# Notes for ARM and STM32 programming

#arm #stm32 #notes

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## Terminal application

Links have review about terminal applications:

- https://oliverbetz.de/pages/PIM/TerminalPrograms
- https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/terminal-basics/all

The good ones are:

- CoolTerm
- YAT
- MobaXterm

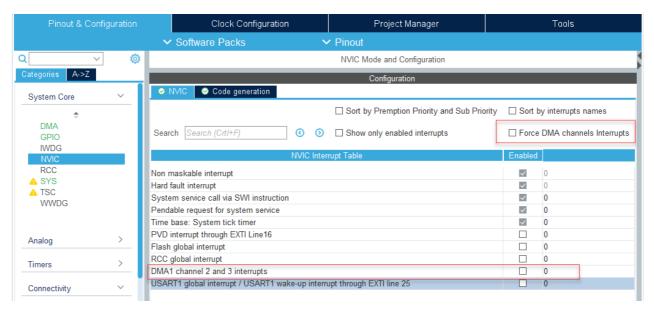
## Use float with printf and scanf

newlib-nano library does not enable *float* support by default. When *float* is used in printf(), scanf() or in sprintf(), it must be explicitly enabled in linker.

To enable, go to **Project** >> **Properties** menu, then go to **C/C++ Build** >> **Settings** >> **Cross ARM C++ Linker** >> **Miscellaneous** and check **Use float with nano printf/scanf**.

#### **DMA Polling**

The function HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer() works properly only when the DMA interrupts are disabled. It needs to turn off the option *Force DMA Channels Interrupts* to be able to disable DMA interrupts.



If DMA interrupts are enabled, the interrupt handler HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler() may clean the interrupt flag and set DMA State to HAL\_DMA\_STATE\_READY, which causes the function

HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer() runs in a infinite loop if it is called with *Timeout* = *HAL\_MAX\_DELAY*:

To fix this, just need to check the DMA state inside the while loop. If the state is already  $HAL\_DMA\_STATE\_READY$ , exit the loop and return  $HAL\_OK$ .

### DMA callbacks

#### **UART**

HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback() is not called when DMA is in Normal mode, and UART Interrupt is disabled.

In UART\_DMATransmitCplt(), if DMA mode is Normal mode, it will enable UART Transmit Complete Interrupt, and transfer that interrupt handling right to the UART interrupt routines

## Debug interrupt routine

Even the CPU is stopped by a breakpoint in a Interrupt service routine, the other hardwares on MCU are still running, such as DMA, ADC continuous mode;

This makes debugging ISR more difficult because of changed registers affected by the running peripherals.

## Delay in Interrupt handler

By default, peripheral interrupts have the same priority with System Tick interrupt (0), therefore, if there is any HAL\_Delay() function used in a peripheral interrupt, it will block the System tick from being called, causing tick counter won't be increased, then the delay will be an infinite loop.

## Fix git-revision-date-localized

#### util.py/

```
def get_git_commit_timestamp:
    ...
    try:
        ret = int(commit_timestamp)
    except:
        ts = commit_timestamp.split('\n')
        try:
            ret = ts[len(ts)-1]
        except:
            ret = int(time.time())
```