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UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA DE CATALUNYA  
MOTION CONTROL AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

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# Estudio, diseño e implementación de un sistema de monitorización basado en dron

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## Anexo

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Trabajo de final de grado para  
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## A | Anexos

### A.1. main.c del microprocesador del nodo

```

1
2  /**
3  ****
4  * @file      : main.c
5  * @brief     : Main program body
6  ****
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44 * NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
45 * EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
46 *
47 ****
48 */
49 /* Includes -----*/
50 #include "main.h"
51 #include "stm32l4xx_hal.h"
52 #include "usb_host.h"
53
54 /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
55 //HCI Packet types
56 #define COMMAND      0x01
57 #define ACL_DATA     0x02
58 #define SCO_DATA     0x03
59 #define EVENT        0x04
60
61 /* Unit: ms */
62 #define ADC_CALIBRATION_TIMEOUT_MS      ((uint32_t) 1)
63 #define ADC_ENABLE_TIMEOUT_MS          ((uint32_t) 1)
64 #define ADC_DISABLE_TIMEOUT_MS        ((uint32_t) 1)
65 #define ADC_STOP_CONVERSION_TIMEOUT_MS ((uint32_t) 1)
66 #define ADC_CONVERSION_TIMEOUT_MS      ((uint32_t) 500)
67
68 /* Delay between ADC end of calibration and ADC enable. */
69 /* Delay estimation in CPU cycles: Case of ADC enable done */
70 /* immediately after ADC calibration, ADC clock setting slow */
71 /* (LL_ADC_CLOCK_ASYNC_DIV32). Use a higher delay if ratio */
72 /* (CPU clock / ADC clock) is above 32. */
73 #define ADC_DELAY_CALIB_ENABLE_CPU_CYCLES (LL_ADC_DELAY_CALIB_ENABLE_ADC_CYCLES * 32)
74
75 /* Definitions of environment analog values */
76 /* Value of analog reference voltage (Vref+), connected to analog voltage */
77 /* supply Vdda (unit: mV). */
78 #define VDDA_APPLI ((uint32_t)3300)

```

```

79
80  /* Definitions of data related to this example */
81  /* Init variable out of expected ADC conversion data range */
82  #define VAR_CONVERTED_DATA_INIT_VALUE    ( __LL_ADC_DIGITAL_SCALE(LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B) + 1)
83
84  /* USER CODE END Includes */
85
86  /* Private variables -----*/
87  ADC_HandleTypeDef hadc1;
88  DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_adc1;
89
90  LPTIM_HandleTypeDef hlptim1;
91
92  UART_HandleTypeDef hlpuart1;
93
94  /* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
95  /* Private variables -----*/
96  uint8_t RxBuffer[256]= " ";
97  uint8_t TxBuffer[256]= " ";
98  uint8_t Data[256] = "";
99  uint16_t dmabuffer[250];
100  uint16_t adcbuffer;
101  uint16_t mainstate = 0;
102  /* USER CODE END PV */
103
104  /* Private function prototypes -----*/
105  void SystemClock_Config(void);
106  static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
107  static void MX_LPUART1_UART_Init(void);
108
109  static void MX_LPTIM1_Init(void);
110  void MX_USB_HOST_Process(void);
111
112  /* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
113  /* Private function prototypes -----*/
114  void go_to_sleep(void);
115
116  void    Configure_ADC3(void);
117  void    Configure_DMA(void);
118  void    Activate_ADC3(void);
119
120  void floattostring(float medida, char *medidachar, uint16_t currentmed);
121  void reverse(char *str, int len);
122  int intToStr2(int x, char str[],uint16_t currentmed,int pos);
123  int intToStr(int x, char str[], int d);
124  /* USER CODE END PFP */
125
126  /* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
127
128  /* USER CODE END 0 */
129
130  /**
131   * @brief The application entry point.
132   *
133   * @retval None
134   */
135  int main(void)
136  {
137    /* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
138
139    /* USER CODE END 1 */
140
141    /* MCU Configuration-----*/
142
143    /* Reset of all peripherals, Initializes the Flash interface and the Systick. */
144    HAL_Init();
145
146    /* USER CODE BEGIN Init */
147
148    /* USER CODE END Init */
149
150    /* Configure the system clock */
151    SystemClock_Config();
152
153    /* USER CODE BEGIN SysInit */
154
155    /* USER CODE END SysInit */
156

```

```

157  /* Initialize all configured peripherals */
158  MX_GPIO_Init();
159
160  MX_LPUART1_UART_Init();
161  MX_USB_HOST_Init();
162
163  MX_LPTIM1_Init();
164  /* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
165
166
167  //Preparamos el comando para resetear el bluetooth
168  TxBuffer[0] = 0x01; //PACKET TYPE BYTE
169  TxBuffer[1] = 0x03; //OPCODE BYTE 1
170  TxBuffer[2] = 0x0C; //OPCODE BYTE 2
171  /* USER CODE END 2 */
172
173  /* Infinite loop */
174  /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
175  while (1)
176  {
177      //Reseteamos el bluetooth
178      HAL_UART_Transmit(&hlpuart1,TxBuffer,4,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
179      HAL_UART_Receive (&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,7,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
180
181      if(RxBuffer[0] == EVENT && RxBuffer[1] == 0x0E && RxBuffer[6]== 0x00){
182          //Si se ha reseteado correctamente habilitamos los eventos LE
183          // SET EVENT MASK PARA HABILITAR LOS EVENTOS LE
184          //
185          B2          OCF          OGF          LENGTH          B1
186          B3          B4          B5
187          TxBuffer[1] = 0x01; TxBuffer[2] = 0x0C; TxBuffer[3] = 0x08; TxBuffer[4] = 0x00; TxBuffer[5] =
188          0x00; TxBuffer[6] = 0x00; TxBuffer[7] = 0x00; TxBuffer[8] = 0x00;
189          //
190          B6          B7          B8
191          TxBuffer[9] = 0x00; TxBuffer[10] = 0x00; TxBuffer[11] = 0x20;
192
193          HAL_UART_Transmit(&hlpuart1,TxBuffer,12,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
194          HAL_UART_Receive (&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,7,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
195
196          if(RxBuffer[0] == EVENT && RxBuffer[1] == 0x0E && RxBuffer[4] == 0x01 && RxBuffer[5] == 0x0C &&
197          RxBuffer[6]== 0x00){
198              //si se ha habilitado correctamente empezamos el advertisement
199              TxBuffer[1] = 0x0A;
200              TxBuffer[2] = 0x20;
201              TxBuffer[3] = 0x01;
202              TxBuffer[4] = 0x01;
203
204              HAL_UART_Transmit(&hlpuart1,TxBuffer,5,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
205              HAL_UART_Receive (&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,7,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
206
207              if(RxBuffer[0] == EVENT && RxBuffer[1] == 0x0E && RxBuffer[4] == 0x0A && RxBuffer[5] == 0x20
208              && RxBuffer[6]== 0x00) {
209                  //Esperamos a recibir el evento de conexion completada
210                  HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,22);
211                  if (HAL_LPTIM_Counter_Start_IT(&hlpTIM1, 1000) != HAL_OK)
212                  {
213                      Error_Handler();
214                  }
215                  go_to_sleep();
216              }
217          }
218      }
219
220  /* USER CODE END WHILE */
221  MX_USB_HOST_Process();
222
223  /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
224  }
225  /* USER CODE END 3 */
226
227  /**
228   * @brief System Clock Configuration
229   * @retval None
230   */
231  void SystemClock_Config(void)
232  {
233

```

```

231 RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct;
232 RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct;
233 RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef PeriphClkInit;
234
235 /**Configure LSE Drive Capability
236 */
237 HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess();
238
239 __HAL_RCC_LSEDRIVE_CONFIG(RCC_LSEDRIVE_LOW);
240
241 /**Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks
242 */
243 RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSE|RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_MSI;
244 RCC_OscInitStruct.LSEState = RCC_LSE_ON;
245 RCC_OscInitStruct.MSIState = RCC_MSI_ON;
246 RCC_OscInitStruct.MSICalibrationValue = 0;
247 RCC_OscInitStruct.MSIClockRange = RCC_MSIRANGE_9;
248 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
249 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_MSI;
250 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLM = 5;
251 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLN = 71;
252 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLP = RCC_PLLP_DIV2;
253 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLQ = RCC_PLLQ_DIV2;
254 RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLR = RCC_PLLR_DIV6;
255 if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
256 {
257     _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
258 }
259
260 /**Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks
261 */
262 RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK
263                               |RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2;
264 RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSClkSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;
265 RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV4;
266 RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
267 RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
268
269 if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_0) != HAL_OK)
270 {
271     _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
272 }
273
274 PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_LPUART1|RCC_PERIPHCLK_LPTIM1
275                                       |RCC_PERIPHCLK_USB|RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC;
276 PeriphClkInit.Lpuart1ClockSelection = RCC_LPUART1CLKSOURCE_LSE;
277 PeriphClkInit.Lptim1ClockSelection = RCC_LPTIM1CLKSOURCE_LSE;
278 PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC_ADCCLKSOURCE_PLLSAI1;
279 PeriphClkInit.UsbClockSelection = RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLLSAI1;
280 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1Source = RCC_PLLSOURCE_MSI;
281 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1M = 5;
282 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1N = 20;
283 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1P = RCC_PLLP_DIV2;
284 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1Q = RCC_PLLQ_DIV2;
285 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1R = RCC_PLLR_DIV2;
286 PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1ClockOut = RCC_PLLSAI1_48M2CLK|RCC_PLLSAI1_ADC1CLK;
287 if (HAL_RCCEX_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit) != HAL_OK)
288 {
289     _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
290 }
291
292 /**Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
293 */
294 if (HAL_PWREx_ControlVoltageScaling(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1) != HAL_OK)
295 {
296     _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
297 }
298
299 /**Configure the SysTick interrupt time
300 */
301 HAL_SYSTICK_Config(HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq()/1000);
302
303 /**Configure the SysTick
304 */
305 HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig(SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK);
306
307 /**Enable MSI Auto calibration
308 */

```

```

309     HAL_RCCEx_EnableMSIPLLMode();
310
311     /* SysTick_IRQn interrupt configuration */
312     HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(SysTick_IRQn, 0, 0);
313 }
314
315 /* ADC1 init function */
316 void Configure_ADC3(void)
317 {
318     __IO uint32_t wait_loop_index = 0;
319
320     NVIC_SetPriority(ADC3_IRQn, 1); /* ADC IRQ greater priority than DMA IRQ */
321     NVIC_EnableIRQ(ADC3_IRQn);
322     LL_ADC_InitTypeDef ADC_InitStruct;
323     LL_ADC_REG_InitTypeDef ADC_REG_InitStruct;
324
325     /* Peripheral clock enable */
326     LL_AHB2_GRP1_EnableClock(LL_AHB2_GRP1_PERIPH_ADC);
327
328     /* Enable GPIO Clock for temperature sensor */
329     LL_AHB2_GRP1_EnableClock(LL_AHB2_GRP1_PERIPH_GPIOA);
330     //El sensor de temperatura se encuentra en el pin GPIO PA.4
331     LL_GPIO_SetPinMode(GPIOA, LL_GPIO_PIN_4, LL_GPIO_MODE_ANALOG);
332     //Hay que definir el camino interno al sensor de temperatura
333     LL_ADC_SetCommonPathInternalCh(__LL_ADC_COMMON_INSTANCE(ADC3), LL_ADC_PATH_INTERNAL_TEMPSENSOR);
334     //Hay que esperar por el sensor de temperatura
335     wait_loop_index = ((LL_ADC_DELAY_TEMPSENSOR_STAB_US * (SystemCoreClock / (100000 * 2))) / 10);
336     while(wait_loop_index != 0)
337     {
338         wait_loop_index--;
339     }
340
341     /**Common config */
342     ADC_InitStruct.Resolution = LL_ADC_RESOLUTION_12B;
343     ADC_InitStruct.DataAlignment = LL_ADC_DATA_ALIGN_RIGHT;
344     ADC_InitStruct.LowPowerMode = LL_ADC_LP_MODE_NONE;
345     LL_ADC_Init(ADC3, &ADC_InitStruct);
346
347     ADC_REG_InitStruct.TriggerSource = LL_ADC_REG_TRIG_SOFTWARE;
348     ADC_REG_InitStruct.SequencerLength = LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_SCAN_DISABLE;
349     ADC_REG_InitStruct.SequencerDiscont = LL_ADC_REG_SEQ_DISCONT_DISABLE;
350     ADC_REG_InitStruct.ContinuousMode = LL_ADC_REG_CONV_CONTINUOUS;
351     ADC_REG_InitStruct.DMATransfer = LL_ADC_REG_DMA_TRANSFER_UNLIMITED;
352     ADC_REG_InitStruct.Overrun = LL_ADC_REG_OVR_DATA_OVERWRITTEN;
353     LL_ADC_REG_Init(ADC3, &ADC_REG_InitStruct);
354
355     LL_ADC_SetOverSamplingScope(ADC3, LL_ADC_OVS_DISABLE);
356
357     LL_ADC_EnableIT_EOC(ADC3);
358
359     LL_ADC_DisableIT_EOS(ADC3);
360
361     /**Configure Regular Channel */
362     LL_ADC_REG_SetSequencerRanks(ADC3, LL_ADC_REG_RANK_1, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR);
363
364     LL_ADC_SetChannelSamplingTime(ADC3, LL_ADC_CHANNEL_TEMPSENSOR, LL_ADC_SAMPLINGTIME_640CYCLES_5);
365 }
366
367 void Activate_ADC3(void)
368 {
369     __IO uint32_t wait_loop_index = 0;
370     #if (USE_TIMEOUT == 1)
371     uint32_t Timeout = 0; /* Variable used for timeout management */
372     #endif /* USE_TIMEOUT */
373
374     /**## Operation on ADC hierarchical scope: ADC instance #####*/
375
376     /* Note: Hardware constraint (refer to description of the functions
377     /*         below):
378     /*         On this STM32 serie, setting of these features is conditioned to
379     /*         ADC state:
380     /*         ADC must be disabled.
381     /* Note: In this example, all these checks are not necessary but are
382     /*         implemented anyway to show the best practice usages
383     /*         corresponding to reference manual procedure.
384     /*         Software can be optimized by removing some of these checks, if
385     /*         they are not relevant considering previous settings and actions
386

```



```

387  /*          in user application.                                     */
388  if (LL_ADC_IsEnabled(ADC3) == 0)
389  {
390      /* Disable ADC deep power down (enabled by default after reset state) */
391      LL_ADC_DisableDeepPowerDown(ADC3);
392
393      /* Enable ADC internal voltage regulator */
394      LL_ADC_EnableInternalRegulator(ADC3);
395
396      /* Delay for ADC internal voltage regulator stabilization.          */
397      /* Compute number of CPU cycles to wait for, from delay in us.      */
398      /* Note: Variable divided by 2 to compensate partially              */
399      /*       CPU processing cycles (depends on compilation optimization). */
400      /* Note: If system core clock frequency is below 200kHz, wait time  */
401      /*       is only a few CPU processing cycles.                        */
402      wait_loop_index = ((LL_ADC_DELAY_INTERNAL_REGUL_STAB_US * (SystemCoreClock / (100000 * 2))) / 10);
403      while(wait_loop_index != 0)
404      {
405          wait_loop_index--;
406      }
407
408      /* Run ADC self calibration */
409      LL_ADC_StartCalibration(ADC3, LL_ADC_SINGLE_ENDED);
410
411      /* Poll for ADC effectively calibrated */
412      #if (USE_TIMEOUT == 1)
413      Timeout = ADC_CALIBRATION_TIMEOUT_MS;
414      #endif /* USE_TIMEOUT */
415
416      while (LL_ADC_IsCalibrationOnGoing(ADC3) != 0)
417      {
418          #if (USE_TIMEOUT == 1)
419              /* Check SysTick counter flag to decrement the time-out value */
420              if (LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag())
421              {
422                  if(Timeout-- == 0)
423                  {
424                      /* Time-out occurred. Set LED to blinking mode */
425                      LED_Blinking(LED_BLINK_ERROR);
426                  }
427              }
428          #endif /* USE_TIMEOUT */
429      }
430
431      /* Delay between ADC end of calibration and ADC enable.            */
432      /* Note: Variable divided by 2 to compensate partially              */
433      /*       CPU processing cycles (depends on compilation optimization). */
434      wait_loop_index = (ADC_DELAY_CALIB_ENABLE_CPU_CYCLES >> 1);
435      while(wait_loop_index != 0)
436      {
437          wait_loop_index--;
438      }
439
440      /* Enable ADC */
441      LL_ADC_Enable(ADC3);
442
443      /* Poll for ADC ready to convert */
444      #if (USE_TIMEOUT == 1)
445      Timeout = ADC_ENABLE_TIMEOUT_MS;
446      #endif /* USE_TIMEOUT */
447
448      while (LL_ADC_IsActiveFlag_ADRDY(ADC3) == 0)
449      {
450          #if (USE_TIMEOUT == 1)
451              /* Check SysTick counter flag to decrement the time-out value */
452              if (LL_SYSTICK_IsActiveCounterFlag())
453              {
454                  if(Timeout-- == 0)
455                  {
456                      /* Time-out occurred. Set LED to blinking mode */
457                      LED_Blinking(LED_BLINK_ERROR);
458                  }
459              }
460          #endif /* USE_TIMEOUT */
461      }
462
463      /* Note: ADC flag ADRDY is not cleared here to be able to check ADC */
464      /*       status afterwards.                                           */

```

```

465     /* This flag should be cleared at ADC Deactivation, before a new */
466     /* ADC activation, using function "LL_ADC_ClearFlag_ADRDY()". */
467 }
468
469 /*## Operation on ADC hierarchical scope: ADC group regular #####*/
470 /* Note: No operation on ADC group regular performed here. */
471 /* ADC group regular conversions to be performed after this function */
472 /* using function: */
473 /* "LL_ADC_REG_StartConversion();" */
474
475 /*## Operation on ADC hierarchical scope: ADC group injected #####*/
476 /* Note: No operation on ADC group injected performed here. */
477 /* ADC group injected conversions to be performed after this function */
478 /* using function: */
479 /* "LL_ADC_INJ_StartConversion();" */
480
481 }
482
483
484 /* LPTIM1 init function */
485 static void MX_LPTIM1_Init(void)
486 {
487
488     hlptim1.Instance = LPTIM1;
489     hlptim1.Init.Clock.Source = LPTIM_CLOCKSOURCE_APBCLK_LPOSC;
490     hlptim1.Init.Clock.Prescaler = LPTIM_PRESCALER_DIV128;
491     hlptim1.Init.Trigger.Source = LPTIM_TRIGSOURCE_SOFTWARE;
492     hlptim1.Init.OutputPolarity = LPTIM_OUTPUTPOLARITY_HIGH;
493     hlptim1.Init.UpdateMode = LPTIM_UPDATE_IMMEDIATE;
494     hlptim1.Init.CounterSource = LPTIM_COUNTERSOURCE_INTERNAL;
495     hlptim1.Init.Input1Source = LPTIM_INPUT1SOURCE_GPIO;
496     hlptim1.Init.Input2Source = LPTIM_INPUT2SOURCE_GPIO;
497     if (HAL_LPTIM_Init(&hlptim1) != HAL_OK)
498     {
499         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
500     }
501 }
502
503
504 /* LPUART1 init function */
505 static void MX_LPUART1_UART_Init(void)
506 {
507
508     hlpuart1.Instance = LPUART1;
509     hlpuart1.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
510     hlpuart1.Init.WordLength = UART_WORDLENGTH_8B;
511     hlpuart1.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
512     hlpuart1.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
513     hlpuart1.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
514     hlpuart1.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
515     hlpuart1.Init.OneBitSampling = UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE;
516     hlpuart1.AdvancedInit.AdvFeatureInit = UART_ADVFEATURE_NO_INIT;
517     if (HAL_UART_Init(&hlpuart1) != HAL_OK)
518     {
519         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
520     }
521 }
522
523
524 /**
525  * Enable DMA controller clock
526  */
527 void Configure_DMA(void)
528 {
529     /*## Configuration of DMA #####*/
530     /* Enable the peripheral clock of DMA */
531     LL_AHB1_GRP1_EnableClock(LL_AHB1_GRP1_PERIPH_DMA1);
532
533     /* Configure NVIC to enable DMA interruptions */
534     NVIC_SetPriority(DMA1_Channel3_IRQn, 3); /* DMA IRQ lower priority than ADC IRQ */
535     NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA1_Channel3_IRQn);
536     /* Configure the DMA transfer temperature */
537     /* - DMA transfer in circular mode to match with ADC configuration: */
538     /* DMA unlimited requests. */
539     /* - DMA transfer from ADC without address increment. */
540     /* - DMA transfer to memory with address increment. */
541     /* - DMA transfer from ADC by word to match with ADC configuration: */
542     /* ADC resolution 12 bits and and multimode enabled, */

```

```

543 /* ADC master and ADC slave conversion data are concatenated in */
544 /* a register of 32 bits. */
545 /* - DMA transfer to memory by word to match with ADC conversion data */
546 /* buffer variable type: word. */
547 LL_DMA_ConfigTransfer(DMA1,
548                       LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3,
549                       LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY |
550                       LL_DMA_MODE_CIRCULAR |
551                       LL_DMA_PERIPH_NOINCREMENT |
552                       LL_DMA_MEMORY_INCREMENT |
553                       LL_DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD |
554                       LL_DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD |
555                       LL_DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH );
556
557 /* Select ADC as DMA transfer request */
558 LL_DMA_SetPeriphRequest(DMA1,
559                         LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3,
560                         LL_DMA_REQUEST_0);
561
562 /* Set DMA transfer addresses of source and destination */
563 /* Note: On this STM32 device, in multimode, ADC conversion data with */
564 /* ADC master and ADC slave conversion data concatenated are located */
565 /* in a specific multimode data register. */
566 LL_DMA_ConfigAddresses(DMA1,
567                       LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3,
568                       LL_ADC_DMA_GetRegAddr(ADC3, LL_ADC_DMA_REG_REGULAR_DATA),
569                       (uint32_t)&dmabuffer[0],
570                       LL_DMA_DIRECTION_PERIPH_TO_MEMORY);
571
572 /* Set DMA transfer size */
573 LL_DMA_SetDataLength(DMA1,
574                     LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3,
575                     250);
576
577 //Activamos el DMA channel 3
578 /* Enable DMA transfer interruption: transfer complete */
579 LL_DMA_EnableIT_TC(DMA1,
580                   LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3);
581
582 /* Enable DMA transfer interruption: half transfer */
583 LL_DMA_EnableIT_HT(DMA1,
584                   LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3);
585
586 /* Enable DMA transfer interruption: transfer error */
587 LL_DMA_EnableIT_TE(DMA1,
588                   LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3);
589 /*## Activation of DMA #####*/
590 /* Enable the DMA transfer */
591 LL_DMA_EnableChannel(DMA1,
592                    LL_DMA_CHANNEL_3);
593
594 }
595
596 /** Configure pins as
597     * Analog
598     * Input
599     * Output
600     * EVENT_OUT
601     * EXTI
602 */
603 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void)
604 {
605     GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStruct;
606
607     /* GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
608     __HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE();
609     __HAL_RCC_GPIOH_CLK_ENABLE();
610     __HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE();
611     __HAL_RCC_GPIOG_CLK_ENABLE();
612     HAL_PWREx_EnableVddIO2();
613     __HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
614
615     /*Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
616     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, LD3_Pin|LD2_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
617
618     /*Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
619     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOG, USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin|SMPS_V1_Pin|SMPS_EN_Pin|SMPS_SW_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
620

```

```

621
622 /*Configure GPIO pin : B1_Pin */
623 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = B1_Pin;
624 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING;
625 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
626 HAL_GPIO_Init(B1_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
627
628 /*Configure GPIO pins : LD3_Pin LD2_Pin */
629 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = LD3_Pin|LD2_Pin;
630 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
631 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
632 GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
633 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStruct);
634
635 /*Configure GPIO pins : USB_OverCurrent_Pin SMPS_PG_Pin */
636 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = USB_OverCurrent_Pin|SMPS_PG_Pin;
637 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_INPUT;
638 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
639 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStruct);
640
641 /*Configure GPIO pins : USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin SMPS_V1_Pin SMPS_EN_Pin SMPS_SW_Pin */
642 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin|SMPS_V1_Pin|SMPS_EN_Pin|SMPS_SW_Pin;
643 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
644 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
645 GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
646 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStruct);
647
648 }
649
650 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
651 void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart){
652     int i;
653     if(RxBuffer[0] == EVENT && RxBuffer[1] == 0x0F && RxBuffer[3] == 0x00 && RxBuffer[5] == 0x0D &&
RxBuffer[6]== 0x20){
654
655         TxBuffer[0] = ACL_DATA;
656         TxBuffer[1] = RxBuffer[5];
657         TxBuffer[2] = RxBuffer[6];
658         TxBuffer[3] = 0xFB;
659         TxBuffer[4] = 0x00;
660         for(i = 5;i<256; i++){
661             TxBuffer[i] = Data[i-5];
662         }
663
664         HAL_UART_Transmit(&hlpuart1,TxBuffer,256,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
665     }
666 }
667
668 void go_to_sleep(void){
669
670     HAL_PWREx_EnterSTOP2Mode(PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI);
671 }
672
673
674 void HAL_LPTIM_AutoReloadMatchCallback(LPTIM_HandleTypeDef *hlptim){
675     HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LD3_GPIO_Port,LD3_Pin);
676     uint8_t adquisicion = 0;
677     int k;
678     int j;
679     char medidaschar[11];
680
681     Configure_DMA();
682     Configure_ADC3();
683     Activate_ADC3();
684
685     k = 0;
686
687     while(adquisicion == 0){
688         switch(mainstate){
689             case 0:
690                 //Si todo esta OK empezamos la conversión del ADC
691                 if ((LL_ADC_IsEnabled(ADC3) == 1) &&
692                     (LL_ADC_IsDisableOngoing(ADC3) == 0) &&
693                     (LL_ADC_REG_IsConversionOngoing(ADC3) == 0) )
694                 {
695                     LL_ADC_REG_StartConversion(ADC3);
696                     mainstate++;
697                 }

```

```
698
699     break;
700
701     case 1:
702         //Esperamos que acabe la adquisición
703         break;
704
705     case 2:
706         //Convertimos los datos de integers a un string de chars
707         for(k = 0; k<250;k++){
708             floattoststring(dmabuffer[k],medidaschar,00);
709             for (j=0;j<11;j++){
710                 Data[k*j+j] = medidaschar[j];
711             }
712             adquisicion = 1;
713
714             break;
715         }
716     }
717 }
718
719
720 if (HAL_LPTIM_Counter_Start_IT(&hlptim1, 1000) != HAL_OK)
721 {
722     Error_Handler();
723 }
724 go_to_sleep();
725
726 }
727
728 void AdcDmaTransferComplete_Callback(){
729     HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LD2_GPIO_Port,LD2_Pin);
730     LL_ADC_REG_StopConversion(ADC3);
731     mainstate++;
732 }
733
734 //Inicio funciones conversion float to string
735 /**
736  * @brief Funcion para invertir un array
737  * @retval None
738  * INPUTS:
739  * *str: Puntero al array que invertir
740  * len: cantidad de posiciones que se invertiran
741  */
742 void reverse(char *str, int len) {
743     int i=0, j=len-1, temp;
744     while (i<j)
745     {
746         temp = str[i];
747         str[i] = str[j];
748         str[j] = temp;
749         i++; j--;
750     }
751 }
752
753
754 /**
755  * @brief Convierte un entero a string
756  * @retval Longitud del array
757  * INPUTS:
758  * x: Entero que se convertira a string
759  * str: array donde guardar el resultado
760  * d: 0s a la derecha de mas que se quieran poner
761  */
762 int intToStr(int x, char str[], int d) {
763     int i = 0;
764     while (x)
765     {
766         str[i++] = (x%10) + '0';
767         x = x/10;
768     }
769
770     // If number of digits required is more, then
771     // add 0s at the beginning
772     while (i < d)
773         str[i++] = '0';
774
775     reverse(str, i);
```

```

776     str[i] = '\0';
777     return i;
778 }
779
780 /**
781  * @brief Convierte un entero a string modificado
782  * @retval Longitud del array
783  * INPUTS:
784  * x: Entero que se convertira a string
785  * str: array donde guardar el resultado
786  * str2: array con el tipo de float para añadirlo al string
787  * pos: indica si el entero es positivo para poner un '+' o '-'
788  */
789 int intToStr2(int x, char str[],uint16_t currentmed,int pos) {
790     int i = 0;
791     int desena = currentmed/10;
792     int unitat = currentmed - desena*10;
793
794     if(x==0) str[i++] = '0';
795     while (x)
796     {
797         str[i++] = (x%10) + '0';
798         x = x/10;
799     }
800
801     if (pos)
802         str[i++] = '+';
803     else
804         str[i++] = '-';
805
806     str[i++] = '/';
807     str[i++] = '/';
808
809     reverse(str, i);
810     str[i] = '\0';
811     return i;
812 }
813
814 /**
815  * @brief Convierte un float a string
816  * @retval None
817  * INPUTS:
818  * medida: float que se convertira a string
819  * *medidachar: puntero al array donde guardar el string
820  * *tipus: puntero al array donde se encuentra el tipo de float
821  */
822 void floattostring(float medida, char *medidachar, uint16_t currentmed){
823
824     int l = 0;
825     int ipart = (int)medida;
826     int pos = 0;
827     double fpart;
828     if (medida>0){
829         pos = 1;
830         fpart = medida - (float)ipart;
831     }
832     else{
833         ipart=-ipart;
834         fpart = - medida - (float) ipart;
835     }
836
837     int i = intToStr2(ipart,medidachar,currentmed,pos);
838
839     medidachar[i] = '.';
840
841     int afterpoint = 10 - i;
842     if (afterpoint !=0 )
843     {
844         for (l = 1; l<=afterpoint; l++)
845             fpart = fpart*10;
846         intToStr((int)fpart, medidachar + i + 1, afterpoint);
847     }
848 }
849
850
851 /* USER CODE END 4 */
852
853 /**

```

```
854     * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
855     * @param file: The file name as string.
856     * @param line: The line in file as a number.
857     * @retval None
858     */
859 void _Error_Handler(char *file, int line)
860 {
861     /* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */
862     /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
863     while(1)
864     {
865     }
866     /* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
867 }
868
869 #ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT
870 /**
871  * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
872  * where the assert_param error has occurred.
873  * @param file: pointer to the source file name
874  * @param line: assert_param error line source number
875  * @retval None
876  */
877 void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line)
878 {
879     /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
880     /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
881     tex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
882     /* USER CODE END 6 */
883 }
884 #endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
885
886 /**
887  * @}
888  */
889
890 /**
891  * @}
892  */
893
894 /***** (C) COPYRIGHT STMicroelectronics *****END OF FILE*****/
895
```

## A.2. main.c del microprocesador del dron



```
1
2  /**
3  ****
4  * @file      : main.c
5  * @brief     : Main program body
6  ****
7  * This notice applies to any and all portions of this file
8  * that are not between comment pairs USER CODE BEGIN and
9  * USER CODE END. Other portions of this file, whether
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43 * LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING
44 * NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE USE OF THIS SOFTWARE,
45 * EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE.
46 *
47 ****
48 */
49 /* Includes -----*/
50 #include "main.h"
51 #include "stm32l4xx_hal.h"
52 #include "usb_host.h"
53
54 /* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
55 //HCI Packet types
56 #define COMMAND 0x01
57 #define ACL_DATA 0x02
58 #define SCO_DATA 0x03
59 #define EVENT 0x04
60 /* USER CODE END Includes */
61
62 /* Private variables -----*/
63 UART_HandleTypeDef hlpuart1;
64
65 /* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
66 /* Private variables -----*/
67 //HCI Packet types
68 __IO ITStatus UartReady = RESET;
69
70 uint8_t RxBuffer[256]= " ";
71 uint8_t TxBuffer[256]= " ";
72 uint8_t CommandTx = 0x0001;
73 /* USER CODE END PV */
74
75 /* Private function prototypes -----*/
76 void SystemClock_Config(void);
77 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void);
78 static void MX_LPUART1_UART_Init(void);
```



```

153     }
154     /* USER CODE END WHILE */
155     MX_USB_HOST_Process();
156
157     /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
158
159     }
160     /* USER CODE END 3 */
161
162 }
163
164 /**
165  * @brief System Clock Configuration
166  * @retval None
167  */
168 void SystemClock_Config(void)
169 {
170
171     RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct;
172     RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct;
173     RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef PeriphClkInit;
174
175     /**Configure LSE Drive Capability
176     */
177     HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess();
178
179     __HAL_RCC_LSEDRIVE_CONFIG(RCC_LSEDRIVE_LOW);
180
181     /**Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks
182     */
183     RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_LSE|RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_MSI;
184     RCC_OscInitStruct.LSEState = RCC_LSE_ON;
185     RCC_OscInitStruct.MSISState = RCC_MSI_ON;
186     RCC_OscInitStruct.MSICalibrationValue = 0;
187     RCC_OscInitStruct.MSIClockRange = RCC_MSIRANGE_9;
188     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
189     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_MSI;
190     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLM = 5;
191     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLN = 71;
192     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLP = RCC_PLLP_DIV2;
193     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLQ = RCC_PLLQ_DIV2;
194     RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLR = RCC_PLLR_DIV6;
195     if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
196     {
197         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
198     }
199
200     /**Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks
201     */
202     RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYCLK
203         |RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1|RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2;
204     RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYCLKSource = RCC_SYCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;
205     RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYCLK_DIV4;
206     RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
207     RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
208
209     if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_0) != HAL_OK)
210     {
211         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
212     }
213
214     PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_LPUART1|RCC_PERIPHCLK_USB;
215     PeriphClkInit.Lpuart1ClockSelection = RCC_LPUART1CLKSOURCE_PCLK1;
216     PeriphClkInit.UsbClockSelection = RCC_USBCLKSOURCE_PLLSAI1;
217     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1Source = RCC_PLLSOURCE_MSI;
218     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1M = 5;
219     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1N = 20;
220     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1P = RCC_PLLP_DIV2;
221     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1Q = RCC_PLLQ_DIV2;
222     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1R = RCC_PLLR_DIV2;
223     PeriphClkInit.PLLSAI1.PLLSAI1ClockOut = RCC_PLLSAI1_48M2CLK;
224     if (HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit) != HAL_OK)
225     {
226         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
227     }
228
229     /**Configure the main internal regulator output voltage
230     */

```

```

231     if (HAL_PWREx_ControlVoltageScaling(PWR_REGULATOR_VOLTAGE_SCALE1) != HAL_OK)
232     {
233         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
234     }
235
236     /**Configure the SysTick interrupt time
237     */
238     HAL_SYSTICK_Config(HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq()/1000);
239
240     /**Configure the SysTick
241     */
242     HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig(SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK);
243
244     /**Enable MSI Auto calibration
245     */
246     HAL_RCCEx_EnableMSIPLLMode();
247
248     /* SysTick_IRQn interrupt configuration */
249     HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(SysTick_IRQn, 0, 0);
250 }
251
252 /* LPUART1 init function */
253 static void MX_LPUART1_UART_Init(void)
254 {
255
256     hlpuart1.Instance = LPUART1;
257     hlpuart1.Init.BaudRate = 115200;
258     hlpuart1.Init.WordLength = UART_WORDLENGTH_8B;
259     hlpuart1.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
260     hlpuart1.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
261     hlpuart1.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
262     hlpuart1.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
263     hlpuart1.Init.OneBitSampling = UART_ONE_BIT_SAMPLE_DISABLE;
264     hlpuart1.AdvancedInit.AdvFeatureInit = UART_ADVFEATURE_NO_INIT;
265     if (HAL_UART_Init(&hlpuart1) != HAL_OK)
266     {
267         _Error_Handler(__FILE__, __LINE__);
268     }
269
270 }
271
272 /** Configure pins as
273     * Analog
274     * Input
275     * Output
276     * EVENT_OUT
277     * EXTI
278 */
279 static void MX_GPIO_Init(void)
280 {
281
282     GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
283
284     /** GPIO Ports Clock Enable */
285     __HAL_RCC_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE();
286     __HAL_RCC_GPIOH_CLK_ENABLE();
287     __HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE();
288     __HAL_RCC_GPIOG_CLK_ENABLE();
289     HAL_PWREx_EnableVddIO2();
290     __HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
291
292     /**Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
293     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOB, LD3_Pin|LD2_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
294
295     /**Configure GPIO pin Output Level */
296     HAL_GPIO_WritePin(GPIOG, USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin|SMPS_V1_Pin|SMPS_EN_Pin|SMPS_SW_Pin, GPIO_PIN_RESET);
297
298     /**Configure GPIO pin : B1_Pin */
299     GPIO_InitStructure.Pin = B1_Pin;
300     GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING;
301     GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
302     HAL_GPIO_Init(B1_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStructure);
303
304     /**Configure GPIO pins : LD3_Pin LD2_Pin */
305     GPIO_InitStructure.Pin = LD3_Pin|LD2_Pin;
306     GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
307     GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
308     GPIO_InitStructure.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;

```

```

309 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStruct);
310
311 /*Configure GPIO pins : USB_OverCurrent_Pin SMPS_PG_Pin */
312 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = USB_OverCurrent_Pin|SMPS_PG_Pin;
313 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_INPUT;
314 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
315 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStruct);
316
317 /*Configure GPIO pins : USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin SMPS_V1_Pin SMPS_EN_Pin SMPS_SW_Pin */
318 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = USB_PowerSwitchOn_Pin|SMPS_V1_Pin|SMPS_EN_Pin|SMPS_SW_Pin;
319 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
320 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
321 GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_LOW;
322 HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOG, &GPIO_InitStruct);
323
324 /*Configure GPIO pin : DRON_Pin */
325 GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = DRON_Pin;
326 GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING;
327 GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
328 HAL_GPIO_Init(DRON_GPIO_Port, &GPIO_InitStruct);
329
330 /* EXTI interrupt init*/
331 HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI9_5_IRQn, 0, 0);
332 HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI9_5_IRQn);
333
334 HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(EXTI15_10_IRQn, 0, 0);
335 HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(EXTI15_10_IRQn);
336
337 }
338
339 /* USER CODE BEGIN 4 */
340 void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart){
341     //Este interrupt indica que ya hemos recibido los datos
342     go_to_sleep();
343 }
344
345 void go_to_sleep(void){
346
347     HAL_PWREx_EnterSTOP2Mode(PWR_STOPENTRY_WFI);
348
349 }
350
351 void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin){
352     uint8_t notconnected = 1;
353     uint16_t counter = 0;
354     if(GPIO_Pin == DRON_Pin){
355         //El dron indica que estamos cerca del nodo asi que creamos la conexion bluetooth
356         // Tx per crear una connexió
357         TxBuffer[1] = 0x0D; TxBuffer[2] = 0x20; TxBuffer[3] = 0x19; TxBuffer[4] = 0x10;
TxBuffer[5] = 0x00; TxBuffer[6] = 0x10; TxBuffer[7] = 0x00;
358         TxBuffer[8] = 0x00; TxBuffer[9] = 0x00; TxBuffer[10] = 0x80; TxBuffer[11] = 0x95;
TxBuffer[12] = 0x19; TxBuffer[13] = 0x29; TxBuffer[14] = 0x49;
359         TxBuffer[15] = 0x80; TxBuffer[16] = 0x00; TxBuffer[17] = 0x06; TxBuffer[18] = 0x00;
TxBuffer[19] = 0x80; TxBuffer[20] = 0x00; TxBuffer[21] = 0x00;
360         TxBuffer[22] = 0x00; TxBuffer[23] = 0x32; TxBuffer[24] = 0x00; TxBuffer[25] = 0x00;
TxBuffer[26] = 0x00; TxBuffer[27] = 0x14; TxBuffer[28] = 0x00;
361
362         while(notconnected){
363             HAL_UART_Transmit(&hlpuart1,TxBuffer,29,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
364             HAL_UART_Receive(&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,7,HAL_MAX_DELAY);
365
366             if(RxBuffer[0] == EVENT && RxBuffer[1] == 0x0F && RxBuffer[3] == 0x00 && RxBuffer[5] ==
0x0D && RxBuffer[6]== 0x20){
367                 //Si la conexión se ha creado correctamente esperamos a recibir los datos
368                 HAL_UART_Receive_IT(&hlpuart1,RxBuffer,255); notconnected = 0;
369             } else {
370                 if(counter>500){
371                     notconnected = 0; go_to_sleep();
372                 }else counter++;
373             }
374         }
375     } else go_to_sleep();
376 }
377 /* USER CODE END 4 */
378
379 /**
380  * @brief This function is executed in case of error occurrence.
381  * @param file: The file name as string.

```

```
382     * @param line: The line in file as a number.
383     * @retval None
384     */
385 void _Error_Handler(char *file, int line)
386 {
387     /* USER CODE BEGIN Error_Handler_Debug */
388     /* User can add his own implementation to report the HAL error return state */
389     while(1)
390     {
391     }
392     /* USER CODE END Error_Handler_Debug */
393 }
394
395 #ifndef USE_FULL_ASSERT
396 /**
397  * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
398  *        where the assert_param error has occurred.
399  * @param file: pointer to the source file name
400  * @param line: assert_param error line source number
401  * @retval None
402  */
403 void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line)
404 {
405     /* USER CODE BEGIN 6 */
406     /* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
407        tex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
408     /* USER CODE END 6 */
409 }
410 #endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
411
412 /**
413  * @}
414  */
415
416 /**
417  * @}
418  */
419
420 /***** (C) COPYRIGHT STMicroelectronics *****END OF FILE*****/
421
```

### A.3. main.c del transceptor

main.c

```
/*
 * Project Name      : PSoC_4_BLE_DTM
 * File Name        : main.c
 * Version          : 1.0
 * Device Used      : CY8C4247LQI-BL483
 * Software Used    : PSoC Creator 4.2
 * Compiler         : ARM GCC 5.4.1
 * Related Hardware : CY8CKIT-042-BLE Bluetooth Low Energy Pioneer Kit
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 */
/

/
**
*
* THEORY OF OPERATION
*
* This project operates in BLE specification defined HCI mode and executes
the Direct
* Test Mode (DTM) cases. There is no application level activity except
processing
* BLE events. This project requires the external CBT tester to operate.
```



main.c

```
* Refer CY8CKIT-042-BLE Pioneer Kit guide for more details.
*****
***
* Hardware connection required for testing -
* UART RX - P0[0] (Connect this pin from J3 header on BLE Pioneer Kit to P
UART TX
| | | | | line of external RS232 converter)
* UART TX - P0[1] (Connect this pin from J3 header on BLE Pioneer Kit to P
UART RX
| | | | | line of external RS232 converter)
* RTS - P0[2] (Connect this pin from J3 header on BLE Pioneer Kit to CTS
| | | | | line of external RS232 converter; can be left unconnected)
* CTS - P0[3] (Connect this pin from J3 header on BLE Pioneer Kit to RTS
| | | | | line of external RS232 converter; can be left unconnected)
*****
***/
#include <project.h>

#define ENABLE_LOW_POWER_MODE

/* BLE Callback Event Handler Function */
void ApplicationEventHandler(uint32 event, void * eventparam);
/* Handle Low Power Mode Function */
void HandleLowPowerMode(void);

/
*****
* Function Name: main
*****
*
* Summary:
* System entrance point. This calls the BLE start and processes BLE P
Events
*
* Parameters:
* void
*
* Return:
* int
*
*****
/
int main()
{
    /* Enable global interrupts. */
    CyGlobalIntEnable;

    /* Start BLE Component and register the event callback function */
    CyBle_Start(ApplicationEventHandler);

    for(;;)

```

main.c

```
{
    /* Process BLE events continuously */
    CyBle_ProcessEvents();

    /* Put CPU and BLESS to low power mode */
    HandleLowPowerMode();
}

/␣
*****
* Function Name: ApplicationEventHandler
*****␣
*
* Summary:
*     Call back event function to handle various events from BLE stack
*
* Parameters:
*     uint32 event:         event returned
*     void * eventparam:   link to value of the events returned
*
* Return:
*     void
*
*****␣
/
void ApplicationEventHandler(uint32 event, void * eventparam)
{
    switch(event)
    {
        /* No application event is generated in HCI Mode. All commands
        * are processed by BLE stack */

        default:
            /* To prevent compiler warning */
            eventparam = eventparam;
        break;
    }
}

/␣
*****
* Function Name: HandleLowPowerMode
*****␣
*
* Summary:
*     This function puts the BLESS in deep sleep mode and CPU to sleep mode␣
*
* Parameters:
*     void
*
```

main.c

```
* Return:
* void
*
*****
/
void HandleLowPowerMode(void)
{
    #ifdef ENABLE_LOW_POWER_MODE
        /* Local variable to store the status of BLESS Hardware block */
        CYBLE_LP_MODE_T sleepMode;
        CYBLE_BLESS_STATE_T blessState;

        /* Put BLESS into Deep Sleep and check the return status */
        sleepMode = CyBle_EnterLPM(CYBLE_BLESS_DEEPSLEEP);

        /* Disable global interrupt to prevent changes from any other
interrupt ISR */
        CyGlobalIntDisable;

        /* Check the Status of BLESS */
        blessState = CyBle_GetBleSsState();

        if(sleepMode == CYBLE_BLESS_DEEPSLEEP)
        {
            if(blessState == CYBLE_BLESS_STATE_ECO_ON || blessState ==
CYBLE_BLESS_STATE_DEEPSLEEP)
            {
                /* No action for DTM Project */
            }
            else
            {
                if(blessState != CYBLE_BLESS_STATE_EVENT_CLOSE)
                {
                    /* If the BLESS hardware block did not go to Deep Sleep and
BLE Event has not
                    * closed yet, then place CPU to Sleep */
                    CySysPmSleep();
                }
            }

            /* Re-enable global interrupt mask after wakeup */
            CyGlobalIntEnable;
        }
    #endif
}

/* [] END OF FILE */
```