

ARM Microcontroller Course

May 6, 2015

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1 Introduction

2 C

- Data types
- Operators
- Events

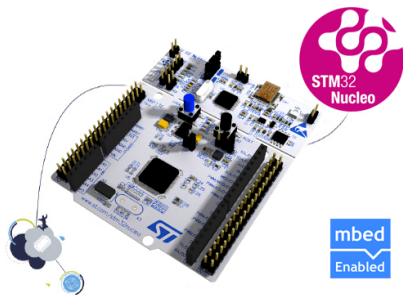
3 Microcontroller

The Course

- 4 Evenings

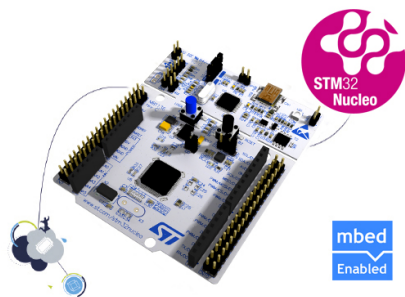
The Course

- 4 Evenings
- Nucleo-F411RE board



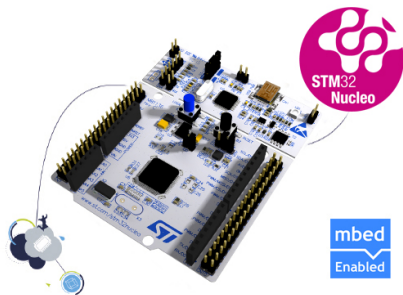
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- 4 Evenings
- Nucleo-F411RE board
- Programming in C



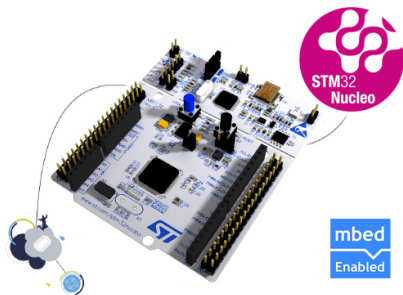
The Course

- 4 Evenings
- Nucleo-F411RE board
- Programming in C
- Manual and Datasheet



The Course

- 4 Evenings
- Nucleo-F411RE board
- Programming in C
- Manual and Datasheet
- Build a Function Generator



What is a Microcontroller?

- Processor

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 - Program Memory

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- Peripherals

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 - Program Memory
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 - Analog I/O (eg. ADC, Comparator)
 - Timers

What is a Microcontroller?

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- Peripherals
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 - Digital General Purpose I/O
 - Analog I/O (eg. ADC, Comparator)
 - Timers
 - Hardware Serial Communication (eg. UART, SPI, I²C)

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Data types

- Integer types (`uint8_t`, `uint16_t`, `int32_t`, ..)

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Data types

- Integer types (`uint8_t`, `uint16_t`, `int32_t`,...)
- Float types (`float`, `double`,...)
- Enumerated types (`enum`)
- Void (`void`)
- Derived types (pointers, arrays, structs, unions, function types,...)

Operators

Arithmetic

- + Adds two operands
- Subtracts second operand from first
- * Multiplies both operands
- / Divides numerator by de-numerator
- ++ Increases integer by 1
- Decreases integer by 1

Operators

Logical

- &&** Logical AND. Returns True when both operands are non-zero
- ||** Logical OR. Returns True when any of the operands is non-zero
- !** Logical NOT. Reverses the logical state of the operand.

Operators

Bitwise

- & Bitwise AND. Copies bit when it exists in both operands.
- | Bitwise OR. Copies bit when it exists in either operand.
- ^ Bitwise XOR. Copies the bit if set in one operand, but not both.
- ~ Flips the bits.
- << Binary Left Shift. Left operands value is moved left by right number of bits.
- >> Binary Right Shift. Left operands value is moved right by right number of bits.

Operators

Example

```
uint8_t A = 0xEE; // equal to 0b11101110
uint8_t B = 5;    // equal to 0b00000101
uint8_t C;        // declare C
C = A + B;        // C = 0b11110011
C = A && B;        // C = True = 0b00000001
C = A << 2;        // C = 0b10111000
C = A & B;         // C = 0b00000100
```

Polling and Interrupts

Two approaches to checking a state

Polling

- Check a value
- If changed, perform some action

Polling and Interrupts

Two approaches to checking a state

Polling

- Check a value
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Interrupt

- When a change of a value happens, go immediately to ISR
- Perform Interrupt Service Routine (ISR)
- Resume code

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Register	Name	Description
0x0800 0000		Flash Memory Start Address
0x2000 0000		SRAM Start Address
0x4002 0400	GPIOB_MODER	GPIO Port B Mode register
0x4002 000C	GPIOA_PUPDR	GPIO Port A Pullup register
0x4001 300C	SPI1_DR	SPI Data register

Programming in Eclipse

The procedure:

- 1 Read the manual

Programming in Eclipse

The procedure:

- 1 Read the manual
- 2 Start a project in Eclipse

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- 3 Write your code

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- 4 Compile the code

Programming in Eclipse

The procedure:

- 1 Read the manual
- 2 Start a project in Eclipse
- 3 Write your code
- 4 Compile the code
- 5 Flash to Nucleo board with STLink

Planning

Today:

- Read the manual¹

¹Yes I know, that was on the previous slide as well. Do it! :-)

Planning

Today:

- Read the manual
- Get used to Eclipse

Planning

Today:

- Read the manual
- Get used to Eclipse
- Turn a LED on/off

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What's yet to come:

- Timers
- Analog Peripherals
- SPI
- Build a Function Generator using DDS

Material

You can find all material on
<http://www.scintilla.utwente.nl/docs/cursus>
Make sure you download:

- The Manual
- The Usermanual of the Nucleo-F411RE
- The Reference Manual of the STM32F411RE