



**GEBZE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

**ELEC 334 - Project #2**  
**A Fully Operational Scientific Calculator**

Project #2 REPORT

**Preparer:**

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## 1. INRODUCTION:

Main objective of this project/midterm is to create a fully operational scientific calculator in C. This calculator will have a keypad connected to enter the numbers and execute basic scientific and trigonometric functions. A 4-digit seven segment display should be used to display these numbers.

## 2. Technical requirements:

- Written in C. No HAL or equivalent libraries.
- A keypad and a seven-segment display should be attached
- On power up SSD should show your ID (first 2 and last 2 digits).
  - As soon as a number is pressed, everything should be cleared and only your number should be displayed
  - When keys are entered, the SSD should shift the numbers to the left, while not displaying anything for empty digits.
- If the digits are already full, new number key presses should be ignored.
- ABCDEF keys should be used as:
  - A is for addition
  - B is for subtraction
  - C is for multiplication
  - D is for division
  - E key is scientific mode, and will expect another keypress.
    - EA is for log
    - EB is for ln
    - EC is for sqrt
    - ED is for  $x^2$
    - EE is for trigonometric mode, and will expect another keypress.
      - ◆ EEA is for sin
      - ◆ EEB is for cos
      - ◆ EEC is for tan
      - ◆ EED is for cot
      - ◆ EEE is for pi
  - F key is for enter/equal
- Scientific and trigonometric modes will require floating point number system.
  - Floating point numbers should be displayed with the appropriate dot. For example if you want to show 1.2345152 - SSD should display 1.234 and if you want to display 4213.123 it should display 4213.
- Negative numbers should have a negative sign. i.e -124 on the SSD.
- If the numbers overflows 9999 or -999, it should display overflow (i.e. OuFL)
- If the operation is invalid (i.e.  $3/0$  or  $\sqrt{-2}$ ) it should display invalid (i.e. Invd)
- If no keys are pressed for 10 seconds, the SSD should turn off. - go back to IDLE state.

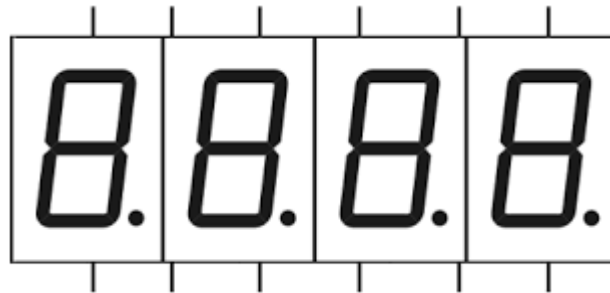
If directly a function is invoked, the current value should be used. For example, if the last answer is 4 and - 4 is pressed, it should do 4 - 4 operation and display 0. If in the beginning, the number should be assumed 0.

## THEORETICAL RESEARCH

- **Seven-segment display**

A **seven-segment display** is a form of electronic [display device](#) for displaying [decimal numerals](#) that is an alternative to the more complex [dot matrix displays](#).

Seven-segment displays are widely used in [digital clocks](#), electronic meters, basic calculators, and other electronic devices that display numerical information.



*Şekil 1. example of 4-digit 7 segment display*

- **KeyPAD**

The 4\*4 matrix keypad usually is used as input in a project. It has 16 keys in total, which means the same input values.

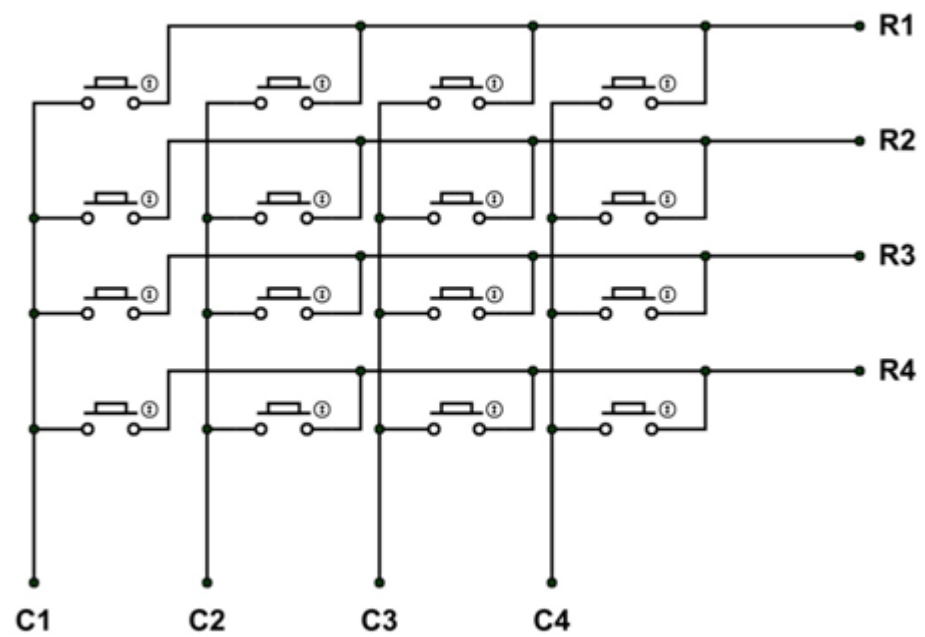
The SunFounder 4\*4 Matrix Keypad Module is a matrix non- encoded keypad consisting of 16 keys in parallel. The keys of each row and column are connected through the pins outside – pin Y1-Y4 as labeled beside control the rows, when X1-X4, the columns.

### **How it works**

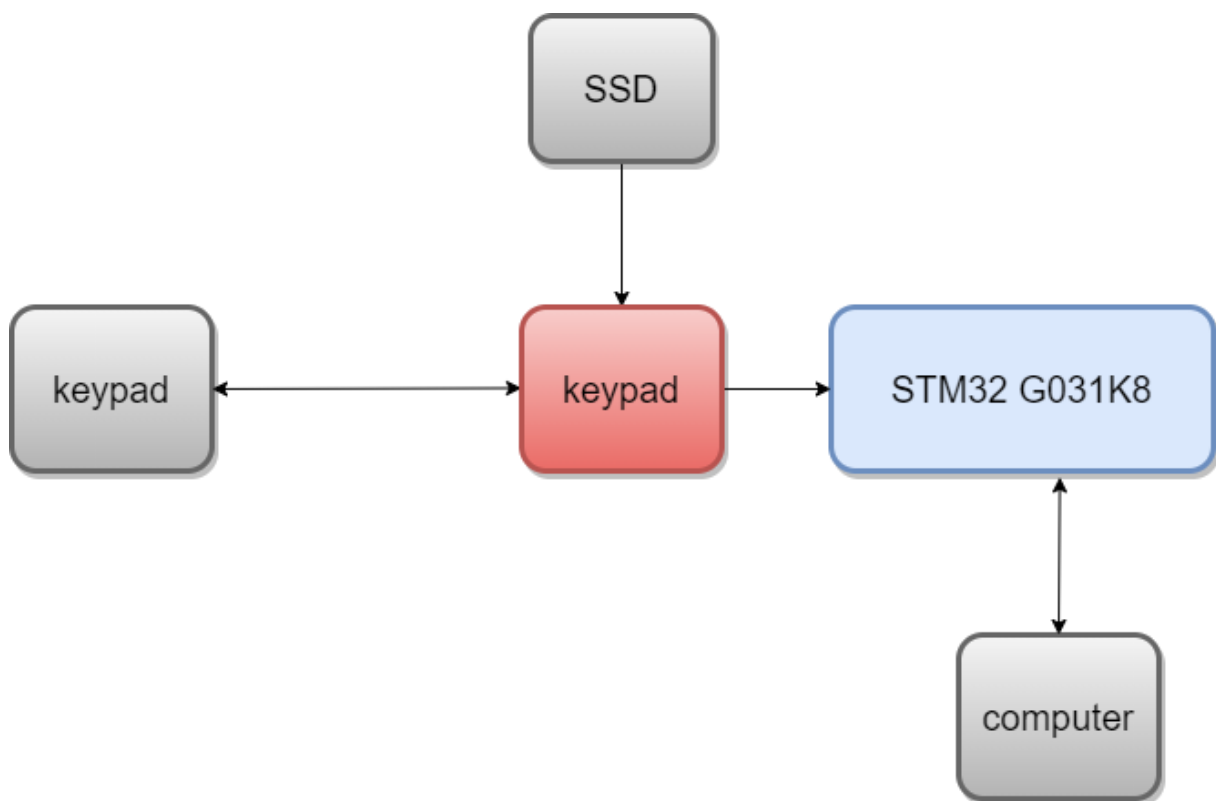
First test whether any key is pressed down. Connect power to rows, so they are High level. Then set all the rows Y1-Y4 as Low and then detect the status of the columns. Any column of Low indicates there is key pressing and that the key is among the 4 keys of the column. If all columns are High, it means no key is pressed down.

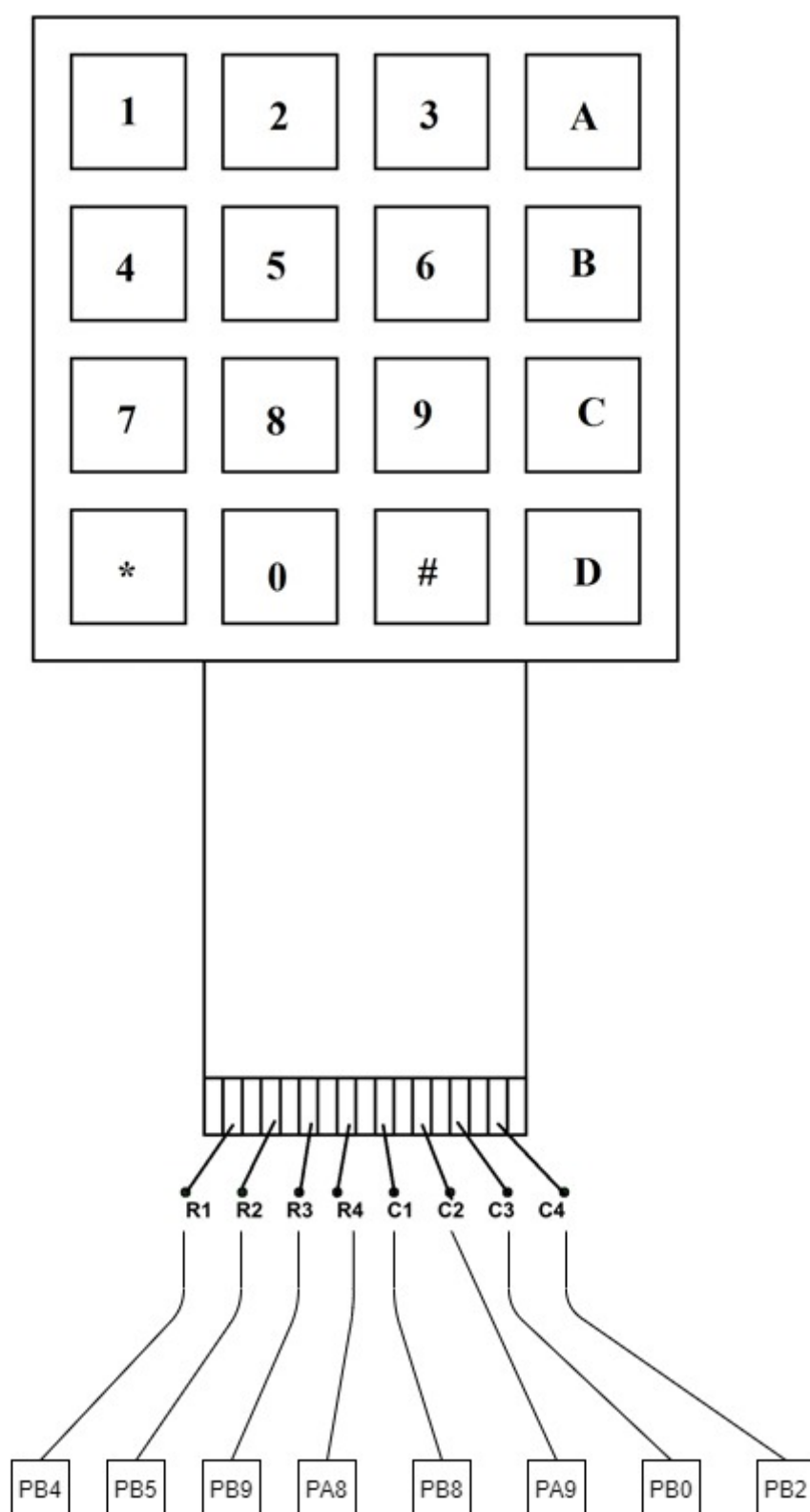
Next, locate the key. Since the column in which the pressed key lies is identified, knowing the line would finalize the testing. Thus, set the rows as Low in turns until any is unveiled accordingly – other rows will still be High. Now the row can be identified. Detect the status of each column in turns. The column tested Low is the one intersecting with the line – their cross point is just the key pressed.

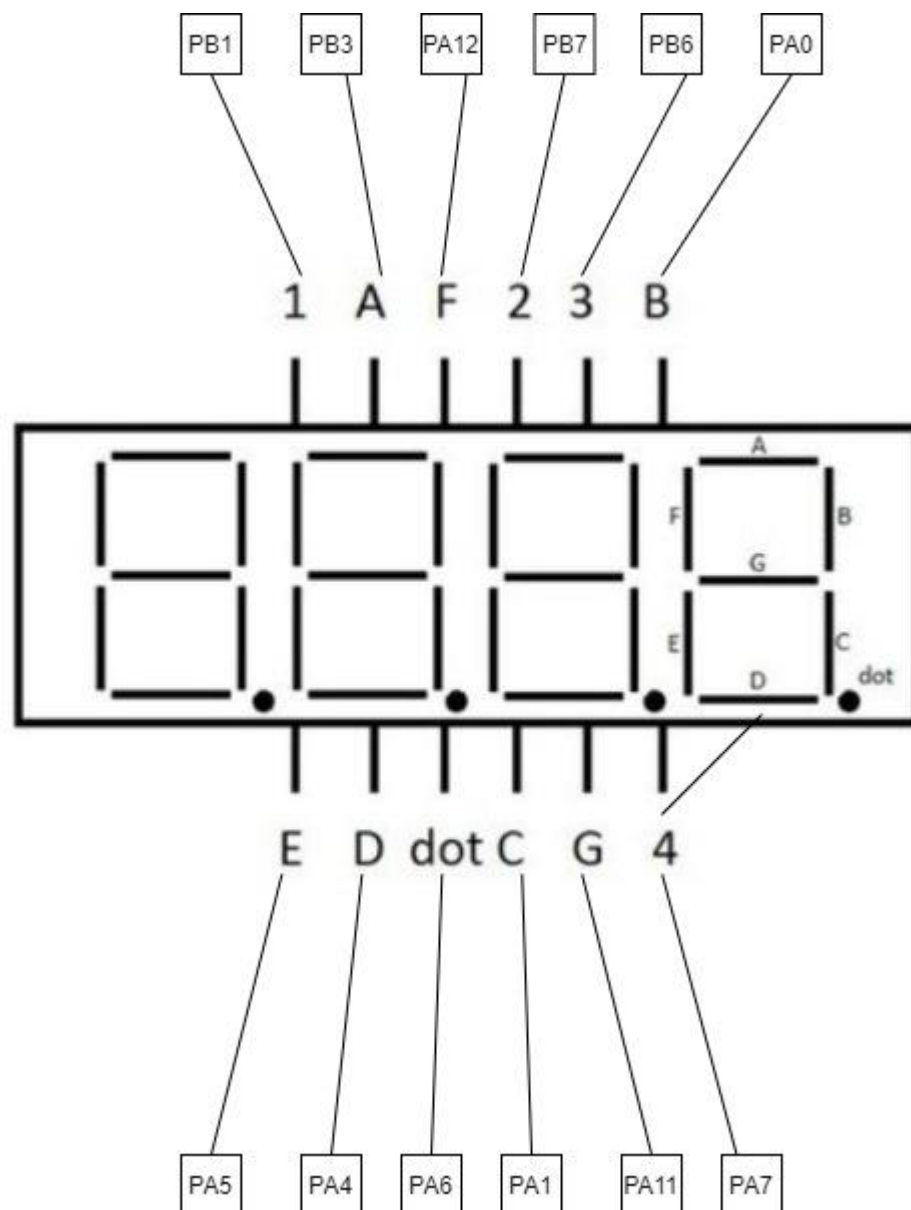
**The schmatic diagram:**



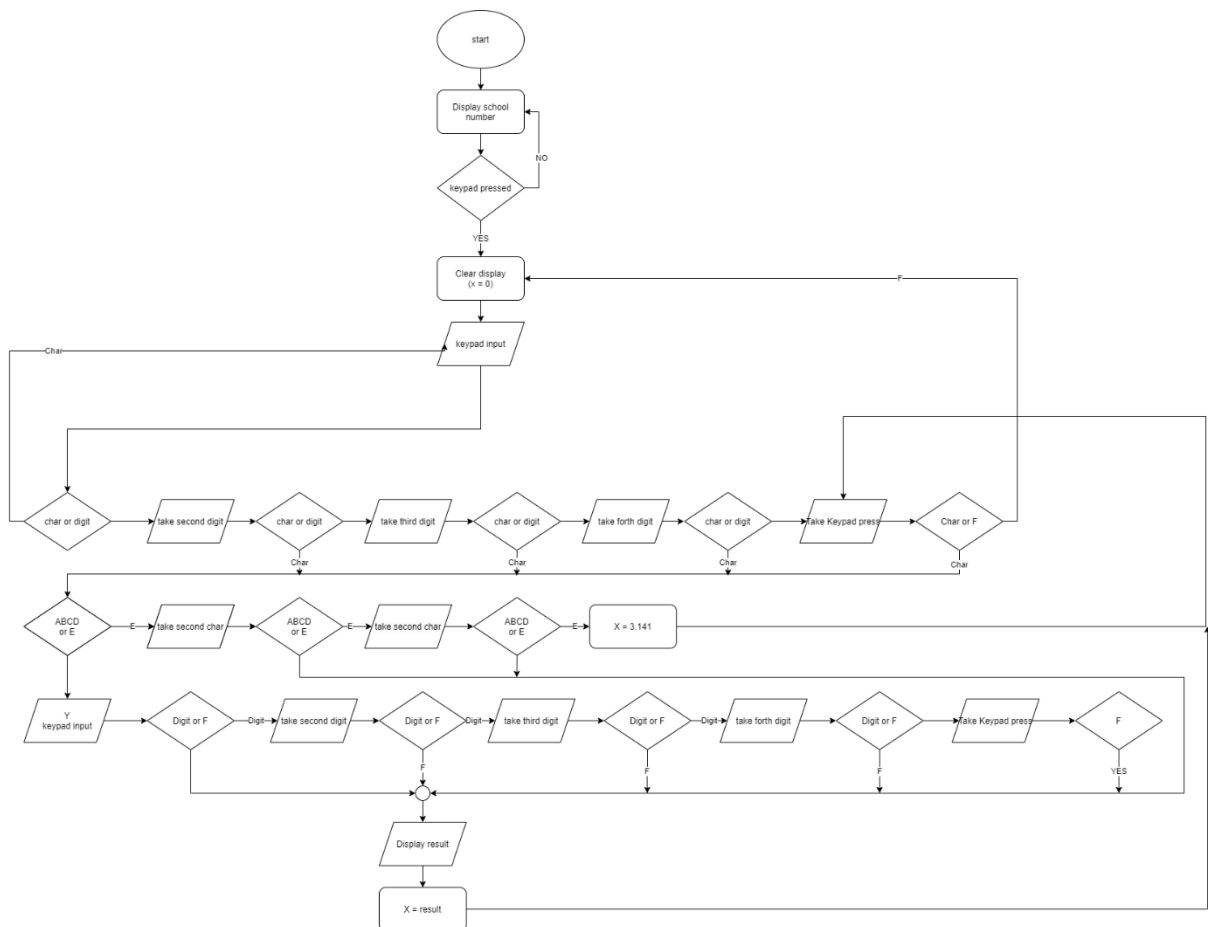
### **3. BLOCK DIAGRAM**







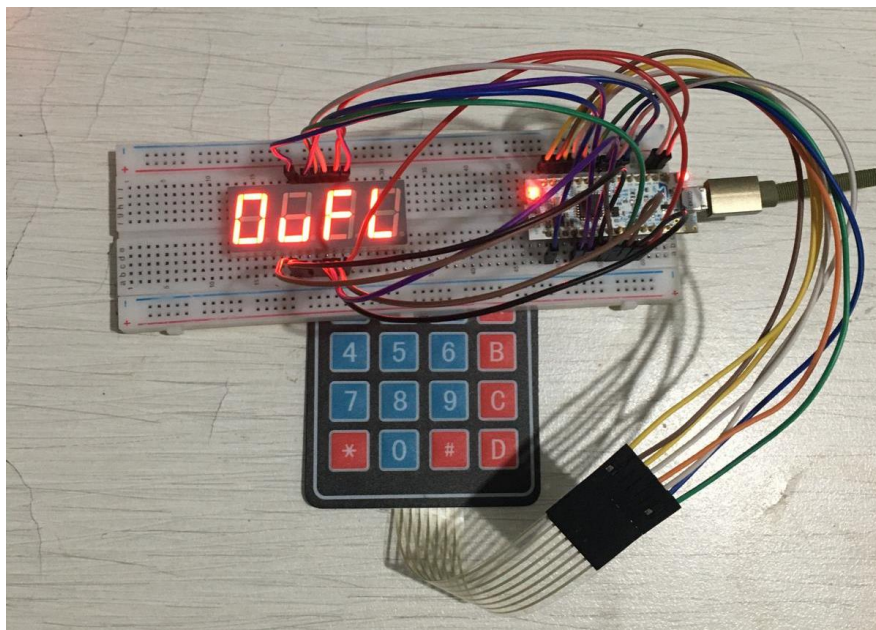
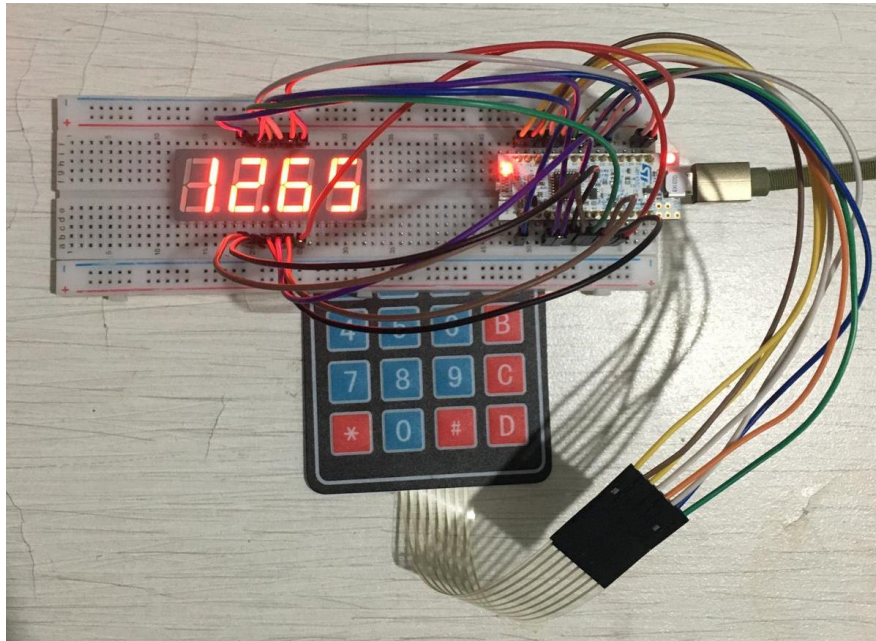
## 4. FLOWCHART



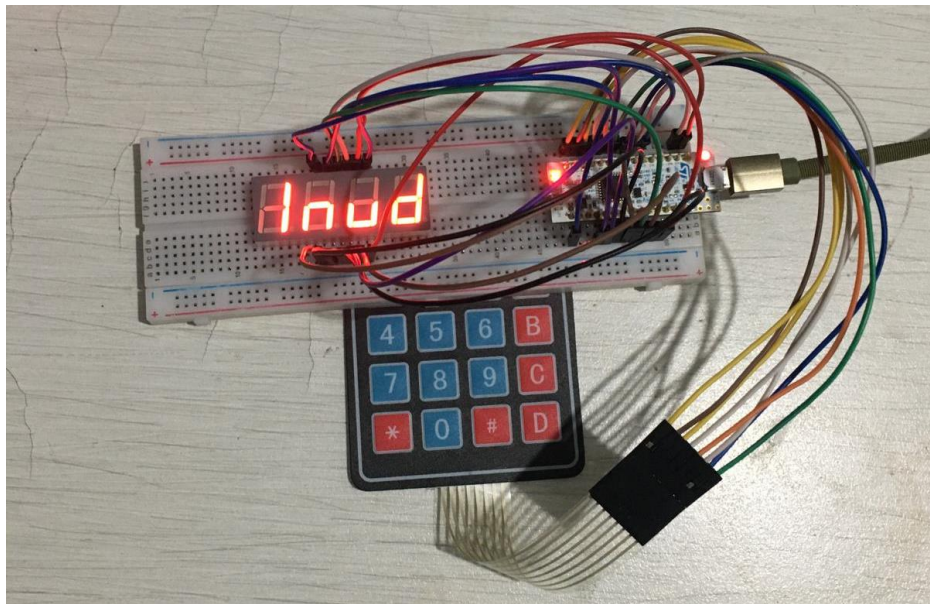
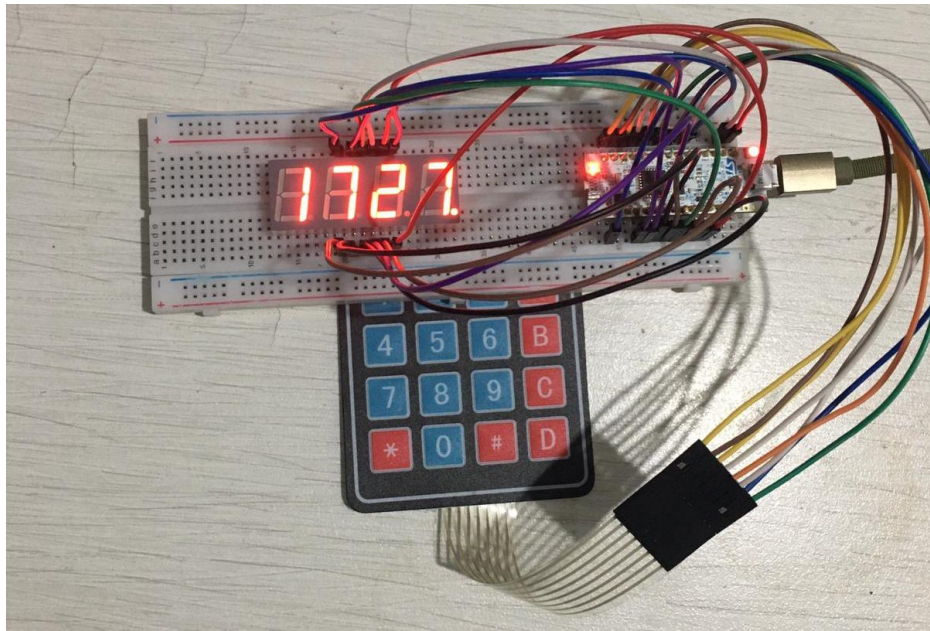
## 5. TASK

- nucleo-32 card schematics examined
- The seven segment display block diagram was examined
- Created flowchart
- Created blockdiagram
- Necessary connections are made on the breadboard
- Keypad and Seven Segment Display connection has been made
- Determine interrupts
- Utilize interrupts for all functionality
- School ID shows by `displayID_SSD` func
- When keys are entered ssd shows the numbers
- No more than 4 digits by `Keypad_data` func
- ABCDEF keys use as by “calc.c”
- Floating point number system by `utility_SSD` func
- Negative numbers have negative sign by `utility_SSD` func
- If the result overflows display shows OuFL by `overflow_SSD` func
- If the operation is invalid display shows Invd by `invalid_SSD` func

## 6. PROJECT SETUP WITH PICTURES:







## 7. PARTS LIST:

LIST		
MATERIAL	PIECE	PRICE
BOARD	1	7
7-SEGMENT (1X4)	1	9
CABLE	1	5
4X4 KEYPAD	1	9
STM32	1	95

## **8. CONCLUSION:**

The subject of this project is to create a fully operational scientific calculator in C. Before starting to write the code, a flowchart was created and a blockdiagram was drawn so that the flowchart was used while writing the code. As for the code part. A keypad and a seven-segment display are attached. On power up SSD show my school ID number (first 2 and last 2 digits). When number pressed, everything is cleared and only the number which taken from keypad display. After each key entered, the number is shifted to the left and displayed on the SSD screen. If the digits are already full, new number key presses are ignored by func. ABCDE keys call the calculation functions assigned to them. Negative numbers have negative sign. If the numbers overflows SSD display OuFL. If the operation is invalid SSD display Invd. The problems we encountered in this project are; button bouncing takes value 2 or 3 times when we press the button until we take our hand. As a result, I was able to create a scientific calculator at the end of the project.

## 9. REFERENCES:

- <https://www.instructables.com/Using-a-4-digit-7-segment-display-with-arduino/>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven-segment\\_display](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seven-segment_display)
- <https://components101.com/misc/4x4-keypad-module-pinout-configuration-features-datasheet>
- [http://wiki.sunfounder.cc/index.php?title=4X4\\_Matrix\\_Keypad\\_Module](http://wiki.sunfounder.cc/index.php?title=4X4_Matrix_Keypad_Module)

**Appendix Codes:**

## keypad.h

```
1 /*
2  * keypad.h
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 19, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7
8 #ifndef KEYPAD_H_
9 #define KEYPAD_H_
10
11 #include "calc.h"
12 #include "main.h"
13
14 /*Keypad related function*/
15 void keypad_init(); //initiation for keypad pins
16 void clear_rows_keypad(); // set 0 keypad rows
17 void set_rows_keypad(); // set 1 keypad rows
18
19
20 /* taken data from button which is pressed
21 and figure out which button is this*/
22 void Keypad_data(uint8_t a);
23
24
25 #endif /* KEYPAD_H_ */
26
```

## keypad.c

```
1 /*
2  * keypad.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 19, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  * description: In this section, necessary pins of
7  * the keypad have been activated in order for the keypad
8  * buttons to receive data. Next, the interrupt was created
9  * for the buttons. Thanks to this interrupt, when the button
10 * is pressed, it is processed according to priority.
11 * After determining which character the received data is from,
12 * it was sent to the display function for printing. It was sent to
13 * the calculation function for the necessary operations.
14 */
15 #include "keypad.h"
16
17 /*to the reach delay func*/
18 extern void delay_ms(volatile unsigned int);
19
20 void keypad_init(void){
21
22     /* Enable GPIOB and GPIOA clock */
23     RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 1);
24     RCC->IOPENR |= (1U << 0);
25
26
27     /* Setup PA8,PB9,PB5 and PB4 as output (rows)*/
28     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*8);
29     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*8); //PA8 is output
30
31     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*9);
32     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*9); //PB9 is output
33
34     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*5);
35     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*5); //PB5 is output
36
37     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*4);
38     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*4); //PB4 is output
39
40
41
42     /* Setup PA9,PB0,PB2 and PB8 as input(columns) */
43     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*9); // PA9 is input
44     GPIOA->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*9); // Pull-down mode
45
46     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*0); //PB0 is input
47     GPIOB->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*0); // Pull-down mode
48
49     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*2); //PB2 is input
50     GPIOB->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*2); // Pull-down mode
51
52     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*8); //PB8 is input
53     GPIOB->PUPDR |= (2U << 2*8); // Pull-down mode
54
55
56     /*setup interrupts for inputs*/
57     EXTI->EXTICR[2] |= (0U << 8*1); //PA9
58     EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (1U << 0); //PB0
59     EXTI->EXTICR[0] |= (1U << 2*8); //PB2
60     EXTI->EXTICR[2] |= (1U << 0); //PB8
61
62 }
```

# keypad.c

```

63      /*rising edge*/
64      EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 9); // 9th pin
65      EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 0); // 0th pin
66      EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 2); // 2th pin
67      EXTI->RTSR1 |= (1U << 8); // 8th pin
68
69
70      /* MASK*/
71      EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 9); // 9th pin
72      EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 0); // 0th pin
73      EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 2); // 2th pin
74      EXTI->IMR1 |= (1U << 8); // 8th pin
75
76
77      /*NVIC*/
78      NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI0_1_IRQn,0);
79      NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI0_1_IRQn);
80
81      NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI2_3_IRQn,0);
82      NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI2_3_IRQn);
83
84      NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI4_15_IRQn,0);
85      NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI4_15_IRQn);
86
87 }
88 /* interrut for PB0*/
89 void EXTI0_1_IRQHandler(void){
90     if (EXTI->RPR1 & (1U << 0)){ // check if pending register equal 1
91
92         clear_rows_keypad();
93         /* make PA8 enable*/
94         GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8);
95         if ((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){ //check if PB0 equal 1
96             /* #=(F) character*/
97             Keypad_data(15);
98
99         }
100         /*make PA8 disable*/
101         GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8); // PA8
102
103         /* make PB9 enable*/
104         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
105         if ((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
106             /* 9 character*/
107             Keypad_data(9);
108
109         }
110         /* make PB9 disable*/
111         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
112
113         /* make PB5 enable*/
114         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
115         if ((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
116             /* 6 character*/
117             Keypad_data(6);
118
119         }
120         /* make PB5 disable*/
121         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
122
123         /* make PB4 enable*/
124         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4

```

keypad.c

```

125     if ((GPIOB->IDR >> 0) & 1){
126         /* 3 character*/
127         Keypad_data(3);
128     }
129     /* make PB4 disable*/
130     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4
131
132
133     set_rows_keypad();
134     /*clear interrupt for clear pending register */
135     EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 0);
136 }
137 }
138 }
139
140 /* interrut for PB2*/
141 void EXTI2_3_IRQHandler(void){
142
143     if (EXTI->RPR1 & (1U << 2)){// check if pending register equal 1
144
145         clear_rows_keypad();
146         /*make PA8 enable*/
147         GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8); // PA8
148         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 2) & 1){//check if PB2 equal 1
149             /* D character*/
150             Keypad_data(13);
151         }
152         /*make PA8 disable*/
153         GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8); // PA8
154
155         /* make PB9 enable*/
156         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
157         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 2) & 1){
158             /* C character*/
159             Keypad_data(12);
160         }
161         /* make PB9 disable*/
162         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
163
164         /* make PB5 enable*/
165         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
166         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 2) & 1){
167             /* B character*/
168             Keypad_data(11);
169         }
170         /* make PB5 disable*/
171         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
172
173         /* make PB4 enable*/
174         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4
175         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 2) & 1){
176             /* A character*/
177             Keypad_data(10);
178         }
179         /* make PB4 disable*/
180         GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4
181     }
182 }
183
184
185
186

```

# keypad.c

```

187     set_rows_keypad();
188     /*clear interrupt for clear pending register */
189     EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 2);
190 }
191 }
192
193 /* interrut for PB8 and PA9*/
194 void EXTI4_15_IRQHandler(void){
195
196     /*interrut for PB8*/
197     if (EXTI->RPR1 & (1U << 8)){// check if pending register equal 1
198         clear_rows_keypad();
199         /*make PA8 enable*/
200         GPIOA->ODR ^= ( 1U << 8); // PA8
201         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 8) & 1){//check if PB8 equal 1
202             /* *(E) character*/
203             Keypad_data(14);
204
205         }
206         /*make PA8 disable*/
207         GPIOA->ODR ^= ( 1U << 8); // PA8
208
209         /* make PB9 enable*/
210         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 9); // PB9
211         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 8) & 1){
212             /* 7 character*/
213             Keypad_data(7);
214
215         }
216         /* make PB9 disable*/
217         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 9); // PB9
218
219         /* make PB5 enable*/
220         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 5); // PB5
221         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 8) & 1){
222             /* 4 character*/
223             Keypad_data(4);
224
225         }
226         /* make PB5 disable*/
227         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 5); // PB5
228
229         /* make PB4 enable*/
230         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 4); // PB4
231         if ((GPIOB ->IDR >> 8) & 1){
232             /* 1 character*/
233             Keypad_data(1);
234
235         }
236         /* make PB4 disable*/
237         GPIOB->ODR ^= ( 1U << 4); // PB4
238
239
240         set_rows_keypad();
241         /*clear interrupt for clear pending register */
242         EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 8);
243     }
244
245     /*interrut for PA9*/
246     if (EXTI->RPR1 & (1U << 9)){// check if pending register equal 1
247         clear_rows_keypad();
248         /*make PA8 enable*/

```



# keypad.c

```

249     GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8); //check if PA8 equal 1
250     if ((GPIOA ->IDR >> 9) & 1){
251         /* 0 character*/
252         Keypad_data(0);
253
254     }
255     /*make PA8 disable*/
256     GPIOA->ODR ^=( 1U << 8); // PA8
257
258     /* make PB9 enable*/
259     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
260     if ((GPIOA ->IDR >> 9) & 1){
261         /* 8 character*/
262         Keypad_data(8);
263
264     }
265     /* make PB9 disable*/
266     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 9); // PB9
267
268     /* make PB5 enable*/
269     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
270     if ((GPIOA ->IDR >> 9) & 1){
271         /* 5 character*/
272         Keypad_data(5);
273
274     }
275     /* make PB5 disable*/
276     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 5); // PB5
277
278     /* make PB4 enable*/
279     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4
280     if ((GPIOA ->IDR >> 9) & 1){
281         /* 2 character*/
282         Keypad_data(2);
283
284     }
285     /* make PB4 disable*/
286     GPIOB->ODR ^=( 1U << 4); // PB4
287
288
289     set_rows_keypad();
290
291     /*clear interrupt for clear pending register */
292     EXTI->RPR1 |= (1U << 9);
293 }
294
295 }
296
297
298 void clear_rows_keypad(void){
299     /*clearing the rows here*/
300     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 8); //PA8
301     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 9); //PB9
302     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 5); //PB5
303     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 4); //PB4
304 }
305
306 void set_rows_keypad(void){
307     /*seting the rows here*/
308     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 8); //PA8
309     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 9); //PB9
310     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 5); //PB5

```

```

311     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 4); //PB4
312
313 }
314
315 void Keypad_data(uint8_t a){
316
317     static int i = 0;
318
319     /*
320     *if the digits are already full,
321     *new number key presses are ignored
322     *by counter int i.
323     */
324     if ((a<10) & (i<4)){
325         calculation.x = (calculation.x * 10) + (float)a;
326         utility_SSD(calculation.x);
327         i++;
328     }
329     /*
330     *if ABCDE pressed,
331     *calculation mode will be selected
332     */
333     else if ((a>9) & (i<=4)){
334         i = 4;
335
336         if(a == 10){
337             calculation.current_process = Addition;
338             displaychar_SSD(Addition);
339             i = 7;
340         }
341         else if(a == 11){
342             calculation.current_process = Substraction;
343             displaychar_SSD(Substraction);
344             i = 7;
345         }
346         else if(a == 12){
347             calculation.current_process = Multiplacation;
348             displaychar_SSD(Multiplacation);
349             i = 7;
350         }
351         else if(a == 13){
352             calculation.current_process = Division;
353             displaychar_SSD(Division);
354             i = 7;
355         }
356         else if(a == 14){
357             calculation.current_process = E;
358             displaychar_SSD(E);
359             i = 5;
360         }
361     }
362     /*
363     * if E Key is pressed, scientific mode on
364     * and expect another keypress
365     */
366     else if (i == 5){
367
368         if(a == 10){
369             calculation.current_process = Log;
370             displaychar_SSD(Log);
371             i = 11;
372         }

```

```

373     else if(a == 11){
374         calculation.current_process = Ln;
375         displaychar_SSD(Ln);
376         i = 11;
377     }
378     else if(a == 12){
379         calculation.current_process = Sqrt;
380         displaychar_SSD(Sqrt);
381         i = 11;
382     }
383     else if(a == 13){
384         calculation.current_process = Pow2;
385         displaychar_SSD(Pow2);
386         i = 11;
387     }
388     else if(a == 14){
389         calculation.current_process = EE;
390         displaychar_SSD(EE);
391         i = 6;
392     }
393 }
394 /*
395  * if EE Key is pressed, trigonometric mode on
396  * and expect another keypress
397  */
398 else if (i == 6){
399
400     if(a == 10){
401         calculation.current_process = Sin;
402         displaychar_SSD(Sin);
403         i = 11;
404     }
405     else if(a == 11){
406         calculation.current_process = Cos;
407         displaychar_SSD(Cos);
408         i = 11;
409     }
410     else if(a == 12){
411         calculation.current_process = Tan;
412         displaychar_SSD(Tan);
413         i = 11;
414     }
415     else if(a == 13){
416         calculation.current_process = Cot;
417         displaychar_SSD(Cot);
418         i = 11;
419     }
420     else if(a == 14){
421         calculation.x = 3.141;
422         utility_SSD(calculation.x);
423         i = 4;
424     }
425 }
426 /*
427  * if ABCD pressed, requires another number
428  * for calculation
429  */
430 else if((a<10) & (i >= 7) & (i < 11)){
431     calculation.y = (calculation.y * 10) + (float)a;
432     utility_SSD(calculation.y);
433     i++;
434 }

```

```
435  /*
436   * F key is for equal
437   */
438  else if ((i == 11) | (a == 15)){
439
440      calculate();
441      i = 0;
442      calculation.x = calculation.result;
443      calculation.y = 0;
444      calculation.current_process = 0;
445      utility_SSD(calculation.x);
446  }
447 }
448
449
450
```

## display.h

```
1 /*
2  * display.h
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 19, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7
8 #ifndef DISPLAY_H_
9 #define DISPLAY_H_
10
11 #include "main.h"
12 #include "bsp.h"
13
14 typedef struct{
15     uint8_t Digits[4];
16     uint8_t Ofw:1;
17     uint8_t sign:1;
18     uint8_t dot:3;
19     uint8_t Inv:1;
20 }SSD;
21
22 /*
23  * Display struct keep the digits and
24  * overflow, sign, dot, invalid bits
25  */
26 SSD Display;
27
28 /*
29  * initiation for keypad pins
30  */
31 void init_SSD();
32
33 /*
34  * This function ensures that the digits on the display
35  * are lit by quickly flashing the digits.
36  */
37 void display_SSD();
38
39 /*
40  * the cases which are inside of this func show that
41  * how to display the character
42  */
43 void printDigit_SSD(uint8_t);
44
45 void displayID_SSD();
46
47 /*
48  * when the result bigger than 9999 or less than -999
49  * display shows that OuFL
50  */
51 void overflow_SSD();
52
53 /*
54  * when the operation is invalid i.e. 3/0 or sqrt(-2))
55  * display shows that Invd
56  */
57 void invalid_SSD();
58
59 /*
60  * separates the incoming result into digit
61  * and we can see that if number is negative or
62  * not through sign bit
```

## display.h

```
63 */
64 void utility_SSD(float var);
65
66 /*
67 * It determines which character should be lit on which
68 * digit by assigning case values to digit.
69 */
70 void displaychar_SSD(uint8_t x);
71
72 #endif /* DISPLAY_H_ */
73
```

## display.c

```
1 /*
2  * display.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 19, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  *
7  * description: In this section, necessary pins of
8  * the SSD have been activated in order for the lid ssd.
9  * Next, with the display function, the burning of the digits
10 * at the same time is provided by flashing the digits invisibly.
11 * and then we display the character from printdigit func
12 */
13
14 #include "display.h"
15
16 extern void main();
17
18
19
20 void init_SSD(){
21     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*1);
22     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*1); //PB1 is output
23
24     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*3);
25     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*3); //PB3 is output
26
27     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*6);
28     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*6); //PB6 is output
29
30     GPIOB->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*7);
31     GPIOB->MODER |= (1U << 2*7); //PB7 is output
32
33     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*0);
34     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*0); //PA0 is output
35
36     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*1);
37     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*1); //PA1 is output
38
39     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*4);
40     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*4); //PA4 is output
41
42     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*5);
43     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*5); //PA5 is output
44
45     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*6);
46     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*6); //PA6 is output
47
48     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*7);
49     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*7); //PA7 is output
50
51     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*11);
52     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*11); //PA11 is output
53
54     GPIOA->MODER &= ~(3U << 2*12);
55     GPIOA->MODER |= (1U << 2*12); //PA12 is output
56
57
58 }
59
60 void display_SSD(){
61
62     static int i = 0;
```

# display.c

```

63     if(Display.Inv == 1){
64         invalid_SSD();
65     }
66 }
67 else if(Display.Oflw == 1){
68     overflow_SSD();
69 }
70 }
71
72 if(i == 1){
73     GPIOA->ODR |= (1U << 7); //PA7
74     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //PB6
75     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PB7
76     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //PB1
77     printDigit_SSD(Display.Digits[0]);
78     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 6); // PA6
79     if(Display.dot == 0) GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 6);
80 }
81 else if(i == 10){
82     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PA7
83     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 6); //PB6
84     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PB7
85     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //PB1
86     printDigit_SSD(Display.Digits[1]);
87     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 6); // PA6
88     if(Display.dot == 1) GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 6);
89 }
90
91 else if(i == 20){
92     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PA7
93     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //PB6
94     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 7); //PB7
95     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 1); //PB1
96     printDigit_SSD(Display.Digits[2]);
97     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 6); // PA6
98     if(Display.dot == 2) GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 6);
99 }
100 else if(i == 30){
101     GPIOA->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PA7
102     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 6); //PB6
103     GPIOB->ODR &= ~(1U << 7); //PB7
104     GPIOB->ODR |= (1U << 1); //PB1
105     printDigit_SSD(Display.Digits[3]);
106     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 6); // PA6
107     if(Display.dot == 3) GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 6);
108 }
109 else if(i == 40) i = 0;
110
111 i++;
112
113
114
115
116 }
117
118 void printDigit_SSD(uint8_t x){
119
120     switch(x){
121     case 0: //0
122
123         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
124         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0

```



# display.c

```

125     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
126     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
127     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
128     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
129     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
130
131     break;
132
133     case 1: //1
134         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
135         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
136         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
137         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
138         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
139         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
140         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
141
142     break;
143
144     case 2: //2
145         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
146         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
147         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
148         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
149         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
150         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
151         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
152
153     break;
154
155     case 3: //3
156
157         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
158         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
159         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
160         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
161         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
162         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
163         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
164
165     break;
166
167     case 4: //4
168         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
169         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
170         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
171         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
172         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
173         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
174         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
175
176     break;
177
178     case 5: //5
179
180         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
181         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
182         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
183         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
184         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
185         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
186         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11

```

# display.c

```
187
188     break;
189
190     case 6: //6
191         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
192         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
193         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
194         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
195         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
196         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
197         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
198
199     break;
200
201     case 7: //7
202
203         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
204         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
205         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
206         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
207         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
208         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
209         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
210
211     break;
212
213     case 8: //8
214
215         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
216         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
217         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
218         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
219         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
220         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
221         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
222
223     break;
224
225     case 9: //9
226         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
227         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
228         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
229         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
230         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
231         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
232         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
233
234     break;
235
236     case 10://A
237
238         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
239         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
240         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
241         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
242         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
243         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
244         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
245
246
247     break;
248
```

## display.c

```
249
250     case 11://B
251
252         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
253         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
254         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
255         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
256         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
257         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
258         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
259
260
261         break;
262
263     case 12://C
264         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
265         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
266         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
267         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
268         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
269         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
270         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
271
272         break;
273
274     case 13://D
275         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
276         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
277         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
278         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
279         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
280         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
281         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
282
283         break;
284
285     case 14://E
286         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
287         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
288         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
289         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
290         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
291         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
292         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
293
294
295         break;
296
297     case 15: //F
298         GPIOB->ODR &= ~( 1U << 3); // PB3
299         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
300         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
301         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
302         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
303         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
304         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
305         break;
306
307
308     case 30: //u
309         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
310         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
```

# display.c

```

311     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
312     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
313     GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
314     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
315     GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
316     break;
317
318     case 31: //L
319         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
320         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
321         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
322         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
323         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
324         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 12); // PA12
325         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
326         break;
327
328     case 32: //n
329         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
330         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
331         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
332         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
333         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
334         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
335         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
336         break;
337
338     case 33: //D
339         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
340         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 0); // PA0
341         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 1); // PA1
342         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 4); // PA4
343         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 5); // PA5
344         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
345         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
346         break;
347
348     case 34: // negative sign
349         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
350         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
351         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
352         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
353         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
354         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
355         GPIOA->ODR &= ~( 1U << 11); // PA11
356         break;
357
358     case 35: // space
359         GPIOB->ODR |= ( 1U << 3); // PB3
360         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 0); // PA0
361         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 1); // PA1
362         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 4); // PA4
363         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 5); // PA5
364         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 12); // PA12
365         GPIOA->ODR |= ( 1U << 11); // PA11
366         break;
367 }
368 }
369
370
371 void displaychar_SSD(uint8_t x){
372     Display.dot = 5;

```

```

373     switch(x){
374     case 0: //-
375         Display.Digits[0] = 34;
376         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
377         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
378         Display.Digits[3] = 35;
379         break;
380     case 1: //'A'
381         Display.Digits[3] = 10;
382         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
383         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
384         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
385         break;
386     case 2: //'B'
387         Display.Digits[3] = 11;
388         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
389         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
390         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
391         break;
392     case 3: //'C'
393         Display.Digits[3] = 12;
394         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
395         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
396         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
397         break;
398     case 4: //'D'
399         Display.Digits[3] = 13;
400         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
401         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
402         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
403         break;
404     case 5: //'E'
405         Display.Digits[3] = 14;
406         Display.Digits[2] = 35;
407         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
408         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
409         break;
410     case 6: //'EA'
411         Display.Digits[3] = 14;
412         Display.Digits[2] = 10;
413         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
414         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
415         break;
416     case 7: //'EB'
417         Display.Digits[3] = 14;
418         Display.Digits[2] = 11;
419         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
420         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
421         break;
422     case 8: //'EC'
423         Display.Digits[3] = 14;
424         Display.Digits[2] = 12;
425         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
426         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
427         break;
428     case 9: //'ED'
429         Display.Digits[3] = 14;
430         Display.Digits[2] = 13;
431         Display.Digits[1] = 35;
432         Display.Digits[0] = 35;
433         break;
434     case 10:    //'EE'

```

## display.c

```

435     Display.Digits[3] = 14;
436     Display.Digits[2] = 14;
437     Display.Digits[1] = 35;
438     Display.Digits[0] = 35;
439     break;
440 case 11:    //'EEA'
441     Display.Digits[3] = 14;
442     Display.Digits[2] = 14;
443     Display.Digits[1] = 10;
444     Display.Digits[0] = 35;
445     break;
446 case 12:    //'EEB'
447     Display.Digits[3] = 14;
448     Display.Digits[2] = 14;
449     Display.Digits[1] = 11;
450     Display.Digits[0] = 35;
451     break;
452 case 13:    //'EEC'
453     Display.Digits[3] = 14;
454     Display.Digits[2] = 14;
455     Display.Digits[1] = 12;
456     Display.Digits[0] = 35;
457     break;
458 case 14:    //'EED'
459     Display.Digits[3] = 14;
460     Display.Digits[2] = 14;
461     Display.Digits[1] = 13;
462     Display.Digits[0] = 35;
463     break;
464 case 20:    // 0uFL
465     Display.Digits[0] = 31;
466     Display.Digits[1] = 15;
467     Display.Digits[2] = 30;
468     Display.Digits[3] = 0;
469     break;
470 case 21:    // InuD
471     Display.Digits[0] = 33;
472     Display.Digits[1] = 30;
473     Display.Digits[2] = 32;
474     Display.Digits[3] = 1;
475
476     break;
477 }
478 }
479
480 void displayID_SSD(){
481     Display.Digits[0]= 7;
482     Display.Digits[1]= 2;
483     Display.Digits[2]= 7;
484     Display.Digits[3]= 1;
485
486
487 }
488
489 void overflow_SSD(){
490
491     displaychar_SSD(20);
492
493     Display.Oflw = 0;
494     calculation.current_process=0;
495     calculation.x=0;
496     calculation.y=0;

```

## display.c

```

497     calculation.result=0;
498
499 }
500
501 void invalid_SSD(void){
502
503     displaychar_SSD(21);
504
505     Display.Inv = 0;
506     calculation.current_process=0;
507     calculation.x=0;
508     calculation.y=0;
509     calculation.result=0;
510
511 }
512
513 void utility_SSD(float var){
514
515     int number = (int)var;
516
517     float i = 0.0;
518
519     if((number < 0) & (number >= -999)){
520         Display.sign = 1;
521         i = -1.0;
522         Display.dot = 0;
523         if(number >= -99){
524             i = -10.0;
525             Display.dot = 1;
526             if(number >= -9){
527                 i = -100.0;
528                 Display.dot = 2;
529             }
530         }
531     }
532     else if((number >= 0) & (number <= 9999)){
533         Display.sign = 0;
534         i = 1.0;
535         Display.dot = 0;
536         if(number <= 999){
537             i = 10.0;
538             Display.dot = 1;
539             if(number <= 99){
540                 i = 100.0;
541                 Display.dot = 2;
542                 if(number <= 9){
543                     i = 1000.0;
544                     Display.dot = 3;
545                 }
546             }
547         }
548     }
549
550
551     number = (int)(var * i);
552
553     int temp = number / 10;
554     Display.Digits[0] = (uint8_t)(number - (temp*10));
555
556     temp = number / 100;
557     Display.Digits[1] = (uint8_t)((number - (temp * 100)) / 10);
558

```

display.c

```
559     temp = number / 1000;
560     Display.Digits[2] = (uint8_t)((number - (temp * 1000)) / 100);
561
562     temp = number / 10000;
563     Display.Digits[3] = (uint8_t)((number - (temp * 10000)) / 1000);
564
565     // negative sign
566     if (Display.sign) Display.Digits[3] = 34;
567
568 }
569
570
```



## calc.h

```
1 /*
2  * calc.h
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 20, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7
8 #ifndef CALC_H_
9 #define CALC_H_
10
11 #include "display.h"
12 #include "main.h"
13 /*
14  * enum for func
15  */
16 typedef enum{
17     none,
18     Addition,
19     Substraction,
20     Multiplacation,
21     Division,
22     E,
23     Log,
24     Ln,
25     Sqrt,
26     Pow2,
27     EE,
28     Sin,
29     Cos,
30     Tan,
31     Cot
32 }calculator;
33
34 /*
35  * the variables struct keep the
36  * data which are number1 number2
37  * and process number
38  */
39
40 typedef struct{
41     float x;
42     float y;
43     float result;
44     uint8_t current_process;
45 }variables;
46
47 variables calculation;
48
49 typedef void (*funcptr)(void);
50
51 typedef struct{
52     calculator processnumber;
53     funcptr func;
54 }process;
55
56
57
58 void calculate();
59 void nonefunc();
60 void AdditonFunc();
61 void SubstractionFunc();
62 void MultiplacationFunc();
```

calc.h

```
63 void DivisionFunc();
64 void Efunc();
65 void logFunc();
66 void LnFunc();
67 void SqrtFunc();
68 void Pow2Func();
69 void EEFunc();
70 void SinFunc();
71 void CosFunc();
72 void TanFunc();
73 void CotFunc();
74
75
76 #endif /* CALC_H_ */
77
```

# calc.c

```
1 /*
2  * calc.c
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 20, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7 #include "calc.h"
8
9 #define PI 3.141
10 /*
11  * Process has processnumber and
12  * functions
13  */
14 process funcArr[] = {
15     {none, nonefunc},
16     {Addition, AdditonFunc},
17     {Substraction, SubstractionFunc},
18     {Multiplacation, MultiplacationFunc},
19     {Division, DivisionFunc},
20     {E, Efunc},
21     {Log, logFunc},
22     {Ln, LnFunc},
23     {Sqrt, SqrtFunc},
24     {Pow2, Pow2Func},
25     {EE, EEFunc},
26     {Sin, SinFunc},
27     {Cos, CosFunc},
28     {Tan, TanFunc},
29     {Cot, CotFunc},
30 };
31
32 /*
33  * this func show that which func we have to go
34  * according to enum
35  */
36 void calculate(){
37     funcArr[calculation.current_process].func();
38 }
39
40 /*none func for enum 0*/
41 void nonefunc(){
42 }
43
44 void AdditonFunc(){
45
46     float c= calculation.x + calculation.y;
47     if(c>9999){
48         Display.Oflw=1;
49     }
50     else calculation.result=c;
51
52 }
53
54 void SubstractionFunc(){
55     float c = calculation.x-calculation.y;
56
57     if(c<-999){
58         Display.Oflw=1;
59     }
60     else calculation.result=c;
61 }
62
```

calc.c

```
63 void MultiplacationFunc(){
64     float c = calculation.x * calculation.y;
65     if((c>9999) | (c<-999)){
66         Display.Oflw=1;
67     }
68     else calculation.result=c;
69 }
70 }
71 void DivisionFunc(){
72     if(calculation.y==0){
73         Display.Inv=1;
74     }
75     else calculation.result = calculation.x/calculation.y;
76 }
77 }
78 }
79 /*empty func for enum 5*/
80 void Efunc(){
81 }
82 void logFunc(){
83     if(calculation.x==0){
84         Display.Inv=1;
85     }
86     else{
87         calculation.result = log10(calculation.x);
88     }
89 }
90 void LnFunc(){
91     if(calculation.x==0){
92         Display.Inv=1;
93     }
94     else{
95         calculation.result = log(calculation.x);
96     }
97 }
98 void SqrtFunc(){
99     if(calculation.x<0){
100         Display.Inv=1;
101     }
102     else{
103         calculation.result = sqrt(calculation.x);
104     }
105 }
106 }
107 /* x^2*/
108 void Pow2Func(){
109     calculation.result = pow(calculation.x,2);
110 }
111 /*empty func for enum 10*/
112 void EEFunc(){
113 }
114 void SinFunc(){
115     float c=(calculation.x * PI) / 180;
116     calculation.result = sin(c);
117 }
118 void CosFunc(){
119     float c=(calculation.x * PI) / 180;
120     calculation.result = cos(c);
121 }
122 void TanFunc(){
123     float c=(calculation.x * PI) / 180;
```

calc.c

```
125     if(cos(c)==0){
126         Display.Inv=1;
127     }
128     else calculation.result = (sin(c)/cos(c));
129
130 }
131 void CotFunc(){
132     float c=(calculation.x * PI) / 180;
133     if(sin(c)==0){
134         Display.Inv=1;
135     }
136     else calculation.result = (cos(c)/sin(c));
137 }
138
139
140
141
142
```

bsp.h

```
1 /*
2  * bsp.h
3  *
4  * Created on: 22 Ara 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7
8 #ifndef BSP_H_
9 #define BSP_H_
10
11 #include "keypad.h"
12
13 void BSP_init();
14 void init_timer1();
15
16 void delay_ms(volatile unsigned int);
17
18 #endif /* BSP_H_ */
19
```

## bsp.c

```
1 /*
2  * bsp.c
3  *
4  * Created on: 22 Ara 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7 #include "bsp.h"
8
9 void BSP_init(){
10     __disable_irq();
11     keypad_init();
12     init_SSD();
13     SystemCoreClockUpdate(); //contains the system frequency
14     init_timer1();
15     displayID_SSD();
16     Display.Oflw = 0;
17     Display.Inv = 0;
18     calculation.current_process=0;
19     calculation.x=0;
20     calculation.y=0;
21     calculation.result=0;
22     __enable_irq();
23 }
24
25 void init_timer1(){
26
27     RCC->APBENR2 |= (1U<< 11); // enable time1 module clock
28
29     TIM1->CR1=0; // zero out the control register just in case
30     TIM1->CR1 |= (1<<7); // ARPE
31     TIM1->CNT=0; // zero out counter
32
33     /*0.1 ms interrupt */
34
35     TIM1->PSC=99;
36     TIM1->ARR=16;
37
38     TIM1->DIER |= (1 << 0); // update interrupt enable
39     TIM1->CR1 |= (1 << 0); // tim1 enable
40
41     NVIC_SetPriority(TIM1_BRK_UP_TRG_COM_IRQn,3);
42     NVIC_EnableIRQ(TIM1_BRK_UP_TRG_COM_IRQn);
43
44 }
45
46 void TIM1_BRK_UP_TRG_COM_IRQHandler(void)
47 {
48     TIM1->SR &= ~(1U<<0); //clear update status register
49
50     display_SSD();
51 }
52
53 void delay_ms(volatile unsigned int s){
54
55     for(int i=s; i>0; i--){
56         SysTick_Config(SystemCoreClock / 1000); // 16 MHz / 1000 ile 1 ms elde edildi.
57     }
58 }
59
60
```

main.h

```
1 /*
2  * main.h
3  *
4  * Created on: Dec 19, 2020
5  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
6  */
7
8 #ifndef MAIN_H_
9 #define MAIN_H_
10
11 #include "math.h"
12 #include "stm32g0xx.h"
13
14
15 #endif /* MAIN_H_ */
16
```



main.c

```
1 /*
2  * main.c
3  *
4  * Author: Mehmet Akif/171024027
5  *
6  * description:
7  */
8
9 #include "main.h"
10 #include "bsp.h"
11
12
13 int main(){
14
15
16     BSP_init();
17
18
19     return 0;
20 }
21
```