pin_12;
void Exp_click_sokkell_skriv_til_AB(int8_t moenster_A,int8_t moenster_B) {
    GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR & (~(GPIO Pin 12)); // CS låq
//
          SPI2->DR = data;
     SPI I2S SendData16(SPI2, 0x4000);
     SPI SendData8(SPI2, 0x40);
     SPI_SendData8(SPI2, 0x12); // GPIOA-adressa er 0x12
     SPI SendData8(SPI2, moenster A);
     SPI SendData8(SPI2, moenster B);
     while(SPI2->SR & SPI SR FTLVL);
     while(SPI2->SR & SPI SR BSY);
    GPIOB->ODR = GPIOB->ODR | GPIO Pin 12;
/* This funtion is used to transmit and receive data
 * with SPI1
                data --> data to be transmitted
                returns received value
 * /
//uint8_t SPI1_send(uint8_t data){
```

```
//
//
     SPI1->DR = data; // write data to be transmitted to the SPI data register
//
     while( !(SPI1->SR & SPI I2S FLAG TXE) ); // wait until transmit complete
     while( !(SPI1->SR & SPI_I2S_FLAG_RXNE) ); // wait until receive complete
//
//
     while( SPI1->SR & SPI I2S FLAG BSY ); // wait until SPI is not busy anymore
     return SPI1->DR; // return received data from SPI data register
//
//}
//void InitMCU(){
// // SPI config
// SPI3_Init_Advanced(_SPI_FPCLK_DIV4, _SPI_MASTER | _SPI_8_BIT
//
                      SPI CLK IDLE LOW | SPI FIRST CLK EDGE TRANSITION
                      _SPI_MSB_FIRST | _SPI_SS_DISABLE | _SPI_SSM_ENABLE | _SPI_SSI_1,
//
                     & GPIO MODULE SPI3 PC10 11 12);
//
//}
                               _____
 /* This file is part of the libopencm3 project.
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```

```
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 * along with this library. If not, see <a href="http://www.gnu.org/licenses/">http://www.gnu.org/licenses/</a>.
//#include <libopencm3/stm32/rcc.h>
//#include <libopencm3/stm32/usart.h>
//#include <libopencm3/stm32/spi.h>
//#include <libopencm3/stm32/gpio.h>
//static void spi setup(void)
//{
//
     rcc periph clock enable(RCC SPI1);
    /* For spi signal pins */
//
     rcc periph clock enable(RCC GPIOA);
//
//
     /* For spi mode select on the 13qd20 */
//
     rcc periph clock enable(RCC GPIOE);
//
     /* Setup GPIOE3 pin for spi mode 13qd20 select. */
//
     gpio mode setup(GPIOE, GPIO MODE OUTPUT, GPIO PUPD NONE, GPIO3);
//
     /* Start with spi communication disabled */
//
     apio set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
//
     /* Setup GPIO pins for AF5 for SPI1 signals. */
//
//
     qpio mode setup(GPIOA, GPIO MODE AF, GPIO PUPD NONE,
//
                 GPI05 | GPI06 | GPI07);
     gpio_set_af(GPIOA, GPIO_AF5, GPIO5 | GPIO6 | GPIO7);
//
//
//
     //spi initialization;
     spi set master mode(SPI1);
//
//
     spi set baudrate prescaler(SPI1, SPI CR1 BR FPCLK DIV 64);
//
     spi set clock polarity O(SPI1);
//
     spi set clock phase O(SPI1);
```

```
//
     spi_set_full_duplex_mode(SPI1);
     spi_set_unidirectional_mode(SPI1); /* bidirectional but in 3-wire */
//
//
     spi set data size(SPI1, SPI CR2 DS 8BIT);
//
     spi_enable_software_slave_management(SPI1);
//
     spi send msb first(SPI1);
//
     spi_set_nss_high(SPI1);
//
     //spi_enable_ss_output(SPI1);
     spi fifo reception threshold 8bit(SPI1);
//
     SPI_I2SCFGR(SPI1) &= ~SPI_I2SCFGR_I2SMOD;
//
//
     spi enable(SPI1);
//}
//static void usart setup(void)
//{
//
     /* Enable clocks for GPIO port A (for GPIO USART2 TX) and USART2. */
//
     rcc periph clock enable(RCC USART2);
     rcc periph clock enable(RCC GPIOA);
//
//
//
     /* Setup GPIO pin GPIO USART2 TX/GPIO9 on GPIO port A for transmit. */
//
     qpio mode setup(GPIOA, GPIO MODE AF, GPIO PUPD NONE, GPIO2 | GPIO3);
     gpio set af(GPIOA, GPIO AF7, GPIO2 | GPIO3);
//
//
     /* Setup UART parameters. */
//
     usart set baudrate(USART2, 115200);
//
//
     usart set databits(USART2, 8);
     usart_set_stopbits(USART2, USART STOPBITS 1);
//
//
     usart set mode(USART2, USART MODE TX RX);
     usart set parity(USART2, USART PARITY NONE);
//
//
     usart_set_flow_control(USART2, USART_FLOWCONTROL_NONE);
//
//
     /* Finally enable the USART. */
//
     usart enable(USART2);
//}
//
//static void gpio setup(void)
```

```
//{
//
     rcc_periph_clock_enable(RCC_GPIOE);
//
     qpio mode setup(GPIOE, GPIO MODE OUTPUT, GPIO PUPD NONE,
          GPI08 | GPI09 | GPI010 | GPI011 | GPI012 | GPI013
//
//
          GPI014 | GPI015);
//}
//
//static void my_usart_print_int(uint32_t usart, int32_t value)
//{
//
     int8 t i;
//
    int8_t nr_digits = 0;
     char buffer[25];
//
//
//
     if (value < 0) {
          usart send blocking(usart, '-');
//
          value = value * -1;
//
//
//
//
     if (value == 0) {
//
          usart send blocking(usart, '0');
//
//
//
     while (value > 0) {
          buffer[nr_digits++] = "0123456789"[value % 10];
//
          value /= 10;
//
//
//
     for (i = nr digits-1; i >= 0; i--) {
//
//
          usart_send_blocking(usart, buffer[i]);
//
//
//
     usart_send_blocking(usart, '\r');
//
     usart send blocking(usart, '\n');
//}
//
```

```
//static void clock_setup(void)
//{
//
     rcc clock setup hsi(&hsi 8mhz[CLOCK 64MHZ]);
//}
//
                                  (1 << 7) /* Write when zero */
//#define GYR_RNW
                                  (1 << 6) /* Multiple reads when 1 */</pre>
//#define GYR_MNS
//#define GYR WHO AM I
                                  0x0F
//#define GYR_OUT_TEMP
                                  0x26
//#define GYR_STATUS_REG
                                  0x27
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1
                                  0x20
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1_PD (1 << 3)</pre>
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1_XEN(1 << 1)</pre>
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1_YEN(1 << 0)</pre>
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1_ZEN(1 << 2)</pre>
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG1_BW_SHIFT 4
//#define GYR_CTRL_REG4
                                  0x23
//#define GYR CTRL REG4 FS SHIFT 4
//
//#define GYR OUT X L
                            0x28
//#define GYR OUT X H
                            0x29
//
//int main(void)
//{
//
     uint8 t temp;
//
     int16 t gyr x;
//
     clock setup();
//
     qpio setup();
//
     usart_setup();
//
     spi_setup();
//
     gpio_clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
     spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_CTRL_REG1);
//
//
     spi read8(SPI1);
//
     spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_CTRL_REG1_PD | GYR_CTRL_REG1_XEN
```

```
//
                GYR_CTRL_REG1_YEN | GYR_CTRL_REG1_ZEN |
//
                (3 << GYR_CTRL_REG1_BW_SHIFT));</pre>
//
     spi read8(SPI1);
//
     gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
     gpio_clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
     spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_CTRL_REG4);
//
//
     spi read8(SPI1);
     spi_send8(SPI1, (1 << GYR_CTRL_REG4_FS_SHIFT));</pre>
//
//
     spi read8(SPI1);
     gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
//
     while (1) {
//
//
//
           gpio clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           spi send8(SPI1, GYR WHO AM I | GYR RNW);
//
           spi read8(SPI1);
//
           spi send8(SPI1, 0);
           temp=spi_read8(SPI1);
//
//
           my usart print int(USART2, (temp));
//
           gpio set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           gpio clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_STATUS_REG | GYR_RNW);
//
//
           spi read8(SPI1);
//
           spi send8(SPI1, 0);
//
           temp=spi read8(SPI1);
//
           my usart print int(USART2, (temp));
//
           gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
//
           gpio clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           spi send8(SPI1, GYR OUT TEMP | GYR RNW);
           spi read8(SPI1);
//
//
           spi send8(SPI1, 0);
//
           temp=spi read8(SPI1);
```

```
//
          my_usart_print_int(USART2, (temp));
//
           gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
//
           gpio_clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
           spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_OUT_X_L |
//
                                         GYR RNW);
//
           spi_read8(SPI1);
           spi_send8(SPI1, 0);
//
           gyr_x=spi_read8(SPI1);
//
//
           gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
//
           gpio_clear(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           spi_send8(SPI1, GYR_OUT_X_H | GYR_RNW);
           spi_read8(SPI1);
//
//
           spi_send8(SPI1, 0);
           gyr_x|=spi_read8(SPI1) << 8;</pre>
//
           my_usart_print_int(USART2, (gyr_x));
//
//
           gpio_set(GPIOE, GPIO3);
//
           int i;
//
                                         /* Wait a bit. */
//
           for (i = 0; i < 80000; i++)
//
                __asm__("nop");
//
//
//
     return 0;
//}
```