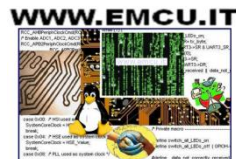


STM32xxx-Library

Oct. 2012



STM32xxx Library

STM for all STM32 family release the relative library that support all the peripherals that are inside the MCU.

STM32L1

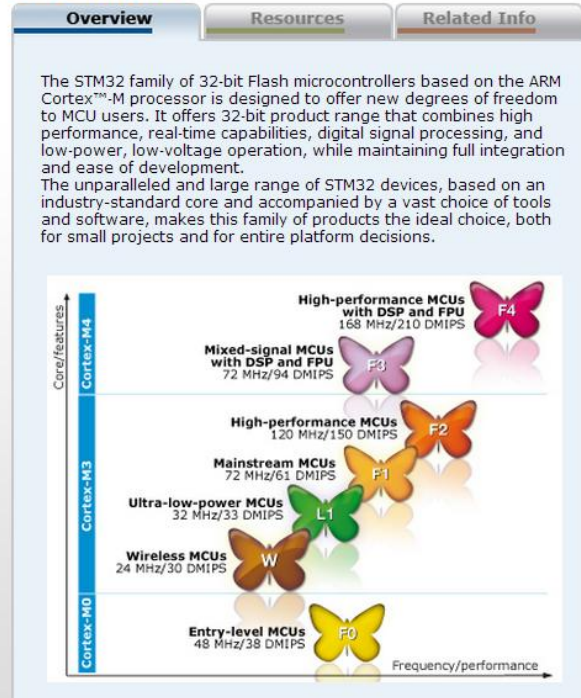
- _htmresc
- Libraries
- Project
- Utilities
- MCD-ST Liberty SW License Agreement ...
- Release_Notes.html
- stm32l1xx_stdperiph_lib_um.chm

STM32F0

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- stm32f0xx_stdperiph_lib_um.chw

STM32 - 32-bit ARM Cortex MCUs

- STM32 F1 Mainstream
- STM32 L1 Ultra Low Power
- STM32 F2 Hi-Performance
- STM32 F4 Hi-Performance & DSP
- STM32 F0 Entry-level
- STM32 F3 Analog & DSP
- STM32W Wireless



STM32F4

STM32F1

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- stm32f4xx_dsp_stdperiph_lib_um.chm

STM32xxx Library

The **STM32F0xx** (Cortex M0) library is [here](#)

STM32F051C8 [...](#)



STM32F0xx standard peripherals library

The **STM32F1xx** (Cortex M3) library is [here](#)

STM32F101CB [...](#)



STM32F10x standard peripheral library

The **STM32L1xx** (Cortex M3) library is [here](#)

STM32L152R8 [...](#)



STM32L1xx standard peripherals library

The **STM32F2xx** (Cortex M3) library is [here](#)

STM32F207VG [...](#)



STM32F2xx standard peripherals library

The **STM32F3xx** (Cortex M4) library is [here](#)

STM32F373VC [...](#)



STM32F37x DSP and standard peripherals library, including ...

The **STM32F4xx** (Cortex M4) library is [here](#)

STM32F417IG [...](#)



STM32F4 DSP and standard peripherals library, includ

STM32xxx Library

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STM32 F1 Mainstream

Overview

Resources



STM32 F1 series of mainstream MCUs

The STM32 F1 is a series of mainstream MCUs covering the needs... With this series of products, ST has pioneered the world of ARM@ applications. High performance with first-class peripherals and low prices with a simple architecture and easy-to-use tools. The series consists of five product lines which are pin-to-pin, perip

- Value line STM32F100 - 24 MHz CPU with motor control an
- Access line STM32F101 - 36 MHz CPU, up to 1 Mbyte Flash
- USB access line STM32F102 - 48 MHz CPU with USB FS
- Performance line STM32F103 - 72 MHz, up to 1 Mbyte Flash
- Connectivity line STM32F105/107 - 72 MHz CPU with Ether

STM32 F1 Mainstream

Overview

Resources

Related Info

Search



Documents

- Datasheets (13)
- Databriefs (0)
- Errata Sheets (7)
- Option Lists (0)
- Application notes (70)
- Technical notes (5)
- Programming manuals (4)
- Reference Manuals (2)
- User manuals (64)



Hardware Resources

- Product Evaluation Tools
- Debugging Tools
- Programming Tools
- Tool Accessories
- HW models
- Tools Home



Software Resources

- Debuggers (1)
- Device Programmers (1)
- Codecs (0)
- Drivers (5)
- Firmware (46)
- Toolsets (1)
- See all



e-Learning

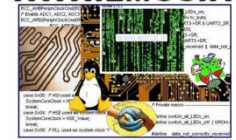
- Product presentations (12)
- Training presentations (0)
- e-Learning Home

Filter Panel

Package	Operating Frequency(F) (Processor speed)(MHz)	FLASH Size (Prog)(kB)	Internal RAM Size(kB)	16-bit timers (IC/OC/PWM)	A/D Converter
LFBGA 100 10x1...	24	16	4	11x16-bit	10x12-bit



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STM32xxx Library

www.st.com/stonline/stappl/resourceSelector/app?page=resourceSelector&doctype=FIRMWARE&SubClassID=1169

STMicroelectronics



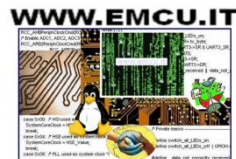
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Resource List

Search in ALL ▼

Part Number	Link	Resource Title	Version	Associated with...
Resource Type: Firmware (46 Items)				
STM32F103C8...		Using the STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx DMA controller	2.0.0	Resources
		STM32F10xxx in-application programming using the USART	7.0	Resources
STM32F101CB...		How to achieve 32-bit timer resolution using the link system in STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx microcontrollers	3.0.0	Resources
STM32F103C8...		EEPROM emulation in STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx microcontrollers	3.1.0	Resources
STM32F103C8...		Smartcard interface with the STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx	1.0	Resources
STM32F101CB...		STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx low-power modes	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F101CB...		Improving STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx ADC resolution by oversampling	1.0	Resources
STM32F103RE...		How to use the high-density STM32F103xx microcontroller to play audio files with an external I ² S audio codec	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F103VE...		TFT LCD interfacing with the high-density STM32F10xxx FSMC	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F101CB...		STM32F10xxx Speex library firmware STM32, StdPeriph Lib, speex, audio	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F103C8...		Driving bipolar stepper motors using a medium-density STM32F103xx microcontroller	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F101CB...		Clock/calendar implementation on the STM32F10xxx microcontroller RTC	1.0	Resources
STM32F103C8...		STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx medium- and high-density devices: advanced I ² C examples	4.0	Resources
		STM32F10xxx internal RC oscillator (HSI) calibration	2.0.0	Resources
STM32F103RE...		Implementing the ADPCM algorithm in high-density STM32F103xx microcontrollers	2.0.	Resources

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STM32xxx Library

EXCEL worksheet for configuring the system clocks

Also for the STM32F0 family was released an EXCEL worksheet to guide us to set the system clocks; this tool generates the configuration file named:

system_stm32f0xx.c

which is then included in our project.

You find the EXCEL worksheet here:

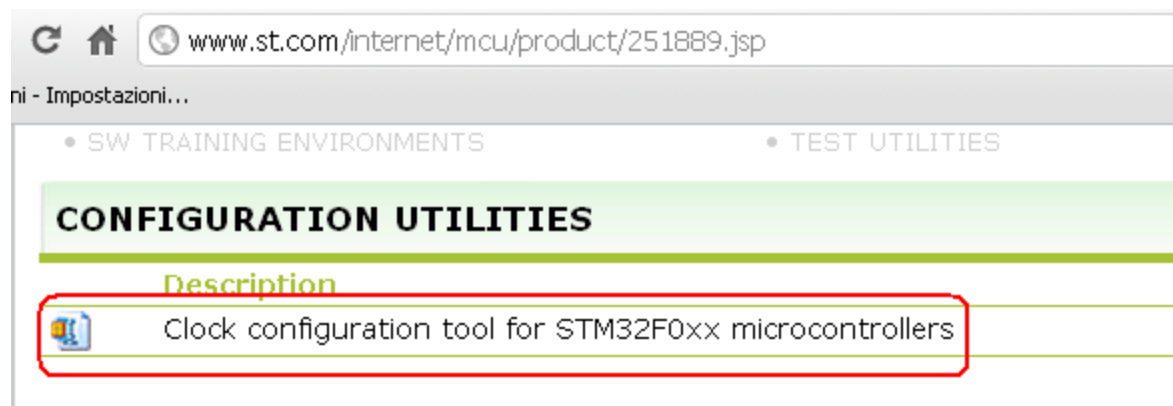
<http://www.st.com/internet/mcu/product/251889.jsp>

When you are on the page mentioned above you must click on:

DESIGN SUPPORT

and then you have to scroll down for find:

Clock configuration tool for STM32F0xx microcontrollers (see below).



STM32xxx Library

What do you need to develop on F0

- **Data Sheet** - The manual of the MCU that you want to use
- **Reference Manual** of the STM32F0
- Also see, if there is, the **Errata Sheet**
- **Library**

Software Tools that to be immediately compatible with the STM32F0 libraries must be selected from:

- **ATOLLIC**
- **KEIL**
- **IAR**
- **TASKING**

these software tools are also available for free, some up to 8K and some up to 32K (see KEIL)

Emulator JTAG e/o SWD, I suggest the [ST-LINK-v2](#)

To start using the STM32F0 I suggest the [STM32F0-Discovery](#) that also contains the ST-LINK-v2 and its cost is less than 10€.

STM32xxx Library

Basic things to remember

All the STM32 at startup have:

- **Internal Oscillator active (HSI)**
- **All the Peripherals are OFF**

Following this it is essential to remember:

Select the oscillator you want to use.

Enable the peripherals which are obtained by bringing the clock to the peripheral and/or peripherals that you want to use. To do this you use the command:

RCC_XXXXXX, (see example below).

For each peripheral you use is a must declare a **data structure** like this:

```
PeriphName_InitTypeDef PeriphName_InitStructure;
```

This structure will be filled with data to the device configuration (see example below).

To access to the STM libraries you must include the file: **#include "stm32f0xx.h"**

To quickly learn the use of STM32F0, I suggest to use the STM libraries which are:

CMSIS, ANSI C, Class B and **MISRA C** compliant.

These libraries, that contain all the elements needed to manage all the peripherals, also contain numerous examples of applications ready for use and for each example there is a file named: **readme.txt**

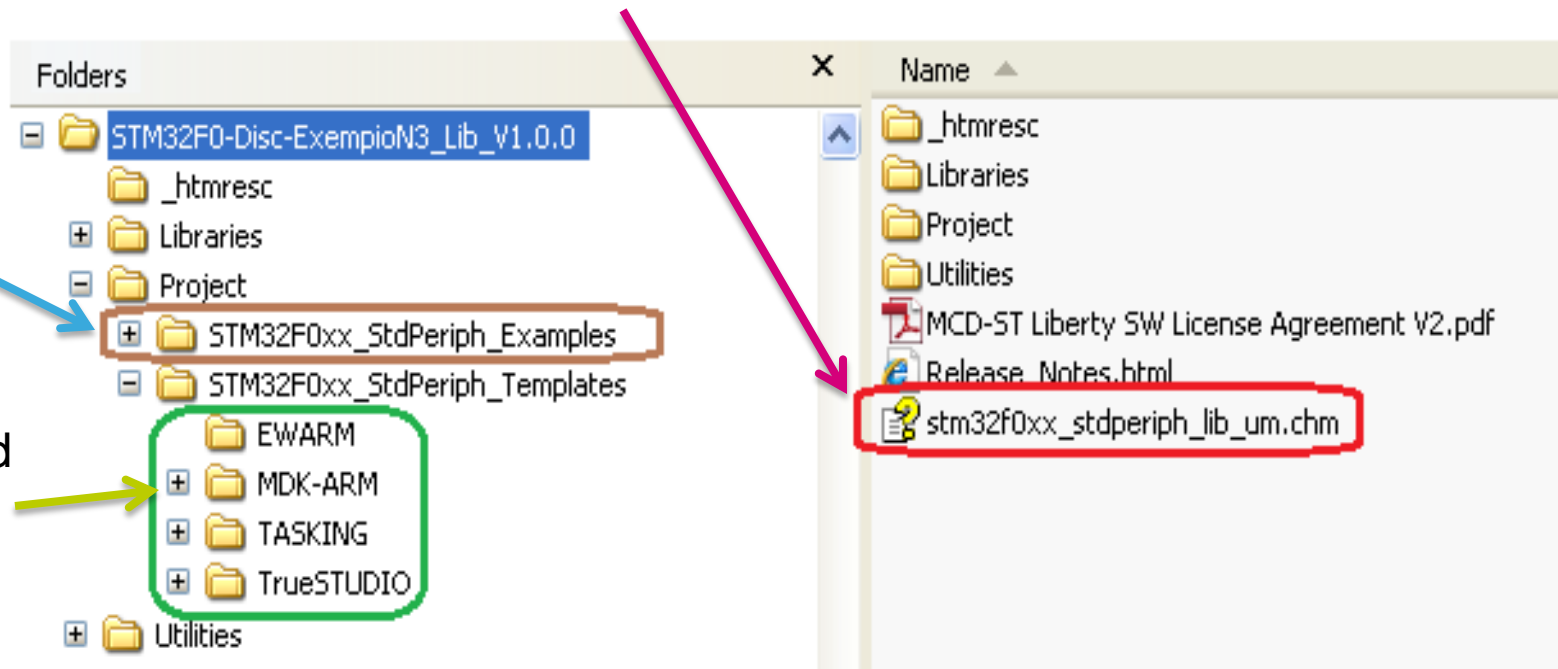
that explains what does the example and explains the setup to use.

STM32xxx Library Folder

The documentation of STM library is created using **DOXIGEN** that gives us the advantage to have the manual updated just a new version of the library is released, but in contrast is not present a manual in standard pdf format.

The manual is called:

stm32f0xx_stdperiph_lib_um.chm



STM32xxx Library Manual

Opening the library manual appears the figure below.

STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library

Hide Locate Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Font Print Options

Contents Index Search Favorites

STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Library

- Related Pages
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STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Library

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STM32 F0

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STM32xxx Library Manual

What we need is to know the functions that we have at disposal to use the peripherals of STM32F0.

The image shows a screenshot of the STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library website. The browser's address bar displays the URL: [STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library](#). The page title is "STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library". The navigation menu includes: [Main Page](#), [Related Pages](#), [Modules](#), [Data Structures](#), [Files](#), and [Directories](#).

The left sidebar shows a tree view of the library structure:

- STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Library
 - Related Pages
 - Modules
 - CMSIS
 - STM32F0xx_StdPeriph_Driver
 - ADC
 - CEC
 - COMP
 - CRC
 - DAC
 - DBGMCU
 - DMA
 - EXTI
 - FLASH
 - GPIO
 - Configuration_Mode_enumeration
 - Output_type_enumeration
 - Output_Maximum_frequency_enumeration
 - Configuration_Pull-Up_Pull-Down_enumeration
 - Bit_SET_and_Bit_RESET_enumeration
 - GPIO_Exported_Constants
 - GPIO_Private_Functions
 - Initialization and Configuration
 - GPIO Read and Write
 - GPIO Alternate functions configuration functions
 - Defines
 - Functions
 - Data Structures
 - I2C
 - IWDG

STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library

STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Library

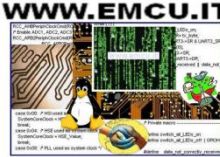
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STM32xxx Library Manual



Assuming that we want to see how to **initialize GPIO**, first select: **Modules**→**STM32F0xx_StdPeriph_Driver**→**GPIO**→**Functions**→**GPIO_Init** and will open the page with explanations, see below.

STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Firmware Library

Hide Locate Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Font Print Options

Contents Index Search Favorites

- STM32F0xx Standard Peripherals Library
 - Related Pages
 - Modules
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 - Configuration_Mode_enumeration
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 - Output_Maximum_frequency_enumeration
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 - GPIO Alternate functions configuration functions
 - Defines
 - Functions
 - GPIO_DeInit
 - GPIO_Init**
 - GPIO_PinAFConfig
 - GPIO_PinLockConfig
 - GPIO_ReadInputData
 - GPIO_ReadInputDataBit
 - GPIO_ReadOutputData
 - GPIO_ReadOutputDataBit
 - GPIO_ResetBits

```
void GPIO_Init ( GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx,
                GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_InitStruct
                )
```

Initializes the GPIOx peripheral according to the specified parameters in the GPIO_InitStruct.

Parameters:

- GPIOx,:** where x can be (A, B, C, D or F) to select the GPIO peripheral.
- GPIO_InitStruct,:** pointer to a [GPIO_InitTypeDef](#) structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.

Note: The configured pins can be: GPIO_Pin_0 to GPIO_Pin_15 for GPIOA, GPIOB and GPIOC, GPIO_Pin_0 to GPIO_Pin_2 for GPIOD, GPIOE and GPIOF, GPIO_Pin_0 to GPIO_Pin_3 for GPIOG.

Return values:
None

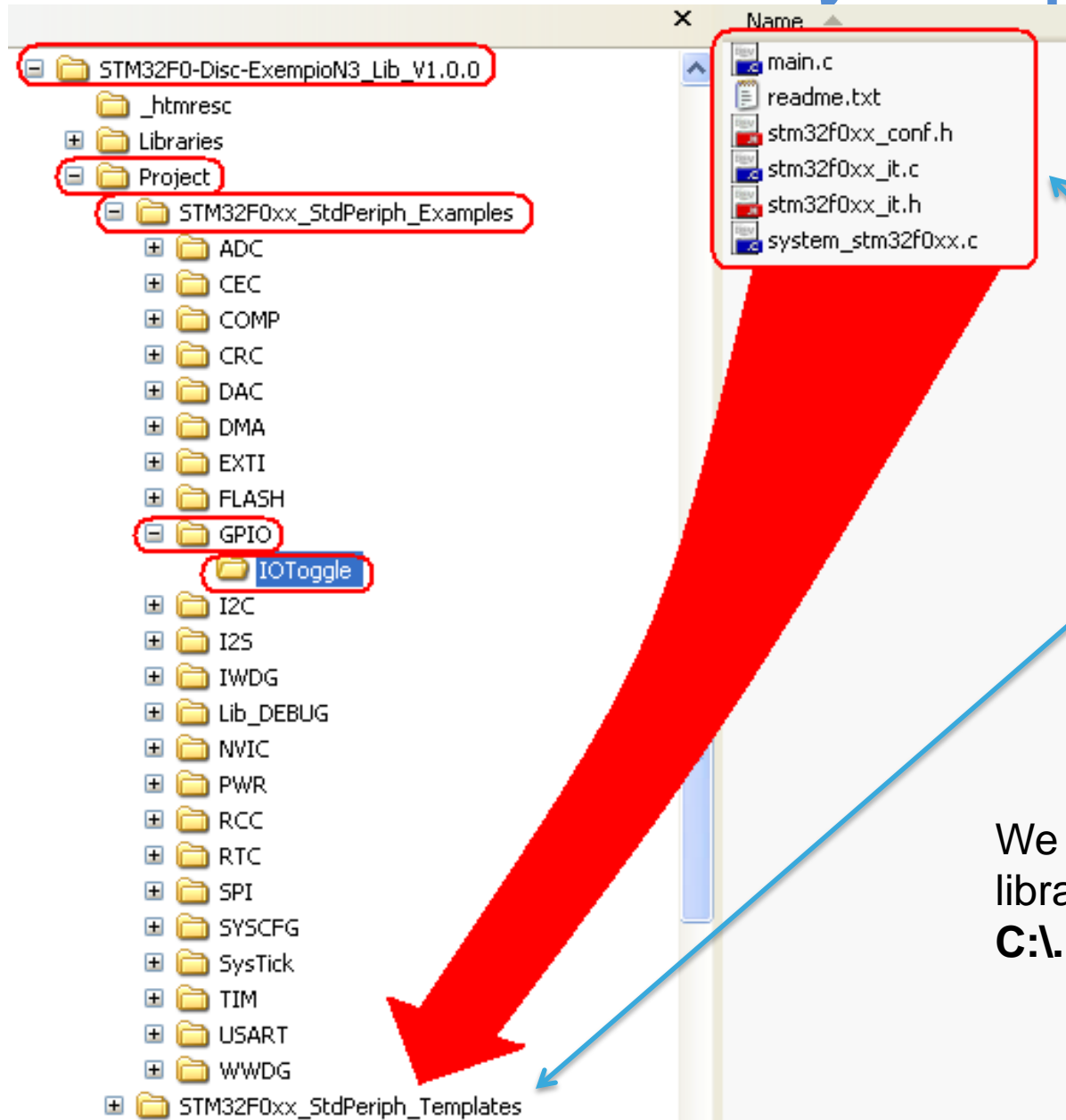
Definition at line [162](#) of file [stm32f0xx_gpio.c](#).

References [assert_param](#), [GPIO_InitTypeDef::GPIO_Mode](#), [GPIO_Mode_AF](#), [GPIO_Mode_OUT](#), [GPIO_MODER MODER0](#), [GPIO_OSPEEDER OSPEEDR0](#), [GPIO_InitTypeDef::GPIO_OType](#), [GPIO_OTYPER OTYPER0](#), [GPIO_InitTypeDef::GPIO_Pin](#), [GPIO_InitTypeDef::GPIO_PuPd](#), [GPIO_PUPDR PUPDR0](#), [GPIO_InitTypeDef::GPIO_Speed](#), [IS_GPIO_ALL_PERIPH](#), [IS_GPIO_MODE](#), [IS_GPIO_OTYPE](#), [IS_GPIO_PIN](#), [IS_GPIO_PUPD](#), [IS_GPIO_SPEED](#), [GPIO_TypeDef::MODER](#), [GPIO_TypeDef::OSPEEDR](#), [GPIO_TypeDef::OTYPER](#), [GPIO_TypeDef::PUPDR](#).

Referenced by [ADC1_Config\(\)](#), [ADC1_DMA_Config\(\)](#), [ADC_Config\(\)](#), [ADC_TIM_Config\(\)](#), [CEC_Config\(\)](#), [COMP_Config\(\)](#), [EXTI0_Config\(\)](#), [EXTI4_15_Config\(\)](#), [HDMI_CEC_Init\(\)](#), [I2S_Configuration\(\)](#), [LCD_CtrlLinesConfig\(\)](#), [LCD_DeInit\(\)](#), [LCD_SPIConfig\(\)](#), [LM75_LowLevel_DeInit\(\)](#), [LM75_LowLevel_Init\(\)](#), [main\(\)](#), [SD_LowLevel_DeInit\(\)](#), [SD_LowLevel_Init\(\)](#), [SEE_LowLevel_DeInit\(\)](#), [SEE_LowLevel_Init\(\)](#), [SinkPhysicalAddressDiscovery\(\)](#), [SleepMode_Measure\(\)](#), [SourcePhysicalAddressDiscovery\(\)](#), [SPI_Config\(\)](#), [STM_EVAL_COMInit\(\)](#), [STM_EVAL_LEDInit\(\)](#), [STM_EVAL_PBInit\(\)](#), [STOPEntry\(\)](#), [StonMode_Measure\(\)](#), [TIM3_Config\(\)](#), [USART_Config\(\)](#) and [USART_Configuration\(\)](#).

STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example



Copy
and
Paste

Do this

We assume that the
library are in the folder:
C:\.....\HO n1

STM32xxx Library

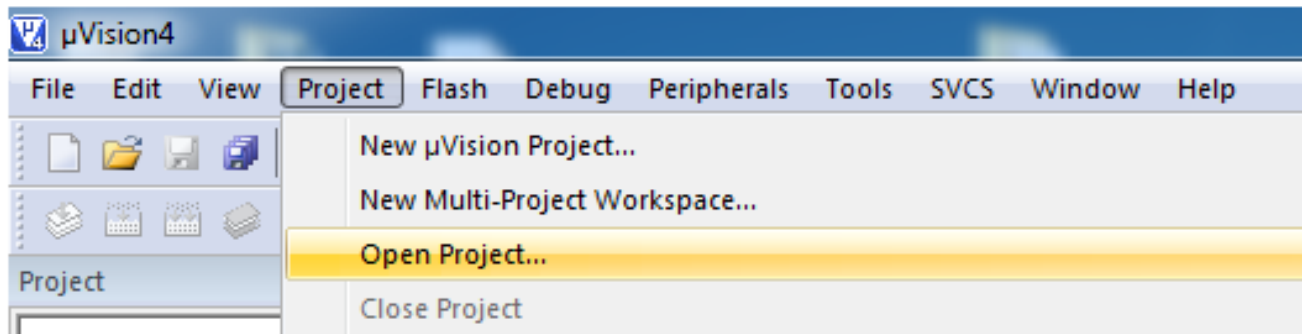
How to use the library example

We assume that the library is in the folder:

C:\.....\HOn1

Now open your C Compiler, we assume that we use **KEIL**.

Choose: **Project -> Open Project**



And open the: **Project.uvproj**

that is in the folder:

C:\.....\HOn1\Project\STM32F0xx_StdPeriph_Templates\MDK-ARM

STM32xxx Library

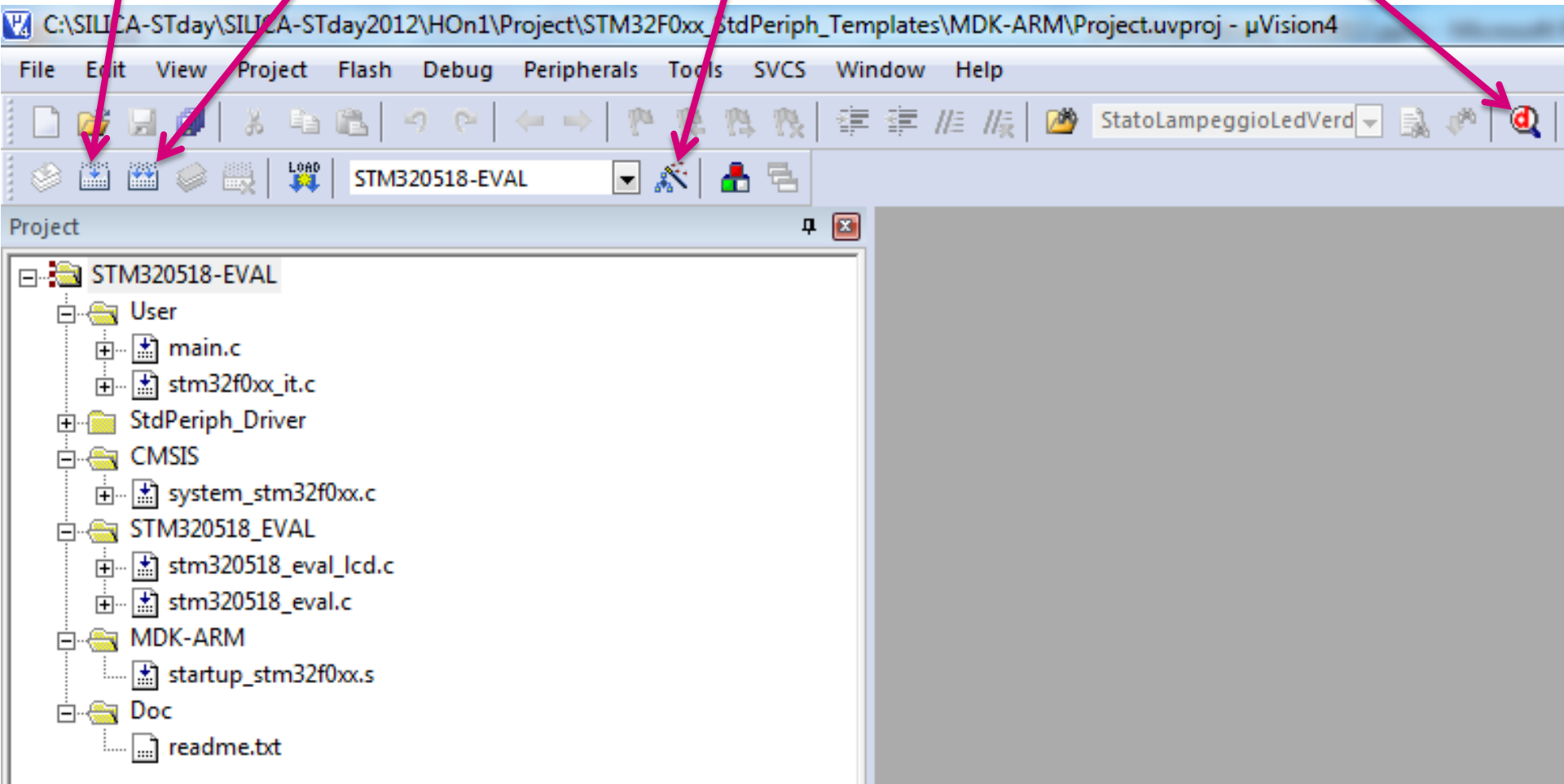
How to use the library example

Build

Rebuild all

Target Options

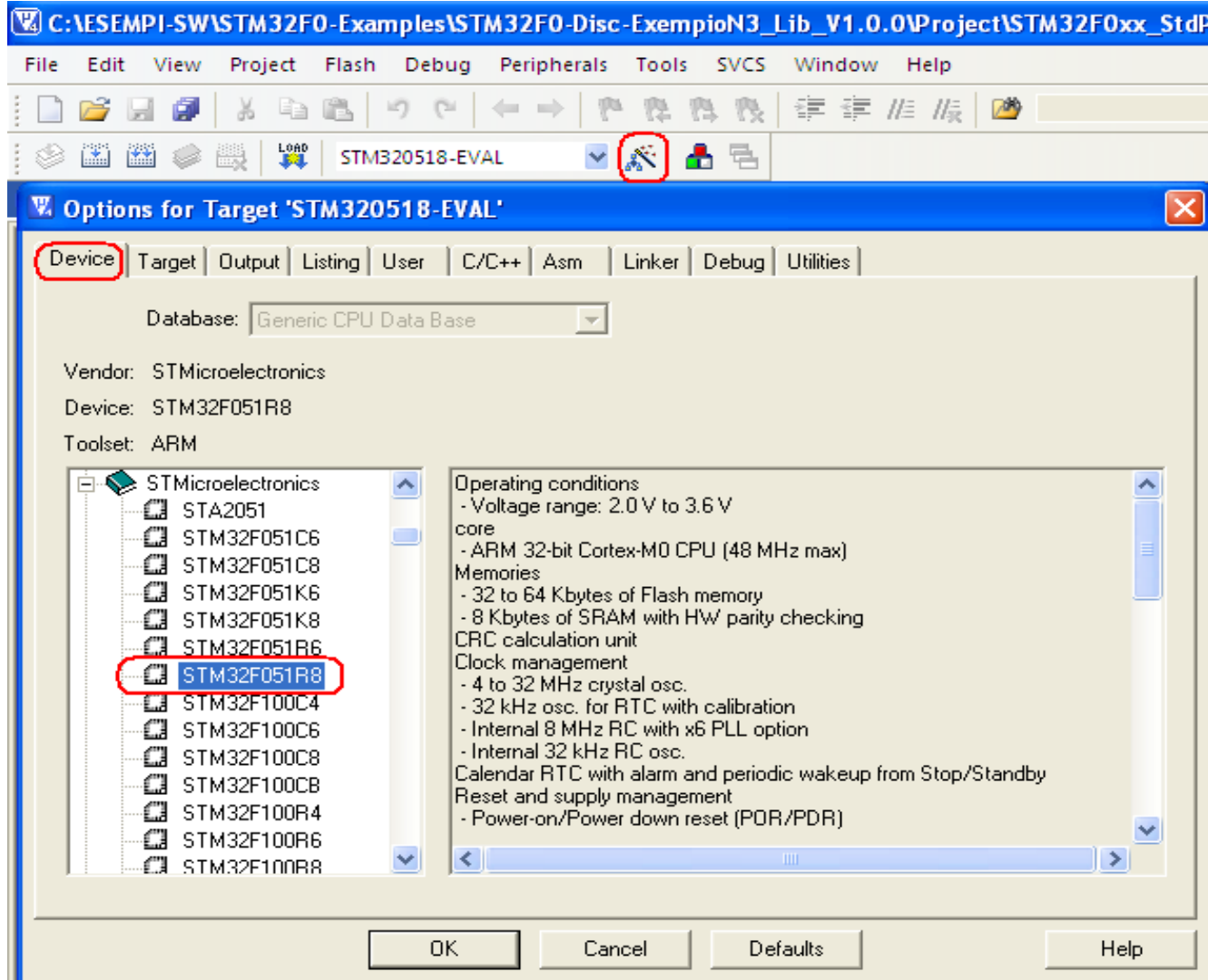
Debug



STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

Now check that the environment configurations of the KEIL are correct. For doing this, click on the icon named Target Options and check to have the same configuration displayed below.



STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

The screenshot shows the 'Options for Target' dialog box for the target 'STM320518-EVAL'. The 'Debug' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. In the 'Use:' dropdown menu, 'ST-Link Debugger' is selected and highlighted with a red box. A red arrow points from this dropdown to the 'STLink Setup' dialog box. In the 'STLink Setup' dialog, the 'SWD' radio button is selected and highlighted with a red box. The 'Debug' tab in the main dialog also has a red box around it.

Options for Target 'STM320518-EVAL'

Device | Target | Output | Listing | User | C/C++ | Asm | Linker | **Debug** | Utilities

Use Simulator Limit Speed to Real-Time

Load Application at Startup Run to main()

Initialization File:

Restore Debug Session Settings

Breakpoints Toolbox

Watch Windows & Performance Analyzer

Memory Display

CPU DLL: SARMCM3.DLL Parameter:

Dialog DLL: DARMSTM.DL Parameter:

Dialog DLL: TARMSTM.DLL Parameter:

OK Cancel Defaults Help

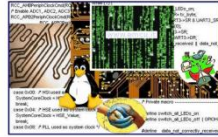
STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

The screenshot shows the STM32 IDE interface. The main window title is "C:\ESEMPI-SW\STM32F0-Examples\STM32F0-Disc-ExempioN3_Lib_V1.0.0\Project\STM32F0xx_StdP". The menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Project, Flash, Debug, Peripherals, Tools, SVCS, Window, and Help. The toolbar contains various icons for file operations and debugging. The target is identified as "STM320518-EVAL".

The "Options for Target 'STM320518-EVAL'" dialog box is open, with the "Utilities" tab selected. The "Configure Flash Menu Command" section is active. The "Use Target Driver for Flash Programming" radio button is selected. The "ST-Link Debugger" is chosen in the dropdown menu, and the "Update Target before Debugging" checkbox is checked. The "Init File:" field is empty, and the "Use External Tool for Flash Programming" section is inactive.

Buttons at the bottom of the dialog include OK, Cancel, Defaults, and Help.



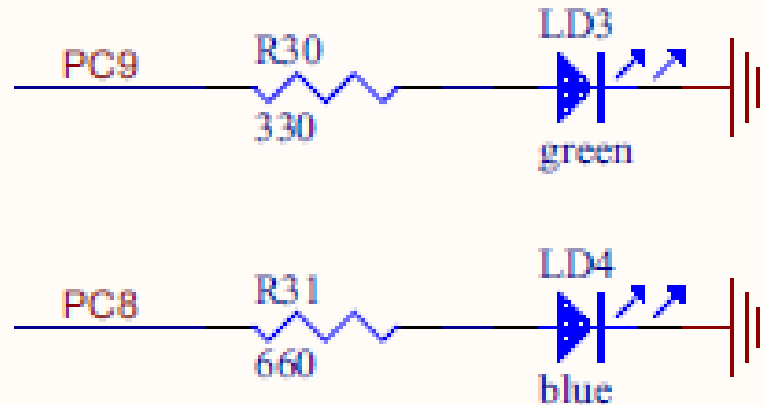
STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

The examples inside the STM32F0 Library are ready to use with the eva-board:

STM320518-EVAL

For using the STM32F0 Library examples on STM32F0-Discovery is necessary remap some I/O, LEDs, Push Buttons, etc.



STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

```
/* Configure PC8 and PC9 in output pushpull mode */
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_8 | GPIO_Pin_9;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;
GPIO_Init(GPIOC, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

From the file: **readme.txt**

we note that:

In this example, HCLK is configured at 48 MHz so PC10 and PC11 toggles at 12MHz.

We are not interested in going to these frequencies, but we are interested to see visually the ON/OFF of the LEDs.

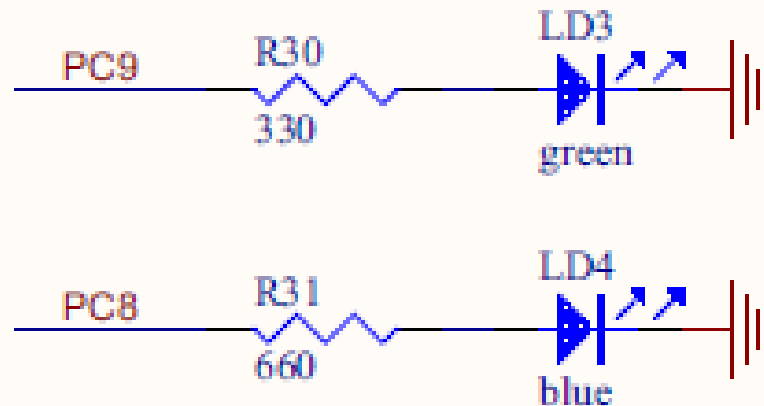
To do this, erase all the contents of:

```
while (1)
{
...
...
}
```

STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

```
while (1)
{
    // Set BITs
    GPIO_???? (????, GPIO_Pin_? | GPIO_Pin_?);
    Delay(0xFFFF);
    // Reset BITs
    GPIO_???? (????, GPIO_Pin_? | GPIO_Pin_?);
    Delay(0xFFFF);
}
```



STM32xxx Library

How to use the library example

```
/* Private functions -----*/  
void Delay(long nCount);
```

```
// Function Delay  
void Delay(long nCount)  
{  
    long n=0;  
  
    for (n=0; n<1000000; n++)  
    {  
        while (nCount != 0)  
        {  
            nCount--;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

STM32xxx Library

```
/* Includes -----*/
#include "stm32f0xx.h" ←

/* Private typedef -----*/
/* Private define -----*/
#define BSRR_VAL 0x0C00

/* Private macro -----*/
/* Private variables -----*/
GPIO_InitTypeDef      GPIO_InitStructure; ←

/* Private function prototypes -----*/
/* Private functions -----*/
void Delay(long nCount);

int main(void)
{.....}
```

STM32xxx Library

```
int main(void)
{
    /* GPIOC Periph clock enable */
    RCC_AHBPeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHBPeriph_GPIOC, ENABLE);
```



```
    /* Configure PC8 and PC9 in output pushpull mode */
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_8 | GPIO_Pin_9;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_OUT;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_50MHz;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;
    GPIO_Init(GPIOC, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```



```
while (1)
{
    GPIO_SetBits(GPIOC, GPIO_Pin_8 | GPIO_Pin_9);
    Delay(0xFFFF);
    GPIO_ResetBits(GPIOC, GPIO_Pin_8 | GPIO_Pin_9);
    Delay(0xFFFF);
}
}
```


STM32xxx Library

For more examples see here:

<http://www.emcu.it/STM32F0xx/STM32F0xx.html#Tutorial>