

- Introduction to STMicro
- Overview of STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem
- Introduction to STM32Cube solution
- STM32Cube FW package presentation
  - Exploring the package content
  - Versioning and maintenance model
  - Documentation update for the STM32Cube F4
- Hardware Abstraction Layer
  - HAL overview
  - System peripherals HAL drivers overview (RCC, GPIO ,DMA, Cortex, PWR)
  - Standard peripheral HAL driver model
  - Guidelines for writing a HAL example
- Demo of STM32CubeMX PC software too
- Presentation and Demo of mbed



# STMicroelectronics

## NWCPP

Ken Sullivan

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Feb 18 2015



## Who we are 2



- A global semiconductor leader
- The largest European semiconductor company
- 2014 revenues of **\$7.40B**
- Approximately **43,600** employees worldwide
- Approximately **8,700** people working in R&D
- **11** manufacturing sites
- Listed on New York Stock Exchange, Euronext Paris and Borsa Italiana, Milano



# Where you find us

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**Our MEMS & Sensors**  
are augmenting  
the consumer experience



**Our digital consumer products**  
are powering the augmented  
digital lifestyle



**Our automotive products**  
are making driving safer,  
greener and more  
entertaining



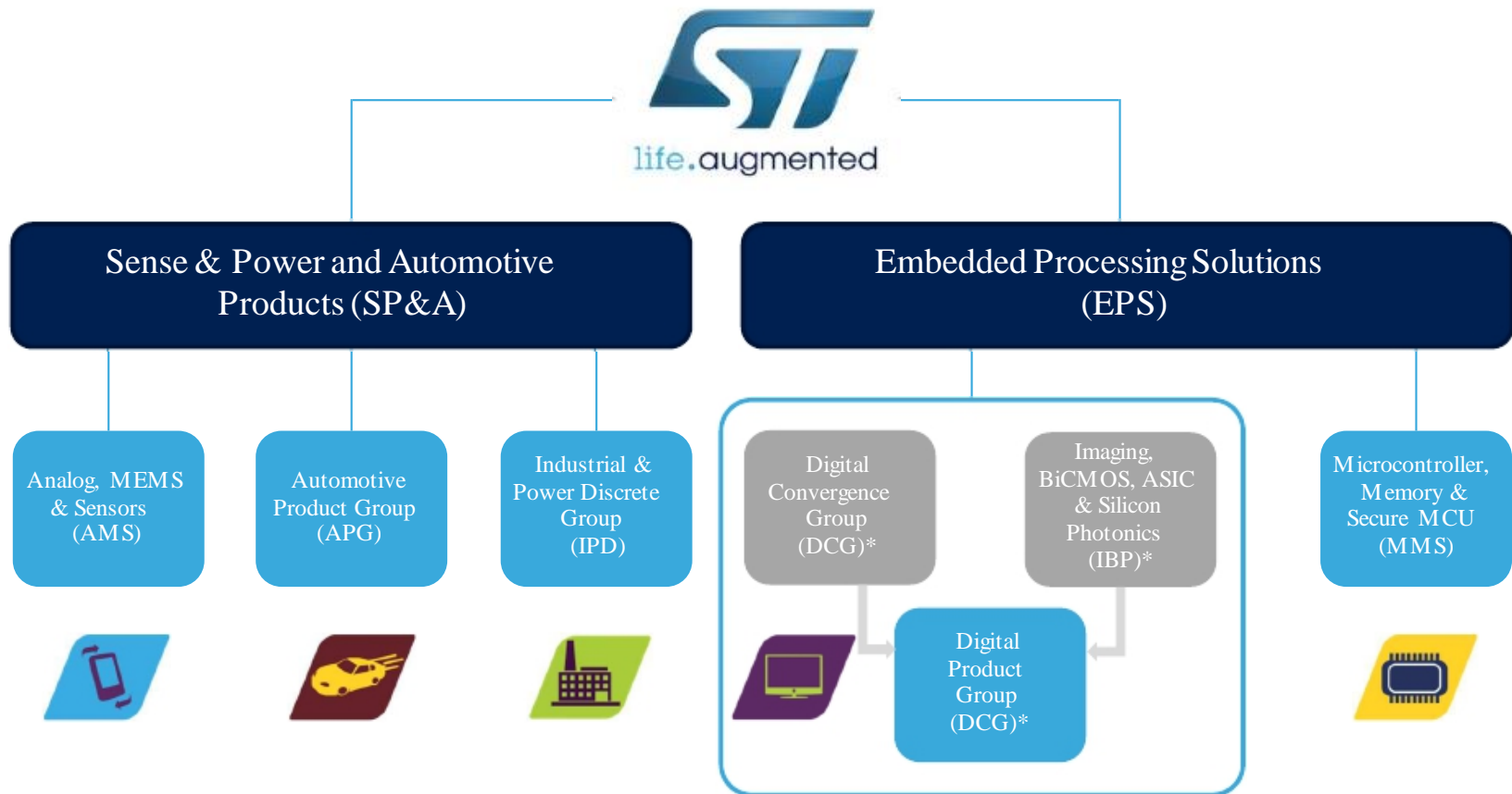
**Our Microcontrollers**  
are everywhere  
making everything smarter  
and more secure



**Our smart power products**  
are allowing our mobile products to operate longer  
and making more of our energy resources

# Product Segments

5



Effective Q4 2014, DCG and IBP product groups merged to form DPG.

# Flexible and Independent Manufacturing



# An unwavering Commitment to R&D

7

Advanced research and development centers **around the globe**

~ **15,000** patents; ~**9,000** patent families; more than **500** new filings (in 2014)

~ **8,700** people working in R&D and product design

# Partners with our Customers worldwide



**79** sales offices  
in **35** countries





# ST's vision and strategy

## OUR VISION

Everywhere microelectronics make a positive contribution to people's lives, ST is there

## OUR STRATEGY

Leadership in Sense & Power, Automotive Products and Embedded Processing Solutions

Smart Power



OUR 5 GROWTH DRIVERS



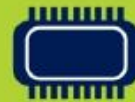
MEMS and Sensors




Digital Consumer & ASICs



Automotive



Microcontrollers



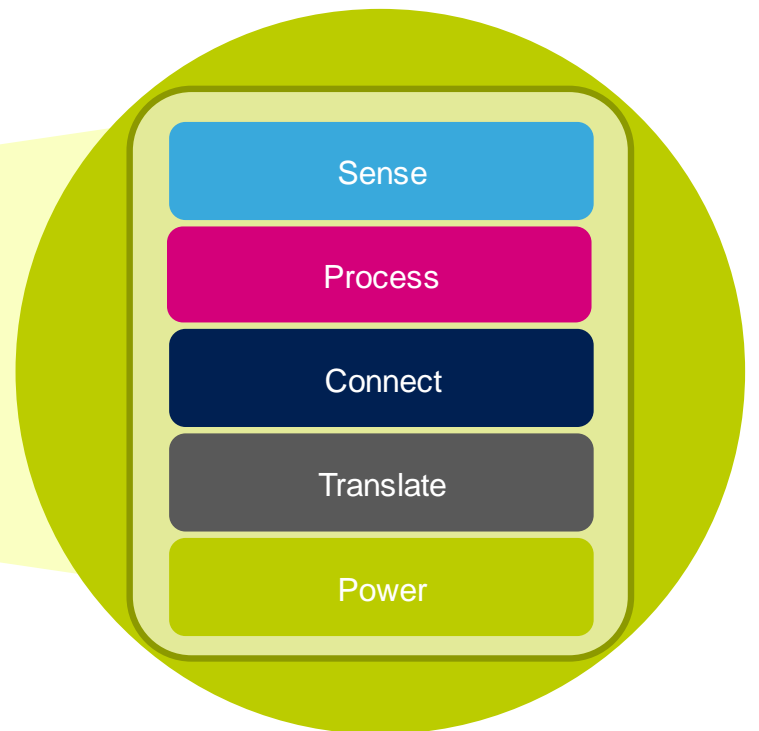
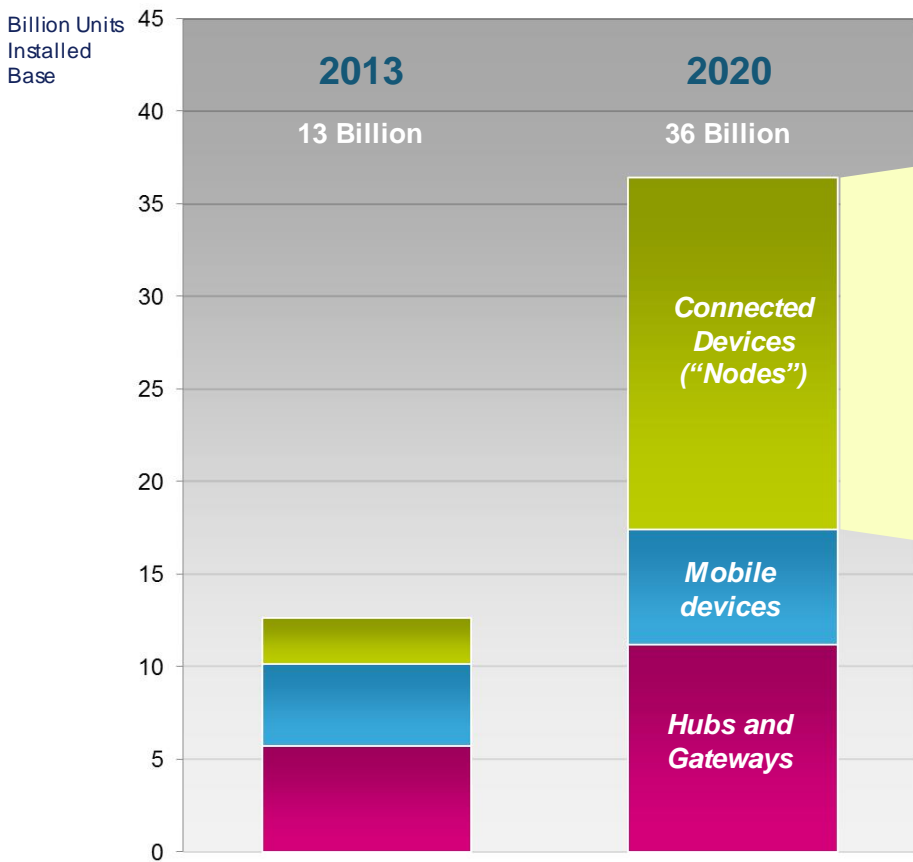
# STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

Electronics made easy!

**Edoardo Gallizio**

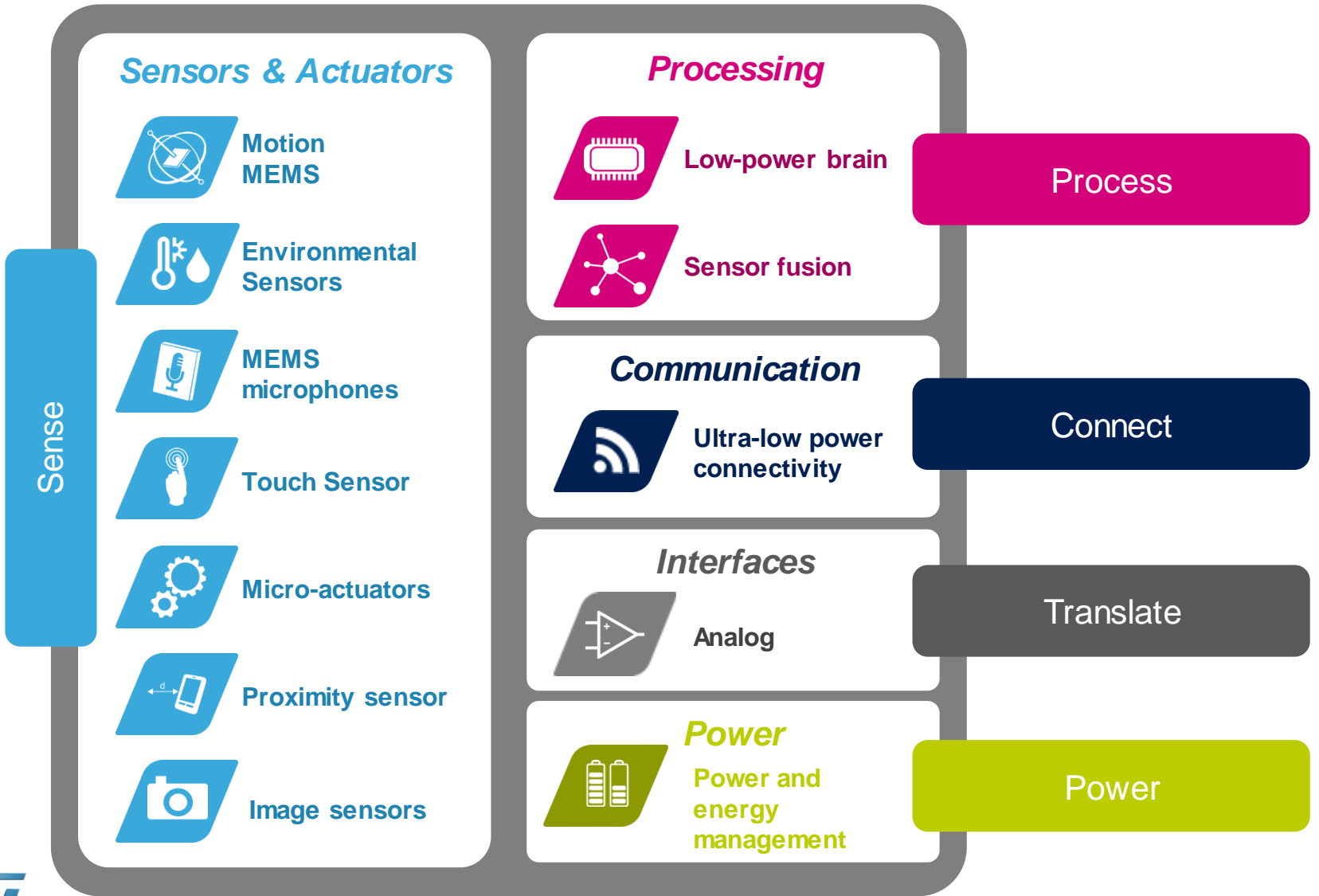
[edoardo.gallizio@st.com](mailto:edoardo.gallizio@st.com)

# It's a great Opportunity



Augmented Things

# The Building Blocks are already here



# IoT Products & ST offering

## Smart City



- Smart Street Lights
- Smart Meters
- Environment smart node
- Smart parking systems

## Smart Industrial



**ST has a unique portfolio with all the key technologies and products**

- Sensors
- Ultra-low power connectivity
- Ultra Low Power Microcontrollers
- Analog and mixed signal components
- Smart Energy Management
- Dev. Tools

## Healthcare



- Activity monitor
- Heart rate and ECG monitor
- Blood Pressure monitor

## Smart Home



- Home safety systems
- Home automation & remote controls
- Environment smart nodes

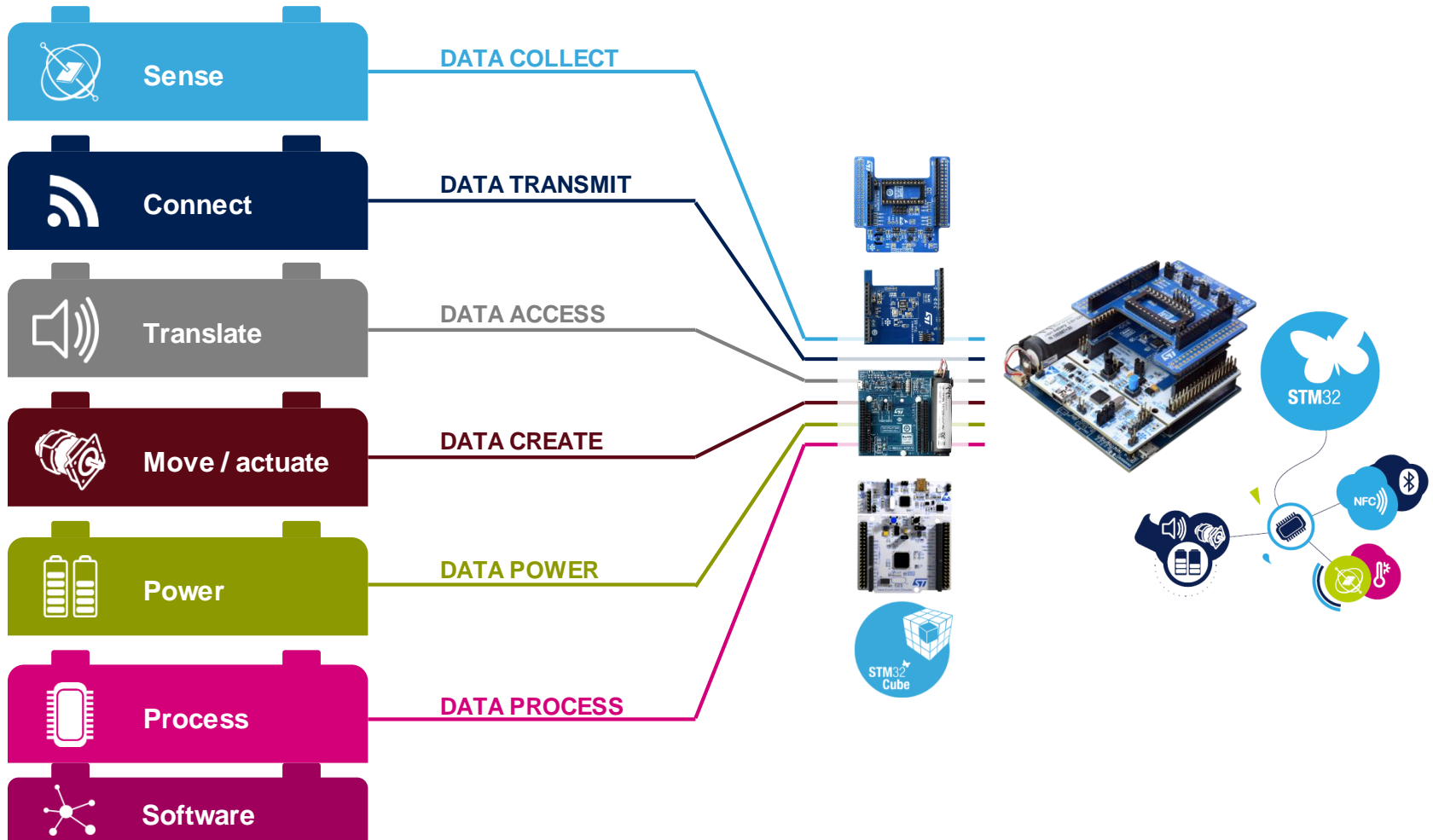
## Fitness & Wellness



- Activity Monitor
- Smart watch / glass
- OHRM
- Smart Clothing

# STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

## Building block approach

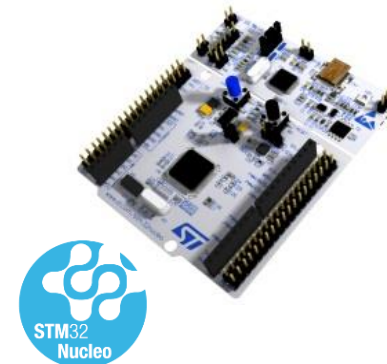


# STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

## Hardware Components

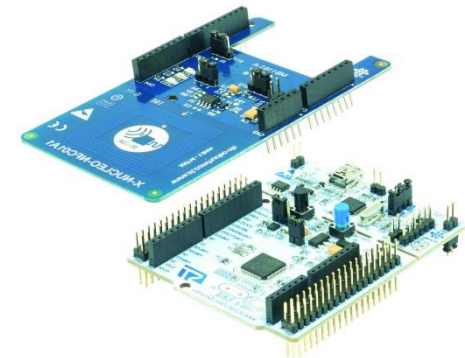
### STM32 Nucleo Development Boards

- Based on ST's 32-bit ARM Cortex-M based STM32 microprocessors
- Development boards for all STM32 families available or planned



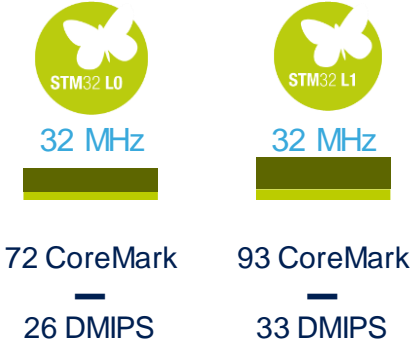
### • STM32 Nucleo Expansion Boards

- Boards with additional functionality: sensing, connectivity, power, analog
- Plugged on top or bottom of the STM32 Nucleo developer board or stacked on top of other expansion boards
- Leveraging ST wide product portfolio

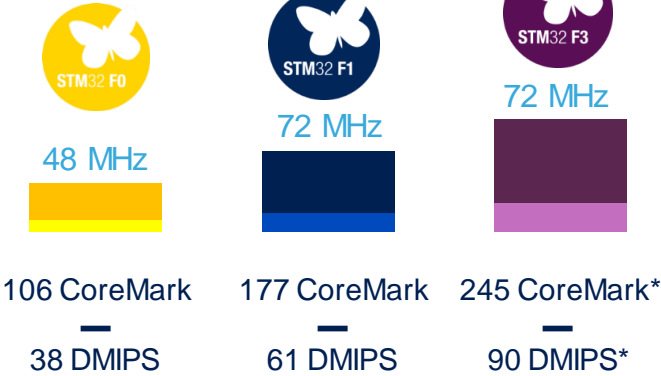


# STM32 Wide Product Offer

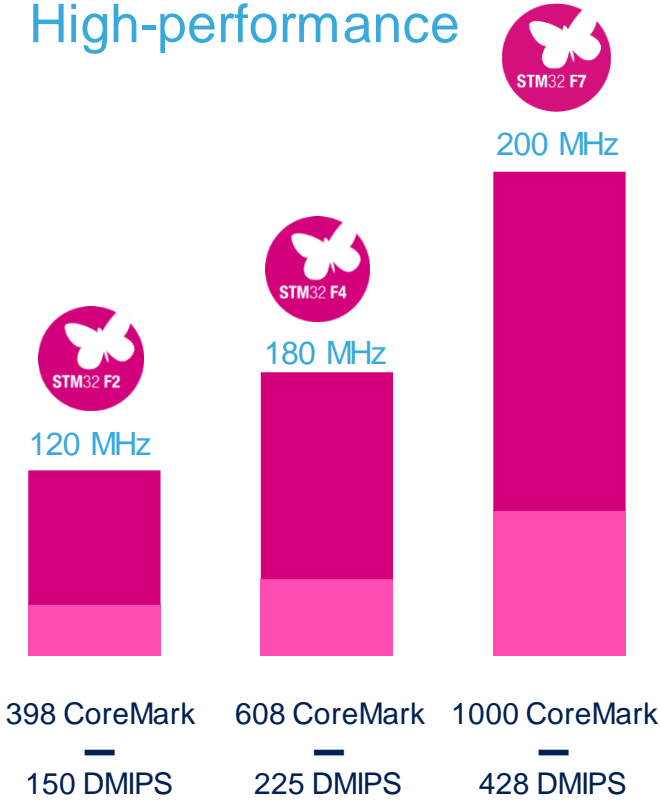
## Ultra-low-power



## Mainstream



## High-performance





# STM32 Nucleo Ecosystem

## Software Components

17

- **STM32Cube**

- A set of free of charge tools and embedded Software bricks to enable fast and easy development on the STM32
  - PC-based STM32CubeMX for graphical configuration of the STM32
  - Hardware Abstraction Layer for easy porting from one STM32 device to another
  - Middleware bricks for the most common functions
  - Hundreds of code use examples are also included



- **STM32Cube Expansion Software**

- Free of charge for every STM32 Nucleo expansion boards

- **Multiple Development Environments**

- Compatible with a number of Development Environments including IAR EWARM, Keil MDK, mbed and GCC-based IDEs

- **Develop community and support**

- Online communities, Development tools, documentation and user guides etc.

# STM32CubeMX Configurator

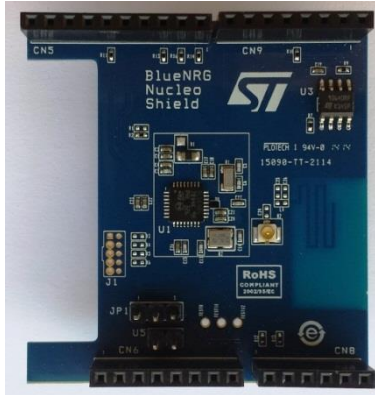
18

The image shows the STM32CubeMX configurator interface. On the left, the 'Peripheral Selection' table lists various peripherals and their counts. The central window displays the 'Clock Configuration' tab, showing a detailed block diagram of the clock system including PLLs, MCOs, and various clock sources. On the right, the 'main.c' code editor shows the generated C code for the project.

Peripherals	Nb	Max
ADC 12-bit	0	24
ADC 16-bit	0	0
CAN	2	2
COMP	0	0
CORTEX_EVENT		N/A
DAC 12-bit	0	2
DCMI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
Ethernet	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
FMC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
HDMI CEC	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
I2C	3	3
I2S	0	2
IRTIM	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
LCD	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
LTDC	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
OPAMP	0	0
RTC	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
SAI	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
SDIO	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
SPI	5	6
Timer 16-bit	5	12
Timer 32-bit	1	2
Touch Sensing	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
UART	4	4
USART	0	4
USB Device	<input type="checkbox"/>	N/A
USB OTG_FS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A
USB OTG_HS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	N/A

```
22  /*.....*/
23  */
24  /* Includes -----*/
25  #include "stm32f4xx_hal.h"
26  #include "cmsis_os.h"
27  #include "lwip.h"
28  #include "usb_device.h"
29
30  /* Define structures */
31  ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc1;
32
33
34  /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
35
36  /* USER CODE END 0 */
37  /* Private function prototypes -----*/
38  static void SystemClock_Config(void);
39  static void StartThread(void const * argument);
40  static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
41  static void MX_ADC1_Init(void);
42  static void MX_NVIC_Init(void);
43
44  int main(void)
45  {
46  /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
47
48  /* USER CODE END 1 */
49  /* MCU Configuration -----*/
50  /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface
51  HAL_Init();
52  /* Configure the system clock */
```

# STM32 Nucleo Expansion board examples



## Bluetooth

Bluetooth Low Energy Expansion Board based on BlueNRG

Available Now



## NFC

Dynamic NFC tag Expansion Board based on M24SR

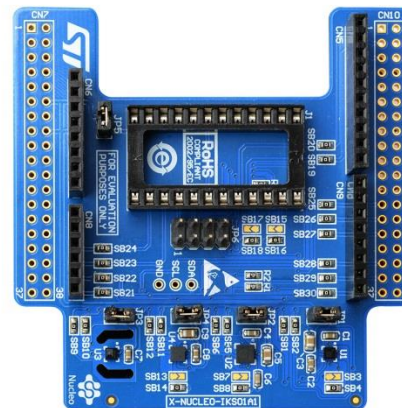
Available Now



## Stepper Motor Driver

Stepper motor driver expansion board based on easySPIN™ L6474

Available Now



## Motion & Environmental

LSM6DS0 3-axis accelerometer + 3-axis gyroscope, the LIS3MDL 3-axis magnetometer, the HTS221 humidity sensor and the LPS25H pressure sensor.

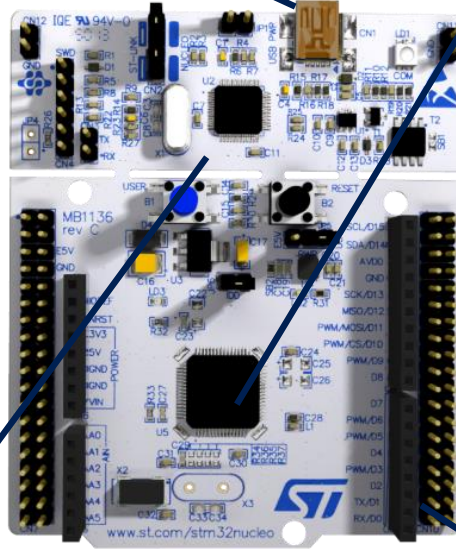
Available Now

# STM32 Nucleo Development Board

Flexible power supply through USB or external source



Integrated debugging and programming probe



STM32 microcontroller

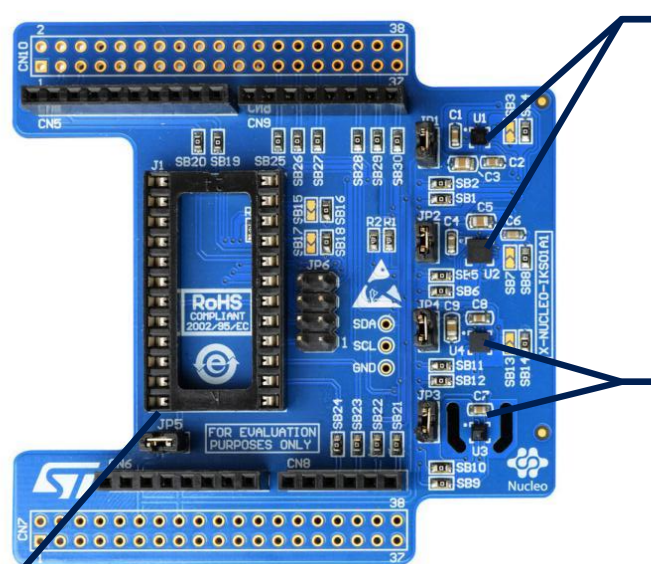


complete product range from ultra-low power to high-performance

Morpho and Arduino™ expansion headers

# Sensor Expansion Board X-NUCLEO-IKS01A1

Available now



DIL24 support for new devices  
i.e. **LSM6DS3**

Motion MEMS sensors



LIS3MDL LSM6DS0

Environmental sensors



LPS25H HTS221

[www.st.com/mems](http://www.st.com/mems)

# ST free Apps for MEMS

life.augmented  
OSX  
OpenSoftwareX  
open.MEMS

ST stands for  
**life.augmented**

Unleashing great software and algorithms for innovative Motion MEMS applications. Bring your ideas to **life.augmented** NOW!

ST  
OSX  
MotionFX

Open.MEMS MotionFX went live **Nov.11, 2014**

[www.st.com/openmems](http://www.st.com/openmems)

# Open.MEMS flow

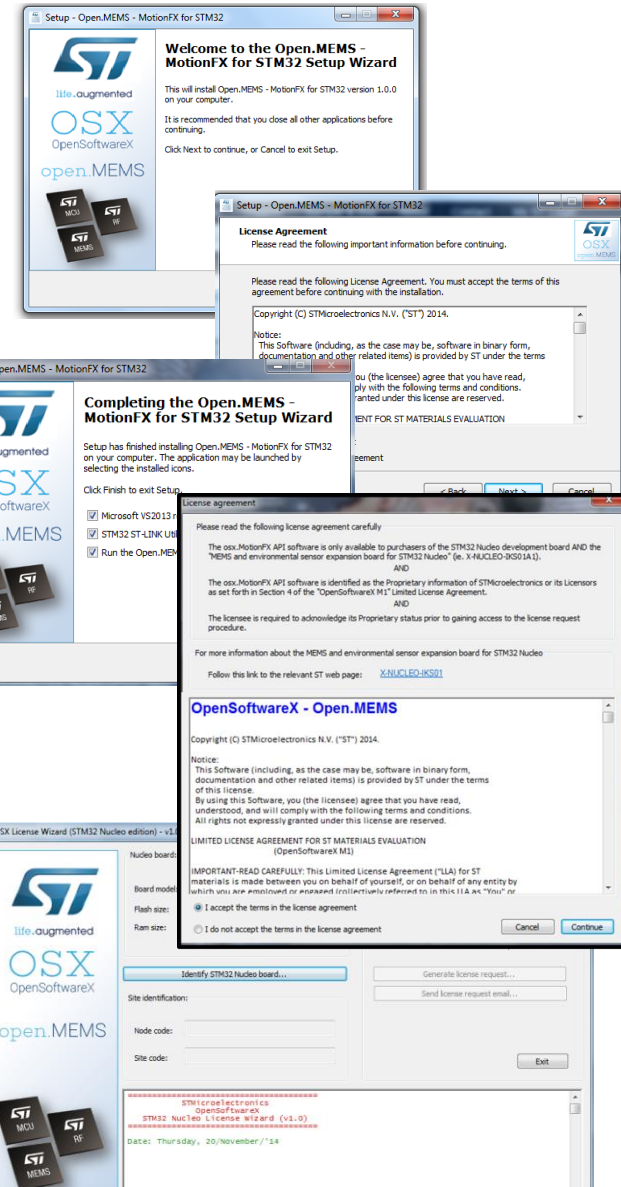
- ❑ Download and execute X-CUBE-MEMS2 from ST Web  
(<http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/FM147/CL1818/SC1998/PF261431#>)
- ❑ Follow the Wizard instructions
- ❑ Read and accept the license agreement to install the SW



- ❑ Run the license wizard








- ❑ Connect the Nucleo board and generate the sensor fusion license request



# STM32 Nucleo Expansion Boards

## Addressing the Functional Needs

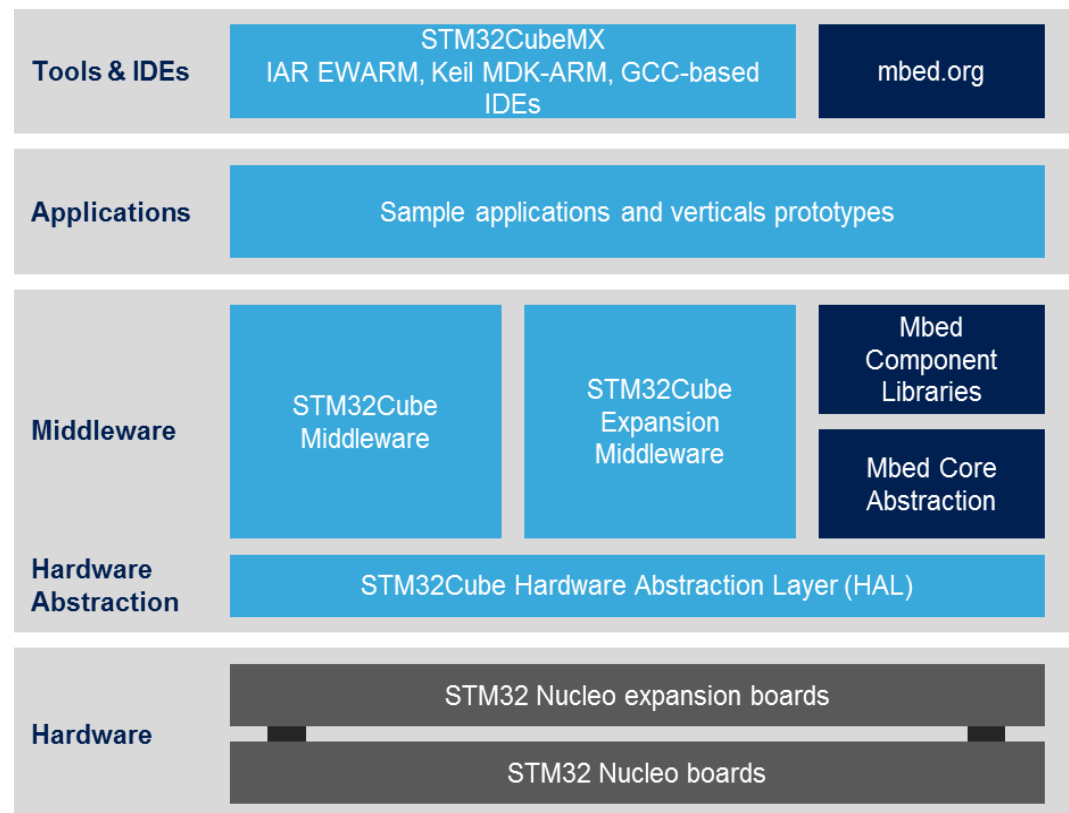
What do you want to do?	What you need	Availability
<b>Sense</b> motion, pressure, humidity, temperature, light, sound 	Motion sensors	ST (Q4 2014)
	Environmental sensors	ST (Q4 2014)
	Proximity sensors	ST (Q4 2014)
	Microphone	ST (Q1 2015)
<b>Connect</b> wireless or wired 	Bluetooth Low Energy	ST (available now)
	Wi-Fi	ST (Q1 2015)
	Sub-GHz radio	ST (Q4 2014)
	NFC	ST (available now)
	GNSS	ST (H1 2015)
	Cellular	Third party
	Ethernet	Third party
<b>Move/actuate</b> 	Stepper motor driver	ST (available now)
	DC & BLDC motor driver	ST (Q1 2015)
	Relay	Third party
<b>Power</b> 	Energy management & battery	ST (Q1 2015)
<b>Translate</b> 	Audio amplifier	ST (Q4 2014)
	OpAmp	ST (Q1 2015)



# STM32Cube Expansion SW

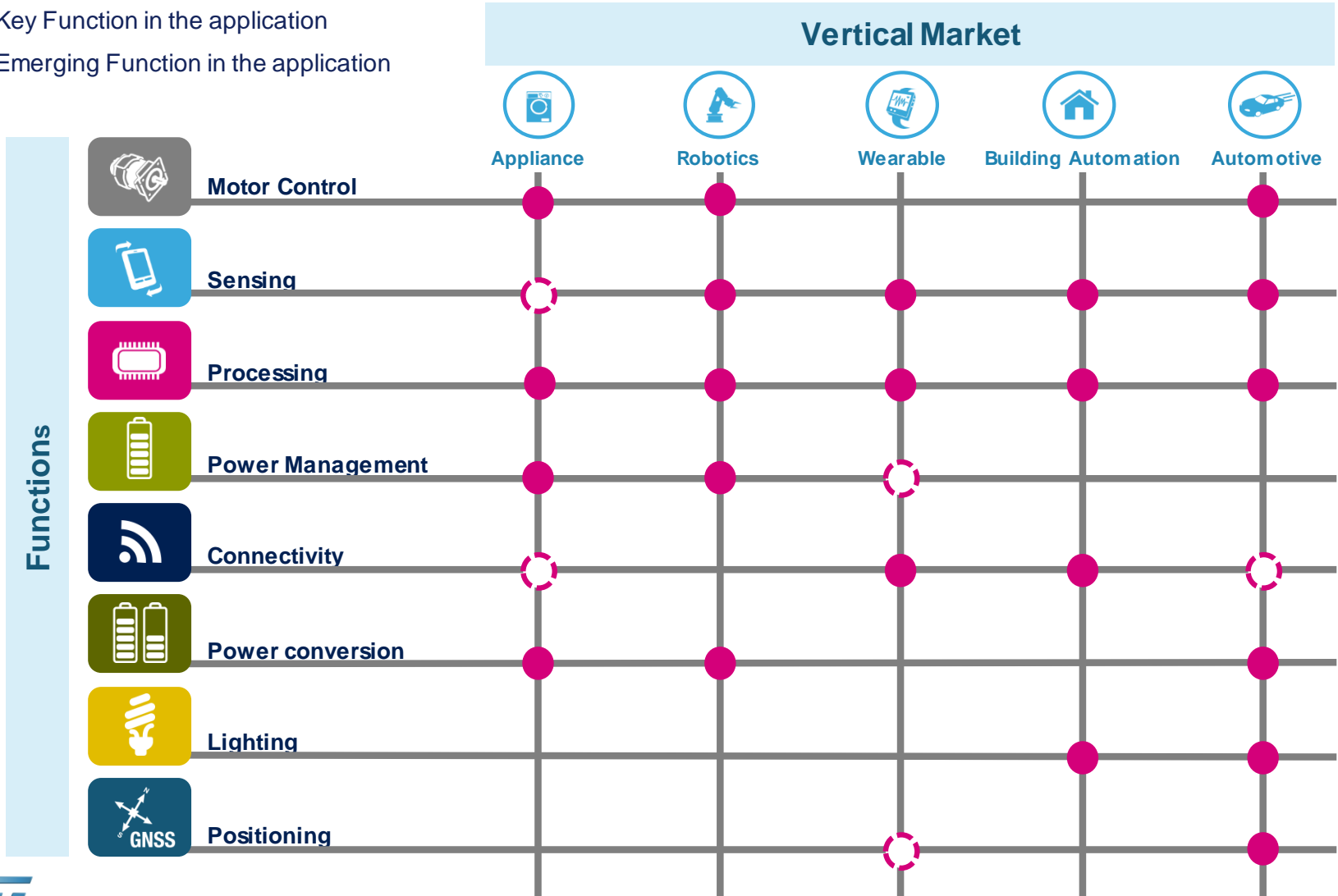
Each Nucleo Expansion board leverages STM32Cube expansion SW that enables users to start coding their application from day one

- Cube HAL pre-integrated drivers
- Specific middleware libraries
- Relevant application examples, with ready-made IDE projects
- Example of “vertical prototypes” integrating functionalities from several expansion boards/SW
- Released in source code with permissive license (with a few exceptions)



# Serving the needs of vertical markets

- Key Function in the application
- Emerging Function in the application



# Lowering the Barriers for Developers

Easy Access to technology



Idea

Rapid  
Device & SW  
Development

Closer to final  
Form factor  
Device

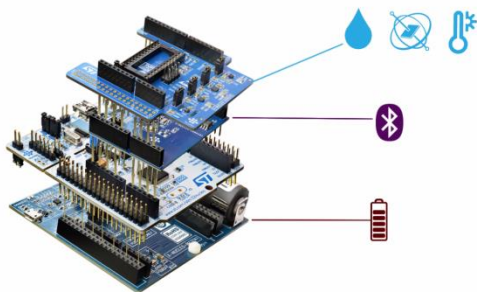
Field  
Test

Final  
Device  
Form factor

Production  
SW



Market

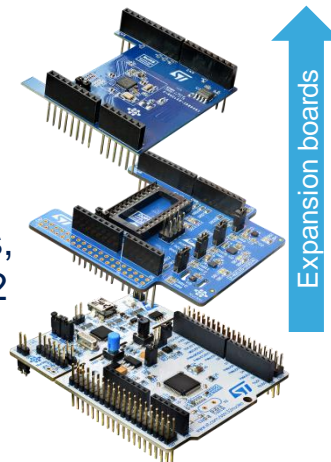


Fast, flexible, affordable and based on commercial components

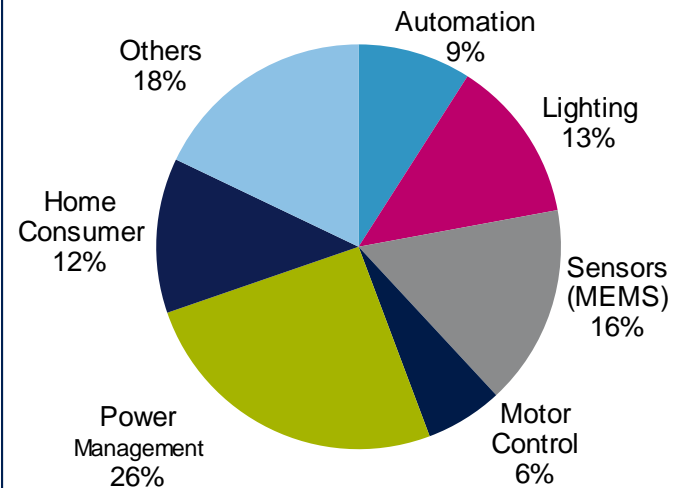
# Ready to Use Solutions for Vertical Markets

## Rapid Prototyping with STM32 Nucleo Development Ecosystem

- Modular hardware enables broad deployment through a standardized development framework
- Stack multiple expansion boards to add power management, sensors, connectivity and more to the STM32 Nucleo development boards
- Intuitive software tools offer code examples and documentations to get up and running quickly
- Price competitive boards

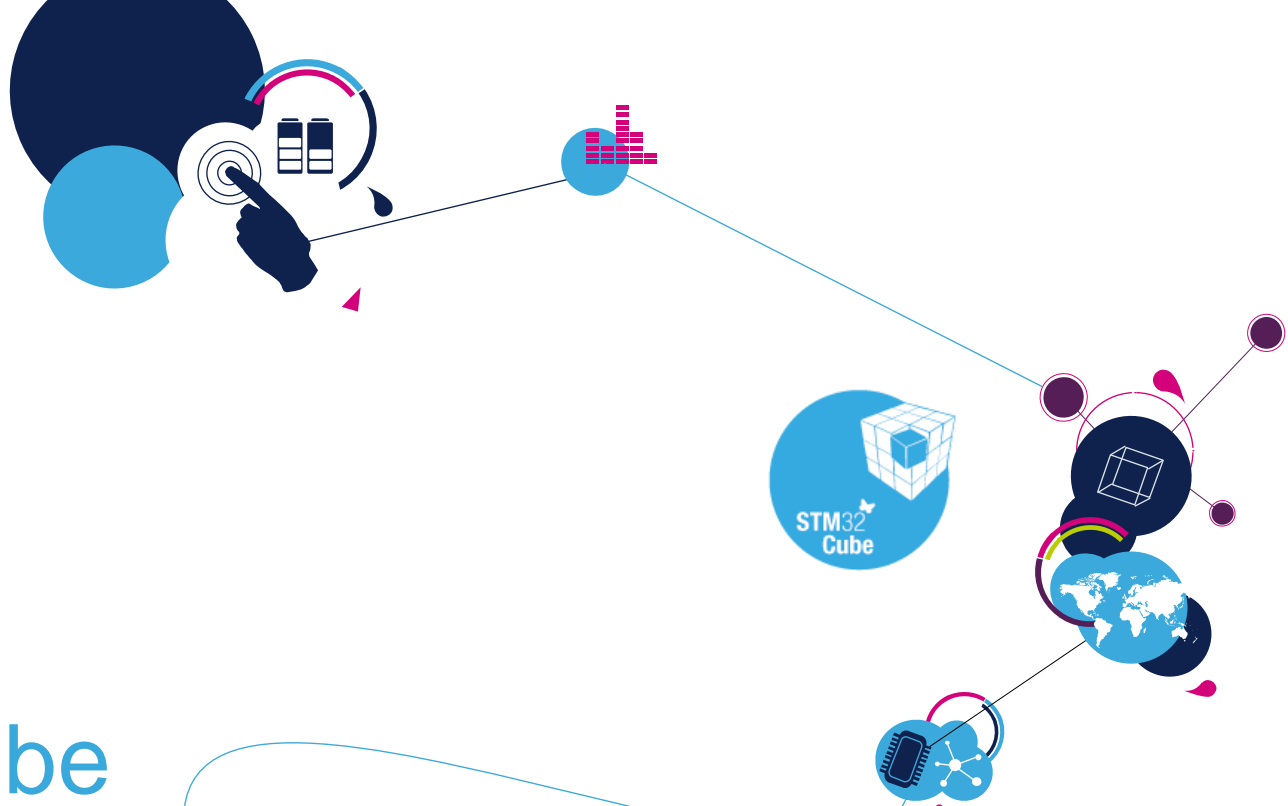


## A wide offer of evaluation boards (STEVAL) to address Vertical Markets



**>410 Evaluation Boards**





# STM32Cube

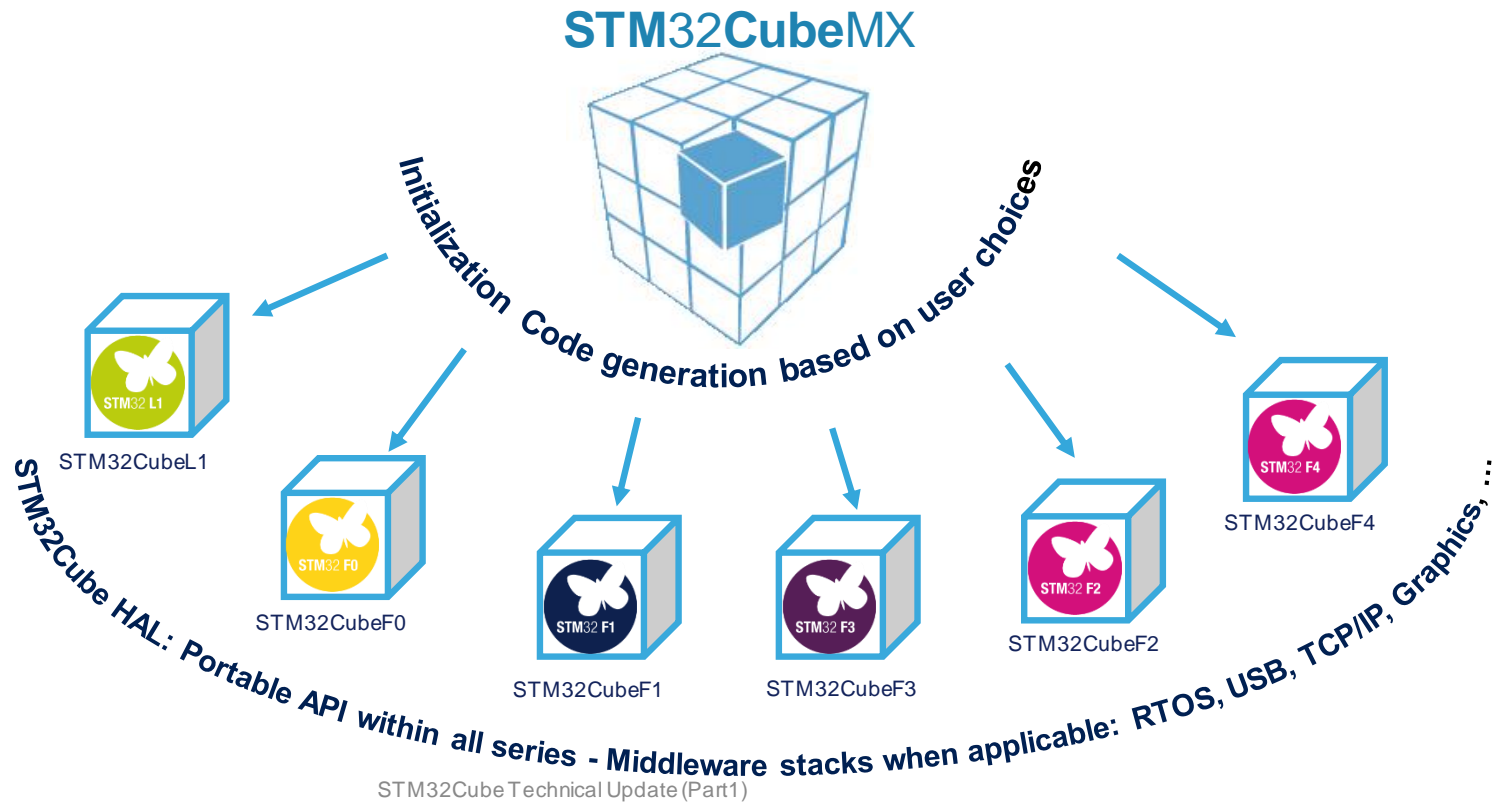
STM32Cube FW solution presentation with focus on HAL and STM32CubeMx

**Slim Jallouli**

**[slim.jallouli@st.com](mailto:slim.jallouli@st.com)**

# STM32Cube™ Introduction

- STM32Cube™ includes:
  - A configuration tool, STM32CubeMX generating initialization code from user choices
  - A full embedded software offer, delivered per series (like STM32CubeF4) with:
    - An STM32 Abstraction Layer embedded software: STM32Cube HAL
    - A consistent set of Middlewares: RTOS, USB, TCP/IP, Graphics, ...



# Link for STM32CubeF4

<http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/PF259243>

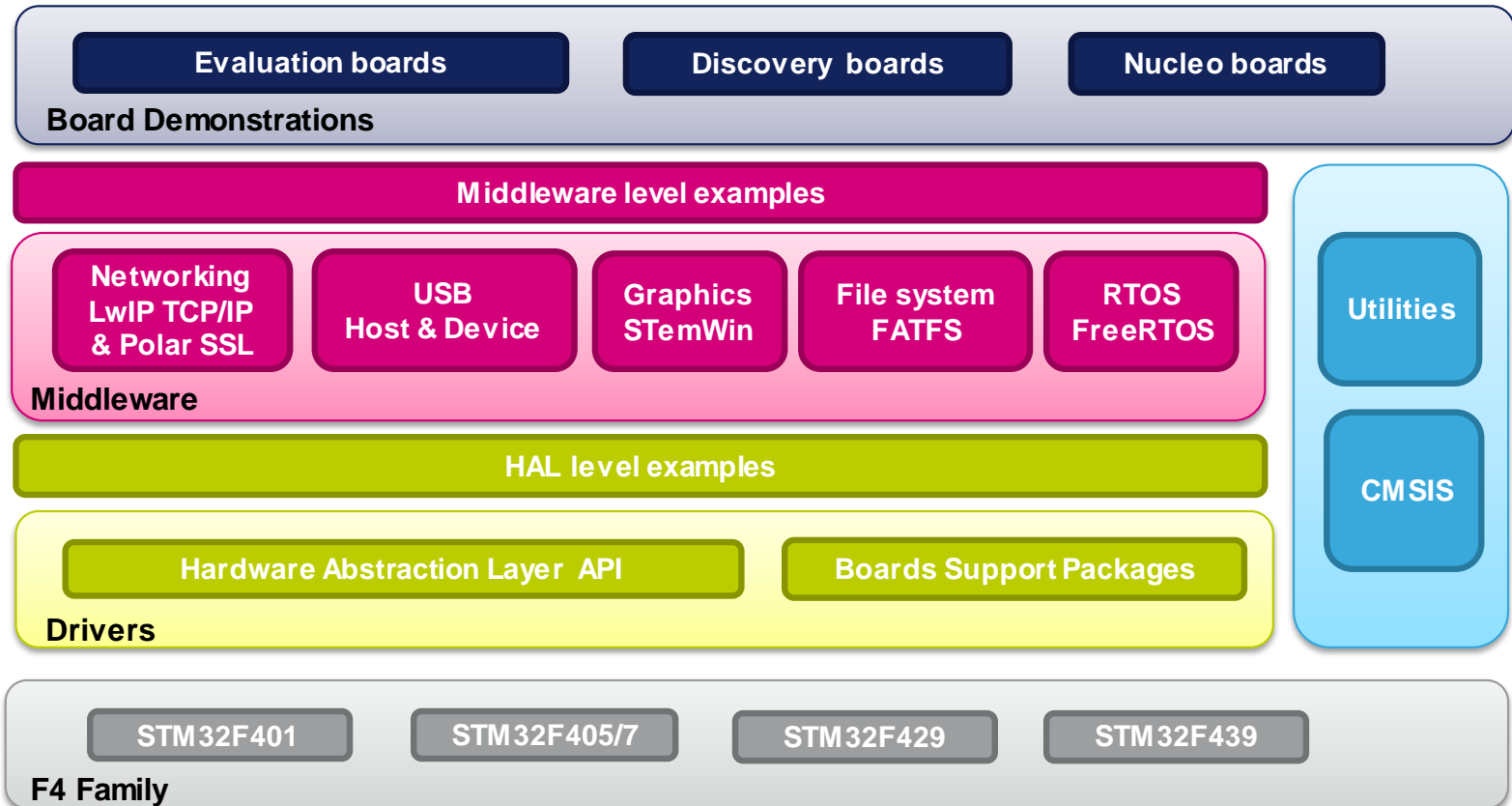
The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the STM32CubeF4 product page. The browser's address bar shows the URL <http://www.st.com/web/en/catalog/tools/PF259243>. The page features the ST logo and the tagline "life.augmented". A search bar is located in the top right corner. Below the search bar, there are navigation tabs for Home, Products, Applications, Support, Sample & Buy, About, Contact, and My ST Login. A "Parametric Search" button is also visible. The main content area is titled "STM32CubeF4" and includes a sub-heading "STM32Cube firmware for STM32 F4 series (HAL drivers, USB, Ethernet, File System, ...) (UM1730)". A green dot indicates the product is "Active". The text describes the STM32Cube™ as an STMicroelectronics original initiative to ease developers' life by reducing development efforts, time and cost. It mentions that STM32Cube™ covers the STM32 portfolio and includes the STM32CubeF4, which is a graphical software configuration tool that allows generating C initialization code using graphical wizards. It also embeds a comprehensive software platform, delivered per series (such as STM32CubeF4 for STM32F4 series). This platform includes the STM32Cube HAL (an STM32 abstraction layer embedded software, ensuring maximized portability across STM32 portfolio), plus a consistent set of middleware components (RTOS, USB, TCP/IP and graphics). All embedded software utilities come with a full set of examples. STM32CubeF4 gathers in one single package all the generic embedded software components required to develop an application on STM32F4 microcontrollers. Following STM32Cube™ initiative, this set of components is highly portable, not only within STM32F4 series but also to other STM32 series. STM32CubeF4 is fully compatible with STM32CubeMX code generator that allows generating initialization code. The package includes a low level hardware abstraction layer (HAL) that covers the microcontroller hardware, together with an extensive set of examples running on STMicroelectronics boards. The HAL is available in open-source BSD license for user convenience. At the bottom of the page, there are links to "Download" and "Data Brief". On the right side, there is an "Online Support" section with links to "Online Support", "FAQ", "E2E Communities", and "Learning".



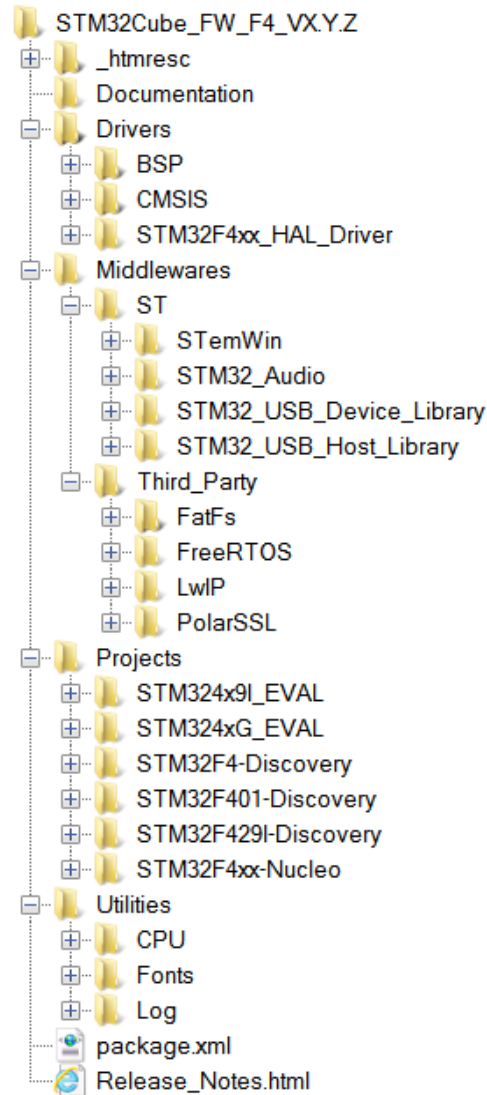


# STM32Cube FW package presentation

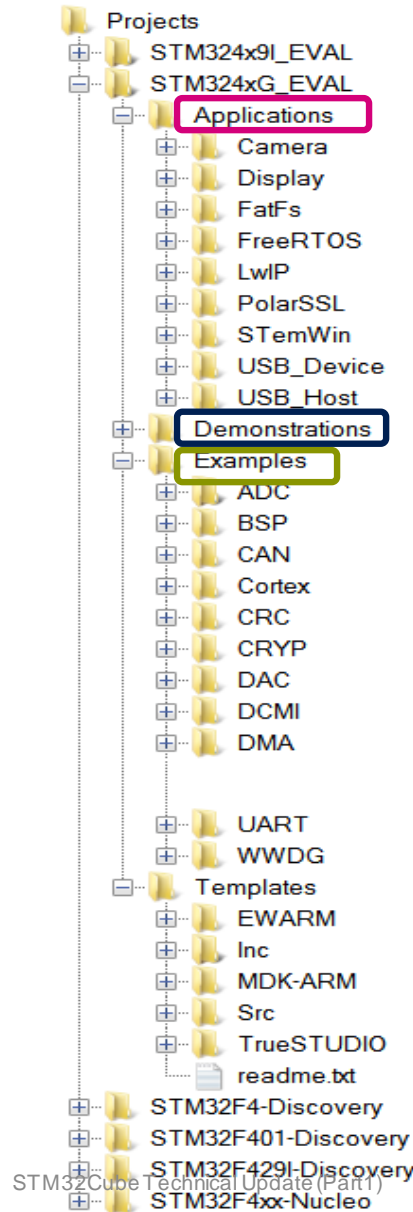
# STM32Cube FW package block view



# STM32Cube folders organization



# STM32Cube projects folder organization



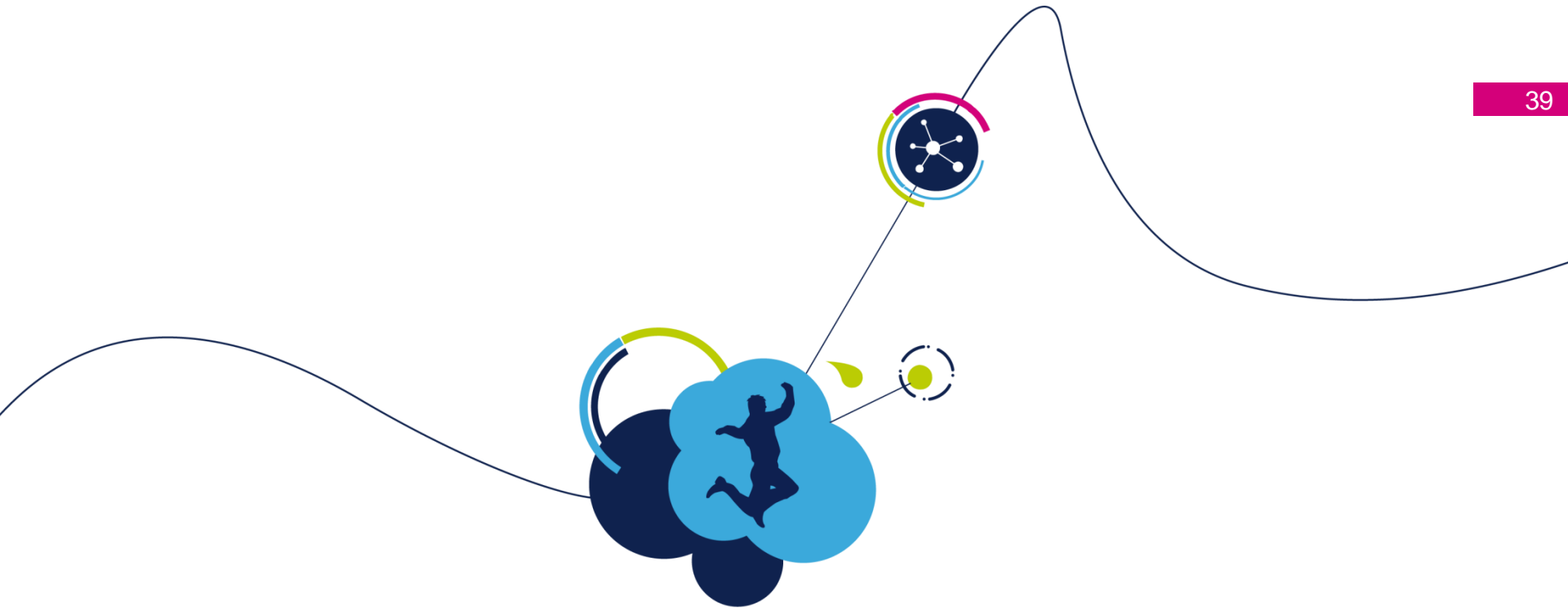
# STM32Cube versioning and maintenance

- STM32Cube\_FW\_[Product family]\_VX.Y.Z
  - X: STM32Cube version: V1 « Consistent » (next to come : V2 « Integrated »)
  - Y: major enhancements and/or bug fixes
  - Z: minor enhancements and/or bug fixes
- Components of the STM32Cube have their own version number which can be found in the release note document available with each component
- The STM32Cube FW package will be maintained regularly through
  - Full release
  - Patch release
    - Patches allow to fix or enhance an STM32Cube component (or a set of components)
    - The patch contains new release of the component(s)
    - Any released patch will include all previous patches relative to current STM32Cube release
- The updater tool available with STM32CubeMX PC tool allows automatic notification and download of new STM32Cube release or patch

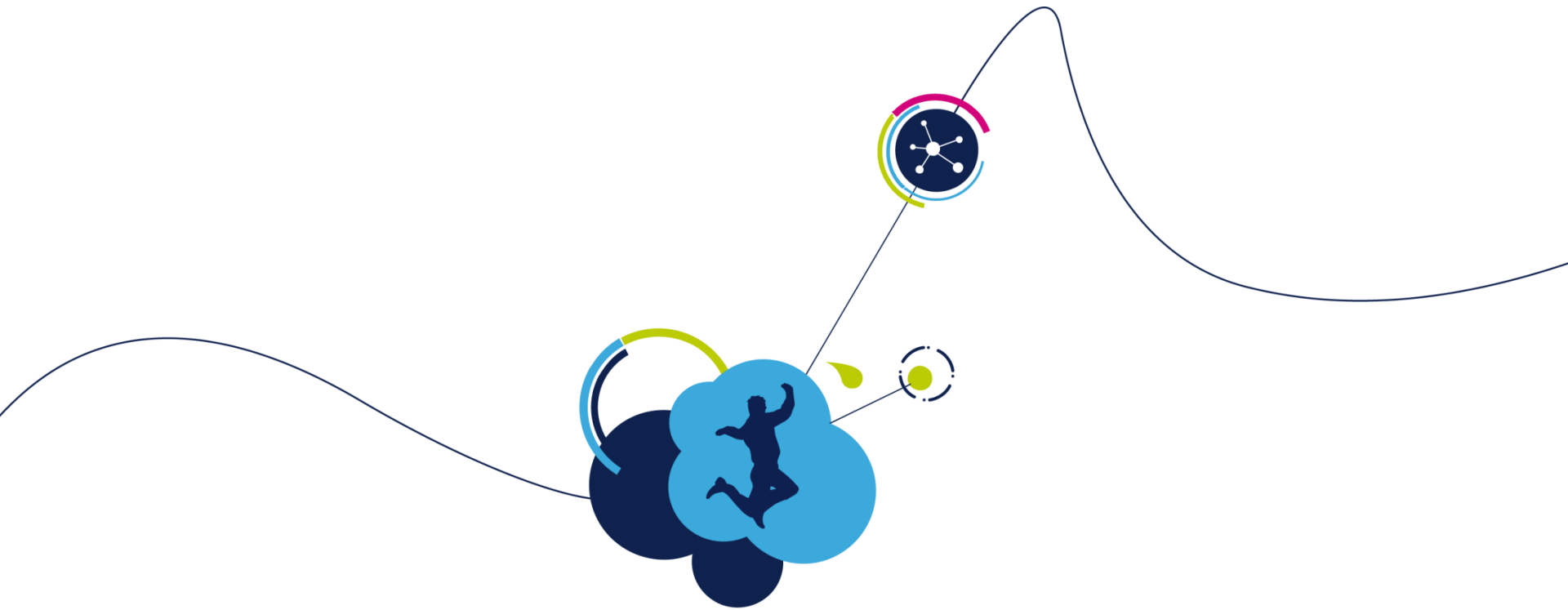
# STM32CubeF4 Documentation Status

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- UM1730 Getting Started with STM32Cube Firmware package for STM32F4xx series → Available on the web
- UM1721 Developing Applications on STM32Cube with FatFs → Available on the web
- UM1722 Developing Applications on STM32Cube with RTOS → Available on the web
- UM1725 HAL Driver → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UM1734 STM32Cube USB Device library → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UM1720 STM32Cube USB Host library → Will be available on the web 14W15
- UM1723 STM32Cube PolarSSL example → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UM1709 STM32Cube Ethernet IAP example → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UM1713 STM32Cube interfacing with LwIP and examples → Will be available on the web 14W13
- UMxxxx How to migrate an STM32 Application from StdLib to STM32Cube → Will be available on the web 14W14
- UMxxxx STM32CubeF4 Demonstration → Will be available on the web 14W14



# STM32Cube Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)



# HAL overview



# HAL overview

## Introduction to HAL

- The STM32Cube Hardware abstraction layer (HAL) replaces the standard peripheral library
- The hardware abstraction allows to offer
  - **User friendly and portable APIs** that hides the HW complexity
  - **An easy and quick migration** of user's application from a product family to another
- The HAL covers all product peripherals including advanced peripherals like USB, Ethernet,...
- The HAL comes with an extensive set of examples running on available boards (evalboard, discovery, Nucleo) with ready projects for three toolsets (IAR, Keil, Attollic)
- All HAL drivers passed CodeSonar C code verification tool

# HAL overview

## HAL APIs main features

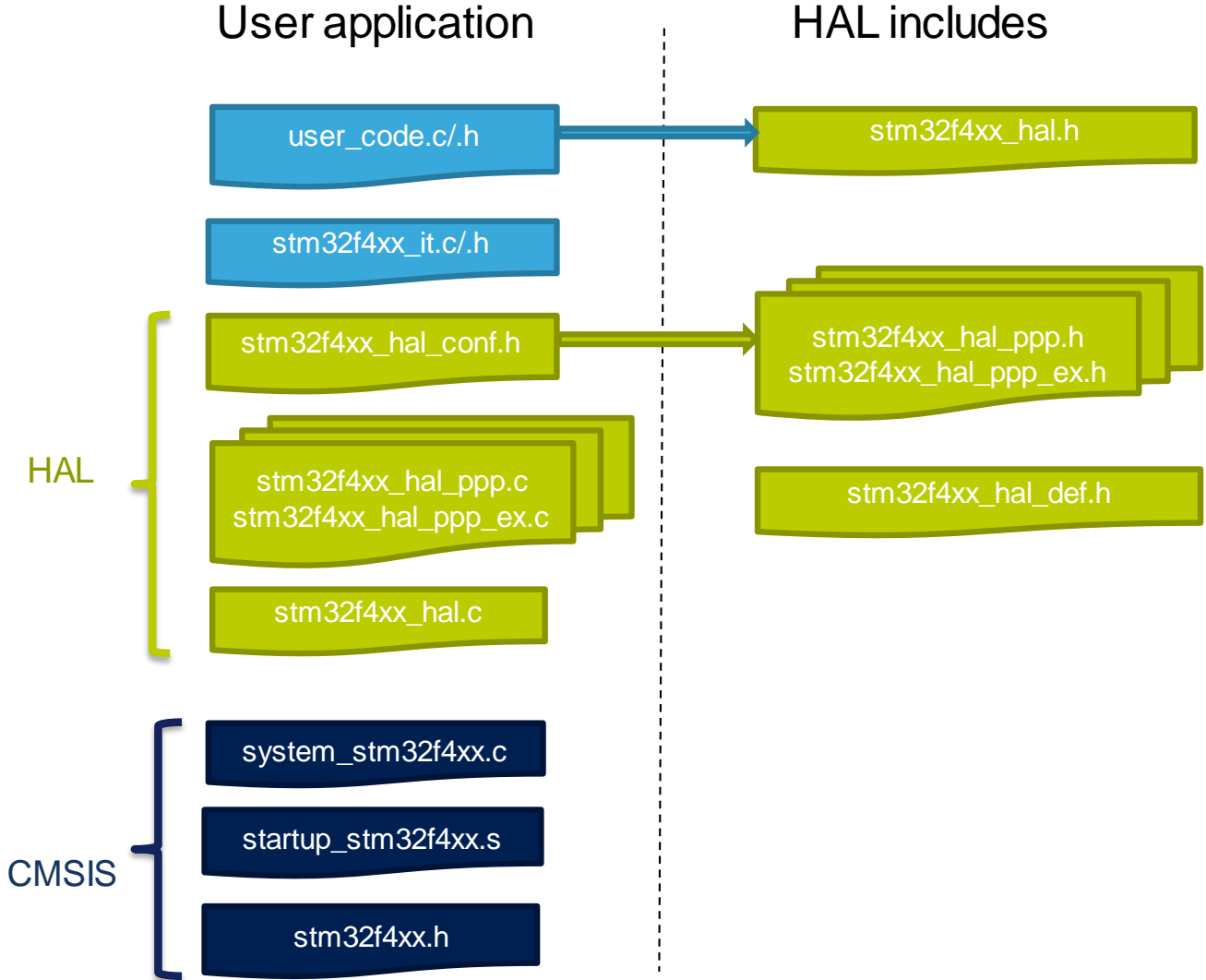
- Cross-family portable API set for the common peripheral features and extension APIs in cases of specific peripheral features
- HAL drivers support three API programming models : polling, interrupt and DMA
- APIs are RTOS compliant
  - Fully reentrant APIs
  - Systematic usage of timeouts when doing polling
- Peripheral multi-instance support
  - Allows concurrent API call for different instance of a peripheral (USART1, USART2,..)
- HAL APIs implement user callback functions mechanism
  - Peripheral Init/Delnit HAL APIs call user callback function to do peripheral system level initialization/Delinitialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
  - Peripherals interrupt events
  - Error events

# HAL overview

## HAL file components

File	Description
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c/.h	peripheral driver with portable APIs
stm32f4xx_hal_ppp_ex.c/.h	extended peripheral features APIs
stm32f4xx_hal.c	contains HAL common APIs (HAL_Init, HAL_DeInit, HAL_Delay,...)
stm32f4xx_hal.h	HAL header file, it should be included in user code
stm32f4xx_hal_conf.h	config file for HAL, should be customized by user to select the peripherals to be included
stm32f4xx_hal_def.h	contains HAL common typedefs and macros
stm32f4xx_ll_ppp.c	implements low level functions in case of some complex peripherals, they are called from stm32f4xx_hal_ppp.c

## HAL inclusion in user application



- Implemented in file `stm32f4x_hal.c`, main APIs are
  - `HAL_Init()` , need to be called at application startup
    - Initializes data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
    - Sets SysTick to generate interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with lowest priority
    - Sets priority grouping to 4 preemption bits
    - Calls function `HAL_MspInit()` which is a user callback function to do system level initializations (clocks, gpios, DMA, interrupts). `HAL_MspInit()` is defined as “weak” empty function in HAL
  - `HAL_DeInit()`
    - Resets all peripherals
    - Calls function `HAL_MspDeInit()` which is a user callback function to do system level De-Initializations
  - `HAL_GetTick()`
    - Get current tick counter (incremented in systick interrupt)
    - Used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts
  - `HAL_Delay()`
    - Implements a delay in ms (using systick)
- Note: in some particular cases systick interrupt priority need to be changed in order to handle delay management inside peripherals interrupt handlers/callbacks



# HAL system peripherals

# HAL system peripherals

## RCC HAL driver

- Two main functions for clock configuration
  - HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig (RCC\_OscInitTypeDef \*RCC\_OscInitStruct)
    - Configures/Enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL)
  - HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig (RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef \*RCC\_ClkInitStruct, uint32\_t FLatency)
    - Selects system clock source
    - Configures AHB, APB1 and APB2 clock dividers
    - Configures Flash wait states
    - Updates systick config following HCLK clock changes
- Other functions in RCC HAL driver include
  - Clock de-init function HAL\_RCC\_DeInit() : allows to return to reset state clock configuration
  - Get clock functions to get various clock configs (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, PCLK2, ...)
  - MCO config function
- A set of macros are defined in stm32f4xx\_hal\_rcc.h
  - Allow elementary operations on RCC block registers like for example peripherals clock gating/reset control
    - Peripheral clock enable/disable: \_\_SPI1\_CLK\_ENABLE()/\_DISABLE()
    - Peripheral reset control : \_\_SPI\_FORCE\_RESET()/\_RELEASE\_RESET()

# HAL system peripherals

## GPIO HAL driver

- GPIO HAL APIs are
  - HAL\_GPIO\_Init() / HAL\_GPIO\_DeInit()
  - HAL\_GPIO\_ReadPin() / HAL\_GPIO\_WritePin ()
  - HAL\_GPIO\_TogglePin ()
- In addition to standard modes for GPIO (input, output, analog), pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation
  - When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, user need to call HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_IRQHandler() from stm32f4xx\_it.c file and implement callback function HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback()
- GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure

```
/**
 * @brief  GPIO Init structure definition
 */
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t Pin;          /*!< Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured.
                          This parameter can be any value of @ref GPIO_pins_define */

    uint32_t Mode;        /*!< Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins.
                          This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_mode_define */

    uint32_t Pull;        /*!< Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins.
                          This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_pull_define */

    uint32_t Speed;       /*!< Specifies the speed for the selected pins.
                          This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_speed_define */

    uint32_t Alternate;   /*!< Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins
                          This parameter can be a value of @ref GPIO_Alternat_function_selection */
}GPIO_InitTypeDef;      STM32Cube Technical Update (Part1)
```



# HAL system peripherals

## DMA HAL driver

DMA HAL APIs	Description
HAL_DMA_Init	Initializes a DMA channel
HAL_DMA_DeInit	De-initializes a DMA channel
HAL_DMA_Start	Starts DMA channel
HAL_DMA_Start_IT	Starts DMA channel with interrupt generation at end of transfer or half transfer or on DMA error
HAL_DMA_Abort	Aborts a DMA transfer
HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer	Blocking function that polls for transfer complete or half complete, this function can also return a Timeout or a DMA error
HAL_DMA_IRQHandler	Interrupt handler for DMA
HAL_DMA_GetState	Gets DMA channel state
HAL_DMA_GetError	Gets DMA error code

# HAL system peripherals

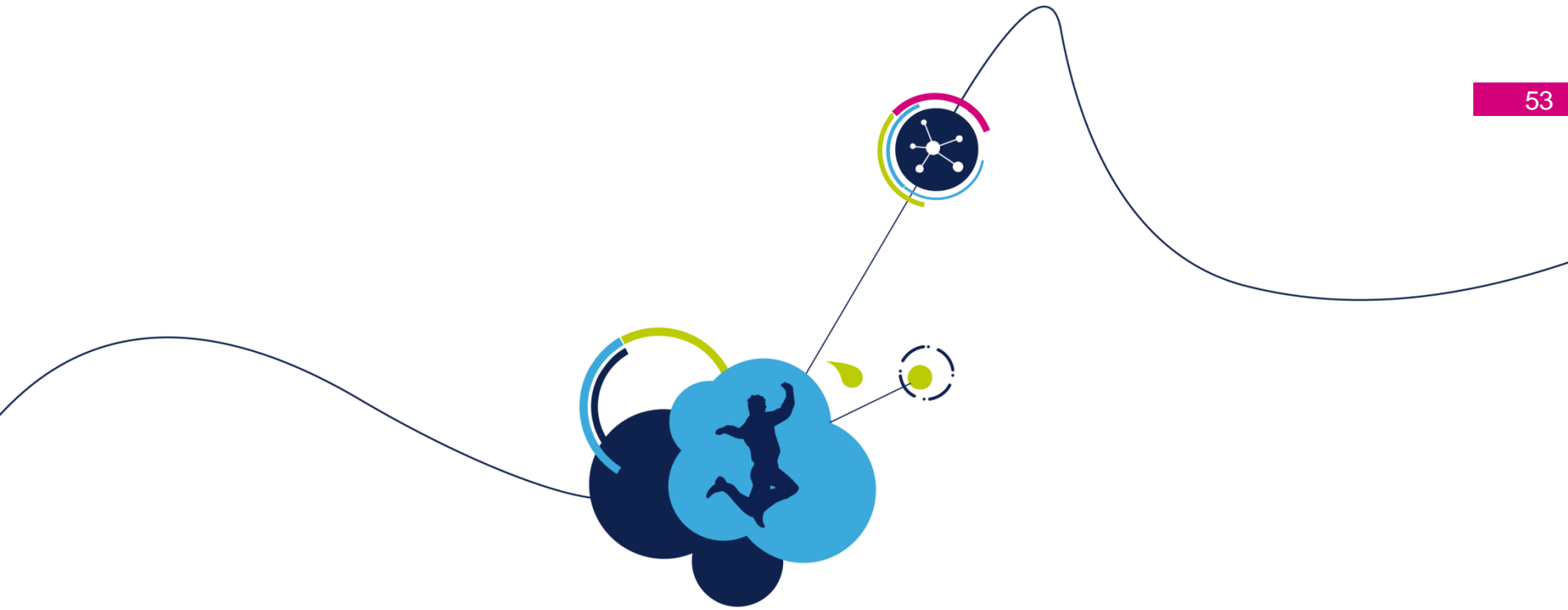
## Cortex HAL driver

- Cortex HAL driver provides APIs for handling NVIC and SysTick, supported APIs include
  - HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping
  - HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority
  - HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ /HAL\_NVIC\_DisableIRQ
  - HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config
  - HAL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSourceConfig

# HAL system peripherals

## PWR HAL driver

- PWR HAL driver handles power management features
  - PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
    - HAL\_PWR\_PVDConfig()
    - HAL\_PWR\_EnablePVD() / HAL\_PWR\_DisablePVD()
    - HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_IRQHandler()
    - HAL\_PWR\_PVDCallback()
  - Low power mode entry
    - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode()
    - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode()
    - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode()
- Extension function are available, these are
  - Flash overdrive control and flash power-down (for F429/F439 only)
    - HAL\_PWREx\_ActivateOverDrive()
    - HAL\_PWREx\_EnableFlashPowerDown()
  - Backup domain registers enable/disable
    - HAL\_PWREx\_EnableBkUpReg() / HAL\_PWREx\_DisableBkUpReg



# Peripherals HAL driver model

# Peripheral HAL driver model

## HAL peripheral Handle

- A handle structure is allocated for each instance of a peripheral
- The handle structure allows to save particular parameters for a peripheral instance (peripherals current config/initialization parameters, global variables, peripheral state, DMA channel handles)
- The handle structure is peripheral dependent, the following is an example for the USART handle (members in green should be initialized before calling function HAL\_PPP\_Init()):

Field	Type	Description
Instance	USART_TypeDef*	Pointer to the register base address
Init	USART_InitTypeDef	USART communication initialization parameters: will be initialized when calling HAL_USART_Init()
pTxBuffPtr	uint8_t*	Pointer to Transmit buffer
pRxBuffPtr	uint8_t*	Pointer to Receive buffer
TxXferSize	uint16_t	Usart Tx Transfer size
RxXferSize	uint16_t	Usart Rx Transfer size
TxXferCount	uint16_t	counter of the transmitted data
RxXferCount	uint16_t	counter of the received data
Lock	HAL_LockTypeDef	Lock object : used internally
State	USART_StateTypeDef	USART peripheral state
ErrorCode	uint8_t	Error code
hdmatx	DMA_HandleTypeDef*	DMA handle for Tx: should be initialized in case DMA will be used for USART transmit operation
hdmarx	DMA_HandleTypeDef*	DMA handle for Rx : should be initialized in case DMA will be used for USART receive operation

# Peripheral HAL driver model

## Driver API groups

- Peripheral drivers APIs are organized in four groups
  - Initialization and de-initialization functions
  - I/O operation functions
  - Peripheral control functions
  - Peripheral State and Errors functions

API group	examples
Initialization and de-initialization	HAL_USART_Init() HAL_USAR_DeInit()
I/O operation (or process)	HAL_SPI_Receive() HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA()
Peripheral control	HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel() HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel()
Peripheral state and error	HAL_I2C_GetState() HAL_I2C_GetError()

# Peripheral HAL driver model

## Interrupt handler & callback functions

- Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers implement
  - The peripheral interrupt handler: should be called from `stm32f4xx_it.c`
  - User callback functions
- User callback functions are defined as empty functions with “weak” attribute they need to be redefined in user code
- Three types of user callbacks functions are defined
  - Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: `HAL_PPP_MspInit()/_DeInit`
  - Process complete callbacks : `HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback`
  - Error callback: `HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback`

Callback functions	Example
<code>HAL_PPP_MspInit() / _DeInit()</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_MspInit()</code> Called from <code>HAL_PPP_Init()</code> API function to do peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt)
<code>HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler on process complete
<code>HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_ErrorCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler on error occurrence

# Peripheral HAL driver model

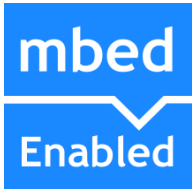
## Process API types

- Blocking polling process APIs
  - blocks until end of process, timeout or error
  - Ex: HAL\_USART\_Receive()
- Non blocking process APIs
  - Case of Start APIs: exits directly after starting the process
  - Ex: HAL\_ADC\_Start()
- Non blocking process APIs with peripheral interrupt generation at end of process
  - User notification of end of process or error through user callback functions
  - Ex: HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT()
- Non blocking APIs with DMA transfer and DMA interrupt generation at end of transfer
  - User notification of end of process or error through user callback functions
  - Ex: HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA()
- **Note:** user callbacks are the same in case of peripheral or interrupt DMA
  - Ex: HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback() is called from both peripheral and DMA interrupt handlers

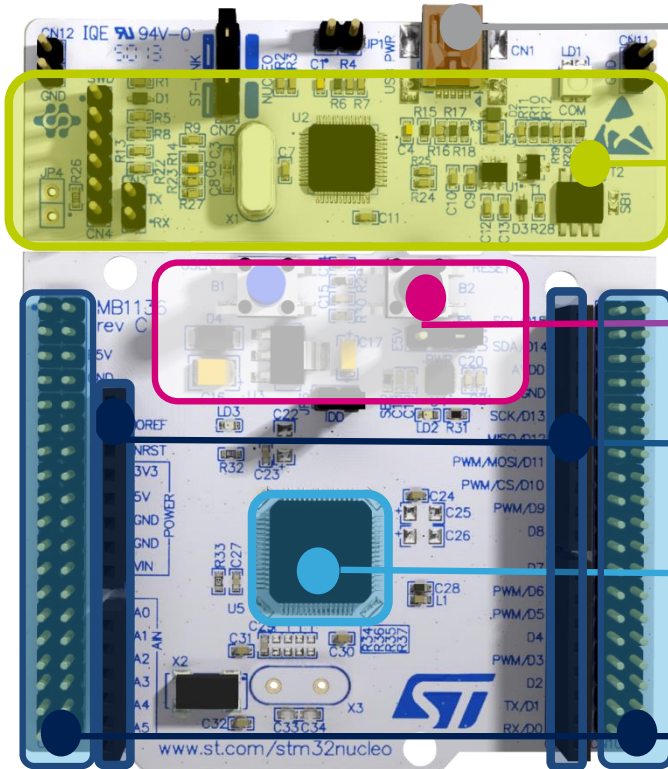




# STM32 Nucleo Board



# STM32F072 Nucleo Board



Flexible board power supply :  
through USB or external source

Integrated ST-Link/V2-1:  
mass storage device flash programming + USB  
Virtual Com Port

2 push buttons, 2 color Leds

Arduino extension connectors :  
easy access to add-ons

STM32 MCU with 64 pins

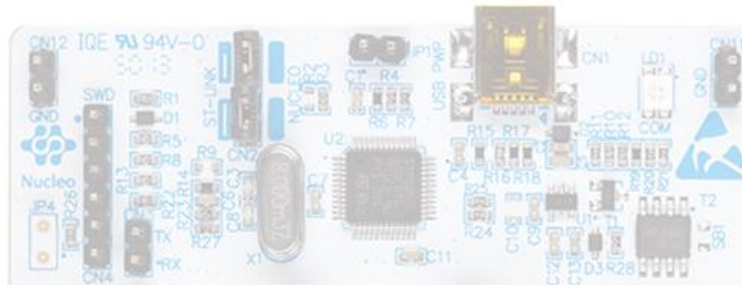
Morpho extension headers :  
direct access to all MCU I/Os



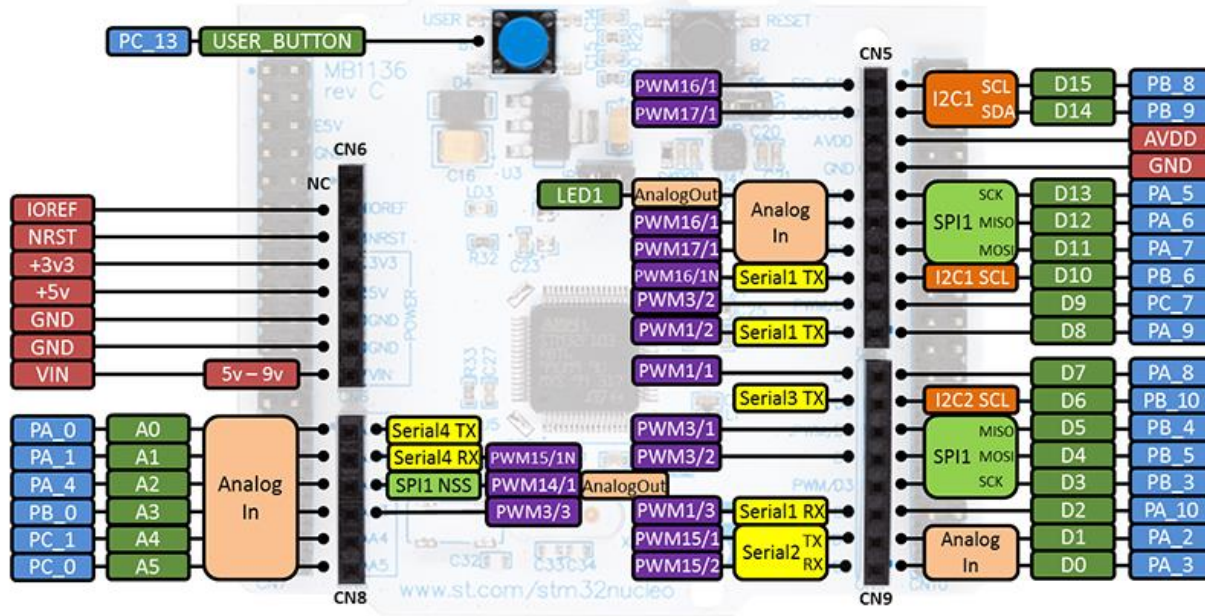
[www.st.com/stm32nucleo](http://www.st.com/stm32nucleo)

# Arduino Compatible Header

  
 life.augmented  
**Nucleo F072RB**  
 Arduino Headers

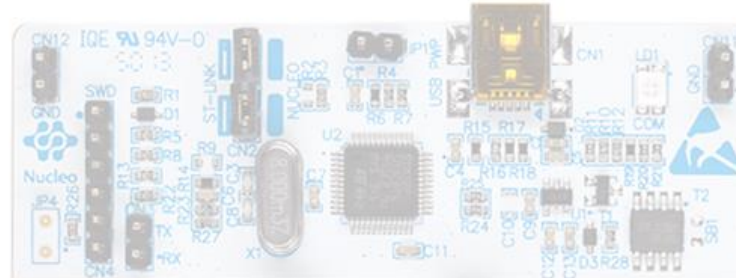




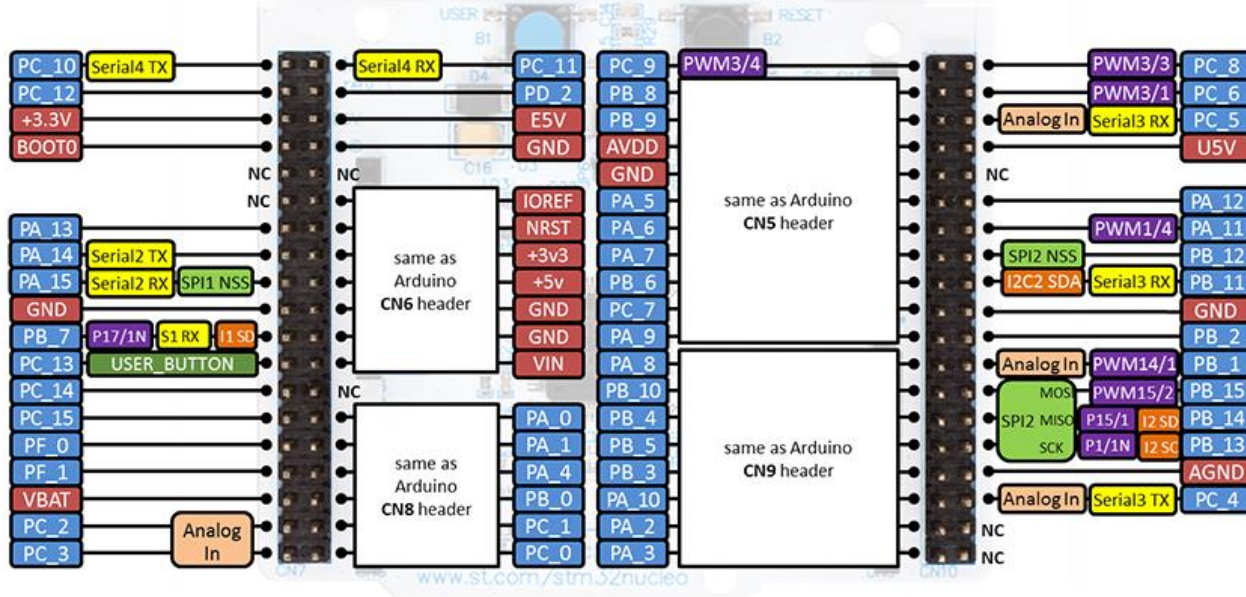


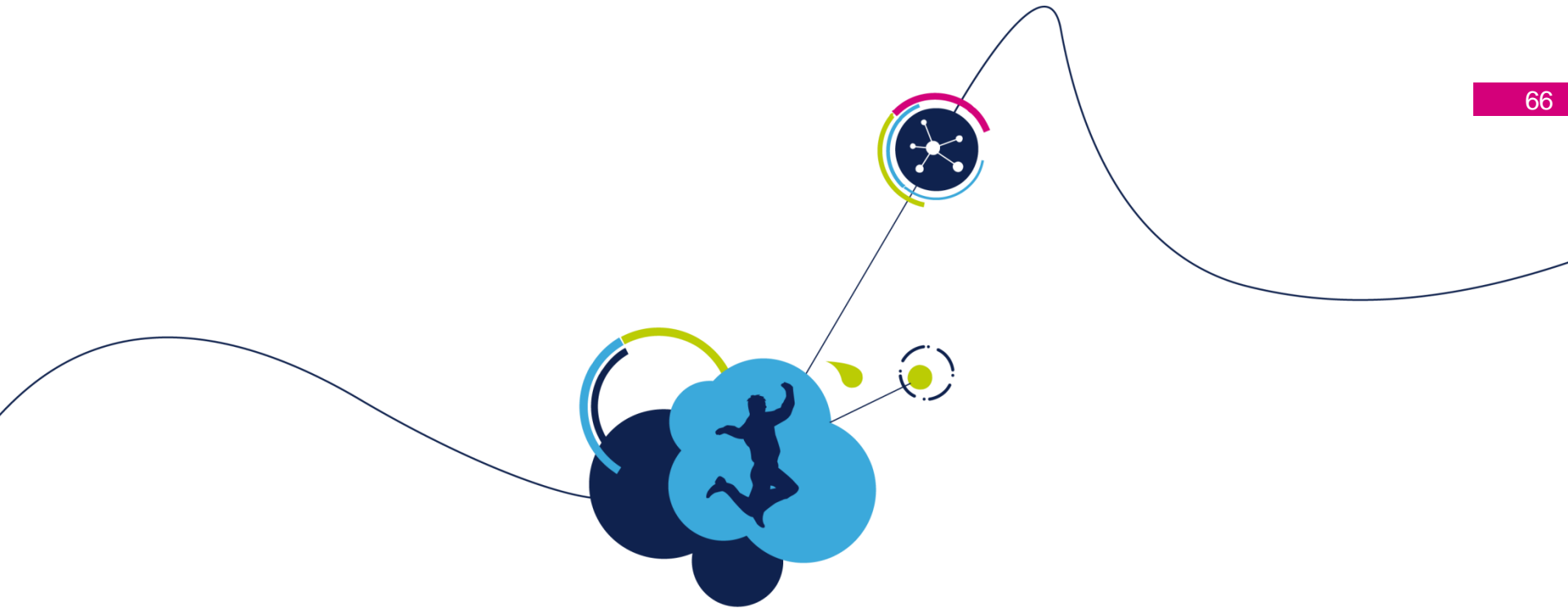
# Morpho Headers

**ST**  
life.augmented  
**Nucleo F072RB**  
Morpho Headers



**mbed**  
Enabled

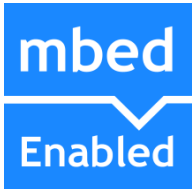




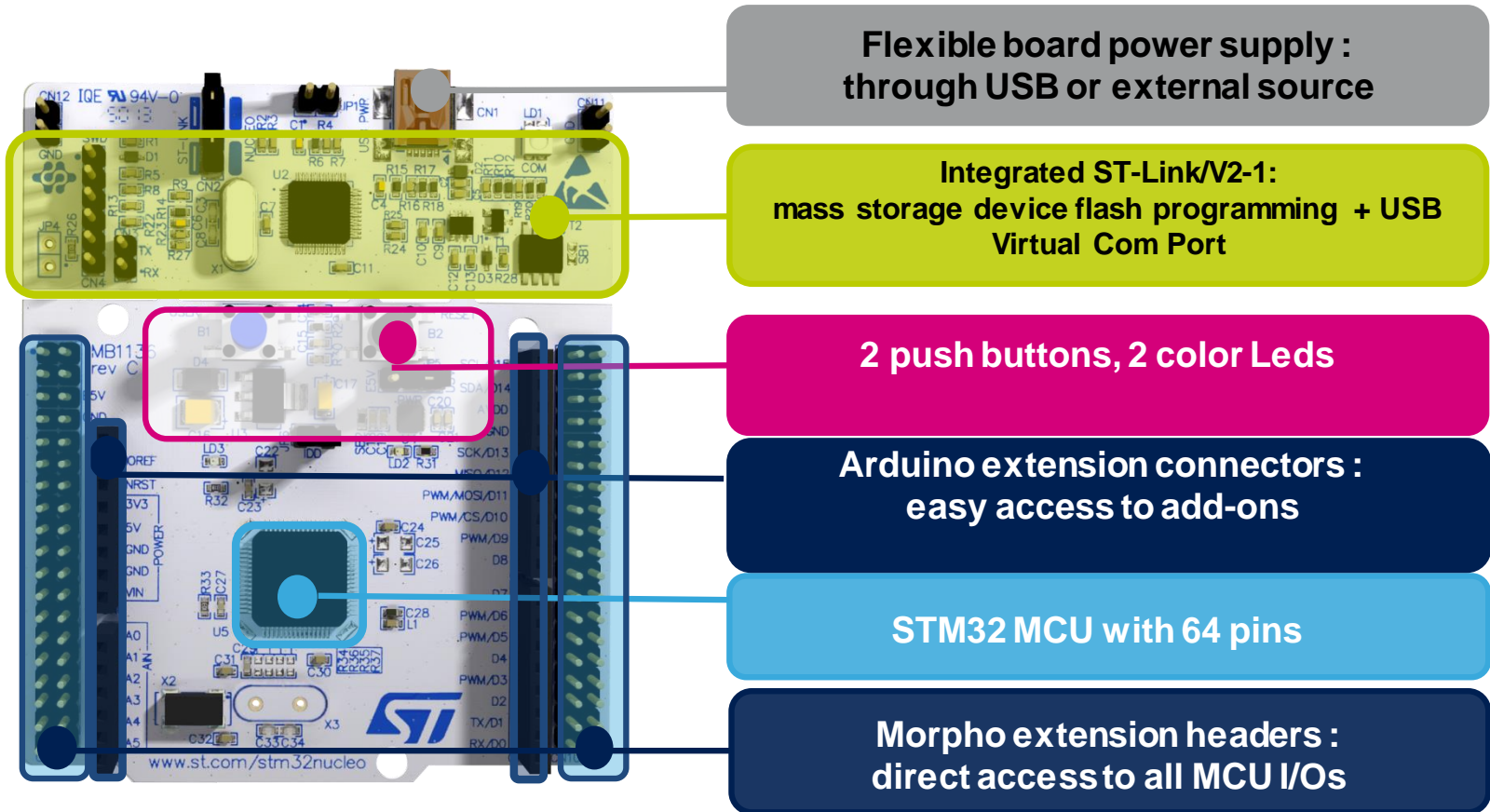
# STM32CubeMX Demo



# Demo and Presentation of mbed



# STM32F072 Nucleo Board



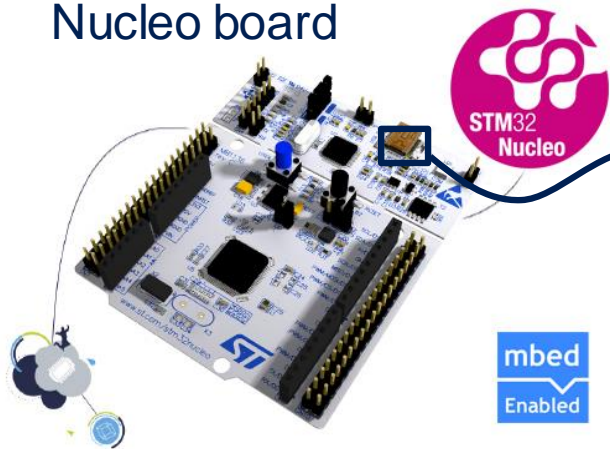
[www.st.com/stm32nucleo](http://www.st.com/stm32nucleo)

# The Development Environment

- This innovative rapid development environment makes it easy for you to quickly create your connected device



STM32  
Nucleo board



USB cable



Laptop

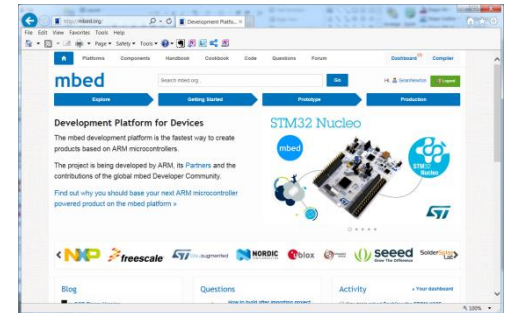


# 5 Steps to achieve a connected device

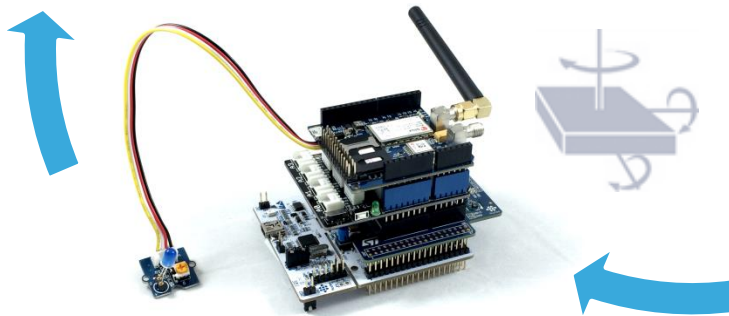


1. You need a Nucleo board and USB cable

2. Go to: <http://www.mbed.org> and connect to the ST Nucleo platform



5. Connect your device to the cloud (<https://m2x.att.com>), phone or other device

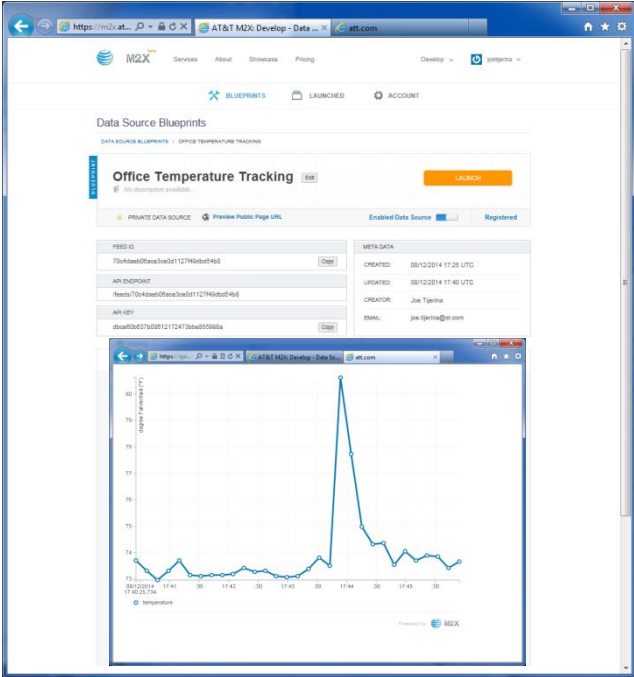
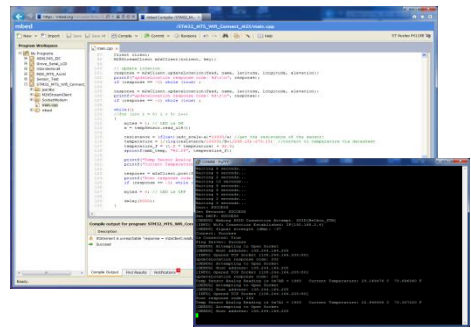
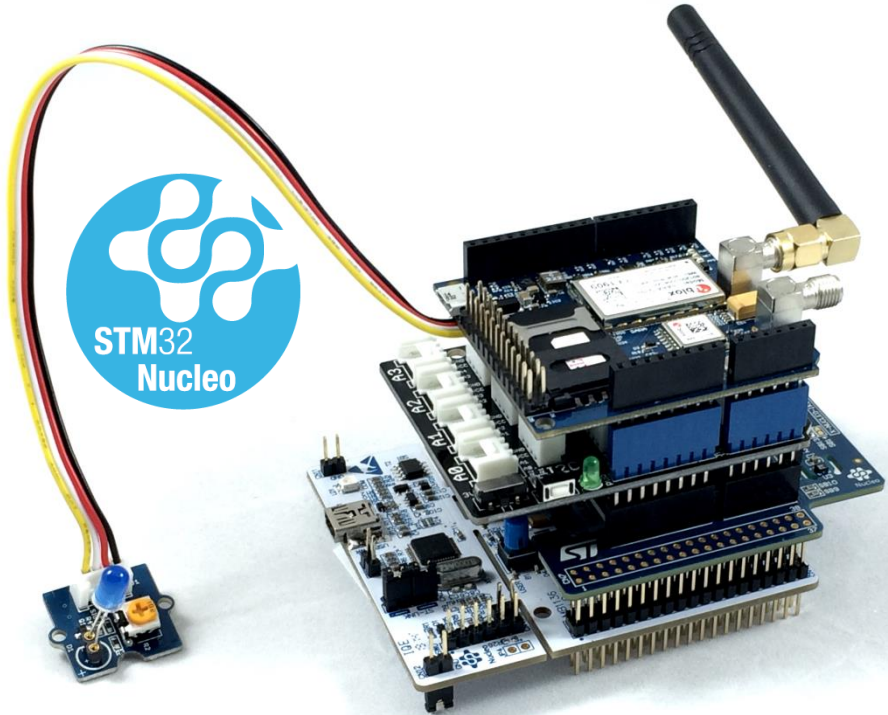


4. Find and attach sensors



3. Add a connectivity module

# The Creature



AT&T M2X Cloud Services



# Connectivity and Sensor Options

## mbed ready connectivity modules



Bluetooth LE



Cellular Modem



LoRa Radio



NFC Radio

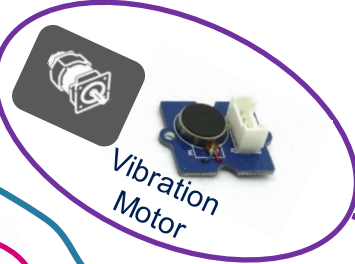


WiFi

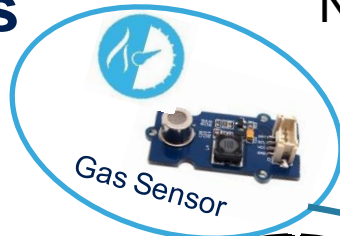
## • Sensor and I/O Options



Button - Joystick



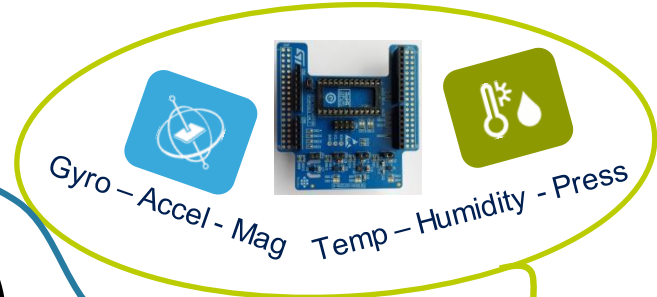
Vibration Motor



Gas Sensor



Heart Rate



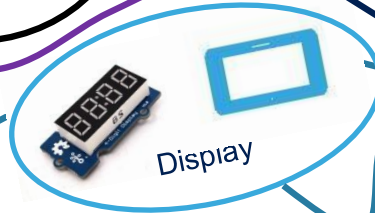
Gyro - Accel - Mag Temp - Humidity - Press



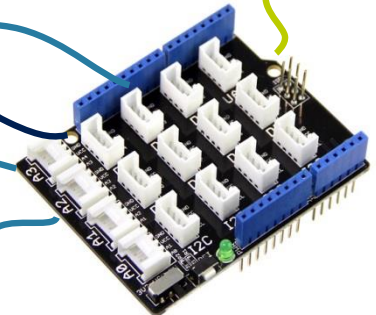
Buzzer



Barometer



Display



A young girl with dark hair, wearing a white shirt and a patterned skirt, is sitting on the floor and painting a smiley face on a white wall. She is holding a paintbrush and looking towards the camera with a smile. The wall has several watercolor paint containers and some paint splatters. The text "Thank you" is written in a blue, cursive font across the middle of the image.

*Thank you*

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